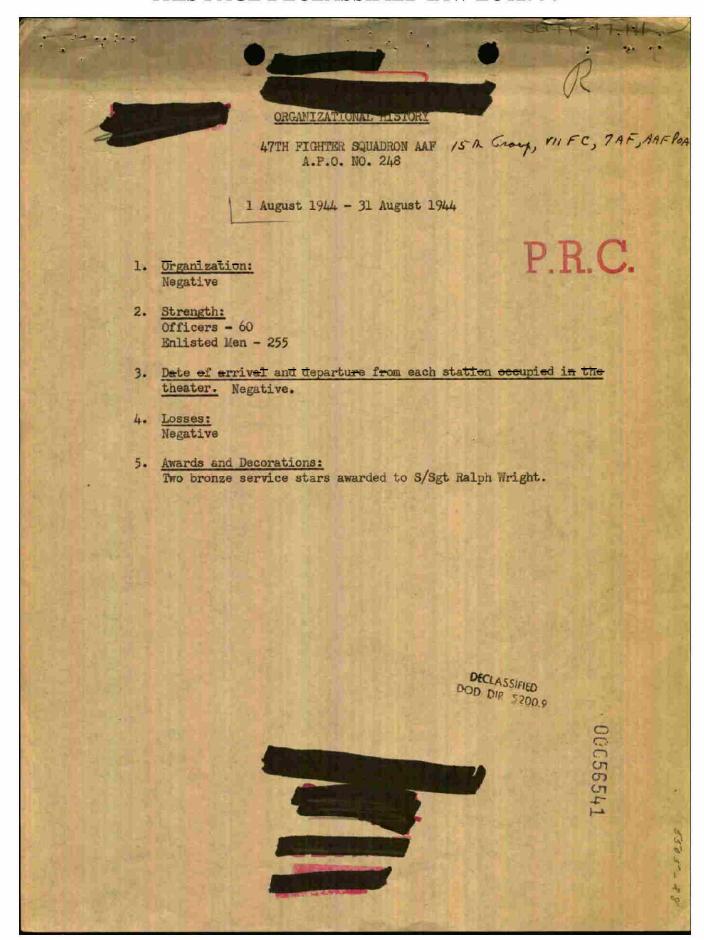
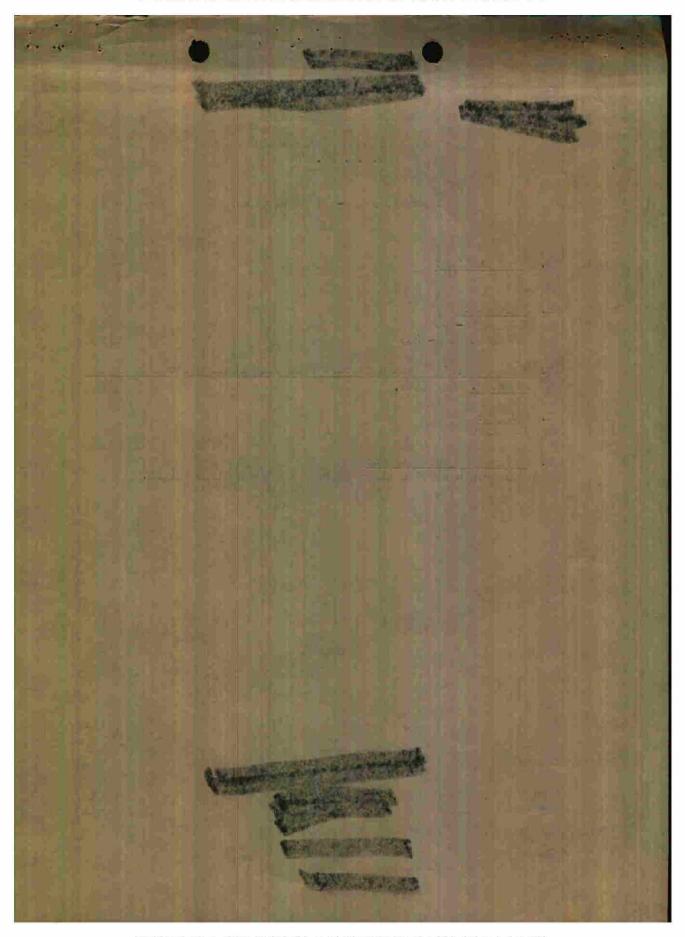


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1 - 31 August 1944

The move of the Squadron from Oahu to a forward area, anticipated since the 47th's arrival at Bellows Field, approached actuality during this month. In accordance with Training Circular No. 2, Headquarters, Army Garrison Force, APO 248, the Squadron completed training phase "A" and was in the process of completing phase "B" at the month's end.

Training phase "A" is the continuation of technical and military training, while phase "B" consists of preliminary qualification for SPOM (Standard Procedure for Overseas Movement). Compliance with SPOM requires bringing all Squadron personnel, equipment and supplies to a condition suitable for overseas movement.

Major Clarence L. Strother, Executive Officer, was in charge of organizing the Squadron's preparation for the move. Lieutenant Thomas M. Leaver, Armament Officer, was named TQM Officer in the duty of supervising the loading of equipment aboard ship.

Flight Training in P-47 aircraft ceased on 30 August. Some flying was carried on in the Squadron's AT-6 from that date. While not flying, the pilots assisted the various sections prepare for shipment, censored mail and packages and worked on their airplanes on the line.

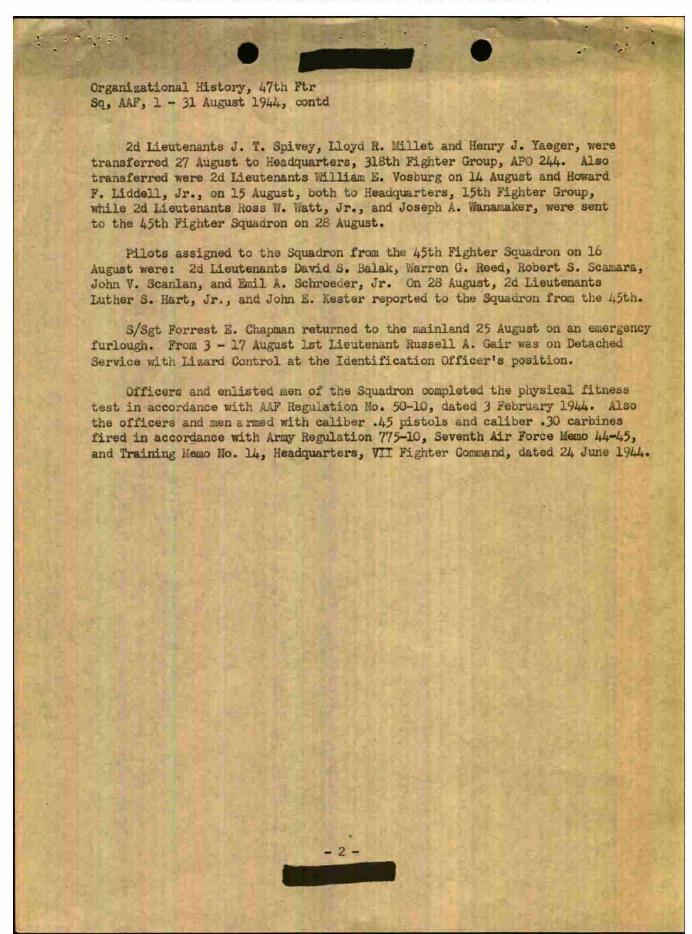
By the end of the month the Squadron was not quite ready actually to move out. There were still some more supply items to be received.

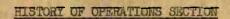
Two parties were given for the enlisted men. A dance was held on 7 August at Lihi Kai and on 20 August, during a Squadron unavailable day, there was a beer party in the Mess Hall.

Lieutenant Alexander E. Trodahl returned to the Squadron from Detached Service with the 333d Fighter Squadron while in transit to its new base on Saipan. Also returned on the same date from that assignment were three crew chiefs, S/Sgt. Rodney C. Eline, Sgts. Leonard L. Steffy and Jerrold C. Tipler.

Albert J. Carletti, 1st Lieutenant Ordnance, was assigned to the Squadron effective 31 July from Headquarters VII Fighter Command, APO 958 (per par 12, Special Order 101, Headquarters, VII Fighter Command, APO 958).

A bronze service star to be worn on the Asiatic-Pacific ribbon was awarded to S/Sgt. Ralph Wright, per par 2, General Order No. 3, Headquarters, 15th Fighter Group, as amended by par 2, General Order No. 5, Headquarters, 15th Fighter Group, dated 3 August 1.





1 - 31 August 1944

The month of August began with our participation in the joint Army-Navy maneuvers on 2 August. We had twenty aircraft available. Three flights were airborne at 1108 and two flights at 1238. No record is available to us of simulated enemy planes destroyed.

The Squadron stood five alert periods during the month. The total tactical time flown totaled 360:00.

Altitude aerial gunnery and dive bombing was concentrated on throughout the month, particular attention being given to untrained pilots. Rocket firing was conducted once during the entire month giving each trained pilot at least one mission with rockets.

A special mission on the 26th, a fire bombing mission, was one of note. This was the first of its type ever flown by the Squadron. Major Mackey led a flight of six P-47's and bombed specially prepared targets at Kahuku. Four of the aircraft were equipped with wing tank fire bombs, the remaining two carried belly tank fire bombs.

More emphasis was placed on instrument flights this month with the AT-6 and P-47's. Total instrument time for the month was 84:45. Instrument checks were given some of the newer pilots in the AT-6 on the last day of the month.

The Squadron was taken off the normal alert schedule after standing the alert on the 29th and preparation for packing began.

The Squadron was assigned Colonel Beckwith's P-47D-26RA during the month. This model is the first of its type seen here, featuring the bubble canopy.

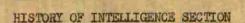
At the end of the month we had a total of 37 trained pilots and 13 untrained pilots. The total Squadron time for the month was 1410:00. Pilots of this Squadron flew 55:35 in aircraft outside of the organization. The highest day for flying hours was on the 4th with 80:40 total time.

All monthly reports of this office were submitted on time and no discrepancies were brought to our attention.

It is becoming increasingly difficult to get some pilots their required number of hours in the Link trainer without cramming the Link at the last minute. This is particularly so in the case of older pilots. It is believed that the sacrifice of on unavailable would bring results.

Assigning aircraft to pilots for training is still a problem. Certain pilots do not relish the idea of other pilots flying their airplane and Operations finds it necessary to schedule them regardless. If everyone felt that no one else should fly their airplane it appears that a few pilots would be grounded indefinitely or until there was enough aircraft available to go around. In view of this we assign them to the best of our ability come what may.





1 - 31 August 1944

Intelligence training during the month of August 1944, in compliance with VII Fighter Command Training Memorandum No. 13, dated 23 June 1944 was accomplished at a satisfactory rate. An end of the month summary shows the following:

Geographical Studies, Maps, Target Charts	8:30
Tactics, Enemy and Friendly	8:45
Briefing and Interrogation, Observation and	
Reporting	Practical
Island and Jungle Existence - Escape Procedure	Application
Recognition of Air and Surface Craft, Enemy and Friendly	1:30
Security of Military Information	2:00
Weather	1:00
Camouflage	1:30
TOTAL	31:15 hours

The Intelligence training program during the month was planned so as to be the most advantageous one possible to a fighter squadron just prior to moving to an unknown forward area in the Central Pacific.

Intelligence training in georgaphical studies, maps and target charts covered the area commencing at Truk Island, Carolines and extending west - including the western Carolines, Yap, Palau, Halmahera, Phillipines, Marianas, Bonins, Kazan, Retto and Formosa. Material was taken principally from JICPOA and CINCPAC - CINCPOA Bulletins and delivered in lecture form with maps to illustrate. In addition, a very valuable and interesting lecture was given by Lt. Lopez, A-2, Hickam Field, T. H., on the Philippine Islands.

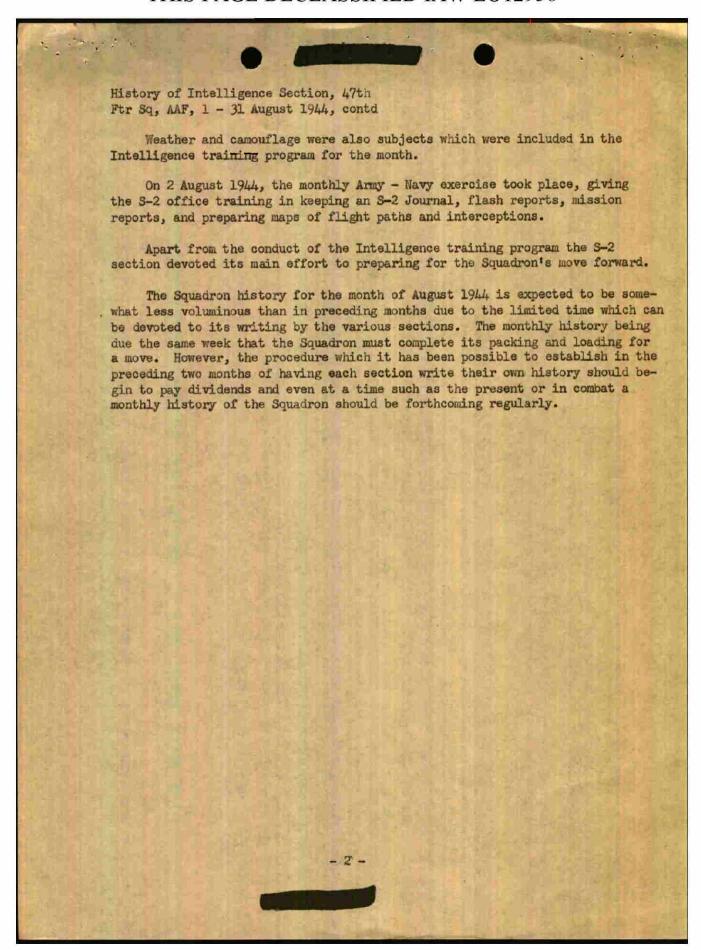
Under Intelligence Training, Tactics - Enemy and Friendly, combat films showing operations against enemy bases were allowed several hours time. Among the films shown were "Battle for New Britain", "Air Operations at Lae", "The Gilbert Offensive", "Invasion of Eniwetok" and "Catapulting the P-47".

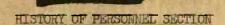
Captain Osterweise, Seventh Air Force, gave a lecture on "Island and Jungle Existence - Escape Procedure", in which he presented some valuable information on the various ways in which Allied air personnel can aid their escape when they are forced down in enemy territory.

Recognition of air and surface craft continued to be taught by use of the Renshaw Projector, although the number of hours devoted to this subject was reduced from the greater number of hours devoted the previous month.

Training under Security of Military Information was emphasized throughout the month.







1 - 31 August 1944

The usual busy routine was found to be the order of the day for Orderly Room personnel during the month of August. Besides being busy with the regular month's activities, several days found the personnel working far into the night and the wee hours of the morning to prepare the necessary shipping tickets manifests, and other paper work necessary to the Squadron's impending move.

Records were received and checked for three enlisted men who came into the Squadron and one emergency furlough was written up, approved and the man was then sent on his way home during August. S/Sgt Chapman was the recipient of this furlough.

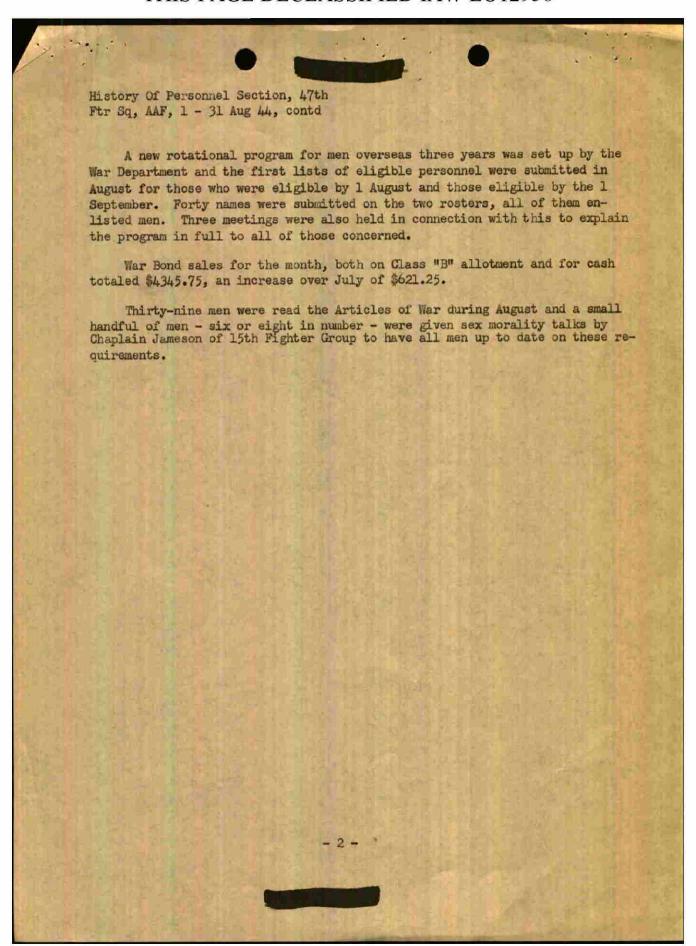
Two men were placed on Detached Service for the purpose of going to school during August. They were Cpl Kearby who attended the Central Pacific Motor School and Sgt Robbins who was sent to a Cooks and Bakers School. Two enlisted men were placed on Detached Service to the 71st Service Group, AAF, APO 244 in the personage of S/Sgt Clements and Cpl Balderson.

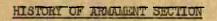
Clearances and other matters were taken care of for the transfer of Lieutenants Vosburg, Yaeger, Millet, Spivey, Watt and Wanamaker. New pilots who came into the Squadron during the month were Lieutenants Scamara, Scanlan, Reed, Balak and Schroeder. 1st Lieutenant Albert J. Carletti was assigned to the Squadron as Ordnance Officer.

The Squadron finished its firing of weapons during August and all entries for scores were made in the Service Records and Forms 20. Likewise all Forms 81 were brought up to date for needed shots and entries were made in the Service Records for those men receiving G. I. glasses during the month.

In keeping with AAF policy to have all enlisted men properly assigned for duties and proper MOS's for their assigned duties, thirteen men of the Squadron were reclassified by the 15th Fighter Group Headquarters classification board in August. Squadron records were corrected accordingly.

One of the big things of the month was the Soldier Voting program which required that all men in the Squadron be given an opportunity to accept or decline a USABC Form #1 for request of a state absentee ballot. This task was completed to the day for both officers and enlisted men. Each man was required to sign a receipt stating whether he accepted or declined the card. This receipt was filed in each man's Service Record and those of officers were turned over to the 15th Fighter Group Officers Section for inclusion with the individual officer's 201 file. These receipts are to be held until 1 December 1945 at which time they may be destroyed.





1 - 31 August 1944

Pilot training during August saw emphasis placed on bombing rather than gunnery. More than 200 bombs, mostly 100-pound demolition, were expended.

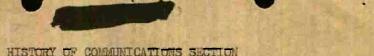
Experimentation with gasoline and rubber fire bombs was shared with the 78th Fighter Squadron as the two outfits dropped them from wing and belly shackles. Three different formulas were used to fill 75 gallon and 165 gallon tanks.

Receipt of a new P-47D-26 confronted the section's maintenance experts with a problem. To move the wing and belly shackle arming and release handles from the floor of the cockpit to the instrument panel required an entirely new installation, different from that used in the P-47D-23's. T/Sgt Ernest A. Reed and T/Sgt Donald J. Kiewert designed and installed the modification.

S/Sgt Eldon L. Nelson completed a new template for adjustment of gun sights calibrated for each airplane. This eliminates the necessity of hauling the plane to the boresight range for gun-sight adjustment.

One new man came to the section - Cpl Charlie Stalnaker, from Fighter Command. One armament man was transferred out of the Squadron, Pvt Peter J. Kennedy. Sgt Cleveland A. Craig returned from the hospital and Sgt Harold W. Wyman was sent to the hospital. The section is now nine men under strength.

Packing of the section's tools and equipment began the last day or two of August.



HISTORY OF COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1 - 31 August 1944

Approximately one-thousand tubes per radio in the section obtained by requisition, were packed in communication chest BC-5. S/Sgt Florian H. Corressel built plywood layers with holes drilled three quarters of an inch in diameter and one inch apart to hold the tubes in the chest. Three chests were required for the storage of the tubes. Supplies were given a number one priority, and by the end of the month all radio and other supplies were in order.

The inspection by Captain Irving Frankel and T/Sgt Hendricks of Group was very satisfactory. Due to the anticipated move of the Squadron, channel "A" crystals were exchanged and rescinded Technical Orders were burned.

A radio man from the 386th Service Group was attached to the section for ten days to acquaint the personnel of the section with service and maintenance problems. Also, there were three men assigned to the section, namely, Sgt Peter W. Wiszuk, Cpl William L. Sullivan and Pvt Martin J. Meyers.

The SCR-399-A was operated on voice only during most of the month and the last week was discontinued completely by Group order. CW and blinker communications were discontinued.

With the end of tactical flying training the last week of the month the section started work on painting and stenciling the one-hundred and fifty packing boxes to be used by the section.

The PA-6 speaker system and the TC-12 switchboard were still in operation. Bellows Field Signal Office loaned the section fifteen telephones for the purpose of exchanging phones in areas away from the line, making it possible to pack one complete box of phones. A BD-72 switchboard also was loaned to the Squadron and will replace the TC-12 when it is taken down to be packed. Hence, Squadron communications will not be disrupted.

A dummy antenna based on a design by HAD was built by T/Sgt George E. Schug and S/Sgt Armando Lucarelli. A drawing of the antenna accompanies this supplement.

HISTORY OF MEDICAL SECTION

1 - 31 August 1944

About the 15th of the month, Sgt Alfonso Moreno and Cpl Kenneth Houchin returned to the Squadron from the North Sector General Hospital where they had been taking an extensive course to prepare themselves for duty as surgical technicians. The entire course lasted nine weeks and covered practically everything pertaining to minor and major surgery.

Captain Daniel W, Oungst gave two interesting and beneficial lectures to the enlisted men, one was on Field Sanitation and Tropical Diseases and the other was for First-Aid in the field.

S/Sgt Raymond Griffin enjoyed a six day pass to Hilo, on the Island of Hawaii.

The entire enlisted personnel was given a physical examination to determine the presence of body lice, commonly known as crabs, resulting in the exposure of one case, which was promptly treated and cured.

Two aircraft accidents happened with the pilots in both cases suffering only minor injuries which did not require hospitalization.

Venereal inspections for the entire Squadron were held during the month with negative results.

A total of eighty-four treatments were given to fifty-four men by the Dispensary, six men were admitted to the 147th General Hospital at St. Louis College. Two-hundred and five food handlers were examined.

Vaccinations and immunization totaled: Smallpox, two hundred and forty eight; Typhus, two hundred and sixty nine; tetanus, two hundred and eighty four and typhoid twenty two.



HISTORY OF ORDNANCE SECTION

1 - 31 August 1944

The following paragraphs are a brief resume of the activities performed by the Ordnance section during the month of August 1944.

During the first week of this month very little training took place within the Squadron except for the training of personnel with their individual weapons. All officers and enlisted men present for duty and armed with caliber .30 carbines fired the qualification course during August. All officers present for duty and armed with pistols, caliber .45, fired the qualification course in August. This is also true of the enlisted men in the Squadron armed with the Thompson sub-machine gun, caliber .45.

The following ammunition was expended during this month for training.

Cartridge, caliber .30, carbine, M-1	13,644
Cartridge, ball, caliber .45	4,780
Cartridge, caliber .50, AC	28,737
Bomb, practice, 100 lb. M38A2	286
Bomb, demolition, 300 lb. M31	12
Bomb, demolition, 600 lb. M32	7
Rocket, HE, 4.5" MB	73
Fuze, rocket, P.D. MAAl, w/aux booster, assy	73

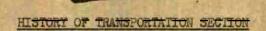
Ammunition during the month was picked up from Base Ordnance at APO 951 as follows:

1,000 rounds, cartridge, shot, caliber .45 which has been placed in all parachutes of this Squadron.

7,800 rounds of shotgun shells, 7-1/2 chilled shot and 10,500 Clay Pigeons, which were sent to the 86th Service Group until needed by this Squadron for training.

On 7 August this section received a new Ordnance Officer, 1st Lt. Albert J. Carletti, 0-1553412.

The Ordnance section has received their authorized mission equipment and at the present time are working to complete the load "A" set on the 3/4 ton Dodge Weapons carrier.



1 - 31 August 1944

The motor transportation section of this organization has just concluded a month of vigorous action in preparation for overseas movement. The inspection of all vehicles by the third echelon shop was performed the 17th of the month to determine their fitness and serviceability for combat areas. Three vehicles were rejected. Third echelon repairs and adjustments were performed on nine vehicles.

Processing of all vehicles authorized for movement to combat areas was instituted immediately by the Squadron motor pool. This processing consisted of thoroughly cleaning each vehicle with water and gasoline. Rust spots were steel brushed and sand-papered in preparation for a base coating of red lead paint. A second coat of olive drab in accordance with existing instructions was then applied.

All of the above work was performed to prepare the vehicles for a final treatment of water and rust proofing which will be performed at Fort Hase on 1 September.

The motor pool temporarily lost its motor sergeant, S/Sgt Forrest E. Chapman, who received an emergency furlough on 25 August 1944. Sgt James Ploska was appointed to act as motor sergeant during S/Sgt Chapman's absence.

The transportation section had a change in transportation officers during the month. Lieutenant Albert J. Carletti was appointed transportation officer 30 August vice Lieutenant Eugene A. Broadbent.

As a point of interest, the following statistics are quoted of the motor pool's activities for August:

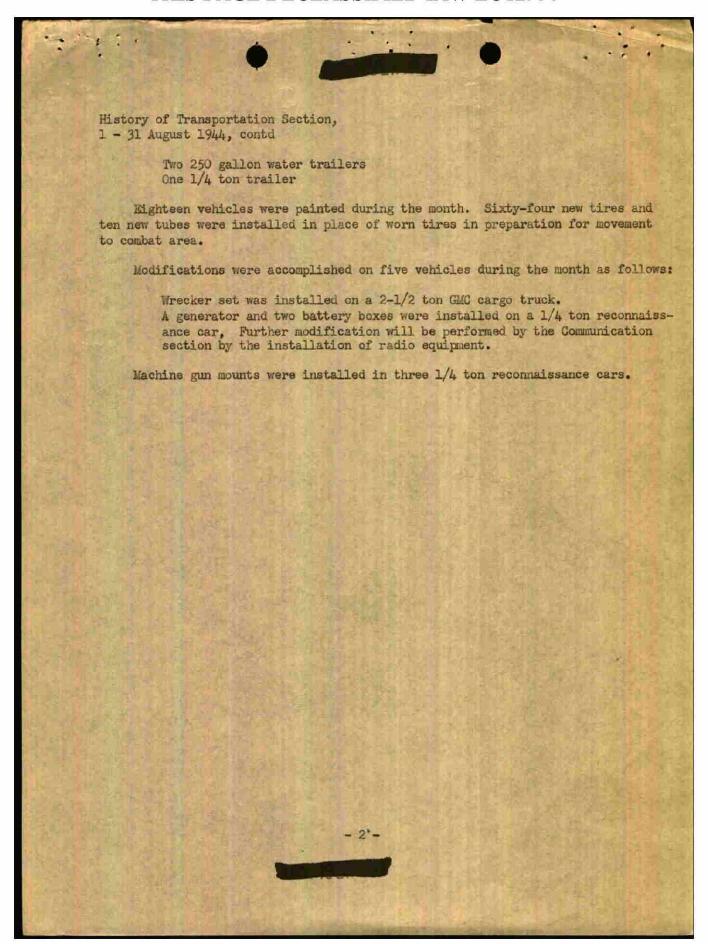
Total number of miles traveled by vehicles during the month: 23,202. Total consumption of gasoline, including that used in stationary engines: 2.876 gallons.

Number of vehicles operated by the Squadron as of 1 August: 43. Number of vehicles operated by the Squadron as of 31 August: 72. Net gain of vehicles for the month: 29.

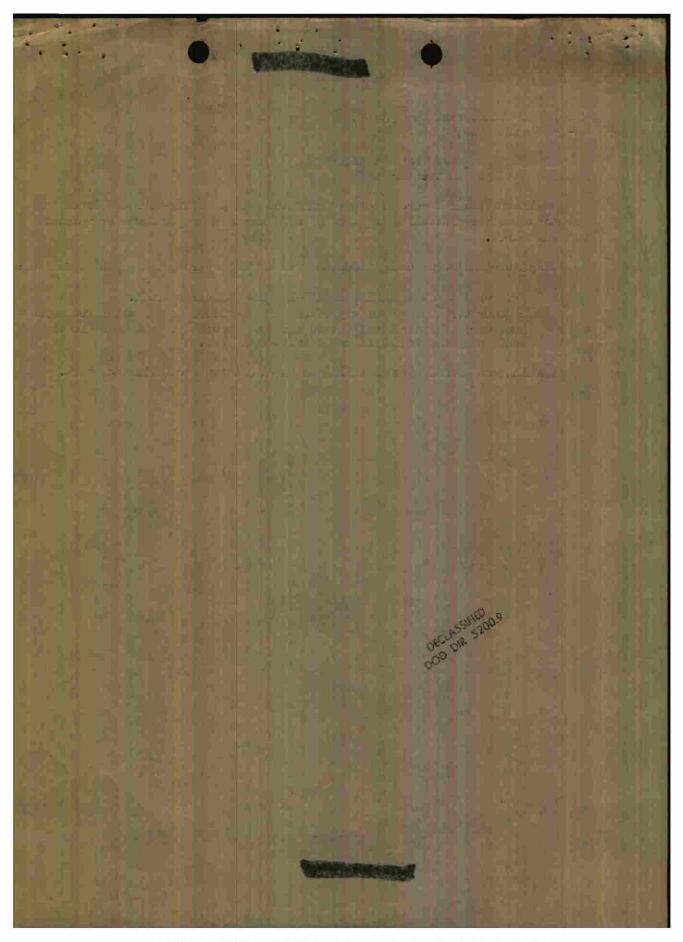
The Squadron lost through transfer one 3/4 ton Dodge ambulance.

The gains for the month are as follows:

One 2-1/2 GMC cargo truck.
Four 2-1/2 GMC, F3 gas trucks with three trailers each.
Two Clarktor tugs
One Cletrac
Seven 1/4 ton reconnaissance (jeeps).



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