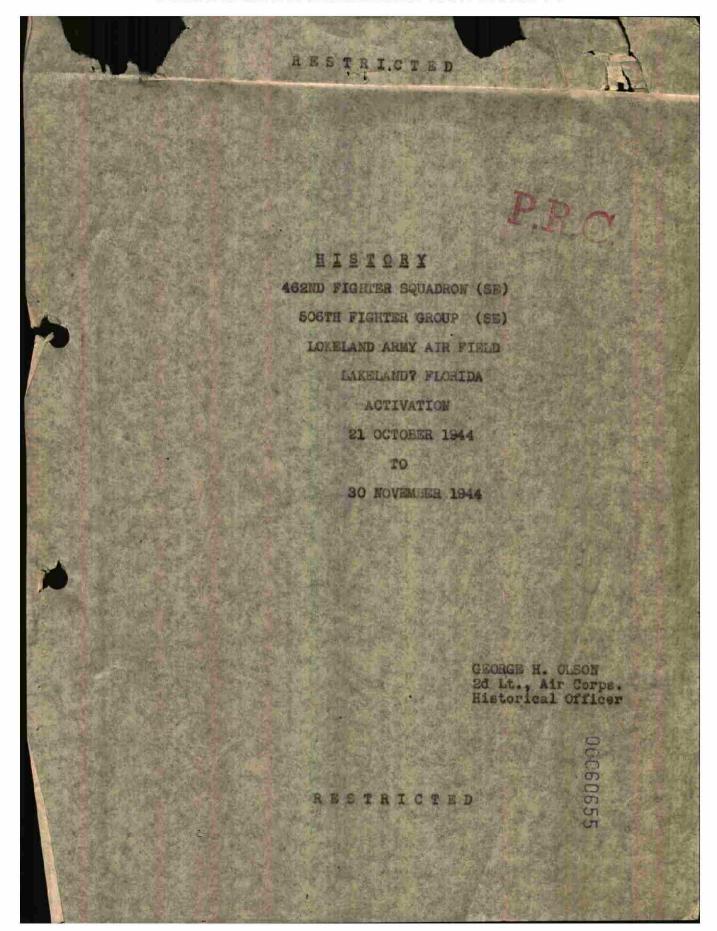
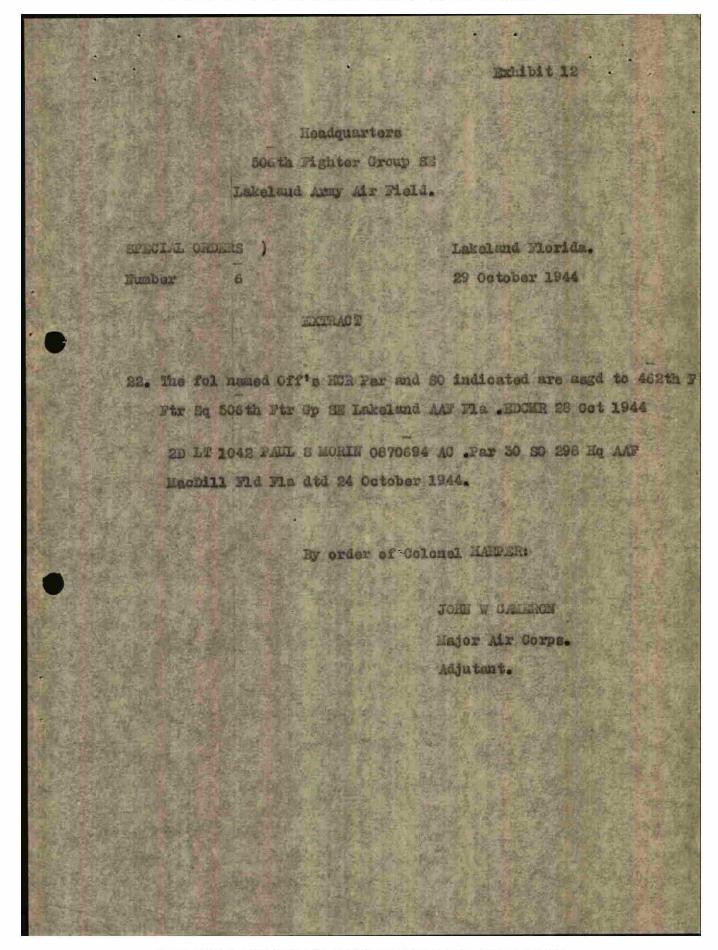


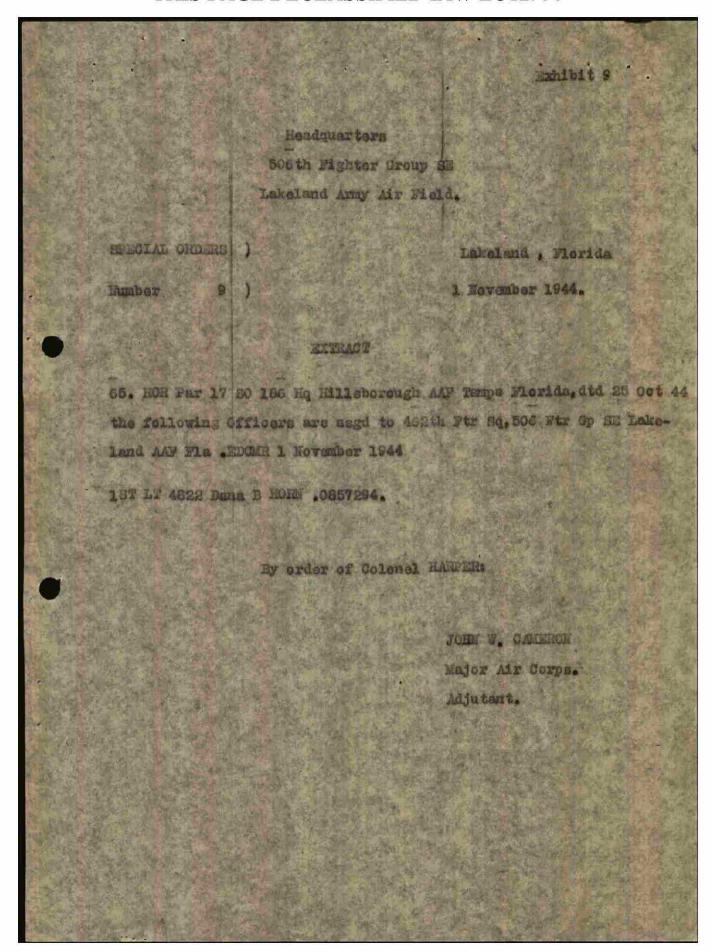
THIS PAGE DECLASSIFIED IAW E012958



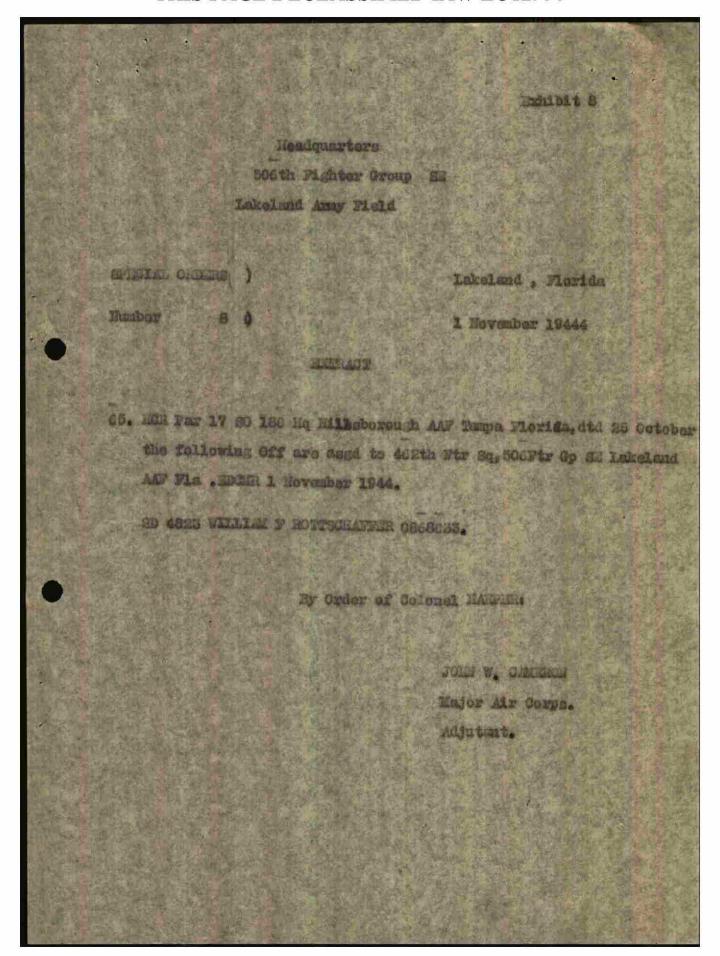
THIS PAGE DECLASSIFIED IAW E012958



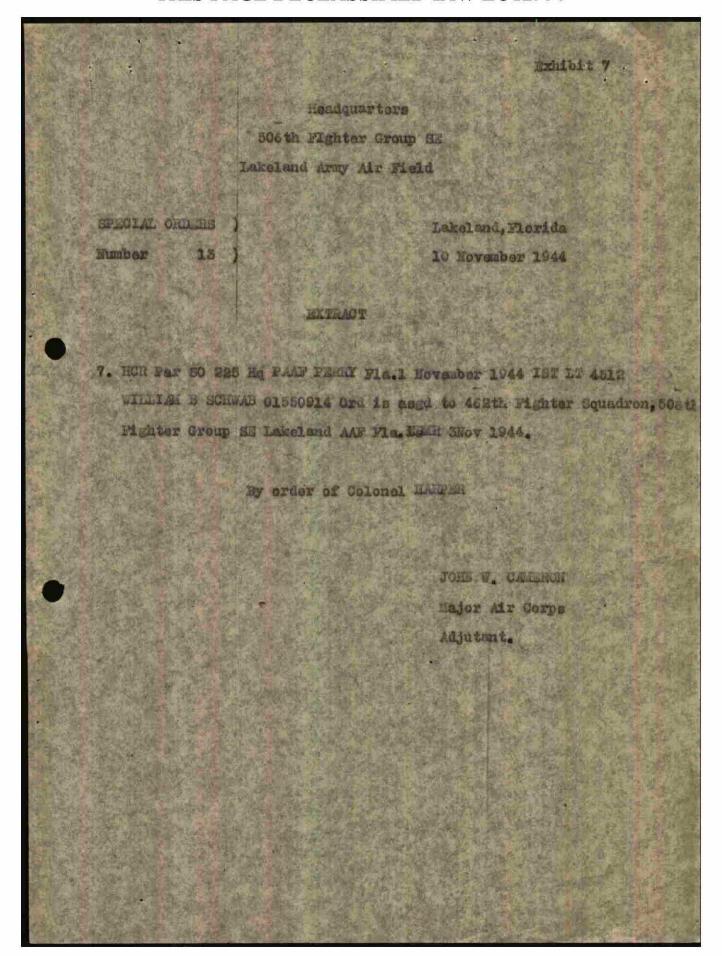
THIS PAGE DECLASSIFIED IAW E012958



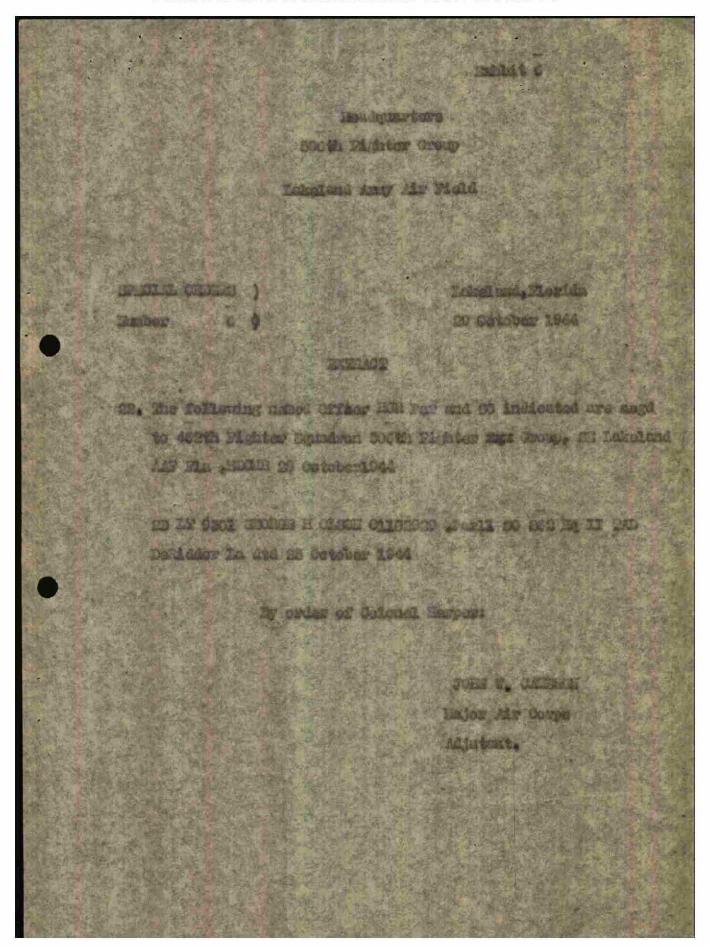
THIS PAGE DECLASSIFIED IAW E012958



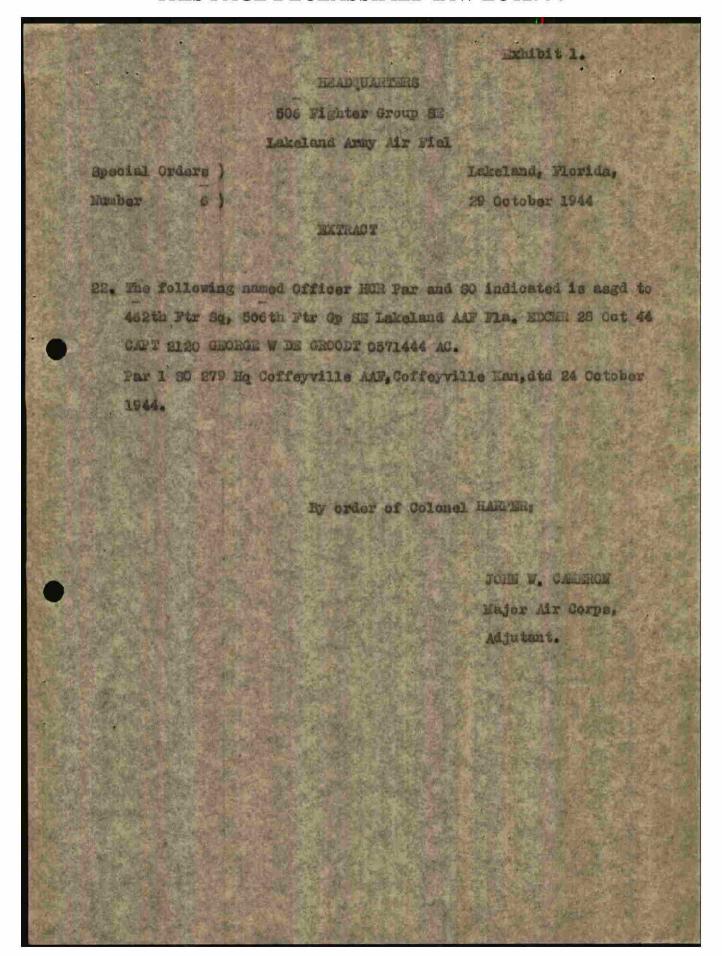
THIS PAGE DECLASSIFIED IAW E012958



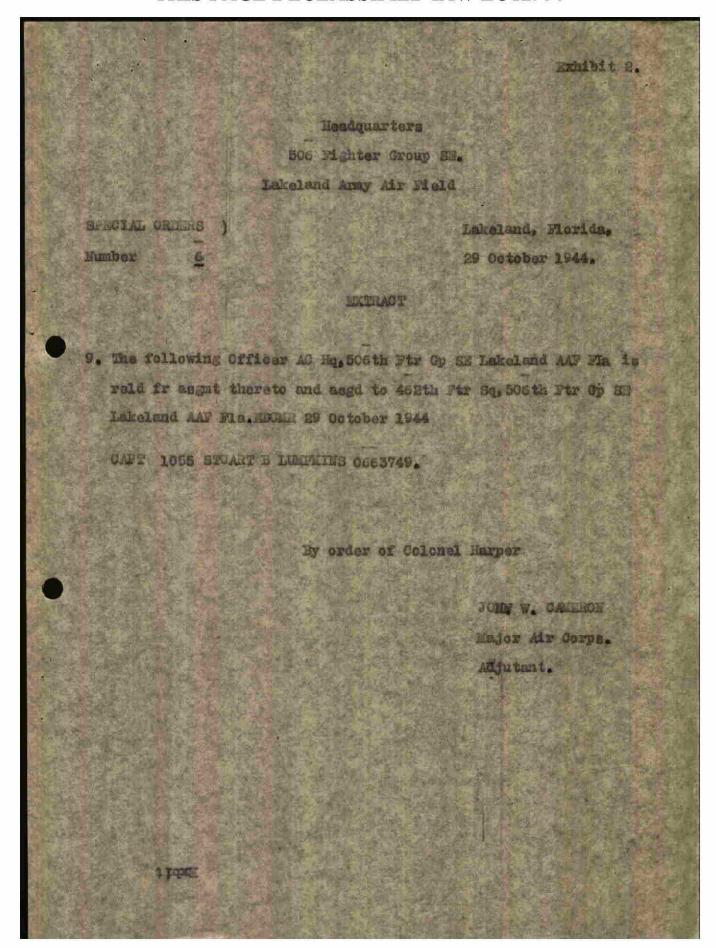
THIS PAGE DECLASSIFIED IAW E012958



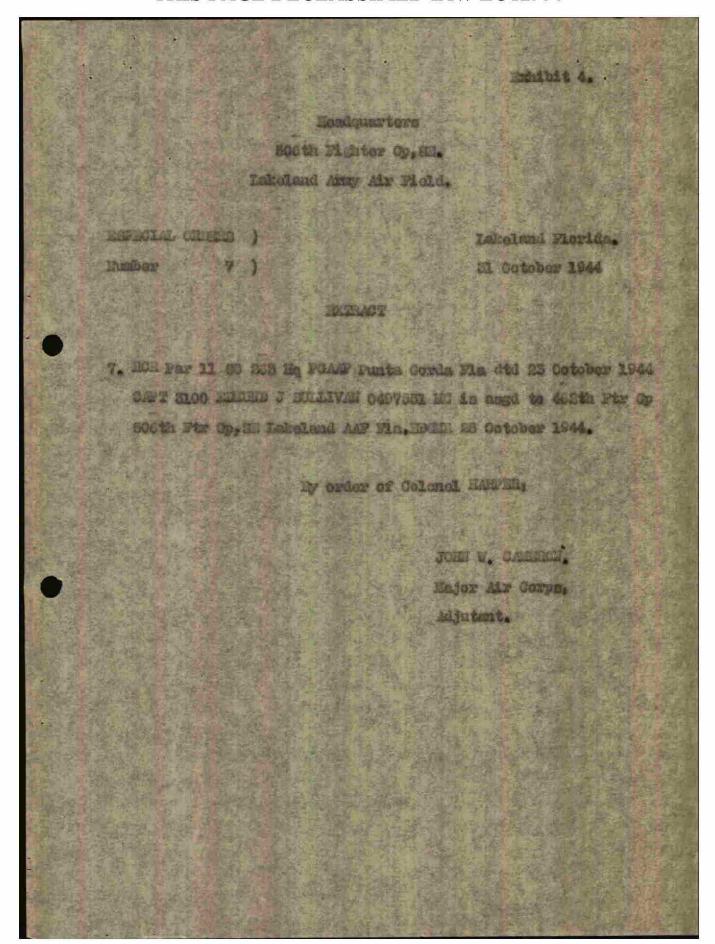
THIS PAGE DECLASSIFIED IAW E012958



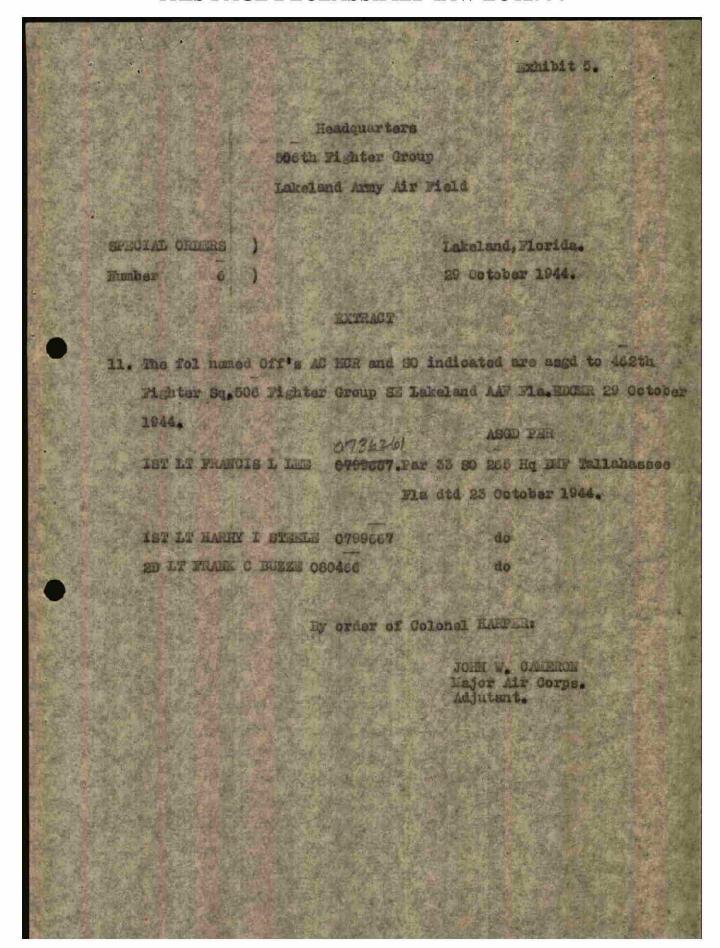
THIS PAGE DECLASSIFIED IAW E012958



THIS PAGE DECLASSIFIED IAW E012958



THIS PAGE DECLASSIFIED IAW E012958



THIS PAGE DECLASSIFIED IAW E012958

"GUNERAL ORDERS)

NUMBER 29

HEADQUARTERS III FIGHTER COLMAND Office of Commanding General Drew Field, Florida.

1. Pursuant to instructions contained in letter Headquarters Third Air Force, file #3AF 321 (19 Cot 44) AC, subject "Activation of 506th Fir Gp", dated 19 October 1944, the following T/O units are activated affective El October 1944, at Lakeland Army Air Field, Lakeland, Flori da as shown:

UNIT	1/0 and E	Authorized Off WO	
Hq. 506 Fighter Op. SE	1-12, 28 Dec 43, C-1 , 26 Feb 44,	27 1	70
457th Pighter Sq.SE) 458th Pighter Sq.SE 462th Pighter Sq.SE)	1-27.22 Dec 43, C-1, 26 Feb 44 plus 2 x Col 37	65 0	249

- 2. The above units are assigned III Pighter Command.
- 5. Priority ratings for control item of equipment will be A-5D-1
- 4. Automatic issue of equipment will not apply.
- 5. Equipment will be in accordance with Table of Organization end Equipment referred to in paragraph 1, Shortages will be requisitionated in the usual marner.
- 6. Cadre personnel will be furnished by th Commanding General, III Pighte
- 7. Obligation of appropriate allotments published in Section II. Circular No.45 WD 1944, to extent necessary, is authorized by letter cited in paragraph 1, thereof.

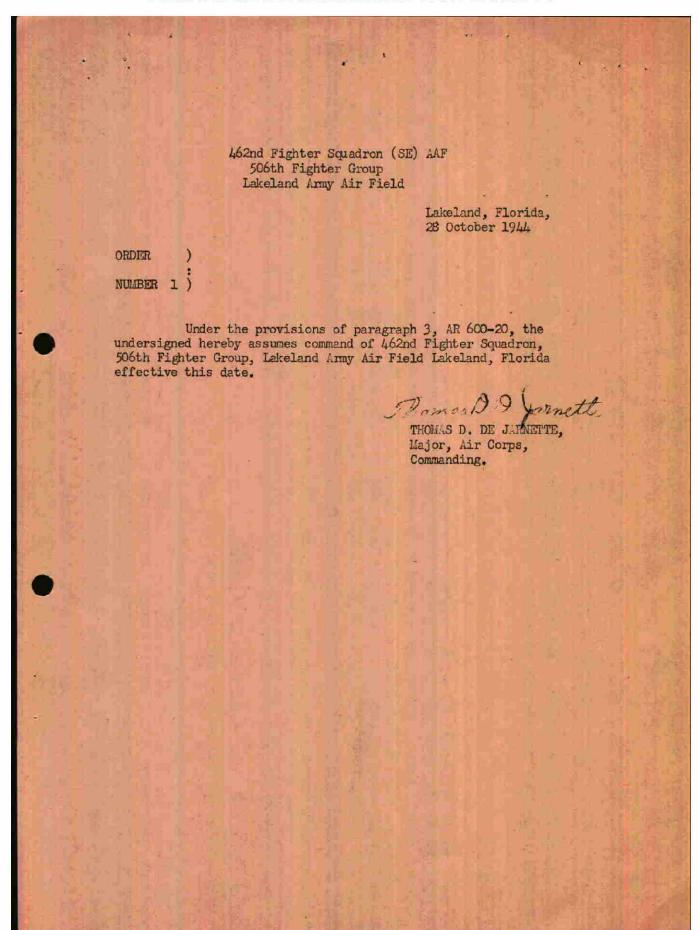
By coumand of Brigadier General BLACKBURN:

E. P. GAINES Colonel, General Staff Corps Chief of Staff

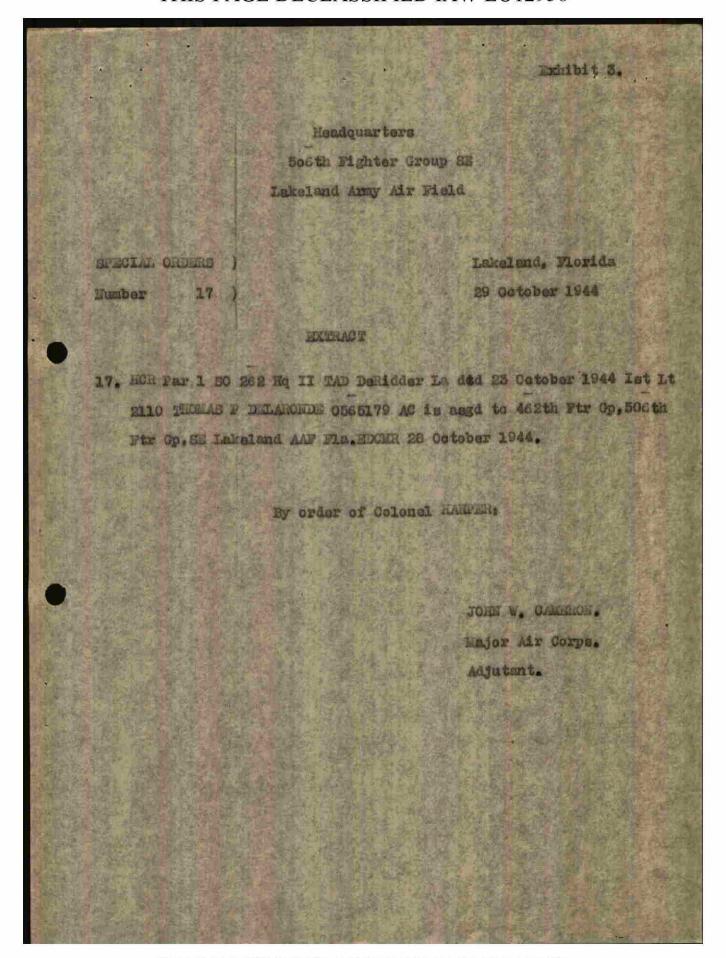
OFFICIAL

/s/Howard J. Gephart
/t/ Howard J. Gephart
lst Lieutenant Air Corps
Acting Assistant Adjutant General
DISTRIBUTION; "A" plus: 20 cys CG, AAF (Attn: Publication Branch, Management Control, Administrative Services Division).

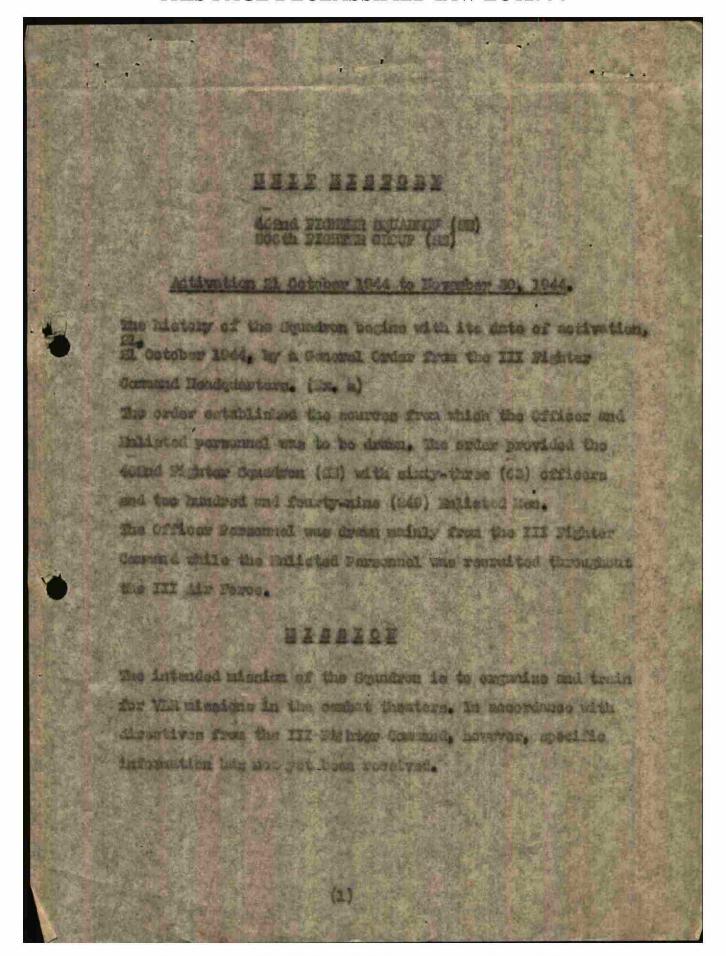
TRUE COPY JOHN W CAMPERON . Major Air Corps.



THIS PAGE DECLASSIFIED IAW E012958



THIS PAGE DECLASSIFIED IAW E012958



THIS PAGE DECLASSIFIED IAW E012958

himself transferred from a bomber unit to fighters flying P-j9's and P-j6's. With this unit he flew severa missions over New Guinea and during the campaigns of Buna and Milne Bay he participated in several serties sweeping, strafing, bombing and praying on enemy shipping.

In A ril of 1943, after a year of active participation in the war, he left Australia for the States/ Arriving in the States in May of 1943 he reported to the III Fighter Command and was assigned to Dale Mabry Field, Tellahassee, Fla. in June of 1943. There he was appointed guanary Officer and later appointed Director of gunnery in the RTU that functioned on that field. In this unit he became familiar with P-47's and P-40's.

Major De Jarnette has had experience not only as pilot but also as a Flying Instructor, Operations Officer. During his stay in Australia he completed 88 combat missions with a total of 200 combat flying hours.

Major De Jarnette holds the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal

PERSONNEL

Major Thomas D De Jarnette, Commanding Officer. (Ex B). Captain

George B De Groodt, Executive Officer. (Ex 1). Captain Stuart B Lumpkins

Operation Officer. (Ex 2). 1st Lt. Thomas P. Delaronde, Adjutant. (Ex 3)

Captain Edmund J. Sullivan, Flight Surgeon. (Ex 4). 1st Lt. Francis L. Lee,

Assistant Operations Officer. (Ex 5). Captain Garl P. Anderson, Intelligence U

Officer. (Ex 14). 2d Lt. George H. Olson, Assistant Intelligence Officer.

(Ex 6) 1st Lt. William B. Schwab, Ordnance Officer. (Ex 7). 2d. Lt.

William F. Hottschaffer, Tech Supply. (Ex 8). 1st Lt. Bana B. Horn,

Armament Officer, (Ex 9). 1st Lt. Joe B. Young, Engineering Officer. (Ex 10).

2d Lt. Benjamin G. Alexander, Squadron Suartermaster Supply Officer. (Ex 11)/

2d Lt. Paul S. Worin, Personal Equipment Officer. (Ex 12). 2d Lt. Harold

Gootrad, Communications Officer. (Ex 13).

ENLISTED PRESONNEL

The Enlisted Personnel began to arrive almost immediately and were promptly assigned to their duties, which by no means were the ones they held on their form 20°s. There was a lot of carpenter work to do and procurement also because "Automatic issue of equipment did not apply". Thus the line immediately took the aspect of a bivouac area rather than that of repair and maintanance section. Tents were going up, floors were assembled, schuts were busy all the time spotting nails, lumber or what ever was necessary for their section.

There was an acute shortage of nails, tools, lumber and etc. which from the beginning were almost impossible to procure. The familiar sound was not that of propellers or roaring motors but hammers and saws instead.

BIOGHAPHY

of

The Squadron Commanding Officer
Major Thomas D. De Jarnette.

Major De Jarnette was born in Wilmore, Kansas, 26 years ago, but his family moved to Huntington Park, California, when he was only a few years old. There he attended Grammar and High School, and Later entered Compton Junior College. Leaving Compton Junior College he entered the lumber business. During this time he joined the National Guard and with the approach of war enlisted as a Aviation Cadet in the Army Air Forces in March of 1941.

Major De Jarnette received all of his training in California and received his mings at Stockton Field, Stockton, California on the 22 November 1941.

He was scheduled to go to the Philippines; leaving the States 22

November 1941. He arrived at Hawaii in the late part of the same

month.

He left the Islands on December 1, 1941, but was caught by the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. While on his way to the Philippines the Vessel changed course and went to Australia via the Fiji Islands. Docking in Adatralia the 23 December 1941 he was assigned to a A-24 Bombardment Group (27th Bombardment Group) which left for northern Australia where the Japanese were expected to strike.

He fles several reconnessance missions and in april of 1942 was sent to Brisbane, Australia to join the 8 Pursuit Group. Here he found

CONFIDENTIAL

the following month. The accomplishment of this part of the training presented several difficulties which were ironed out as we met them.

The training of rated and non-rated officers was conducted methodically through classes arranged daily by the plans and training officer. The load on Intelligence was heavy due to the fact the Intelligence Officer had to make the schedules and provide the material for them. At times it was hadd to coordinate classes for the flying personnel. It required a constant check with Operations so we would not schedule classes that would conflict with the flying program. The main obstacle to overcome was to level up the flying time of the pilots and at the same time keep their ground training up to schedule. As a result of that our Squadron lost a considerable amount of time that later on pressed heavely in the accomplishment of the outlined schedule.

In relation to the Enlisted Men, the ground training program was accomplished smoothly, however, it required night classes extending late into the evening. The Enlisted Men responded wholeheartedly and maintenance did not suffer any loss of time during this period. By the end of the month most of the training had been accomplished excepting the 36 hour bivouse that was scheduled to take place in January.

CONFIDENTIAL

MISSION

As expected the Directive on Training from the III Fighter Command arrived. It outlined in four phases the gradual evolution of the training for the unit. Quoted below is the general scope of the mission according to the III Fighter Command Regulation 50-100.

EXTRACT

GENERAL*

- 1. Purpose. The purpose of this directive is to provide a general memorandum for the training of VLR fighter Squadrons which are designated for service in active combat theaters.
 - 2. Scope. This directive provides for:
 - a. Individual ground and air training of all personnel.
 - b. Unit ground and air training of the squadrons and group.
- 3. Objective. The objective of all training is the attainment of a high degree of combat efficiency under adverse conditions. The combat missions which normally will be performed by VLR fighters are listed below.

 All training will be directed toward the attainment of a high degree of proficiency in the timely accomplishment of these missions.
- a. Destruction of assigned ground or surface objectives with bombs, machine gums and rocket fire.
- b. Escort of friendly bombardment aircraft and their protection from hostile intercepting enemy aircraft.
- C. Interception and destruction of all hostile aircraft.

 During November the first two phases of training had been completed.

 The next step was to move the whole unit to phase III, to be accomplished.

 **SEE EXHIBIT "A" FOR COMPLETE REGULATION

CONFIDENTIAL

ORDIN ANCE

Section as in the case of the other Sections. Paint, oil and rags are still hard to obtain and according to the supply they will remain that way throughout our training.

The T/O is yet uncomplete but we expect to fill in the vacancies in the very near future. Rockets, a new phase, was added to our work this month. They required a little familiarzation, but the crews soon mastered the technique of handling them. During this time, classes were held in the section to clear any problems pertaining to rockets.

Ammunition no longer slowed down the working part of the section due to the fact that it is now being delivered to us already linked and stamped.

ARMAMENT

This month the section has reached a high degree of efficiency.

100% maintenance has been attained and kept in that level during the whole month. New material arrived and several barrels have been replaced easing out maintenance time. Rags, cleaning fluid and other materials are still hard to obtain from Supply.

The adjusting of rocket racks created a new problem to the Section.

Crews had to be coached in the way of handling them and in their maintenace. Lack of additional units for training purposes have also affected the section.

CONFIDENTIAL

Exhibit "A"

50-100 13 Pages Page 1 ET:1:ac

III FTR COMD REGULATION)
NUMBER 50-100

HEADQUARTERS III FIGHTER COMMAND
DREW FIELD, FLA, 2 DECEMBER 1944

TRAINING

VIR Fighter Group Training Guide

INDEX

I GENERAL

II TRAINING OF RATED OFFICERS

III TRAINING OF NON-RATED OFFICERS

IV TRAINING OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL

SECTION I

GENERAL

- 1. Purpose. The purpose of this directive is to provide a general memorandum for the training of VLR fighter squadrons which are designated for service in active combat theaters.
 - 2. Scope. This directive provides for:
 - a. Individual ground and air training of all personnel.
 - b. Unit ground and air training of the squadrons and group.
- 3. Objective. The objective of all training is the attainment of a high degree of combat efficiency under adverse conditions. The combat missions which normally will be performed by VLR fighters are listed below. All training will be directed toward the attainment of a high degree of proficiency in the timely accomplishment of these missions.
- a. Destruction of assigned ground or surface objectives with bombs, machine guns and rocket fire.
- b. Escort of friendly bombardment aircraft and their protection from hostile intercepting enemy aircraft.
 - c. Interception and destruction of all hostile aircraft.
- 4. Indoctrination. The offensive combatant spirit of the individuals and the units must be developed to the very highest degree. This can only be accomplished with emphasis on air and ground discipline -- thus insuring prompt compliance with orders and confidence in the ability and dependability of all personnel, commissioned and enlisted. The successful operation of fighter units



CONFIDENTIAL

50-100 13 Pages Page 2

in particular depends upon mutual confidence and cooperation between all personnel, both flying and non-flying. These qualifications plus an aggressive combatant spirit will result in pushing the attack to a successful termination when hesitancy, indecision and lack of mutual confidence would prove fatal. Essentially, a belligerent spirit and a desire to kill the enemy must be imbued in all pilots and commanders.

- 5. General Plan of Training. This directive is predicated on the basis that the units have completed Phase I and Phase II training and are lacking only in Phases III and IV. All records will be closely scrutinized and any deficiencies uncovered in regard to basic training will be completed during Phase III. Training will progress according to the following general plan:
- a. The group and squadrons will issue a complete training schedule every week so designed as to provide a definite procedure that will be strictly adhered to. This schedule will show the air and ground training for rated officers, non-rated officers and enlisted personnel. The ground graining schedule will show courses scheduled, the time and place. All ground training will fall under the following categories. Training in both the categories listed will be included in the ground training schedule:
 - (1) On-the-job Training. The importance of on-the-job training during which the individual actually learns his particular specialty by accomplishing the task, cannot be over-emphasized. However, this training must be carefully supervised and more thoroughly checked than formal classroom training in order that the manner of performance may be determined and in order that the individual's proficiency and knowledge of his task is continually increased.
 - (2) Formal Training. Formal ground training will be conducted by classroom work, by field demonstration and by supervised practical work in the field or on the line.
- 6. Standards. AAF Training Standard No. 10-1, dated 16 October 1944, prescribes standards of individual proficiency and unit combat efficiency which must be attained by all personnel.

SECTION II

TRAINING OF RATED OFFICERS

7. Phase III Training. a. During this period the squadrons begin to function as tactical units whose entire endeavor will be coordinated to effect timely, disciplined and effective use of a fighter aircraft in squadron tactical operations. Upon the completion of Phase III training, the organization will be capable of moving into a maneuver area and functioning tactically with other squadrons in the group. The organization will be capable of administering itself and continuing its unit training program with a minimum of supervision

CONFIDENTIAL

50-100 15 Pages Page 3

and outside assistance. While undergoing this period of training, field conditions of the theater to which the organization will ultimately be assigned will be simulated to the fullest possible extent. Theater operating conditions and combat tactics will be duplicated in every phase of operation.

- b. A period of four to five weeks will normally be allocated to Phase III training.
- c. Flying Training. All pilots will have completed the requirements for a 120-hour pilot (3FC Reg No. 50-50), and credit will be given for previous flying training in a CCTS or equivalent training obtained elsewhere in other organizations.
 - d. Ground Training. Key flying officer personnel will be thoroughly qualified in the ground aspects of their assigned duties. Their training will be closely supervised "on-the-job" training for the duty for which they have been assigned.
- 8. Flying Training. a. Ninety-three (93) hours of flying training will be given during Phase III in accordance with the following breakdown:

Mission -	Hours	Remarks
	5 9714	Thorough familiarity with the location and function of all controls, instruments and operational accessories, together with the operating instructions, flying characteristics and performance of the P-51 fighter
	44444	aircraft.
Formation and Combat	5	
Exercises 1500 to 25 000	0	
Feet	(B) 粉片。草	apter 1
Acrobatics and Combat,	2	To include attacks and the resulting evasive action taken by individual fighters, elements, flights, squadrons and groups.
Acrobatics and Combat, 25,000 to 34,000 Feet	4 (4 - 6 de -	Emphasis to be placed on the tactics which are likely to be employed by enemy fighters attacking VHB.
Instrument Fighter	10	To be accomplished either under the hood or in an overcast when the base of subject overcast is 2.000 feet or higher and visi-
· Washington and	元年45年	bility a minimum of three miles. Each pilot
The same second in	Cara Mr. agile I	will receive an instrument check in suitable
And American Principles	· 大学	'aircraft in accordance with AAF Regulation
The section of the se		No. 50-3.
The parties worth	100	

	<u>c o i</u>	NEIDENTIAL
50-100 13 Pages		
Page 4		
Mission	Hours	Remarks
Instrument Bi-place	10	
Navigation, Low Altitude - 200 to 500 Feet	4	All navigation missions will be conducted with a minimum of four (4) aircraft participating and each member of the formation leading the flight at different
Navigation, Medium Altitude - 1,500 to 25,000 Feet	4.0	intervals throughout the mission. Four hours total navigation time will be conducted using long range cruise control.
Navigation, High Altitude - 30,000 to 34,000 Feet	4	
Camera Gunnery	- 4	
Acrial Gunnery 5,000 to 15,000 Feet	5	Two thousand (2000) rounds per pilot is the minimum for all aerial gunnery. The G.S.A.P. camera will be utilized on all
Aerial Gunnery, 15,000 to 25,000 Feet	5	missions involving aerial gunnery.
Aerial Gunnery, 25,000 to 34,000 Feet	5	
Ground Gunnery		To include strafing. Minimum one thousand (1000) rounds per pilot.
Rocket		Minimum twenty-four (24) rockets per pilot.
Chemical Spray		Minimum two (2) missions per pilot.
Night Fighter (Transition)	1	
Night Fighter	*	To be devoted to squadron and group assemblies and navigation.
Night Fighter	3	To be devoted to high altitude navigation. High altitude is construed to mean altitudes above 20,000 feet.
Interception and	8	To include rapid take-offs from dispersed locations, assembly of squadrons and the group, and subsequent interception of bombardment aircraft. One flight is to be a 2,000 mile closed course non-stop flight
	<u>c o i</u>	FIDENTIAL

50-100 13 Pages Page 6		
-7-2-7-3-4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	Mission	Hours
	Medical, to include Malaria Control and Review of First Aid (WD Cir. 48, dated 3 February 1944)	6.
	Long Range Cruise Control, to be given by graduates of ATC Cruise Control School	5
	Signal Communications, to include four (4) hours instruction on IFF. Each pilot will be capable of transmitting and receiving five words per minute by blinker and six words per minute by CW.	8
	Recognition	2
	Practical Maintenance. All pilots will be capable of performing minor maintenance to include attaching and dropping external fuel cells, changing spark plugs and wheels, in addition to performing normal first echelon maintenance. (Par 3 b (3) (4) (5), AAF Tng Standard 10-1)	Continuous
	Command and Employment of Air Power (FM 100-20)	4
	Duties of Squadron Officers, Administration (FM 100-10)	6
	Combat Orders (FM 101-5)	2
	Cryptographic Security and Intelligence; to include escape, evasion, and behavior in event of capture. (AR 380-5)	6
	Military Discipline and Functions of Command (TR 100-5)	2
	Weather, to be continuous in all phases of training.	5
	High Altitude Indoctrination. (Par 3 b (17), AAF Tng Standard 10-1)	6
	TOTAL	89
(2)	On-the-job training will continue for all rated officer assigned administrative or ground duties. Close supervi commanders will insure constantly increasing proficiency edge with respect to the assigned duties.	sion by unit

	i ≠ C . O .	NFIDENTIAL	
			50- 13. Pe Pa
Mission	Hours	Remarks	
Interception and Escort, cont'd.		with all fighter aircraft ful loaded. Subject course to in	
		a. Rendezvous with and escort bombardment aviation.	
		b. Interception by enemy figh (simulated).	
		c. a minimum of four (4) inte will be performed using full To be used for five minutes a	military po
Non-Directive Flyin	g 0 + 10		
months.	02 11		
TOTAL	93. Ho	Windowski January & Total College	
	y conqueted w	ith other missions:	
Dive		Minimum 25 bombs per pilot.	
Skip and Low Level		Minimum 25 bombs per pilot.	
Link Trainer	12	All pilots will complete the advanced link trainer course.	
b. Ground Train	ing.		
		ase III training all rated pers	
M. M.	ssion		Hour
	ctics and Tec 2), AAF Ing S	hnique tandard 10-1)	10
		clude camouflage Standard 10-1)	5
45 cali (Par 5 b,	ber automatic Third Air For	ce Reg 30-36)	10
	L HE DE LOST		10
(Par 3 a (13) (a) (b) (c), AAF Ing Standard 10-1)	

CONFIDENTIAL

50-100 13 Pages Page 7

9. Phase IV Training.

a. Flying Training.

- (1) A minimum of twenty (20) hours squadron operation and ten (10) hours group operation will be accomplished during the maneuver phase of training. This thirty (30) hours of flying will include:
- (a) A minimum of eight (8) escort missions.
- (b) A minimum of five (5) scramble and intercept missions.
- (c) A minimum of one (1) chemical spray mission.
- (d) A minimum of six (6) high altitude missions.
- (e) A minimum of three (3) night missions.
- (2) Combined missions will be accomplished wherever possible to prevent a realistic tactical problem. For Example: A high altitude escort mission meets the requirements of one (1) mission under both paragraph 9 a (1) (a) and paragraph 9 a (1) (d) above.
- (3) The exigencies of training may require or permit accomplishment of certain training missions listed under one phase of training during a different phase. This latitude in scheduling training is authorized the Group Commander. Example: If the opportunity presents itself for combined escort missions during Phase III training, and the unit's operating schedule can accommodate such training, the Group Commander is authorized to conduct such training during Phase III and due credit will be taken for accomplishing the mission.
- b. Ground Training. During this phase of training the organization will be operating under simulated combat theater conditions, maneuvering with other Air Force organizations or with Ground Force organizations. Ground training will include:
 - (1) Briefing, critique, and interrogation for every mission.
 - (2) Constant supervision by unit commanders of the manner of performance of assigned administrative and ground duties.
 - (3) Airdrome and cantonement operation, sanitation, concealment and defense; to include a thirty-six (36) hour bivouac for all squadrons.
 - (4) Continuation of military training, with emphasis on ground and air discipline.

50-100	IDENT	LAL			
13 Pages Page 8					
(5) Continuation of the study of employed in the theater to be committed.	of fighter which the	tactics s organizat	and technique as	ıy ·	
(6) Completion of all ground to satisfactorily completed.	aining pre	viously p	rescribed and not	yet	
10. Air Training Summary, Minimum	Requiremen	118.	1 1 1 2 2 3 2 5 2 5 2		
Pission (3FC	PHASES I & II Reg 50-50	PHASE	PHASE IV (Maneuvers)	TOTAL	
			The state of the s		
1. Check	a la	- 0	0.00	11	
Z. Instrument	3	0	0.20	3	
PIGHTER	VETWAL.		# 数		
1. Engineering Missions	6	5	0	11	
Formation and Combat Exercises:			The state of the s		
a. Formation and Combat Exer., 1500' - 25,000'		5	0	8	
b. Formation, High Altitude	6	0	and the organization	6	
c. Formation, Low Altitude	8	0	0	6	
Acrobatics and Combat		1 1 1 1 1 1 m	Abril 1. T.		
a. Acrobatics and Combat,	8.1.	F. J. Sept. 1	0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
b. Acrobatics and Combat, 25,000' - 34,000'				31 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
1. Instrument	10.5	F . 1 2 10			
a. Fighter of the state of the	4-12-1	10	6 4 5	14	
b. Bi-place	7.60		0	10 -	
CONFI	<u>DENT</u>	<u>A</u> L			