MARINE FIGHTER/ATTACK SQUADRON 122
Marine Aircraft Group 15 (REIN)
9th Marine Amphibious Brigade, FMFPac
FPO San Francisco, Calif. 96602

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SECRET

From: Commanding Officer

To: Commanding Officer, Marine Aircraft Group 15 (REIN) (Attn: S-3)

Subj: Command Chronology for period 1-28 February 1969

Ref: (a) MCO 5750.2

(b) FMFPacO 5750.8A

(c) Gru0 5750.lA

Encl: (1) Marine Fighter/Attack Squadron 122 Command Chronology

- 1. In accordance with the provisions of references (a) through (c), enclosure (1) is submitted.
- 2. Upon removal of enclosure (1), this letter is downgraded to unclassified.

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COMMAND CHRONOLOGY 1-28 FEBRUARY 1969

I NDEX

PART I - ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

PART II - NARRATIVE SUMMARY

PART III - SIGNIFICANT HIGHLIGHTS

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Enclosure (1)





PART I

ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

1. COMMANDING OFFICER AND EXECUTIVE STAFF OFFICERS

BILLET	<u>RANK</u>	NAME	INCLUSIVE DATES
C.O.	LtCol	L. J. WILLIS	1-28Feb69
X.O.	Maj Maj	M. P. SULLIVAN D. WOJCIK	1-5Feb69 6-28Feb69
S -1	Capt	R. E. LEE	1-28Feb69
S - 2	lstLt	D. W. ABRUZŁO	1 - 28Feb69
S - 3	Maj _;	D. K. HANNA	1 - 281 eb69
S-4	Capt	K. W. VADNAIS	1 - 28; eb69
AMO	iaj	A. GILLESPIE	1-28r eb69
ASO	Capt	P. A. CFAMIORD	1-28Feb69

2. AVERAGE FONTHLY STRENGTH

USMC

USN

OFFICERS	ENLISTED	<u>CFFICELS</u>	<u>ENLISTED</u>
46	272	· 1	1

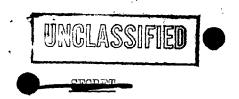
PART II

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

1. February 1 thru 2 VMFA-122 ferried the squadron aircraft from MCAS Iwakuni, Japan to NAS Cubi Point, R.P. utilizing air refueling in the vicinity of Okinawa. A KC-130 tanker made available by VMGR-152 provided outstanding support and the professional coordination exhibited by MACS-8 complimented the well planned air refueling. One squadron aircraft remained at Iwakuni for maintenance purposes and will depart when ready.

Enclosure (1)

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- 2. During the month of February 1969, WFA-122 flew a total of 386 sorties comprising close air support, bombs and rockets, test, missile exercises, tactical weapons, area familiarization, instrument and ferry flights for a total of 394.3 hours.
- 3. Throughout the month squadron aircrew received a total of 105 manhours of intelligence briefs from the squadron S-2 section. The subjects covered Air Operations in the Republic of Vietnam.
- 4. During the first two weeks of the deployment the squadron concentrated its efforts on missile firing exercises utilizing both AIM-7D and AIM-9B missiles. VMFA-122 utilized two types of targets for use against the Sparrow AIM-7D, the TDU-22 A/B and the BQM-34A. The BQM is a highly maneuverable, remote controlled drone. For successful results against this target the utmost in crew coordination is required. The squadron utilized the BQM-34A to simulate the flight characteristics of the MIG series aircraft, characterized by good maneuverability and small radius of turn. The squadron achieved maximum realism by intercepting the drone in the rear quarter and actually firing the AIM-7D missile in a 4 G turn with a 20 second time limit. Considering the intentionally planned adverse conditions the results were outstanding.
- 5. The TDU-22 A/B is a 6 foot towed target, the fuselage is equipped with radar reflectors and provides a suitable radar target. The squadron tactics called for intercepting the target in the forward quarter simulating a visual identification intercept. WFA-122 utilized FK-24 para-flares as targets for the AIM-9B missile firings which were all conducted at night at MIG-21 operating altitudes. The air-to-air missile firing results against all types of targets were highly successful, providing outstanding training and qualified all aircrews.
- 6. During the missile firing exercises VC-5 provided the squadron outstanding support in the form of flare drops for the ALM-9B missile exercise and provided a tow aircraft for the ALM-7D firing.
- 7. The 6400th Test Squadron, Clark AB, R.P. was also outstanding in the highly professional range safety and control exhibited during all missile exercises. They also provided accurate scoring services.
- 8. Captain E. S. HOLMBERG USMC 084009/7582 and Captain B. R. ELLIS USMC 087605/7582 both of MCAS Iwakuni, were attached to the squadron during the missile firing phase of the deployment. Their duties as Officers Conducting the Exercise (OCE) with the 848th AC&W Squadron, Wallace AS, R.P. greatly enhanced the successful conclusion of all missile firings.

Enclosure (1)





- 9. During the period 12 thru 28 February the squadron conducted practice and live conventional ordnance delivery training. The squadron utilized Wild Horse Creek CAS range, Crow Valley target, Los Frailes Island and Tabones Island targets for ordnance delivery sites. Tabones and Los Frailes Island targets proved to be good secondary targets in the event aircraft were unable to utilize the USAF Crow Valley or Wild Horse Creek CAS ranges due to target time expiration or target radio failure.
- 10. In coordination with close air support sorties to be flown on Wild Horse Creek, a Tactical Air Control Party (TACP) was activated. VMFA-122 organized and maintained the TACP with transportation assistance from HMM-164 and HC-7. Squadron aircrew served as Forward Air Controllers (FAC). The TACP added greatly to the realism of the training achieved by simulating conditions which are encountered in the Republic of Vietnam. HMM-164 and HC-7 provided helicopter insertion and extraction of the TACP. This service was most helpful to the squadron by permitting greater on range time.
- 11. During the practice ordnance delivery on Crow Valley target VMFA-122 aircrew provided the range safety service which enhanced scheduling coordination and scoring results.
- 12. On 19 February, while on a night 30° bomb and rocket sortie on Tabones Island target a VNFA-122 aircraft crashed. Search and salvage efforts have produced negative results. The aircrew remains were not recovered.
- 13. Twenty-six squadron personnel attended the Jungle Environmental Survival Training (JEST) course at NAS Cubi Point on 28 February 1969. The lectures and demonstrations provided an excellent and realistic introduction to jungle survival techniques and helicopter rescue

PART III

SIGNIFICANT HIGHLIGHTS

1. Personnel

Officers Joined

Enlisted Joined

12

Officers Transferred 1

Enlisted Transferred 22

2. Administration

Squadron Orders and Bulletins published 9

Savings Bond Participation 50%

Officer members of Marine Corps Association - Unknown





Awards received: None

3. Morale/Welfare Programs:

a. On 10 February, free helicopter rides to Manila were made available to squadron personnel. Those participating were granted overnight liberty in Manila.

b. Deep sea fishing trips were available to squadron personnel weekly on February 7,14,21, and 28. Forty Marines participated.

4. Career Advisory/Education/Information

Number of personnel interviewed 0

Number of extensions 0

Number of reenlistments (period covered) 2 (3 yrs & 6 yrs)

New enrollments in correspondance courses 0

Correspondance courses completed 0

Officers completing Univ. of Maryland extension courses 0

Career Advisory news letters submitted 0

Number of Fleet Home Town news releases submitted 38

- 5. Operations Department
- a. The squadron flew a total of 386 sorties and 394.3 hours for the period 1-28 February 1969.
 - b. The squadron flew the following type missions during the month:
 Close Air Support, Bombs & Rockets, Test, Missile Exercises,
 Tactical Weapons, Area Familiarization, Instrument and Ferry Flights
- c. The squadron conducted 368 man-hours of crew training covering the following subjects:

Cubi Operations, BQM Sparrow Shoot, Course Rules, Ordnance, B&R Procedures, Martin Baker Ejection Seat, JEST

- d. There were 240 man-hours of Basic Training conducted during this reporting period.
- 6. Intelligence Section
- a. The squadron aircrews received a total of 105 man-hours of intelligence briefings.





7. Ordnance Section

The following ordnance was expended during the month of February 1969:

438	MK-81
854	MK-76
78	MK-24
208	Zuni Rockets
829	2.75 FFAR
5,954	20MM Rounds
22	AIM-9B
20	AIM-7D

8.	Material	Section
C. •	Tra retract	DECLIDIT

•	Mat	terial Section	BPOl	BP09	BP11	BP 50
	a.	Requisitions submitted	285	0	13	684
	ъ.	Requisitions completed	150	0	2	338
	C.	Total expenditures of BPOl for February	\$93,702.72			
	d.	Average cost per flight hour	\$237.	82		

9. Aircraft Maintenance

a. The following data is submitted for the month of February 1969 on aircraft and Ground Support Equipment:

18 Aircraft assigned

49.2% Operational ready

- b. Of the 12 F-4B aircraft on hand 18.3% NORM is due to the following:
 - 1) Large number of untrained F-4B personnel
 - 2) Large turnover of personnel
- c. There was 32.5% NORS due to the following:

BUNO	AOCP	ITEM
151502	Wing	Hinge







	BUN	<u>10</u>	AOCP ITEM	
	151502 151478 150653 150419 150441 149403 149465		Auto Pilot Amp IFR Swivel Fitting Auto Acceleration Pressure Regulator & Sh Pressure Regulator & Sh Pear Cockpit Altimeter Rear Cockpit Altimeter	
d.	Cri	tical Items		
	1)	Transmissi FSN - 1650		P/N - 7037E-4467
	2)	Generator FSN - 6115	-814-7051	P/N - 2CM261C1
	3)	LOX Conver		P/N - 21170-2
		Hydraulic (FSN - 1650	Jtility Pump -793-5797	P/N - 50901
	5)	Turbine By- FSN - 1660-		P/N - 104650
	6)	Rear Cockpt FSN - 6610-	it Altimeter -913-7069	P/N - NS25450-1
	7)	Heat Exchar FSN -1660-7		P/N - 174012
	8)	Receiver - FSN - 5895-	Transmitter Unit -821-5769	P/N - RT-546ASQ-19
	9)	Temperature	e Control Panel -795-3743	P/N - 47654-1
	10)	C.A.D.C. FSN - 6610-	-969 - 9513	P/N - 42400-87-5

e. Significant ProblemsAreas

- 1) AOCP's
- Untrained F-4B Personnel
- 2) 3) Transportation
- Lack of 3M Hand Radio's Squadron has only 1 (one) 6318 SNCO

