

Before seeder spins 2 1/2 1 bale
Before all this many hours had been
spent

~~Before all this many hours had el-~~

Before all this many hours had been spent flying the predecessor of the Dauntless, the SBC-4 biplane dive bomber, its maneuverability making it great to fly. The SBD, however, was a far better ^{gun} dive bomber, and the SBD-3 & 4 Helldiver a little better still, in my opinion.

After 76 precision training that all Navy aviators could
get I had the chance of less "messing" etc, etc.
My final screens have bombing etc, etc and
includes both practical bombing etc, etc and
(drown if I remember correctly generally started
around 800 ft, dropping one or two bombs at a time and
immediately following the dive but not going below two
feet or so.

The "choice" of big seaplanes, for long distance scouting, small seaplanes, for catapulting off battleships and cruisers, for scouting, and carrier type planes, for fighting with fighters, torpedo planes and dive bombers. My first choice of big seaplanes was turned down. Having seen a movie on dive bombing I felt that the prospect of doing that myself seem too formidable, which left small seaplanes. The training ~~was~~ was interesting and enjoyable. It ended with a catapult shot off a wharf, a short leave and expectation for duty in the Pacific. But no, the authorities decided there were ^{were} too many of us, as battleships and cruisers were becoming obsolete, as were small seaplanes while more planes were needed for the new carriers. So, with more training, as landing on and taking off from a ^{prac-} tier carrier in Lake Michigan, in SBD's, we seemed ready to head for the Pacific again, until they needed us as instructors. This was using SBD's and went on for months, all in Florida.

Eventually I joined a squadron and spent most of the summer of 1942 in California training with it and then with the air group it became the dive bombing squadron of, using the new SB2C "Hell-diver."

Navy

during World War II

My four years in the Navy were perhaps most remarkable for the fact that ~~I intended to~~ my ~~basic~~ training was all for eventual combat duty and started ^{in the fall of 1941} months before the attack on Pearl Harbor ^{as part} ~~the U.S.~~ ~~all~~ immediately into active warfare. I didn't get into combat until my

30th birthday, on February 16, 1945, when years after the Japanese had started re-heating, as a badly beaten pol. dull, but it ~~was~~ was ^{now} very interesting ^{before the Pearl Harbor}

The reason I signed up and started training ^{when many of us} was that the war in Europe had ^{become after several years} become ~~been~~ active, disastrous and threatening that the U.S. passed a draft law to strengthen its armed forces in case it got directly involved. I could have been drafted and put in the infantry but chose not to wait and see ~~and~~ ^{but to} sign up for the ~~for the~~ ~~for the~~ flight training program of the Army Air Force.

When the recruiting office in Boston seemed totally indifferent to my inquiry, I recalled that the Navy also was involved in flying and headed to the recruiting office in the North Station, where I ~~were~~ a very warm welcome led to my signing up before I knew it. ^{so called Elimination} My flight training took place at the Naval Air Station and ^{very} ~~at~~ Squadron, Mass.

Training took place at the Naval Air Station and out by my airfield.

This lasted from early October to early December. The main accomplishment was to reach the solo stage and have ten hours of soloing. ~~With~~ In our case we

were actually given some "advanced" instruction. Our planes were small, yellow, ^{with radial engines of about 725 horse power} two-seats or planes with ~~one~~ ^{yellow} seats. Officially they were N3Ns

(Twin-engine built by the Naval Aircraft Factory) and nick-named "yellow pencils". From "Dove Bombers and Other Birds" P. 14: "Between dual flights

we soloed and were allowed a considerable area of sky over Boston Harbor, from Deer Is. to Nantucket. The extremely irregular shore line together with the scattering mostly ^{nearly} ~~islands~~ made these flights almost scenic tours. Making simulated emergency landings on the various islands was quite exciting.

FOR BRIEF ACCOUNT OF MY W.W.II FLYING
EXPERIENCES, ETC.

Fleet Admiral E. J. King, Chief U.S. Naval Operations

" " Commander-in-Chief Pacific Fleet & Pacific Ocean Areas

Admiral R. A. Spruance, Commander, Fifth Fleet

Vice Admiral M. A. Mitscher, Commander TF 58, East Carrier Force, Pacific Fleet

Rear Admiral J. J. Clark, Commander T. G. 58.1

Captain A. K. Doyle, Captain U.S.S. Hornet

Commander E. G. Konrad, Commander Elm Group 17

Lt. Cmdr. R. M. Ware, Chief Bombing Squadron 17

TF 58
58.1 } 74 F6F HELLCATS 15 S32 & SBN HELLDIVERS, 15 TBM
HORNET,
WASP, BENNINGTON, BELLEAU WOOD, SAN JACINTO
CVL CVL
MASS. + INDIANA, 2CA, 4CL, 15TD

TF 58
Hellcat Carrier Helldiver TBM TOTAL

Hornet — 71 — 15 — 15 — 101 ✓)

Wasp — 34 — 36 — 15 — 15 — 100 ✓) T.G. 58.1

Bennington — 37 — 35 — 15 — 15 — 102 ✓

CVL Belleau Wood — 25 — 9 — 34 ✓

LVL San Jacinto — 25 — 9 — 34 ✓

Enterprise — 32 — 21 — 53 ✓)

Franklin — 8 — 31 — 15 — 15 — 69 ✓) T.G. 58.2

Randolph — 57 — 15 — 15 — 87 ✓

Essex — 36 — 36 — 15 — 15 — 102 ✓)

Bunker Hill — 10 — 63 — 15 — 15 — 173 ✓

Hancock — 72 — 15 — 10 — 97 ✓) T.G. 58.3

CVL Cabot — 25 — 9 — 34 ✓

CVL Bataan — 24 — 12 — 36 ✓

Yorktown — 73 — 15 — 17 — 95 ✓)

Intrepid — 7 — 65 — 15 — 602 ✓) T.G. 58.4

CVL Langley — 25 — 9 — 34 ✓

CVL Indomitable — 25 — 8 — 33 ✓

CV 11 — 58 — 266 — 150 — 294 — 1376

214 — 1376

CVL 6

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