



[MISSION NAME] 620214 BEN CAT

TARGET: CLOSE AIR SUPPORT, BEN CAT DEFENSES: SMALL ARMS

BEST BAILOUT: DEPART BATTLE AREA

SOUADRON ASSIGNMENT: 2ND FIGHTER SOUADRON, VNAF AIRCRAFT AND NUMBER (2) T-28D CALL SIGN: HAMMER

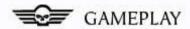
HEADING/DISTANCE TO TGT: 275/15 NM ETD: 1800

CONTROLLING AGENCY: RED CROWN

WEATHER BRIEF: SCT 4500 PT WINDS 3603G05 CU VIS 30 NM

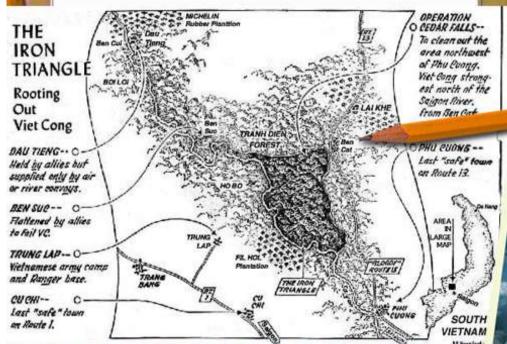
In January 1962 the Farm Gate detachment began training 25 VNAF pilots to fly T-28's of the newly organized 2d Fighter Squadron. The Americans found that the VNAF airmen were excellent pilots, although few had night flying experience. Because the Viet Cong became active mostly after dark, the Americans emphasized the importance of night operations. Thus, shortly after their arrival in South Vietnam, the Farm Gate crews began experimenting with aerial flares, dropped from an SC-47, to light up a target for night strikes by the Vietnamese Air Force. The technique worked well and was quickly adopted by VNAF airmen, who began flying their own flare missions. The success of the flare-and-strike technique was apparent when the Viet Cong would break off their attacks when the flares ignited.

HISTORY

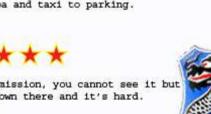


After take off, proceed to Ben Cat, a village to the west of Bien Hoa airbase that is under attack. Wait for the flare ship and attack the enemy troops closing in on the garrison.

Then proceed to Bien Hoa and taxi to parking.







621105 AIR COMMANDO

TARGET: GUERILLA POSITIONS, MEKONG DELTA, SVN DEFENSES: AAA, SMALL ARMS BEST BAILOUT: OUT OF COMBAT AREA

SQUADRON ASSIGNMENT: 1ST AIR COMMANDO SOC TRANG AB, RVN AIRCRAFT AND NUMBER (1) B-26C ORD LOADOUT: (4) BLU-27, (6) MK82, (4) LAU3, 50CAL CALL SIGN: COWBOY

HEADING/DISTANCE TO TGT: 260 / 14 NM ETD: 1730 TIME OVER TARGET: 1745 WEATHER BRIEF: BKN 1800 FT WINDS 3606G10 VIS 20 NM





The B-26's were deployed from Bien Hoa to Pleiku in the central Highlands and Soc Trang in the Mekong Delta. These areas were hot from then until the end of the war.

As Jungle Jim became Farm Gate, the 4400 Combat Crew Training Squadron became the 1st Air Commandos and the plausable deniability began to melt away. These were American aircrews in combat against South Vietnamese rebels.



Taxi ahead to the PSP runway and depart to the north. Follow your navigator down to the coast and look for campfires in the trees. Take your time and destroy all the targets.

Then return to Soc Trang. Use your landing lights to pick up the runway at landing. It's next to the village.



It's dark out there. Just do your job and return to land.





TARGET: GUERILLA POSITIONS, SVN DEFENSES: AAA, SMALL ARMS BEST BAILOUT: OUT OF COMBAT AREA

SQUADRON ASSIGNMENT: 4400 CCTS, BIEN HOA AB, RVN AIRCRAFT AND NUMBER (2) B-26C ORD LOADOUT: (4) BLU-27, (6) MK82, (4) LAU3, 50CAL CALL SIGN: COWBOY

HEADING/DISTANCE TO TGT: 300 / 18 NM ETD: 1830 TIME OVER TARGET: 1100 WEATHER BRIEF: BKN 1800 FT WINDS 3606G10 VIS 20 NM



It's not often that we have the actual orders to explain the mission. Your specific area of interest is in paragraph 4. Jungle Jim became Operation Farmgate in Vietnam. You were supposedly training the South Vietnamese but, in fact, were engaged in combat almost immediately.



Taxi out behind Lead to depart. Join and follow him to the target area. Stay in loose formation until he drops first. Then hit the targets. Take your time then go back to Bien Hoa and land. Taxi out of the way. This is a Top Secret mission.



You are a volunteer with 5000 hours.
Fly smart and get home.





October 13, 1961

TOP SECRET

NATIONAL SECURITY ACTION MEMORANDUM NO. 104

TO

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

SUBJECT: Southeast Asia

The President on October 11, 1961, directed that the following actions be taken:

- Make proparations for the publication of the white paper on North Vietnamese aggression against South Viet Nam which is now being drafted in the Department of State.
- Develop plans for possible action in the Viet Nam ICC based upon the white paper, preliminary to possible action under paragraph 3 below.
- Develop plans for presentation of the Viet Nam case in the United Nations.
- Subject to agreement with the Government of Vict Nam which
 is now being sought, introduce the Air Force "Juagle Jim"
 Squadrun into Vict Nam for the initial purpose of training
 Victnamese forces.
- Initiate guerrilla ground action, including use of U. S. advisors if necessary, against Communist aerial resupply missions in the Tchepone area.
- General Taylor should undertake a mission to Saigon to explore ways in which assistance of all types might be more effective.

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TOP SECRET

From Ambassador Taylor in Saigon to the State Dept 7 October 1964

In view of stand down on ground cross border operations and good possibility that ARVN will be unable afford detachment any significant ground combat capability for corridor in foreseeable future, air strikes are sole remaining dependable alternative.

Fixed targets will soon be destroyed if the RLAF performs as advertised and authorization received for Yankee Team strikes.

Saigon and Vientiane will further examine their assets and possibilities in this regard. Bangkok will explore availability and possibility of extending use of Thai assets in this connection.

There was also unanimous agreement that US participation in air operations in corridor is essential if such operations are to have desired military and psychological impact, particularly since initiative for operations came from us.

Although Vientiane believes Lao prepared to go ahead with strikes against first twelve targets authorized DEPTEL 765 to Saigon, their initial enthusiasm may not survive loss of a few aircraft.

If so, if Lao do not hit those four targets for which US strikes are forbidden and are discouraged from strikes on Mu Gia Pass, many other targets in the corridor will go unscathed. These omissions will grossly diminish the military benefits of these bombings. The group thus hoped that Washington would reconsider present ban on RLAF attack on Mu Gia Pass and approve soonest Yankee Team strike on other targets.

Vientiane anticipates RLAF would initiate operations October 14.
Affirmative decision re CAP prior to that date would be most helpful.

Vientiane does not expect RLG will initiate any publicity on strikes but will probably acknowledge RLAF operations in response to queries. Saigon and Bangkok will privately inform Khanh and Thanom prior to initiation operations. Vientiane will undertake keep Souvanna currently informed.

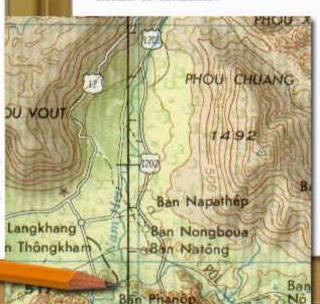


At left, the cable that started the bombing of the Ho Chi Minh Trail in neutral Laos. And, good to their work, the Laos struck on 14 OCTOBER 1964. The strike was near Mu Gia Pass at the town of Ban Phanop which became the most bombed area in the world.



Depart Savanaket and join on Lead. Proceed to Mu Gia Pass and interdict the supply line at that point by attacking trucks or foot traffic.

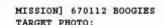
Return to Savanaket.



PHOU NONGLOUANG

Easy.
After this one, not so much.

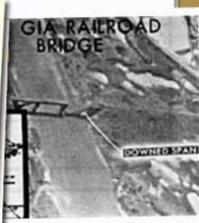












NIY AOTIAN BORDER RTAFB, THAILAND

HOR POSTSTRIKE





On January 12, 1967, elements of the 354th TFS were sent to destroy the Ha Gia Bridge fiften miles north of Hanoi.

The bridge was one of several vital transportation choke points over which passed much of the supplies provided by China to North Vietnam to support the invasion of the South. A span was dropped but was back in place a few days later.



Four F-105 Thunderchiefs are coming from Takhli to bomb the bridge, settling down their target run from the Thud Ridge.

Take off as Lead from one of the nearby airbases and follow your waypoints. Your are flying a soviet MiG-17F fighter. When the radar calls for incoming enemy aircrafts drop your external tanks and tell your wingman to to the same, Then fall into chase and try to get as many as you can.

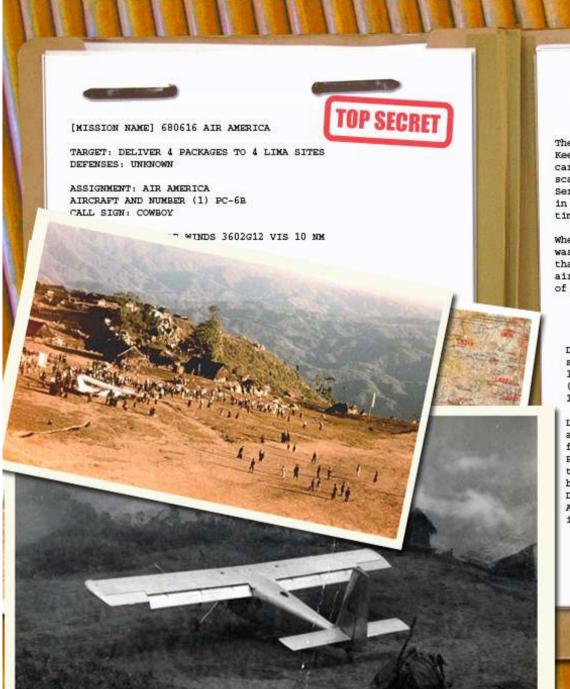
Best will be to get the leader first, then the others, possibly before they drop their bomb load. Another pair of MiGs will join the fight to help.

This mission has every element of a Rolling Thunder mision: Thuds, MiGs, AAA, weather and the confusion of air warfare.

If you get back and park your MiG near the others you deserve the 3 stars we rate this one.









The Secret War in Laos started before the public one in Vietnam. Keeping the American allies in the fight required a system of cargo delivery and personnel transportation between "Lima" sites scattered all over Laos. Air America, Byrd Air and Continental Air Services provided that process. They landed on impossible runways in terrible weather...consistently. These were some of the highest time professional pilots in the world at the top of their skills.

When a Pilatus representative visited to find out why their PC-6 was breaking so much, he went out on a flight. His conclusion was that Air America was operating their aircraft in a manner that no aircraft is made to survive. Their enemy was not men. It was lack of skill and lack of luck. A shortage of either was fatal.



Depart Lima 20, a Hmong village on a mountain top and head southeast towards Lima 10. You will overfly Lima 102. If he lights a fire, it is clear to land and drop off one box. (CTRL-0, select and pickle.) Then resume your flight to Lima 10.

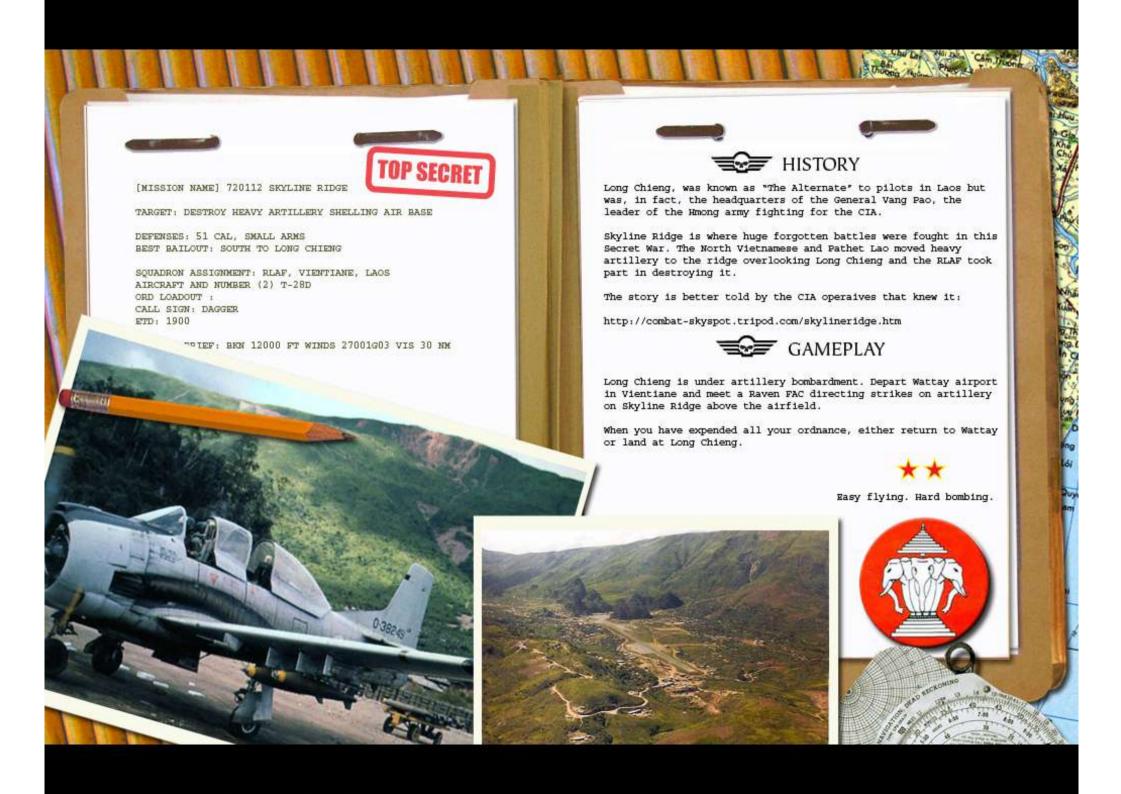
Look around before you try it. Get it slowed down to just above a stall and spike it on the end of the runway. Go full beta prop (UP ARROW), full throttle and full brakes. Put the package by the vehicle port, go all the way to the end, turn around and be at full throttle before you release brakes. Next up, Vientiane. Drop it by the big hangar. Then fly to "The Alternate" and drop the last package by the hut in back.



In Yankee Air Pirate, you have to fly!









This is the last mission in Yankee Air Pirate. The first of our great carriers that we built for YAP was the MIdway because this is the story I wanted to tell from the start. It is a special mission. South Vietnam was collapsing. The people who had fought against the North Vietnamese invaders were going to be slaughtere

This is the story of Major Bung-Ly, a VNAF pilot. On this day, he loaded his entire family (wife and five children) aboard a tiny, two-seat Cessna O-1E Birddog. Braving ground fire, he took off and flew south into Tonkien Gulf in search of the US Navy. He knew they were out there but he had no way to find them.

He found the Midway. It became apparent that ditching was not an option because the childrem would probably not be saved. Dropping notes, one was finally grabbed by a crewman and taken to the captain. It read:

Can you move the helicopter to the other side, I can land on your runway, I can fly for one hour more, we have enough time to move. Please rescue me! Major Bung Ly, wife and 5 child.

Captain Larry Chambers ordered everything that could not be moved out of the way pushed overboard. More Hueys landed and they went overboard also. He ordered 25 knots into the wind and in very bad weather and a wet deck, Major Bung Ly landed his family to the cheers of an entire crew of tough men.

Pilots from the Midway shot down the first and the last MiGs. The last Phantom the Navy launched was from the Midway. She served the US Navy for 47 years and 6 tours in the Tonkien Gulf. Many great acts of valor and sacrifice were committed by the crew of the Midway. Yet every telling of her history includes this story. A very bright spot on a very dark day.





You know what he knew. The US Navy is out there somewhere. If you can find them, they will save you.



Welcome to America.

