

HISTORICAL

REPORT

June 30 June 1947



On 15 and 16 January 1947 Major General McDowell was treated for Bilateral Aero-Otitis Media successfully. Air Rescue Service came to the rescue.

On January 17, 1947, General Hodges requested therapy for Bilateral Aero-Otitis Media, left.

On 27 January in conference with Major Humphreys and Colonel Kight separately a favorable reply was sent to the Atlantic Division following their request for the parachute teams of the Air Rescue Service to be made available to the Atlantic Division. On 29 January, Air Rescue Service Memorandum 50-1 was published and disseminated to the lower echelons.

On 30 January permission was received from Colonel Kight to request jump authority subsequent to the receipt of orders from ATU.

Major Perri departed Morrison Field 10 February 1947 for medical inspection of the units located at Lowry Field, Hill Field, Hamilton Field, March Field, and Biggs Field.

A letter was sent to Air Transport Command the latter part of February and to Army Air Forces, requesting authorization for the formation of three parachutist teams, along with personnel and equipment.

On March 7, 1947, the Medical Section was notified that six medical enlisted men from various detachments were being separated from the service 2 April 1947.

Two afternoons and one morning weekly were occupied by tending Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat ill as well as performing surgery on patients at the local hospital.

Major Perri attended a conference pertaining to Medical Supply and administrative matters pertaining to Air Rescue Service on 4 January 1947, as per TMX from Headquarters Air Transport Command. A list for essential medical equipment was approved and carried to AAF where final approval was given to Air Rescue Service to requisition the required medical equipment.

A personnel handicap was brought about on January 8, 1947, when Lt. Lewis reported to the AAF Examining Board, Boston, Massachusetts for temporary duty. His absence from the Surgeon's Office handicapped the section inasmuch as Lt. Lewis had assumed the responsibility of the small matters pertaining to medical administration, etc.

A directive, ARS Memorandum 50-1, was prepared after conference held with Colonel Kight, at which time it was decided that the Squadron Surgeons would begin an intensive course of medical training, and upon completion of such training each squadron surgeon would be on detached service at each detachment under their command for a period of two weeks to train medical and non-medical personnel there.

During the month of January, Major Perri, functioning as Chief of the Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat Clinic at the local hospital received patients Monday through Friday of each week. One hundred twenty patients monthly received therapy at this clinic in addition to the operative procedures performed periodically.

At the staff meeting held on January 13, 1947, the parachute rescue teams were discussed with Colonel Kight, who gave his permission to initiate preparations for the personnel and equipment for said teams.

The first three days of the month of May were spent in the Office of the Air Transport Command Surgeon inquiring into the status of the Air Rescue Service request for parachutist personnel and equipment. The request is undergoing coordination in Headquarters Army Air Forces at present. Reports submitted by the Medical Section, Air Rescue Service were discussed with the various department heads in order to comply more closely with the material the Air Transport Command Surgeon wishes.

This headquarters was informed of the promotions from 1st Lieutenant to Captain of the following named officers: Albert G. Lewis, O-413201; Pope B. Holliday, O-1735833; Randall Briggs, O-1717476; Burt Rowen, O-440932.

Captain A.G. Lewis, who was on TDY with an AAF examining board in Boston, Massachusetts was relieved of that duty on 31 May 1947 and proceeded to Air Rescue Detachment #2 for the purpose of conducting a medical inspection of that unit plus conducting a two weeks concentrated medical training course for all personnel of the detachment. Captain Lewis returned to Headquarters Air Rescue Service to resume his duties as Assistant Surgeon on 26 May 1947.

Captain Burt Rowen departed Harrison Field on 26 May 1947 per paragraph 4, Special Orders 97, Headquarters Air Rescue Service, dated 7 May 1947, to begin a course in pilot training at Randolph Field, San Antonio, Texas.

During the first week of June 1947, due to the fact that Captain Pope Holliday was on TDY in Nicaragua⁽⁵⁾, it was necessary that Captain

(5) Nicaraguan Incident, Capt Holliday's diary. Appendix 6.

Lewis replace him in the routine administration of the medical section of the 5th Rescue Squadron. "E" ration testing was begun at that time but the results have not as yet been tabulated.

The medical section began working on a revision of Air Rescue Service Regulation 25-1 during the first week of June inasmuch as the material contained therein had become obsolete. Squadron and detachment commanders will be authorized to suspend individuals from flying status within limitations. This will facilitate the removal and return of personnel to flying status. This revision has not been completed and is being coordinated.

A medical inspection of Air Rescue Detachment #4, Selfridge Field, Michigan was conducted June 4 through June 6.

Captain Randall Briggs, Surgeon of Squadron "B" was ordered to the Office of the Air Surgeon for an interview with The Air Surgeon in connection with pilot training. An indorsement by this Headquarters through Air Transport Command to the Air Surgeon emphasized the fact that the Air Rescue Service would need a replacement who was qualified as a parachutist and Aviation Medical Examiner. Captain Briggs has subsequently been transferred to Randolph Field for pilot training in grade. He is being replaced by Captain Robert L. Goulding, a paradocter, who was oriented as to his duties prior to Captain Briggs' departure.

A field inspection of the 5th Rescue Squadron was conducted June 9th. The squadron was found to be superior from a sanitation view point.

Parachute jump suits were received from the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, Missoula, Montana. These suits are being

distributed to the jump doctors for trial use to determine adequacy for the Air Rescue Service purposes.

In accordance with ATC Letter 35-49, a professional evaluation of squadron surgeons has been transmitted to the squadron commanding officers to assist them in the semi-annual evaluation of their surgeons.

Several WD AGO Form 64 examinations were accomplished on personnel who were awarded appointments in the Regular Army subject to the completion of final type physicals.

Captain Lewis took Part III of the National Board Medical Examination in New Orleans, La.

Sergeant Robert Weaver reported to the Air Rescue Service 23 June 1947/ A two hour discussion was held between Major Perri and Sergeant Weaver concerning the medical aspects of the Air Rescue Service. Colonel Lawrence, Major Perri and Sergeant Weaver outlined a project whereby Sergeant Weaver would make a study of the ground rescue teams as they now function. He has been authorized by Colonel Pardue to visit five detachments in the near future in order to investigate the present status of the ground rescue teams. After completion of the survey, Sergeant Weaver will make recommendations for the improvement of the phase of rescue work. He gave a lecture on jungle survival to Air Rescue Service personnel at the weekly orientation program.

Sergeant Yehra, a paratrooper, was assigned to Squadron "A". He will be a member of one of the jump teams which is slowly beginning to take shape.

were assumed by the enlisted personnel of the section.

The first of May 1947, the enlisted personnel strength of the Adjutant's Section was cut to six (6) enlisted men. This was a loss of four (4) enlisted men in addition to the CAF-3 as compared to the strength of the section at the beginning of 1947.

Through a policy of closer cooperation between the Adjutant's Section and the several other sections of Hq Air Rescue Service and by closer supervision of the man hours of the personnel of the section, the same work load was accomplished. A policy of On-The-Job training for new and inexperienced personnel helped greatly in carrying through successfully the Section's mission with a reduced number of personnel.

5TH EMERGENCY RESCUE SQUADRON

The 5th Emergency Rescue Squadron located at Morrison Field, West Palm Beach, Fla., was redesignated the 5th Rescue Squadron and reorganized 9 April 1947 (8). The mission of the 5th Rescue Squadron as described in ARS Regulation 20-54 is as follows: To furnish Area (9) Rescue coverage; maintain an Alert Flight for instant dispatch; maintain highly trained crews for operation of OA-10, B-17, B-29, and R-5 Helicopter Aircraft; to have sufficient highly trained crews for overseas replacements as called for by higher headquarters; and maintain such transition schools as are needed by Air Rescue Service. See accompanying Historical Report, 5th Rescue Squadron.

(8) General Orders No. 2, Hq., ARS, dtd 10 Apr 47. Appendix 4.

(9) Area of Responsibility. Appendix 1