

RESCUE SPEECH OUTLINE

I INTRODUCTION

- A. THE ARS CREED, "THAT OTHERS MAY LIVE," DESCRIBES ITS EVERYDAY IMPORTANCE.
 - 1. *ARS is one of the most unique branches of military service — Paradox: Dedicated to saving lives, yet a part of the most destructive military machine ever assembled.*
 - 2. *ARS is an enormous morale factor to flyers in peace and war.*
 - 3. *ARS is of great benefit at home and abroad in civil disasters.*
 - 4. *Because of its diplomatic, as well as military and humanitarian importance, close liaison exists between Dept. of State and ARS.*
- B. ARS HAS LOCALLY PARTICIPATED IN SEVERAL HUMANITARIAN MISSIONS SUCH AS: — FILL IN
- C. PRIOR TO ORGANIZATION OF ARS, AERIAL RESCUE WAS NOT AS NEW A CONCEPT AS MANY WOULD BELIEVE.
 - 1. *As early as 1870, during the siege of Paris, 160 people were rescued by balloon.*
 - 2. *In World War I several attempts were made by the French Air Service to develop ambulance planes.*
 - 3. *In the Battle of Britain ground-sea-air cooperation rescued downed airmen.*
 - a. *This was a highly important morale factor.*
 - b. *It was also a highly important economy factor in replacement and training costs.*
 - 4. *An organized American rescue organization was initiated during World War II by General Arnold to support the air arm.*
 - a. *ARS squadrons were manned, equipped, and trained.*
 - b. *Eight ARS squadrons were deployed to protect not only airmen along supply routes but also on combat runs.*

II ORGANIZATION

A. INTRODUCTION

- 1. *ARS was activated as a specialized service on 29 May 1946.*
- 2. *ARS was created to standardize world-wide Rescue equipment and procedures in a mission for each minute of each day.*

B. ARS HAS 5 MAIN DUTIES IN ITS MISSION.

- 1. *ARS provides air rescue for USAF and other US military activities.*
- 2. *ARS provides air rescue for combat support operations in any area.*
- 3. *ARS provides air rescue for air crews (and other personnel) cut-off in enemy territory.*
- 4. *ARS provides air search and rescue upon request to US civil aviation and to civil and military aviation of other member countries of ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization).*
- 5. *ARS provides air rescue and support missions as directed.*

C. ARS IS WORLD-WIDE IN ITS DEPLOYMENT.

- 1. *ARS is administratively within the MATS organization.*
- 2. *ARS is operationally deployed to provide world-wide rescue coverage.*
 - a. *ARS at present has 12 groups.*
 - b. *Each group normally has 4 squadrons.*
- 3. *ARS has operational control of Civil Air Patrol (volunteer air arm of USAF).*
 - a. *CAP has wings in each state, Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, and DC.*
 - b. *CAP performs SARCAP missions on volunteer basis.*
 - (1) *CAP has over 7,500 small aircraft.*
 - (2) *CAP has over 81,000 members.*
 - (a) *36,269 adult volunteers participated in 1953.*
 - (b) *44,567 cadet volunteers (under 14½ yrs. old) participated in 1953.*
 - c. *CAP also has a volunteer radio network available to ARS for nation-wide search/rescue missions and national emergencies.*
 - d. *In the United States CAP flew approx. 60% of the total ARS search mission hrs. during 1954.*

III ARS EQUIPMENT & TECHNIQUES ARE UNDER CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT.

A. RESCUE PLANES ARE CAPABLE OF OPERATION ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.

- 1. *The SA-16 Triphibian is truly versatile triple threat aircraft.*
- 2. *The H-19 Helicopter is particularly adept in rescue work from otherwise inaccessible places.*
- 3. *The SB-17 & SB-29 Boeing boat carriers have long range capabilities in both search techniques and water rescues. They did yeoman service, now being phased out by SC-54's equipped with more*

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economical MA-1 ARK's.

4. The SC-47 and SC-54 are support type aircraft utilized in search phases of rescue.

B. RESCUE EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN DEVELOPED AND PERFECTED TO MEET EVERY CONCEIVABLE CONDITION.

1. The A-1 Lifeboat is capable of sustaining life of 12 men 14 days.
2. The A-3 Lifeboat is capable of sustaining life over 360 man-days.
3. The ARK (MA-1 Kit) is capable of sustaining 40 people until rescue.
 - a. It is 5 element floatable rescue unit that will provide an immediate platform. 2 twenty man rafts and 3 survival gear kits.
 - b. It can be economically dropped upwind from survivors by crews from every type Rescue plane.
4. The D-1 Survival Kit is capable of sustaining 20 people until rescue.
5. The AMURC-4 and the ANURC-11 are two of the most compact of communication aids.
6. For the future, ARS will have a Crash Locator Beacon, which will greatly reduce the time and cost of search.

C. RESCUEMEN ARE UNDER CONSTANT TRAINING TO BECOME EXPERTS FOR ANY SITUATION.

1. SA-16 crews are trained to near perfection by both formal and transitional schools and constant ground and water practice operations.
2. H-19 crews, in continuing program of training, can reach many otherwise inaccessible disaster scenes to provide survivors with almost immediate rescue.
3. Pararescuemen are a small group parachuting into almost any situation and any terrain to sustain and rescue survivors.
4. All Rescuemen are constantly training in search and rescue techniques so that the highest degree of professionalism is attained.

IV ARS PERFORMS BOTH IN WAR AND PEACE.

A. THE VALUE OF ARS WAS DEMONSTRATED IN KOREA (Where Rescue Developed Helicopter Techniques).

1. 45 patients per 1,000 died in World War II while only 25 died in Korea with this reduction largely attributed to helicopter action and perfection of Rescue techniques.
2. ARS rescued 9,690 in Korea (996 from behind enemy lines).
 - a. Lt Col Shumate (paramedic) distinguished himself several times.
 - b. Captain Najarian executed one of the most daring of night rescues behind enemy lines.
 - c. Captain Miller was awarded Cheney Award 1951 for rescue of 8 soldiers from behind enemy lines.
 - d. Other Korean missions proved ARS value. (Fill in as required.)

B. THE VALUE AND VERSATILITY OF ARS HAS EARNED THE NICKNAME "ANGELS WITH WINGS" FOR ITS WORLD-WIDE PEACETIME OPERATIONS.

1. ARS helped stop Costa Rica yellow fever epidemic (1951).
2. English-Holland floods brought appreciation and respect for ARS and Americans (1952).
3. Captain Reeves was awarded Cheney Award for rescue of 32 people in 1952 from the Mediterranean Sea.
4. ARS rescued victims and flew in supplies during Kansas floods (1953).
5. Lost hunters, sick children, and downed airmen welcome ARS.
6. Austrian avalanches found RESCUE saving whole towns.
7. "Operation Skip-A-Long" in 1954 proved economy of helicopter - ferrying by ARS to Caribbean, as did "Operation Hop-A-Long" over the North Atlantic in 1953.
8. Captain Woodyard of the 2nd ARGp in the Philippines rescued the survivors of the British Cathay Pacific Airliner shot down by Chinese Reds (1954).
9. The "Don Flickinger Trophy" was awarded for the first time in December, 1954 in world-wide pararescue competition held at Hq ARS to M/Sgts Finnegan and Serwatka of the 9th Air Rescue Group.
10. Captain Parkins won the hearts of seafarers when he rescued, by helicopter, the lone survivor of the South Goodwin Lightship disaster (1954).
11. M/Sgts Holder and Christensen proved that men can survive in the frozen north country when they risked their lives on a Rescue Mission.
12. Diplomatically, numerous Rescue missions in all parts of the world bring positive proof of American goodwill much more dramatically than any other type of assistance.

C. CLOSING COMMENTS

1. This year, thus far, ARS has performed missions involving rescues, orbits, intercepts, and other (or false) types: (Use latest releasable figures).
2. The ARS Code reflects the feelings of every Rescueman:

"It is my duty, as a member of Air Rescue Service, to save life and to aid the injured.

"I will be prepared at all times to perform my assigned duties quickly and efficiently, placing these duties before personal desires and comforts.

"These things I do THAT OTHERS MAY LIVE."