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CINCPAC



COMMAND HISTORY

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1975

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28 February and 5 March. The equipment was removed from Aircraft 011 immediately after completion of the test. Initial results indicated an assured range of 4,400 nautical miles. The Defense Communications Agency evaluated test results of this type.¹

~~(C)~~ In its ground alert posture, two kinds of training exercises were conducted regularly throughout the year. The exercises were initiated by the CINCPAC Command Center, normally about five a month. In 1975 ten exercises were conducted while the ABNCP was deployed in the PACOM, rather than at its home base at Hickam Air Force Base. These deployed alerts were conducted at Kadena (Okinawa), Clark Air Base in the Philippines, and Yokota, Japan. There were two basic BLUE EAGLE exercises: BLUE EAGLE TWO was an alert training exercise in which the aircraft taxied to a runway hold area, BLUE EAGLE FOUR was an exercise that launched the aircraft on a local flight. In 1975 all of the exercises in both series were successful in that all were completed within the 15 minutes allowed. BLUE EAGLE TWO exercises took an average of 7.4 minutes each and BLUE EAGLE FOUR just 8 minutes.²

~~(C)~~ An Alternate Command Authority program, a series of briefings and optional orientation flights for certain general and flag officers, continued in 1975. Five members of CINCPAC's staff received the briefing and 15 members of other commands in the PACOM were also briefed, principally when the ABNCP was deployed in the Western Pacific area. Additionally, orientation briefs and a tour of the aircraft were conducted on 28 September for officers from the COMUS Korea Command Center and the Osan Operations Center.³

~~(C)~~ Operations continued to test Low Frequency/Very Low Frequency (LF/VLF) capabilities. These missions consisted of continuous wave and secure teletype communications among TACAMO, nuclear-powered submarines, designated Naval Communications stations (air-to-ground), and the Airborne Command Post. In 1975 nearly half of the scheduled test operations were cancelled for various reasons, including aircraft equipment problems, communications equipment problems, or weather.⁴

~~(C)~~ In November, Battle Staff One rendezvoused with Admiral Gayler at McNord Air Force Base. CINCPAC directed the deployment to exercise deployment flexibility and to utilize communications areas that were normally not exercised. Discussions with the Admiral included ABNCP missions and requirements, operational factors, and other considerations, such as the Airborne Command and Control Center role for the ABNCP.⁵

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1. J33115 and J335 HistSums Feb 75.
 2. J3310 HistSums Jan-Dec 75.
 3. J3310 HistSums Jan, Apr, Jul-Nov 75.
 4. J3310 HistSums Jan-Mar, May-Dec 75.
 5. J3310(A) HistSum Nov 75.

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