



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO

Op-322F2/im
Ser 00992P32

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From: Director of Naval Intelligence
To: Commanding General, Air Materiel Command
Attention: ATIC

Subj: Unusual Radar Scope Presentation, report of

Ref.: (a) DNI Conf. ltr Ser 016256P32 dtd 19 Oct 1950 and enclosure thereto (AFCIN Memo to CNO(DNI) of 18 Sept 1950)

Encl: (1) HQ MACC-2 secret ltr ser 00146 of 22 Feb 1952

1. Enclosure (1) is forwarded for information in accordance with reference (a).
2. If any conclusions are drawn from this report they would be of interest to this office.

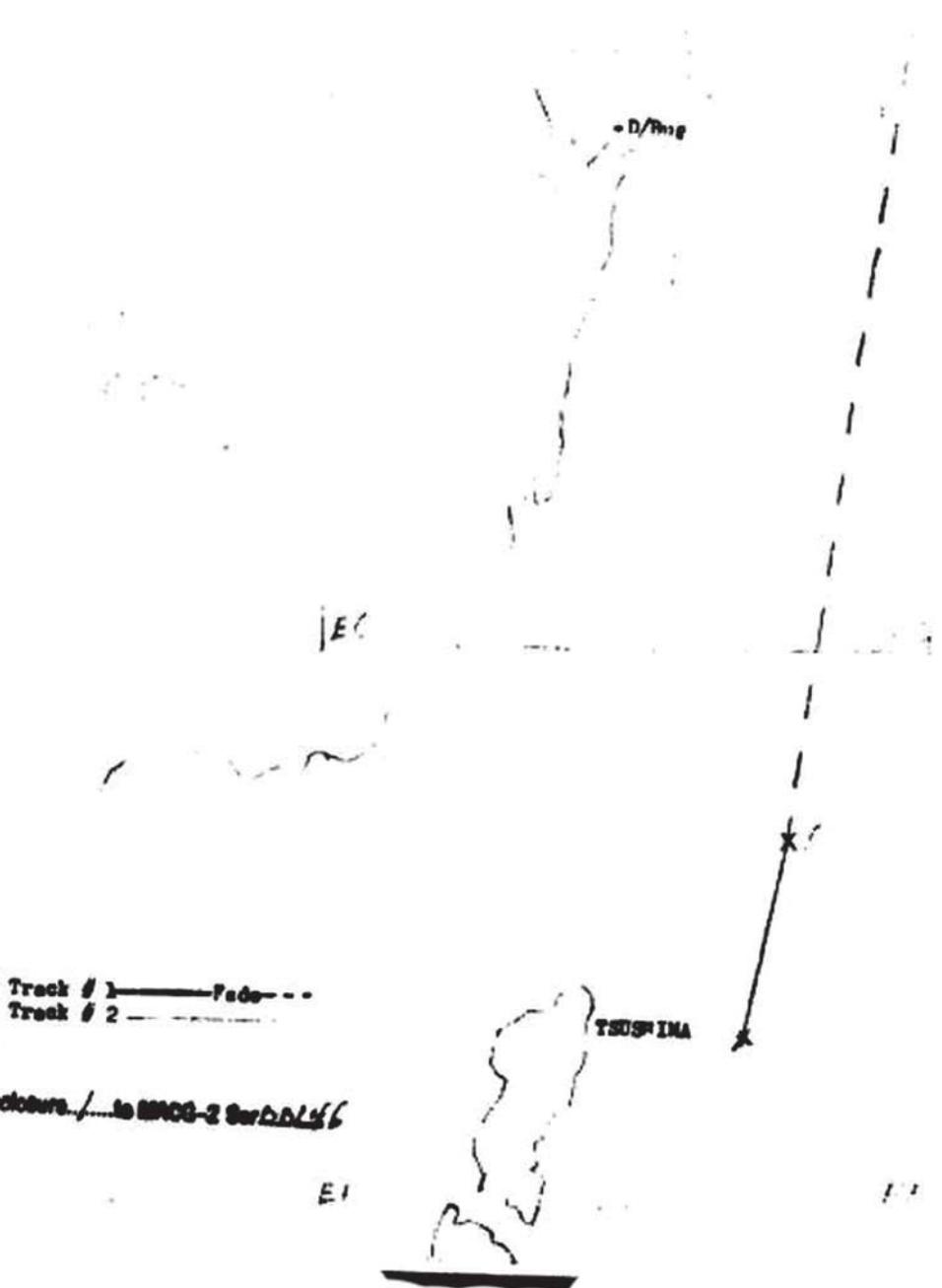
C. L. Gilbert

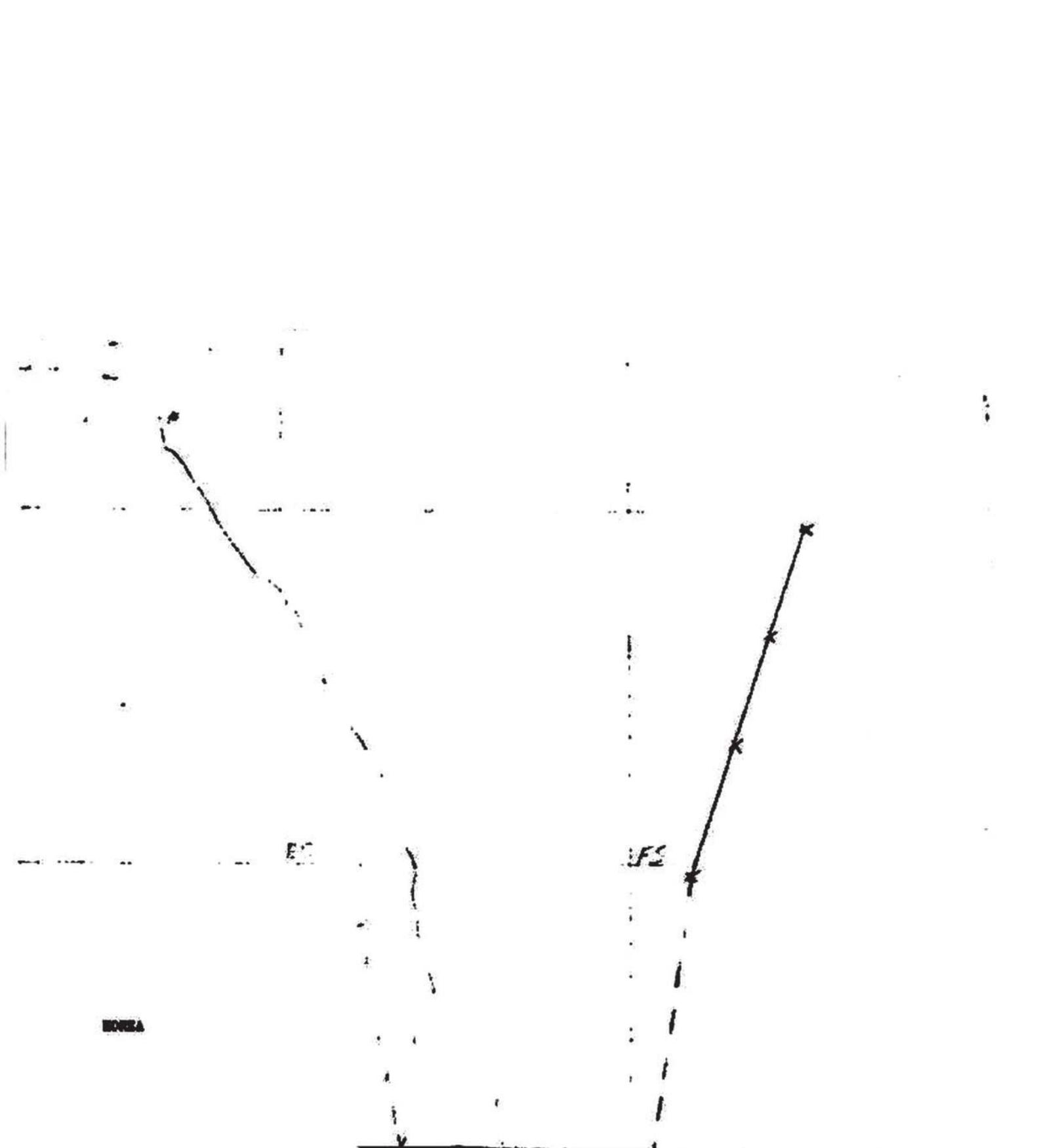
C. L. GILBERT
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ATC 232927-3712-A13
TS2-13514-A13





314/ARC-2
-3/CAYHOL
J15-7
ATT: COMAC

HEADQUARTERS, MARINE AIR CONTROL GROUP 2
1st Marine Air Wing, FAF
c/o Fleet Post Office, San Francisco

2 1552

To: Commanding Officer, Marine Air Control Group
For: Commanding General, Far East Air Forces (Attn: M-1 Recd)
Via: (1) Commanding General, First Marine Air Wing
 (2) Commanding General, Fifth Air Force

Subject: Initial Radar Scope Presentation, Report of

Ref: (a) AF 350-57 (24 Aug 51) Int-Fac and Int Rad by Cdr, 5th F.
 Add 28 Aug 51
 (b) 314/ARC-2 Secret Dispatc 170725Z

Enclos: (1) Sketch of Tracks

1. In accordance with reference (a), the following report on initial Radar Scope Presentations is submitted.

a. Observations of the two incidents reported Berlin and Tokyo by Marine Ground Control Intercept Squadron 3, located on the Korean Peninsula, ten miles northeast of K-3. Each track was plotted on the Radar Scope Indicator of a AN/FRT-5 radar which was functioning normally. Altitude data was not obtained, and no attempt was made to determine the minimum and maximum angle of elevation at which the contact could be observed. Sketches of the two tracks are submitted as enclosure (1).

b. The initial plot of track number one was observed at 1402, 14 February 1952.

c. As shown on enclosure (1), the track followed a course of 16 degrees, faded at 1402Z, reappeared at 1407Z for two additional plots and disappeared at 1416Z. Since the antenna was rotating at a speed of 4 revolutions per minute, the time lapse between successive plots was 15 seconds. From this data, the calculated average speed of the target was 4320 nautical miles per hour.

d. The appearance of the target response was similar to that received from a single jet type aircraft.

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c. Operational characteristics of the AN/GPS-5 Radar, at the time of the incident, were as follows:

- (1) Frequency - 1298 megacycles.
- (2) Pulse Repetition Frequency - 600 cycles.
- (3) Pulse width - 2 microseconds.
- (4) Range scale employed - 140 miles.
- (5) TI inoperative. Ground return was ten to thirty miles irregular.

d. The object was not sighted visually. There were high scattered clouds, with visibility to ten miles. Seas were running high.

4. The initial plot of track number two was observed at 1550, 16 February 1952.

a. As shown on enclosure (1), the track followed a course of 170 degrees, faded momentarily at ER 3320 and proceeded on a course of 120 degrees until contact was lost at ER 6200. The antenna was rotating at a speed of four revolutions per minute and the calculated average speed of the target was 1380 nautical miles per hour.

b. The appearance of the target response was similar to that normally received from a flight of 6 or 8 jet type aircraft.

c. Operational characteristics of the AN/GPS-5 Radar were as listed in paragraph 3 c above.

d. Visibility was 10 to 12 miles, with high scattered clouds. A single contrail was observed in the general area in which the target was tracked.

M. A. SEVERSON