## 1186 CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION PEARL HARBOR ATTACK

from all units to their prespective task force commander. These reports to state:

(a) Number of planes in the unit by functional types such as homber, fighter, etc.

(b) Number of each type to commission for flight and their degree of

readiness as defined above.

(g) After the joint air operations plan under subsidiary decision (a) above has been issued, the task group commanders designated therein will prepare detailed contributory plane for their groups to cover the various probable situations requiring quick action in order that the desired immediate action is an emergency can be initiated with no further written orders. To assist in this work the following temporary details will be made:

[9] (a) By Commander Navel Dase Defense Air Force [Commander Patrol Wing TWO): an officer experienced in VF and VS operations and planning to again the Commander of Air Combat Group.

(b) By the Commander Hawalian Air Force: on officer experienced in Army bemburdeness and recommandance operations and planning to assist the

Commander of the Beerch and Attack Group.

V. J. MARTEN, Major General, U. S. Army, Commanding Haweitan Air Perce.

P. N. L. BELLENGER,

Rear Admiral, U. S. Nacy, Commander Navel Date Defense Air Porce, (Commander Pairol Wang TWO)

Authenticated: J. W. BATS.

Lientonaul, G. S. Navy.

[1]

EXHIBIT No. 24

SECRET

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Feb. 7, 1941.

Subject: Air Defense of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. To: The Secretary of the Navy.

1. In replying to your letter of January 24, regarding the possibility of surprise attacks upon the Fleet or the Naval Base at Pearl Harbor, I wish to express complete concurrence as to the importance of this matter and the urgency of our making every possible preparation to meet such a hostile effort. The Hawaiian Department is the best equipped of all our overseas departments, and continues to hold a high priority for the completion of its projected defenses

because of the importance of giving full protection to the Fleet.

2. The Hawaiian Project provides for one hundred and forty-eight pursuit planes. There are now in Hawaii thirty-six pursuit planes; nineteen of these are P-36's and seventeen are of somewhat less efficiency. I am arranging to have thirty-one P-36 pursuit planes assembled at San Diego for shipment to Hawaii within the next ten days, as agreed to with the Navy Department. This will bring the Army pursuit group in Hawaii up to fifty of the P-36 type and seventeen of a somewhat less efficient type. In addition, fifty of the new P-40-B pursuit planes, with their guns, leakproof tanks and modern armor will be assembled at San Diego about March 15 for shipment by carrier to Hawaii.

3. There are at present in the Hawaiian Islands eighty-two 3-inch AA guns, twenty 37 mm. AA guns (en route), and one hundred and nine caliber .50 AA machine guns. The total project calls for ninety-eight 3-inch AA guns, one hundred and twenty 37 mm. AA guns, and three hundred and eight caliber .50

AA machine guns.

4. With reference to the Aircraft Warning Service, the equipment therefor has been ordered and will be delivered in Hawaii in June. All arrangements for installation will have been made by the time the equipment is delivered. Inquiry develops the information that delivery of the necessary equipment cannot be made at an earlier date.

[2] 5. The Commanding General, Hawaiian Department, is being directed to give immediate consideration to the question of the employment of balloon barrages and the use of smoke in protecting the Fleet and base facilities. Barrage balloons are not available at the present time for installation and cannot be made available prior to the summer of 1941. At present there are three on hand and eighty-four being manufactured—forty for delivery by June 30, 1941, and the remainder by September. The Budget now has under consideration funds for two thousand nine hundred and fifty balloons. The value of smoke for screening vital areas on Oahu is a controversial subject. Qualified opinion is that atmospheric and geographic conditions in Oahu render the employment of smoke impracticable for large scale screening operations. However, the Commanding General will look into this matter again.

6. With reference to your other proposals for joint defense, I am forwarding a copy of your letter and this reply to the Commanding General, Hawaiian Department, and am directing him to cooperate with the local naval authorities

in making those measures effective.

/S/ Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War.

A true copy. Attest:

H. Biesemeier, H. Biesemeier, Captain, U. S. Navy, Judge Advocate.

[24] Op-30B3-AJ (SC)A7-2(2)/FFI

MEMORANDUM ENDORSEMENT

Navy Department

D-27446

rary Department

February 13, 1941.

From: Director, Naval Districts Division To: Director, War Plans Division

To: Director, War Plans Division Subject: Air Defense of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. (SecWar ltr. of Feb. 7, 1941 to SecNav.)

1. Returned. It is recommended that a copy of the subject letter be sent to the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet and the Commandant of the 14th Naval District.

/s/ Alex Sharp ALEX SHARP

(Pencil Notation: Done O15712 of 11 Feb. M.) A true copy. Attest:

> H. Biesemeier, H. Biesemeier, Captain, U. S. Navy, Judge Advocate

## Rammer No. 25

(Exhibit No. 25 is a fitness report on Admiral Husband E. Kimmel from t October 1941 to 17 December 1941. This report is reproduced in four parts and will be found as Dens Nos. 6, 7, 8, and 9, EXHIBITS-ILLUSTRATIONS, Navy Court of Inquiry. These illustrations are bound together following the printed exhibits of the Navy Court of Inquiry.)

## REITERT No. 28

**BOOMWIT** 

27 MAY 1940

DEAR JO: Yours of the 22nd just received. I shall sustence in masser it paragraph by paragraph. First, however, I would like to say that I know exactly what you are up against, and to lell you, that here in the Department we are up against the same thing.