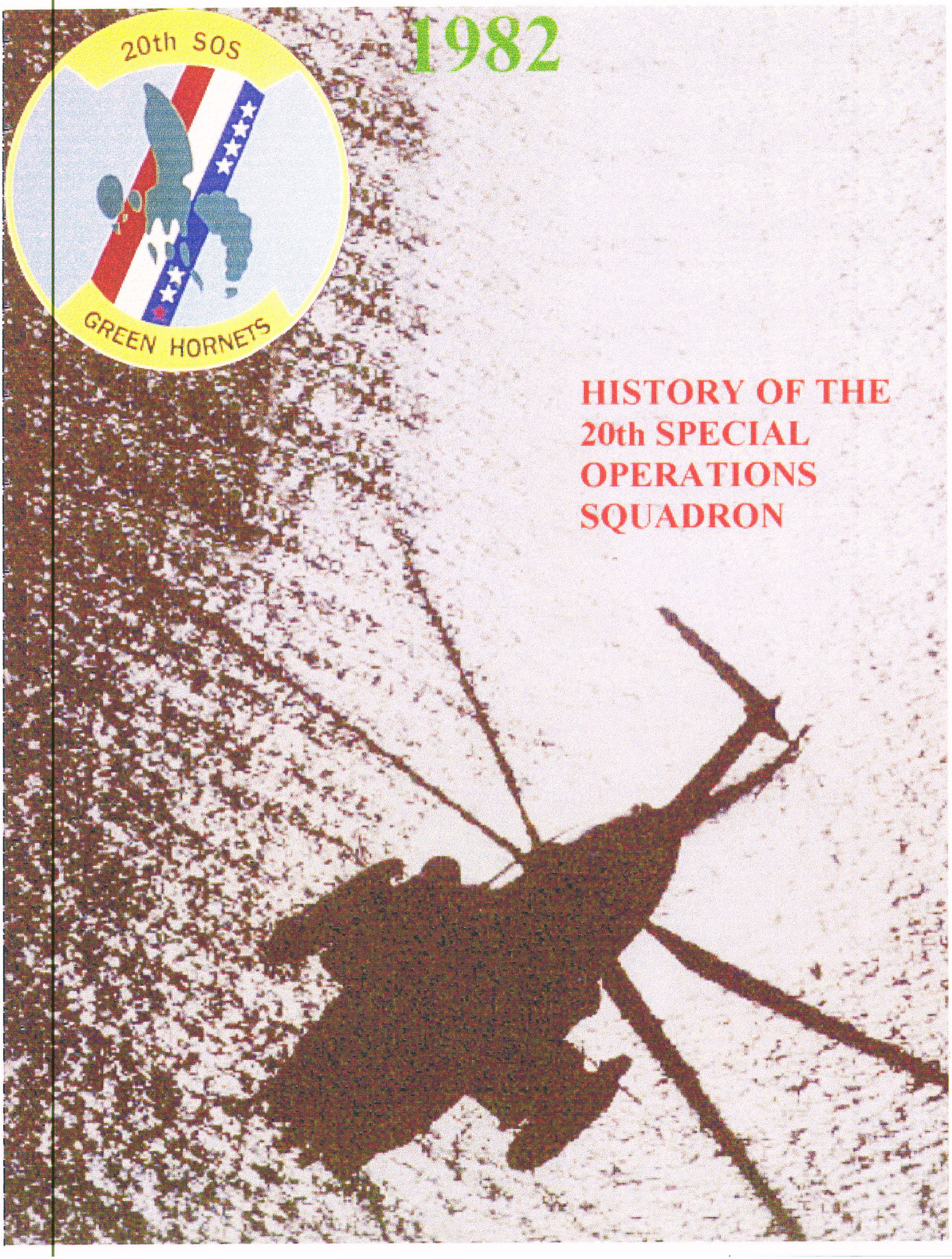


1982

HISTORY OF THE 20th SPECIAL OPERATIONS SQUADRON

MEMORANDUM

Date: 27 Dec 94

From: 20 SOS/CCX

To: WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Subject: DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION

---

1. The documents contained herein are portions of the 1ST/16TH SOW histories for the dates shown on each document. The SOW histories as a whole are classified for the most part.

2. The documents in this binder are a compilation of materials from varied sources and have all been declassified if necessary. Sheets showing declassification are all posted in the last document protector for each respective binder.

3. Any materials you feel may be of questionable classification you are encouraged to bring to my attention and I will endeavor to alleviate your apprehensions.

SQUADRON HISTORIAN

0000481

HISTORICAL REPORT

TWENTIETH SPECIAL OPERATIONS SQUADRON (20 SOS)

1 January - 31 March 1982

COMMANDER

WILLIAM E. TAKACS, Lt Col, USAF

MISSION STATEMENT

The primary mission of the 20th Special Operations Squadron, as detailed in the Designed Operational Capability (DOC) Statement, is extremely coprehensive because it includes both unconventional warfare (UW) and psychological operations (PSYOPS). The squadron is tasked to conduct day or night penetration into hostile or enemy controlled territory to accomplish clandestine infiltration, exfiltration, aerial gunnery support, reenforcement, and resupply of UW forces. These operations include tactical low level navigation, night vision goggle (NVG) operations, airland/airdrop techniques, and entail land and water overflight. The second aprt of the primary mission is conduct of psychological operations: which includes speader operations and aerial dispensing of leaflets.

Corollary missions give the squadron the flexibility and varied capabilities for which special operations units are noted. These missions include:

a. Recovery of personnel, which entails evasion and escape operations, and combat search and rescue (SAR). SAR operations would normally be prosecuted from forward operation locations where dedicated Aerospace Rescue and Recover Service (ARRS) forces are not available. SAR efforts would include the majority of ARRS techniques; search and location of survivors, airland or aerial recovery (i.e., hoist, stabo rig, first aid and transportation to the nearest medical facility.
b. Helicopter shipboard operations (joint service).
c. Medical evacuation of injured personnel.
d. Humanitarian and civic action programs.
e. Limited photo reconnaissance, by hand held or modularly installed camera systems.
f. Other mission, as directed by higher headquarters.

MANNING

	AUTHORIZED	ASSIGNED
Officers	42	49
Enlisted	68	70
Civilians	0	0
	110	119

KEY PERSONNEL

COMMANDER	William E. Takacs, Lt Col
H-53 OPERATIONS OFFICER	William J. Barnes, Lt Col
UH-1N OPERATIONS OFFICER	Joseph V. Wildinger, Lt Col
EXECUTIVE OFFICER	Wayne D. Corder, Lt Col
FIRST SERGEANT	Malcolm G. Aldridge, SMSgt

KEY PERSONNEL CHANGES

Capt Joseph C. Vallimont was assigned on 31 Mar 82 as Chief of H-53 Scheduling.

SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT

The squadron's equipment, as authorized by Air Force Programming Documents, includes six UH-1Ns and nine HH-53Hs, all special operations forces (SOF) configured.

a. Various items of specialized equipment are available for the unit's primary and corolary mission. This equipment includes:

(1) The MM-93 subsystem, which consists of 7.62mm electrical gattling guns capable of firing 4000 rounds a minute.

(2) The M-23 subsystem, which includes 7.52mm gas operated machine guns capable of firing 560 rounds per minute.

(3) The XM-218 subsystem, which includes .50 caliber gas operated machine guns capable of firing 750 - 850 rounds a minute.

(4) The 2.75 inch folding fin aircraft rocket (FFAR which is normally configured with a nine pound warhead (UH-1N only).

(5) Alternate methods of infiltration/exfiltration are rope ladder, rappeling, rescue hoist, stabo rig, and zodiac boat.

b. The following UH-1N specialized equipment is within our capabilities but is presently not on hand.

(1) The UH-1N loudspeader system, designed primarily for psychological operations, can broadcast a taped or live sound over a two mile radius.

(2) The 2090-3 spray system, a self contained, windmill operated aerial spray system with a capacity of 200 gallons.

c. A highly sophisticated avionics package has been installed in the HH-53H Pave Low to provide remarkably accurate navigational capabilities to include terrain following. The helicopter can operate successfully in total darkness or IMC at terrain following altitudes with no visual outside refrerences. When conditions permit, night vision goggles can enhance the mission by reducing the crew workload. These missions will be primarily conducted at night. The following equipment has been installed to provide these capabilities:

(1) Terrain Following/Terrain Avoidance Radar (TF/TA).
(2) Forward Looking InfraRed Sensor (FLIR).
(3) Central Avionics Computer (CAC).
(4) Inertial Measuring Unit (IMU).
(5) Doppler Navigation.
(6) Symbol Generator System (SGS).
(7) Projected Map Display (PMD).
(8) Radar Warning Receiver (RWR).
(9) Flare/Chaff Dispensers.

CHRONOLGY OF EVENTS

6 Jan	One UH-1N and on HH-53H provided static displays and orientation flights for Maj Gen Cathey, TAC/DR.
22 Jan - 5 Feb	5 UH-1N's deployed to RED FLAG 82-2 at Nellis AFB, NV. This TDY provided the UH-1N crewmembers an opportunity to fly in "real Life" combat scenarios. On the return trip, one Huey was the victim of a wire strike. No injuries resulted and the aircraft received minor damage.
27 - 28 Jan	The UH-1N's and HH-53H's flew orientation flights for Mr. Hickey, special White House staff member, and Mr Powis, Treasury Department. The flights demonstrated UH-1N firepower and HH-53H NVG landing capability.
10 - 11 Feb	2 HH-53H's deployed to Bobbins AFB for day/night mountain training, and on HH-53H traveled to Shaw AFB for a static display.
17 - 18 Feb	2 HH-53H's deplyoed to Dobbins AFB for day/night mountain currency and upgrade training.
22 Feb	The UH-1N's provided airlift support for Eglin to Hurlburt for Lt Gen Welch, 9AF/CC.
24 Feb	A static display of the UH-1N and HH-53H (power on) was conducted for Mr. Howe and party. Mr. Howe is director of the FAA Southern Region. Briefings were classified SECRET. One UH-1N also airlifted Mr. Howe from Eglin to Hurlburt.
25 Feb	45 ROTC cadets enjoyed a static display of the UH-1N and HH-53H, in addition to other 1 SOW aircraft.
2 Mar	One HH-53H deployed to Langley AFB for TAC HQ static display.
5 Mar	A power-on static display of the UH-1N and HH-53H was conduct for the 1st Battalion, 19th Special Forces Group Airborne.
5 - 20 Mar	4 HH-53H's traveled to Kirtland AFB to conduct night mountain training for currency and upgrade training. Kirtland was used instead of Bobbins because of forecast weather.
8 - 20 Mar	3 HH-53H's went to Charleston for JSOC capability demonstration, and then joined the rest of the squadron out at Albuquerque for completion of mountain training.

8 - 12 Mar	The UH-1N's conducted a ststic display and flew 6 live-fire missions in support of 2/75th Ranger Battalion Fire Indirect Support Team (F.I.S.T.) Training. These missions also supported local CCT training.
31 Mar	One HH-53H traveled to Langley AFB for TAC HQ static display.

Quarterly Flying Hour Programmed Allocation: UH-1N 511.0
HH-53 780.0

Quarter Hours Flown: UH-1N 471.6
HH-53 548.1 Hours

SORTIES AND HOURS FLOWN

	TYPE	SORTIES	HOURS
January	UH-1N	117	141.0
	HH-53	75	120.5
February	UH-1N	118	163.9
	HH-53	84	196.7
March	UH-1N	105	166.7
	HH-53	136	230.9
TOTAL	UH-1N	340	471.6
	HH-53	295	548.1

SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENTS

The UH-1N crewmembers who participated in the rescue of individuals form the burning MGM Grand Hotel in Las Vegas were awarded Air Medals on 22 Feb. The presentation was made by Lt Cen Welch, 9th Commander.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS

Heavy operational tasking continues to create training problems, particularly in continuity. The number of static displays conducted at other bases severely hampers flying capabilities since it ties up an aircraft and a crew, which usually consists of an IP, for several days.

1 Atch:
After Action Report (Red Flag 82-2)

HISTORICAL REPORT

TWENTIETH SPECIAL OPERATIONS SQUADRON (20 SOS)

1 APRIL - 30 JUNE 1982

COMMANDER

WILLIAM E. TAKACS, Lt Col, USAF

MISSION STATEMENT

The primary mission of the 20th Special Operations Squadron, as detailed in the Designed Operational Capability (DOC) Statement, is extremely comprehensive because it includes both unconventional warfare (UW) and psychological operations (PSYOPS). The squadron is tasked to conduct day or night penetration into hostile or enemy controlled territory to accomplish clandestine infiltration/exfiltration, aerial gunnery support, re-enforcement, and resupply of UW forces. These operations include tactical low-level navigation, night vision goggle (NVG) operations, airland/airdrop techniques, and entail land and water overflight. The second part of the primary mission is conduct of psychological operations; which includes speaker operations and aerial dispensing of leaflets.

Corollary missions give the squadron the flexibility and varied capabilities for which special operations units are noted. These missions include:

a. Recovery of personnel, which entails evasion and escape operations, and combat search and rescue (SAR). SAR operations would normally be prosecuted from forward operating locations where dedicated Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service (ARRS) forces are not available. SAR efforts would include the majority of ARRS techniques: search and location of survivors, airland or aerial recovery (i.e., hoist, stabo rig),first aid and transportation to the nearest medical facility.

b. Helicopter shipboard operations (joint service).

c. Medical evacuation of injured personnel.

d. Humanitarian and civic action programs.

e. Limited photo reconnaissance, by hand held or modularly installed camera systems.

f. Other mission, as directed by higher headquarters.

MANNING

	AUTHORIZED	ASSIGNED
Officers	45	49
Enlisted	68	70
Civilians	0	0
	113	119

KEY PERSONNEL

COMMANDER	William E. Takacs, Lt Col
Operations Officer	William J. Barnes, Lt Col
Executive Officer	Wayne D. Corder, Lt Col
Adjutant	Gewn B. Bennett, 1Lt
First Sergeant	Malcolm G. Aldridge, SMSgt

KEY PERSONNEL CHANGES

Lt Col Joseph V. Wildinger, Jr., UH-1N Assistant Operations Officer PCS on 20 April 1982.

Major Warren S. Hubbard was assigned on 20 April 1982 as UH-1N Assistant Operations Officer.

1Lt Gewn B. Bennett was assigned on 30 April 1982 as Adjutant.

SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT

The squadron's equipment, as authorized by Air Force Programming Documents, includes six UH-1Ns and nine HH-53Hs, all special operations forces (SOF) configured.

a. Various items of specialized equipment are available for the unit's primary and corollary mission. This equipment includes:

(1) The MM-93 subsystem, which consists of 7.62mm electrical gattling guns capable of firing 4000 rounds a minute.

(2) The M-23 subsystem, which includes 7.52mm gas operated machine guns capable of firing 560 rounds per minute.

(3) The XM-218 subsystem, which includes .50 calibre gas operated machine guns capable of firing 750 - 850 rounds a minute.

(4) The 2.75 inch folding fin aircraft rocket (FFAR which is normally configured with a nine pound warhead (UH-1N only).

(5) Alternate methods of infiltration/exfiltration are rope ladder, rappelling, rescue hoist, stabo rig, and zodiac boat.

b. The following UH-1N specialized equipment is within our capabilities but is presently not on hand.

(1) The UH-1N loudspeaker system, designed primarily for psychological operations, can broadcast a taped or live sound over a two mile radius.

(2) The 2090-3 spray system, a self contained, windmill operated aerial spray system with a capacity of 200 gallons.

c. A highly sophisticated avionics package has been installed in the HH-53H Pave Low to provide remarkably accurate navigational capabilities to include terrain following. The helicopter can operate successfully in total darkness or IMC at terrain following altitudes with no visual outside references. When conditions permit, night vision goggles can enhance the mission by reducing the crew workload. These missions will be primarily conducted at night. The following equipment has been installed to provide these capabilities.

(1) Terrain Following/Terrain Avoidance Radar (TF/TA).

(2) Forward Looking Infrared Sensor (FLIR).

(3) Central Avionics Computer (CAC).

(4) Inertial Measuring Unit (IMU).

(5) Doppler Navigation.

(6) Symbol Generator System (SGS).

(7) Projected Map Display (PMD).

(8) Radar Warning Receiver (RWR).

(9) Flare/Chaff Dispensers.

CHRONOLGY OF EVENTS

18 Mar - 2 Apr	Team Spirit (CLASSIFIED)
26 Mar - 8 Apr	Gallant Eagle 82 (CLASSIFIED)
15 Apr - 6 May	Celestial Strike (CLASSIFIED)
15 Apr - 21 May	Flintlock 82 (CLASSIFIED)
21 May - 28 May	Electric Knight (CLASSIFIED)

5 Jun - 14 Jun	Deployed to Dobbins AFB for joint training between UH-1Ns and HH-53Hs this included mountain training for both aircraft.
6 Jun - 26 Jun	Castle Tower (CLASSIFIED)
Quarterly Flying Hour Programmed Allocation:	UH-1N 533.0 HH-53 810.0
Quarter Hours Flown:	UH-1N 589.7 HH-53 885.6

SORTIES AND HOURS FLOWN

	TYPE	SORTIES	HOURS
April	UH-1N	145	236.1
	HH-53	128	304.4
May	UH-1N	148	230.0
	HH-53	116	334.1
June	UH-1N	85	123.6
	HH-53	121	246.0
TOTAL	UH-1N	378	589.7
	HH-53	365	885.6

SPECIAL PROBLEMS

Heavy operational tasking continues to create training problems, particularly in continuity. The number of static displays conducted at other bases severely hampers flying capabilities since it ties up an aircraft and a crew, which usually consists of an IP, for several days.

HISTORICAL REPORT

TWENTIETH SPECIAL OPERATIONS SQUADRON (20 SOS)

1 JULY - 30 SEPTEMBER 1982

COMMANDER

WAYNE D. CORDER, Lt Col, USAF

MISSION STATEMENT

The primary mission of the 20th Special Operations Squadron, as detailed in the designed operational capability (DOC) statement, is extremely comprehensive because it includes both unconventional warfare (UW) and psychological operations (PSYOPS). The squadron in tasked to conduct day or night penetration into hostile or enemy controlled territory to accomplish clandestine infiltration/exfiltration, aerial gunnery support, reenforcement, and resupply of UW forces. These operations include tactical low-level navigation, night vision goggle (NVG) operations, air-land/airdrop techniques, and entail land and water overflight. The second part of the primary mission is to conduct psychological operations, which includes speaker operations and aerial dispensing of leaflets.

Corollary missions give the squadron the flexibility and varied capabilities for which special operations units are noted. These missions include:

a. Recovery of personnel, which entails evasion and escape operations and combat search and rescue (SAR). SAR operations would normally be prosecuted from forward operating locations where dedicated Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service (ARRS) forces are not available. SAR efforts would includethe majority of ARRS techniques: search and location of survivors, air-land or aerial recovery (i.e., hoist, stabo rig, first aid and transportation to the nearest medical facility).

b. Helicopter shipboard operations (joint service).

c. Medical evacuation of injured personnel.

d. Humanitarian and civic action programs.

e. Limited photo reconnaissance, by hand-held or modularly installed camera systems.

MANNING

	AUTHORIZED	ASSIGNED
Officers	45	49
Enlisted	68	70
Civilians	0	0
	113	119

KEY PERSONNEL

Commander	Wayne D. Corder, Lt Col
Operations Officer	Louis W. Grant, Lt Col
Executive Officer	Horace E. Johnson, Major
Adjutant	Gewn B. Bennett, 1st Lt
First Sergeant	Malcolm G. Aldridge, SMSgt

KEY PERSONNEL CHANGES

Lt Col William E. Takacs, Squadron Commander PCA on 10 August 1982.

Lt Col Wayne D. Corder, moved from Executive Officer to Squadron Commander on 10 August 1982.

Lt Col William J. Barnes, Operations Officer PCA on 10 August 1982.

Maj Horace E. Johnson, was assigned as Executive Officer on 1 September 1982.

SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT

The squadron's equipment, as authorized by Air Force programming documents, includes six UH-1Ns and nine HH-53Hs, all special operations forces (SOF) configured.

a. Various items of specialized equipment are available for the unit's primary and corollary mission. This equipment includes:

(1) The MM-93 subsystem, which includes 7.62mm electrical gattling guns capable of firing 4,000 rounds a minute.

(2) The M-23 subsystem, which includes 7.52mm gas operated machine guns capable of firing 560 rounds per minute.

(3) The XM-218 subsystem, which includes .50 calibre gas operated machine guns capable of firing 750 - 850 rounds a minute.

(4) The 2.75-inch folding fin aircraft rocket (FFAR), which is normally configured with a 9-pound warhead (UH-1N only).

(5) Alternate methods of infiltration/exfiltration are rope ladder, rappelling, rescue hoist, stabo rig, and zodiac boat.

b. The following UH-1N specialized equipment is within our capabilities:

(1) The UH-1N loudspeaker system, designed primarily for psychological operations, can broadcast a taped or live sound over a 2-mile radius.

(2) The 2090-3 spray system, a self-contained, windmill-operated aerial spray system with a capacity of 200 gallons.

c. A highly sophisticated avionics package has been installed in the HH-53H Pave Low to provide remarkably accurate navigational capabilities, to include terrain following. The helicopter can operate successfully in total darkness or IMC at terrain following altitudes with no visual outside references. When conditions permit, night vision goggles can enhance the mission by reducing the crew workload. These missions will be primarily conducted at night. The following equipment has been installed to provide these capabilities.

(1) Terrain-following/terrain-avoidance radar (TF/TA).

(2) Forward-looking infrared sensor (FLIR).

(3) Central avionics computer (CAC).

(4) Inertial measuring unit (IMU).

(5) Doppler navigation.

(6) Symbol generator system (SGS).

(7) Projected map display (PMD).

(8) Radar warning receiver (RWR).

(9) Flare/chaff dispensers.

CHRONOLGY OF EVENTS

19 Aug - 4 Sep 82	Six H-53's deployed to Mountain Home to conduct Joint Mountain Training. A majority of aircrew currency events were accomplished on this deployment as well as valuable training in a high mountainous environment.
16 Aug - 22 Aug 82	Three UH-1N's deployed to Pope AFB, NC for Joint Training with the Army.
25 Sep - 26 Sep 82	H-53 Static Display at Santa Rosa, Florida.
27 Sept 82	Three UH-1N's departed for Nellis AFB, Nevada. They will return on 10 October 82. They are representing the 1 SOW for a HQ/TAC Fire power demonstration.

SORTIES AND HOURS FLOWN

	TYPE	SORTIES	HOURS
Jul	HH-53	91	183.3
	UH-1N	106	92.9

Aug	HH-53	119	367.3
	UH-1N	149	228.9
Sep	HH-53	78	209.6
	UH-1N	118	198.8
TOTAL	HH-53	287	760.7
	UH-1N	373	520.6

Quarterly Flying Hour Programmed Allocation: HH-53 760.7
UH-1N 520.6

Quarter Hours Flown: HH-53 760.7
UH-1N 520.6

SPECIAL PROBLEMS

Heavy operational tasking continues to create training problems, particularly in continuity. The number of static displays conducted at other bases severely hampers flying capabilities since it ties up an aircraft and a crew, which usually consists of an IP, for several days.

DEPARTMENT OF AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS 834th COMBAT SUPPORT GROUP (TAC)
HURLBURT FIELD, FLORIDA 32544

SPECIAL ORDER
G-27

4 Aug 82

Under the provisions of AFR 35-54, LT COL WAYNE D. CORDER, [redacted] assumes command of 20th Special Operations Squadron vice LT COL WILLIAM E. TAKACS, [redacted] effective 10 August 1982.

HEADQUARTERS
OFFICIAL
834TH CMBT SPT GP

FREDERICK E. TOKAS-, Col, USAF
Commander

ROBERT L. THOM, Captain, USAF
Chief, Base Administration

DISTRIBUTION
"G"

DECLASSIFIED

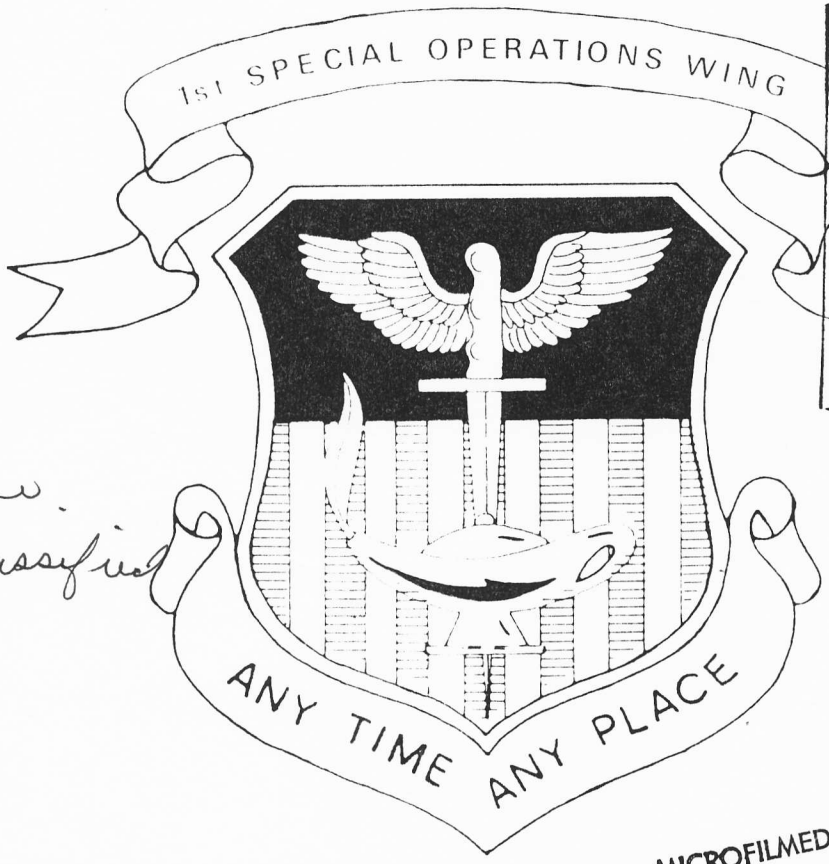
SECRET

RCS: HAF-CHO (AR) 7101

HISTORY OF THE 1st SPECIAL OPERATIONS WING

AFSHRC
MAXWELL AFB, AL 36112
K-WG-1-HI (Supp)
Jul - Sep 1982
V.3

Only these five pages are declassified



MICROFILMED BY TIM

Volume Three
Supporting Documents

CLASSIFIED BY MULTIPLE SOURCES

IF DECLASS REVIEW UNDER AFR 12-30 BEFORE RELEASE

01050447

HURLBURT FIELD, FLORIDA
1 JULY - 30 SEPTEMBER 1982

DECLASSIFIED

SECRET

CLASSIFIED BY: Multiple Sources
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

DECLASSIFIED SECRET

RCS: HAF-CHO (AR) 71

HISTORY OF THE 1st SPECIAL OPERATIONS WING

Only these two pages are declassified.

V. 2
RETURN TO
AFSHRC
MAXWELL AFB AL 36112
Jul-Sep 1982



Volume Two
Narrative

MICROFILMED BY TIM

IF DECLASSIFIED, REVIEW AGAINST
AFR 12-30 BEFORE RELEASE /PV

CLASSIFIED BY MULTIPLE SOURSES
[redacted]
THIS IS A PRIVILEGED DOCUMENT NOT RELEASABLE IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO PERSONS OR AGENCIES OUTSIDE THE AIR FORCE WITHOUT THE EXPRESS APPROVAL OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

HURLBURT FIELD, FLORIDA

1 JULY - 30 SEPTEMBER 1982

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

WARNING NOTICE: INTELLIGENCE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOLVED
NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS
CLASSIFIED BY: Multiple Sources
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

SECRET

RCS: HAF-CHO (AR) 7101

HISTORY OF THE 1st SPECIAL OPERATIONS WING

AFSHRC
MAXWELL AFB AL 36112
RETURN TO
K-WG-1-HI (CMD) V3
1 Apr 82 -
30 Jun 82



Only these five pages are declassified

Volume Three
Supporting Documents

CLASSIFIED BY: Multiple Sources
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

IF DECLAS. REVIEW UNDER AFR 12-30 BEFORE RELEASE

HURLBURT FIELD, FLORIDA

1 APRIL - 30 JUNE 1982

MICROFILMED BY TIM
DECLASSIFIED

SECRET

NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIN NATIONALS

01050019

DECLASSIFIED

SECRET

RCS: HAF-CHO (AR) 710

HISTORY OF THE 1st SPECIAL OPERATIONS WING

AFSHRC
MAXWELL AFB AL 36112
V.3
RETURN TO
X. WG-1-HI (Gen Do)
Jan-mar 1982



Only these four pages are declassified

MICROFILMED BY TIM

Volume Three
Supporting Documents

CLASSIFIED BY MULTIPLE SOURCES
REVIEW ON 2 OCT 2002
IF DECLASS REVIEW UNDER AFR 12-30 BEFORE RELEASE

HURLBURT FIELD, FLORIDA

1 JANUARY - 31 MARCH 1982

DECLASSIFIED

SECRET

NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

01045458