As a small or middle power with limited resources and geographically isolated, Australia has relied upon external assistance to protect herself against attack. Traditionally, this assistance came from the British. Traditionally, too, political and strategic decisions affecting security were made in London rather than Canberra. This remained true until World War II. Australia has embarked on a program to build up her military strength. When this buildup of military strength, sufficient to provide some capacity for independent action, is viewed in conjunction with a willingness to deploy those forces within an area of strategic importance to the US, the event can be fairly said to be of considerable importance to the US. This is especially true when the country concerned is, in the whole wide area from Bombay to Tokyo, the only state absolutely stable, resolutely western, and capable of providing a modern base for modern defense.
UNCLASSIFIED

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Research paper,

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Miller, Lloyd G.

MONITOR: SBI

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The wars of the twentieth century have brought Australia and the United States closer and closer together as allies. Today, military assiances and the war in Southeast Asia have amplified the need for close military cooperation between the two countries. This paper seeks to set down significant factors which will permit a better understanding of Australia and her elements of national power in order that we may determine the means whereby Australia can best contribute to U.S. military strategy and the defense of the free world. The major value of Australia lies in her strategic position. Her land mass offers an ideal location for U.S. air and sea bases for operational use as well as for logistical bases. While technically capable, tremendous sacrifices would be required for Australia to become a nuclear power on her own. Rather, programs for the stockpiling of U.S. nuclear weapons and establishing U.S. operational bases in Australia, as well as programs of nuclear sharing of U.S. weapons with Australian forces, show great promise in the future containment of Communist China, and these programs should be pursued.

ABSTRACT: (U) The continued expansion of the United States involvement in Southeast Asia places a special emphasis on her relations with Australia. The objectives of peace and security in the region are shared by both nations. If the United States were able to find a way to increase Australia's military participation in the region it would be to their mutual benefit. This thesis examines three possible alternatives that the United States could follow to increase Australia's participation in the current conflict. It concludes that the only one that will permit Australia to make sizable increases in its military commitment in the next decade would be for the United States to assume greater responsibility for the security of the Australian Continent so as to permit the deployment of more Australian forces to Southeast Asia.


IDENTIFIERS: (U) SBI4
Theater level operations

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *World War 2, SBI4

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 054601

AD-E750 477 CONTINUED

AD-C953 621L 14/2

ADVANCED ENGINEERING LAB ADELAIDE (AUSTRALIA)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Technical memo.,

JAN 84 57P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Anderson, A. G.

REPORT NO. AEL-0195-TM

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Distribution limited to DoD only; Other requests must be referred to Embassy of Australia, Attn: Head, Pub. Sec.-Def/Sci., 1601 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20036.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MILITARY RESEARCH, AUSTRALIA
ABSTRACT: (U) The purpose of the joint ARPA/DNA Long Range Research Program is to identify significant new technological possibilities for military application and to identify implications of these technologies for military contingencies, doctrines, and forces. The specific technologies under consideration are those permitting more discriminate use of force than has been possible up to the present. The capability to deliberately exclude some things from destruction while destroying desired targets. This work has focused on integrating work on the following major problem areas. (1) The effort to find feasible and better means of attacking a variety of targets with the improved technologies that might be available; and (2) the task of identifying realistic contingencies and means of deterring them, and for coping with them if deterrence fails.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Military planning, *Strategic analyses), Technology, Political science, Policies, Decision making, Long range (Time), Military research, Problem solving, Tactical analyses, Trade off analyses
ABSTRACT: (U) This study considers modernization of PACAF's tactical nuclear capability from a theater-wide viewpoint. A broad range of contingencies of interest to PACAF and the associated threat are identified. PACAF's current capabilities to respond to these contingencies is addressed and major deficiencies noted. A range of actions—few-modernizing PACAF's tactical nuclear forces, which respond to the observed deficiencies, is developed.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *NUCLEAR FORCES(MILITARY), *TACTICAL AIR SUPPORT, THEATER LEVEL OPERATIONS, NUCLEAR WEAPONS, TACTICAL WARFARE, JOINT MILITARY ACTIVITIES, NORTHEAST ASIA, KOREA, USSR, JAPAN, AIR FORCE OPERATIONS, NAVAL OPERATIONS, NUCLEAR WARFARE, MILITARY AIRCRAFT, AIR FORCE PLANNING, ORDER OF BATTLE, TARGET ACQUISITION, PACIFIC OCEAN, THREATS, SOUTHEAST ASIA

IDENTIFIERS: (U) TASMO(Tactical Air Support of Maritime Operations), Modernization, Conventional weapons, Cruise missiles, Far East, North Korea, Air strikes, Western Pacific Ocean, Pacific theater, PE62715H, WUDHO05131, WU02, WU03, WU29

Foreign Restricted Report

Distribution limited to DoD only. Other requests must be referred to Embassy of Australia, Attn: Margaret Pennington, Head, Pub. Sec.-Def/Sci. 1601 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

Descriptors: (U) *Reports, *Abstracts, Military Research, Foreign Technology, Australia

Identifiers: (U) Announcement bulletins

---

(U) Conducting Composition Primers for 105 mm Tank Ammunition,

Personal Authors: Bentley, John R.

Report No. MRL-R-1001

Foreign Restricted Report

Distribution limited to DoD only. Other requests must be referred to Embassy of Australia, Attn: Margaret Pennington, Head, Pub. Sec.-Def/Sci. 1601 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

Descriptors: (U) *Electric Primers, Explosives, Sensitivity, Electrical Conductivity, Exploding Wires, Cartridges, Guns, Tanks (Combat Vehicles), Australia
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-C039 899L 11/1

MATERIALS RESEARCH LABS ASCOT VALE (AUSTRALIA)

(U) Evaluation of Tetraalkylammonium Thiophenolates as Desealing Reagents for Polysulfide Sealants,
JUL 86 29P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Mazurek, Waldemar

REPORT NO. MRL-R-1002

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Distribution limited to DoD only; Other requests must be referred to Embassy of Australia, Attn: Margaret Pennington, Head, Pub. Sec.-Def/Sci., 1601 Massachusetts Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20036.


AD-C039 693 5/4 15/5

NAVAL WAR COLL NEWPORT RI ADVANCED RESEARCH PROGRAM


DESCRIPTIONS NOTE: Final rept.,
MAR 86 82P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Price, Betty J.

REPORT NO. NWC/ARP-85-29

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

DECLASS ON OADR

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Administrative/Operational Use; Mar 86. Other requests must be referred to Naval War College, Newport, RI 02841-5010.

ABSTRACT: (U) An analysis of the data on industrial products and weapon system components imported from Japan reveals evidence of U.S. military dependence on Japan's industrial output. The evidence is pursued along with the impact on U.S. national security and bilateral relations and options available to the U.S. The basic issue is how to address the negative implications of dependency without disrupting the alliance. Dependency does not necessarily mean vulnerability; there are tools available that will address the issue. The concern is that the U.S. may respond through ill-conceived policy that only increases vulnerability. Emphasis is placed on long-term policy formulation and the necessity to jointly conceptualize a creative approach to security. (Author)

DESCRIPTIONS: (U) *WEAPON SYSTEMS, *INTERNATIONAL TRADE, *NATIONAL SECURITY, VULNERABILITY, PARTS, SOURCES, FOREIGN, IMPORTS, JAPAN, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, FOREIGN POLICY

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Foreign dependence, *Dependence
| UNCLASSIFIED |
| DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY | SEARCH CONTROL NO. 054601 |
| AD-C038 424L 15/2 | AD-C038 422L 15/4 9/2 17/5 |
| MATERIALS RESEARCH LABS ASCOT VALE (AUSTRALIA) | ELECTRONICS RESEARCH LAB ADELAIDE (AUSTRALIA) |
| (U) The Effects of a Commercial Tear Gas Neutralizing Agent on Recovery from the Effects of Thermally Generated CS, OCT 85 15P | (U) A Plan for Target Detection Data Processing for Space Based Surveillance Data. AUG 85 30P |
| PERSONAL AUTHORS: Dawson, R. M. | PERSONAL AUTHORS: Rice, B. W. |
| REPORT NO. MRL-R-978 | REPORT NO. ERL-0343-TM |
| FOREIGN RESTRICTED REPORT | CONFIDENTIAL REPORT |

Distribution limited to DoD only; Other requests must be referred Embassy of Australia, Attn: Margaret Pennington, Head, Pub. Sec.-Def/Sci., 1601 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, DC 20036.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *DECONTAMINATION MATERIALS, *CS AGENTS, DECONTAMINATION, SPRAYS, NEUTRALIZATION, DETOXIFICATION, RECOVERY, TEAR GAS, THERAPY, AUSTRALIA

Distribution limited to DoD only; Other requests must be referred Embassy of Australia, Attn: Margaret Pennington, Head, Pub. Sec.-Def/Sci., 1601 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, DC 20036.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE, *DATA PROCESSING, RECONNAISSANCE SATELLITES, TARGET DETECTION, OPTICAL DATA, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, MILITARY PLANNING, AUSTRALIA
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-C038 379L 15/7 15/5

ARMY CONCEPTS ANALYSIS AGENCY BETHESDA MD

(U) Support Forces Requirements for Northeast Asia (SFRNEA).

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept., NOV 85 104P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Long, John M.

REPORT NO. CAA-SR-85-21

SECRET REPORT

DECLASS ON 1 Dec 92

Distribution limited to DoD only; Critical Technology: 21 Feb 86. Other requests must be referred to HQ, U.S. Army Japan/XI Corps, Attn: AUGC-P. APO San Francisco, CA 96343.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *COMBAT SUPPORT, *LOGISTICS SUPPORT, *ARMY OPERATIONS, COMBAT FORCES, THEATER LEVEL OPERATIONS, JAPAN, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), SIMULATION, DEPLOYMENT, AMMUNITION, MILITARY FORCE LEVELS, MAINTENANCE, MILITARY TRANSPORTATION, MILITARY SUPPLIES, ALLOCATIONS, NORTHEAST ASIA

IDENTIFIERS: (U) FASTALS model, Military force structure, Force analysis simulation

FOREIGN RESTRICTED REPORT

AD-C037 866L 21/4

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE (ARMY OFFICE) CANBERRA (AUSTRALIA) DIRECTORATE OF OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS-ARMY

(U) A Study of Army Bulk Fuel Storage Requirements, 1984-94,

AUG 85 22P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Craig, S.

REPORT NO. DOA-A-NOTE-22

FOREIGN RESTRICTED REPORT

Distribution limited to DoD only; Other requests must be referred to Embassy of Australia, Attn: Margaret Pennington. Head, Pub. Sec.-Def/Sci. 1601 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20038.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Original contains color plates: All DTIC reproductions will be in black and white.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *DIESEL FUELS, *GASOLINE, BULK MATERIALS, MILITARY VEHICLES, ARMY OPERATIONS, MILITARY FORCES(FOREIGN), CONSUMPTION, STORAGE, CAPACITY(QUANTITY), MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, AUSTRALIA

PAGE 55
Interactive Tactical Training System 2), LPN-A5140204/0536/4000/000001

(U) Republic of Korea-Japan Defense Cooperation.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept., JUN 85 92P


SECRET REPORT

DECLASS ON OADR

Distribution: Further dissemination only as directed by Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, Dept. of the Army, Attn: DAMO-SSP, Washington, DC 20310, 8 Jul 85 or higher DoD authority. (NOFORN, NO CONTRACT).

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *DEFENSE SYSTEMS, COOPERATION, INTERNATIONAL, SOUTH KOREA, JAPAN, MILITARY FORCES (FOREIGN), SECURITY, NORTHEAST ASIA, HISTORY, DEFENSE PLANNING, UNITED STATES

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Balance of power, Joint military activities, No contract, NOFORN, LPN-TRADOC-ACN-85006
(U) Military Solar System (MSS) Battery Charger.
MAR 85 179P
REPORT NO. DEFENSE TRIALS-8/517
FOREIGN RESTRICTED REPORT

Distribution limited to DoD only; Other requests must be referred to Embassy of Australia, Attn: Margaret Pennington, Head, Pub. Sec.-Def/Sci. 1601 Massachusetts Ave., NW. Washington, DC 20036.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *BATTERY CHARGERS, *SOLAR ENERGY, TEST AND EVALUATION, MILITARY EQUIPMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS, SPECIFICATIONS, TEST METHODS, PERFORMANCE(ENGINEERING), FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY, AUSTRALIA

(U) Evaluation of the SUPERMOP Magnetic Minesweeping Device.
MAR 85 25P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Feldman, D. W.
REPORT NO. NCSC-TM-420-85
CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

DECLASS ON OADR

Distribution limited to DoD only; Premature Dissemination; Mar 85. Other requests must be referred to Commander, Naval Air Systems Command, AIR-548, Washington, DC 20361.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MINESWEEPING, *MAGNETIC MINESWEEPING, *HELICOPTERS, UNDERWATER EXPLOSIONS, TOWED BODIES, TOWED ARRAYS, MAGNETIC DEVICES, EXPOSURE(GENERAL), SIMULATION, MAGNETS, BUOYANCY, SURVIVABILITY, VEHICLES, FUNCTIONS, TOWING, AIRBORNE, AUSTRALIA

IDENTIFIERS: (U) LPN-NUSC-2003
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-C025 385 15/3 5/4
GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE WASHINGTON DC INTERNATIONAL DIV

JUN 81 42P
REPORT NO. GAO/C-ID-81-7
CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

DECLASS ON 27 Feb 87

Distribution: DTIC users only.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Rept. no. GAO/C-PLRD-81-2, AD-C025 393 and Rept. no. GAO/C-PLRD-81-1. Report by the Comptroller General of the United States.


DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Security, *Defense planning, International relations, Foreign policy, Northeast Asia, Southeast Asia, Deployment, Joint military activities, Treaties, National security, East West relations, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Korea, Philippines

IDENTIFIERS: *(U) *Eastern security(International)

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 054601

AD-C025 351 15/3 15/6
QUADRIPARTITE ARMIES


DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Quadripartite standardization agreement.
OCT 80 143P
REPORT NO. QSTAG-244
CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

DECLASS ON QADR

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Supersedes Edition 2, dated 15 Dec 75.

ABSTRACT: (U) This document sets forth the method for determining nuclear weapons environmental levels that land forces equipment must be able to survive on a nuclear battlefield. The document does not define test specifications. It does provide representative environmental levels and emphasizes that nuclear survivability levels must be introduced early in the design phase and be given appropriate consideration during test planning. This document presents a logical sequence of steps to be followed in developing nuclear survivability criteria for military ground equipment. It includes the factors to be considered, the methods for calculating survivability criteria, and the steps to be taken to provide criteria that are 'balanced' for all nuclear effects and yields of interest.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Army equipment, *Survival(General), *Nuclear explosion damage, Standardization, Weapons effects, Joint military activities, Military forces(United States), Military forces(Foreign), Great Britain, Canada, Australia, Hardening, Mathematical models

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Canadian equipment, Survivability, Blast, Thermal radiation, Nuclear radiation, Electromagnetic pulses
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<td>Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their Contractors; Specific authority; 9 Oct 84. Other requests must be referred to Commandant, Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, PA 17013.</td>
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<td>SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Supersedes Rept. no. ARBRL-IMR-654.</td>
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GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE WASHINGTON DC INTERNATIONAL DIV

(U) Host Nation Support of U.S. Forces--Our Experiences with Japan.

NOV 80  58P

REPORT NO.  GAO/C-ID-81-1

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DTIC users only.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Report to the Chairman, Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives.

ABSTRACT: (U) The U.S. military presence in Japan, including a homeported aircraft carrier, four Air Force tactical squadrons, and a Marine combat division, makes vital contributions to the security of Japan and the entire Pacific region. In recent years, Japan has been expanding its defense capabilities and increasing its share of the cost of maintaining the U.S. military presence. Still, Japan has retained its policy of limiting defense spending to less than 1 percent of gross national product, and constitutional limits restrict it to a self-defense role rather than a regional role. The U.S. Government has consistently urged Japan to increase its defense spending so it can share more of the burden of Western defense in the Pacific. At the same time, U.S. officials call for increased cost sharing by Japan to reduce to cost of U.S. forces stationed there. U.S. policy-makers, however, have not developed specific internal criteria, goals, or guidelines for U.S. negotiators that would clarify the U.S. policy on host nation support. Moreover, the United States has not considered the potential for conflict between the twin objectives of greater Japanese military capability and greater Japanese cost sharing for U.S. forces. Pressure by the United States to realize the short-term budgetary benefits of increased cost sharing could be at the expense of the long-range benefits of improved Japanese defense capabilities, because both uses are competing for limited Japanese defense spending. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Deterrence, *Western security(International), United States Government, Japan,

UNCLASSIFIED PAGE 116 054801
CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Distribution: DoD only; Others to Australian Joint Anti-Submarine School, Nowra, New South Wales (Australia) 2540.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Fleet exercises, *Antisubmarine warfare, Antisubmarine aircraft, Naval training, Target acquisition, Joint military activities, Military forces (Foreign), Australia
FOREIGN RESTRICTED REPORT

Distribution: DTIC users only.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Reports, Abstracts, Military research, Military publications, Foreign technology, Australia

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Announcement bulletins

GENERAL RESEARCH CORP MCLEAN VA OPERATIONS ANALYSIS GROUP


PERSONAL AUTHORS: Amos, Harry O.; Baxter, William P.; Bieber, George R.; Johnson, John R.; Potts, William E.

REPORT NO. GRC-1040-02-80-CR-VOL-2

CONTRACT NO. MDA803-80-C-0308

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Volume 1, AD-C022 806L.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Military operations, *Far East, Military forces(United States), Military forces(Foreign), USSR, Northeast Asia, Japan, Southeast Asia, Deployment, Transportation, Comparison

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Power projection


PERSONAL AUTHORS: Johnson, John R.; Potts, William E.; Schroeder, Henry J.

REPORT NO. GRC-1040-02-80-CR-VOL-1

CONTRACT NO. MDA903-80-C-0308

Distribution: Further dissemination only as directed by Headquarters, Department of Defense, Attn: OSD/NA. Washington, DC 20301 or higher DoD authority.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Volume 2, AD-C022 807L.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Military operations, *Far East, Military forces(United States), Military forces(Foreign), USSR, Northeast Asia, Japan, Southeast Asia, Deployment, Transportation, Comparison

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Power projection
A Low Level Counter-Insurgency Wargame: Results of Play

Personnel Authors: Donohoe, A. J.

Report No.: CSE Note-38

Descriptors: (U) *War games, Assessment, Australia, Counterinsurgency, Military tactics, Operations research, Effectiveness

Identifiers: (U) Manual operation, Computer applications, Cost benefits, Land combat, Lessons learned
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE CANBERRA (AUSTRALIA) SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION BRANCH

(U) Australian Defence Science and Technology Abstracts (ADSTA). ADSTA 76/468-510.

NOV 76 6P

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Distribution: DoD only: others to Department of Defence. Attn: Scientific and Technical Information Branch. Canberra ACT 2600, Australia.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Reports, Abstracts, Military research, Foreign technology, Australia

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Announcement bulletins

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE CANBERRA (AUSTRALIA) SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION BRANCH


OCT 76 10P

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Distribution: DoD only: Others to Department of Defence. Attn: Scientific and Technical Information Branch. Canberra, ACT 2600, Australia.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Reports, Military research, Abstracts, Foreign technology, Australia

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Announcement bulletins
ABSTRACT: (U) This report presents a survey of advanced C-E developments on a world wide basis, and is a preliminary prediction of Advanced C-E techniques likely to affect field Army EW during 1975-1985.

ABSTRACT: (U) In April 1975, the Army Materiel Command launched an intensive effort to develop new smoke and aerosol screening systems with Edgewood Arsenal designated as the focal point for management and implementation of the program. Top priority in this 5-year program has been given to systems for screening tanks and other armored vehicles. Of interest are both grenade launching systems and vehicle exhaust systems that utilize the vehicle's diesel fuel. A first step in this program is an investigation of present systems world wide to provide information that can be used in developing an optimum system. To assist in this task, Battelle-Columbus was asked to collect specifications on self-obscuring smoke systems on armored vehicles throughout the world. This report summarizes Battelle's findings on this task.


IDENTIFIERS: (U) Launchers, Grenades, Dispensers, Smoke generators, Grenade launchers, Smoke grenades, Exhaust gases, Diesel fuels, Aerosols, Smoke, Specifications, Performance, West Germany, France, Great Britain, Israel, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Europe, Armed forces(Foreign), Diagrams, Photographs, Tables(Data)
UNCLASSIFIED

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD MATERIEL TESTING DIRECTORATE

(U) Feasibility Test of Australian Firing Device, Combination Booby Trap, F1A1.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. 8 Aug 75-29 Jan 76.

MAR 76 55P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Wheeler, Theodore W.

REPORT NO. APG-MT-4772

PROJECT NO. USATECOM-8-MU-017-000-001

ABSTRACT: (U) The F1A1 firing device provides the Army with a single, simple, small, lightweight unit that is capable of actuation by pull, tension-release, pressure and pressure release. The device can be used to activate antitank mines and other booby trapped munitions. In general, the F1A1 device is equal to or better than the US M1, M1A1 and M3 firing devices in operation. However, problems with the F1A1 device are encountered in adverse operational environments such as dirt, water, heat and cold. At the conclusion of test, five shortcomings remain to be corrected.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Booby traps, *Antitank mines, *Firing mechanisms (Weapon)

IDENTIFIERS: (U) ANTITANK MINES, AUSTRALIA, BOOBY TRAPS, COMPARISON, ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS, FEASIBILITY STUDIES, FIRING MECHANISMS (AMMUNITION), FIRING MECHANISMS (WEAPON), FIRING TESTS (ORDNANCE), MILITARY FORCES (FOREIGN), PRESSURE RELEASE MECHANISMS, TEST METHODS, *F1A1 FIRING DEVICES (AUSTRALIA)
UNCLASSIFIED

MAY 74 144P
REPORT NO. FSTC-HT-23-0499-73
FOREIGN RESTRICTED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Proprietary Info.; 1 Oct 72. Other requests for this document must be referred to Commander, Army Foreign Science and Technology Center, Charlottesville, Va. 22901.

ABSTRACT: (U) The Pacific/Asian Strategy for Tomorrow (PAST) Study provides the Department of the Army Planners with a master strategy and a wide range of options to support the US interests for the 1976-83 timeframe. The study sets forth US national interests as perceived by the study team; postulates and analyzes the major power relationships that are likely to exist; offers a National Strategy which includes political, economic, and military policies designed to favorably influence major power relationships to the satisfaction of US interests; presents a US Military Strategy that supports the National Strategy and identifies the force implications associated therewith. The master Military Strategy consists of three substrategies: a Core strategy—defense of the homeland; a Basic strategy—projection of the United States in the Pacific/Asian region as a major military power; and a Hedge strategy—guard against surprises and deal with conflict against major powers. The study team conceived a methodology for the development of a National Strategy and a Supporting Military Strategy that integrates the national elements of power in a coherent fashion. An appendix to the study has been devoted to the subject of methodology. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Military strategy, Military forces(United States)), (*Foreign policy, United States Government), Planning, Political science, Economics, Defense systems, Asia, Pacific Ocean, Southeast Asia, South Asia, Far East, Japan, China, South Korea, USSR, Survival(General), Deterrence, Threat evaluation
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-C003 396 15/7 5/4

UNCLASSIFIED

ARMY WAR COLL STRATEGIC STUDIES INST CARLISLE BARRACKS PA


Executive Summary

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept.

JUL 73 15P

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

DECLASS ON OADR

ABSTRACT: (U) The study provides the Department of Army planners with a master strategy and a wide range of options to support the US interests for the 1976-1983 timeframe. The study sets forth US national interests as perceived by the study team; postulates and analyzes the major power relationships that are likely to exist; offers a National Strategy which includes political, economic, and military policies designed to favorably influence major power relationships to the satisfaction of US interests; presents a US Military Strategy that supports the National Strategy and identifies the force implications associated therewith. The master Military Strategy consists of three substrategies: a Core strategy--defense of the homeland; a Basic strategy--projection of the United States in the Pacific/Asian region as a major military power; and a Hedge strategy--guard against surprises and deal with conflict against major powers. The study team conceived a methodology for the development of a National Strategy and Supporting Military Strategy that integrates the national elements of power in a coherent fashion. An appendix to the study has been devoted to the subject of methodology. (Author)

DECLASS ON OADR

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Foreign Info.; 16 Apr 75. Other requests for this document must be referred to Commander, Naval Surface Weapons Center, Attn: Code WU-42. White Oak, Silver Spring, Md. 20910.

Pressure Mines.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Pressure mines, Naval research)

AD-C003 217L 19/1 17/1

NAVAL SURFACE WEAPONS CENTER WHITE OAK LAB SILVER SPRING MD

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. 1 Jan 66-31 Oct 71.

APR 75 92P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Hubbard, H. C.

REPORT NO. NSWC/WOL/TR-75-50

PROJECT NO. ORD-076-601/023-5/UU2518

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

DECLASS ON OADR

ABSTRACT: (U) The study provides the Department of Army planners with a master strategy and a wide range of options to support the US interests for the 1976-1983 timeframe. The study sets forth US national interests as perceived by the study team; postulates and analyzes the major power relationships that are likely to exist; offers a National Strategy which includes political, economic, and military policies designed to favorably influence major power relationships to the satisfaction of US interests; presents a USMilitary Strategy that supports the National Strategy and identifies the force implications associated therewith. The master Military Strategy consists of three substrategies: a Core strategy--defense of the homeland; a Basic strategy--projection of the United States in the Pacific/Asian region as a major military power; and a Hedge strategy--guard against surprises and deal with conflict against major powers. The study team conceived a methodology for the development of a National Strategy and Supporting Military Strategy that integrates the national elements of power in a coherent fashion. An appendix to the study has been devoted to the subject of methodology. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Military strategy, Military forces(United States), (*Foreign policy, United States Government), Pacific Ocean, Asia, Far East, National defense, Government(Foreign), Military forces(Foreign), Planning, Deterrence, Models, Japan, China, South Korea, Taiwan, USSR

AD-C003 396

AD-C003 217L

UNCLASSIFIED PAGE 198 054601
ABSTRACT: (U) RIMPAC 75 represented a major advance in
the planning and execution of Navy tactical Cover and
Deception (C and D). C and D were driving considerations
in the development of plans by both BLUE OTCs, COMCARGRU
ONE and COMAUSFLT, for all free-play phases of the
exercise. Deception was planned not only to deny initial
detection of the HVUs but also to break trail and to draw
ORANGE forces into vulnerable positions. In addition,
communications deception and countermeasures were planned
to support the overall C and D objectives.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Fleet exercises, Naval operations),
Naval vessels, Hawaii, Pacific Ocean, Patrolling,
Military tactics, Doctrine, War games, Military
forces(United States), Task forces, Canada, New Zealand,
Australia, Military forces(Foreign), Deception

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *RIMPAC 75 exercises, Chum 2 acoustic
deception devices, 3rd fleet, Antisubmarine warfare,
Communication and radio systems, IFF systems,
Communications intelligence, Electronic warfare, Acoustic
decoys, Threat evaluation, Ocean surveillance, Sonar
targets, Acoustic signatures, Submarines, Weapon delivery,
Combat readiness, S/L change 8406

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Supplement, AD-C003 059.

ABSTRACT: (U) RIMPAC 75, conducted in March 1975 in
Hawaiian waters, was the fourth in a series of major
fleet exercises involving naval forces of the United
States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. The Executive
Summary of this report contains highlights derived from
the more detailed remainder of the report. The remainder
of the report is organized to accommodate selective
reading by those whose interests lie in specific warfare
areas.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Fleet exercises, Naval operations),
Naval vessels, Hawaii, Task forces, Military
forces(Foreign), Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Naval
training, Military forces(United States), Command and
control systems, Doctrine, Military tactics, War games,
Patrolling, Pacific Ocean

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *RIMPAC 75 Exercises, 3RD fleet, Threat
evaluation, Antisubmarine warfare, Electronic warfare,
Deception, Electronic aircraft, Antisubmarine aircraft,
Submarines, Sonar targets, Combat readiness, Ocean
surveillance, Weapon delivery
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-B0977 360 1/3

AD-B0988 142L 17/2

TEST AND EVALUATION SQUADRON (1815TH) WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH


DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Rept. for 28 Mar 15 Apr 85, NOV 85 145P

PERSONAL AUTHOR: Ihde, William M.

REPORT NO. 1815-HF-85-221

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT EXPORT CONTROL

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only: Administrative/Operational Use; 16 Nov 85. Other requests must be referred to HQ DCA, Attn: B213. Washington, DC 20305-5000. This document contains export-controlled technical data.

ABSTRACT: (U) The 1815th Test and Evaluation Squadron conducted a Follow-On Operational Test and Evaluation, Phase II, of the point-to-point link between NCS Canberra and Harold E. Holt, Australia. The operation and maintenance of the Canberra site is the responsibility of the Royal Australian Navy. The operation and maintenance of the Holt site is the responsibility of the United States Navy. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *VOICE COMMUNICATIONS, *MILITARY FACILITIES, *TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS, *COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS, TEST AND EVALUATION, STATIONS, HIGH FREQUENCY, TRANSMITTERS, ANTENNAS, RECEIVERS, NARROWBAND, AUSTRALIA

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Canberra, Harold E. Holt, Communications stations, EXPORT CONTROL, PE33112Q

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

AD-B0973 360

ARMY FOREIGN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
CHARLOTTESVILLE VA

(U) Soviet Attack Helicopter Mi-24 HIND.

SEP 85 6P

REPORT NO. FSTC-HT-0483-85

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Copyright, Specific Authority; 1 Jun 84. Other requests must be referred to US Army Foreign Science and Technology Center, 220 7th St., NE, Charlottesville, VA 22901-5396.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Unedited trans. of Sensha Magajin (USSR) v7 n6 p42-44 1985, by Eros.

ABSTRACT: (U) The NATO codename HIND is used to designate the Soviet Mi-24 helicopter. There are six versions of this helicopter; but all of them have the same airframe, engines, and rotor system. The fuselage is of the conventional all-metal pod-and-boom type. Behind the crew compartment there is a large bay that can be used for transporting soldiers or cargo. The Mi-24 has two 1500 shp turbine engines located side-by-side above the bay. These engines are like the ones carried on the Mi-8 HIP, but are somewhat shorter. The main rotor has 5 blades and the tail rotor has three. The landing gear is tricycle and retractable. Multipurpose short wings are mounted on all the members of the family. (Translations, USSR, Japanese language)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ATTACK HELICOPTERS, ARMY PERSONNEL, BAYS(STRUCTURAL UNITS), CARGO, COMPARTMENTS, CREWS, ENGINES, FUSELAGES, HELICOPTERS, JAPANESE LANGUAGE, LANDING GEAR, MULTIPURPOSE, NATO, ROTORS, TAIL ROTORS, TRANSLATIONS, TURBINES, USSR, WINGS, AIRFRAMES

IDENTIFIERS: (U) MI-24 aircraft, Hind aircraft

AD-B0973 360

UNCLASSIFIED PAGE 246 054601
ABSTRACT: (U) An 1815th Test and Evaluation Squadron Narrowband High Frequency Evaluation Team conducted a Follow-on Operational Test and Evaluation, Phase II, of the new Yokota Giant Test and Evaluation, Phase II, of the new Yokota Giant Talk Station. This evaluation was conducted under the provisions of AFR 80-14 to determine the system’s operational effectiveness and suitability, identify deficiencies, and characterize the performance of the equipment. This facility is operated and maintained by the 1956th Information Systems Group, Yokota AB, Japan. The new Yokota Giant Talk Station will provide CINCSAC and subordinate levels of command with communications control of SAC airborne forces globally dispersed. The station consists of Scope Signal III high frequency radio equipment. Five of eight radio levels will be required to be on line at all times.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *COMMUNICATION AND RADIO SYSTEMS, AIRBORNE, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), OPERATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS, TEST AND EVALUATION, HIGH FREQUENCY, NARROWBAND, CONTROL, JAPAN, OPERATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Export control, PE33112Q
ABSTRACT: (U) Fifth generation computing technology promises a broad range of applications in areas traditionally thought to be reserved for human intelligence. The Japanese have undertaken an aggressive, ten-year research program, and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) has similarly established the Strategic Computing Program to work hand-in-glove with universities and the private sector, using specific military applications to pull the technology toward maturity. Two topics deserve careful consideration: building the U.S. capability to monitor Japanese research, and developing a supply of qualified people to meet an accelerating demand within the military services. How should the Department of Defense respond? This paper surveys two main issues appurtenant to fifth generation computing technology: 1) The shortage of qualified people; and 2) Cooperation with the Japanese in joint research endeavors. Additional keywords: Artificial intelligence; personal computers; planning.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MINICOMPUTERS, *RESEARCH MANAGEMENT, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, HUMANS, INTELLIGENCE, JAPAN, MILITARY APPLICATIONS, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), MOBILIZATION, SURVEYS, UNIVERSITIES

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Fifth generation computing

AD-B093 835L 9/2

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-B093 825L 5/3

UNCLASSIFIED

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 054801

UNCLASSIFIED PAGE 256 054801
ABSTRACT: (U) The purpose of this study is to provide an economic evaluation of U.S. peacetime partial mobilization concurrent with a world oil crisis. Evaluations are conducted for major world economy groupings as well as for the U.S. and five selected allies (Canada, Japan, United Kingdom, West Germany, Italy and France). The thesis of the study is that the U.S. can achieve peacetime partial mobilization during a world oil crisis. The thesis is evaluated against three criteria. First, the U.S. must have access to world petroleum both under normal world market forces and under the terms of its membership in the International Energy Program (IEP). The impact of IEP membership is also evaluated. Second, the U.S. domestic economy must adequately support a partial mobilization under domestic peacetime market forces. Third, the world economy must be sufficiently strong to absorb a U.S. partial mobilization, especially without undue adverse impact to U.S. allies. The study utilized integrated econometric models of the world and domestic U.S. economies with specialization in petroleum production, imports, exports and apparent consumption.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, *MOBILIZATION, *CRISIS MANAGEMENT, *ECONOMIC ANALYSIS, ACCESS, GLOBAL, CANADA, FRANCE, IMPORTS, ITALY, CONSUMPTION, EXPORTS, ECONOMIC MODELS, JAPAN, MILITARY SUPPLIES, INTERNATIONAL...
ABSTRACT: (U) THIS REPORT CONSISTS OF FOUR CAPTIONED PHOTOGRAPHS. The captions are: (1) C-123K taking off from Yokota base on 23 April 1972. A characteristic of the K-type is that it is J85-equipped to ensure stability when one engine stops and to supplement take-off power. (2) F-4(66-7551) of AFRES-assigned 482TFW/93TFS. The aircraft is the 482TFW commander's plane, and at intake the insignias 93TFS and 906TFG/89TFS are painted. The tail code 'FM', with white shadow, and the serial number show up against the painting of European One. Incidentally, 'FM' are the initials of Florida Miami. This unit has just recently been converted from F-4C to D. (3) 84 AeroMed Evaluation Flight Crew in training for escorting casualties on board C-130H of AFRES 94TAM.700TAS stationed at Dobbins AFB. (4)C-130H (7T-WHY/4913) of the Algerian Air Force waiting for Army Officers and men returning to a base after maneuvers. The Algerian Air Force has order two stretch-type C-130H-30's. (Both photos from Lockheed).

DESCRIPTORS: (U) MILITARY AIRCRAFT, PHOTOGRAPHS, FLIGHT CREWS, TAKEOFF, TRANSLATIONS, JAPAN, JAPANESE LANGUAGE

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. 15-30 Oct 84.
APR 85 32P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Heath, R. B.
REPORT NO. TRASANA-TR-7-85

Distribution limited to DoD only; Premature Dissemination; Apr 85. Other requests must be referred to TRADOC Combined Arms Test Activity, Attn: ATCT-SPT-S, Fort Hood, TX 76544-5065.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *WAR GAMES, ANTI-TANK WARFARE, AUSTRALIA, BATTALION LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS, COMPUTER APPLICATIONS, MILITARY OPERATIONS, SCENARIOS, DEMONSTRATIONS, CANADA, MILITARY TACTICS, BATTLES, RURAL AREAS, COMPANY LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS, INFANTRY, URBAN AREAS, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), GREAT BRITAIN, URBAN WARFARE, MILITARY FORCES(FOREIGN), ARMORED VEHICLES

IDENTIFIERS: (U) ACABUG war game, LPN-TRADOC-ACN-67504

ABSTRACT: (U) Partial contents of this Japanese Ground Self Defense Textbook: The Influence of terrain and weather; Protective Equipment -- Individual protective equipment, Data on detection and measurement devices for use by units, Data on decontamination equipment, for use by units, etc; Individual Protection -- Methods of use of protective equipment, Protection against nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons; Unit Protection -- Special weapons intelligence and warning; Protective facilities, and Decontamination and first aid.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, *WARNING SYSTEMS, *DECONTAMINATION, ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPONS, BIOLOGICAL WARFARE, DETECTION, FIRST AID, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS, FACILITIES, WEATHER, DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT, DECONTAMINATION EQUIPMENT, TERRAIN, WEAPONS, DEFENSE SYSTEMS, JAPANESE LANGUAGE, TRANSLATIONS, JAPAN
(U) Identification and Evaluation of Performance/Handling Problems of the RAAF C130H Simulator.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Technical investigation rept., APR 85 36P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Jenkins, R. D.
REPORT NO. ARDU-TI-885

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to DoD only. Other requests must be referred to Embassy of Australia, Attn: Margaret Pennington, Head, Pub. Sec.-Def./Sci., 1801 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ATTITUDE CONTROL SYSTEMS, *FLIGHT SIMULATORS, AIR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, COMPUTER PROGRAMS, CONTROL, CONTROL STICKS, DIRECTIONAL, DISPLACEMENT, ENGINEERS, FLIGHT TRAINING, FREQUENCY, HANDLING, LANDING, LIMITATIONS, MISSIONS, PARAMETERS, PILOTS, RUNWAYS, STABILITY, STUDENTS, TEST AND EVALUATION, TEST METHODS, TRAINING, FLIGHT SIMULATION, JET TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT, MILITARY AIRCRAFT, APPROACH, AIRCRAFT LANDINGS, VISUAL AIDS, TAKEOFF, PITCH(MOTION), OSCILLATION
IDENTIFIERS: (U) C-130 aircraft, PIO(Pilot Induced Oscillation)
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-B091 762L 15/7 5/4
RAND CORP SANTA MONICA CA


DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Interim rept., FEB 85 117P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Levin, N. D.; Langer, P. F.

REPORT NO. RAND/N-2167-NA

CONTRACT NO. MDA903-80-C-0224

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Specific Authority; 6 Jun 85. Other requests must be referred to Director of Net Assessment, Office of the Secretary of Defense, Washington, DC 20301.

ABSTRACT: (U) This note examines the structural, perceptual, and procedural features that have characterized the Japanese Army since its creation in the mid-19th century and assesses the consequences of these features for the Army's organizational behavior. The study is based on two assumptions: (1) despite strong external influences, the Japanese military has exhibited and retained certain characteristic features that have contributed fundamentally to its organizational behavior; and (2) it is necessary to understand these features in order to anticipate the direction of future Japanese military that contribute to its organizational behavioral are a focus on the Soviet Union, an emphasis on manpower over firepower and mechanization, a tendency to downplay technology, and ambivalence in relations with outside powers. A new generation of officers may change the situation, however. Incipient calls for a more global orientation, and defense planning that takes Japan's alliance with the United States more directly into account may be one manifestation of this change. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MILITARY FORCES (FOREIGN), ARMY, BEHAVIOR, DEFENSE PLANNING, JAPAN, MECHANIZATION, OFFICER PERSONNEL, ORGANIZATIONS, HISTORY

AD-B091 756L 21/7
NAVAL INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT CENTER WASHINGTON DC TRANSLATION DIV

(U) Stirling Engine Development Project in Japan, MAY 85 12P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Nakatani, Y.

REPORT NO. NISC-TRANS-7776

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Copyright, Proprietary Info.; 7 Jun 85. Other requests must be referred to Naval Intelligence Support Center, Translation Div. NISC-62, 4301 Suitland Rd., Washington, DC 20390.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Trans. from Ship Engineering (China) p26-32 Apr 84.

ABSTRACT: (U) When the hot gas engine programme began to be implemented in 1982, proposals and technical designs for the four different hot gas engines were submitted and technical development of hot gas engine spare parts (systems, heat exchangers, burners, transmission systems, pioneer control systems, etc) was implemented. In addition to these, which have been achieved, basic evaluation are now in progress on improving hot gas engine spare parts, testing of the performance of the assembled engine, and mounting tests for applications system's spare parts. To progress to the evaluation phase of the performance of the basic engine types in fiscal year 1984, the present objective of all efforts to develop the hot gas engine are thus directed towards improving engine efficiency. After fiscal year 1985, experiments on mounting multifuel burner systems, and feasibility tests on the mounting of hot gas engine compressor and hot gas engine generator systems will proceed concurrently with phototyping of the hot gas engines to facilitate the achievement of the ultimate objectives of performance and emission standards.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ENGINES, *STIRLING CYCLE, BURNERS, CONTROL SYSTEMS, EFFICIENCY, EMISSION, ENGINES, FEASIBILITY STUDIES, FUELS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, HIGH TEMPERATURE, HOT GASES, JAPAN, MOUNTS, MULTIPLE OPERATION,
ABSTRACT: (U) The system consisted of NEC TR-7GD600-5A microwave radios loaded with 120 voice frequency channels from AN/FCC-17 multiplexers. The link supports the DCS Autovon Switch located at Fuchu and the high frequency receiving equipment at Owada. Radios. The radio system was operating near optimum condition. From the test data and the performance of the radios, it was obvious that the radio system was well maintained by NEC site personnel. A few minor deficiencies were noted but do not degrade the radio performance. The radio is capable of meeting current mission requirements until the digital reconfiguration of the Kanto Plains microwave links is accomplished. Multiplexer. The multiplexer equipment at both facilities met current mission requirements. Both sites required minor level adjustments to correct the few deficiencies found.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MICROWAVE COMMUNICATIONS, *RADIO EQUIPMENT, MAINTENANCE, OPERATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS, TEST AND EVALUATION, JAPAN, COMMUNICATION AND RADIO SYSTEMS, BROADBAND, HIGH FREQUENCY, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, MISSIONS, MULTIPLEXING

IDENTIFIERS: (U) AN/FCC-17
UNCLASSIFIED

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Technical investigation rept.

REPORT NO. AMTDU-TI-5259

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to DoD only; Other requests must be referred to Embassy of Australia, ATTN: Margaret Pennington Head, Pub. Sec.-Def/Sci. 1601 Massachusetts Ave., NW Washington, DC 20036.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) CARGO PARACHUTES, PARACHUTE PACKS, LOW ALTITUDE, AERIAL DELIVERY, INSPECTION, JET TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT, AUSTRALIA, ACCURACY, AIR DROP OPERATIONS, PACKAGING, PAYLOAD

IDENTIFIERS: (U) G-11B parachutes

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Specific Authority; 4 Feb 85. Other requests must be referred to Naval War College, Center for Advanced Research, Newport, RI 02841-5010.

ABSTRACT: (U) Since 1961, the Antarctic Treaty, a unique achievement in international cooperation, has preserved Antarctica for exclusively peaceful purposes by all nations. A provision of the treaty provides for revision of its operation at the 30th anniversary. There are sufficient unresolved political, economic, strategic and environmental issues to raise doubts of the continued operation of the treaty in its present form. There has never been a resolution of conflicting territorial claims which exist in Antarctica. Furthermore, the U.S. and U.S. S.R., which have the two largest exploratory programs, have never made any territorial claims, and do not recognize the claims, of others. Another source of political debate currently being discussed in the United Nations in the monopoly of control by the Treaty Consultative Members (now a total of 16 states) over the continent and its resources. In an era of growing concern for energy and food supplies, Antarctic resources are becoming continually more attractive, especially oil, gas, fish and fresh water. Soviet and Japanese fishermen are already extracting significant quantities of krill (a shrimp-like crustacean) from Antarctic waters. The recent U.S. rejection of the seabed mining provision of the new U.N. Law of the Sea Treaty makes it clear that agreements for multilateral control of Antarctic resources are unlikely. Conclusion of a regime for the regulation of mineral resources seems to be the key to the future survival of the treaty system.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Antarctic regions, *Treaties, Fresh water, Food, Supplies, Cooperation, International
ABSTRACT: (U) This study was completed under Contract No. DNA001-81-C-0090 as part of Phase II of the Defense Nuclear Agency’s PACOM Theater Force Improvement Study (TNFIS), in support of the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Pacific Command. As a part of the Phase II effort, this analysis extends an effort initiated in Phase I and considers the perceptions of ten additional nations in the PACOM area of responsibility with respect to their own national security goals and objectives, their perceptions of the regional subsystems of which they are part, as well as their perceptions of the U.S.-Soviet strategic balance.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Military strategy, Burma, Indonesia, Kenya, New Zealand, Perception, Somalia, Taiwan, Thailand, Yemen

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Tactical Nuclear Forces, Oman, PACOM, TNFIS(Theater Nuclear Force Improvement Study), WU14, WJ14, PE62715H
(U) Suede Leather Boots General Purpose.

OCT 84 59P

REPORT NO.  DEFENCE TRIALS-8/505

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to DoD only; Other requests must be referred to Embassy of Australia, Attn: Margaret Pennington, Head, Pub. Sec.-Def/Sci., 1601 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20036.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Boots, Leather, Army equipment, Military forces(Foreign), Test and evaluation, Australia

(U) Evaluation of Airdrop of Air Sea Rescue Kit from the Nomad N22 MK1 Aircraft.

SEP 84 109P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Browne, G. W.;

REPORT NO. ARDU-TI-777

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to DoD only; Other requests must be referred to Embassy of Australia, Attn: Margaret Pennington, Head, Pub. Sec.-Def/Sci., 1601 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20036.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Air drop operations, Transport aircraft, Short takeoff aircraft, Air sea rescues, Rescue equipment, Loading(Handling), Tiedown devices, Containers, Life rafts, Aircraft cabins, Flight testing, Survival kits, Australia, Photographs, Air Force, Military forces(Foreign)

IDENTIFIERS: (U) N22 aircraft, Nomad aircraft, ASRK(Air Sea Rescue Kit)
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIV WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH

(U) Japan International Aerospace Show Brochures (Selected Pages).

AUG 84 7P
REPORT NO. FTD-ID(RS)T-1906-83


IDENTIFIERS: (U) T-2 aircraft, F-1 aircraft, C-1 aircraft

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UNCLASSIFIED

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Copyright, Proprietary Info.; 20 Sep 84. Other requests must be referred to FTD/STINFO, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Unedited trans. of Miljoemaetningar Foersvarets Foerred: Rapport Fran Foersoek vi p18 Avseende Tillsatsfilter i Torrluftsanlaegningar, Torrlufsanlaeggnigar, Meteorologiska Storheter och Luftfoeroreningar, Foeradsbyggnad (Sweden) 155p, 15 Sep 83.


IDENTIFIERS: (U) Auxiliary filters
ABSTRACT: (U) Despite many changes in the West Pacific/ East Asian region, the ANZUS treaty has remained in force since 1951. To ascertain whether or not the ANZUS treaty should be retained as the basis of Australia's defense in coming years, the relevance of the treaty is examined against a background of past and projected regional and world changes. Perceived disadvantages of the treaty to Australia are also considered and applied in determining the findings recorded in the conclusion. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Treaties, *Defense systems, Regions, Australia

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *ANZUS treaty
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-B084 371L 15/5 9/2
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE (ARMY OFFICE) CANBERRA (AUSTRALIA)
DIRECTORATE OF OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS-ARMY

(U) An Analytical Solution to Military Transportation and Dumping under Constraints,
DEC 83 39P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Newton, C. S.;
REPORT NO. DOA-A-NOTE-14
UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to DoD only; Other requests must be referred to Embassy of Australia, Attn: Margaret Pennington Head, Pub. Sec.-Def/Sci., 1600 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20036.


UNCLASSIFIED

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 054601
AD-B084 348L 17/2 9/2
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE (ARMY OFFICE) CANBERRA (AUSTRALIA)
DIRECTORATE OF OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS-ARMY

(U) Improving the First Call Attempt Success Rate by Using the Automatic Group Search Facility of Army's Field Automatic Telephone Switch,
FEB 84 26P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Williams, I. S.; Elliott, L. W.;
REPORT NO. DOA-A-NOTE-16
UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to DoD only. Other requests must be referred to Embassy of Australia, Attn: Margaret Pennington, Head, Pub. Sec.-Def/Sci., 1601 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20036.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Telephone systems, *Computerized simulation, Facilities, Searching, Automatic, Numbers, Networks, Australia

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Kangaroo exercise, Military communications
REPORT NO. 1815-SA-84-080

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Administrative/Operational Use; 22 May 84. Other requests must be referred to HQ DCA, Code B790. Washington, DC 20305.

ABSTRACT: (U) The 1815th Test and Evaluation Squadron performed a Follow-on Operational Test and Evaluation, Type II, of an AN/MSC-46 Satellite Earth Terminal at Woomera, Australia. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Communication terminals, *Ground stations, *Satellite communications, Operational effectiveness, Test and evaluation, Australia

IDENTIFIERS: (U) AN/MSC-46, Woomera, PE33126S
Follow-On Operational Test and Evaluation, Type II (FOT&E II) Narrowband High Frequency Report for Kadena AB Giant Talk, NOV 83 62P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Kaiser, R. C.

REPORT NO. 1815-HF-83-282

ABSTRACT: A Follow-on Operational Test and Evaluation, Type II (FOT&E II) was conducted by the 1815th Test and Evaluation Squadron Narrowband HF Team at Kadena AB, JA, from 27 Sep to 18 Oct 1983. The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the operational effectiveness and suitability of the Kadena Giant Talk Station, identify any deficiencies, and characterize its performance. Subobjectives were to provide information on logistics supportability, training, operational tactics, operational techniques, and operational doctrine. Additional subobjectives were to determine adequacy of technical publications and support equipment. This facility is operated and maintained by the 1962nd Communications Group, Kadena AB, JA. This station consisted of a two position locally fabricated operator console, two 204F-1 linear power amplifiers, seven KWT-6 type 5 transceivers, two rotatable log periodic (RLP) antennas, three omni-directional antennas, five rhombic antennas, and associated support equipment.

DESCRIPTORS: *Transmitter receivers, *Antennas, Omnidirectional antennas, Position(Location), Logistics support, Test and evaluation, High frequency, Operational effectiveness, Narrowband, Military tactics, Documents, Doctrine, Japan, Rhombus

IDENTIFIERS: Giant talk project, Kadena Air Base, Antennas(Rhombus), PE33112Q

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; 14 Nov 83. Other requests must be referred to 1815 TES/CC, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433.

DESCRIPTORS: *Jet fighters, *Logistics support, Japan, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Military procurement, Aircraft maintenance, Spare parts, Acquisition,
UNCLASSIFIED

TEST AND EVALUATION SQUADRON (1815TH) WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH

(U) Follow-on Operational Test and Evaluation, Type II (FOT&E II) Narrowband High Frequency Report for Kadena AB Commando Escort.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Rept. for 27 Sep-18 Oct 83.

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Kaiser, R. C.

REPORT NO. 1815-HF-83-281

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; 14 Nov 83. Other requests must be referred to 1815 TES/CC, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433.

ABSTRACT: (U) A Follow-on Operational Test and Evaluation, Type II, (FOT&E II) was conducted by the 1815th Test and Evaluation Squadron Narrowband HF Team at Kadena AB, JA, from 27 Sep to 18 Oct 1983. The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the operational effectiveness and suitability of the Commando Escort station, identify any deficiencies, and characterize its performance. Subobjectives were to provide information on logistics supportability, training, operational tactics, operational techniques, and operational doctrine. Additional subobjectives were to determine adequacy of technical publications and support equipment. This facility is operated and maintained by the 1862nd Communications Group, Kadena AB, JA. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) Consoles, Receivers, Transmitters, Log periodic antennas, Operational effectiveness, Transmitter receivers, Bandpass filters, Test and evaluation, High frequency, Omnidirectional antennas, Logistics support, Military tactics, Doctrine, Narrowband, Japan, Documents

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Kadena Air Base

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B078 477L 6/7 1/2 15/5

AIR MOVEMENT TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT RICHMOND (AUSTRALIA)

(U) Test Schedule 1659/A/684 Air Drop Procedures and Trials of Air Sea Rescue Kit (ASRK) and Development and Introduction of ASRK Training Aid - Full Report.

SEP 82 85P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to DoD only; Other requests must be referred to Department of Defence, Attn: Defence Information Services Branch. Canberra, ACT 2600 (Australia).

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Air sea rescues, *Rescue equipment, *Flight testing, Air drop operations, Compatibility, Transport aircraft, Requirements, Specifications, Test and evaluation, Loading(Handling), Performance tests, Safety, Human factors engineering, Training, Australia

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *ASRK(Air Sea Rescue Kit)
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-B071 781L 19/1 14/2

ARMY TEST AND EVALUATION COMMAND ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD


DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Rept. for Jun 81-Jan 82 on Phase 2, MAR 83 25P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Martin, John F.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; Mar 83. Other requests for this document must be referred to US Army Test and Evaluation Command, Attn: DRSTE-AD-A, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005.

ABSTRACT: (U) Receipt inspection, Safety, Environmental Effects, Field Emplacement, Helicopter Drop, Screening Effectiveness, Agent-Hardware Compatibility, Human Factors, and Reliability and Logistics Supportability. Subtests were conducted with the US ABC-M5 and foreign candidate smoke pots/generators (Japanese, Canadian, British). A cost/operational effectiveness analysis was conducted and the Canadian smoke pot was found to have the highest level of cost/operational effectiveness. All of the competing smoke pots met the essential aspects of the military specification and characteristics. (Author)


IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Smoke pots

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B071 458L 5/1

AIR WAR COLL MAXWELL AFB AL


FEB 82 25P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Ferguson, John E.

REPORT NO. AU-AWC-82-061

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; 8 Mar 83. Other requests for this document must be referred to Army War College/EDRR, Maxwell AFB, AL 36112.

ABSTRACT: (U) As described by Hatvany and Pucik, Japanese management strategy has three significant elements. First, the Japanese work hard to provide secure employment for each employee. Second, the Japanese feel it is important to articulate a unique company philosophy. Third, Japanese managers deem it necessary to totally integrate each employee into the company. It is my intention to review each element of this strategy and to offer parallels with the Air Force as an institution. This should provide the background for a subsequent review of Japanese management techniques.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Management, Japan, Philosophy, Employee relations, Social communication, Military applications, Air Force

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B071 781L

PAGE 320 054601

AD-B071 458L
ABSTRACT: (U) An historical pattern of dependency has marked Australia's defense relationships with Britain, and later, with the United States. To reverse that pattern, the emphasis of Australia's defense development since Vietnam has been towards greater self-reliance and operational self-sufficiency. The author feels though, that despite recent increases in defense expenditures, the trend is in the other direction--towards greater alliance dependency. He attributes this to the adoption of defense development concepts which are fiscally, rather than strategically based. To achieve the goal of greater self-reliance, the author feels, requires substantial increases in defense expenditure which are unlikely to eventuate in the near term. Instead, Australia must strengthen her alliance ties by contributing towards an active regional strategy to deter further Soviet initiatives, but this still requires improvements in force equipment and manpower levels as well as a greater visible concern for regional developments in peace-time.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Australia, *National defense, Policies, International relations, Weapons, Acquisition

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Self reliance, National interests

ABSTRACT: A summary is presented of the aircraft fatigue research and associated activities which form part of the programmes of the Aeronautical Research Laboratories, the Department of Aviation and the Australian aircraft industry. The major topics discussed include the fatigue of both civil and military aircraft structures, fatigue damage detection, analysis and repair and fatigue life monitoring and assessment. Additional keywords: Fatigue (materials); Composite structures; Airframes; Composite wings; Crack propagation; Airworthiness; Flight testing; reinforced plastics. (Author)

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Presented at Quadripartite meetings on Naval Fuels, Lubricants and Allied Products between the Navies of the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada and Australia for Information Exchange Project, Canberra, 13 Apr 83.

ABSTRACT: The possible contribution to Defence fuels from vegetable sources is considered. Only two categories, ethyl alcohol from fermentation of carbohydrate material and vegetable oils directly from oil crops, can currently be produced with present technology in sufficient amounts to contribute to energy requirements. Liquid hydrocarbons from tree and shrub crops or microorganisms have not been produced in sufficient quantity to carry out even short term engine trials. Ethyl alcohol is an effective gasoline extender for spark ignition engines, but these are a minor part of Defence power units. Vegetable oils may be directly substituted for middle distillate fuels, but a number of technical difficulties are outlined. Chemical reaction of the vegetable oils with ethyl alcohol produces a liquid fuel which has similar physical properties to petroleum distillate. Experiment and theoretical evidence suggests these vegetable oil esters have better combustion properties in compression ignition power units than petroleum distillate. Significant amounts could be produced in a strategic situation within a short lead time. Additional keywords: Australia; esters; Fuel alcohol. (Author)
ABSTRACT: (U) Historians examining United States Far Eastern policy prior to Pearl Harbor have emphasized the nation's devotion to the open door in Asia and resistance to Japanese expansion. They have also stressed American and Japanese political and military decisions leading to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. Most scholarly efforts have inadequately explored the Roosevelt administration program of economic warfare against Japan during 1940 and 1941 and how it influenced the direction of American-Japanese relations during those crucial years. What was the Roosevelt administration endeavoring to accomplish when it employed sanctions against Japan? Was it trying to deter Japan from attacking British, Dutch, and American territories? Was it trying to encourage Japanese leaders to negotiate? Was it trying to undermine Japan's military and economy? Or was it seeking to use symbolic gestures to mobilize Americans to support more interventionist foreign policies? The answers to these questions are linked to Roosevelt's styles of leadership and administration, rivalries among his lieutenants, conflicts among government agencies, public opinion, and interplay between diplomatic and military policies. These were the crucial forces influencing the Roosevelt administration's handling of the Japanese threat.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ECONOMIC WARFARE, *JAPAN, ASIA, FOREIGN POLICY, LEADERSHIP, ECONOMICS, DIPLOMATS, FOREIGN POLICY, MILITARY STRATEGY, POLICIES, ECONOMICS, WEAPONS, HISTORIANS, ATTACK, THREATS, LEADERSHIP, DOORS, PUBLIC OPINION, HOMING, PEARL HARBOR, EXPANSION, RESISTANCE, ECONOMIC WARFARE, UNITED STATES
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT


DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. Sep 81-Nov 83.

PERSONAL AUTHORS: MacKenzie, T.; Frost, A.

REPORT NO. USCG-COMDTINST-P16566.2

Availability: Superintendent of Documents, GPO, Washington, DC 20402 HC $2.75. Microfiche furnished to DTIC (and NTIS) users.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Supersedes report dated 1 Mar 78.

ABSTRACT: (U) This publication is an up-to-date handbook for the public about the OMEGA Navigation System. It describes the characteristics of the system and explains how it can be effectively used. This guide reflects the following items noted here for historical significance: a) 31 October 1972 OMTSA North Dakota, the first permanent OMEGA station, became operational, b) 3 July 1978 Operational responsibility of the OMEGA Navigation System was transferred from the U.S. Navy to the U.S. Coast Guard, c) 31 December 1980 The experimental OMEGA Station Trinidad was decommissioned, and d) 16 August 1982 OMTSA Australia, the last of the eight permanent stations, became operational. This publication supersedes the OMEGA Navigation System Users Guide, published by the Navy on 1 March 1978. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) Omega navigation, Handbooks, Coast Guard, Stations, North Dakota, Australia

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Differential navigation

IAC NO. GC-840430

IAC DOCUMENT TYPE: GACIAC - MICROFICHE --

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-A139 571 5/1

CENTRAL STUDIES ESTABLISHMENT CANBERRA (AUSTRALIA)

(U) An Examination of Strategies for Technological and Industrial Support for Munitions Production in Australia during World War II,

JAN 84 50P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Rpss, A. T.;

REPORT NO. CSE NOTE-51

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This Note is a development of work carried out by CSE in 1981 to assist the Defence Working Group on Gun and Rocket Propulsion Technology. The author derives strategies available to a small power for the establishment of technical knowledge of munitions and the subsequent development of mass production. Australian preparation and experience in World War II is treated as a case study to determine the more robust of the strategies.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Munitions industry, *Industrial production, Warfare, Australia, Management, Strategy, History

IDENTIFIERS: (U) World War 2, Wartime

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 054601

AD-A138 138 5/3 5/4

INDUSTRIAL COLL OF THE ARMED FORCES WASHINGTON DC


MAY 83 152P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Mount, D. O.; Slaughter, J. T., Jr.; Unger, G. F.; Winters, C. J.;

REPORT NO. NDU/ICAF-83/004, IR-6

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) There are a broad range of government policies that affect the aircraft industry, yet there is no central focus for policy coordination. Crisis management results in ad hoc solutions to such diverse matters as trade, anti-trust and military procurement. Foreign competition aggressively and successfully pursues the world market. This may have critical implications for our economic well-being and national security. The success of aircraft industrial policy in Japan and France suggests that a structure for policy coordination is needed. (Author)


IDENTIFIERS: (U) Competition, Foreign competition, Government industry relations, Economic policies, Industrial policies, Policy coordination, Airbus
ABSTRACT: (U) Since the 1960's, the United States semiconductors industry moved labor intensive operations off-shore to take advantage of the lower cost labor. Although design and fabrication is primarily done in the United States, most, if not all, U.S. firms have assembly plants located off-shore. Semiconductors marketed domestically have been for the most part re-exported to the United States after assembly. This study was undertaken to investigate the foreign dependency of the military resulting from the use of semiconductors which are manufactured totally or in part off-shore and to determine, if possible, its impact on military mobilization. Semiconductors are critical components in most of today's military hardware. A foreign dependency poses potential problems in meeting the expanded production of the hardware should the United States have to mobilize for war.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Semiconductor devices, *International trade, Sources, Industries, Economics, Marketing, Policies, Foreign technology, United States, Japan

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Foreign dependence
UNCLASSIFIED

MATERIALS RESEARCH LABS ASCOT VALE (AUSTRALIA)

(U) A Study of Three Blast Suppressants for Personnel Protection,

JUN 83 27P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Hancox, R. J.; Pleckauskas, A. V.;

REPORT NO. MRL-R-890

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) A study has been made of three materials as blast suppressants. Two materials, vermiculite and aqueous foam, have been shown to reduce pressure levels significantly. From the results it is possible to estimate the amount of suppressant necessary to reduce the pressure to a specified level.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Blast, *Suppression, Foam, Army personnel, Protection, Overpressure, Exposure (Physiology), Limitations, Reduction, Australia

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Vermiculite

MATERIALS RESEARCH LABS ASCOT VALE (AUSTRALIA)

(U) Maneuverability of Torpedoes in the Horizontal Plane,

JUL 83 14P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: VAN Leeuwen, E. H.;

REPORT NO. MRL-R-892

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The equations of motion in the horizontal plane are studied for the case where the rudders of a torpedo are locked in either the port or starboard position, and secondly when held in the neutral position. For each case the equation of the resulting trajectory is found in terms of the known hydrodynamic coefficients. Effects of torpedo roll on the trajectory are also considered. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Torpedo trajectories, Maneuverability, Roll, Equations of motion, Hydrodynamic characteristics, Mathematical models, Torpedo components, Marine rudders, Horizontal orientation, Turning (Maneuvering), Radius (Measure), Australia

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Turning radius
ABSTRACT: (U) The processing cost of freeze dried meals produced at AFFSE was reduced by an average of 31% over the period 1974 to 1979. The cost reduction was achieved by increasing the throughput rate of the freeze drying plant by an average of 45%. It is concluded that further cost reductions could be achieved by formulation changes and by the use of lower cost, but not lower quality, ingredients. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Cost effectiveness, *Food processing, *Freeze dried foods, Freeze drying, Costs, Reduction, Meals, Throughput, Production rate, Industrial plants, Low costs, Military rations, Army equipment, Australia
UNCLASSIFIED

A REVIEW OF AUSTRALIAN INVESTIGATIONS ON AERONAUTICAL FATIGUE DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 1981 TO MARCH 1983.

ABSTRACT: (U) This document was prepared for presentation to the 18th Conference of the International Committee on Aeronautical Fatigue scheduled to be held at Toulouse, France, on May 30 and 31, 1983. A summary is presented of Australian aircraft fatigue research and associated activities. The major topics discussed include the fatigue of both civil and military aircraft structures, fatigue damage repair and refurbishment and fatigue life monitoring and assessment. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) Fatigue(Mechanics), Airframes, Composite structures, Fatigue tests(Mechanics), Defects(Materials), Crack propagation, Reinforced plastics, Fatigue life, Test methods, Airworthiness, Flight testing, Military aircraft, Transport aircraft, Australia

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Southwest Asia, Rapid deployment
ABSTRACT: (U) A mathematical model for the anti-submarine warfare (ASW) mode of the automatic flight control system (AFCS) for the Sea King Mk. 50 helicopter is presented. An outline of the ASW mode facilities is given first, followed by a description of the mathematical model, which includes a representation of each major element of the aircraft system. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Flight control systems, Helicopters, Antisubmarine warfare, Automatic pilots, Mathematical models, Australia

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Sea King aircraft

ABSTRACT: (U) A method for estimating radar emitter pulse repetition interval parameters for intercepted emissions is presented. Adaptive parameter estimates based on certain measurements are derived. The measurements are obtained by a readily implementable observation procedure. The approach can deal with emitters with variable pulse repetition interval in a dense environment. Computer simulation results for the techniques are included. (Author)


IDENTIFIERS: (U) PRI(Pulse Repetition Intervals), Emitter recognition

IAC NO. GC-810319

IAC DOCUMENT TYPE: GACIAC - MICROFICHE --

IAC SUBJECT TERMS: G--(U)Radar, Radar equipment, Emitters, Radar signals, Pulse repetition rates, Signal processing, Target recognition, Radar interception, Electronic intelligence, Simulation, Computerized simulation, Mathematics, Statistical analysis, Foreign technology, Australia;
ABSTRACT: (U) The thesis traces Australian defense policy from World War I - when Great Britain protected its Commonwealth - through World War II - when the United States assumed Britain's former role - to the Nineteen Eighties, wherein the consistent Australian desire and need for 'a great and good friend' remains the keystone of defense policy. While the Labor and Liberal Party governments may view differently national security policy and concomitant foreign policy, they agree that an alliance system (ANZAM, ANZUS) with a great and powerful ally is the only logical and utterly necessary way to secure Australian national security. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *National defense, Australia, Government(Foreign), History, Policies, National security, Political parties, Treaties, Military forces(Foreign), International relations, New Zealand, Southeast Asia, United States, Theses

ABSTRACT: (U) Materials were exposed under a glass canopy at the cleared site at Joint Tropical Trials and Research Establishment, Innisfail, Queensland. Two series of exposures were made; one starting in the cool dry winter, the other in the hot-wet season. Growth of microorganisms was slow, particularly of algae which were not apparent until 30 weeks; tardiness was attributed to the samples being protected from rain so that the organisms were dependent upon atmospheric moisture and dew. An increase in the amount of growth was apparent after any week in which the mean relative humidity exceeded 87% or when 80% was exceeded for more than 125 hours. Cotton and wood provided the earliest growth and also supported the greatest amount and variety of fungi. Heavier growths were observed on acrylic paint and poly(vinyl chloride) after prolonged exposure. Cladosporium was the dominant fungal genus, being present on almost every occasion bay fungus was detected. (Author)


IAC NO. PL-036852

IAC DOCUMENT TYPE: PLASTC - MICROFICHE
ABSTRACT: (U) From 1965 to 1967, fleet broadcasts serving the Western Pacific (WestPac) experienced a rapid, unanticipated growth in traffic volumes as a result of the increased tempo of operations in the South China Sea. Large investments in equipment and personnel, and major procedural changes, such as the de-netting of the broadcasts keyed from Guam and Japan and transfer of the broadcast keying responsibilities from NCS Guam to NCS Philippines, eventually enabled WestPac communications stations to handle the demand without resorting to 'pigeon post' and other nonelectrical means of delivery. Despite these measures, when traffic volumes stabilized in mid-1967, the load still could not be handled without frequent backlogs. One factor recognized as degrading the WestPac broadcast capabilities was the inordinate number of service requests (requests for retransmission of messages missed on the first run). Late in 1967 and early in 1968, such requests were being received in numbers approximating 50 percent of the first-run volume, with the number of service requests for messages appearing on some channels running as high as 110 percent of the first-run volume. The rebroadcasting of these messages was consuming about 10 percent of the total broadcast capacity, or about 2 hours of broadcast time each day. Because all these requests had to be screened and processed, replies to service requests were being delayed as much as 36 hours. In response to this situation, the Operations Evaluation Group (OEG) of the Center for Naval Analyses was requested to analyze the WestPac broadcast to isolate the causes for the high service request rate.
As part of the general concern about the future of U.S.-Japanese alliance relations, the range of topics agreed upon for discussion and research in the joint working group have included: (1) the effects of recent international developments, including the U.S.-Soviet detente and strategic arms control agreements, on the Japanese foreign policy outlook; (2) the effect of the 'Nixon Doctrine' on Japanese policies; (3) threats to Japan and Japanese defense options; (4) the prospects for stability in Southeast Asia after Vietnam; (5) the impact of converging and conflicting Japanese and U.S. economic interests on U.S.-Japanese relations, especially in regard to energy; (6) U.S. and Japanese relations with Korea, Taiwan, and China; and (7) prospects for the development of nuclear energy in Japan in the context of recent international developments.

ABSTRACT: (U) A summary is presented of the aircraft fatigue research and associated activities which form part of the programs of the Aeronautical Research Laboratories, Commonwealth Aircraft Corporation Pty. Ltd., Department of Transport (Airworthiness Branch), Royal Australian Air Force and the Government Aircraft Factories. The major topics discussed include the fatigue of both civil and military aircraft structures, fatigue of materials and components and fatigue life monitoring and assessment.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Airframes, *Fatigue(Mechanics), Military aircraft, Civil aviation, Airworthiness, Nondestructive testing, Cracking(Fracturing), Landing gear, Loads(Forces), Aerodynamic loading, Flight loads, Fatigue life, Fatigue tests(Mechanics), Australia

IAC NO. NT-019371

IAC DOCUMENT TYPE: NTIAC - MICROFICHE --

IAC SUBJECT TERMS: N--(U)AUSTRALIA, REVIEWS, FATIGUE(MECHANICS), AIRCRAFT, MONITORING, LIFE(DURABILITY), HELICOPTERS, HOLES, FASTENERS, RADIOGRAPHY, MANUFACTURING, BOLTS, DEFECTS(MATERIALS), JOINTS, FATIGUE CRACKS, FRACTOGRAPHY, FRACTURE TOUGHNESS, BIBLIOGRAPHIES;

OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH SCIENTIFIC LIAISON GROUP APO SAN FRANCISCO 96503

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This is a quarterly publication presenting articles covering recent developments in Far Eastern (particularly Japanese) scientific research. It is hoped that these reports (which do not constitute part of the scientific literature) will prove to be of value to scientists by providing items of interest well in advance of the usual scientific publications. The articles are written primarily by members of the staff of ONR Tokyo, with certain reports also being contributed by visiting stateside scientists. Occasionally a regional scientist will be invited to submit an article covering his own work, considered to be of special interest. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Scientific literature, Military publications, Research ships, Biophysics, Navy, Japan, Cancer, Computer aided design

IDENTIFIERS: (U) LPN-NAVSO-P-3580
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-A068 371 14/2
MATERIALS RESEARCH LABS ASCOT VALE (AUSTRALIA)

(U) The Effect of Mercury-Vapour Pressure in a Mercury Manometer.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Technical note,
JUL 78 10P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Prowse, David B.; Hatt, David J.
REPORT NO. MRL-TN-413

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The effect of the pressure of mercury vapour acting on the free surfaces of the two arms of a manometer is discussed, particularly in relation to the MRL interferometric manometer. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Manometers, *Mercury, *Vapor pressure, Interferometry, Measuring instruments, Altimeters, Fluid dynamics, Military applications, Resolution, Australia

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 054801

AD-A067 555 5/3 5/1
NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CALIF


DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Master's thesis,
DEC 78 106P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Teipel, Mark Allen

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The economic relationship between the United States and Japan has undergone significant changes recently, causing changes and repercussion beyond international economics, including U.S. military budgeting. The U.S. Navy's present system of budgeting for overseas activities assumes stable exchange rates. Fluctuating exchange rates are now basic to the operation of the International Financial System. It is proposed that budgeting be done using a target rate, with fluctuations above and below that rate going into general Treasury receipts or supplemented by a specific appropriation, as the case may be. Otherwise, local overseas commanders have budgets nearly totally dependent upon exchange rates, which can convert the original intent of the granted budget when the dollar's value varies in either direction. This problem is particularly acute in Japan where the dollar's value has changed drastically and often, and where the Navy has a significant presence. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *International trade, *Naval budgets, Japan, Military forces (United States), Overseas, Economic analysis, Military budgets, Inflation (Economics), Rates, Finance, Theses

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Foreign exchange

AD-A068 371

AD-A067 555

UNCLASSIFIED
UNCLASSIFIED

AN EVALUATION OF THE NUMAZU OPERATING AREA AND KAGOSHIMA HARBOR, JAPAN, AS TYPHOON HAVENS.

DECEMBER 1975

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Wixom, Robert Frank

REPORT NO.: EPRF-Technical-Paper-24-75

PROJECT NO.: A370-370G/078-C/6wos-330-000

ABSTRACT: (U) This study evaluates the Numazu Operating Area and Kagoshima Harbor as possible typhoon havens. Characteristics of the areas under tropical cyclone conditions, including climatology, topographical effects on the wind, and wave action at each location are discussed. Problem areas to be considered if remaining in the operating area/harbor and suggested evasion procedures for ships are examined. The tracks of tropical cyclones from 1947-1974 for the western North Pacific were analyzed to assess the threat posed to each area by a tropical cyclone. Results show that neither area is an entirely safe haven. The Numazu Operating Area could be a haven under certain specified conditions but only as a last resort. Kagoshima Harbor should never be considered a typhoon haven. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Typhoons, *Tropical cyclones, *Harbors, Japan, Protection, Climate, Terrain, Wind velocity, Ocean waves, Naval vessels, Evasion, Hazards, North Pacific Ocean

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Kagoshima harbor (Japan), Numazu (Japan)

STANFORD RESEARCH INST ARLINGTON VA STRATEGIC STUDIES CENTER

SOVIET PERCEPTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Technical note (Final).

REPORT NO.: SSC-TN-3884-2

PROJECT NO.: SRI-3884

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also AD-A018 616.

ABSTRACT: (U) The study gives a better understanding of how the Soviet leaders perceive the United States and its role in world affairs, as part of the continuing assessment of this competitive relationship.

Executive Summary of a study which examines the perceptions of the Soviet leadership regarding the current and future (1980-85) potential of the United States to engage in a 'contest of wills' with the USSR. Based on this analysis, findings are drawn concerning policies designed to discourage Soviet miscalculation and to demonstrate a firm US. resolve and a convincing capability to defend its national interests.

ABSTRACT: (U) Project KIWI ONE was an experiment conducted jointly by the New Zealand Defence Scientific Establishment (DSE) and the United States Naval Underwater Systems Center (NUSC) to determine the attenuation of sound in the Pacific Ocean at frequencies below 10,000 Hz. It was determined that for frequencies of interest to Fleet sonar operation, the measured value of attenuation in the Pacific Ocean is significantly less than that measured in the Atlantic Ocean or the Mediterranean Sea. (Author)

ABSTRACT: (U) This is an Executive Summary of a study which examines the perceptions of the Soviet leadership regarding the current and future (1980-85) potential of the United States to engage in a 'contest of wills' with the USSR. Based on this analysis, findings are drawn concerning policies designed to discourage Soviet miscalculation and to demonstrate a firm US. resolve and a convincing capability to defend its national interests.


DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Acoustic attenuation, *Underwater sound, Low frequency, Very low frequency, Pacific Ocean, Acoustic measurement, Joint military activities, New Zealand

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Kiwi project, Most Project-2

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. Dec 74-Apr 75.

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Abofathi, Farid; Keynon, Gary A.

CONTRACT NO. MDA903-74-C-0291, ARPA Order-2801

ABSTRACT: The report describes research efforts to investigate linkages between international economic policies and their effects on U.S. defense interests abroad. Analytic tools developed to assess these linkages are: an economic model to estimate foreign economic impacts of U.S. economic policies, a framework to determine foreign responses, and a method to evaluate military-related implications of foreign responses. Each of these components is discussed in detail. Two applications of the technique illustrate their operation.

DESCRIPTORS: Economics, National defense, International relations, United States government, Military applications, Government (Foreign), Political science, Japan, Arabia, Economic models

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also AD-A002 497.

AD-A008 106 5/3 5/4

UNCLASSIFIED DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-A007 628 5/3 5/4 5/11

AMERICAN UNIV WASHINGTON D C FOREIGN AREA STUDIES

Area Handbook for Australia, 74 462P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Whitaker, Donald P.; Just, Peter; MacDonald, John E.; Martindale, Kenneth W.; Shinn, Rinn-Sup

MONITOR: DA PAM-550-189

ABSTRACT: The volume is one of a series of handbooks prepared by Foreign Area Studies (FAS) of The American University, designed to be used by military and other personnel who need a convenient compilation of basic facts about the social, economic, political, and military institutions and practices of various countries. The emphasis is on objective description of the nation's present society and the kinds of possible or probable changes that might be expected in the future.

DESCRIPTORS: Australia, Handbooks, Economics, Political science, Sociology, Transportation, Telecommunication, Military forces (Foreign)

IDENTIFIERS: Area studies

AD-A007 628

UNCLASSIFIED PAGE 542 054601
Implementing the Tange Report,

JUN 74 32P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Murtagh, Brian N.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Availability: Available in microfiche only.

ABSTRACT: (U) The author reviews Australian Secretary, Department of Defence, Sir Arthur Tange's report on the reorganization of the Defense Group of Departments.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Department of Defense, *Government (Foreign), *Australia, *Logistics planning, Organizations, Army, Navy, Air Force, Logistics support, Theses

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Logistics management


DEC 74  12P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Taylor, Maxwell D.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The Strategic Studies Institute, US Army War College, sponsored a Security Issues Symposium 21-23 April 1974 attended by decisionmakers in the areas of national defense, intelligence, and military and naval operations. Fifteen papers were written on various aspects of national security throughout the world for presentation at the Symposium. This memorandum, written by General Maxwell D. Taylor, US Army (Ret.), presents an overview of the Symposium papers, as well as General Taylor's own impressions of the national security arena.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *National defense, *Meetings, Foreign policy, Europe, USSR, Middle East, Japan, China

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Suez Canal

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**DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SEARCH CONTROL NO. 054601**

AD-A007 288 15/5

DEFENSE LOGISTICS STUDIES INFORMATION EXCHANGE FORT LEE VA

(U) Implementing the Tange Report,

JUN 74 32P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Murtagh, Brian N.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Availability: Available in microfiche only.

ABSTRACT: (U) The author reviews Australian Secretary, Department of Defence, Sir Arthur Tange's report on the reorganization of the Defense Group of Departments.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Department of Defense, *Government (Foreign), *Australia, *Logistics planning, Organizations, Army, Navy, Air Force, Logistics support, Theses

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Logistics management

AD-A007 208 5/4

ARMY WAR COLL STRATEGIC STUDIES INST CARLISLE BARRACKS PA


DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Military issues research memo.

DEC 74 12P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Taylor, Maxwell D.

REPORT NO. MIRM-74-22

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The Strategic Studies Institute, US Army War College, sponsored a Security Issues Symposium 21-23 April 1974 attended by decisionmakers in the areas of national defense, intelligence, and military and naval operations. Fifteen papers were written on various aspects of national security throughout the world for presentation at the Symposium. This memorandum, written by General Maxwell D. Taylor, US Army (Ret.), presents an overview of the Symposium papers, as well as General Taylor's own impressions of the national security arena.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *National defense, *Meetings, Foreign policy, Europe, USSR, Middle East, Japan, China

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Suez Canal
AD-A008 443 5/4

THE UNITED STATES AND THE INDIAN OCEAN AREA

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Military issues research memo.,

PERSONAL AUTHOR: Hayward, Barton M. ;

REPORT NO. MIRM-74-21

ABSTRACT: The United States and the Indian Ocean Area; Soviet presence in the Indian Ocean; National interests; Strategic alternatives.

DESCRIPTORS: Political science, Indian Ocean, United States government, Middle East, Petroleum products, Japan, Western Europe, China, USSR, Military strategy, International relations.

AD-A003 166 6/5

ARMY MEDICAL LAB PACIFIC APO SAN FRANCISCO 98343


PERSONAL AUTHORS: Erickson, Duane G. ; Saugstad, Edward S. ; Steck, E. A. ; Tanaka, Kazuo.

PROJECT NO. DA-3-A-76259-A-831

ABSTRACT: Mosquitoes of Japan, including the Ryukyus, and Korea; Topical prophylactic agents for protection against schistosomiasis japonica.

DESCRIPTORS: Culicidae, Schistosomiasis, Anthelmintics, Tropical diseases, Helminthic diseases, Disease vectors, Prophylaxis, Japan, Korea, Ryukyu Islands, Medical research, Army research.

IDENTIFIERS: Schistosoma japonica
ABSTRACT: (U) The study reviews the Department of Defense (DOD) Security Assistance programs as they were operative in Japan and Korea. The author suggests such assistance to Thailand and Vietnam.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) Military assistance, Foreign aid, Japan, Korea, South Vietnam, Technology, Industries, Economics

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Student essay.

OCT 74 28P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Meredith, Alvin L.;

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The study reviews the Department of Defense (DOD) Security Assistance programs as they were operative in Japan and Korea. The author suggests such assistance to Thailand and Vietnam.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) Military assistance, Foreign aid, Japan, Korea, South Vietnam, Technology, Industries, Economics

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Student essay.

OCT 74 28P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Meredith, Alvin L.;

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The Battle of Midway, a decisive engagement of World War II in the Pacific, was also of major importance in naval history. Following the precedent set in the Battle of the Coral Sea, Midway was fundamentally an air action. Japan's objective was to extend her eastern frontiers through the seizure of the Midway Atoll, and decisively to engage the American Navy under conditions favoring Japan, with the Aleutians operation as a diversion posing a threat to Alaska. The United States intent was to end the Japanese threat to Hawaii and Japan's offensive action in that area and to reestablish the balance of naval power in the Pacific. The outstanding American naval strategical and tactical victory confirmed the Allied concept, while Japan's heavy losses forced her to adopt a defensive role and to change her fleet organization, emphasizing carriers over battleships.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) Naval operations, Midway Island, Aleutian Islands, History, Military tactics, Military strategy, Naval vessels, Enemy, Decision making, Japan, Pacific Ocean Islands

IDENTIFIERS: (U) World War 2, Midway battle
ABSTRACT: (U) Setting a precedent in naval history, the Battle of the Coral Sea was the first major naval engagement in which the outcome was determined by air operations only; there was no gun action between surface ships. The Japanese and Allied forces attempted to destroy each other simultaneously by means of carrier-based air attacks. Allied and Japanese data are the basis of this record wherein the deployment and dispositions of the forces and the important weather factors are addressed and the three phases of the battle operations are recounted. Plates and diagrams clarify the course of the action, and battle lessons are drawn from the encounter. While the loss of the carrier Lexington represented a serious blow to the U.S. Navy, nevertheless this battle was an Allied success and laid the groundwork for misapprehensions by the Japanese command, resulting in their thorough defeat at Midway.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Naval operations, *Pacific Ocean islands, *History, Military strategy, Military tactics, Naval vessels, Enemy, Japan, Decision making, Battles

IDENTIFIERS: (U) World War 2, Coral Sea, Coral Sea battle, Lessons learned

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Battle evaluation rept.,

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Bates, Richard W.;

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Volume 3, AD/A-003 029 and Volume 1, AD/A-003 026.

ABSTRACT: (U) Based on Allied and Japanese records and data, this volume recounts the chronology of the operations of both sides in the Battle of Surigao Strait. In this engagement, which was part of the major Battle for Leyte Gulf, the steps are shown whereby the Japanese Third Section was virtually destroyed and their Second Striking Force was compelled to withdraw. A section of diagrams with accompanying explanatory texts follows the main body of the analysis.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Naval operations, *Philippines, *History, Naval vessels, Military tactics, Military strategy, Enemy, Japan, Decision making, Military intelligence, Battles

IDENTIFIERS: (U) World War 2, Leyte Gulf battle

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(AD/A-003 029)

NAVAL WAR COLL NEWPORT R I


DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Battle evaluation rept.,

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Bates, Richard W.;

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Volume 2, AD/A-003 028 and Volume 3, AD/A-003 030.

ABSTRACT: (U) Volume 3 in the analysis of the operations conducted in the Battle for Leyte Gulf comprises the chronological record of the Allied and Japanese actions from 20-23 October, during which the Southwest Pacific Area forces, supported by Pacific Ocean Area forces, captured footholds in the Leyte Gulf region of the Philippines. The prior phases dealt with in Volumes 1 and 2 are essential to a comprehension of these later developments in the course of the battle.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Naval operations, *Philippines, *History, Naval vessels, Military tactics, Military strategy, Enemy, Japan, Military intelligence, Decision making, Pacific Ocean Islands, Battles

IDENTIFIERS: (U) World War 2, Leyte Gulf battle

Abstract:
This second volume in the chronology of the Battle for Leyte Gulf follows immediately upon the preliminary stages covered in Volume I, a study of which is vital to an understanding of these later developments. It focuses on the operations of the Seventh Fleet advance forces in Leyte Gulf preceding D-Day and on the Japanese responses to these moves. The Allied offensive and Japanese defensive missions are defined and their implementation described in detail. Diagrams and explanatory records of events depicted therein follow the main text.

Descriptors:
(U) *Naval operations, *Philippines, *History, Naval vessels, Military tactics, Military strategy, Enemy, Japan, Decision making, Military intelligence, Pacific Ocean Islands, Battles

Identifiers:
(U) World War 2, Leyte Gulf battle
AD-A003 026 15/7
NAVAL WAR COLL NEWPORT R I


DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Battle evaluation rept.,
53 583P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Bates, Richard W.;
MONITOR: NAVPERS 91973

ABSTRACT: (U) An in-depth study of the preliminary phases was deemed necessary to an understanding of the developments leading to the Allied victory at Leyte Gulf. This volume provides such an analytical examination. Based on Allied and Japanese data, it scrutinizes the initial moves in this engagement, including reconnaissance and deployments, then proceeds to a particularized account of the opening actions from 9 October to the morning of 17 October 1944. Notable is the treatment of the forays in the Ryukyus and off Formosa, which served the strategic purpose of incapacitating Japanese air power and preventing the use of Formosa and its air potential in the struggle for Leyte. Here are demonstrated the capabilities of Allied carrier-based aircraft opposing Japanese land-based air forces.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Naval operations, *Philippines, *History, Naval vessels, Military tactics, Military strategy, Enemy, Japan, Military intelligence, Decision making, Pacific Ocean Islands, Battles

IDENTIFIERS: (U) World War 2, Leyte Gulf battle

AD-A001 282 5/4 15/5
NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CALIF

(U) Cultural Interface in Foreign Procurement.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Master's thesis,
SEP 74 119P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Kreimer, Robert Maurice;

ABSTRACT: (U) The thesis explores the relationship between the traditional cultural heritage and business practices of a foreign country with U.S. military procurement policies and regulations. It centers on U.S. military procurement policy in Japan. After briefly outlining the culture and unique business practices of Japan and the applicable U.S. procurement regulations, it presents a model of an actual situation -- the revaluation of the Japanese yen in 1971 and its effect on the dollar denominated contracts held by Japanese contractors. The thesis attempts to show a relationship between the actions and moves made by the contractors to the Japanese cultural traditions.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *Army procurement, *Government (Foreign), *Foreign policy, Japan, Policies, Regulations, Joint military activities, Money, Contracts, Culture, International relations, Theses

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Business practices, Monetary adjustments, *Overseas procurement, *Cultural interfaces
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BLDG 57, WASHINGTON NAVY YARD, WASHINGTON, DC 20374.

TELEPHONE: AC 202-433-3170

SEP 83

DIRECTOR AND/OR CONTACTS:  ALLARD, DEAN C., DR., HEAD;

CONTROLLING ORGANIZATION/TYPE OF SOURCE:  US NAVY, ARCHIVES BR

LANGUAGE INPUT:  ENGLISH, JAPANESE

COVERAGE:  PRIMARILY 1939 TO DATE.

AVAILABILITY/SERVICE CHARGES:  OFFICIAL RESEARCHERS, INCL CONTRACTORS WITH CLEARANCE, NEED-TO-KNOW. DECLASSIFIED/UNCLASSIFIED HOLDINGS AVAILABLE TO ALL USERS. FOR ACCESS WRITE DIR OF NAVAL HISTORY, WASHINGTON NAVY YARD, WASHINGTON, DC 20374.

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DESCRIPTORS:  NAVAL OPERATIONS, FLEETS(Ships), NAVAL VESSELS, WARFARE, STRATEGY, TACTICAL WARFARE, PLANNING, POLICIES, HISTORY, ARCHIVES, GLOBAL, KOREA, VIETNAM

SERVICES/MATERIALS:  TYPES OF SERVICES, REFERENCE SERVICE, REFERRAL, CONSULTANT, VISITOR REFERENCE, LIMITED DUPLICATING

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CONTROLLING ORGANIZATION/TYPE OF SOURCE: US AIR FORCE, TECHNICAL LIBRARY

LANGUAGE INPUT: ENGLISH, SLAVIC
GERMAN, ROMANCE
JAPANESE, CHINESE

COVERAGE: 1860 TO DATE

AVAILABILITY/SERVICE CHARGES: DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AGENCIES AND THEIR CONTRACTORS.

SIZE OF COLLECTION AND/OR SPECIAL COLLECTIONS:
300,000 VOLUMES IN THE COMBINED MONOGRAPH AND SERIAL COLLECTIONS, INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE FOREIGN LANGUAGE COLLECTION WITH EMPHASIS ON THE SLAVIC AND ORIENTAL; 90,000 MICROFICHE; 50,000 AFGL, AFRCL AND ESD IN-HOUSE AND CONTRACTOR REPORT ARCHIVAL COLLECTION. STRONG BACKFILES OF SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS MAINTAINED, I.E., PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 1865 PLUS, PROCEEDINGS OF THE RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, 1726 PLUS, MONOGRAPHS, DATE FROM 1511.

PUBLICATIONS: AFGL PUBLISHES RESEARCH RESULTS AS TECHNICAL REPORTS, PREFIXED WITH THE ACRONYM AFGL. ALL ARE AVAILABLE VIA DTIC.

DESCRIPTORS: (*ELECTRONICS), (*GEOPHYSICS), (*SPACE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS), AERONAUTICS, AIRCRAFT, ASTRONOMY, ATMOSPHERICS, ASTROPHYSICS, ATMOSPHERES, CELESTIAL MECHANICS, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES, ELECTRONS, ENERGY CONVERSION, GEOCHEMISTRY, GEODESICS, GEOLOGY, CRYSTALLOGRAPHY, GUIDED MISSILES, MATHEMATICS, MAGNETIC MATERIALS, METEORITES, METAMATHEMATICS, METEOROLOGICAL RADAR, METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITES, METEOROLOGY, NIGHT SKY, NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS, NUCLEAR PARTICLES, OCEANOGRAPHY, PETROLOGY, PHOTOCHEMICAL REACTIONS, PHOTOGEOLOGY, PLASMAS(PHYSICS), PHYSICS, RADIO ASTRONOMY, SOLID STATE PHYSICS, SATELLITES(ARTIFICIAL),

ANIMATION: THE AFGL RESEARCH LIBRARY'S COLLECTIONS ARE SURPASSED BY FEW LIBRARIES NATIONWIDE. THE DEPTH AND QUALITY OF ITS GEOPHYSICS AND PHYSICS HOLDINGS DESERVE SPECIAL MERIT. ADDITIONAL STRENGTHS ENCOMPASS AERONAUTICS, ASTRONOMY, ASTROPHYSICS, CERAMICS, CHEMISTRY, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, ELECTRONICS, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, GENERAL SCIENCE, GEOGRAPHY, MATHEMATICS, METALLURGY, METEOROLOGY, PHYSICS, SPACE SCIENCES, ETC.
UNCLASSIFIED

ABSTRACT: (U) The ambient temperatures experienced at Cloncurry have been compared with the ambient temperatures laid down in QSTAG (Quadripartic Standard Agreement) 200 (Category A2). There is sufficient difference between the two 1% diurnal cycles to preclude any decision as to which is the more severe climate.

AUTHOR

OESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Climate, Australia), Atmospheric temperature, High temperature, Humidity, Solar radiation, Diurnal variations, Tables(Data), Deserts, Logistics planning, Military forces(Foreign), Army equipment, Storage, Degradation, Chemical reactions

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Comparison, Cloncurry(Australia)

AD- 923 249
The Future of the Nixon Doctrine in Pacific Asia.
Volume II. The World Context,
SEP 73 128P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Kahn, Herman; Overholt, William H.

REPORT NO. HI-1881/2-RR-Vol-2

CONTRACT NO. DAHC15-71-C-0239, ARPA Order-1778

ABSTRACT: This document analyzes various formulations of the Nixon Doctrine for U.S. strategy and programs in East Asia and Related areas with emphasis on the issues and possibilities of the late 1970 (and 1980) time period. The analysis considers the basic factors and context for U.S. policy, potential issues, crises, and policy choices and their likely implications for the U.S. and other nations. The result of the analysis of implications and alternatives in terms of the basic strategic approaches to the area, the bilateral relations between the major countries in the area and the United States, and the advisory and assistance role for the DoD and other agencies of U.S. Government are described.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Foreign policy, United States government), (*International relations, Asia), Pacific Ocean, Political science, Economics, Commerce, Government (Foreign), Predictions, Energy, Consumption, War potential, Insurgency, Western Europe, Middle East, Africa, Japan, China, South Asia, USSR, Strategic Weapons, Nuclear weapons, Laser weapons, Advanced weapons, Arms control, National Defense, Communism, Ethnic groups, Leadership, Foreign aid, Natural resources, Oils, Culture, Petroleum products, Technology

IDENTIFIERS: *Nixon Doctrine, Gross national product, Comparisons, Capitalism, *Geopolitics, National security
UNCLASSIFIED

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AD- 922 061L 1/3

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INC MCLEAN VA


DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept.,

74 396P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Sumner,N. Ray, Jr.; Manners, Raymond D.; Ryan, Robert B.;

CONTRACT NO. DAAH01-73-C-0610, ARPA Order-2086

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; 11 Sep 74. Other requests for this document must be referred to Director, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, Attn: TID. Arlington, Va. 22209.

ABSTRACT: (U) This report is Volume I of a two-volume series documenting the major activities of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) Arctic Surface Effect Vehicle Program, during the years 1969 to 1974. This volume provides a brief history of the development of air cushion technology here and in other countries, and a description of current US Government programs in related areas. This historical background should assist in relating the origins of the ARPA program to the goals and activities that were undertaken. In a final section, this report discusses the potential impact the ARPA Arctic program and the developments thereof might have on further technology development, and on future applications of self-propelled surface effect vehicles (SEVs).

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Surface effect vehicles, Arctic regions), History, Air cushion vehicles, Amphibious assault ships, Landing craft, Amphibious aircraft, Great Britain, USSR, France, Canada, Japan, Iran, State of the art, Technology, Weight, Payload, Range (Distance), Velocity, Self propelled, Marine Corps

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AD- 921 868L 15/5 6/8

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DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Technical rept.,

JUN 74 255P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Darby, Richard t.; Greenberger, Marvin; Kaplan, Arthur M.; Pillion, M. Elizabeth; Rogers, Morris R.;

REPORT NO. USA-NLABS-TR-75-2-FSL

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Proprietary Info.; 6 Sep 74. Other requests for this document must be referred to Commander, Army Natick Labs., Attn: Head, Applied Microbiology Group, Pioneering Research Lab. Natick, Mass. 01760.

ABSTRACT: (U) The Twenty-Second Conference on Microbiological Deterioration of Military Materiel dealt with current problems with plastics and polymers, fuels, explosives and ammunition, and pesticides. Also considered were weathering degradation of materials, particularly polymers, and national and international programs related thereto. Climatic and meteorological aspects of weathering were discussed. Basic research was reported on microorganisms important to deterioration of materials. Micro-biological aspects of various military and other specifications were discussed and revisions recommended. (Author-PL)


IDENTIFIERS: (U) +Environmental management

IAC NO. PL-021608

AD- 921 868L
ABSTRACT: (U) The auxiliary explosive devices fitted to the Ikara Antisubmarine Missile are described. The construction and performance of the devices are described in detail and the function in the missile is briefly discussed. A list of drawings, reports and specifications concerned with the devices is given as an appendix. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Guided missiles, Surface to underwater), (*Explosives initiators, Antisubmarine ammunition), Detonators, Cartridges, Delay elements(Explosive), Release mechanisms, Torpedoes, Ejection, Parachutes, Australia

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Ikara missiles


DESCRIPTORS: (U) (+Manchuria, +Tactical analyses), (+Military strategy, Military forces(Foreign)), (+International relations, +Far East), USSR, China, Japan, Siberia, Foreign policy, Boundaries, Military facilities, Deterrence, Motivation, Leadership, Economics, History, Threat evaluation, Vulnerability, Geography, Sea ice, Soils, Canada

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Geopolitics, Balance of power, Superpowers

Distribution: DDC users only.
SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Foreword in French.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

The United States and Japan are facing today their most serious crisis in communications since Japan regained independence 20 years ago. Many theorists in the literature seem to attribute this crisis aura to the implementation of the Nixon Doctrine in Northeast Asia. This study analyzes the impact of the Nixon Doctrine upon Japan's conventional defense capabilities for the late-1970's. Consideration is given to the nuances of the Nixon Doctrine, present capabilities of Japan's Self-Defense Forces, and recent effects of American policy upon the Japanese people. It concludes with an observation that Japan will not seek massive rearmament as a security option in this decade. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (+Political science, Japan), (+Foreign policy, United States Government), (+National defense, Japan), International relations, Military forces(Foreign), Treaties, Air defense, Planning, Attitudes(Psychology), Public opinion, Defense systems, Military budgets, Commerce

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Nixon doctrine, National security, Rearmament, Geopolitics
ABSTRACT: (U) The author describes, in general, biological warfare and lists some of the diseases carried by vectors such as bacteria, fungi, bacilli and rickettsias which spread these diseases and infect the population on a mass scale. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Biological warfare agents, Threat evaluation), Mass destruction weapons, Agreements, Japan, History, Pathogenic microorganisms, Endotoxins, Infectious diseases, Anticrop agents, Bacteria, Viruses, Rickettsia, Fungi, Aerosols, Spores, Biological warfare, Czechoslovakia, Translations

ABSTRACT: (U) The Japanese Air Self-Defense Force has been engaged in an ongoing defense development plan since 1972. This plan, the Fourth Defense Buildup Plan, will materially increase JASDF capabilities for defense of the territory of Japan and provide an offensive tactical air capability. This paper reviews the evolution of the JASDF, the domestic and international factors impinging upon the defense policies of Japan and the current defense plan, its goals and results. The conclusion is drawn that the Japanese will continue to need external assistance for total defense, but have come a long distance toward their ultimate goal of autonomous defense off Japan. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Air defense, Japan), (*Air Force, Military forces(Foreign)), Landing fields, Deployment, Jet fighters, Planning, Early warning systems, Radar equipment, Joint military activities, South Korea, Military forces(United States), Vulnerability, Ryukyu Islands, Range(Distance), Integrated systems, China, USSR, North Korea

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Japanese Air Self Defense Force
UNCLASSIFIED

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Research study,
MAY 74 69P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Scott, Robert A.
REPORT NO. AU-2405-74

ABSTRACT: (U) This study investigates the possibility of permanently basing US military forces in Australia during the 1980s. The need is highlighted by an analysis of the deterioration of relations between the US and Thailand and the Philippines, sites of present US regional bases. The writer contends that regional instability during the late 1970s will cause Australia to seek a visible US military presence on the Australian continent. Because of Australia's strategic location and its historic political stability, the US will judge Australia as the most viable location in Southeast Asia for the permanent basing of US military forces in the 1980s. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Military facilities, Overseas), (*International relations, Australia), Military geography, Southeast Asia, Foreign policy, United States Government, Military forces(United States), Site selection, Planning, Area defense, Political science, Insurgency, China, Thailand, Philippines, Theses

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Nationalism

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Master's thesis.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Proprietary Info.; 17 Jul 74. Other requests for this document must be referred to Director, Air University Library, Maxwell AFB, Ala. 36112.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Proprietary Info.; 16 Jul 74. Other requests for this document must be referred to Director, Air University Library, Maxwell AFB, Ala. 36112.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Master's thesis.

ABSTRACT: (U) Japan's military policy is to provide for her own security against internal disorder and external aggression. Japan relies solely on the US-Japan Mutual Cooperation and Security Treaty for her strategic nuclear defense. This study investigates the feasibility of continuing the treaty during the changing political, economic, and military climate of the 1970's. The focal point is East Asia. This area has enjoyed a generation of peace, growth, and political stability. The author attributes this success to the economic cooperation and military arrangement that exists between the US and Japan. The study concludes with the recommendation that the treaty be continued. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Foreign policy, United States Government), (*Treaties, Japan), Government(Foreign), International relations, Asia, Stability, Protection, Nuclear weapons, Military forces(Foreign), Economics, Industrial relations, Oils, Energy management, Defense systems, Military budgets, Survival(Personnel), Commerce, Threats, Theses, Technology, USSR, China

IDENTIFIERS: (U) US-Japan security treaty(1970), Alliances, Nixon doctrine, National interests
An Analysis of Factors Influencing Japan's Conventional Military Strength.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Research study.

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Kucera, Charles G.

REPORT NO.: AU-1475-74

ABSTRACT: (U) In the next decade, Japanese economic, political, and military decisions will impact heavily upon its Asian neighbors and also upon the United States. Its historical role of militarism, its capacity and potential as a great military power, and the economic aggressiveness of its people indicate that Japan will wield substantial power in the international arena. This study explores those aspects of Japan's national environment most significant in terms of their influence on future Japanese conventional military force strengths.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Military forces (Foreign), Japan), (*Political science, *International relations), Strength (General), Economics, National defense, Military budgets, Predictions, History, Geography, Natural resources, Abundance, Protection, Decision making, Foreign policy, Industries, Industrial relations, Government (Foreign), Oils, Petroleum industry, Manpower, Taiwan, Korea, Commerce, United States Government

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Geopolitics, Militarism, Nationalism


PERSONAL AUTHORS: Hemenway, Brewster R.

ABSTRACT: (U) The manner in which the United States approaches its objectives of eliminating its serious balance of payments deficit, sustaining its ability to carry out costly economic and military programs abroad, and continuing to champion the cause of freer and expanded world trade will influence considerations of national security in various ways. While the world is growing more interdependent in terms of commercial relations, the sovereign political units which occupy its surface are not becoming perceptibly less inward looking or nationalistic. By use of an analytical framework and a number of examples, some suggestions are proposed for reviewing trade policy alternatives which will satisfy to the greatest extent possible the important economic objectives while reducing their potential for serious friction.


IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Balance of payments, *International trade, Tariffs, Embargoes, Economic analysis, National interests, Commodities
SUITABLE PENALTY FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT - AFROTC CADETS

ABSTRACT: (U) A legislative history of financial incentives in the Reserve Officer Training Corp gives perspective to an analysis of present law and policy concerning breach of contract for Air Force ROTC cadets. The changed environment, criticisms of the present law and policy, and example of three other Western nations with 'all volunteers' militaries, are given to support a need for change. Recoupment of educational subsidies is recommended as the suitable penalty for breach of contract. The legal status of recoupment under present law and contracts is summarized. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Military reserves, Air Force personnel), (*Cadets, Contracts), Air Force training, Military law, Costs, Education, Penalties, Volunteers, Retention(General), Universities, Motivation, Officer personnel, Policies, Military forces(Foreign), Canada, Australia, Great Britain

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Breach of contract, Incentive awards, All volunteer military services, Military policies, Scholarships, Active duty, Recoupment

HONG KONG, COLONIAL PIMPLE ON CHINA'S ANATOMY

ABSTRACT: (U) The Opium War between Britain and China was a direct result of a Chinese restriction on foreign trade to the port of Canton. The war ended with the Treaty of Nanking in 1842, by which four additional ports were opened to trade, and Hong Kong was ceded to the British in perpetuity as 'a port whereat they may careen and refit their ships.' This paper outlines the development of the colony and examines in some amazement the reasons for its longevity, since it is a very small pimple on a very large country. Perhaps the most astonishing aspect is its survival since the assumption of power by the Communists in Peking. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Hong Kong, History), (*China, Hong Kong), Great Britain, Treaties, Japan, Communist countries, International relations, Commerce, Warfare, Policies, Harbors, Leadership, Political science, Predictions, Decision making, Government(Foreign), Power, Population, Labor, Housing(Dwellings), Insurgency, Propaganda

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Colonialism
Korea: Changing Sphere of Influence.

ABSTRACT: (U) This report reviews the United States' involvement in the Republic of Korea and Japanese interests in the security and welfare of Korea. A case is made for a dual superpower commitment (United States and Japan) to Korean security. The author attempts to prove that Japan's vital interests exceed those of the United States on the Korean peninsula and that Japan is unlikely to assume its proper role as long as the United States maintains its strong military posture in Korea. Two specific near-term United States objectives are recommended. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*South Korea, *International relations), (*Foreign policy, United States Government), Japan, Korea, Planning, Treaties, Cooperation, Defense systems, Political science, Insurgency, Military forces(United States), Overseas, Reduction, Leadership, Economics, Commerce, Foreign aid, Government(Foreign), Military forces(Foreign), Deterrence, History, North Korea, Communists, Threats, China, USSR

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Spheres of influence, Nixon doctrine, Military assistance
ABSTRACT: (U) This study is introduced by discussing Japan's becoming a world economic power without military strength and her intention to pursue the same non-military course while in alliance with the United States. The major factors -- economic, political and military -- influencing current United States-Japanese relations are discussed to support the view that the changes in the international relations scene for both nations since World War II will have significant effects on future negotiations and agreements. The author concludes that a mature reciprocal United States-Japanese partnership will continue, in cooperation, not confrontation, to serve the best interests of both nations while capitalizing on the opportunity to promote regional -- and to some degree -- world stability, peace, and prosperity. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Foreign policy, United States Government), (*Political science, Japan), International relations, Cooperation, Economics, Leadership, Attitudes(Psychology), Defense systems, Military forces(Foreign), Culture, Security, Industrial production, Government(Foreign), Commerce, Predictions, History, Treaties, Interfaces, Interactions, Management planning and control, Technology

IDENTIFIERS: (U) United States-Japanese Relations, Nixon doctrine
ABSTRACT: (U) In the period 1967 through 1972, developments in ships and shipping far exceeded predictions made earlier, and even some made in the early part of this period. To service the growing numbers of increasingly specialized and increasingly larger ships, ports embarked on extraordinary developments. Examples and trends are given for four kinds of commercial ships and the cargoes they carry. About 150 ports worldwide were selected to show the nature and scope of developments in both highly developed and developing nations. Wherever possible the financial data found are included to give a measure of the magnitude of recent investments. The selection of particular examples was based largely on the availability of information. Other pertinent topics that were not systematically studied are mentioned briefly. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Marine transportation, Global), (*Harbors, *Facilities), (*Cargo ships, Marine transportation), Tankers, Cargo, Shipping containers, Water traffic, Scheduling, Predictions, Liquefied gases, Oils, Fuel oil, Fuels, Strategic materials, Africa, Europe, Australia, India, Middle East, Southeast Asia, Great Britain

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Crude oil, Containerization, Container ships, Bulk carriers, Liquefied natural gas carriers, Lighter aboard ships, Sea barges, Turn around time
Food Technology of Military Significance--Foreign. Flexible Packaging for Thermoprocessed Foods.

DESCRIPTION NOTE: Annual rept. no. 3, DEC 73 123P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Dibbern, Victoria

REPORT NO. FSTC-CW-01-01-74

PROJECT NO. FSTC-T74010603

ABSTRACT: (U) This study examines foreign-developed flexible and semi-flexible packaging for thermoprocessed foods. Packaging material and food packaging systems are described and evaluated. Information about commercialization and cost comparisons with other types of processed foods is provided. (Author-PL)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Food, Packaging), (*Packaging, Flexible materials), Food processing, Heating, Plasctics, Laminated plastics, Aluminum, Sterilization, Military rations, Hermetic seals, Heat transfer, Shelf life, Lightweight, Costs, Containers, Bags, Machines, Meat, Foreign, Government(Foreign), State of the art, Technology, Japan, Western Europe, Italy, Switzerland, France, Great Britain, Netherlands, West Germany, Israel, India

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Thermoprocessing foods, Scandinavia, Retortable containers

IAC NO. PL-020813

IAC DOCUMENT TYPE: PLASTC - PROPRIETARY --
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DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD- 917 327  15/6  5/4

STANFORD RESEARCH INST MENLO PARK CALIF STRATEGIC STUDIES CENTER


DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Summary rept., JAN 74  95P


REPORT NO. SSC-TN-1933-1

CONTRACT NO. DAHC15-72-C-0236, ARPA Order-2170

PROJECT NO. SRI-1933

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Includes Executive Summary.

ABSTRACT: (U) This study identifies and analyzes the possible regional and worldwide effects of Japanese and Indian acquisition of nuclear weapons. It analyzes the possible motivations of Indian or Japanese nuclear forces and evaluates alternative U.S. response options before and after commitment to nuclear weapons development; and it sets forth the general implications for U.S. defense planning should either one or both nations develop nuclear weapons. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Nuclear weapons, Foreign policy), Arms control, Acquisition, India, Japan, Planning, Defense systems, Policies, Limiting, Government (Foreign)

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Proliferation, Nuclear power, Balance of power

AD- 917 327

AERONAUTICAL RESEARCH LABS MELBOURNE (AUSTRALIA)

(U) Selected Topics in Two-Person Game Theory.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Systems note, APR 73  41P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Murray, G. J.

REPORT NO. ARL/SN. 34

Distribution: DOC users only.

ABSTRACT: (U) Two-person game theory is very widely used in studying situations involving conflict of interest between two parties. Some of these situations involve military actions. In this review paper, the basic ideas behind two-person game theory are presented along with the main solution concepts. Methods by which solutions of particular games can be obtained are described. Some of the considerations involved in determining rational behavior of the two players are examined, particularly in the case of the Prisoner's Dilemma game. In the last section, two approaches to the solution of finite games in extensive form are presented. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Game theory, Reviews), Strategy, Optimization, Problem solving, Steepest descent method, Minimax technique, Matrices (Mathematics), Military strategy, Prisoners, Decision making, Mathematical logic, Reasoning, Information, Linear programming, Quadratic programming, Algorithms, Conflict, Evasion, Australia

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Saddle points (Game theory), Matrix games, Two person games, Bimatrix games, Equilibrium points, Paradoxes, Prisoners dilemma game

AD- 915 688
Annual DCPA Fire Research Contractors' Meeting (11th) held at Asilomar, California on April 8-12, 1973.

Technical summary report. AUG 73 85P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Kerr, James W.;

REPORT NO. DCPA-RR-21

ABSTRACT: A resume of recent Defense Civil Preparedness Agency fire and shelter research discussed at the 11th Annual DCPA Fire Research Contractors' Meeting at Asilomar, California, April 8-12, 1973 is provided. Papers presented at the meeting are listed; the scope of the supporting research is given. Discussion sessions are summarized and research status, needs, and plans are analyzed by selected participants. A list of those attending is appended. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Fire safety, Symposium), (*Civil defense, *Fire protection), Fires, Blast, Shelters, Protection, Survival, Japan, Nuclear explosions, Disasters, Forests, Urban areas, Damage assessment, Walls, Damage, Loads (Forces)

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Fire storms
Combustible cartridge cases), Tracer ammunition, Explosives, Combustion, Gunnery, Tanks (Combat vehicles), Antitank ammunition, Antitank guns, Mechanical properties, Vibration, Test methods, Drop tests, Environmental tests, Humidity, Temperature, Firing tests (Ordnance), Gas seals, Breech mechanisms, Gun smoke, Flames, Resistance, Interior ballistics, Japan, Translations

IDENTIFIERS: (U) 90-MM GUNS, M-6 propellant, M-30 propellant, M-71 cartridges (90-mm), M-318A1 cartridges (90-mm), M-31 cartridges (90-mm)

ABSTRACT: (U) There have been numerous studies of the 'Bomber versus Battleship' discrete evasion game formulated by Isaacs, and variations of this game. A factor common to nearly all of these studies is the inability of the pursuer to simultaneously deliver more than one bomb. In this paper the possibility of the pursuer controlling more than one bomber is considered and some evasion strategies appropriate for the new situation found. Except for one case, optimal bombing strategies have not been sought. In at least one case it is known that an optimal bombing strategy does not exist. The new formulation of the game is appropriate for the study of other combat situations, such as an engagement between an anti-aircraft gun battery and an evading aircraft or an engagement between an aircraft armed with missiles and an evading surface (land or sea) target.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*GAME THEORY, EVASION), MILITARY TACTICS, TACTICAL BOMBING, JET BOMBERS, SHIPS, ANTI AIRCRAFT GUNNERY, AIRCRAFT, AIR TO SURFACE MISSILES, KILL PROBABILITIES, AUSTRALIA

IDENTIFIERS: (U) MULTISHOT GAME THEORY
Epidemiologic and Laboratory Studies on Viruses, Principally Those Arthropod-Borne.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Annual progress rept. 1 Jun 72-31 May 73.

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Hammon, William McD.;

CONTRACT NO. DADA17-69-C-9048


DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*GROUPE B ARBOVIRUSES, *IMMUNITY), DENGUE, JAPANESE B ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, FLUORESCENT ANTIBODY TECHNIQUES, ANTIGEN ANTIBODY REACTIONS, TISSUE CULTURE, MUTATIONS, ATTENUATION, VACCINES, SERODIAGNOSIS, ANTIGENS + ANTIBODIES, VIRUS DISEASES, TRICHINELLA, MICE, TEST METHODS, DIAGNOSIS(MEDICINE), PARASITIC DISEASES, VETERINARY MEDICINE, MILITARY MEDICINE

IDENTIFIERS: (U) TRICHINELLA SPIRALIS, VIRULENCE

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; 16 Feb 73. Other requests for this document must be referred to Commander, Naval Ordnance Lab., Attn: Code 123. White Oak, Silver Spring, Md. 20910.

ABSTRACT: (U) An analysis of factors relating to the utility of sea mining is reported. Measures of effectiveness (MOEs) are developed and applied in two representative examples. A comparison is made with traditional minefield MOEs and classifications. The MOEs developed can be employed at any echelon of mine warfare planning and analysis. They are scenario-free in concept but scenario-dependent in application. Their application requires consideration of the interdependence for minefield effectiveness of various mine parameters as well as the nature of supporting and enemy forces, tactics and options. They reflect the complexity of minefield planning and suggest a foundation upon which such planning can be based.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*NAVAL MINES, MINEFIELDS), (*MINE WARFARE, EFFECTIVENESS), DEPLOYMENT, THREAT EVALUATION, MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND CONTROL, MILITARY TACTICS, STATISTICAL DISTRIBUTIONS, PROBABILITY, LAND MINES, MATHEMATICAL MODELS, COMPUTER PROGRAMS, SIMULATION, JAPAN, AERIAL MINES, NAVAL VESSELS, NAVAL VESSELS, RAILROADS, MINELAYING, DEPLOYMENT, PROBABILITY, AREA COVERAGE, SABOTAGE

IDENTIFIERS: (U) INTERDICTION, MEASURE OF EFFECTIVENESS,
ABSTRACT: (U) This report has been prepared as a prototype for subsequent research which is to be performed for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) under a large program. In this context, the report will serve not only to provide substantive information on the subject of integrated circuit (IC) production equipment and related U.S. and Coordinating Committee (COCOM) export control regulations, but also as a test vehicle for the review and comments of all interested agencies. Currently embargoed IC production equipments on the U.S. Commodity Control List (CCL) could assist the COMECON group of countries in achieving short-term and long-term objectives relating to IC componentry, in particular, and to electronics competence, in general. More specifically, procurement of these equipments would increase COMECON's capabilities to efficiently manufacture standard devices and to design never, more complex, IC components that might not be available to the COMECON countries for several years. The deprivation of these equipments would definitely slow down COMECON's progress in both domains. The ability of the U.S. to inhibit COMECON progress in IC production is not absolute; it is possible to slow down this progress, but the U.S. can't stop it.
ABSTRACT: (U) There have been many formulations of pursuit and evasion gaming problems in which the payoff has been defined as the probability with which the evader is destroyed. In an attempt to make a more realistic model for the purposes of weapons assessment, this paper extends a problem treated by Isaacs and Karlin, and by Dubins to allow a payoff for a near miss by the pursuer. That is, a damage criterion is specifically taken into consideration. The pursuer's strategy is considered in this paper.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*WAR GAMES, *EVASION), (*GAME THEORY, MILITARY STRATEGY), MISS DISTANCE, PROBABILITY, TACTICAL BOMBING, FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS, TANKS (COMBAT VEHICLES), MANEUVERABILITY, EQUATIONS OF MOTION, BOMB TRAJECTORIES, PREDICTIONS, NAVAL VESSELS, SUBMARINES, ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE, ANTIAIRCRAFT GUNNERY, GRAPHICS, DAMAGE ASSESSMENT, AUSTRALIA, SURFACE TARGETS, AERIAL TARGETS, MOTION, MATHEMATICAL PREDICTION
ABSTRACT: (U) Many of the pursuit and evasion games of military importance involve manoeuvres in a region with physically restricted dimensions. This paper presents a series of conceptually simple two-person games of this type, containing many features particularly appropriate to weapons system development. The games are discrete and of finite duration, allowing each player only a finite number of pure strategies. These are then finite games and are known, from the fundamental theorem of the Theory of Games, to have a solution with corresponding optimal strategies for both players. In this paper some of the general properties of this series of games are elucidated. General solutions in mixed strategies are found for two sub-classes of these games. (Author)

ABSTRACT: (U) This paper is an extension of a pursuit and evasion game first formulated by Isaacs, which can also be regarded as a problem of optimal prediction of a time series controlled by an intelligent opponent. The time lag between action being taken by a pursuer and the result becoming known is three units, representing a first step towards the solution of longer term prediction problems. Initially the evader is allowed to choose a probability, theta, which will be the probability with which he continues straight ahead after travelling along a path p, with a probability of turning 1-theta. An optimal value for theta is then found. By allowing the evader to recall his last two moves in formulating his strategy, the payoff available to the pursuer is reduced, a result previously quoted by Ferguson. In this paper the evader is allowed to remember his last three moves, resulting in an even smaller payoff being available to the pursuer. It is suggested that evasion strategies taking account of more than three past moves can further reduce this payoff, but such strategies are difficult to deduce. Optimal strategies for the pursuer are not considered. Finding these represents an even more difficult mathematical problem than has so far been undertaken in finding some of the optimal evasion strategies.

ABSTRACT: (U) This paper is an extension of a pursuit and evasion game first formulated by Isaacs, which can also be regarded as a problem of optimal prediction of a time series controlled by an intelligent opponent. The time lag between action being taken by a pursuer and the result becoming known is three units, representing a first step towards the solution of longer term prediction problems. Initially the evader is allowed to choose a probability, theta, which will be the probability with which he continues straight ahead after travelling along a path p, with a probability of turning 1-theta. An optimal value for theta is then found. By allowing the evader to recall his last two moves in formulating his strategy, the payoff available to the pursuer is reduced, a result previously quoted by Ferguson. In this paper the evader is allowed to remember his last three moves, resulting in an even smaller payoff being available to the pursuer. It is suggested that evasion strategies taking account of more than three past moves can further reduce this payoff, but such strategies are difficult to deduce. Optimal strategies for the pursuer are not considered. Finding these represents an even more difficult mathematical problem than has so far been undertaken in finding some of the optimal evasion strategies.
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD- 909 815L 1/3

ARMY FOREIGN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
CHARLOTTESVILLE VA

(U) Introduction of New STOL Light Transport Aircraft (N2 STOL Keiyo Sokiku),

NOV 72 8P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Nishikawa, W.;

REPORT NO. FSTC-HT-23-1104-72

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Proprietary Info.; 1 Oct 72. Other requests for this document must be referred to Commander, Army Foreign Science and Technology Center, Charlottesville, Va. 22901. Availability: Microfiche copies only.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Trans. from Kokujoho (Japan).

ABSTRACT: (U) A description is given of the research undertaken to develop a single engine turboprop aircraft which would replace the Cessna 180 used by the Australian Armed Forces. The primary aim is production of the twin engine N2 for adoption by the Australian Ground Force and Air Force. The military version is called the N22. The main duties of the N22 in a military role are as follows: (1) combat command and attack support on the battlefield; (2) observation of the combat situation, radio relay, night illumination, radio reception, and photography; (3) command communications, liaison, and transportation of troops and material.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT, AUSTRALIA), (*SHORT TAKEOFF AIRCRAFT, TURBOPROP ENGINES), AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS, COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS, COMMUNICATION AND RADIO SYSTEMS, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY, NIGHT WARFARE, LOGISTICS, AIR TRANSPORTATION, SLOTTED FLAPS, COMMERCIAL PLANES, ARMED FORCES (FOREIGN), PERFORMANCE (ENGINEERING)

IDENTIFIERS: (U) N-24 AIRCRAFT, N-22 AIRCRAFT, TRANSLATIONS

AD- 909 815L

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 054601

AD- 909 394L 16/4.1 21/8.2

NAVAL WEAPONS CENTER CHINA LAKE CALIF

(U) Measurement of Missile Thermal Response During Captive Flight at High Altitudes. Part 2. Detailed Description of Equipment and Results,

MAR 73 204P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Schafer, Howard C.; Murphy, Barry J.;

REPORT NO. NWC-TP-5385-Pt-2

PROJECT NO. F00-311-008

MONITOR: GIDEOP

347.60.00.00-X7-51

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; 28 Nov 72. Other requests for this document must be referred to Commander, Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, Calif. 93555 or The Australian Embassy, Attn: RAAF. Washington, D. C. 20038.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Prepared in cooperation with the Royal Australian Air Force, Rept. no. RAAS-TN-ARM-18. See also Part 1, AD-909 245L.

ABSTRACT: (U) A detailed look at missile thermal response during external air-carriage at high altitude is given. Measurements were taken at altitudes with outside meteorological air temperatures below -105 F. A definite relationship between the physical characteristics of flight and the missile temperature profiles was indicated. Generally, the internal regions of the missiles rarely indicated significant temperature deviations from that recorded prior to flight, even though missile skin temperatures as low as -50 F were recorded. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*AIR TO AIR MISSILES, THERMAL ANALYSIS), (*EXTERNAL STORES, CAPTIVE TESTS), TEST EQUIPMENT, HIGH ALTITUDE, ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE, SOLID PROPELLANT ROCKET ENGINES, GUIDED MISSILE WARHEADS, GUIDED MISSILE FUZES, AIRFRAMES, ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, GUIDANCE, JET FIGHTERS, SOLID ROCKET PROPELLANTS, LOW TEMPERATURE, THERMOCOUPLES, AUSTRALIA, UNITED STATES, EXPERIMENTAL DATA, TABLES (DATA)

AD- 909 394L

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 572 054601
IDENTIFIERS: (U) F-4 AIRCRAFT, JOINT MILITARY ACTIVITIES, SIDEWINDER

ABSTRACT: (U) A detailed look at missile thermal response during external air carriage at high altitude is given. Measurements were taken at altitudes with outside meteorological air temperatures below -105 F. A definite relationship between the physical characteristics of flight and the missile temperature profiles was indicated. Generally, the internal regions of the missile rarely indicated significant temperature deviations from that recorded prior to flight, even though missile skin temperatures as low as -50 F were recorded. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*AIR TO AIR MISSILES, THERMAL ANALYSIS) , (*EXTERNAL STORES, SURFACE TEMPERATURE), HIGH ALTITUDE, ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE, SOLID PROPELLANT ROCKET ENGINES, GUIDED MISSILE WARHEADS, GUIDED MISSILE FUZES, AIRFRAMES, ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, GUIDANCE, JET FIGHTERS, SOLID ROCKET PROPELLANTS, AUSTRALIA, UNITED STATES
IDENTIFIERS: (U) F-4 AIRCRAFT, JOINT MILITARY ACTIVITIES


NOV 72 387P

REPORT NO. DREV-M-2241/72

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DoD and DoD Contractors only: others to British Ministry of Defence via the appropriate channel.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*EXPLOSIVES, *SYMPOSIA), (*EXPLOSION EFFECTS, MILITARY ENGINEERING), INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, COLLOIDS, GELS, TEMPERATURE, PRESSURE, LIQUIDS, CRATERING, DEMOLITION CHARGES, PERMAFROST, BLAST, AIRBURST, GREAT BRITAIN, CANADA, AUSTRALIA, EXPLOSIVE CHARGES, INLAND WATERWAYS, UNDERWATER EXPLOSIONS, BOMBS, NITRATES, HELIPORTS, RDX

IDENTIFIERS: (U) BLU-82/B BOMBS, EXCAVATION, GELLED SLURRY EXPLOSIVE, NITROMETHANE, *SLURRY EXPLOSIVES, TOVEX EXTRA EXPLOSIVE, *WATER GEL EXPLOSIVES

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Research paper,

MAY 71 33P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Thompson,Lloyd J .

REPORT NO. 4462

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; 1 Mar 73. Other requests for this document must be referred to Director, Air University Library, Maxwell AFB, Ala. 36112.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Master's thesis.

ABSTRACT: (U) This document presents an overview of historical, political, and military considerations shaping United States military policy toward the Government of the Republic of China; a brief review of current conditions on Taiwan; identification of some trends; and projections of political and military policies within the context of the Nixon Doctrine for the Republic of China.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*TAIWAN, FOREIGN POLICY), (*UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, FOREIGN POLICY), POLITICAL SCIENCE, LAW, HISTORY, TREATIES, JAPAN, ATTITUDES(PSYCHOLOGY), MOTIVATION, THESES, LEADERSHIP, GOVERNMENT(FOREIGN), ECONOMICS, MILITARY BUDGETS, ARMED FORCES(FOREIGN), CULTURE, SOCIOLOGY

IDENTIFIERS: (U) MILITARY ASSISTANCE, MILITARY POWER, NIXON DOCTRINE

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(U) Food Technology of Military Significance--Foreign. Food Flavor Research.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Annual rept. no. 1, OCT 72 108P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Dibbern,Victoria

REPORT NO. FSTC-CW-01-01-73

PROJECT NO. FSTC-T72010873

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Foreign Info.; 12 Dec 72. Other requests for this document must be referred to Commander, Army Foreign Science and Technology Center, Attn: AMXST-PS. Charlottesville, Va. 22901.

ABSTRACT: (U) This study is Part I of a series of publications under the general title of Food Technology of Military Significance. A review and evaluation of foreign food flavor research on a country basis is provided in terms of the (1) identification of flavor components, (2) synthetic flavor compounds, (3) effects of processing, (4) flavor retention, and (5) prevention of flavor deterioration. The results are related to foreign military rations. It was found that no known foreign flavor research is being conducted specifically for military rations with the possible exception of the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Japan and India. Eastern European Communist Countries conduct limited flavor investigations on exported foodstuffs. Flavor research in the USSR has low priority. Japan, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and West Germany are expected to continue to publish good quality flavor research. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*MILITARY RATIONS, *TASTE), STATE-OF-THE-ART REVIEWS, GREAT BRITAIN, CANADA, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, WESTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST, JAPAN, USSR, PROCESSING, STORAGE, QUALITY CONTROL, PACKAGING, ADDITIVES, PRESERVATION, PATENTS, MEAT, FATS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, BEVERAGES, ODORS, FOOD, SIMULATION,
(U) The Air Combats I Witnessed in North Vietnam.

OCT 72 19P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Keiji, Teramoto

REPORT NO. FTD-HC-23-0357-72

PROJECT NO. AF-4363

TASK NO. 436307

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Foreign Info., 15 Nov 72. Other requests for this document must be referred to Headquarters, Foreign Technology Div., Attn: TDBDR, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio 45433.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Edited trans. of Koku Fan (Japan) v20 n1 p10-11, 44-45, 93-95 1971.

ABSTRACT: (U) This article gives an eyewitness account of the airwar in the vicinity of Hanoi from June 13, 1966 to March 3, 1968 by a Japanese reporter. First he describes witnessing the destruction of oil reserves near Hanoi on June 13, the shooting down of an F-105, and the capture of a PILOT. He notes that the bombing was not as effective as expected due to decentralization of storage. He describes the development of the North Vietnamese air defense following the June 13th experience. Ground fire included small guns with a range of 400 meters, machine guns with a range of 1,000 meters, antiaircraft machine guns with a range of 1,200 meters, 37 mm antiaircraft cannon with a range of 3,000 meters, and 54 mm antiaircraft cannon with a range of 3,000 meters. He reports comments by MIG-17 pilots on how they downed superior American planes by capitalizing on their weak points, and using guerrilla like tactics. Later the MIG-21 and surface to air missiles strengthened the air defense. About 10% of the attacking planes were shot down; high altitude invaders were chased by missiles and the Air Force, low altitude invaders were subjected to small arms and machine guns. America's high capability electronic equipment, advanced air to surface missiles, and drastic
increase in numbers of attack planes, could not destroy the air defense systems. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (+AERIAL WARFARE, VIETNAM), JET FIGHTERS, DIVE BOMBING, ANTI AIRCRAFT GUNNERY, MACHINE GUNS, RANGE (DISTANCE), ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENSE SYSTEMS, SURFACE TO AIR MISSILES, LOW ALTITUDE BOMBING, TACTICAL BOMBING, VULNERABILITY, DAMAGE ASSESSMENT, ATTRITION, JAPAN, PERFORMANCE (ENGINEERING), TURNING FLIGHT, MANEUVERABILITY, SUPPLY DEPOTS

IDENTIFIERS: (U) 37-MM GUNS, 54 MM-GUNS, FISHBED, FRESCO, F-105 AIRCRAFT, GUIDELINE, NORTH VIETNAM, TRANSLATIONS

ABSTRACT: (U) In aircraft fatigue life estimation, a factor is used to allow for uncertainties and known variabilities in the basal data for calculation. The various national practices are surveyed as regards their interpretation of this factor, and the characteristics embraced by it. The survey includes practice concerning safe-life and fail-safe structures, and use of the conventional and the rather more novel reliability methods. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (+FATIGUE (MECHANICS), AVIATION SAFETY), (+RELIABILITY, MATHEMATICAL PREDICTION), LIFE EXPECTANCY, STATISTICAL ANALYSIS, UNCERTAINTY, FAILURE (MECHANICS), LOADS (FORCES), STATISTICAL DISTRIBUTIONS, AIRCRAFT, AIRFRAMES, STRUCTURAL MEMBERS, CRACKS, CRACK PROPAGATION, MISSION PROFILES, STANDARDS, ACCEPTABILITY, AUSTRALIA, REVIEWS, UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN

IDENTIFIERS: (U) AIRWORTHINESS, FAIL SAFE AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES, SCATTER FACTOR
ABSTRACT: (U) In October 1971, the Munitions Command requested the author to conduct a review of European machine tools to obtain the latest reliable information concerning the most desirable machines and optional features available for the production of precision components for fuzes. Studies were simultaneously being conducted at the request of the Department of the Army to determine the capability of the Fuze Production Base. The information on machine tools was required for the formulation of specific recommendations at the conclusion of the study. The type of components and the degree of precision indicated that the Swiss Machine Tool Industry would be the most likely to meet Army requirements and this study was concentrated accordingly. Data obtained from visits to Swiss plants are summarized under the corresponding sections pertaining to various machine tools with recommendations for types and accessories. A Swiss Manufacturing Machinery Catalog was compiled from the various manufacturers' catalogs (microfilm is available for reference). (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*MACHINE TOOLS, FUZES(ORDNANCE)), (*FUZE FUNCTIONING ELEMENTS, MANUFACTURING), MACHINE TOOL INDUSTRY, TIMING DEVICES, MACHINING, MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT, AUTOMATIC, SCREWS, SWITZERLAND, GOVERNMENT(FOREIGN), COMMUNISTS, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, CATALOGS, PRODUCTION, CLOCKS, JAPAN, EUROPE, GEARS, PRESSES(MACHINERY)
the NRL measurements yield results for the radiation parameters similar to those obtained in the 1964 measurements.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*ANTENNA RADIATION PATTERNS, *RADIO STATIONS), NAVAL EQUIPMENT, VERY LOW FREQUENCY, ANTENNA ARRAYS, RADIO TRANSMITTERS, RADIO FIELDS, INTENSITY, MEASUREMENT, NAVAL SHORE FACILITIES, MAINE, JAPAN, PANAMA

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Original contains color plates: All DDC reproductions will be in black and white.

ABSTRACT: (U) In fulfilling the main task of providing general scientific support to the Armed Services, the Establishment has been called on, inter alia, to evaluate or develop new weapons and other devices, to suggest design changes - which may be needed because of climate and terrain in possible operational areas, - and to stand by as advisers and investigators during the difficult phases of moving from prototype to full scale manufacture.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*MILITARY RESEARCH, AUSTRALIA), (*ORDNANCE, STANDARDS), ORDNANCE LABORATORIES, SHAPED CHARGES, RDX, ANTIFOULING COATINGS, PAINTS, MACHINING, MANUFACTURING, POLYMERS, CORROSION, CONTAMINATION, THERMOCOUPLES, NICKEL ALLOYS, LASERS, METALLOGRAPHY, CLOTHING, TEXTILES, MASS SPECTROSCOPY, PHOTOELECTRIC MATERIALS
ABSTRACT: (U) This pamphlet gives a short introduction on the fundamental nature of explosives followed by an analysis of the characteristics of all Allied and Enemy explosives which may be encountered in the field.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*EXPLOSIVES, STATE-OF-THE-ART REVIEWS), (*HIGH-EXPLOSIVE AMMUNITION), TOXICITY, DISPOSAL, PROPELLANTS, SMOKELESS PROPELLANTS, TNT, PLASTIC EXPLOSIVES, PENTOLITE, EXPLOSIVE TRAINS, BOMBS, PETN, NITROGUANIDINE, NITROCELLULOSE, PYROTECHNICS, INCENDIARY MIXTURES, METALORGANIC COMPOUNDS, HANDBOOKS, AZIDES, NITRATES, NITROBENZENES, AMINES, AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, CHLORATES, PERCHLORATES, JAPAN, GREAT BRITAIN, ITALY

IDENTIFIERS: (U) GERMANY(EAST AND WEST), WORLD WAR 2

ABSTRACT: (U) The objectives of these experiments were: (1) to compare the intrinsic lethality of several common fuels when fired from flame throwers into an enclosed fortification, (2) to determine whether the lethality per gallon of a given fuel is the same when fired from the E12-7R1 flame thrower as from the M3 tank assembly with an M2 gun or the M2-2 portable flame throwers, (3) to determine whether the relative lethality of the fuels varies form one type of fortification to another, and (4) to determine the effect of the ventilation of the fortification on the lethal effectiveness of these fuels. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*FLAMETHROWER FUELS, LETHAL DOSAGE), FORTIFICATIONS, FLAME WARFARE, FLAMETHROWERS, PORTABLE EQUIPMENT, CARBON MONOXIDE, GOATS, GASOLINE, JAPAN, VENTILATION, GASES, TEMPERATURE, SHELTERS, TANKS(COMBAT VEHICLES), KILL PROBABILITIES, TABLES(DATA)

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *EX-12 FLAMETHROWERS, M-2 FLAMETHROWERS, M-2 GUNS, M-3 TANKS, NAPALM BOMBS, NAPALM-GASOLINE MIXTURES, U/A REPORTS
(U) A Short Survey of Japanese Radar. Volume III.

ABSTRACT: (U) The principal navy sets are briefly described with block diagrams and with pictures where new ones taken in Japan are available. The Japanese Navy built a complete line of ground based early warning and fire control equipment quite independent of those used by the army. They also built airborne search and track radars for their bombers and night fighters which, while similar to the army's sets, were of their own design. The navy did not, however, build or operate any Type A (Doppler principle air warning) sets. The equipment described in this report will be all Type B (Impulse principle), except for the FM low altitude altimeter. The information and block diagrams were supplied principally by members of the electronics division of the Second Naval Technical Institute, Imperial Japanese Navy. Certain data, however, are from manufacturers and other sources.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*RADAR, JAPAN), (*EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS), SPECIFICATIONS, NAVAL EQUIPMENT, NAVAL RESEARCH, RADAR EQUIPMENT, DESIGN, OPERATION, HISTORY, PRODUCTION, STATE-OF-THE-ART REVIEWS, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE, ARMED FORCES(FOREIGN)

IDENTIFIERS: (U) U/A REPORTS

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Operations analysis rept.

NOV 45 71P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DDC users only.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Prepared in cooperation with Air Technical Intelligence Group, FEAF, Rept. no. ATIG-115. See also Volume 2, AD-895 892.

ABSTRACT: (U) The report is designed to give a quick overall evaluation of Japanese radar, its history and its present stage of development. It is believed that, even as the writer, many persons who were associated with American radar in one or another of its phases will be interested in seeing what the enemy's equipment looked like and in learning something of its performance characteristics.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*RADAR, JAPAN), (*EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS), SPECIFICATIONS, RADAR EQUIPMENT, DESIGN, OPERATION, HISTORY, PRODUCTION, STATE-OF-THE-ART REVIEWS, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE, ARMED FORCES(FOREIGN)

IDENTIFIERS: (U) U/A REPORTS

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(U) Study Domestic Substitutes for Japanese Habutai Silk.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Progress rept. no. 1.

OCT 33 9P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Dudderar, T. D.;

REPORT NO. PA-TR-432

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DDC users only.

ABSTRACT: (U) The 4-momme Habutai silk woven in the United States is representative of the average 4-momme Japanese cloth except for tear strength and that the domestic 7-momme cloth is the equivalent of the Japanese 6-momme cloth. This silk woven in the United States is intermediate in characteristics between the extremes of the variations noted in Japanese 4-momme cloths. The tear strength of the domestic cloth appears to be distinctly lower than that of the Japanese cloth.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*SILK, PARACHUTE FABRICS), JAPAN, SUBSTITUTES, PARACHUTE FLARES, MANUFACTURING, TENSILE PROPERTIES, TESTS, PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, STRATEGIC MATERIALS

IDENTIFIERS: (U) HABUTAI SILK, U/A REPORTS
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD- 895 388  19/3

ARMY FORCES FAR EAST  TOKYO  (JAPAN)

(U) Australian Vision Cupola (Tank).

FEB 45  16P

REPORT NO. USAFFE-Board-208

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution:  DDC users only.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE:  Includes extract of Australian Mechanization Summary no. 17 dated 1 Sep 44.

DESCRIPTIONS:  (U)  (*TANKS(COMBAT VEHICLES),  CUPOLAS),  (*CUPOLAS,  PERFORMANCE(ENGINEERING)).  VISIBILITY,  PERISCOPE,  TANK TURRETS,  MODIFICATION KITS,  LAMINATED GLASS, ARMOR PLATE, PROTECTION,  EFFECTIVENESS,  FIRING TESTS(ORDNANCE),  AUSTRALIA,  MILITARY REQUIREMENTS,  DESIGN

IDENTIFIERS:  (U)  MARK-2 CUPOLAS

AD- 895 364  6/16  13/10.1

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  WASHINGTON D C

(U)  Japanese Anti-Submarine Lookout.

AUG 44  4P

PERSONAL AUTHORS:  Brit, Stewart Henderson

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution:  DDC users only.

DESCRIPTIONS:  (U)  (*VISION,  ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE),  BINOCULARS,  NAVAL PERSONNEL,  NAVAL TRAINING,  JOB ANALYSIS, SELECTION,  NIGHT VISION,  PERISCOPE,  TORPEDOES, RANGE(DISTANCE),  AZIMUTH,  DETERMINATION,  JAPAN,  TARGET DISCRIMINATION

IDENTIFIERS:  (U)  DISCIPLINE,  LOOKOUTS,  TRANSLATIONS
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS WASHINGTON D C


MAR 44 31P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DDC users only.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*NAVAL INTELLIGENCE, NAVAL OPERATIONS), (*NAVAL AIRCRAFT, JAPAN), BOMBER AIRCRAFT, FIGHTER AIRCRAFT, TORPEDO ATTACK, BOMBS, AREA BOMBING, AREA COVERAGE, NIGHT WARFARE, ANTIAIRCRAFT AMMUNITION, PARACHUTES, AERIAL GUNNERY, PATROL AIRCRAFT, MISSION PROFILES, LANDING CRAFT, AMPHIBIOUS VEHICLES, FRAGMENTATION AMMUNITION, MACHINE GUNS, AIRCRAFT CARRIERS, DIVE BOMBING, RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT

IDENTIFIERS: (U) F6F AIRCRAFT, PV-1 AIRCRAFT, WORLD WAR 2

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS WASHINGTON D C

(U) Interview of Lieutenant Commander H. H. Larsen, USN CO, VT-8 and 5 Months as Operations Officer, Strike Command, ComAirSols.

FEB 44 14P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DDC users only.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*NAVAL AIRCRAFT, NAVAL OPERATIONS), PACIFIC OCEAN ISLANDS, JAPAN, ARMED FORCES(FOREIGN), NIGHT BOMBING, LANDING FIELDS, ATTRITION, PERFORMANCE(ENGINEERING), TACTICAL BOMBING, DIVE BOMBING, ANTIAIRCRAFT GUNNERY, AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE, ACOUSTIC TORPEDOES, MAINTENANCE

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *INTERVIEWS, WORLD WAR 2
ABSTRACT: (U) The eyes of certain anti-aircraft lookouts in the Australian Navy have been damaged by looking at the sun when searching for aircraft. The theory that this damage is due to the heating of the retina is examined by calculation of the maximum temperatures and the rate of rise of temperature of the retina in various circumstances. While the results of the calculations do not entirely settle this question, it is concluded that preventative measures should be based on the reduction of the heat absorption in the retina. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*RETINA, SOLAR RADIATION), (*EYE, BURNS(INJURIES)), TEMPERATURE, HEAT TOLERANCE, OPTICAL TRACKING, DETECTION, ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENSE SYSTEMS, VISION, ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION, RABBITS, MONKEYS, ABSORPTION, AUSTRALIA

IDENTIFIERS: (U) ANTIAIRCRAFT SPOTTERS, ECLIPSE BLINDNESS, PHOTORETINITIS
ABSTRACT: (U) An analysis is presented of the increased proliferation threat posed by gas centrifuge enrichment technology when coupled with the coming wide availability of slightly enriched uranium for use as a reactor fuel. A small gas centrifuge plant capable of producing enough slightly enriched uranium to refuel a reactor supplying power for a city with a population of 300,000 can, with a rearrangement of individual machine connections, provide enough 90% uranium-235 for 10 to 15 weapons a year. Furthermore, if fed slightly enriched instead of natural uranium, the plant can produce weapon-grade material 3 to 7 times its nominal capability. The U.S. permits stockpiling abroad of 5-year forward supplies of low-enriched uranium. Control of conversion of this supply to military use may lie in designated safeguarded depositories abroad, or in exercising some control over foreign commercial development of enrichment technology by participating with our allies in an international consortium providing new enrichment capacity. (Author)
A Flight Investigation of a STOL Aircraft.

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Koo, Jiro; Oka, Tolchi; Tsukana, Yukichi; Kamata, Yukio; Ono, Takatsuga.

REPORT NO. RAE-Library Trans-1604

MONITOR: DRIC BR-28845

ABSTRACT: (U) The take-off and landing characteristics of a STOL airplane are investigated to point out what is the factor limiting the STOL operation. To evaluate the STOL performance, the operational envelope and the time history of STOL take-off and landing are demonstrated.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*SHORT TAKEOFF AIRCRAFT, FLIGHT TESTING), COMMERCIAL PLANES, TAKEOFF, AIRCRAFT LANDINGS, SLOTTED FLAPS, AILERONS, AERODYNAMIC CONTROL SURFACES, CLIMBING, ANGLE OF ATTACK, STALLING, AIRSPEED, FLIGHT PATHS, APPROACH, MATHEMATICAL MODELS, JAPAN, GREAT BRITAIN, MISSION PROFILES

IDENTIFIERS: (U) DORNIER DO-28A1 AIRCRAFT, TRANSLATIONS
Japan's Defense Policy and the US Military Role in Asia.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept., OCT 71 324P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Kim, Young C.; Gordon, Bernard K.; Hardt, John P.; Jordan, James D.; Spahr, William J.

REPORT NO. RAC-R-137

CONTRACT NO. DAHC18-69-C-0017

PROJECT NO. RAC-011.161

ABSTRACT: (U) The study analyzes the political, economic and military factors affecting Japan's probable defense posture chiefly in the mid-range period. It concentrates on Japan's Fourth Defense Plan now undergoing final governmental formulation. It considers the impact of US withdrawal, and it analyzes Chinese (Communist and Nationalist), Korean, Southeast Asian, and Soviet views of alternative Japanese defense policies, postures and actions. The study concludes that political factors constrain any major buildup of Japanese defense capabilities, but that moderate increases are likely without internal political crises, especially if an LDP or LDP-dominated government persists. Recent US economic and political moves do not invalidate this outlook; but they have increased Japanese volatility. (Author)
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-891 398L 1/3

ARMY FOREIGN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
CHARLOTTESVILLE VA

(U) Seeking Out New Directions in Military Aircraft, II:
A Comparison of the CH-53A and Mi-8 Transport
Helicopters (Tusoyo Hericoputa: CH-53A to Mi-8).

OCT 71 17P

REPORT NO. FSTC-HT-23-1178-71

PROJECT NO. FSTC-T7023012301

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only;
Proprietary Info.: 17 Dec 71. Other requests for this
document must be referred to Commander, Army Foreign
Science and Technology Center, Charlottesville, Va.
22901.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Trans. of Koku Joho (Japan) n283 p41-
45 Apr 71.

ABSTRACT: (U) The Austrian Air Force evaluated a number
of models of medium-size transport helicopters for
military use, notably the American Sikorsky CH-53 and the
Soviet MI-8, and finally selected the CH-53. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*HELICOPTERS, ARMED FORCES(FOREIGN)),
PERFORMANCE(ENGINEERING), HELICOPTER ROTORS, AIRCRAFT
ENGINES, SPECIFICATIONS, TEST METHODS, PAYLOAD,
CORRELATION TECHNIQUES, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, JAPAN
IDENTIFIERS: (U) CH-53 AIRCRAFT, HIP AIRCRAFT, H-53
AIRCRAFT, TRANSLATIONS

AERONAUTICAL RESEARCH LABS MELBOURNE (AUSTRALIA)

(U) A Discrete Evasion Game with Payoff for Near Miss.
Part I -- The Evader's Strategy.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Systems note,

APR 71 29P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Murray, G. J.

REPORT NO. ARL/Sys. 27

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DDC users only.

ABSTRACT: (U) There have been many formulations of
pursuit and evasion gaming problems in which the payoff
has been defined as the probability with which the evader
is destroyed. In an attempt to make a more realistic
model for the purposes of weapons assessment, this paper
extends a problem to allow a payoff for a near miss by
the pursuer. That is, a damage criterion is specifically
taken into consideration.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*WARGAMES, *EVASION), GAME THEORY,
MATHEMATICAL PREDICTION, PROBABILITY, MILITARY STRATEGY,
OPTIMIZATION, TANKS(COMBAT VEHICLES), TACTICAL WARFARE,
SURFACE TO SURFACE, SURFACE TO AIR, AIR TO UNDERWATER,
ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSE SYSTEMS, SURFACE TO UNDERWATER,
ATTACK BOMBERS, STRATEGIC BOMBING, MISS DISTANCE, KILL
PROBABILITIES, SURFACE TARGETS, SHIPS, MANEUVERABILITY,
VULNERABILITY, GRAPHICS, AUSTRALIA
DIKEWOOD CORP   ALBUQUERQUE N MEX

(U) Study of the Population Recovery Time and Disabilities Associated with a Nuclear Attack.

ABSTRACT: (U) Dikewood has spent considerable time and effort over the last ten years in trying to improve the capabilities and techniques for predicting urban casualties from the effects of a high-yield nuclear burst. The study attempts to predict such postattack problems as time to recovery and the disabilities associated with the severity of injury. In this effort the Japanese (Hiroshima and Nagasaki) and Texas City data were analyzed to study the association of time to recovery or death (if it occurs), complications, type and amount of disability (if any), including length of hospital or outpatient treatment, with the severity of injury and with the type of care received. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*CIVIL DEFENSE, NUCLEAR WARFARE CASUALTIES), (*NUCLEAR WARFARE CASUALTIES, RECOVERY), (*NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS, NUCLEAR WARFARE CASUALTIES), URBAN AREAS, PREDICTIONS, THERAPY, POPULATION, MORTALITY RATES, WOUNDS AND INJURIES, JAPAN, TEXAS

IDENTIFIERS: (U) DISABILITIES(HUMAN), POST ATTACK

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Summary rept., APR 71 266P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Hellmann, Donald C.; Langdon, Frank; Morley, James W.; Thayer, Nathaniel B.; Weinstein, Martin E.

CONTRACT NO. ACDA/IR-170

MONITOR: ACDA

IR-170-Vol-4

Distribution: DDC users only.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Volume 1, AD-888 722.


DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*JAPAN, ARMS CONTROL), FOREIGN POLICY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, TREATIES, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, LEADERSHIP, GOVERNMENT (FOREIGN), SOUTHEAST ASIA, COMMERCE, FOREIGN AID, ECONOMICS, ATTITUDES (PSYCHOLOGY), DEFENSE SYSTEMS, RYUKYU ISLANDS, NUCLEAR WEAPONS, ARMED FORCES (FOREIGN), WAR POTENTIAL

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *BALANCE OF POWER, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, NATIONAL DEFENSE

AD- 888 725
ABSTRACT: (U) This study explores the possibilities of arms control in the security policies of India and Japan. It seeks to identify arms limitation agreements that either India or Japan might be likely to adopt if American policies are maintained or changed. These arms control agreements may be formal and explicit, embodied in documents duly signed and deposited. They may also be tacit and informal, communicated by diplomatic exchanges, military or other gestures, budgetary decisions, and so forth. Other agreements, designed to reduce political tension, may also be relevant to arms control, since arms levels and levels of political tension are often mutually dependent and even reinforcing.

DESIGNERS: (U) (*ARMS CONTROL, ASIA), (*INDIA, ARMS CONTROL), (*JAPAN, ARMS CONTROL), FOREIGN POLICY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, SOCIOLOGY, ECONOMICS, ATTITUDES (PSYCHOLOGY), LEADERSHIP, NUCLEAR WEAPONS, COMMERCE, FOREIGN AID, WEAPONS, THREAT EVALUATION, PAKISTAN, CHINA, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, USSR, ENVIRONMENT, GEOGRAPHY, NORTH KOREA, SOUTH KOREA, MILITARY BUDGETS, NATIONAL DEFENSE

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *BALANCE OF POWER, DEMILITARIZED ZONES.
UNCLASSIFIED

DEFENCE STANDARDS LABS MARIBYRNONG (AUSTRALIA)


JUN 70 83P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DDC users only.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Original contains color plates: All DDC reproductions will be in black and white.

ABSTRACT: (U) Contents: Explosives; Corrosion Research; Surface Coatings; Organic Materials Research; Chemical Physics; Photoconductors; Atmospheric Contamination; Pharmacology and Biochemistry; Lasers and Optics; Fracture Research; Deformation Research; Machining Research; Solidification Research; Temperature Research; Fire Research; Instrumentation and Techniques.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, AUSTRALIA), MILITARY RESEARCH, TNT, PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY, COATINGS, FIRES, COLORED SMOKES, ARTIFICIAL PRECIPITATION, CARTRIDGES, CORROSION, ALUMINUM ALLOYS, CRYSTAL GROWTH, METALORGANIC COMPOUNDS, POLYMERS, PHOTOELECTRIC MATERIALS, AIR POLLUTION, BIOCHEMISTRY, PHARMACOLOGY, ENZYMES, LASERS, FRACTURE(MECHANICS), DEFORMATION, MACHINING, INSTRUMENTATION, TEST METHODS

UNCLASSIFIED

STANFORD RESEARCH INST MENLO PARK CALIF


DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept.,

AUG 71 354P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Daoust, George A.; Hutzel, John M.; Edwards, M. O.;

CONTRACT NO. F44620-70-C-0010

PROJECT NO. SRI-8230

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Volume 1, AD-517 011L.

ABSTRACT: (U) Contents: Historical review; Political parties and issues; Future of parliamentary politics; Social forces and the stability of the political system; Japanese-U.S. relations; Great power interests in East and South Asia; Internal economic trends; External economic trends; Japanese technological development between 1970 and 1980.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*FOREIGN POLICY, *JAPAN), REVIEWS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, PREDICTIONS, ORGANIZATIONS, SOCIO METRICS, ECONOMICS

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, *MILITARY POSTURE, TRENDS

UNCLASSIFIED
(U) The Partition of Pyridinium Aldoximes between Aqueous and Organic Phases.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Technical note.

MAY 71 19P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Crone, H. D.; Smith, E. M.

REPORT NO. DSL-TN-177

ABSTRACT: (U) The partition of two pyridinium aldoximes (PAM and TMB-4) between an aqueous phase and benzyl alcohol or isopentyl alcohol was studied. The effects of changing salt concentration, pH and buffer composition of the aqueous phase were found. The addition of potential electron donors to the organic or aqueous phases was also investigated. It was concluded that the presence of an electron donor together with a solvating agent gave PAM a moderate lipid solubility, whereas the other factors had little effect. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*PYRIDINES, OXIMES), (*CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENTS, PYRIDINES), (*OXIMES, PHASE STUDIES), IODIDES, ORGANIC PHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS, POISONS, SALTS, CONCENTRATION(CHEMISTRY), PH FACTOR, CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS, BUFFERS, ELECTRONS, LIPIDS, SOLUBILITY, SOLVENT EXTRACTION, ORGANIC SOLVENTS, ALCOHOLS, COLLOIDS, BIOASSAY, SPECTROPHOTOMETERS, EGGS, IGNITION, CHLOROFORM, THIN LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHY, AUSTRALIA

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *ANTIDOTES, EA 1814 AGENT, *PAM THERAPEUTIC AGENTS, PARTITION COEFFICIENTS, PYRIDINE ALDOXIMES, *PYRIDINE ALDOXIME METHIODIDE, TMB-4 THERAPEUTIC AGENT
ABSTRACT: (U) The Headquarters of the Weapons Research Establishment is situated at Salisbury, about 15 miles north of Adelaide, the capital of South Australia. The Trials Ranges are based on Woomera, a town built exclusively for the purpose, some 300 miles north west of Adelaide. The Weapons Research Establishment is part of the Research and Development Division of the Department of Supply, and many of its activities therefore arise from the requirements of the Australian Armed Services. Others stem from a number of international agreements. During the past year, there has been a steady increase in the amount of research, development, testing and evaluation of equipment and systems undertaken on behalf of the Defence Services of the Commonwealth and some of the more significant aspects of the programme are reported.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*REPORTS, *ABSTRACTS), AUSTRALIA, MILITARY RESEARCH, MILITARY PUBLICATIONS, ROCKET RESEARCH, RANGES(FACILITIES), SOUNDING ROCKETS, ACOUSTICS, ORDNANCE, OPTICS, NETWORKS, RADIO TRANSMISSION, SATELLITE TRACKING SYSTEMS, TEST FACILITIES, TEST EQUIPMENT, ATMOSPHERIC SOUNDING, AERODYNAMICS, LASERS, SLENDER BODIES

IDENTIFIERS: (U) AEROBEE, COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN, ELDO PROJECT, LOW LIGHT LEVELS, TELEVISION SYSTEMS, SKYLARK
AERONAUTICAL RESEARCH LABS MELBOURNE (AUSTRALIA)


71 92P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DDC users only.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Original contains color plates: All DDC reproductions will be in black and white.

ABSTRACT: (U) Contents: New Facilities; Subsonic Aerodynamics; Transonic Aerodynamics; Supersonic Aerodynamics; Hypersonic Aerodynamics; Air Intake Research; Thermal Effects on Aircraft Structures; Structural Analysis; Static Structural Tests; Vibration and Aeroelasticity; Atmospheric Turbulence; Fatigue; Aircraft Materials Research; Physics of Metals; High Temperature Turbine Blades; Fluid Mechanics in Turbomachinery; Fluidic Control Systems; Gas Turbines and Energy Conversion; Mechanics of Rotating Machinery; Life of Aircraft Engines; Crash and Defect Investigation; System Research; Operational Research; Instrumentation and Techniques.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) AERONAUTICAL LABORATORIES, REPORTS, MILITARY RESEARCH, JET FIGHTERS, AUSTRALIA, AERODYNAMICS, TEST FACILITIES, SUBSONIC CHARACTERISTICS, TRANSONIC CHARACTERISTICS, SUPersonic CHARACTERISTICS, AIRFRAMES, STRUCTURAL MEMBERS, THERMAL ANALYSIS, STRUCTURAL PROPERTIES, VIBRATION, AVIATION ACCIDENTS, AEROELASTICITY, ATMOSPHERIC MOTION, FATIGUE(MECHANICS), ALLOYS, METALS, TURBINE BLADES, FLUIDICS, INSTRUMENTATION, GAS TURBINES, ENERGY CONVERSION, FLUID MECHANICS, LIFE EXPECTANCY

IDENTIFIERS: (U) F-111 AIRCRAFT, F-111C AIRCRAFT, MIRAGE AIRCRAFT
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The purpose of the study is to develop and analyze considerations that could affect the activities and stationing of CONUS Army forces in the very long-range time frame. The study is in two parts. The first is a survey of the expected world environment in the year 2000. Special study is made of the change in population, economics, and political aspirations; the sociological implications of these changes; and the resulting military capabilities of various nations. The second part is a more detailed examination of the United States. Extensive data bases on population, labor force, and the economy are developed and projected to the year 2000. The availability of food and natural resources and scientific and technological prospects are analyzed. Specific study is made of the sociological implications of poverty, minority groups, civil disorder, and internal political trends. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*ECONOMICS, TRANSFORMATIONS), (*SOCIOLOGY, PREDICTIONS), (*MILITARY FACILITIES, SITE SELECTION), PATTERN RECOGNITION, ENVIRONMENT, MILITARY OPERATIONS, INDUSTRIES, EUROPE, USSR, MIDDLE EAST, NORTH AMERICA, LATIN AMERICA, NORTH AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN AFRICA, ASIA, AUSTRALIA, PACIFIC OCEAN ISLANDS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, NATURAL RESOURCES, POPULATION

IDENTIFIERS: (U) POVERTY, TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

Personal Authors: Archer, John S.; Lawlor, Edward A.; Long, Carl F.

Contract No. DA-49-129-eng-270

Monitor: AFSWP 806-E


Supplementary Note: See also AD-879 109L.

Abstract: Twelve structures, ten at Hiroshima and two at Nagasaki were investigated. All structures at Hiroshima were analyzed to determine the response under dynamic loads produced by yields of 13.5 and 18.5 KT. The two Nagasaki structures were analyzed under a 23 KT load. In addition to these analyses, the overpressures required to produce yielding and failure of the elements were also determined, failure being defined as a deflection equal to one-tenth of the span of the element.

Descriptors: (U) (*BUILDINGS, DAMAGE ASSESSMENT), (*NUCLEAR EXPLOSION DAMAGE, BLAST), (*NUCLEAR WARFARE, JAPAN), AIRBURST, LOADS (FORCES), BEAMS (STRUCTURAL), FOUNDATIONS (STRUCTURES), ROOFS, DEFLECTION, STATISTICAL DATA

Identifiers: (U) HIROSHIMA (JAPAN), NAGASAKI (JAPAN), OVERPRESSURE, SINGLE DEGREE OF FREEDOM, YIELD (NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS)

Supplementary Note: See also AD-879 109L.

Abstract: Contents: Economic Possibilities for 1975-1985; Military/Technological Possibilities for the 1970's and 1980's; Some Aspects of the Multifold Trend; A Possible New Domestic Milieu for the Military Planner; The International Milieu: Some General 1975-1985 Possibilities and Issues; Special Defense Issues Associated with the United Kingdom, France, Japan and West Germany; Possible Military Crises and an Illustrative Scenario; Nuclear Proliferation: Some Nth Country Objectives and Tactics; Arms Control Concepts and Issues; General Tactical and Strategic Issues; Roles and Missions of the Armed Forces; A Note on Long-Range Perspectives and Policies.

Descriptors: (U) (*MILITARY STRATEGY, PLANNING), (*FOREIGN POLICY, ENVIRONMENT), DECISION MAKING, PREDICTIONS, ECONOMICS, COMMERCE, MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS, WAR POTENTIAL, POLITICAL SCIENCE, NUCLEAR WEAPONS, ARMS CONTROL, DETERRENCE, POPULATION, GEOGRAPHY, USSR, WEST GERMANY, JAPAN, GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, ASIA, MIDDLE EAST, AFRICA, LATIN AMERICA, GOVERNMENT (FOREIGN), UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS, MILITARY OPERATIONS, VIETNAM

Identifiers: (U) DEMOGRAPHY, DOMESTIC POLICY, GENERATION GAP, *INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, INTERNATIONAL POLITICS, *MILITARY PLANNING, SCENARIOS, *FORECASTING, *TECHNOLOGY
ABSTRACT: (U) This is a study of the 1975-1985 political and strategic environment. This study explores some of the social, political, economic, and strategic factors that are likely to affect military planning in the 1975-1985 decade—and current planning focused on preparing for this decade. These factors include the likely distribution of various kinds of weapons systems, likely source of conflict and violence, the role and status of the principal allies and competitors of the United States and of certain other states with significant roles. Finally an attempt was made to provide both conjectures and deductions on the possible impacts of the above factors that might be of special interest to military planners. In doing such a study it is not attempted to predict the future, although of course it is hoped that some of the extrapolations and projections will in fact be reasonably accurate forecasts. But given the many uncertainties in the considerations, it would be substantially easier in many cases to pick the winner of a horse race than to pick the particular future which will materialize. In a sense, one of the major purposes of this study is to describe most of the important horses. They can be important because their probability of winning is high, or because there is a special interest in a particular participant (for example, one might be an owner or even a protagonist), or because the payoff if a particular horse comes in is important or spectacular, or indeed any appropriate combination of these or other important factors. The authors would also, of course, like to give some 'feel' or orientation as to what might be reasonable odds and 'payoffs.'

SEP 69 143P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT


DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*MILITARY STRATEGY, PLANNING), (*FOREIGN POLICY, ENVIRONMENT), DECISION MAKING, PREDICTIONS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, ECONOMICS, SOCIOLOGY, POPULATION, GEOGRAPHY, ARMS CONTROL, DETERRENCE, NUCLEAR WEAPONS, VIETNAM, EASTERN EUROPE, USSR, LATIN AMERICA, CHINA, JAPAN, MIDDLE EAST, AFRICA, MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS, MILITARY TACTICS, COMMUNISM

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *MILITARY ASSISTANCE


ABSTRACT: (U) The purpose of the research has been to identify possible relationships, from a statistical standpoint, between data related to communications media and that concerning economic growth and internal stability trends during the development process of six selected countries (Colombia, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, and Turkey) over approximately the last 20 years.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*FORECASTING, TECHNOLOGY, *ARMED FORCESUnited states), foreign policy), (*government(foreign), stability), (*communication systems, impact), economics, growth(physiology), regression analysis, data processing, correlation techniques, time, colombia, japan, turkey, kenya, mexico, nigeria

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *MILITARY ASSISTANCE
ABSTRACT: (U) The study has the following objectives:
to determine and evaluate the effectiveness and economy of common supply support as it existed or evolved during the Vietnam era; to make recommendations and establish guidelines concerning the use of common supply support in overseas areas; to evaluate and make recommendations concerning possible extension of the DSA distribution system to overseas areas. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*MILITARY SUPPLIES, LOGISTICS), (*MILITARY OPERATIONS, VIETNAM), (*LOGISTICS, MILITARY OPERATIONS), LIMITED WAR, REVIEWS, MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING, DISTRIBUTION, JAPAN, MICRONESIA

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *COMMON SUPPLY SYSTEM, GUAM, LESSONS LEARNED, *LOGISTICS PLANNING, *LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT, SOUTH VIETNAM
ABSTRACT: (U) Methods are described for packing foodstuffs in an oxygen-free or low-oxygen atmosphere and for analysis of the resultant pack. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*FOOD, PACKAGING), (*CONTAINERS, GAS ANALYSIS), AUSTRALIA, PACKING MATERIALS, GASES, STORAGE, AGING(MATERIALS), DETERIORATION, OXYGEN, NITROGEN, VACUUM, DEHYDRATED FOODS, SAMPLING, SAMPLERS, CONTROLLED ATMOSPHERES, MILITARY RATIONS, VEGETABLES, MILK FAT, EGGS, CATALYSTS, FREEZE DRYING, HYDROGEN

IDENTIFIERS: (U) GAS PACKING, PYROGALLOL

ABSTRACT: (U) In order to examine possible problems in implementing President Nixon's Guam Doctrine, this study focuses on two nations that may for some purposes be regarded as potential proxies for US interests in the Pacific--Australia and Japan. It finds that both nations, for quite different reasons, are undergoing a totally unprecedented experience in the development of their foreign policies and that for the first time since 1945 both are now required to shape genuinely independent foreign and defense policies. Both nations, in foreign policy terms, are 'coming of age in the Pacific,' and because of their willingness to consider all foreign and defense policy options, in a way that was not true even a few years ago, both Japan and Australia pose very special problems in their relationships with the US. The question of nuclear weapons is no longer regarded as out of order in either Canberra or Tokyo, and it cannot be taken for granted that foreign policy roles for Australia and Japan preferred by the US will be regarded as acceptable by those two states. Australia, in particular, shows great unwillingness to shoulder a burden in Southeast Asia in
the wake both of Britain's withdrawal and signs of US disengagement, and in Japan there is a fundamental lack of foreign policy consensus so that it cannot be assumed that Japanese-US relations will continue largely untroubled in the 1970's. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*MILITARY STRATEGY, ASIA), (*JAPAN, *AUSTRALIA), NATIONAL DEFENSE, FOREIGN POLICY, ATTITUDES(PSYCHOLOGY), THREAT EVALUATION, TREATIES, MOTIVATION, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT(FOREIGN), POLITICAL SCIENCE, ECONOMICS, GEOGRAPHY, COMMERCE (U) LEADERSHIP, MALAYA, SINGAPORE

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *GUAM DOCTRINE, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, INTERNATIONAL TRADE, MALAYSIA, NATIONAL INTERESTS

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, *TACTICAL WARFARE), (*COMMUNICATION AND RADIO SYSTEMS, FEASIBILITY STUDIES), (*COMMUNICATION SATELLITES ACTIVE), *MICROWAVE COMMUNICATIONS), TROPOSPHERE, GLOBAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, SIMULATION, DIGITAL COMPUTERS, COMPUTER PROGRAMS, SWITCHING CIRCUITS, AUSTRALIA

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Report on Project MALLARD, Phase 2A.

ABSTRACT: (U) The emphasis during this period has been on sizing the channel requirements for two alternative satellite communication plans for the Australian Deployment No. 1. A new Nodal Needlines Data File was generated for both satellite plans. A Network Sizing was performed for each plan, using the TO-I5 Model 1 simulator. The results are compared in this Report. A tabulated summary is given of the chief features of the four computer simulation runs which have been performed to date. Some further minor modifications to the computer programmes are described. The Network Sizing performed for the original tropo communication plan (which appeared in the First Quarterly Technical Progress Report), was used as a guide to the initial choice of link capacities for a Network Simulation. This Network Simulation will however be performed for a revised tropo communications plan, based on a revised estimate of the capacity of the Mallard Troposcatter Radio Receiver. This tropo plan is significantly different from the original, both in connectivity and in the allocation of the six trunk switches. Two Network Simulations based on the revised tropo plan are planned for the next Quarter.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, *TACTICAL WARFARE), (*COMMUNICATION AND RADIO SYSTEMS, FEASIBILITY STUDIES), (*COMMUNICATION SATELLITES ACTIVE), *MICROWAVE COMMUNICATIONS), TROPOSPHERE, GLOBAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, SIMULATION, DIGITAL COMPUTERS, COMPUTER PROGRAMS, SWITCHING CIRCUITS, AUSTRALIA
ABSTRACT: (U) The Supply Department's main function is to support Australia's Navy, Army and Air Force in defense production, research and development, purchasing, transport and storage.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*LOGISTICS, AUSTRALIA), RESEARCH MANAGEMENT, ARMED FORCES(Foreign), MILITARY PROCUREMENT, MILITARY SUPPLIES, MILITARY RESEARCH, PERIODICALS, MILITARY PUBLICATIONS, ELECTRONICS, AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT, ORDNANCE
ABSTRACT: (U) This report is a description of the Weapons Research Establishment, the largest and youngest of three defence research and development establishments within the Research and Development Division of the Department of Supply. The Headquarters and main laboratories of Weapons Research Establishment are situated at Salisbury, fifteen miles north of Adelaide, and the associated testing range at Woomera, approximately 300 miles north-west of Adelaide in Australia.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*GUIDED MISSILE RANGES, AUSTRALIA), (*ROCKET RESEARCH, AUSTRALIA), SITE SELECTION, HISTORY, TEST FACILITIES, ORDNANCE LABORATORIES, SATELLITE TRACKING SYSTEMS, HOUSING(DWELLINGS), PERSONNEL, URBAN AREAS, TRANSPORTATION, DRONE CONTROL PLANES, GUIDED MISSILE TARGETS, GUIDED MISSILES, SCIENTIFIC SATELLITES, LASERS, CATALOGS, AIR-TO-AIR, SURFACE TO AIR, AIR-TO-SURFACE, ANTITANK AMMUNITION, ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE

IDENTIFIERS: (U) JINDIVIK, SPARTA PROGRAM

ABSTRACT: (U) An inventory-index is given of Japanese civil defense equipment, mainly vehicles and mobile machinery.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*CIVIL DEFENSE, MACHINES), (*VEHICLES, *JAPAN), HANDBOOKS, EARTH HANDLING EQUIPMENT, HOISTS, TRACKED VEHICLES, BULLDOZERS, ROAD BUILDING EQUIPMENT, FORKLIFT VEHICLES, LOADERS, CARGO VEHICLES, COMPRESSORS, BRIDGES, SNOW REMOVAL, TRAILERS, SNOW VEHICLES

IDENTIFIERS: (U) BRIDGE BUILDING TRACKED VEHICLES, MOBILE ROCK CRUSHERS, OUTBOARD MOTORS, TRANSLATIONS, VACUUM PAVEMENT SWEEPERS
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD- 870 504 17/2

PLESSEY TELECOMMUNICATIONS PTY LTD MEADOWBANK (AUSTRALIA)

(U) Tactical Black and White Facsimile Equipment.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Quarterly technical progress rept. no. 1, 5 Dec 69-28 Feb 70.

MAR 70 50P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Walker, Edward F.; Vaughan, Henry G. M.; Draper, John

REPORT NO. MALLARD-TD-215-Phase 2A

PROJECT NO. WBS-1HA020106B

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Report on Project MALLARD.

ABSTRACT: (U) This first quarterly report on the development and manufacture of two identical Tactical Black and White Facsimile Equipments describes the results achieved from the contract award date. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*FACSIMILE EQUIPMENT, FACSIMILE COMMUNICATION), (*PHOTOGRAPHIC DATA LINKS, SPECIFICATIONS), (*TELETYPE SYSTEMS, TACTICAL WARFARE), DIGITAL SYSTEMS, TRANSMITTER RECEIVERS, FIBER OPTICS, SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES, INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, DATA PROCESSING, ELECTRONIC SCANNERS, DATA STORAGE SYSTEMS, OPTICAL SCANNING, ELECTROOPTICS, CODING, DECODING, ELECTRONIC RECORDING SYSTEMS, RECORDING PAPER, DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS, AUSTRALIA

IDENTIFIERS: (U) MALLARD PROJECT, SIGNAL PROCESSING, TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS

AD- 870 089 13/12

DEFENCE STANDARDS LABS MARIBYRNONG (AUSTRALIA)


FEB 69 332P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DDC users only.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Volume 1, AD-870 088.

ABSTRACT: (U) Contents: Techniques and Survival--Convergence and vorticity in a mass fire experiment, Control burning from aircraft, Developments in controlled burning from aircraft, Further experiments with wood block radiometers including the response to a skewed pulse of radiation, and Mass fire life safety; Military and Defence Considerations--Thermal radiation phenomena, and Effects of air blast on urban fire response; Experimental Fires--Project Flambeau: summary of results of U.S. tests, The Tumut exploratory mass fire experiment: the early stages with particular reference to interaction effects, Meteorological aspects of the Tumut fire, and Operation Euroka - an Australian mass fire experiment.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*FIRES, *SYMPOSIA), VORTICES, CONVERGENCE, GAS FLOW, AIR DROP OPERATIONS, INCENDIARY MIXTURES, QUALITY CONTROL, FOREST FIRES, FIRE SAFETY, CIVIL DEFENSE, URBAN AREAS, THERMAL RADIATION, WOOD, DAMAGE, INSTRUMENTATION, HAZARDS, NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS, BUILDINGS, PLANNING, SURFACE TEMPERATURE, BLAST, INTERACTIONS, BURNING RATE, METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA, AUSTRALIA

IDENTIFIERS: (U) COMBUSTION, CONTROL, FLAMBEAU PROJECT, FORESTS, MASS FIRES
UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD- 870 088
13/12 2/6
DEFENCE STANDARDS LABS MARIBYRNONG (AUSTRALIA)


FEB 89 278P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DDC users only.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Volume 2, AD-870 089.

ABSTRACT: (U) Contents: Forest Fires--The behaviour of mass fires in felled eucalypt forest originating from a simultaneous grid or line ignition system, Mass fire behaviour under marginal burning conditions, A mass fire in coniferous timber under severe burning conditions, High intensity fire behaviour and associated weather, A meso-meteorological investigation of five forest fires, The propagation of mass conflagrations in a standing eucalypt forest by the spotting process, and The Tasmanian bushfires of 7th February, 1967, and associated fire behaviour; Research and Theoretical Studies--The physics of fire whirls, A general 'firestorm' existence and buildup hypothesis, The constraints on the airflow above fires, and Research on the initiation and spread of fire in urban areas following nuclear attack.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*FIRES, *SYMPOSIA), (*FOREST FIRES, AUSTRALIA), METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA, RAINFALL, HUMIDITY, TREES, AIR MASS ANALYSIS, AREA COVERAGE, INTENSITY, IGNITION, BURNING RATE, DAMAGE, ATMOSPHERIC MOTION, TERRAIN, VELOCITY, VORTICES, WIND, CONVECTION(ATMOSPHERIC), DYNAMICS, FIRE SAFETY, CIVIL DEFENSE, URBAN AREAS, NUCLEAR WARFARE, GAS FLOW, EQUATIONS OF MOTION

IDENTIFIERS: (U) ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS, FIRE STORMS, FORESTS, MASS FIRES

AD- 870 088

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 054601

AD- 869 775
17/2
STANDARD TELEPHONES AND CABLES PTY LTD SYDNEY (AUSTRALIA)

(U) Static Subscriber Subsystem (Wire Distribution) Loop Multiplexer/Combiner.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Quarterly technical progress rept. no. 1, Jan-31 Mar 70.

MAR 70 57P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Lenn, Philip J.; Temple, Richard W.; Best, Robert J.

PROJECT NO. WBS-HA020101

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DDC users only.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Report on Project MALLARD on Phase 2A.

ABSTRACT: (U) Work commenced on the development during January 1970 with clarification of technical requirements. Data items required for X + 3 and X + 4 were prepared and delivered on time. A review of the equipment function has led to proposals concerning the Group Bit Rate, the Master/Slave facility and Alarm transmission. Detailed investigations are proceeding in the area of framing circuitry, including calculations of Mean Time to Sync, Mean Time to Detect Loss-of-sync and Mean Time between False Sync for the framing scheme proposed. Detailed work is also proceeding in the area of Channel Multiplexing/Demultiplexing, Group Combining/Decombining and Bit Retiming. A preliminary investigation of the transmitted waveform spectrum was carried out with a view to establishing the bandwidth requirements of the transmitted spectrum. The characteristics of locally available MSI has been investigated. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS, MULTIPLEXING), (*COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, TACTICAL WARFARE), VOICE COMMUNICATIONS, SYNCHRONIZATION(ELECTRONICS), TRANSFORMERS, COMMUNICATION AND RADIO SYSTEMS, MODULATORS, SHIFT REGISTERS, CODING, POWER SPECTRA, BANDWIDTH, AUSTRALIA, FACSIMILE COMMUNICATION

IDENTIFIERS: (U) MALLARD PROJECT, MEDIUM SCALE INTEGRATION, MSI(MEDIUM SCALE INTEGRATION), TIME DIVISION

AD- 869 775
ABSTRACT: (U) The purpose of the investigation was to examine the pattern of Soviet-Japanese trade to determine the extent of current and future economic interaction between the two countries and to assess the relative leverage one trading partner might gain over the other by manipulating trade relations; to discuss the possible means by which the Soviet Union might exploit trade with Japan to promote Soviet foreign-policy objectives related directly to Japan and indirectly to other factors of Soviet policy in Asia, particularly Sino-Soviet relations; and to suggest an appropriate US policy position on the question of Soviet-Japanese trade in order to minimize the damage such trade might cause to the US strategic position in Asia. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*COMMERCE, *JAPAN), (*FOREIGN POLICY, *USSR), ECONOMICS, INTERACTIONS, THREAT EVALUATION, FAR EAST, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, REVIEWS

IDENTIFIERS: (U) COMMODITIES, *SOVIET JAPANESE TRADE
UNCLASSIFIED

HUMAN RESOURCES RESEARCH INST MAXWELL AFB ALA


PERSONAL AUTHORS: Di Vesta, Francis J.

REPORT NO. HRRI-HR-3

PROJECT NO. AF-505-044-0002

ABSTRACT: (U) Focused upon dependents as the human factor in the Korean campaign, specifically, this study has two purposes. First, it seeks to determine the effect which the presence of dependents has on both personnel and operations in the theater of operations. Second, it is oriented toward a statement of the human relations factors of military consequence of the present policy, or of a policy administered under similar conditions.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*LIMITED WAR, SOUTHEAST ASIA), (*AIR FORCE PERSONNEL, MORALE), ATTITUDES(PSYCHOLOGY), ANXIETY, EFFICIENCY, QUESTIONNAIRES, SOUTH KOREA, JAPAN

IDENTIFIERS: (U) THEATER OF OPERATIONS, WIVES AND CHILDREN

AD-868 111L 5/9 5/10

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT


ABSTRACT: (U) Contents: Project and Research Activities--Black arrow, ELDO, WRESAT, Quasar observations, Dynamics of Free-falling bodies, Adaptive systems, Solid propellant mechanical characterisation, Carbon fibres for composite materials, Optical refraction, Weapons evaluation, Wessex helicopter performance, the sighting of ground targets from the air, Optical wavefront reconstruction, Demodulation of telemetered data on a digital computer, Solution of field theory problems, Microwave optics; Consultation and Services--NASA communications for Apollo 10 and 11 missions, Turbine rotor balancing, Central test house, and Assistance to South Australian Railways; Equipment and Techniques--Workshops clean room, Design of filter networks, Laser terrain profiler, Satellite range measurement, Development in the design and packaging of micro-electronics, Oceanographic equipment, Thermal analysis, differential scanning calorimetry and thermogravimetric analysis, The woomera range radar tracking system, Timing correlation at remote sites, Measurement of target-miss distance, Foundry technology, ceramic moulds, and infra-red radiators for towed targets.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*MILITARY RESEARCH, AUSTRALIA), SCIENTIFIC SATELLITES, LAUNCH VEHICLES, SATELLITE TRACKING SYSTEMS, RANGES(FACILITIES), HELICOPTERS, MANNED SPACECRAFT, LABORATORIES, GUIDED MISSILE RANGES, RADAR TRACKING, OPTICAL TRACKING, SURFACE TARGETS, ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, SOLAR RADIATION, CARBON FIBERS, LASERS, LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

IDENTIFIERS: (U) BLACK ARROW LAUNCH VEHICLES, ELDO(EUROPEAN LAUNCHER DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION), EUROPEAN LAUNCHER DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION, HOLOGRAPHY, QUASARS
AD- 845 172 15/7

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE (ARMY) WASHINGTON D C

(U) Lessons Learned, Headquarters, United States Army Pacific.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Operational rept. for quarterly period ending 31 Oct 68.

NOV 68 17P

MONITOR: OACSFOR
OT-UT-684144

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*ARMY OPERATIONS, PACIFIC OCEAN ISLANDS), LIMITED WAR, RYUKYU ISLANDS, JAPAN, PRINTING, COSTS, VIETNAM, DOGS, MAPS, LOGISTICS, DATA PROCESSING, MAINTENANCE

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *LESSONS LEARNED

AD- 843 260 15/5 14/2

COMMONWEALTH DEFENCE CONFERENCE ON CLOTHING AND GENERAL STORES (9TH) NAIROBI (KENYA)

(U) Report of the Standing Committee on Inspection and Laboratory Test Methods of the Commonwealth Joint Services Committee (Clothing and General Stores).

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Progress rept.

69 7P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DDC users only.

ABSTRACT: (U) Participants in the Commonwealth Defense Conference on clothing and general stores held in Nairobi, Kenya were as follows: Australia, Canada, India, and Great Britain. Test methods to evaluate the flame retardance, abrasion resistance, and fungusproofing properties of various textiles were discussed.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*TEXTILES, *TEST METHODS), (*CLOTHING, TEST METHODS), STANDARDS, SYMPOSIA, KENYA, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, INDIA, GREAT BRITAIN, RESEARCH MANAGEMENT, FIRE RESISTANT TEXTILES, WEAR RESISTANCE, FUNGUSPROOFING, FIBERS, SYNTHETIC FIBERS, QUALITY CONTROL, GOVERNMENT(FOREIGN), GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT, LOGISTICS

UNCLASSIFIED
Abstract: (U) A mathematical approach to the problem of determining optimum buying policies in the R.A.A.F. is outlined. Methods are developed for calculating, first, the best allocation of expenditure between aircraft and support in a R.A.A.F. aircraft system, in order to have the maximum expected number of available aircraft and second, the optimum expenditure required to obtain the maximum profit from the system. The applicability of the theory to the R.A.A.F. situation is discussed and an illustration is given using data relevant to projected aircraft systems. (Author)

Descriptors: (U) (*AIRCRAFT, BUDGETS, AUSTRALIA), (*COST EFFECTIVENESS, AIRCRAFT), (*AIRCRAFT, PROCUREMENT, AUSTRALIA), MATHEMATICAL MODELS, COSTS, OPERATIONS RESEARCH, AIR FORCE OPERATIONS, OPTIMIZATION, DECISION MAKING, LOGISTICS, AIR FORCE EQUIPMENT, MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND CONTROL, MAINTENANCE, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL

Identifiers: (U) ARAB STATES, FOREIGN TRADE, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
ABSTRACT: (U) United States-Japan security relations are in the midst of fundamental change as Japan becomes more fully engaged in the fluid international politics of East Asia. Divisions within and between Japanese political parties and the style of political leadership make unlikely a sharp break in Japan-American relations along the lines, for example, of De Gaulle's revision of US-French ties. The end of a bipolar global international order, the rise of an Asian-oriented nationalism in Japan, substantial and rapidly increasing Japanese economic and political ties with non-Communist Asian nations, and, above all, the nuclear security threat posed by Communist China have projected Japan deeply into the international politics of Asia. Japanese and American security aims in East Asia are compatible but not identical, and future Japan-US security ties must take account of Japan's greatly expanded capacities and aspirations. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) SELECTED DESCRIPTORS

IDENTIFIERS: (U) SELECTED IDENTIFIERS
ABSTRACT: (U) This report, one of a series focusing on U.S. Navy activities involving communication with foreign nationals, describes the Navy's current Foreign Military Assistance Program, Training, discusses the programs stated or inferred nonmilitary objectives, highlights particular problem areas in the training of Foreign Military Trainees (FMTs), and makes recommendations for further action and study. A primary conclusion of the study is that there is a need for systematic study to better evaluate methods and procedures of exposing FMTs to U.S. culture and the effects of such exposure in all steps of their training experience and after their return home. Accordingly, recommendations are presented for present actions and future research that would be necessary to fully evaluate the effectiveness of the training program. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*NAVAL TRAINING, *ARMED FORCES(FOREIGN)), MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, FOREIGN AID, EFFECTIVENESS, MILITARY PERSONNEL, SOCIAL COMMUNICATION, FOREIGN POLICY, EDUCATION, ATTITUDES(PSYCHOLOGY), UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, LATIN AMERICA, AFRICA, FAR EAST, EUROPE, CANADA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, GREAT BRITAIN, MIDDLE EAST, SOUTH ASIA, GREECE, TURKEY, PUBLIC OPINION, ADJUSTMENT(PSYCHOLOGY)
HISTORICAL EVALUATION AND RESEARCH ORGANIZATION
WASHINGTON D C

(U) MILITARY, POLITICAL, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS OF
MASSIVE POPULATION CASUALTIES IN HISTORY. CASE
STUDIES OF MASS ATTACKS OF POPULATION--PART TWO.
(VOLUME III).
SEP 65 313P

CONTRACT NO. DA-30-069-AMC-752

HISTORICAL EVALUATION AND RESEARCH ORGANIZATION
WASHINGTON D C

(U) MILITARY, POLITICAL, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS OF
MASSIVE POPULATION CASUALTIES IN HISTORY. CASE
STUDIES OF MASS ATTACKS ON POPULATION--PART ONE.
(VOLUME II).
SEP 65 192P

CONTRACT NO. DA-30-069-AMC-752

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Volume 4, AD-829 403L.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (+CASUALTIES, CIVILIAN PERSONNEL),
(+ARMY OPERATIONS, CASUALTIES), HISTORY, POLITICAL
SCIENCE, MORTALITY RATES, POPULATION, INSURGENCY, WEST
GERMANY, EAST GERMANY, MILITARY PSYCHOLOGY, USSR,
STRATEGIC BOMBING, NORTH KOREA, SOUTH KOREA, SPAIN, CHINA,
TURKEY, BIOLOGICAL WARFARE, STRATEGIC WARFARE, JAPAN,
EUROPE, FRANCE, UNDERSEA WARFARE, GREAT BRITAIN, BELGIUM,
NETHERLANDS

IDENTIFIERS: (U) CIVIL WAR, MANDRAKE ROOT PROJECT, WORLD
WAR 2, WORLD WAR I
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

HISTORICAL EVALUATION AND RESEARCH ORGANIZATION
WASHINGTON D C

(U) MILITARY, POLITICAL, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS OF
MASSIVE POPULATION CASUALTIES IN HISTORY. (VOLUME I).
SEP 65 104P

CONTRACT NO. DA-30-069-AMC-752

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: Controlled: all requests to Commander,
Army Training and Doctrine Command, Attn: ATOI-IC-SMI.
Fort Monroe, Va. 23651.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Part 1, Volume 2, AD-829
401L.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*CASUALTIES, *HISTORY), (*CIVILIAN
PERSONNEL, CASUALTIES), ARMY OPERATIONS, POLITICAL
SCIENCE, PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE, WEAPON SYSTEMS,
POPULATION, WARFARE, COMMUNISTS, LEADERSHIP, USSR, JAPAN,
eFFECTIVENESS, WEST GERMANY, EAST GERMANY, GREECE, TURKEY,
PUBLIC OPINION, COUNTERMEASURES, DETERRENCE, CHEMICAL
WARFARE AGENTS, BIOLOGICAL WARFARE AGENTS, NONLETHAL
AGENTS, NORTH KOREA

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 054601

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO SYRACUSE N Y SPECIAL INFORMATION
PRODUCTS DEPT

(U) PROJECT MALLARD. DIRECTORY DEVELOPMENT STUDY.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. 15 Aug 67-14 Feb 68.
MAR 68 210P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Carey, G. D.; Davis, R. E.; Fink, J. B.;
Maraio, R. A.; Pan, G. S.;

CONTRACT NO. DAAB07-68-C-0031

MONITOR: ECOM
C-0031F

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This report describes the work
accomplished in the Project MALLARD/Directory Development
Study. The purpose of the study is to develop various
numbering techniques suitable for use in MALLARD. The
study has resulted in fourteen numbering systems, each
with its particular advantages. More important than the
individual numbering systems, however, are the techniques
for deriving them. These techniques can be combined in
the most advantageous ways to satisfy requirements as the
MALLARD System concepts mature. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, DIRECTORIES),
NUMBERS, OPTIMIZATION, SELECTION, MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS,
IDENTIFICATION, TELEPHONE SYSTEMS, TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS,
FACSIMILE COMMUNICATION, DATA STORAGE SYSTEMS, TELETYPPE
SYSTEMS, FLOW CHARTING, CODING, ARMED FORCES(FOREIGN),
INDEXES, AUSTRALIA, GREAT BRITAIN, CANADA

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *MALLARD PROJECT, TRADEOFFS
ABSTRACT: (U) Vehicles which are moving at hypersonic speeds through the earth's atmosphere are considered. The air is viewed as a reacting seven component gas mixture in chemical non-equilibrium (i.e., N₂, N, O₂, O, NO, NO⁺ and e⁻), and numerical solutions to the conservation equations are obtained for the discontinuous injection of helium, argon and xenon into the laminar boundary layer along the surface of a sharp cone. As anticipated, helium injection is found to offer the greatest reduction in heat transfer and skin friction by virtue of its large specific heat per unit mass and low density. Moreover, the heat transfer and skin friction recover their zero-injection values within one injection length. However, the influence of injection on the peak electron number density persists over the entire length of the cone.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*HYPERSONIC TEST VEHICLES, LAMINAR BOUNDARY LAYER), (*LAMINAR BOUNDARY LAYER, NONEQUILIBRIUM FLOW), (*NONEQUILIBRIUM FLOW, RARE GASES), NUMERICAL ANALYSIS, AIR, NITROGEN, OXYGEN, NITROGEN OXIDES, EQUATIONS, HELIUM, ARGON, XENON, HEAT TRANSFER, SKIN FRICTION, ELECTRON DENSITY, THERMODYNAMICS, CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM, ATMOSPHERE ENTRY, AUSTRALIA, REENTRY VEHICLES, JET MIXING FLOW, JETS

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *SPARTA PROGRAM, SPARTA(SPECIAL ANTI-MISSILE RESEARCH TESTS AUSTRALIA
ABSTRACT: (U) This document is a translation of a book published in the Republic of China (Taiwan). It is a special monograph prepared at field level under the auspices of the Office, Chief of Military History, Department of the Army.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*INSURGENCY, *CHINA), MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS, MILITARY OPERATIONS, GOVERNMENT(FOREIGN), JAPAN, COMMUNISTS, WARFARE, POLITICAL SCIENCE, TAIWAN, ARMED FORCES(FOREIGN), HISTORY

IDENTIFIERS: (U) TRANSLATIONS
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-734 374  5/4  15/3

INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES ARLINGTON VA INTERNATIONAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES DIV

(U) Prospects for Continuation of Australia's forward Defense Strategy, OCT 69  56P

PERSONAL AUTHORS:  Flader, Joseph F.

REPORT NO.  P-533

CONTRACT NO.  DAHC15-68-C-0152

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) Australia's defense posture over the past 20 years can best be described as one of weak forward defense. Its military efforts in the past have always been contributions to those of either the United Kingdom or the United States, with the great powers assuming the major share of the burden. Australia is faced with few, if any, direct security threats at present. Rather, the government is concerned with future threats from China or Indonesia. Analysis of the domestic arguments over Australia's forward defense policies and of the policies themselves indicates that a fairly broad consensus favors continuing some form of weak forward defense. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS:  (U) (*AUSTRALIA, *FOREIGN POLICY), (*NATIONAL DEFENSE, *AUSTRALIA), DEFENSE SYSTEMS, GOVERNMENT (FOREIGN), REVIEWS

AD-734 371  5/4

INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES ARLINGTON VA INTERNATIONAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES DIV

(U) The Role of Japan in Australia's Foreign and Defense Policies.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Research paper,

JUN 69  52P

PERSONAL AUTHORS:  White, Nathan N.

REPORT NO.  RP-P-532

CONTRACT NO.  DAHC15-68-C-0152

MONITOR:  IDA/HQ

69-10804

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) Contents: The Australian image of Japan; The Japanese variable in Australian policy; Australia and Japan: economic relations; Major trade commodities.

DESCRIPTORS:  (U) (*AUSTRALIA, *FOREIGN POLICY), REVIEWS, DEFENSE SYSTEMS, JAPAN, SOUTHEAST ASIA, COMMERCE
UNCLASSIFIED

ABSTRACT: (U) Australia antigen or antibody was detected by immunodiffusion in 17 of 803 Vietnam returnees, but in none of 846 recruits. From this it is estimated that about 58,000 hepatitis carriers will have been added to the population by servicemen returning from Vietnam. A past history of hepatitis appeared to be no more common among those with Australia antigen (Au(1)) or antibody (anti-Au(1)) than in those in whom they were not found. It is recommended that all servicemen returning from Southeast Asia be tested to detect asymptomatic hepatitis carriers. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS VIRUS, MILITARY PERSONNEL), (*ANTIGENS + ANTIBODIES, INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS VIRUS), (*DISEASE VECTORS, INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS VIRUS), VIRUS DISEASES, INFECTIOUS DISEASES, SOUTHEAST ASIA, VIETNAM, SERODIAGNOSIS, EPIDEMIOLOGY, BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS

IDENTIFIERS: (U) AUSTRALIA ANTIGEN
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The study describes various snowshower forecast methods that have been attempted at Misawa AB, Japan. A brief summary of each method is presented. Conclusion, at the present state of the art only favorable conditions for snowshowers can be predicted.

DESRIPTORS: (U) (*MILITARY FACILITIES, JAPAN), (*SNOW, WEATHER FORECASTING), ATMOSPHERIC PRECIPITATION, AIR FORCE OPERATIONS, CLIMATE, AIR MASS ANALYSIS, MATHEMATICAL PREDICTION, STABILITY, STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

IDENTIFIERS: (U) OBJECTIVE WEATHER FORECASTING, SNOWFALL

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Supersedes Rept. no. 1WW-Special Study-105-8-REV. dated Mar 65.

ABSTRACT: (U) The study is a revised publication dealing with the climate of the Western Pacific Area. For the purpose of this study, the Western Pacific Area is defined as Southeast Asia, Philippines, Taiwan, Okinawa, Japan, Korea, and the islands of Guam and Iwo Jima.

DESRIPTORS: (U) (*AIR FORCE OPERATIONS, WEATHER FORECASTING), (*CLIMATE, SOUTHEAST ASIA), TROPICAL CYCLONES, BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, WIND, JET STREAMS, ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE, METEOROLOGICAL CHARTS, FREEZING, PHILIPPINES, TAIWAN, JAPAN, MICRONESIA, NORTH KOREA, SOUTH KOREA, RYUKYU ISLANDS

IDENTIFIERS: (U) MONSOONS, TYPHOONS

AD-705 567
WEATHER WING (1ST) APO SAN FRANCISCO 96553
(U) FORECASTING SNOWSHOWERS AT MISAWA AIR BASE, JAPAN.

FEB 70 34P
PERSONAL AUTHOR: Taniguchi, George
REPORT NO. 1WW-Technical Study-20

AD-704 599
WEATHER WING (1ST) APO SAN FRANCISCO 96553
(U) CLIMATOLOGY FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC AREA.

MAR 70 79P
REPORT NO. 1WW-SPECIAL STUDY-105-8-REV.

AD-704 599 4/2
WEATHER WING (1ST) APO SAN FRANCISCO 96553
(U) CLIMATOLOGY FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC AREA.

MAR 70 79P
REPORT NO. 1WW-SPECIAL STUDY-105-8-REV.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

UNCLASSIFIED PAGE 690 054601
UNCLASSIFIED

AD-704 083 15/7 12/2
NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CALIF

(U) OPTIMAL ALLOCATION OF PACIFIC FLEET PATROL AIRCRAFT AMONG SELECTED DEPLOYMENT SITES.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Master's thesis, OCT 69 70P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Massey, Scott Spencer, Jr;

ABSTRACT: (U) A methodology is developed which determines the optimal allocation of patrol forces among selected deployment sites. The procedure uses a linear programming algorithm which minimizes a linear cost function, subject to restraining equations representing the total hours available, the relationship between on-station and transit hours, and base loading. A computer program is presented which translates input data into the format required by the IBM Mathematical Programming System/360 for the problem solution. The methodology can be utilized to determine the allocation of forces among selected bases, reallocation of forces when a base or bases must be removed from consideration, and the effect of utilizing additional bases. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*PATROL AIRCRAFT, DEPLOYMENT), (+DEPLOYMENT, OPTIMIZATION), COMPUTER PROGRAMS, LINEAR PROGRAMMING, MILITARY FACILITIES, ABUNDANCE, COSTS, THeses, NAVAL AIR STATIONS, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES, VIETNAM, TAIWAN, RYUKYU ISLANDS, MICRONESIA

IDENTIFIERS: (U) P-3A AIRCRAFT, P-3 AIRCRAFT, P-3B AIRCRAFT, SOUTH VIETNAM, GUAM

AD-703 978 5/9
HOWARD UNIV WASHINGTON D C DEPT OF ECONOMICS

(U) VALUING TRANSFER OF MILITARY-ACQUIRED SKILLS TO CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT, 69 29P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Spencer, Daniel L.; Woroniak, Alexander

CONTRACT NO. AF-AFOSR-533-67
PROJECT NO. AF-9779

MONITOR: AFOSR 70-0898R


SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Prepared in cooperation with Catholic Univ. of America. Washington, D. C.

ABSTRACT: (U) Without reference to the importance of human capital in relation to technological progress, an economist faces a challenging technical problem: how to measure or quantify in monetary terms the significant value of specific skills, both for the individual and for the social entity. The paper attempts to contribute to this objective on two levels. First it develops a methodology for evaluation of the incremental contribution of skills. Secondly, it summarizes preliminary results of a case study on the transfer of skills acquired during military training to the civilian sector in Japan during the post-World War 2 period. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*INDUSTRIES, EMPLOYMENT), (+MILITARY TRAINING, TRANSFER OF TRAINING), (+PERFORMANCE(HUMAN), EFFECTIVENESS), REVIEWS, PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT, ECONOMICS, JOB ANALYSIS, JAPAN, STATISTICAL DATA, OFFICER PERSONNEL

IDENTIFIERS: (U) EVALUATION
UNCLASSIFIED

ABSTRACT: (U) The document considers ANZUS (Australia, New Zealand, United States) relations in light of the possible threats arising from the directions of Asia and Russia and their own interactions.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*AUSTRALIA, POLITICAL SCIENCE), (*POLITICAL SCIENCE, NEW ZEALAND), (*THREAT EVALUATION, FAR EAST), (*UNITED STATES, INTERACTIONS), NUCLEAR WEAPONS, MILITARY OPERATIONS, CHINA, INDIA, USSR

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

IDENTIFIERS: (U) INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This study examines Japanese views on major aspects of Japan’s security policy debate: (a) The Self-Defense Forces—their legal status, proper level and kind of armament, and the permissibility of their overseas deployment. (b) The proper interpretation and wisdom of the Far East clause as mentioned in the present US-Japan Security Treaty. (c) The nature, actual functioning, and proper implementation of the prior-consultation clause of the treaty. The study also examines the views of the political parties on the broader question of national defense and the motives underlying their expression of these divergent views. Further the study analyzes relevant public opinion polls so as to determine the strengths of the different views among the people. Finally, the report deduces the likely changes in Japanese policy and draws their implications for US planners. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*NATIONAL DEFENSE, *JAPAN), (*TREATIES, NATIONAL DEFENSE), UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, ARMED FORCES (FOREIGN), WEAPONS, DEPLOYMENT, LAW, FAR EAST, FOREIGN POLICY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, PUBLIC OPINION, MILITARY STRATEGY, NUCLEAR WEAPONS, PASSIVE DEFENSE, PREDICTIONS, MOTIVATION

IDENTIFIERS: (U) GOVERNMENT POLICIES, INTERNAL SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, NEGOTIATIONS, POLITICAL PARTIES, REVISIONS, SELF DEFENSE FORCES (JAPAN)
ABSTRACT: (U) United States-Japan security relations are in the midst of fundamental change as Japan becomes more fully engaged in the fluid international politics of East Asia. Divisions within and between Japanese political parties and the style of political leadership make unlikely a sharp break in Japan-American relations—along the lines, for example, of De Gaulle's revision of US-French ties. The end of a bipolar global international order, the rise of an Asian-oriented nationalism in Japan, substantial and rapidly increasing Japanese economic and political ties with non-Communist Asian nations, and, above all, the nuclear security threat posed by Communist China have projected Japan deeply into the international politics of Asia. Japanese and American security aims in East Asia are compatible but not identical, and future Japan-US security ties must take account of Japan's greatly expanded capacities and aspirations. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*JAPAN, *FOREIGN POLICY), FAR EAST, SOUTHEAST ASIA, NATIONAL DEFENSE, ARMED FORCES(FOREIGN), WEAPONS, PUBLIC OPINION, LEADERSHIP, DECISION MAKING, POLITICAL SCIENCE, COMMERCE, MONEY, NUCLEAR WEAPONS, TREATIES, ECONOMICS, MILITARY STRATEGY, CHINA, UNITED STATES

IDENTIFIERS: (U) INTERNATIONAL TRADE, *INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, NATIONALISM, OBJECTIVES, POLITICAL PARTIES, REARMAMENT, SECURITY, STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE
CROSS-CULTURAL INVESTIGATION OF SOME FACTORS IN PERSUASION AND ATTITUDE CHANGE. Perception of a Speaker as Determined by Communication Content.

MAR 65 24P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: McGinnies, Elliott

REPORT NO. TR-7

CONTRACT NO. Nonr372001

PROJECT NO. NR171 250

ABSTRACT: (U) In order to determine the effect of communication content upon perceptions of a speaker, data from a questionnaire used in 3 previous experiments designed to measure the reactions of Japanese University students to persuasion on the topics of the Cold War, the Cuban Crisis, and proposed visits by American nuclearpowered submarines were further analyzed. The questionnaire consisted of 9 pairs of bipolar adjectives describing the communicator's personality. The analysis considered the extent to which each of the adjectives was selected to describe the speaker. The results showed several striking variations in evaluation of the speaker under the different conditions, indicating that the content of the communications had an overriding influence on how he or she was perceived. In general, the results indicate that impressions of an unseen communicator are influenced more by subject matter than by his manner of speaking. Where salient political attitudes of Japanese students are involved, reactions to the communicator may be an effective indirect method of gaining information about responses to a persuasive communication that are not revealed in attitude measures. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*ATTITUDES(PSYCHOLOGY), PUBLIC OPINION) (*PERSONALITY, PERCEPTION (PSYCHOLOGY)), SOCIAL COMMUNICATION, CULTURE, STUDENTS, PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS, SOCIOMETRICS, DECISION MAKING, COLD WAR, JAPAN, CUBA,
ABSTRACT: (U) The rapidity of technological change within a country is functionally related to a nation's propensity to borrow technology. Japan, with its celebrated propensity to borrow Western technology, has, in the post-World War II period, again made impressive gains, based in large part, on borrowed technology. The United States' military presence in Japan has been an important transmission belt making possible much of this technological transfer, and consequent structural change. This research points to basic conclusions that the impact of an external military is far from the negative image popularly conceived. A military presence endowed with a higher technical civilization can initiate a fillip to a recipient country's structural evolution. Moreover, military aid, contrary to the often made negative contrast with economic aid, has long-term dynamic effects in the transfer of higher level technology which can shift production functions significantly over time. Implications of the United States' military presence also can obtain for other countries as well, but with varying levels of intensity depending on the country's national propensity to borrow technology, and other strategic factors. (Author)
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Geopolitics, Shortages, National interests, Balance of payments, Economic warfare, Energy crisis, Area studies, Embargoes

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD MATERIEL TESTING DIRECTORATE

(U) Product Improvement Test of Fuze, Proximity, XM732 (Engineering Phase).

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. 27 Jul 72-29 Jan 74, APR 74 231P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Collins, Deward W.

REPORT NO. APG-MT-4440

PROJECT NO. USATECOM-2-MU-007-732-001

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

DECLASS ON 31 Dec 88

Distribution limited to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; Apr 74. Other requests for this document must be referred to Commander, Harry Diamond Labs., Attn: AMXDD-EDF. Washington, D. C. 20438.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Radio proximity fuzes, *Projectile fuzes), Point detonating fuzes, Projectiles, Safety and arming(Ordnance), Range(Distance), Airburst, Height finding, Reliability, Vulnerability, Electronic countermeasures, Electromagnetic radiation, Firing tests(Ordnance), Environmental tests, United States, Solid state electronics
ABSTRACT: (U) Exercise RIMPAC 73 was an allied fleet exercise conducted during 11-21 September 1973 in waters north of Hawaii. The objectives of RIMPAC 73 were: (1) to exercise and train allied forces in coordinated operations in a multi-threat environment; (2) to employ current tactics for the detection, location, tracking and simulated destruction of submarines, surface units, aircraft and missiles; (3) to exercise and train forces in the conduct of an amphibious raid; and (4) to employ experimental tactics.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Naval operations, *War games), (*Naval training, *Maneuvers), Pacific Ocean, Joint military activities, United States, Fleets(Ships), Tactical warfare, Military tactics, Aircraft, Submarines, Anti-aircraft defense systems, Electronic warfare, Covert operations, Deception, Antisubmarine warfare, Secure communications, Command and control systems, Carrier based aircraft, Tactical air support, Navy gunnery, Amphibious operations (U) Australia, Canada, New Zealand

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Scenarios, *RIMPAC 73 exercise

ABSTRACT: (U) This report identifies transmitters on foreign aircraft whose emissions are capable of reducing a S/N performance ratio in the SAM-D missile fuze receiver. Four transmitter types were identified that could intermittently reduce the fuze receiver's S/N performance ratio during target intercept. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*Guided missile fuzes, Performance(Engineering)), Surface to air missiles
Abstract: (U) The purpose of this monograph is to indicate the nature of technical and operational problems which arise in the use of passive, low-frequency acoustic mines. Basic information in this regard is important for engineers who may undertake to design mines based upon these physical principles, and for operational forces which may encounter various mines of this type under hostile circumstances. General appreciation of failures with early acoustic mines should encourage consideration of every new critical insight into possibilities of development. It is important to have a record of failures which have been experienced so that effort will not be wasted a second time. Furthermore, success with other influence principles should not be an occasion for blindness in regard to any possibility of useful developments of acoustic mines. It is unnecessary to describe in detail all of the technical difficulties which have been noted, or the ingenious complexities which have been attempted to circumvent them. It appears sufficient to provide the bulk of this monograph, which consists of four papers included as appendices. The papers deal with the acoustic mine itself, mine countermeasures, acoustic targets, and sonic properties of the propagating medium.

Descriptors: (U) (*ACOUSTIC MINES, *MINEFIELDS), (*NAVAL MINES, ACOUSTIC MINES), NAVAL MINE WARFARE, HISTORY, EFFECTIVENESS, UNDERWATER SOUND, SOUND TRANSMISSION, PROPAGATION, LOW FREQUENCY, PASSIVE SYSTEMS, ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES, COUNTERMEASURES, SHIP NOISE
(U) Soviet Contingencies in Europe and the Middle East and US Opportunities,

MAY 70 133P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Hahn, Walter F.; Giffin, Sidney F.; Klaiber, Wolfgang; Spielmann, Karl F.

REPORT NO.: P-644

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This study projects 14 Soviet contingencies selected on the basis of their severity for the Soviet Union and their estimated probability. The treatment of each contingency involves the following: (1) a brief description of the contingency; (2) a brief introductory analysis of the contingency that might be made by Soviet contingency planner, pointing to background factors in the present environment relevant to the contingency and the probability of its occurring; (3) a scenario which projects a specific confluence of trends leading to the contingency, as well as its contextual environment; (4) an assessment by a Soviet contingency planner of the gravity of the contingency in terms of its impact on Soviet interest, and a weighing by him of the major risks involved for Soviet policy; (5) a Soviet contingency plan, usually expressed as a broad program of action, but, where appropriate, also including fairly specific moves; and (6) an exploration of the possible opportunities available to the United States in each situation. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (+FOREIGN POLICY, USSR), (+MILITARY STRATEGY, EUROPE), (+POLITICAL SCIENCE, MIDDLE EAST), (+PLANNING, UNITED STATES), THREAT EVALUATION, COMMUNISTS, NATURAL RESOURCES, FOREIGN AID, ECONOMICS

(UNCLASSIFIED) Australian/New Zealand Security Policies for the 1970s,

JAN 70 92P

PERSONAL AUTHOR: Ponturo, John

REPORT NO.: S-348

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) For the past 20 years Australian/New Zealand security policies have centered around the forward containment of communism in SE Asia in association with the United States and Great Britain. Both countries have attempted to keep their powerful allies as involved as possible in the protection of mutual strategic interests in Asia. They have consistently supported allied activities in the area. There is increasing uncertainty in Australia and New Zealand as to whether the policies which seemed adequate for the 1950s and 1960s are appropriate to new circumstances which they are likely to face in the 1970s. They anticipate major changes in their strategic environment as a result of the UK decision to withdraw its military forces from SE Asia by 1972 and the US decision to change course in Vietnam and restrict future commitments in Asia. These changes have brought into question established policies which implicitly assumed that great power interests in the region were sufficiently clear to justify their own military involvement at minimum risk and considerable benefit.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (+NATIONAL DEFENSE, AUSTRALIA), (+NATIONAL DEFENSE, NEW ZEALAND), PLANNING, HISTORY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, ECONOMICS, FOREIGN POLICY, TREATIES, GOVERNMENT (FOREIGN), UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, ARMED FORCES (FOREIGN), ARMS CONTROL
This volume develops alternative mixes of Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine conventional general purpose forces at or below 1972 levels to support alternative interpretations of the national strategy set forth by President Nixon in his Foreign Policy Message to Congress of February 1970. The rationale for these mixes is developed by considering alternative enemy threats, alternative interpretations of the national strategy in terms of missions for the force, and the contribution of non-US allied forces in Europe and Asia. The scope was worldwide, with primary emphasis on NATO Europe.

Attention was directed at both warfighting and deterrent roles of peace-time ready and stationed forces and reserve forces, build-up capabilities, alternative active-reserve mixes for the US Army, and costs. Criteria for mission success were developed from an analysis of past JCS, SHAPE, and Army capabilities and requirements studies and war games. Volume 2 contains a detailed analysis of past studies and war games, the development of simplified criteria for estimating force requirements and capabilities, the cost analysis of Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps force elements, deployment schedules, the effect of different active-research mixes on Army deployment schedules, and a review of current US Air Force and Navy rationales for their conventional forces.

DESCRIPTORS: (*ARMY OPERATIONS, PLANNING), (*MILITARY STRATEGY, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS), FEASIBILITY STUDIES, MILITARY PERSONNEL, MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS, WAR POTENTIAL, POLITICAL SCIENCE, ATTITUDES (PSYCHOLOGY), DECISION MAKING, INFANTRY
ABSTRACT: (U) Computer correlation was used to process pseudorandom signals with large time-bandwidth products. Total energy splitting and energy splitting due to doppler only for submarine echoes and one-way transmissions was measured. The data examined were recorded during the FASOR III cruise aboard the USS BAYA using the AN/BQS-5 experimental sonar system. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*SONAR SOUND ANALYZERS, DOPPLER EFFECT), (*DATA PROCESSING, CORRELATORS), (*SONAR SIGNALS, PSEUDO-RANDOM SYSTEMS), (*ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE, UNDERWATER OBJECT LOCATORS), UNDERWATER TRACKING, SUBMARINES, UNDERWATER EQUIPMENT, TARGET RECOGNITION, NOISE, REVERBERATION, MULTIPATH TRANSMISSION, ENERGY, PROPAGATION, REFLECTION, OCEANOGRAPHIC SHIPS

ABSTRACT: (U) Taiwan faces many uncertainties in the 1970s, but it does so from a position of strength based on two decades of political stability and a decade of rapid economic growth. The most likely line of development for Taiwan is a continuation of these trends. This projection assumes that some expected shocks will be successfully absorbed and will not have cumulative destabilizing effects on Taiwan; that Peking will maintain more or less its present policy toward Taiwan; and that the United States will maintain its diplomatic and security treaty relationship with the GRC. The GRC is extremely unlikely to abandon its formal claim to be the government of China; nonetheless by the end of the 1970s, Taiwan could be fairly well established as a de facto independent political unit in East Asia. A stable development of present trends in Taiwan would best safeguard US interests and also minimize US involvement. US interests could also be reasonably well maintained through a less smooth period which was marked by some crises. However, under such conditions the requirement for US involvement might be greater than at present, and the costs and risks of the US relationship to Taiwan would thereby be increased. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*TAIWAN, POLITICAL SCIENCE)
The Strategic Importance of Taiwan to the United States

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Colm, Peter W.; Fraser, Angus M.; White, Nathan N.; Yager, Joseph A.

REPORT NO. P-781

CONTRACT NO. DAHC15-68-C-0152

MONITOR: IDA/HQ
71-12254

ABSTRACT: (U) This paper considers the positive and negative factors of Taiwan's present status and concludes that this status is clearly of substantial strategic value to the United States. If Taiwan in its present status continues through the 1970s, the United States will benefit from its contribution to US regional strategy as defined in the Nixon Doctrine, from its favorable influence on the foreign policies and economic welfare of other US allies in East Asia, and from the military convenience of its airfields and its communications and intelligence facilities. However, Taiwan will continue to be a major obstacle to improved relations between Washington and Peking and will impose on the United States low, but persistent, risks of war with mainland China and involvement in the Taiwanese-mainlander dispute. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*TAIWAN, POLITICAL SCIENCE), MILITARY STRATEGY, ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT(FOREIGN), TREATIES, CHINA, FOREIGN POLICY, COMMERCE, FOREIGN AID, JAPAN (U) WARFARE, COSTS, COMMUNISTS, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, THREAT EVALUATION, DEFENSE SYSTEMS, ARMED FORCES(FOREIGN)
AD- 518 206 CONTINUED

IDENTIFIERS: (U) ECONOMICS, ECONOMICS, GROWTH(GENERAL), NATIONAL POSTURE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, INTERNATIONAL POLITICS, NIXON DOCTRINE, NATIONAL INTERESTS

AD- 517 908L 15/7 19/1 19/6

VERTEX CORP BETHESDA MD

(U) Use of 40mm Round in Small Unit Operations in Vietnam and Results of Field Experiments on the 40mm Round.

SEP 70 80P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Chin,G. P. ;Hughes,R. L. ;McEvoy,K. ; Michelsen,P. ;

REPORT NO. Vertex-SIAF-17

CONTRACT NO. DAAG39-71-M-J755

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DoD only: others to Commanding Officer, Harry Diamond Labs., Washington, D. C. 20438.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (+GRENADES, LAUNCHING), (+ARMY OPERATIONS, VIETNAM), DEPLOYMENT, ARMY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS, GRENADE FUZES, ENEMY PERSONNEL, COUNTERINSURGENCY, LOGISTICS, INFANTRY, FREQUENCY, DISTRIBUTION, STATISTICAL ANALYSIS, NAVAL PERSONNEL, FIRING TESTS(ORDNANCE), ACCURACY (U) +RIFLE GRENADE Launchers, PROXIMITY FUZES, GUERRILLA WARFARE, THREAT EVALUATION, ARMED FORCES(FOREIGN), AUSTRALIA, SMALL ARMS, RIFLES

IDENTIFIERS: (U) FIELD ACTIVITIES, 40-MM GRENADES, 5.56-MM GUNS, 40-MM GRENADE Launchers, GRENADE Launchers, +M-79 GRENADE Launchers, M-407 CARTRIDGES(40-MM), M-406 CARTRIDGES(40-MM), M-16 GUNS(5.56-MM), +PATROLS, SCENARIOS, +SMALL INDEPENDENT ACTION FORCES, SIAF(SMALL INDEPENDENT ACTION FORCES), S
UNCLASSIFIED

DEFENCE SCIENTIFIC ESTABLISHMENT AUCKLAND (NEW ZEALAND)

(U) A Study of Long-Range Sound Transmission in the Pacific Ocean (Project APTERYX). Part II - The South American GA Serials,

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Kibblewhite, A. C.; Denham, R. N.;

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT


SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Part 1, AD-517 111L.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*SOUND TRANSMISSION, PACIFIC OCEAN), (*UNDERWATER SOUND SIGNALS, SOUND TRANSMISSION), RANGE(DISTANCE), UNDERWATER SOUND GENERATORS, HYDROPHONES, VELOCITY, ATTENUATION, SEA WATER, PROPAGATION, NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH AMERICA

DEFENCE SCIENTIFIC ESTABLISHMENT AUCKLAND (NEW ZEALAND)

(U) A Study of Long-Range Sound Transmission in the Pacific Ocean (Project APTERYX). Part I - Background to the Experiment,

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Kibblewhite, A. C.; Denham, R. N.;

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT


SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Part 2, AD-517 112L.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*SOUND TRANSMISSION, PACIFIC OCEAN), (*UNDERWATER SOUND SIGNALS, SOUND TRANSMISSION), RANGE(DISTANCE), UNDERWATER SOUND GENERATORS, VELOCITY, ATTENUATION, NEW ZEALAND, HYDROPHONES, SEA WATER, PROPAGATION
ABSTRACT: (U) In 1955 the New Zealand Naval Research Laboratory was established to carry out research and development of problems related to underwater defence. Initially, its main work concerned the study of the ocean environment and its effect on existing and potential methods of passive acoustic submarine detection and acoustic minehunting. The program included the provision of a day-to-day scientific service to the Royal New Zealand Navy and the naval Dockyard and the provision of advice and assistance in the solution of particular problems, particularly related to sonar. This work has been continued and extended to include the provision of a service in the antisubmarine warfare field for the Royal New Zealand Air Force and by the addition of such work as exercise analysis and the new subject of metallurgy.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*UNDERWATER SOUND, TEST FACILITIES), (*OCEAN SURVEILLANCE, NEW ZEALAND), (NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES, NEW ZEALAND), ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE, SONAR EQUIPMENT, PASSIVE SYSTEMS, MANPOWER, JOB ANALYSIS, CORROSION, OCEANOGRAPHY
ABSTRACT: (U) The 1st Australian Task Force (ATF) is a major component of the Free World Forces in Vietnam. Assigned to it is a squadron of SIAF personnel that impressed the debriefing teams as being well-trained and highly motivated. This report presents SAS data only except for those areas where direct comparisons with other Free World Forces data is most useful.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*ARMY OPERATIONS, VIETNAM), INFANTRY, AUSTRALIA, ARMED FORCES(FOREIGN), ARMY TRAINING (U) CASUALTIES, ENEMY PERSONNEL, DETECTION, AMMUNITION, CONSUMPTION, AGING(PSYCHOLOGY), EDUCATION, OFFICER PERSONNEL, WEAPONS, CLOTHING, MILITARY RATIONS, COVERT OPERATIONS

IDENTIFIERS: (U) EXPERIENCE, ENLISTED PERSONNEL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, SOUTH VIETNAM, SMALL INDEPENDENT ACTION FORCES, *SIAF(SMALL INDEPENDENT ACTION FORCES), *PATROLS
ABCA Armies' Operational Concept 1981-90.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE OTTAWA (ONTARIO)

SECRET REPORT

Distribution: Controlled: all requests to Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development (Army), Washington, D. C. 20310.

SECRET REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This debriefing covers the highlights of a corps level logistical command in support of United States, Korean, Australian, Thai and Vietnamese Forces during counterinsurgency operations in the Republic of Vietnam from September 1969 to November 1970.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (+ARMY OPERATIONS, VIETNAM), LOGISTICS, ARMY EQUIPMENT, COUNTERINSURGENCY, TRANSPORTATION, ARMY TRAINING, MAINTENANCE, SUPPLY DEPOTS, MARINE TRANSPORTATION, HARBORS (U) *CAMBODIA, INFANTRY, ARTILLERY, MISSION PROFILES, SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION, TACTICAL WEAPONS, ARMORED VEHICLES, ARMED FORCES(FOREIGN), CLOSE SUPPORT, AUSTRALIA, THAILAND, SOUTH KOREA

IDENTIFIERS: (U) ARMY SUPPORT COMMAND, *CAMBODIAN OPERATION, SOUTH VIETNAM, KEYSTONE BLUEJAY OPERATION, KEYSTONE CARDINAL OPERATION, *DEBRIEFING REPORTS, VIETNAM

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept., Jun 67-Nov 68, APR 69 106P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Wermuth, Anthony L.; Ash, Lawrence P.;

CONTRACT NO. F44620-67-C-0114

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

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SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Volume 4, AD-502 309L.

ABSTRACT: (U) This Host Country Setting section has been included with the intention of providing the reader a capsule survey of background information and data, pertinent to a consideration of the impacts of U.S. armed forces in Japan. Additional background information of this sort is included in Section C Impacts of this report.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*ARMED FORCES United states), government(foreign), foreign policy, history, economics, political science, sociology, housing(dwellings), culture, salaries, social psychology, interactions, attitudes(psychology), language, response(biology), acceptability, population, labor, law, public opinion, foreign aid
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD- 502 245  15/3

AMERICAN UNIV  WASHINGTON D C  FOREIGN  AREA STUDIES DIV

(U) Area Handbook for Japan.

APR 69  98P

MONITOR:  DA
PAM-550-30-1

SECRET REPORT

DECLASS ON OADR


DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*ARMED FORCES(FOREIGN), JAPAN), GOVERNMENT(FOREIGN), MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS, MANPOWER, MILITARY TRAINING, MORALE, MILITARY PERSONNEL, CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

IDENTIFIERS: (U) AREA STUDIES, JAPANESE SELF DEFENSE FORCES

UNCLASSIFIED

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 054601

AD- 502 034  17/1  15/1

NAVY UNDERWATER SOUND LAB  NEW LONDON CONN

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Research rept.

MAY 69  29P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Doebler, Harold J.;

REPORT NO.  USL-1020

PROJECT NO.  USL-A-001-02-00, SF-11-111-500

TASK NO.  11215

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

DECLASS ON OADR


Sonar Effectiveness Studies.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*SONAR, EFFECTIVENESS), SONAR EQUIPMENT
UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD- 493 763 15/4

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE WASHINGTON D C

(U) HISTORY OF TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE, SOUTHWEST AND
WESTERN PACIFIC AREAS 1942 - 1945. VOLUME II.

AD- 493 765

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DDC users only.

DESCRIPTEORs: (U) (*MILITARY INTELLIGENCE), HISTORY, NEW
GUINEA, SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE, PACIFIC OCEAN ISLANDS, ARMY
PERSONNEL, PHILIPPINES, JAPAN, MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS

IDENTIFIERS: (U) LESSONS LEARNED

UNCLASSIFIED

AD- 493 763

BALLISTIC RESEARCH LABS ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD

(U) TESTS OF JAPANESE ANTI-BOAT MINE.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Memorandum rept.,
MAR 44 3P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Sachs, R. G.

REPORT NO. BRL-MR-278

PROJECT NO. ORD-3371

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: No Foreign without approval of Ballistic
Research Labs., Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. 21005.

DESCRIPTEORs: (U) (*NAVAL MINES), (*ANTISHIP AMMUNITION),
(*LAND MINES), JAPAN, AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS, BOATS

AD- 493 730

UNCLASSIFIED

AD- 493 730

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 832 054601
ABSTRACT: (U) The dynamics of the conflict situation in which operations are conducted by both insurgents and counterinsurgents, referred to as unconventional warfare, are described within a framework encompassing, yet differentiating, resistance and revolutionary warfare. The most salient characteristic of unconventional warfare is the asymmetry of resource control exercised initially by the contending factions. If the insurgents are successful, the balance of resources will shift, making possible new insurgent tactics and necessitating different counterinsurgent responses which serve as indicators of the phases of conflict. The role of ecological determinants in insurgency is discussed and a scheme is presented for the analysis of the ecological potential of a given geo-political area for naval operations. Several traditional naval functions are analyzed within the framework of unconventional warfare and requirements or opportunities for derivative naval action by type and phase of conflict are delineated. A historical study is presented of naval operations in connection with the Philippine guerrilla movement during World War II. This case study focuses on the naval operations conducted by the Filipino guerrillas, the U.S. forces supporting them, and the Japanese counterinsurgency forces. Mission-types are delineated and the implications of the performance of these missions for the development of the insurgency are analyzed. Special emphasis is given to the psychological effects of the naval operations conducted by the contending forces.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*UNCONVENTIONAL WARFARE, *NAVAL OPERATIONS), (*COUNTERINSURGENCY, UNCONVENTIONAL WARFARE), GUERRILLA WARFARE, PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE, MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES, NAVAL VESSELS,
ABSTRACT: (U) Crews of submarines operating in the south during World War II became greatly fatigued from high temperature and high humidity in the submarines, and having poor appetites, they only ate polished rice. Meats and vitamin tablets which were especially placed on the table were ignored for some reason, particularly by the younger crew members, and beriberi and even cases of malnutrition broke out, hampering some of the submarines in their military operations.

Since the war, together with the improvement of the people's nutrition standard, the amount of food for the Maritime Self-Defense Corps has been rationally determined within the framework of adequacy, and it is hoped that food, which sustains the physical strength of crew members, will be used skillfully and made to contribute to the boosting of morale.

Author

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*SUBMARINE PERSONNEL, NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY DISEASES), (*NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY DISEASES, SUBMARINE PERSONNEL), SUBMARINES, JAPAN, DIET, NUTRITION, CEREALS, VITAMIN B COMPLEX

IDENTIFIERS: (U) BERIBERI
ABSTRACT: (U) The matters treated in the general survey portions of this paper are structured in accordance with the four-fold division explained previously. The specific analyses, within these several divisions, examine the characteristic indicators, incident patterns and countermeasures taken and the special significance of particular societal groups within the insurgent picture. The demonstration in urban areas, not immediately associated with an attempted power seizure, is assigned the greatest attention for three reasons: (1) The demonstration is one of the most valuable and most utilized weapons in the total phenomenon of insurgency. It appears in all insurgent phases; (2) All of the essential principles and techniques appearing in the other forms of urban insurgency, exist already during 'Phase One Insurgency' and a detailed treatment of these procedures in conjunction with the urban demonstration lessens the need for their isolated treatment as they apply to the second, third and fourth models of urban operations; (3) This is the form of urban activities which can be expected to occur in Thailand most frequently in the immediate future. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*GOVERNMENT(FOREIGN), SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY), (*GOVERNMENT(FOREIGN), GROUP DYNAMICS, URBAN AREAS, COUNTERINSURGENCY, RESEARCH MANAGEMENT, POLICE,
ABSTRACT: (U) Operation TOAN THANG (Phase 1) proved to be relatively quiet during the phases prior to 1 ATF deployment into AOs SURFERS and SURFERS II. However it proved the Task Force could be quickly deployed at short notice from one operational area to another. Overall Operation TOAN THANG proved a most successful operation in that the Task Force: (1) Interrupted one of the main enemy infiltration routes into SAIGON and inflicted heavy enemy casualties; and (2) Identified seven infiltration groups, four of which were the first to be identify. These four had been in SVN for periods ranging from two to fifteen days.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (ARMY OPERATIONS, VIETNAM), ARMED FORCES(FOREIGN), AUSTRALIA, TASK FORCES, COUNTERINSURGENCY, ARTILLERY, CLOSE SUPPORT, LOGISTICS, DEPLOYMENT, NIGHT WARFARE, ENEMY PERSONNEL, INFANTRY

IDENTIFIERS: (U) 1ST AUSTRALIAN TASK FORCE, LESSONS LEARNED, SOUTH VIETNAM, TOAN THANG OPERATION
ABSTRACT: (U) The potential direct and indirect threats to the U.S. defense interests, which could result from the acquisition of nuclear weapons by additional, or 'Nth,' countries in the Asian-Pacific area, are evaluated in this study. The study seeks to identify those countries that might acquire nuclear weapons in the next decade and to project what types of nuclear forces and strategies these countries might require and develop. On the basis of technological, economic, and political criteria, India, Japan, Australia, Pakistan, and Indonesia were selected for intensive study. For each country, the current and projected civil nuclear capability, official and unofficial attitudes towards nuclear weapons, foreign policies, and strategic requirements are examined. In addition, an evaluation of technological requirements for nuclear weapons development and the general availability of both technical information and nuclear materials are presented. The study concludes with an evaluation of implications for U.S. policy. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*NUCLEAR WEAPONS, THREAT EVALUATION), (*ASIA, PACIFIC OCEAN), UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, NATIONAL DEFENSE, FOREIGN POLICY, PREDICTIONS, INDIA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, PAKISTAN, SOUTHEAST ASIA (*), PLUTONIUM, THORIUM, URANIUM, REACTOR FUEL ELEMENTS, NATURAL

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*LOGISTICS, ASIA), (*DEPLOYMENT, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS), (*AIR TRANSPORTATION, *MILITARY SUPPLIES), SOUTHEAST ASIA, SOUTH KOREA, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, AMMUNITION, VEHICLES, STORAGE, JAPAN, RYUKYU ISLANDS, PHILIPPINES

IDENTIFIERS: (U) RYUKYU ISLANDS
NEW MILITARY COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE INDIAN OCEAN AREA: AN ASSESSMENT OF U.S. BENEFITS.

JOHN B. MORTAROY

S-258, IDA-HQ-66-520

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This study examines the political and military utility of new cooperative military arrangements in the Indian Ocean area among the United States, United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand. It covers the changing role of 'western' (including Australia and New Zealand) military forces within the political and historical context of the area, assesses the political usefulness of and limitations on Western forces, evaluates the individual military capabilities and limitations of the four powers and some cooperative arrangements for alleviating these limitations, and examines the utility of these arrangements in promoting US objectives in the area. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*SOUTH ASIA, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS), INDIAN OCEAN, FOREIGN POLICY, TREATIES, WAR POTENTIAL, DEPLOYMENT, BACKGROUND, FOREIGN AID, MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS, UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND
BALLISTIC SYSTEMS DIV NORTON AFB CALIF

(U) MRBM'S IN THE PACIFIC.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Summary rept.

JUN 65 197P

REPORT NO. BSD-TR-65-396-Summary

SECRET REPORT RD

Distribution: DoD only: others to Ballistic Systems Div., Norton AFB, Calif. Attn: BSRA.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Appendices F and G, AD-367 253.

MRBM's in the Pacific.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*GUIDED MISSILES, SOUTHEAST ASIA)

AD-367 254L 15/7 16/4.2 16/4.3

AEROSPACE CORP SAN BERNARDINO CALIF

(U) MRBM'S IN THE PACIFIC. APPENDIX A. CANDIDATE AND COMPARISON MISSILE SYSTEMS.

JUN 65 121P

MONITOR: BSD TR-65-396-App-A

SECRET REPORT RD

Distribution: DoD only: others to Ballistic Systems Div., Norton AFB, Calif., Attn: BSRA.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Appendix B, AD-367 249L.

MRBM'S in the Pacific.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*GUIDED MISSILES, PACIFIC OCEAN)

AD-367 248L 16/4 16/4.2 16/4.3 16/1 18/7 18/6

AD-367 254L

UNCLASSIFIED
UNCLASSIFIED

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE:
Release or announcement to foreign governments or their nationals is not authorized.

ABSTRACT: (U) A detailed survey is given of Australia's present and future role as a close partner of the United States in the defense of non-Communist Asia. The Memorandum discusses such issues as Australian political stability, underlying attitudes affecting policy, general policy aims and methods, and their potential relationship to future U.S. policy. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) (*AUSTRALIA, FOREIGN POLICY), POLITICAL SCIENCE, SOUTH ASIA, CHINA, INDONESIA, GOVERNMENT(FOREIGN), ECONOMICS, ARMED FORCES(FOREIGN), UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
(U) RADAR MEASUREMENTS OF WAKE LENGTHS AND RADAR CROSS SECTIONS

FEB 62 1V

PERSONAL AUTHORS: BERG, M.; JOHNSON, C.; TODD, R.;

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) In connection with the joint United Kingdom, Australia, United States re-entry physics program, Stanford Research Institute is planning to install a 50- and 150-mc radar at Woomera, Australia, for the primary purpose of studying radar wakes on re-entering vehicles. Information on parameters such as wake velocity, laminar and turbulent flow characteristics, and turbulence scale sizes will be studied to determine an RF scattering model and results will be compared with the theoretical predictions. From presently available theory on the wake characteristics of the Black Knight re-entry vehicles, the radar cross sections are estimated and normalized to a 1-microsecond pulse for both 50 and 150 mc.

USGO & CONT


IDENTIFIERS: (U) BLACK KNIGHT

AD- 328 615
Identifiers: (U) Black Knight, Gaslight Program

Classified Supplement to Special Warfare Area Handbook for Japan

Report No. FASD S 61 1

Secret Report

ABSTRACT: (U) MISSION SYSTEMS, Orbital flight paths, Sign to-noise ratio, Radio relay systems, Radio waves, Scattering, Shipborne, Atmosphere, Ionospheric propagation, Tracking, Antennas, Parabolic antennas, Attenuation, S HIPS, Radio relay stations, Australia, Surface to surface, Ground support equipment, Radio transmission, Communication equipment. Results are presented of a study of ground communications for the Pacific Missile Range. Four types of communication systems were examined and are found to have promise of satisfying the communication needs. These are an undersea cable system, a stationary active satellite repeater system, a passive satellite repeater system, and a ship-based tropospheric-scatter relay system. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, GUIDED MISSILES, COMMUNICATION AND RADIO SYSTEMS, RADIO RELAY SYSTEMS, RADIO TRANSMISSION, SATELLITES (ARTIFICIAL), TELEPHONE SYSTEMS, TEST FACILITIES, VOICE COMMUNICATIONS, ANTENNAS, ATMOSPHERES, ATTENUATION, COAXIAL CABLES, COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT, COSTS, DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS, GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT, INSTRUMENTATION, IONOSPHERIC PROPAGATION, MANNED, MULTIPLEXING, ORBITS, PARABOLIC ANTENNAS, RADIO EQUIPMENT, RADIO RELAY STATIONS, RADIO REPEETERS, RADIO WAVES, SCATTERING, SHIPBOARD, SHIPS, SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO, SURFACE TO SURFACE, TELEPHONE LINES, TRACKING, UNDERWATER EQUIPMENT
UNCLASSIFIED

AD-259 454

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO SANTA BARBARA CALIF TECHNICAL
MILITARY PLANNING OPERATION

(U) THREAT EVALUATION AND ACTION SELECTION FOR THE 1965-
1975 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENT. TASK I. POWER DIFFUSION
AND MILITARY STRATEGY

DEC 59 1V

PERSONAL AUTHORS: HEKHUIS,D.; CODY,C.; GOSS,H.

REPORT NO. RM 59TMP 58

CONTRACT NO. AF19 604 5881

MONITOR: AFCRL

TR59 196 5

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *FOREIGN POLICY, *NATIONAL DEFENSE,
*POLITICAL SCIENCE, *STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND, *WAR
POTENTIAL, ANALYSIS, ECONOMIC WARFARE, ECONOMICS, NUCLEAR
WEAPONS, POWER, PRODUCTION, QUALITY CONTROL, SELECTION,
SOCIOLOGY, THEORY

AD-252 748

ARMY BIOLOGICAL LABS FREDERICK MD

(U) SCREENING OF JAPANESE B ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS. I. VIRUS-
VECTOR-HOST STUDIES

NOV 58 1V

PERSONAL AUTHORS: LA MOTTE, LOUIS C. JR.; CORRISTAN, EDWIN C.

REPORT NO. TM9 2

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

USG & CONT

ABSTRACT: (U) Culex pipiens, C. quinquefasciatus, C.
moestus and C. tarsalis mosquitoes were found to be
excellent vectors of JBE virus. The infection and
transmission rates were found to be reproducible
statistically when factors which contribute to variation
were controlled. The median infective dose for adult
female Culex quinquefasciatus was shown to be less than
10 to the 1.8th power mouse IC LD50 when the mosquitoes
imbibed the infective blood meal from an infected chick.
Virus replication occurred in mosquitoes, but there was
no evidence of histopathologic changes as a result of
the infection. JBE virus was fairly stable at room
temperature as a 1:100 dilution of mouse brain in either
20% egg yolk in beef broth, or in broth alone. Virus
multiplication occurred when virus was introduced
directly into the hemocoele of adult female mosquitoes.
The process of infection in Culex pipiens, infected with
JBE virus, involved initially the midgut, then the
nervous tissue and salivary glands accompanied by a
viremia. Storage of infected mosquitoes at 10 C appeared
feasible provided an adequate incubation period at 28.5 C
were permitted prior to exposure to the cold. Pigs and
bats were found to be susceptible to infection with JBE
virus, responding with a viremia but without specific
mortality. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *BIOLOGICAL WARFARE AGENTS, *CULICIDAE,
*ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, DOSAGE,
EPIDEMIOLOGY, PATHOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, STORAGE, VIRUSES
Some Statistics of the Winds Over Eastern Europe and Southern Australia, and their Use in Dispersion Calculations of Ballistic Missiles During Descent.

DESIGNATORS: (U) GUIDED MISSILES, DETERMINATION, FLIGHT PATHS, GUIDED MISSILE TRAJECTORIES, METEOROLOGY, STATISTICAL DATA, SURFACE TO SURFACE, WIND
(U) CLEARANCE OF JAPANESE TYPE 111 MINES BY SMALL POINT CHARGES

NOV 48 44P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: FOLK, LAWRENCE E.;

REPORT NO. AERDL-1090

PROJECT NO. DA-8-07-01-001

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

DECLASS ON OADR

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *EXPLOSIVES, *LAND MINES, *MINE CLEARANCE, *MINEFIELDS, DETONATIONS

(U) AIR DEFENSE OF FAR EAST PRIORITY TARGETS. A COMPARISON OF INTERCEPTORS WITH NIKE IN LOCAL DEFENSE

JUL 56 35P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: FRY, MACON;

REPORT NO. TM-ORD-T-68(AFFE)

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

DECLASS ON OADR

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENSE SYSTEMS, *GUIDED MISSILES, *JET FIGHTERS, *RADIOLOGICAL WARFARE, COUNTERMEASURES, EFFECTIVENESS, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, SURFACE TO AIR