From: Commander in Chief U. S. Pacific Fleet
To: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: Annual Report of the Commander in Chief U. S. Pacific Fleet

Ref: (a) Article 0506(2), U. S. Navy Regulations, 1953


1. Enclosure (1) is forwarded in compliance with reference (a) which requires each Commander in Chief to submit an annual report containing such information as is necessary to permit a comprehensive review of the operations and conditions of his command.

FELIX B. STUMP
The Korean War came to an end in 1954 shifting U.S. Pacific Fleet operations to a period of suspended post armistice hostilities. Although the war was over, tensions between North and South Korea were still at a heightened level. It was necessary for CINCPACFLT to maintain a state of immediate readiness to resume combat operations in Korea. The deteriorating situation in Indo China also increased the need for fleet combat readiness.

This report examines the activities of CINCPACFLT in 1954 covering operations, fleet training and readiness, special operations, the composition of the fleet, and a tabulation of ships lost or damage due to enemy action.

"To evaluate the state of fleet readiness and to further training under fair weather conditions, designated fleet units have been conducting operations in the South China Sea since February." (p 63)

This report was released to the Nautilus Institute under the US Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).