

SECRET

CV8/A16-3
Serial 0018

OF10/L4

June 13, 1942.

Subject: Report of Action - 4-6 June 1942.

Own losses:

- 15 TBD on 4 June (1 pilot rescued).
- 12 F4F-4 on 4 June (6 pilots rescued).
- 5 SBDS 4-6 June (4 pilots and 4 RM rescued).

Enemy losses as a result of HORNET group offensive action:

- 1 torpedo hit on CV (Ensign Gay) (Probably more by VTS).
- 3 zero fighters shot down.
- 2 dive bombers shot down.
- 2 1000-lb. bomb hits on BB.
- 1 500-lb. bomb hit on BB.
- 2 500-lb. bomb hit on CA or CL.
- 2 1000-lb. near misses (under 50') on BB.
- 1 DD strafed by 4 VF.
- *2 1000-lb. bomb hits on CA.
- 1 500-lb. bomb hit on DD.
- 1 1000-lb. bomb hit on CA.
- 6 1000-lb. bomb hits on CL or CA.
- 1 1000-lb. bomb hit on DD.

*NOTE: Made by YORKTOWN pilots flying with VS-8.

22. Following are conclusions drawn from the action which are particularly applicable to aircraft:

- (a) A fighter capable of coping with the Zero fighter is urgently required.
- (b) VF which accompany the attack group should have the same cruising range as the aircraft they accompany.
- (c) Combat patrols should consist of elements at intermediate and high altitudes. Vectoring a fighter from 20,000 feet to 1000 feet and back to 20,000 feet consumes an inordinate amount of fuel.
- (d) Increased emphasis on the simplification and workability of aircraft radios is needed. Throat microphones are generally unsatisfactory.
- (e) When carriers are widely separated, each carrier should conduct its own fighter direction, and all carriers, in addition to the one in which the OTC is embarked, should be informed of the number, type and location of the planes which all other carriers have launched. Lack of this information was a continual source of alarms.