## Index to Series of Taped Interviews with Admiral George W. Anderson, Jr., USN (Ret.) Volume I

AERONAUTICS, BUREAU OF: Anderson relieves P.D. Stroop in Programs and Allocations in 1940, p. 58, pp. 60 ff.; War plan Rainbow V, pp. 64-65; British pass on lessons learned in World War II, pp. 67-68; Pearl Harbor and beyond, pp. 73 ff.; base requirements at the outset of war, pp. 78-79; comments on inadequacy in implementation of plans for aircraft, p. 87; Roosevelt-Churchill plans for plane production, 1942-1943, p. 91; Russian demands for plane allocations, pp. 97-98, 150-151; contract negotiations in wartime, pp. 99-100; program for lighter-than air ships for antisubmarine work, p. 101; Anderson's story of last-minute change of engines for the F6F, pp. 102-103; the story of the P-51 Mustang fighter, p. 105; close cooperation with the Royal Navy on requirements, pp. 105-106.

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS: (late 1930s) a new appreciation of their worth and power, p. 56-57;

ANDERSON, Adm. George W., Jr.: family history, p. 1 ff; family life in Brooklyn, p. 7-9; enters U.S. Naval Academy, p. 9 ff; marriage (1933), p. 46; son, George III born (1935), p. 49; family moves to Albuquerque during Anderson's service in the Pacific, p. 145-6; serious illness of Mrs. Anderson, p. 145-6; her death, p. 179; Anderson marries a navy widow, Mary Lee Sample, p. 179-180; p. 184; family life in Villefranche while Anderson serves with 6th fleet, p. 202; death of his father, p. 215; named as Senior Officer (Navy) on staff of Gen. Eisenhower (SHAPE), p. 212; family life in Paris, p. 225-6; he takes command of CV FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT (1952), p. 234; spot promotion to Vice Admiral, p. 328; marriage of step-daughter, p. 342; his experience with cancer, p. 352 ff;

ARNOLD, General Henry H. (Hap): his status with Marshall and King on the Joint Chiefs, p. 155;

BALLENTINE, Adm. John J.: Commander in Chief of the Sixth Fleet, p. 199; p. 203; p. 215; p. 255; p. 259;

BARUCH, Bernard: his position on the question of recognition of Israel, p. 172;

BEACH, Captain Ned: becomes Naval Aide to General Eisenhower in the White House, p. 264;

BEARN: French aircraft carrier to which U.S. Navy delivered airplanes early in World War II, p. 69;

BROWNING, RADM Miles F.: group commander on new YORKTOWN, p. 52;

BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS: See Aeronautics, Bureau of;

BURKE, Admiral Arleigh A.: with Mitscher on the European trip (1946), p. 165-6; Anderson recommends Burke to Adm. Radford as a replacement of Carney for CNO, p. 301; orders Anderson to command of CarDiv6 after recuperation from illness, p. 354;

CALDWELL, VADM Turner: exec of Anderson's when he served on FDR in the Mediterranean, p.

- CALHOUN, VADM Wm.: Commander, Service Force, Pacific, p. 127; Towers and his staff work with him and change system of logistics in Pacific; p. 128; p. 142;
- CANADA-U.S. PERMANENT BOARD OF DEFENSE: background of Ogdensburg Agreement and post war problems, p. 174-5; Board chaired jointly by Mayor LaGuardia of N.Y. and Canadian General McNaughton, p. 175; later known as the U.S.-Canadian Military Cooperation Committee, p. 176;
- CARRIER DIVISION SIX: Anderson commands CarDiv6 in Mediterranean in 1958 following his hospitalization for cancer, pp. 354 ff.; action during the Lebanese crisis of 1958; pp. 357 ff.; Anderson plays a series of pranks on other CarDiv commanders, pp. 366-369;
- CARNEY, Adm. Robert B.: becomes CinC, Southern Europe under
- SHAPE command, p. 221; p. 225; p. 229; p. 232; his attitude towards duties on the JCS, p. 268; Radford's reactions to Carney as CNO and member of the JCS, p. 299-300; p. 304;
- COLE, The Hon. W. Sterling: (MC) Anderson works with him on Unification (1947), p. 170;
- CHIANG KAI-SHEK: Eisenhower's proposal to him via Radford and Robertson of State (1955), p. 279-82;
- CHUNG, Mom (Dr.): p. 117-118;
- CHURCHILL, The Rt. Hon. Sir Winston: p. 83 ff.; his visit to the White house (Dec. 1941) because of his concern for constant pressure on the European front, p. 90-1; New Year's Eve conference and ensuing production figures on aircraft to be manufactured, p. 91; an evening at Chequers in 1954, p. 297-8;
- CINC PAC COMMAND: see entries under: <u>Stump, Adm. Felix</u>; need for travel in the Pac Command, p"! 337; Anderson's trip (1957) value for a Chief of Staff, p. 338 ff.; restraints on the CIA representative by Washington, p. 340; potential threat of espionage on the Hawaiian Islands, p. 343-4;
- CINCINNATI, USS (CL-6): light cruiser in which Anderson served after graduation from Naval Academy in 1927, pp. 26 ff.; life in the Asiatic Fleet, pp. 27-28; Hawaii and the East Coast, pp. 30-31; had a bunch of screwball officers, including CO, Captain Gilbert J. Rowcliff, p. 32;
- CLARK, Adm. John J.: offers Anderson (1943) job as navigator of new YORKTOWN, p. 96; p. 112; p. 114; pp. 116-7; his determination to get rid of task force commander Pownall, pp. 119-120; p. 123;
- COMMAND RESPONSIBILITIES: Anderson talks about ideas he employed in the Mediterranean, pp. 371-372;
- CONCORD, USS (CL-10): light cruiser to which Anderson was assigned as aviator in 1930 after completion of his flight training at Pensacola, p. 33; description of flight operations of CONCORD'S O2U seaplanes, pp. 401-41;

- CONOLLY, Admiral Richard L.: as Commander in Chief U.S. Naval Forces, Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean visits Sixth Fleet in late 1940s, pp. 208-209, p. 211;
- CURTS, Adm. Maurice E.: Chief of Staff, CinCPac Fleet under Adm. Stump, pp. 325-7;
- DAVISON, VADM Ralph E.: Vice Chief of BuAero (1943), p. 94;
- DENFELD, Admiral Louis: as CNO, p. 180; p. 182;
- DENNISON, Adm. Robert L.: Anderson relieves him on the Joint War Plans Committee of JCS (1945), p. 162;
- DIEN BIEN PHU: see entries under: <u>Radford</u>, Adm. Arthur, and <u>SEATO</u>;
- DOYLE, Adm. Austin K. (Artie): p. 367;
- DULLES, The Hon. Foster: Secretary of State, his good relations with Adm. Radford, p. 304;
- DURBROW, The Hon. Edbridge: retired U.S. Ambassador on staff of the National War College (1949), p. 187;
- EISENHOWER, Gen. Dwight D.: p. 163; p. 169; named (1950) as Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, p. 212 ff.; p. 220; p. 225; his view of the Carney command, p. 230; reaction to the death of Adm. Sherman, p. 230; p. 232; p. 236; tells Anderson he will turn down Navy recommendation that Anderson become Naval Aide in the White House for a more useful assignment, p. 263 ff.; his practice of weekly meetings with JCS chairman, p. 267; sends Adm. Radford on mission to Taiwan (1955), pp. 278-82; Anderson's summary of the working relationship between President Eisenhower and the Chairman of the JCS, Adm. Radford, p. 286 ff.;
- ESSEX (CV-9): commanded by Captain Donald B. Duncan, the new carrier went into commission in 1943 and then operated for a time with her sister ship YORKTOWN (CV-10), pp. 112-116;
- F2F-1 FIGHTER PLANE: Anderson assigned as test pilot of XF2F-1 at Norfolk in 1933, receives gift of champagne from manufacturer Grumman, p. 48;
- F6F FIGHTER PLANE: made much more effective for World War II operations because of Anderson's work in substituting Pratt & Whitney engine for less powerful Wright engine in XF6F, pp. 102-104;
- FECHTELER, Admiral William M.: after succeeding Admiral Forrest Sherman as CNO in 1951, writes to General Eisenhower to say he wants to put Anderson in command of the carrier FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, pp. 231, 233-234;
- FITCH, Adm. Aubrey: as captain was C.O. of NAS, Norfolk in 1933, p. 43; p. 46;
- FORRESTAL, The Hon. James: Secretary of the Navy, p. 168; an advisor to the Congress on the National Security Act (1947), p. 169; pp. 171-2;
- USS FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT (CVA-42): big carrier which Captain Anderson took command of in 1952, p. 233; p. 238 ff; training at Guantanamo, p. 239; NATO exercise and duty with Sixth Fleet, p. 244 ff; Anderson has fun with his chaplains, p. 247; Anderson talks about

what made her a "happy ship," p. 249; calls for general quarters on 7 December 1952 and then explains reason to crew, p. 250; readiness and respect—the two elements Anderson stressed for his ship, p. 250; Anderson's philosophy on personnel, p. 251; home for Christmas 1952 with stopover at Gibraltar, p. 252-5; concentrates on night operations of planes in Atlantic, p. 255-7; relieved by classmate, Captain J.S. Thach, p. 258; Anderson takes ship to New York and arranges entertainment for officers and men, p. 259-60;

## GERMAN REARMAMENT: p. 232-3;

- GRIFFIN, Admiral C.D. (Don): p. 148; in command of CarDiv4— flag in USS FORRESTAL—the prank Anderson played on him and the skipper of the carrier, p. 367-8;
- GRUENTHER, General Al: Chief of Staff to General Eisenhower in NATO, p. 212-3; p. 222; a demanding taskmaster, p. 225; p. 228; p. 232; p. 234; p. 235;
- HALSEY, Fleet Admiral William F., Jr.: makes humorous mistake in protocol while commanding carrier division in 1938; p. 53-6; Anderson says Halsey messed up at Leyte Gulf in 1944, p. 134; Vice Admiral John Towers preferred Halsey to Spruance, p. 139;
- HARMON BOARD: Anderson named with Adm. Tom Hill as navy members to study what would happen in a war with Russia, p. 180 ff; also p. 189-90; (See also entry under SHERMAN, Adm. Forrest on special study he had Anderson make on a similar question);
- HINSHAW, The Hon. Carl (M.C.): Forrestal's talk with him— wanted help in delaying U.S. recognition of Israel, p. 171-2; he was also trying to interest Hinshaw in a national program for research and development of aircraft to save the post war industry, p. 172-3;
- HOOVER, Admiral John: tough cookie who had actor Henry Fonda on his staff while serving as forward area commander in World War II, p. 137;
- HOPKINS, Harry: his influence on Russian requests for planes p. 98;
- JCS (JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF): Anderson is taken on by the new Chairman—Admiral Radford to serve as sort of Chief of Staff, p. 262 ff; General Eishenhower<sup>1</sup>s concept of the role of the JCS, p. 266-7; the so-called 'New Look<sup>1</sup> on size and duties of the respective military services, p. 267-8; the Joint Strategic Survey Committee, p. 273-4; concerns of the JCS on activities of French in Indo-China p. 275-6; Eisenhower's respect for military augments role of JCS in his administration, p. 304;
- JOINT STRATEGIC SURVEY COMMITTEE: see entries under: JCS (Joint Chiefs)
- KAMIKAZES: Japanese suicide planes which took U.S. Navy by surprise in Pacific in World War II, forced increase in use of U.S. fighter planes and antiaircraft guns, p. 148-50;
- KEYES, Roger: Deputy Secretary of Defense under Charles Wilson, p. 267;
- KING, Fleet Admiral Ernest J.: skipper of the CV LEXINGTON (1935), p. 51; p. 87-8; Anderson comments on his rigid security in wartime and how it affected logistics, p. 87-9; p. 107; p. 119; p. 125; p. 139; Anderson returns to Washington early 1945 to relieve Stroop in Plans Division of COMINCH, p. 142; King relieved by Nimitz as CNO, p. 161;
- KIRKPATRICK, RADM Charles C.: on the staff of the Chairman of JCS (1952), p. 272; p. 274;

- KNOX, The Hon. Frank: Secretary of the Navy—his trip (1943) to Pacific theater, p. 95-6; p. 107;
- KOREA: war (1950) makes demands on the resources of the Sixth Fleet, p. 215-6;
- KUTER, General Laurence S.: makes transition from being CinC U.S. Air Forces Far East to joint Pacific Command under Admiral Felix Stump in Hawaii during 1950s, p. 344-5;
- LAYTON, RADM Edwin T.: did effective job of keeping JCS chairman, Admiral Arthur Radford, informed while serving as J-2 intelligence officer during 1950s, p. 273;
- LEAVEY, Major General Edmond: as logistics section head on Admiral Nimitz's joint CinCPac staff in World War II, this Army officer helped identify problems in Vice Admiral William Calhoun's Service Force, p. 127; picked for logistics portion of staff when General Eisenhower formed NATO command in early 1950s, p. 219-20;
- USS LEXINGTON (CV-2): carrier to which Anderson was assigned in mid-1930s while a member of squadron VF-2, p. 49-51; ship commanded by Captain Ernest J. King, who was capable but tough, p. 51;
- MacARTHUR, General Douglas: p. 126; p. 133-5;
- MARIANAS: their strategic importance in pursuit of Pacific war especially as it pertained to 20th Air Force, p. 153-4;
- MASON, Comdr. C. P. 2nd in command to Capt. Fitch at NAS, Norfolk (1933), p. 43; Exec of the new YORKTOWN- asks for Anderson as landing signal officer, p. 50-1;
- MAYPORT, Florida: fine naval facilities, p. 254;
- McCAIN, Admiral John Sidney: replaced John Towers as Chief of Bureau of Aeronautics in 1942 but preferred pinochle to desk work, p. 93-4; has false teeth swiped by Admiral Halsey during trip to South Pacific, p. 95;
- USS MINDORO (CVE-120): escort carrier which Captain Anderson takes command of in 1948, p. 179-80; returns to ship after temporary duty on Harmon Board, p. 182-3; trains three new ensigns as officers of the deck, p. 183;
- MITSCHER, Admiral Marc Andrew: as CinC Atlantic Fleet he makes trip to Europe (1946) with Burke as Chief of Staff; Sherman goes along and Anderson, p. 165 ff; taken sick at Malta, p. 166; incident at the Hotel Claridge involving the two flag lieutenants, p. 210-11;
- MONCELL, Brig. Gen. Robert (Canadian): military observer in Vietnam on a three man commission to see that Geneva accords were observed, p. 347-8;
- MONTGOMERY, Field Marshal Sir Bernard L.: as Deputy to Eisenhower in SHAPE, p. 217; p. 219; p.223; he leads the SHAPE-X conference yearly, p. 228;
- MOUNTBATTEN, Admiral The Lord Louis: p. 85; p. 106; the command dilemma in the Mediterranean as it pertained to him, p. 220-1;
- NATIONAL WAR COLLEGE: Anderson enrolls 1949, p. 184 ff; discussion of Russian policy, p. 189-90; the French in Indo-China, p. 190-1; factors of national power, p. 191-2; Anderson writes thesis on Vatican as an Anti-communist force, p. 192-3; the European trip, p. 193-4;

- the Korean War breaks out on graduation day, p. 196-7; Anderson invited (1952) to address college on activities at SHAPE, p. 235-6;
- NATO: see entries under: SHAPE; Eisenhower, General; Gruenther, General; Radford's views on, p. 276-8; a discussion of what NATO can do, p. 294 ff;
- U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY: Anderson enters on July 3, 1923, p. 9-11; hazing methods at the Academy, p. 13; cruises, p. 14-7; value of athletics, p. 19-20; religion at the Academy, p. 21-2; Anderson's early interest in naval aviation, p. 23-4;
- NAVAL AVIATION: Anderson passes elimination flight training, 1929, p. 31; p. 32 ff; loyalty to naval aviation, p. 39-40; Anderson as a test pilot, p. 44-5; new horizons in naval aviation, p. 45; effects of the great depression on aviation, p. 47; new planes coming in early 1930s, p. 48 ff; comments of Anderson on suspicions of the Navy as they pertained to the Army Air Corps, p. 154-6;
- NIMITZ, Fit. Adm. Chester W.: Sherman becomes Chief of Staff in Hawaii—a new concept of strategy in Pacific, p. 124-5; Towers becomes his deputy CinCPac, CinCPoa (1944), p. 124; Nimitz deals with Adm. Calhoun, p. 127; his anger over Towers' interference in matter of awards and decorations as well as public relations, p. 130-2; p. 134; p. 139; his position on question of directing Spruance in Marianas action, p. 140; takes Oakleigh Thorne as Flag Secretary, p. 157; sets up Sixth Fleet—names Sherman as C-in-C, p. 167-8;
- NORFOLK NAVAL AIR STATION: Anderson stationed there in 1933 under Captain Aubrey Fitch, becomes a member of experimental division with responsibility for carrier landing tests, p. 43 ff;
- NGRSTAD, General Lauris: named by Secretary Patterson and Forrestal to work with Congress on the National Security Act (1946-7), p. 169-70; p. 174;
- O'DONNELL, Gen. Iron Mike: Stump sends him to be in charge of MAAG in Vietnam, p. 346;
- OKINAWA: see entries under: TAIWAN PATROL FORCE;
- OPERATION OLYMPIC: planning for invasion of Japan done by CominCh headquarters in 1945, p. 158-9;
- OUTLAW, RADM Edward C.: as Anderson's executive officer in the USS FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT in 1950s, he learned that his shipboard duties came ahead of flying, p. 246;
- P-51 FIGHTER PLANE: was put into production for U.S. Army Air Corps in World War II after U.S. Navy learned how well it was performing for British, p. 104-5;
- PALESTINIANS: Anderson's observations on their plight in Lebanon in 1950 and 1952, p. 58-9;
- PATROL PLANES: Navy's struggle to get allocation of land-based patrol planes in 1942 in order to meet antisubmarine warfare requirements, p. 86-7;
- PATROL SQUADRON 44: Anderson assigned to the squadron at Seattle in 1939 as it was due to receive PBYs at Sand Point for rotation duty to Sitka, p. 57-8;
- POST WAR PROBLEMS FOR NAVY: p. 159-60; p. 163-5; the Russian threat, p. 164-5; the

- communist threat to Western Europe, p. 166-7; p. 174-5;
- POWNALL, VADM Charles A.: as commander fast carrier task force in later 1943, was criticized by Jocko Clark for lack of aggressiveness and relieved by Rear Admiral Marc Mitscher, p. 119-121;
- PRIDE, Admiral Mel: Commander of the 7th Fleet, p. 309-10; p. 320;
- PROMOTIONS: Anderson's comments on merits of accelerated promotion, p. 330; need to guarantee well rounded experience, p. 331-5; deep selection, p. 336-7;
- QUEMOY and MATSU: Radford's interest in as Chairman of JCS, p. 272-4; p. 313;
- RADFORD, Admiral Arthur: put in charge of aviation training at outset of World War II, p. 78; Navy Rep at Allied Training Conference in Ottawa (1942), p. 80-1; p. 169; as VCN0 under Denfeld he called Anderson to Washington to serve on the Harmon Board, p. 180-1; as Chairman of JCS under Eisenhower he takes Anderson as his Chief of Staff, p. 262; his concern about the attitudes of both Gen. Ridgway and Adm. Carney on the JCS, p. 268; his vast knowledge of Pacific great asset on JCS, p. 269; frequent trips at year end to Far East, p. 270-1; his personal concern about the French in Indo-China, p. 274-6; his views on NATO, p. 276-8; his trip with Robinson of State to Chiang Kai-Shek (1955) at behest of Eisenhower, p. 278-80; Anderson's estimate of Radford, p. 286-91; Radford's consideration for the avowed principles of his subordinates, p. 292-3; his disappointment in not persuading NATO countries to allot greater military force in Europe, p. 293-4; his role in replacing Carney as CNO after two years, p. 300-1; p. 305-6; has Anderson transferred from the Taiwan Defense Command to CinCPac as Chief of Staff (1956), p. 315-6; his determination to reduce service personnel abroad (1956), p. 317;
- RAINBOW 5: the plan formulated for war with Japan, p. 64-5;
- USS RALEIGH (CL-7): light cruiser in which Anderson enjoyed bachelor life in early 1930s, flagship of Rear Admiral W.D. Leahy, Commander Destroyers Scouting Force, p. 42-3;
- RAPID DEPLOYMENT FORCE: some thoughts on deployment, p. 373 ff;
- RIDGWAY, General Matthew: his disagreement with certain aspects of the new look, p. 268; Radford's desire to replace him on JCS with General Taylor, p. 301; p. 304;
- RILEY, VADM Herbert: 1943 becomes relief for Anderson in BuAero, p. 96;
- ROBBINS, RADM Thomas H.: p. 240; p. 243; p. 245; p. 255-7;
- ROBINSON, The Hon. Walter: U.S. State Department—accompanied And. Radford (1955) to talk with Chiang Kai-shek—a special mission for the President, p. 278 ff;
- ROOSEVELT, The Hon. Franklin Delano: preparations for visit to Hawaii for meeting with MacArthur and Nimitz, p. 133-4;
- ROWCLIFF, RADM Gilbert J.: skipper of USS CINCINNATI when Anderson was aboard, p. 32;
- RUSSELL, Admiral James S.: p. 146;
- USS SARATOGA: flagship for Anderson in CarDiv6, p. 357; p. 360-2;

- SEA PLANES: Anderson comments on Sea Planes, p. 314-5;
- SEATO: the origin of SEATO, p. 282-3; the role of CinCPac, p. 284-5; Anderson's comments on the organization, p. 285;
- SHAPE: the organization of Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters and staff, p. 214 ff; Gen. Montgomery proves to be an irritant, p. 223; problem of getting the French to accept German rearmament, p. 223; problem of incorporation of Greece and Turkey into the southern European command, p. 223; Gruenther's requirement that staff study French and English, p. 228; interest in the establishment of the Atlantic Command of NATO, p. 231-2; p. 236-7; see also entries: EISENHOWER, General
- SHAPE-X: yearly conferences led by General Montgomery, p. 228-9; Radford and Anderson attend the meeting in 1954, p. 296; the situation in Dien Bien Phu causes a change in plans, p. 297;
- SHERMAN, Adm. Forrest: Chief of Staff to Adm. Towers in Honolulu, p. 122-3; transferred to Nimitz's staff while Radford replaces him on Towers' staff, p. 124; p. 139; becomes Deputy for Plans under Nimitz as CNO, p. 163-4; goes with Adm. Mitscher on European trip in 1946, p. 165; dissatisfied with appearance and conduct of U.S. Navy in Mediterranean (1946)— goes home to persuade Nimitz to set up Sixth Fleet and to name him as commander, p. 167-8; p. 169-70; p. 174; assigns Anderson the job of doing long-range study of Navy's position in security of U.S., p. 176-7; conclusions drawn in this study, p. 177-8; paper was destroyed, p. 179; p. 200; p. 211; recommends Anderson for staff of Gen. Eisenhower (SHAPE), p. 218; Anderson writes him as CNO to express relief that he did not get a spot promotion to RADM for the SHAPE assignment, p. 220; p. 224; his last European trip to SHAPE, p. 229-30; death in Naples, p. 230;
- SIXTH FLEET: Sherman (1946) decides to have a Sixth Fleet set up—persuades Nimitz (CNO) to name him as C-in-C, p. 167-8; Anderson ordered to fleet as Operations Officer (1950), p. 196; p. 199; a picture of fleet organization and duties at that date—under command of Adm. J.J. Ballentine, p. 199 ff; Korean War drew heavily on resources of the Sixth Fleet, p. 215-6;
- SMEDBERG, VADM Wm. R. Ill: Anderson's CarDiv6 works under him as CinC 2nd Fleet, p. 264-5;
- SPRUANCE, Admiral Raymond: p. 139-40;
- STARK, Admiral Harold, p. 73-4;
- STEEVES, The Hon. John: the State Department political advisor for Adm. Stump as CinCPac, p. 323-4;
- STROOP, VADM Paul D.: Anderson relieves Stroop in Plans Division of CominCh, p. 142; Anderson takes over his liaison with 20th Air Force Command in Washington, p. 153;
- STUMP, Admiral Felix B.: p. 315; resists the moving of his command headquarters to Aiea Heights, p. 318; his difficulties with a Joint Command, p. 322-3; his difficulties with concept of POLAD (State Department political advisor), p. 323-4; 'Friendly' Felix, p. 326; Anderson promoted to Vice Admiral in order to serve as his Chief of Staff, p. 328; p. 338;
- TAIWAN PATROL FORCE: Anderson takes command in August, 1955, p. 306; the importance of

- the patrol force, p. 306-7; p. 310-1; comments on the Taiwanese people, p. 312; Anderson relieved by Admiral Bob Dixon and goes to CinCPac as Chief of Staff, p. 315-6; comments on morale problems in US personnel in Japan, p. 319-22;
- THACH, Admiral John S. (Jimmy): relieves Anderson on the FDR, p. 258;
- THOMAS, The Hon. Charles: Secretary of the Navy—his role in replacing Adm. Carney as CNO, p. 300-1;
- THORNE, Capt. Oakleigh: came in through Air Intelligence School at Quonset Pt. to BuAero, p. 77; p. 156-7;
- TOWERS, Adm. John H.: Chief of BuAero (1940), p. 61; p. 73-4; p. 76-7; p. 79; takes Anderson with him to U.K., p. 81 ff; conference with Churchill on allocation of aircraft between U.S. and Britain, p. 83-5; p. 91-3; transferred 1943 to Pacific in command of Air Force, Pac Fit, p. 93; p. 103; p. 107; brings Anderson to his staff as Plans Officer to Commdr. Air Force, Pac Fit, p. 122; 1944 becomes deputy CinCPac—CinCPOA, p. 124; his animosity toward King, p. 125; takes Anderson as assistant in logistics, p. 125; enlists services of Maj. Gen. Leavey, p. 127; Nimitz calls him on carpet for interference in matters of awards, decorations and public relations, p. 130-2; frequent trips to Pacific Islands during consolidation phases, p. 135-6; together with Gen. Leavey sets up bases for B-29s in Marianas, p. 136; directs Anderson to work on problems of smooth replacement of patrol squadrons and carriers in groups, p. 137-9; his efforts to have Spruance change tactics in battle for Marianas, p. 139-40; Towers and Leavey remain based on Hawaii when Nimitz moves to Guam, p. 141-2; p. 142; advises Anderson to take assignment (1945) on CominCh staff, p. 143-4; p. 153; p. 157-8; on General Board in 1947—worked with Secy. Forrestal on Unification, p. 170-1; urged Secy, to advance rank of Anderson to VADM to head Plans and Operations, p. 170-1;
- TWENTIETH AIR FORCE: Anderson comments on Air Corps and Strategic Warfare, p. 152; Anderson takes over liaison (1945) with 20th from P.D. Stroop, p. 153; Anderson has suspicions of something pending in the Pacific war, p. 153;
- UNIFICATION: post war, p. 161-2;
- U.S.-BRAZILIAN DEFENSE COMMITTEE: Anderson a member of this committee much less active than the U.S.-Canadian counterpart, p. 176;
- VILLEFRANCHE: headquarters for families of the Sixth Fleet officers, p. 202-3; See other entries under: SIXTH FLEET;
- VINSON, Representative Carl: Chairman of House Naval Affairs Committee who did a great deal in the years prior to World War II to build up strength of armed forces, including program for training 50,000 pilots, p. 61-2;
- WALSH, The Hon. David I: Senator from Massachusetts, p. 61-2; his opposition to WAVES, p. 79-80;
- WILSON, The Hon. Charles: Secretary of Defense in the Cabinet of General Eisenhower, p. 267; comments on him as Secretary, p. 303-4;
- USS YORKTOWN (CV-5): Anderson assigned to new carrier upon her commissioning in Norfolk,

- p. 50 ff; shakedown cruise to Guantanamo, p. 52; joins with ENTERPRISE for fleet exercise in the Caribbean in 1938 under Rear Admiral E.J. King (Commander Aircraft Battle Force), p. 53; involved in development of air group tactics in 1938, p. 54;
- USS YORKTOWN (CV-10): Anderson becomes navigator when ship goes into commission under Captain Jocko Clark, p. 96; early operations along with USS ESSEX, p. 112-6; YORKTOWN's planes and complement of men, p. 118; operations against Japanese, p. 119-23;
- ZIONISTS: their strong position in the U.S. (1946-7) for recognition of Israel as a nation state, p. 172-3; p. 205

