

COPIES OF DEFENSE PLANS

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2.	Extracts from Joint Army and Navy Basic War Plan - Rainbow No. 1
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5.	Extracts from Hawaiian Defense Project, Revision 1940
6.	Joint Coastal Frontier Defense Plan, Hawaii
7.	Annex No. VII to Joint Coastal Frontier Defense Plan, Hawaii
8.	Joint Air Estimate, Hawaii (Martin-Bellinger Agreement)
9.	5 November 1941 Standing Operating Procedure, Hawaiian Department
10.	Field Order No. 1 NS (Naval Security), Hawaiian Department
11.	Extracts from Navy Basic War Plan - Rainbow No. 5
12.	Pacific Fleet Confidential Letter 20L-41 (Revised) - Security of Fleet at Base and in Operating Areas
13.	Operations Plan No. 1-41. Headquarters, Naval Base Defense Force, Fourteenth Naval District

II. Survey of opposing strengths.

(b) Continued.

combatant work, can be used to advantage in augmenting the scouting of patrol planes. Other types of aircraft, in general, can perform functions that accord with their type.

III. Possible enemy action.

- (a) A declaration of war might be preceded by:
 - 1. A surprise submarine attack on ships in the operating area.
 - 2. A surprise attack on OAHU including ships and installations in Pearl Harbor.
 - 3. A combination of these two.
- (b) It appears that the most likely and dangerous form of attack on OAHU would be an air attack. It is believed that at present such an attack would most likely be launched from one or more carriers which would probably approach inside of three hundred miles.
- (c) A single attack might or might not indicate the presence of more submarines or more planes awaiting to attack after defending aircraft have been drawn away by the original thrust.
- (d) Any single submarine attack might indicate the presence of a considerable undiscovered surface force probably composed of fast ships accompanied by a carrier.
- (e) In a dawn air attack there is a high probability that it could be delivered as a complete surprise in spite of any patrols we might be using and that it might find us in a condition of readiness under which pursuit would be slow to start, also it might be successful as a diversion to draw attention away from a second attacking force. The major disadvantage would be that we could have all day to find and attack the carrier. A dusk attack would have the advantage that the carrier could use the night for escape and might not be located the next day near enough for us to make

(2) Sabotage and Internal Dissension.

- (a) It is believed that the Orange population in the HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, in event of war, will divide itself as follows:
- (1) Loyal to the United States. This group will certainly include some American citizens of Japanese origin.
 - (2) Passive until developments indicate definitely the probable victor, when it will join that side. This group will probably include a fair proportion of the aliens and many citizens.
 - (3) Loyal to Orange (to extent of sabotage and other subversive actions). This group will probably be small, although formidable.

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5. a. Basis for Planning.

(1) Missions and Conditions.

- (a) All defense plans of Oahu will be based upon the following conditions:

The currently assigned category of defense will be Category D (see par. 1 b.)

The defense of Oahu will be joint defense by Army and Navy forces under the missions as stated in Joint Army and Navy Basic War Plan Orange (see par. 1 a.)

(b) Possible and Probable War Situations are:

- (1) That sea lanes from continental United States to Hawaii are open and, that the garrison of Hawaii will be reinforced from continental United States.
- (2) That the most probable form of attack is a surprise attack consisting of raids, and bombardments by ships' fire and air forces, and action by local sympathizers.

