

Monday May 1, 1950



[Sun Rise](#) 0540 1931
[Moon Rise](#) 0009 1534
[Moon Phase](#) 99% 14 days

Weather

[Korean Climate](#)

Mean Temp 28.6°C 83.48°F at Taegu

Heavy Overcast

[1950 Pacific Typhoon Season](#)

[Korea Temps - 1950-1953 - Station 143 \(Daegu\)](#)

Overview

May 1, 1950 (Monday)

- At a May Day rally in South Africa to protest apartheid, police fired into a crowd of black demonstrators at Johannesburg, killing 19 people and injuring 38.
- The town of Mosinee, Wisconsin, was the site of a mock Communist takeover, staged by the local American Legion outpost to illustrate what life under Soviet conquest might be like. Benjamin Gitlow, who had twice been the vice-presidential candidate for the Communist Party USA (in 1924 and 1928), before renouncing Communism, played the role of General Secretary of the Communist Party of the "United Soviet States of America", while another former Communist, Joseph Zack Kornfeder, assisted as the new Commissar of the town, renamed "Moskva" in the exercise. A Soviet flag flew in front of the American Legion outpost. Tragically, Mayor Ralph E. Kronenwetter, who had participated in the mock coup by allowing himself to be "arrested", suffered a cerebral hemorrhage that evening, and died six days later at the age of 49, while another participant, Reverend William L. Bennett, died the a day after Kronenwetter.
- Operations began for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).
- Springbok Radio was launched as the first commercial radio station in South Africa, broadcasting programming in both English and Afrikaans.
- **Died:** Lothrop Stoddard, 66, American eugenicist

Marine Helicopters

this is the bott



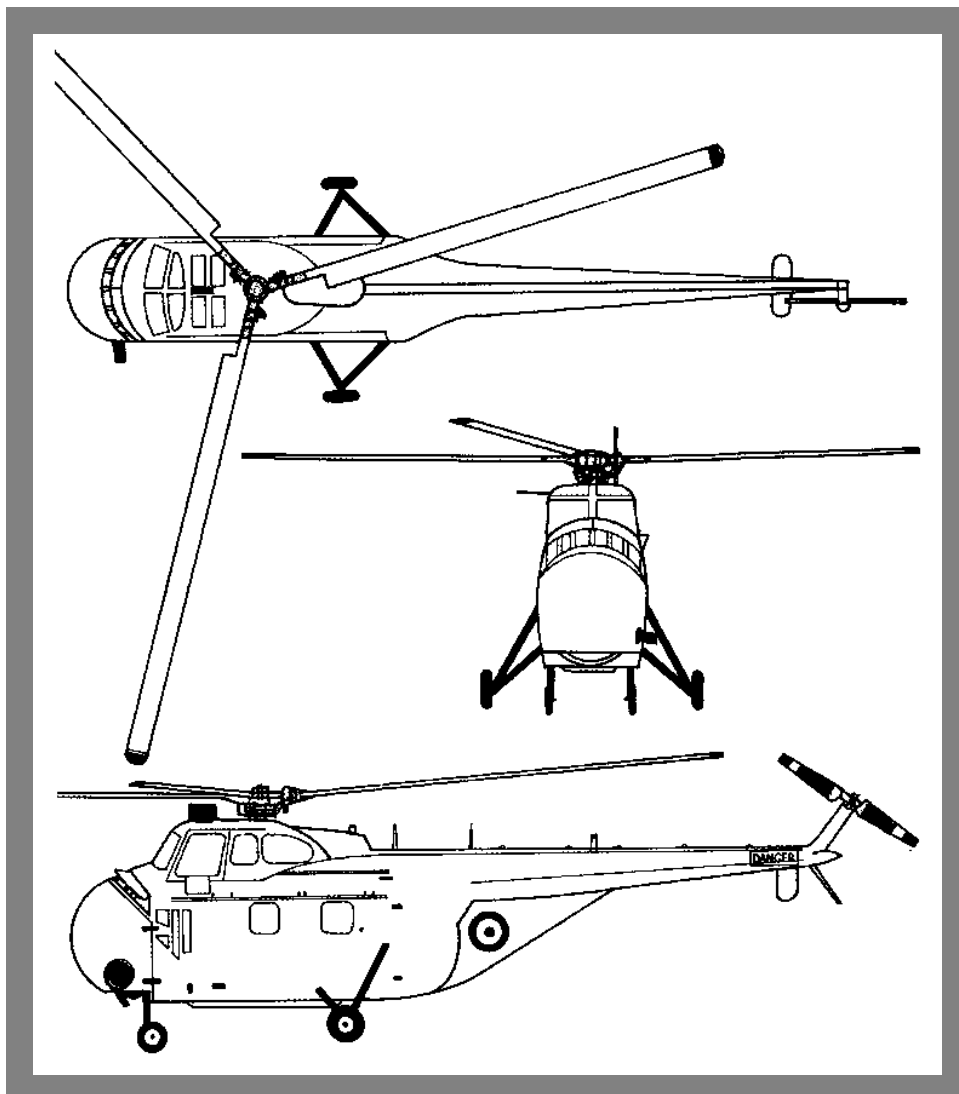
1 May 1950 The Chinese Civil War is decided, although no peace treaty is ever signed, the communist (Mao) wins and the nationalist (Chiang) loses.

Chiang moves to Formosa, and pledges to continue the struggle.

The United States begins a decade of trying to lay political blame for "who lost China."



H-21 Shawnee



S-55

In May 1950 after the Air Force had chosen the H—21, the Navy purchased 10 S—55s for use in an evaluation project to determine its value as an interim ASW helicopter.



[HO4S-1 HRS-1](#) ([H-19](#) after 1962)

The transport version of the HO4S—1 was redesignated as the HRS—1. Its design features included one [Pratt and Whitney R—1340—57](#) 600- horsepower engine installed behind clam-shell doors in front of the helicopter. [Brigadier General Noah C. New](#) in recalling this helicopter, states:

"Placing the engine in the nose of the HRS—1, where it was easily accessible, was ingenious. It not only had tremendous advantages in servicing the aircraft, but it completely eliminated the critical center of gravity problems previously encountered by placing the payload directly below the rotor hub ." [5]

A drive shaft transmitted engine power to the three-bladed main rotor through the center rear section of the cockpit. The cabin, which had foldable seats for 10 passengers, was situated directly beneath the main rotor. The HRS's empty weight was 4,462 pounds with its gross weight originally predicted and listed as 8,070 pounds. The maximum forward airspeed was 90 knots. Other features included all metal main and tail rotor blades, instruments suitable for night VFR flight, and an external cargo sling and hook situated underneath the fuselage.

The aircraft stood 14 feet high, had a rotor blade diameter of 53 feet, and measured approximately 42 feet long with its blades folded.[6]



HO3S-1

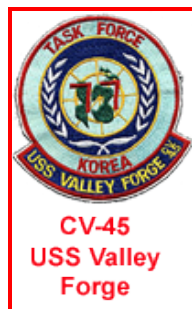
It was built upon similar, but enlarged, mechanical components of the HO3S—1. In appearance it was entirely different although it retained the typical Sikorsky single main rotor design .

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5. BGcn Noah C. New ltr to DirMCHist&Mus, dtd 2May75.Comment file, " Developmental History of the Helicopter in the USMC 1946-1962 ."
6. Navy Dept Standard Aircraft Characteristic Performance Summary, Sikorsky HRS— 1, dtd 1May50 , p.4.

[\[note\]](#)

US Navy



USS Valley Forge (CV-45) deployed to the Far East, departing the west coast on 1 May 1950. While anchored in Hong Kong harbor on 25 June, the warship received electrifying news that North Korean forces had begun streaming across the 38th parallel into South Korea. Departing Hong Kong the next day, the carrier steamed south to Subic Bay, where she provisioned, fueled, and set her course for Korea.

[\[note\]](#)

Squadron	Aircraft	Tail Code
VF-51	Screaming Eagles	F9F-3 S
VF-52	Knightriders	F9F-3 S
VF-53	Blue Knights	F4U-4B S
VF-54	Copperheads	F4U-4B S
VA-55	Torpcats	AD-4/Q S
VC-3 Det C	Blue Nemesis	F4U-5N/AD-3N NP
VC-11 Det		AD-3W ND
HedRon 1 Det		F4U-5P AZ
HU-1Det	Pacific Fleet Angels	HO3S-1 UP

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[Notes for Monday May 1, 1950](#)