



June 1, 2018

Donna L. Ellis Cornell
1797 Lyndhurst Way
Haslett, MI 48840

Dear Ms. Cornell:

This letter in reply to your Freedom of Information Act request dated May 11, 2018, for records of the disappearance of Flying Tiger Line Flight 739. It was received in this office on May 18, with the assigned FOIA case number RD 57185.

An initial search of records on the disappearance was unsuccessful. We searched, for example, series among the Records of Headquarters U.S. Air Force (Air Staff) (Record Group 341) which deal with Military Air Transport Service. However, we can suggest several other sources which may be useful.

Personnel-driven records tend to go to the National Personnel Records Center. Official Military Personnel Files (OMPFs) and individual medical reports for those who served in the U.S. Army after 1954 and prior to October 16, 1992, are in its custody. In many cases where personnel records were destroyed in the 1973 fire, proof of service can be provided from other records such as morning reports, payrolls, and military orders, and a certificate of military service will be issued. Enclosed is a GSA Standard Form 180 which you should complete and mail to the National Personnel Records Center, (Military Personnel Records), 1 Archives Drive, St. Louis, MO 63138.

Additional information may be contained in the burial case files (later called the Individual Deceased Personnel Files or IDPFs). Burial case files from the period for individuals with surnames starting with H are in the custody of the National Archives at St. Louis, ATTN: RL-SL, P.O. Box 38757, St. Louis, MO 63138. Please contact counterparts there regarding access to these records. Its email address is stl.archives@nara.gov. Should you have names of others from the flight with surnames beginning with M-Z, you should contact the U.S. Army Human Resources Command, Casualty and Memorial Affairs Operations Division, Attn: AHRC-PDC, 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Dept. 450, Fort Knox, KY 40122.

Military records in our custody do not include flight manifests, cargo manifests, or passenger lists. These are not considered permanent records. Under normal records management procedures, such documentation would be destroyed after initial administrative use.

You may wish to contact the U.S. Army Combat Readiness/Safety Center (USACR/SAFETY CENTER), which is the repository and release authority for Army safety accident reports prepared in accordance with Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-40, Army Accident Investigation and Reporting, and Army Regulation 385-10, the Army Safety Program. For access to Army Aviation

Accident Reports from 1957 to the present, contact the U.S. Army Combat Readiness/Safety Center, ATTN: CSSC-SS (FOIA), 4905 5th Avenue, Fort Rucker, AL 36362. Staff there can provide more details on what, if any, relevant documentation it can offer.

You similarly may wish to contact the National Transportation Safety Board to see if it may have material on the search. Its headquarters is located at 490 L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Washington, DC 20594.

Finally, you noted that passengers were personnel of the Army Security Agency. For information concerning units of the U.S. Army Security Agency (USASA) including Radio Research Units, we suggest that you contact the National Security Agency, Attn: FOIA/PA Office (DJP4), 9800 Savage Road, Suite 6248, Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755. Its website is <http://www.nsa.gov/index.shtml>.

We do not consider this a denial of your FOIA request. However, if you are not satisfied with our action on this request, your options for appeal and dispute resolution are outlined in the attached enclosure. If you have any questions, you may reach us at archives2reference@nara.gov. This completes the processing of your request.

Sincerely,

M. A. GEDRA
Textual Reference (RDT2)
National Archives at College Park, MD

Enclosures: GSA Standard Form 180; FOIA Appeal and Dispute Resolution Options

RDT2 18-39846