

U. S. S. MAGOFFIN (APA-199)
C/O FLEET POST OFFICE
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

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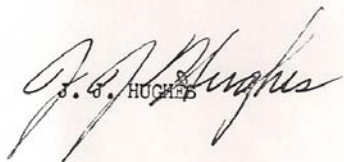
From: Commanding Officer, U.S.S. MAGOFFIN (APA-199)
To: Chief of Naval Operation (Op-291SH)

Subj: History of USS MAGOFFIN

Ref: (a) OPNAV INSTRUCTION 5750.7

Encl: (1) Short History of the USS MAGOFFIN

1. Enclosure (1) is submitted herewith in compliance with reference (a).


J. G. HUGHES

SHORT HISTORY OF THE USS MAGOFFIN (A-4-199)

The USS MAGOFFIN (APA-199) named for Magoffin County, Kentucky, was built by the Kaiser Shipbuilding Company, Vancouver, Washington for the Maritime Commission and commissioned on 25 October 1944.

WORLD WAR II

Attached to the Transport Division 54, Transport Squadron 18, Amphibious Group 4, U.S. Pacific Fleet from 1 February 1945 to 1 August 1945.

Participated in the invasion of Okinawa Shima, Ryukyu Islands 1 April 1945. Earned commendation from COMTRANSDIV 54 for being the first ship in the division to be unloaded. Claims assists in downing two Japanese planes.

Transported military personnel and cargo between the states and the forward area 31 May 1945 - 7 February 1946. The ship returned 5,530 officers and men while in the Pacific Fleet; and destroyed three floating mines with gunfire. During World War II she steamed 78,200 miles.

MAGOFFIN inactivated 15 April 1946
MAGOFFIN recommissioned 4 October 1950

After recommissioning MAGOFFIN was attached to Transport Division 13 Transport Squadron 1, U.S. Pacific Fleet.

MAGOFFIN became the first re-activated ship in the Amphibious Force to receive a grade of Excellent in both underway and amphibious training.

MAGOFFIN immediately departed for the war zone of Korea after her shake down period and on the 26th of April 1951, steamed into Inchon Harbor Korea to unload troops. After many journeys in the war zone of Korea, she partook in training exercises off the coast of Korea on May 15th, 1951.

MAGOFFIN carried approximately 8,000 refugees from Haiphong, French Indo-China to Saigon in the "Passage to Freedom" operation. After this mission of mercy, the MAGOFFIN later returned to the United States on 20 November 1954 for a period of leave and upkeep.

MAGOFFIN was not destined to remain at her home port for long. On 31 March 1955, MAGOFFIN was underway for another tour overseas. The tour, which lasted for a period of six months, was marked with two amphibious operations and shuttle run from Manila and Subic Bay, P.I. to Hong Kong, BCC for the military personnel and their dependents on a Rest and Recreational tour. MAGOFFIN returned to the United States on October 1955 for a period of leave and upkeep.

MAGOFFIN underwent scheduled yard overhaul in Bremerton, Washington in February 1956 and received her refresher training in the months following.

Carrying Okinawa-bound troops, MAGOFFIN steamed independently for twenty three days, arriving in Naha, Okinawa, in September to commence her 56-57 Far East tour.

The attack transport participated in operations on Okinawa, Iwo Jima, and Luzon Islands. The largest involved two amphibious squadrons landing in "Operation Beacon Hill", Philippines.

Following the great circle route, MAGOFFIN departed from Naha, Okinawa for San Francisco in April, '57, for a well earned period of leave and upkeep.

She soon doubled back and participated in "Operation Tradewinds", a Hawaiian Island "LEX", with other units of Amphibious Squadron FIVE in June '57. The helicopter-carrying USS THETIS BAY also assisted using the new "vertical envelopment" technique of landing.

MAGOFFIN sailed again from San Diego on a colder assignment, "Operation Cool Dip" a Marine "LEX" utilizing the rocky shore line of the Kodiak Alaska area as "enemy held territory". The maneuvers lasted 2 months, commencing in October 1957.

In March 1958, having completed her 3 months yard period in Long Beach, the San Diego based attack transport received her underway and amphibious training off the coast of Southern California.

USS MAGOFFIN (APA-199)

MAGOFFIN steamed West on May 5, via Pearl Harbor, enroute Eniwetok Atoll, testing grounds of the Atomic Energy Commission. "Operation Hardtack", in progress upon arrival, was the name given to the 1958 series of nuclear weapons tests uniting elements of the Air Force and Army as well as the Navy.

MAGOFFIN joined other units of Phibron FIVE in Yokosuka Japan on 8 July 1958. Left one week later when the Middle East crisis broke out and with troops aboard steamed for the Persian Gulf. August 10th found her in Singapore BCC.

Second half of cruise found MAGOFFIN as station ship in Hong Kong and making trips to Kobe, Yokosuka, Kaoshiung and Buckner Bay Okinawa. First Amphibious Operation was held 27-29 October at Kin Nu Wan Okinawa with Okinawa based marines.

MAGOFFIN sailed for San Diego, California on November 22nd to finish out the 1958 Far Eastern Cruise.

Since her return, MAGOFFIN has participated in various operations around the Southern California area, and was awarded the Amphibious Squadron FIVE Battle Efficiency pennant on July 24th, 1959, the same date that Captain HUGHES relieved Captain HEATH.

SUCCESSIVE LIST OF COMMANDING OFFICERS

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. Commander E. L. MCMANUS, USNR | October 1944 to
November 1944 |
| 2. Commander M. W. GRAYBILL, USN | November 1944 to
March 1946 |
| 3. Lieutenant Commander F. K. ORVIS, USN | March 1946 to
April 1946 |
| 4. Captain W. B. MOORE, USN | October 1950 to
February 1952 |
| 5. Captain T. E. CHAMBERS, USN | February 1952 to
January 1953 |
| 6. Captain I. E. MC MILLAN, USN | January 1953 to
February 1954 |
| 7. Captain F. O. IFFRIG, USN | February 1954 to
October 1955 |
| 8. Captain C. M. KEYES, USN | October 1955 to
November 1956 |
| 9. Captain N. G. DOUKAS, USN | November 1956 to
March 1958 |
| 10. Captain J. A. HEATH, USN | March 1958 to
July 1959 |
| 11. Captain J. J. HUGHES, USN | July 1959 to
present |