Aerial photo taken September 1945 of two U.S. Air Force runways on Saipan after the Japan surrendered. There are 117 B-29s ready to takeoff on adjacent runway to drop cargo of urgent supplies to US prisoners of war in the PW camps.
Colonel Richard T. King, former Group Commander, lost on raid against "357" (Tokyo) on 3 December 1944, talking at the Group's theater on 7 September 1945, after his liberation from a prisoner of war camp near Tokyo.
Corporal Edward Clark of Group Personal Equipment demonstrating proper fit and arrangement of the life saving equipment before a "jump".
Lieutenant Learner Elsworth (left), and Sgt Robert E. Smith (right) are members of the Group Ordnance Section.

(below) Pfc Charles E. Sims of the 883rd Ordnance Section.
Interior photo of the Group Personal Equipment Quonset showing "one man" life raft and equipment.

Interior photo of the Group Personal Equipment Quonset, showing life saving equipment. (Radar "corner reflector" and homing buoy in corner)
Japanese aircraft parked after surrender with Green Cross markings
P-51 fighter escort on 7 April 1945 strike against the Musashino Aircraft Engine Plant, Target #357, in Tokyo Area
B-29's on bomb mission to Japan in 1944 being escorted by P-51's taking off from Iwo Jima located about half way between Saipan and Japan.
B-29's from 73rd Bomb Wing stationed on Saipan flying past Mt. Fuji on bombing mission
B-29's of 500th Bomb Gp. from Saipan dropping gasoline jelly incendiary bombs on Yokahama, Japan, 29 May 1945. (184 bombs per aircraft)

"BOMBS AWAY ON TARGET JAPAN"
Isley Field #2 for fighters
Isley Field for B-29s, two miles long
Note: the “PW” written in the yard of the by the prisoners so pilots wouldn’t bomb and or could drop supplies.
B-29's parked on one of the two long runways of Isley Field No. 1 located on Saipan loaded with supplies to be dropped by parachute to prisoner of war camps controled by Japan after Japan had surrendered.