SPANISH-SPEAKING PILOTS TRAINING AT TRENCEIN AIRFIELD, CZECHOSLOVAKIA,
ON 31 MAY 1961

Training of at least four Spanish-speaking pilots at Trencein airfield
(45-28h, 10-512) was noted in Czechoslovak air-ground communications (VHF voice)
on 31 May 1961. The nationality of the pilots has not been determined; study
continues, however.

Between 1630Z and 1730Z these pilots were in continual contact with the
Trencein airfield tower control (callword TENOR-1) on a frequency allocated to
the 46th Bomber Division/S341, Brno (45-20h 17-23E); the pilots used suffixes
(714, 707, 794, and 796) from a block probably allocated to the unidentified
ground attack unit at Trencein, which is believed to be subordinate to S341.

It is noteworthy that during this activity the Spanish-speaking trainees
apparently engaged in air-to-air communication, as evidenced by the following
transmission:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17:27Z</td>
<td>TENOR-1</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>794 [in air] altitude 3000 meters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[in the zone; permission to carry out maneuver....]

This is the first time that air-to-air communication between Spanish-speaking
trainees has been noted.

The pilots' Spanish code (callword TENOR-2) and suffixes (45-21h 795) and 91
(probable 91) were also active during the same period. Although they made
reference to codes "A" and "B," suggesting tactical activity, there was no
indication that they were working together or with the Spanish-speaking pilots.
However, a study of voice characteristics discloses that Spanish may not be the
native tongue of one of the pilots who used that language, suggesting that he
may have been a Czech using Spanish to facilitate training commands.

For information on previously observed activity by Spanish-speaking pilots
at Trencein, recipients of [redacted] 1 Feb 61, should refer. (DIST:
OSCAR/DELTA; FLG 601 FONTAINEBLEAU.)

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