



Missions for America  
*Semper vigilans!*  
*Semper volans!*

## The Coastwatcher

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Connecticut Wing  
Civil Air Patrol  
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### CALENDAR

*See the Squadron Calendar for Meeting Details*

11 JUL-TRCS Cmdr Call/Staff Meeting

18 JUL-TRCS Meeting-ES Training

23 JUL-FAA Aviation Career Ed. Academy

25 JUL-TRCS Meeting-ES Training

14-20 AUG-CTWG Encampment

19 AUG-National Aviation Day-GON

31 AUG-02 SEP-CAP National Convention

09 SEP-CTWG Smallbore Rifle Clinic

06-07 OCT-AOPA GON Fly-in

21 OCT-CTWG Smallbore Rifle Clinic

## INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION

Traditionally, and where would we be without tradition, The Coastwatcher publishes a copy of the Declaration of Independence in the issue nearest July 4th. The Declaration of Independence is a clearly stated argument which states the reasons which have forced the thirteen colonies to sever their bonds with Great Britain.

The Founding Fathers note their reluctance to abandon the principles and guidance of the British government but list 28 specific complaints which, in concert, are offenses to natural law as set down by a long line of philosophers from Aristotle to Thomas Hobbes to John Locke. They maintain that their appeals for redress have been repeatably ignored which forces them to renounce their fidelity and to sever their political relationship with Great Britain.

Action of Second Continental Congress,  
July 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America,

**WHEN** in the Course of human Events, it becomes necessary for one People to dissolve the Political Bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the Earth, the separate and equal Station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent Respect to the Opinions of Mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the Separation.

**WE** hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness—That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed, that whenever any form of Government becomes destructive of these Ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its Foundation on such Principles, and organizing its Powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient Causes; and accordingly all Experience hath shewn, that Mankind are more disposed to suffer, while Evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long Train of Abuses and Usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a Design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their Right, it is their Duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future Security. Such has been the patient Sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the Necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The History of the present King of Great-Britain is a History of repeated Injuries and Usurpations, all having in direct Object the Establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid World.

**H**e has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public Good.

**H**e has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing Importance, unless suspended in their Operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

**He** has refused to pass other Laws for the Accommodation of large Districts of People, unless those People would relinquish the Right of Representation in the Legislature, a Right inestimable to them, and formidable to Tyrants only.

**He** has called together Legislative Bodies at Places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the Depository of their public Records, for the sole Purpose of fatiguing them into Compliance with his Measures.

**He** has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly Firmness his Invasions on the Rights of the People.

**He** has refused for a long Time, after such Dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative Powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the Dangers of Invasion from without, and Convulsions within.

**He** has endeavoured to prevent the Population of these States; for that Purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their Migrations hither, and raising the Conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

**He** has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers.

**He** has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the Tenure of their Offices, and the Amount and Payment of their Salaries.

**He** has erected a Multitude of new Offices, and sent hither Swarms of Officers to harrass our People, and eat out their Substance.

**He** has kept among us, in Times of Peace, Standing Armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

**He** has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil Power.

**He** has combined with others to subject us to a Jurisdiction foreign to our Constitution, and unacknowledged by our Laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

**For** quartering large Bodies of Armed Troops among us:

**For** protecting them, by a mock Trial, from Punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

**For** cutting off our Trade with all Parts of the World:

**For** imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

**For** depriving us, in many Cases, of the Benefits of Trial by Jury:

**For** transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pre-tended Offences:

**For** abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an arbitrary Government and enlarging its Boundaries, so as to render it at once an Example and fit Instrument for introducing the same absolute Rule into these Colonies:

**For** taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our Governments:

**For** suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with Power to legislate for us in all Cases whatsoever.

**He** has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

**He** has plundered our Seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our Towns, and destroyed the Lives of our People.

**He** is, at this Time, transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the Works of Death, Desolation, and Tyranny already begun with circumstances of Cruelty and Perfidy, scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous Ages, and totally unworthy of the Head of a civilized Nation.

**He** has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the Executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

**He** has excited domestic Insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the Inhabitants of our Frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known Rule of Warfare, is an undistinguished Destruction, of all Ages, Sexes and Conditions.

**In** every stage of these Oppressions we have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble Terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated Injury. A Prince, whose Character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the Ruler of a free People.

**Nor** have we been wanting in Attentions to our British Brethren. We have warned them from Time to Time of Attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the Circumstances of our Emigration and Settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and Magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the Ties of our common Kindred to disavow these Usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our Connections and Correspondence. They too have been deaf to the Voice of Justice and of Consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the Necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of Mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace, Friends.

**We**, therefore, the Representatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the Rectitude of our Intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly Publish and Declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, that they are absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political Connection between them and the State of Great-Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which INDEPENDENT STATES may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm Reliance on the Protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our fortunes, and our sacred Honor.

### **The Signatories**

#### **Delaware:**

[George Read](#) [Caesar Rodney](#) [Thomas McKean](#)

#### **Pennsylvania:**

[George Clymer](#) [Benjamin Franklin](#) [Robert Morris](#) [John Morton](#) [Benjamin Rush](#) [George Ross](#)  
[James Smith](#) [James Wilson](#) [George Taylor](#)

**Massachusetts:**

[John Adams](#) [Samuel Adams](#) [John Hancock](#) [Robert Treat Paine](#) [Elbridge Gerry](#)

**New Hampshire:**

[Josiah Bartlett](#) [William Whipple](#) [Matthew Thornton](#)

**Rhode Island:**

[Stephen Hopkins](#) [William Ellery](#)

**New York:**

[Lewis Morris](#) [Philip Livingston](#) [Francis Lewis](#) [William Floyd](#)

**Georgia:**

[Button Gwinnett](#) [Lyman Hall](#) [George Walton](#) |

**Virginia:**

[Richard Henry Lee](#) [Francis Lightfoot Lee](#) [Carter Braxton](#) [Benjamin Harrison](#)  
[Thomas Jefferson](#) [Thomas Nelson, Jr.](#)

**North Carolina:**

[William Hooper](#) [John Penn](#) [Joseph Hewes](#)

**South Carolina:**

[Edward Rutledge](#) | [Arthur Middleton](#) [Thomas Lynch, Jr.](#) [Thomas Heyward, Jr.](#)

**New Jersey:**

[Abraham Clark](#) [John Hart](#) [Francis Hopkinson](#) [Richard Stockton](#) [John Witherspoon](#)

**Connecticut:**

[Samuel Huntington](#) [Roger Sherman](#) [William Williams](#) [Oliver Wolcott](#)

**Maryland:**

[Charles Carroll](#) [Samuel Chase](#) [Thomas Stone](#) [William Paca](#)

The picture of the “signing” of the Declaration of Independence is a 12 foot by 18 foot painting by John Trumbull, a native of Lebanon, Connecticut, which is displayed in the rotunda of the Capitol in Washington, D.C. It was painted about 40 years after the signing and has an interesting history.

First, it is not a depiction of the signing but rather a picture of the five man drafting committee presenting the draft to Congress on June 28th, 1776.

Forty two of the 54 signers are pictured. Trumbull, painting long after the event from likenesses which he obtained. Since the debate was conducted over a long period of time, not all of the men had been in the same room at the same time. The portrait has been used on the reverse of the two dollar bank note.

Here are some details about the Connecticut signers. Roger Sherman is one of the presenters, second from the left in the central group standing in front of the table. Sherman is the only man to have signed all four of the fundamental documents: the Declaration, the Articles of Association, the Articles of Confederation, and the United States Constitution. Sherman lived in New Haven County

William Williams and Oliver Wolcott are standing together behind four seated men at right center. Samuel Huntington is one of the seated men, fourth from right.

Williams was a merchant in Lebanon. He was an early protestor of British abuses and was a member of the Sons of Liberty, Connecticut's Committee of Correspondence and Council of Safety. His home is a national historic site in Lebanon.

Oliver Wolcott lived in Litchfield and served as a major general in the Connecticut Militia during the Revolutionary War. He fought under Horatio Gates and Benedict Arnold at Saratoga, a victory which prevented the British from dividing New England from the southern colonies.

Samuel Huntington hailed from Norwich. He was the first president of the Continental Congress when the Articles of Confederation were ratified. Norwich makes claim that he was the first President of the United States but the president of the Continental Congress was an administrator under the direct control of Congress and had no executive powers. The home where he was born is a museum in Scotland.

The enthusiasm in Connecticut to honor local heroes has no bounds. Gradually, every overpass and section of highway is being named after some local figure or organization. The most egregious example is the claims promulgated by Bridgeport claiming that Gustave Whitehead was the first man to fly!

History is not an exact science and is far less objective than say physics. So misconceptions and false claims abound. That Trumbull's picture depicts the signing of the Declaration of Independence is one example. There is a "legend" that Oliver Wolcott used pieces of a statue of King George to make bullets for the Continental Army but no documentary evidence can be found. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's poem "Paul Revere's Ride" memorializes Revere's midnight journey to Concord but who remembers the two other riders, William Dawes and Samuel Prescott?

Sometimes history may be deliberately distorted. The first aerial pictures of the World Trade Center disaster were taken by a Civil Air Patrol Cessna 172, N9344L. The aircraft carried a non-standard paint scheme, brown with a red stripe. The painting which memorializes the event shows the aircraft in CAP's standard red, white, and blue livery. CAP has now repainted the aircraft to reflect the "truth" of the painting.

Whether the truths listed in the second paragraph of the Declaration of Independents are "self evident" is open to argument. But what is not open to argument is that this document is the well-spring of world-wide independence movements. The document has inspired revolutionary movements in the Americans, Europe, and Africa.

The "4th" became a federal holiday in 1870. In 1941, it became a paid holiday for federal employees. Traditionally, the day is celebrated with barbecues, fireworks, and sports. One of these is the shooter's frolic in which marksman gather and "shoot at a mark." So on Independence Day, the Editor will repair to a rifle range, read the Declaration of Independence, and "shoot at a mark."



Traditionally and in actuality, *The Coastwatcher* is an aviation oriented publication and on our Day of Independence, *The Coastwatcher* will honor our military aviators with a display of nose art. Nose art has been a controversial practice. It generally consists of a picture and a name. The name might represent a girl friend, a place, an aggressive attitude and is often humorous.

The picture might be a cartoon or a semi-clad woman, a theme which is offensive to the prudish public and to those authority figures who do not want to “blot their copy book.” Sometimes controversial and sometimes forbidden, nevertheless it is a pure reflection of the spirits of the young aviators who fly into danger

Here are some examples.

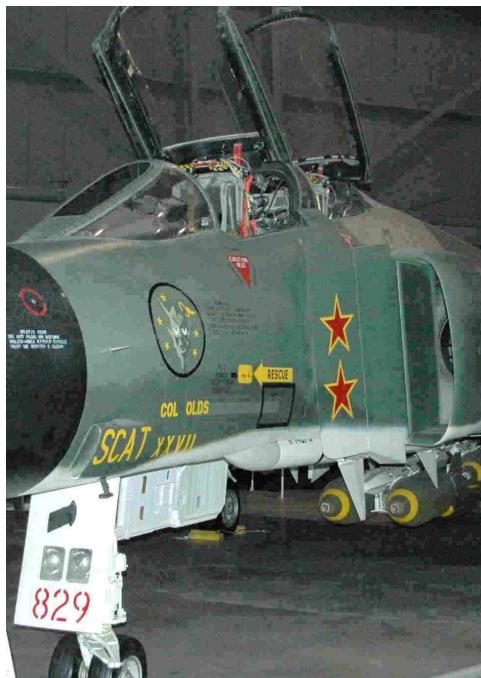


“Marge”

*Richard Bong, WWII Ace and Medal of Honor winner marked his Lockheed P-38 Lightning with a picture of his girl friend, “Marge”, whom he later married. The aircraft is at the Experimental Aircraft Museum in Oshkosh, Wisconsin.*

“Command Decision”

*The crew of the Boeing B-29 Superfortress, “Command Decision” poke fun at the planning tactics of the command staff. Two of Snow White’s seven dwarves, Dopey and Doc, are flipping a coin to decide the Korean mission for the day.*



“Scat XXVII”

*Robin Olds was a legendary fighter pilot who achieved 12 air victories in Europe during World War II and four more in Vietnam. His first aircraft was the Lockheed P-39 Lightning and he also flew the North American P-51 Mustang, the Lockheed P-80 Shooting Star, the North American F-86 Sabre and the McDonnell F-4 Phantom II, all named “Scat,” the nickname of Lawton Davis, his West Point roommate.*



*“Patches”*

*“Patches” is a Fairchild C-123 Provider utilized in Vietnam to spray defoliant. It took 567 flak hits and seven members of the crew earned the Purple Heart.*

*The character pictured may be and inhabitant of Al Capp's cartoon, Dogpatch.*

*“Drift Buster”*

*The 109th Airlift Wing of the New York National Guard at Stratton Air National Guard Base fly Lockheed LC-130 Hercules equipped with skis. They support the National Science Foundation's research stations in Antarctica.*



*“ Iraqi Scud Seeker”*

*The “Iraqi Scud Seeker” is a McDonnell-Douglas RF-4C Phantom II. The KS-147 is a reference to the long range oblique photography camera with which it was equipped. The aircraft flew 172 reconnaissance sorties during the Desert Shield and Desert Storm campaigns.*

*“Blasted Event”*

*“Blasted Event” is a pun on “blessed event” with the stork carrying a bomb rather than a baby. At least two Liberator carried the name.*



### *"Short Bier"*

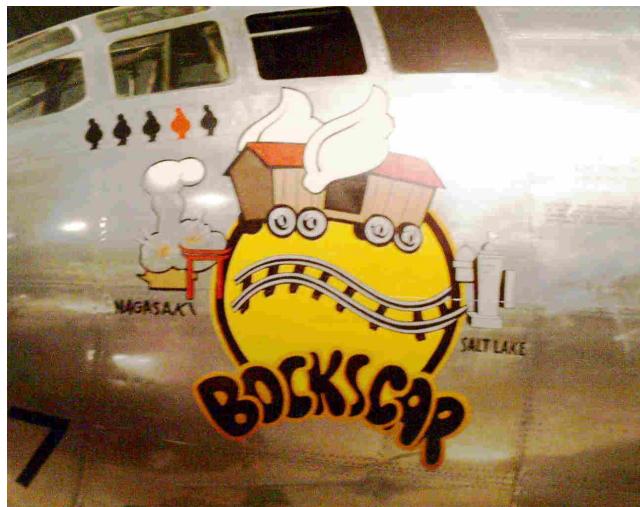


*A short beer was a serving size of beer once common in New York City, a reduced portion of beer for a reduced price. The name is a pun explained by the picture. Hitler is depicted as fitted into a coffin too small for his stature. Actually, a bier is the cart upon which rests the coffin but why argue over trivia.*

*This nose art is on the nose of a Boeing B-17G at Hill Aerospace Museum in Ogden, Utah. The first "Short Bier" was a Consolidated B-24 Liberator but the name was later applied to two replacement Flying Fortresses.*

### *"Flak Bait"*

*"Flak Bait," a Martin B-26B Marauder, holds the Army Air Force record for the greatest number of bombing missions in World War II, 202. During the course of its European career, it had over 1,000 flak holes, returned on one engine and lost its hydraulic system twice and its electrical system once! "Flak Bait" rests at the National Air and Space Museum.*



### *Bock's Car*

*The name is a pun, based upon the name of the aircraft commander, Capt. Frederick C. Bock. The aircraft carried the second atomic bomb on Nagasaki. The depiction of Salt Lake City is a reference to Wendover Army Airfield, Utah, where the 509th Composite Squadron, tasked with the nuclear missions, trained.*