



Missions for
America
Semper vigilans!
Semper volans!

The Coastwatcher

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LtCol Stephen Rocketto, Editor
srocketto@aquilasys.com
Maj J.Scott Farley, Publisher
Maj Roy Bourque, Paparazzi
Hap Rocketto, 2nd Lt, AUS, (ret'd.), Features
Capt Edward Miller, Features

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05 September, 2017

CALENDAR

See the Squadron Calendar for Meeting Details

09 SEP-CTWG Smallbore Rifle Clinic
9-10 SEP-SLS
12 SEP-TRCS
19 SEP-TRCS
23 SEP-Scarecrows Festival-Preston
26 SEP-TRCS
06-07 OCT-AOPA GON Fly-in
14-15 OVT CLC
21 OCT-CTWG Smallbore Rifle Clinic
4-5 NOV-UCC
10 NOV-Armed Forces Nights-Groton Elks
11 NOV-Cadet Ball-Berlin

CADET MEETING

05 September, 2017

C/CMSgt Schantz presented his Armstrong speech, How Aerospace Effects the United States.

C/Maj Hollingsworth expanded last week's lesson on sectional charts, explaining how the CAP grid system is incorporated into the latitude-longitude base.

Maj Farley announced that the Squadron had earned the Aerospace Excellence Award for, we believe, the 15th consecutive time. Qualifications for this award consist of completion of a number of aerospace activities including a field trip

The Squadron has also been awarded the Quality Cadet Unit Award. To earn this award, the Squadron met seven of eleven annual objectives.



*Squadron
Commander
Farley explains
the requirement
for the Quality
Cadet Unit Award*

Forty percent of the Cadets must earn the Wright Award, the squadron must have a minimum of three senior graduates of the Training Leaders of Cadets course, fifty percent must have attended at least one encampment, Seventy percent of the cadets must have taken at least one orientation flight, the annual cadet retention must exceed forty percent, and sixty percent of the cadets must have earned the General Emergency Services qualification.



SENIOR MEETING

05 September, 2017

Maj Farley surveyed the current status of the squadron annual goals. Every goal has been met or is progressing satisfactorily.

The Finance Committee met and Maj Lintelmann prepared to turn over the records to the new finance director, Lt Col Doucette.

As a safety reminder, Maj Noniewicz discussed the importance of maintaining body flexibility and stretching and warming up before heavy exercise.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Lt David Pineau has qualified as a Transport Mission Pilot.

The Squadron earned the Aerospace Excellence Award and the Quality Cadet Unit Award.

AEROSPACE CURRENT EVENTS

Asteroid Florence

Asteroid 3122, Florence, passed within 4.4 million miles of the earth on September 4th. At magnitude 8.7, it was not observable with the naked eye but it was visible in small telescopes.

The radars at NASA's Goldstone Tracking Station in California and the Arecibo Observatory in Puerto Rico have confirmed that Florence is orbited by a pair of small moons, probably around 500 feet in diameter.

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AVIATION CHRONOLOGY

Highlights in the History of Aviation

06 SEP, 1970 – The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine hijack four airliners and land them at Dawson Field, Jordan. A fifth plane is hijacked three days later and also brought to Jordan. Eventually, the hostages were freed but all five aircraft were blown up by the terrorists.

The destroyed aircraft were and El Al and TWA Boeing 707, a PanAm 747, a Swissair DC-8, and a BOAC VC-10.



BOAC VC-10 destroyed while the the TWA 707 and Swissair DC-8 await in the background.

(Credit: CBS)

Ten days later, King Hussein reacted to the increasing independent activity of the Palestinians in Jordan, declared martial law, and in ten days, attacked the Palestinian forces and Syrian military units which intervened. Now known to the Palestinians as “Black September,” casualty figures are in dispute but Yasser Arafat, Palestine Liberation Organization Leader claimed that the Jordanian Army killed 25,000 Palestinians. Other sources state that Arafat inflated the death toll by eight time.

07 SEP 1983 – The Soviet Union admits to shooting down Korean Air Flight KAL-007, stating that the pilots did not know it was a civilian aircraft when it violated Soviet airspace.



An early picture of the Korean Air Lines 747 which was shot down by the Soviets. (Credit: Hansueli Krapf)

08 SEP 1933 – six US Navy Consolidated P2Y flying boats fly a non-stop formation flight from Norfolk, Virginia to the Panama Canal, taking just over 25 hours to complete the 2,000 mile flight.



9-10 SEP 1928 – Charles Kingsford Smith and his crew complete the first trans-Tasman flight, Australia to New Zealand. Their aircraft, a Fokker F.VII/3m named Southern Cross completed the 1,600 mile flight in 14 hours and 20 minutes.

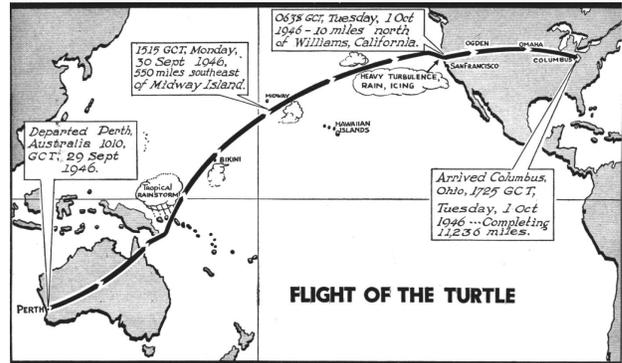


Southern Cross in Brisbane (Credit: State Library of Queensland)

10 SEP, 1960-Lt Col Rocketto's first solo, Piper J-3 Cub, N42592, Waterford Airport.



11 SEP 1946 – The “Truculent Turtle,” a Navy Lockheed P2V-1 Neptune established a new long distance record, 11,235 miles in a flight from Perth, Australia to Columbus, Ohio. The unrefueled flight took 55 hours and 18 minutes. Accompanying the crew was a nine month old gray kangaroo, an Australian gift for the Washington Zoo.



The aircraft was heavily modified. She was stripped of armament and anti-icing equipment and more powerful engines were installed. A 370 gallon oil tank was installed in the nose.



Additional fuel tanks were installed in the fuselage and wings and tip tanks were installed. The aircraft carried 8,525 gallons of fuel, about 5,00 gallons more than that carried by a standard Neptune.

12 SEP 1918 – Billy Mitchell commands what is the largest air operation in history. Over 1200 US and French aircraft are committed to attacking the

German forces in the Saint-Mihiel salient.



13 SEP, 1974 – Captain Buck Adams and Maj William Machorek set a new speed record flying a Lockheed SR-71 from London to Los Angeles in three and a quarter hours, an average speed of 1,436 mph over the 5,447 mile distance.



14 SEP 1944-First scientific data collection flight into eye of hurricane made in Douglas A-20 Havoc. Col Floyd Wood, meteorologists LtCol Harry Wexler, and Lt Frank Reckord manned the aircraft.

The flight originated in Washington and the trio penetrated the eye of the storm off Chesapeake

Bay. They discovered that the eye not only had a horizontal circular motion but featured strong updrafts in the center and downdrafts at the perimeter.



Wexler also was a pioneer in satellite meteorology.

The Douglas A-20 Havoc



Known as the Great Atlantic Hurricane of 1944, it proceeded northwards and crossed Long Island and made a second landfall on the Rhode Island coast near Point Judith. The storm claimed almost 400 lives, mostly on ships which were sunk, and caused extensive property and crop damage.

The very first deliberate flight into a hurricane occurred in 1943. She was the first tropical cyclone of the season. Wartime censorship of weather reports meant that most of the coastline of Louisiana and Texas were caught unaware, leading to the storm's name, the Surprise Hurricane considered the worst in Texas history since the 1915 Galveston Hurricane.

At the time, British pilots were being trained in instrument flying at Bryan Field, northwest of Houston. The approach of the storm triggered and evacuation of the North American T-6 Texans on the field. The Brits questioned the strength of the aircraft leading Col Joseph Duckworth, the chief instructor to bet one of them that he could fly the plane into a hurricane. Knowing that permission would not be forthcoming, Duckworth and navigator Lt Ralph O'Hair flew into the storm and returned. O'Hair disembarked and his place was taken by the base weather officer, Lt William Jones-Burdick. Duckworth then repeated the performance.