

*Missions for America
Semper vigilans!
Semper volans!*



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Connecticut Wing, Civil Air Patrol
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17 October, 2023

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24 OCT-Staff Projects-Cadet CD or Aerospace
21 OCT-Commander's Cup Rocket Contest
31 OCT-No Senior or Cadet Meeting
04 NOV-Col Palmer Cadet Ball/Veteran's Lunch
07 NOV-Senior Staff Meeting-Cadet PT
14 NOV-Staff Projects
21 NOV-Commander's Call/Cadet Promotions
28 NOV-Staff Projects
05 DEC-Senior Staff Meeting
12 DEC-Staff Projects
19 DEC-Commander's Call
26-DEC-Boxing Day



The S-39 flew on the anti-submarine mission out of Coastal Patrol Base 2, Rehoboth Beach, Delaware. Hugh R. Sharp and Edmond Edwards were awarded the first two Air Medals for their daring rescue of a fellow aviator who had crashed offshore.

JOINT MEETNG

17 October, 2023

Promotions

A Mitchell and promotion ceremony was held for both cadet and senior members.

Cadet Second Lieutenant Nicholas Buchko received his Mitchell certificate and insignia from Col. Matthew Valteau, CTWG Commander. The Honorable Doug Bubitsky, 47th House District presented Buchko with a citation from the State Legislature.



Buchko has been with Thames River for five years. During the time he has earned both the Rocketry and STEM badges, served on the staff of the CTWG summer encampment, and received an Achievement Ribbon for his work on the StratoStar balloon launch.

He is an honor student at Kolbe Academy, a rifleman with the Quaker Hill Academy Rifle Team, plays baseball, contributes to a number of community activities and hopes to become a

physicist or engineer.



Cadets David Nelson and Christopher Regan have been promoted to Cadet Airmen.



Cadet Aubrietta Gudbrandsen received the Arnold Award and promotion to Cadet Airman First Class

Cadet Anthony Stefanelli advanced to Cadet Staff Sergeant and received the Wright Brothers Award.



Senior Member Stephen Buchko receives his second lieutenant epaulettes from his son, C/2d Lt Stephen Buchko and his wife.

FLIGHT OPERATIONS

*submitted by
Maj Scott Farley*

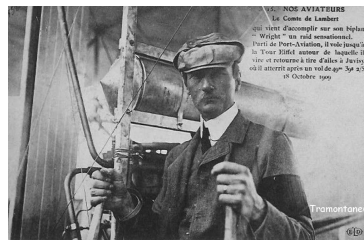
With the fine weather and an fresh oil change, the TRCS assigned N482CA ...”slipped the surly bonds of earth And danced the sky on laughter-silvered wings.”

SM Kurt LeVan re-qualified as a Mission Scanner flown by Maj Farley, Maj Paul Noniewicz flew a proficiency flight accompanied by the CAP-USAF liaison Neil Talbot, Maj Farley and Capt Adam Spreccace also flew proficiency flights working on take off and landings.

Block 2 Profile 7 proficiency flights for take-offs and landings list six performance exercises: normal takeoffs to partial and full flap landings, short field takeoffs to full stop short field landings, soft field takeoffs to full stop soft field landings, demonstration of proper crosswind takeoff and landing techniques, a simulated forced landing or a low approach and full stop and a no-flap landing.

AEROSPACE CHRONOLOGY

Oct. 18,1909 – Charles Comte de Lambert was Wilbur Wright’s first student pilot and a good customer. He bought two Wright machines and took his first lesson at Le Mans on October of 1908. A year later, he departed Juvisy Aerodome and flew his Wright Model A around the Eiffel Tower, a flight of 30 miles in 49 minutes 30 seconds.

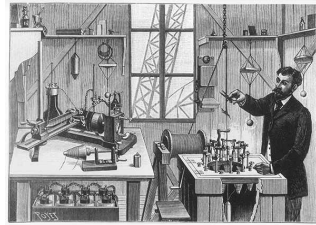
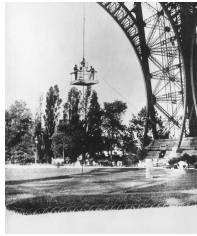


Nicknamed the "La dame de fer," Iron Lady the 1,083 foot tall tower was constructed for the 1889 World Fair.



Alexandre Gustave Eiffel, a civil engineer and architect, designer of bridges and structures including the metal framework of the Statue of Liberty made significant experiments in aeronautics and meteorology. He built a laboratory

housing a wind tunnel at the foot of the tower to study airfoils and used its height to conduct drop tests studying the air resistance of falling objects.



The 375 foot cable and third floor laboratory used to conduct the drop tests.

A five foot wide vertical wind tunnel provided a 45 mph column of air to determine whether air moving around a stationary body produces the same drag as the body moving through still air.

The tower was also outfitted with meteorological instruments and Eiffel established a nationwide network of meteorological stations.

In 1913, Eiffel was awarded the 2nd Samuel P. Langley Medal of Aerodromics by the Smithsonian Institution. The first awardees were the Brothers Wright. Alexander Graham Bell's presentation speech praised Eiffel for his contributions to scientific principles upon which to base the construction of flying machines.

Oct. 19, 1944 – The commander of the Imperial Japanese Navy's First Air Fleet, Vice Admiral Takijiro Ohnishi, commanding Japanese naval air forces in the Philippine Islands, notes that the Empire's air tactics have failed to halt the advance of U.S. naval force and proposes formation of a special attack unit which will crash bomb laden aircraft into American warships, the birth of the *kamikaze* suicide pilots.



The admiral committed *seppuku*, ritual suicide, on August 16, 1945 after learning of Japan's unconditional surrender. His suicide note apologized to the 4,000 pilots he had sent on their death ride and urged the Japanese to work to rebuild Japan and seek peace. To seek penance, he refused the *kaishakunin*, a second who would behead him after he disemboweled himself and took 15 hours to die.

Oct. 20, 1956 – First flight of the versatile Bell UH-1 Iroquois. More than 16,000 will be produced. Originally designated HU-1, its nickname became Huey. Civilian variants were the Bell 204 and Bell 205 and a twin engine model, the UH-1N Twin Huey was marketed ten years later. A few dozen improved or specialized models also flowed from the production line and the military models served in around 80 countries. They were built under license in Italy, Germany, Japan, and Taiwan, a truly remarkable record.



L-R and top to bottom: UH-1D belonging to the German Border Patrol, TH-1L Navy flight trainer, UH-1N USMC, and AH-1G HueyCobra, gate guard at the 1109th TASMG, Groton, Conn.

Oct. 21, 1967 – Capt. Merrill A. McPeak, Thunderbird No. 6, ejects, narrowly escaping death, when his North American F-100D Super Sabre's structure fails during a 6.5 g maneuver and it catches fire. This was the first Thunderbird crash during a performance.

A Model F Hun in Thunderbird livery at the USAF Museum.



It did not effect his career. McPeak became the 14th Chief of Staff of the Air Force and served as Acting Secretary of the Air Force. He may be best known for his unpopular revision of the uniform worn by commissioned officers.



He eliminated rank insignia on shoulder boards and replaced them with cuff stripes similar to those worn by naval officers and airline pilots. Some of the features which became standard service dress have remained but the the cuff stripes were eliminated after he left office.

Oct. 22, 1944 – One of the two prototype Bell XP-77 fighters crashes when an attempted Immelmann turn leads to an inverted spin. Test pilot Barney E. Turner bails out and survives.



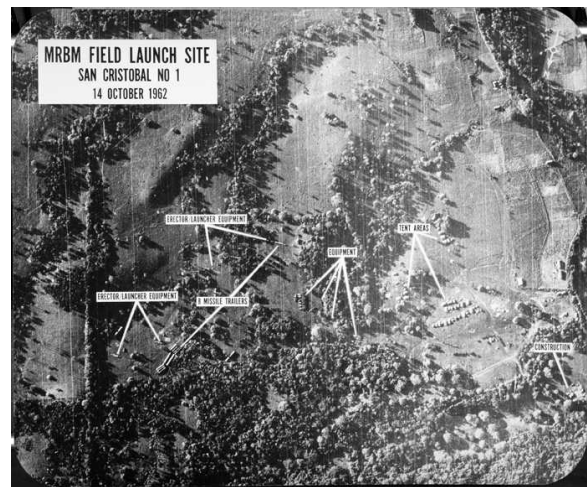
A record exists that a North American BT-14 out of Bradley AAF, Windsor Locks crashed in Stafford Springs on August 7, 1942 and one of the pilots was one Lt. Barney E. Turner.

The XP-77 was a wartime idea to develop a light weight fighter constructed from non-strategic materials, mostly wood. However, it woes ran the gamut of difficulties endemic to many of this type of pell-mell war time projects: poor performance, difficult handling, unavailability of a suitable engine, overweight, and insufficient manufacturing capacity

Oct. 23, 1962 – Operation Blue Moon – The darlings of the dilettantes who moon over reconnaissance aircraft are the high flying U-2 and the SR-71 but there is another class of recce planes which fly “unarmed and unafraid” at altitudes within the reach of small arms fire and as one story goes, spears.

The Cuban Missile Crisis was a stand-off between the Soviet Union and the United States precipitated by the discovery that the Soviets were installing nuclear armed intermediate range ballistic missiles in Cuba.

The first hard evidence were were U-2 photographs taken on October 14th .



U-2s continued photo coverage but even the U-2 was not invulnerable. On October 27th, Maj Rudolph Anderson, Jr. was killed when a Soviet SA-2 Guideline missile equipped with a proximity warhead took down his aircraft.

A military reaction called upon both high altitude and low altitude photography of the missile sites and nuclear warhead storage bunkers. Blue Moon was a joint mission of Navy and Air Force reconnaissance units to provide the intelligence resources needed for both the political battle fought in the international press and the target folders for planning air strikes to destroy the sites.

The first Blue Moon mission consisted of three pairs of LTV RF-8A Crusaders from the Navy's VFP-62. These were followed by sorties flown by

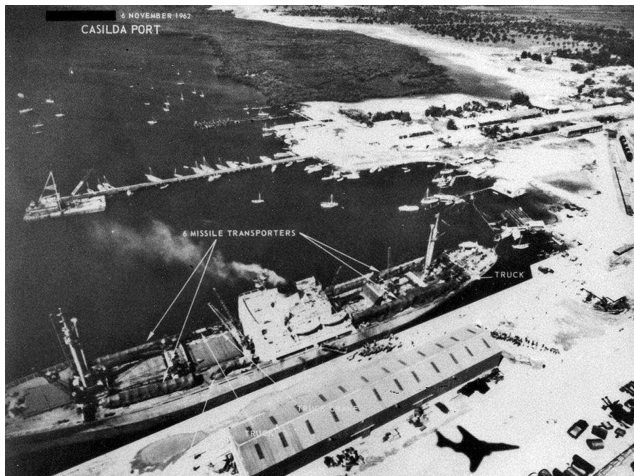
Marine Crusaders, Air Force RF-101C Voodoos and Douglas RB-66 Destroyers. Detailed photographs required low altitude flights and safety required high speed. Flak was encountered and at least one interception may have been attempted by Cuban MiG-21s.



The windows for the four camera bays are visible just below the national insignia and on the belly. A forward looking camera looks through the protrusion just forward of the nose wheel.

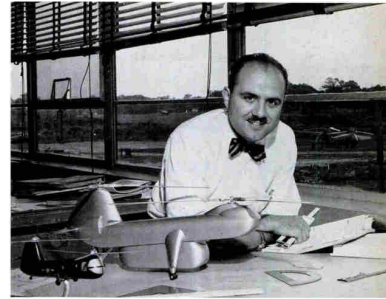
Eventually, sanity prevailed and a secret deal was struck between the United States and Russia which traded a Soviet withdrawal of the Cuban missiles for a U.S withdrawal of Jupiter IRBM from Turkey and Italy.

Blue Moon concluded after the three services had flown 158 photographic missions with no casualties.



Photographic evidence that the Soviets are removing the missiles. Note the shadow of the RF-101 Voodoo in the lower right side of the frame.

Oct. 24, 1919– Frank Piasecki is born. Everyone knows the name of Ivan Sikorsky but few recognize the other great engineers who pioneered rotary wing aircraft development in the United States: Harold Pitcairn, Arthur Young, Stanley Hiller and Charles Kaman.



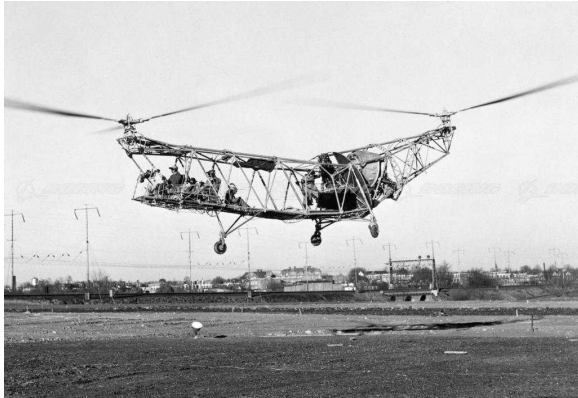
Piasecki was the second man in the United States to fly a helicopter. In 1940, he and Harold Venzie, a college classmate formed the PV Engineering Forum and designed and built the PV-2 which Frank flew on April 11, 1943.



Like Igor Sikorsky, a well dressed Frank Piasecki test flew his own designs.

Piasecki received a development contract from the Navy and went on to pioneer the tandem rotor configuration and compound helicopters using a ducted propeller to produce vectored thrust.

The Navy contract led to the construction of the XHRP-X which flew in 1945. The tandem rotor layout meant that the cargo was loaded between the two lifting surfaces and center-of-gravity issues were simplified. In the tradition established by Sikorsky, Piasecki piloted the first flight.



Model PV-3, the XHRP-X powered by a 550 hpWright Whirwind built by Continental.

Eventually in 1956, corporate politics forced him out of the company which he founded so he formed a new company, Piasecki Helicopter Corporation which was quickly renamed Vertol Corporation and four years later, in 1960, was bought by Boeing, renamed Boeing Vertol, and now exists as Boeing Rotorcraft Systems.

The four most successful products which emerged from this string of companies were the CH-21 Workhorse/Shawnee, HUP Retriever, CH-46 Sea Knight and the grand old lady, still in production, over 1,200 CH-47 Chinooks. Tandem helicopters, sometimes jocularly referred to as “flying bananas,” have earned their place in the rough-and-tumble arenas in which military helicopters operate.

Some Of The Family Of Tandem Helicopters That Emerged From The Piasecki Concept.



USAF CH-21B Workhorse and a French HUP-2 Retriever at LeBourget



USMC CH-46E Sea Knight at Mirimar and CH-47 Chinooks at the CTNG facility at Bradley.

The Chinook has been in production for over a half century and over 1,200 have rolled off the production lines. Over two dozen countries have used or are using the remarkable aircraft.

Bell made a decision to enter the competition for an attack helicopter as a private venture. The design incorporated as much of the Huey design and parts and possible into the first Model 209 which was accepted by the Army as the AH-1G HueyCobra.



A beautifully painted Cobra is a gate-guard at the 1109th TAMSG, Groton-New London Airport.