

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

7 a.m. - 7 p.m. — Station Restaurant Open
6:30 a.m. — NWC Open House begins
8 a.m. - 4 p.m. — Weapon Exhibit Open
Maturango Museum Open
Navy-NWC Films (Weapons Exhibit Bldg.)
7 a.m. - 11 a.m. — Kiwanis Pancake Breakfast
8 a.m. - 5 p.m. — All Faith Chapel Open
8:30 a.m. - 2 p.m. — NAF Open
Static Displays Open
Hangar 3 Open
9:55 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. — Flight Demonstration Open at NAF
7:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. — Michelson Lab Lobby Open to Visitors
12 Noon - 2:30 p.m. — Boy Scout Exposition Open (Schoeffel Field)
5 p.m. — NWC Open House Concludes
6:30 p.m. — WACOM 60th Anniversary of Naval Aviation Party Begins

Desert District Scout Exposition To Be Dedicated To Schoeffel

Schoeffel Field will once again be the site of the annual Boy Scout Exposition held in conjunction with Armed Forces Day, sponsored by the Desert District of the Southern Sierra Council. However, this year the Exposition will be dedicated to Capt. Peter Schoeffel, a prisoner of war, the son of RADM. M. F. Schoeffel (for whom the field is named).

RADM. Malcolm F. Schoeffel, USN (Ret.), will be remembered by the early timers at NWC as one of a group of naval aviators during the mid-World War II period who actively campaigned for the development of better aviation ordnance. As Deputy Chief of the Navy's Bureau of Ordnance and later, as Chief, Bureau of Ordnance, he was intimately associated with helping the fledgling Naval Ordnance Test Station, now NWC, to overcome some of the critical problems it faced at the end of World War II in converting from a test station to an ordnance research and development center.

His son, Capt. Peter Schoeffel, is now interned in Southeast Asia as prisoner of war. Although the salute will be made primarily for him, it will also be made in the name of all of the unfortunate members of our Armed Forces who are being held by the enemy.

The dedication ceremonies will get underway at 1 p.m. when the 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing Band will form along with the Scout Color Guard on the field. The band will play patriotic music until 1:15 p.m., followed by welcoming remarks by a representative of the NWC Commander, RADM. W. J. Moran.

This will be followed by a reply from a representative of the Boy

Scouts, and then Eagle Scout Steve Lorraine will deliver dedication remarks.

The Marine Band will play the Navy Hymn and the Bugler will sound "Attention," and the "Scout Salute." Following this, the band will play the National Anthem and the flag will be raised by the Scout color guard.

Two musical numbers, the Scout "Carry On" played by a bugler and "Anchors Aweigh," by the Marine Band, will close the dedication ceremonies.

Exposition
Visitors to the Scout Exposition (open from 12 Noon to 4 p.m.) will see many exhibitions of skills and displays by the local Scouts. Demonstrations and contests will finish at 2:30 p.m., but the displays will remain open until 4 p.m.

The theme of this year's exposition is "Pride In America," and the Scouts will show this pride

(through their Exposition) in many ways: pride in the skills that make Americans self reliant; pride in their citizenship; pride in family; and pride in America's accomplishments.

Each year the Exposition is held in order to help Scouts build their self confidence, develop the skills of communication and expression, and to help each Scout perfect their manual skills. In addition, it is expected that the young men will develop a pride in their unit and in the things that Scouting stands for.

Local Scouts and their units benefit solely from the sale of tickets to the Exposition. Scouts who sell tickets receive prizes from the District and Council. Thirty per cent of all the money taken in through ticket sales is returned to local units. This income is used to purchase equipment and pay for Scouting activities.

Electro-Optics Conference May 18

The Electro-Optics '71 West Conference will be held on May 18, 19 and 20 at the Anaheim Convention Center. The scheduled twelve technical sessions will present the most recent advances in electro-optical research and design.

Two specialized seminars and four professional courses are included in the program. There will be a 200-booth exhibition displaying thousands of electro-optical components systems and instruments.

Five technical presentations are to be made by NWC personnel: H. H. Burroughs will report his work on "Temporal Profiles of Atmospheric Backscatter", W. L. Teeter and H. B. Glenn will present

"A High Altitude Raindrop Analyzer Experiment", D. W. Peterson will describe "A Liquid Crystal Light Valve", and E. R. Atkinson will be chairman of two technical sessions dealing with atmospheric optics and light scattering.

These unclassified papers and technical sessions by Center personnel indicate the vast involvement of the Naval Weapons Center with electro-optical research and development and its active participation in the scientific and engineering community. Many aspects of the work being reported in Anaheim will also contribute to the understanding and control of air pollution and ecological problems.

SHOWBOAT

MOVIE RATINGS
The objective of the ratings is to inform parents about the suitability of movie content for viewing by their children.
(G) - ALL AGES ADMITTED
General Audiences
(GP) - ALL AGES ADMITTED
Parental Guidance Suggested
(R) - RESTRICTED
Under 17 requires accompanying Parent or Adult Guardian

FRI 7 MAY 1971
"PERFECT FRIDAY" (94 Min)
Ursula Andress, Stanley Baker
7:30 p.m.
(Crime Comedy) An assistant bank manager selects luscious Ursula as an accomplice to rob his own bank during the manager's golfing date. (R)
Short: "S.S. Manhattan" (12 Min)

SAT 8 MAY
MATINEE CANCELLED DUE TO ARMED FORCES DAY
—EVENING—
"VIVA MAX!" (42 Min)
Peter Ustinov, Pamela Tiffin, Jonathan Winters
7:30 p.m.
(Comedy) Can a company of modern-day fumbling bravados really capture the Alamo? Ustinov is a classic as an aging general with no respect from his cowardly troops as he makes a zany try to be a hero. (G)
Short: "The Hambletonians" (10 Min)

SUN and MON 9-10 MAY
"DIARY OF A MAD HOUSEWIFE" (95 Min)
Carrie Snodgrass, Richard Benjamin
7:30 p.m.
(Comedy) Tina was fed up! Fed up with her social-climbing, shallow husband and her obnoxious daughters. In desperation she has an affair with a well known writer. Carrie deservedly won an Academy Award nomination. (R)
Short: "Boating of U.S.A." (22 Min)

TUES and WED 11-12 MAY
"THE WILD COUNTRY" (106 Min)
Steve Forrest, Vera Miles
On Tuesday shows will be at 5:45 p.m. and 7:45 p.m.
On Wednesday will be normal show.
7:30 p.m.
(Outdoor) WALT DISNEY story tells of a frontier family's efforts to settle in the wild Grand Teton area of Wyoming with their only friends being a cockeyed mountain man and a kooky local Indian. Adventures of excitement and fun highlight this colorful action film of the big outdoors. (G)
Shorts: "Goofy & Wilbur" (7 Min)
"Pluto's Surprise Package" (7 Min)

Open House . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

Prisoners of War. This exhibit will visit the lobby of Michelson Lab, NAF Hangar 3, the Weapons Display Center, and the All Faith Chapel.

Hangar 3 at NAF will also be the location for many static displays, including safety equipment, aircraft, and arms.

The 21st annual celebration of Armed Forces Day will finish at 5 p.m.

Blue Cross Agent Due

The Blue Cross-Blue Shield Insurance representative, Gordon Ellis, will be at the Community Center next Tuesday, May 11, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., according to Dan P. D'Anza, Head, Employee Management Relations.

From _____

TO _____

PLACE STAMP HERE

Vol. XXVI No. 18 Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, California May 7, 1971

Inside . . .
Special POW Supplement

Center Gates To Swing Wide For 21st Annual Armed Forces Day



WELCOME ABOARD—Barbara Lewis, Miss Ridgecrest-China Lake, stands ready to welcome visitors to the Naval Weapons Center Armed Forces Day Open House to be held tomorrow, May 8. Highlights of the day-long activities will be a flight demonstration at 9:55 a.m. at the Naval Air Facility featuring Navy and Marine Corps pilots.

Also planned are informative displays at the famous Michelson Laboratory, the Maturango Museum, and Weapons Exhibit Center, and the annual Boy Scouts' Exposition. Gates to the Center will be open to the public from 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Mr. Sehn is the guard on the gate.

—Photo by W. Fetthether



THE MATURANGO MUSEUM will be open to visitors from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Visitors will see references to much of the area's past history highlighted in showcased exhibits. The Weapons

Exhibit Center (located in the same building) will feature displays of early missiles and rockets developed at NWC.

—U.S. Navy Photo



NAVY RELIEF DRIVE UNDERWAY—H. G. Wilson (right), NWC Technical Director, makes the first contribution in the annual Navy Relief Fund Drive at NWC to Adm. W. J. Moran, (left), NWC Commander. The drive will run from May 4 until June 6. Employees of the Center will be contacted by their keymen during those dates.

Retirement Deadline Extended

In order to help minimize the impact of shifts in manpower requirements to meet changes in program emphasis for Fiscal Year 72, the time limitation for approval of Discontinued Service Retirement is extended to 30 June 1972 for eligible Center employees. A number of eligible Center employees have retired under the liberalized procedure of the Discontinued Service Retirement, thereby materially lessening the impact of shifts in manpower requirements. The time limitation of 30 June 1972 applies to all eligible employees at China Lake.

The requirements to be met by employees wishing to qualify for Discontinued Service Retirement remain the same. Center employees will be informed of the eligibility requirements and the procedures for requesting Discontinued Service Retirement at their request. Procedures for requesting and processing the retirements remain the same.

Further information on the provisions of Discontinued Service Retirement may be obtained from Department Personnel Management Advisors.

PROMOTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Applications for positions listed in this column will be accepted from current NWC employees and should be filed with the persons named in the ad. All others desiring employment with the Naval Weapons Center may contact the Employment Division, Code 452, Extension 2049. Current applications (SF-171) or Standard Form 172 should be submitted bringing your work history up to date. If one has not been submitted within the last 6 months. The fact that positions are advertised in this column does not preclude the use of other means to fill these positions. Part of the ranking process of those rated as basically qualified will be a supervisory appraisal form that will be sent to the employees present and most recent previous supervisor. Selection shall be made without discrimination for any nonmerit reason.

Equipment Specialist (Automotive), GS-1670-5 or 7, 2594—Issues material, provides for identification of materials required for repair of automotive vehicles; determines interchangeability or substitution of items in stock; makes analyses of equipment repairs to determine feasibility; maintains custody of materials. Minimum Qualification Requirements: Three years of technical, trade or craft experience related to the automotive field and, for the GS-7, one year of experience in an advisory, analytical, technical, professional or trade or craft capacity which provided a thorough, practical knowledge of specific equipment or types of equipment in the automotive area. Job Relevant Criteria: Experience in the item identification field, automotive parts background or extensive experience in the use of commercial and Navy Stock catalogues is necessary. Knowledge of auto mechanics terminology is required. Promotion Potential: GS-9.

File applications for above with Naomi Campbell, Bldg. 34, Rm. 204, ext. 3118. Supply Clerk, GS-2005-3 or 4, PD No. 725036, 25754—Maintains files of advance copies of inspection reports, invoices and requisitions for use by the receiving section and material inspection section to check and inspect incoming material. Identifies and compares material matches to appropriate document in the open order file and moves it for delivery and payment. Minimum Qualification Requirements: one year of general clerical experience for the GS-3 and, in addition, for the GS-4, one year of experience in supply or directly related work. Job Relevant Criteria: A basic understanding of document work flow is desirable.

Supervisory Supply Clerk, GS 2005-4, PD No. 7125015, 25753—As supervisor of the Receiving and Follow-Up section of Receipt Control, insures prompt processing of receipt documents and delivery of needed material to meet established schedules, assigns and trains subordinates, expedites receipts, deals with delays in backlog, and is responsible for maintenance of open order files and inspection and acceptance of system material. Minimum Qualification Requirements: One year of general office or clerical experience plus three years of supply work or work in a closely related activity. Supervisory aptitude must have been demonstrated. Job Relevant Criteria: Must have a thorough knowledge of Supply Department procedures, security regulations pertaining to secret and classified shipments, and must be well informed on all phases of logistic support.

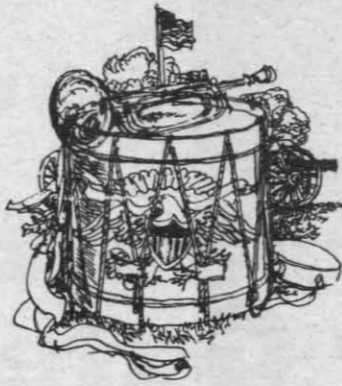
Equipment Specialist (General), GS-1670-9, PD No. 7125014, 2571—Provides expert technical guidance and general information on a center-wide basis for the identification of items and equipment. Monitors the Supply support effort for specific assigned projects (from inception of requirements through delivery to user). Minimum Qualification Requirements: 3 years of technical, trade or craft experience related to a variety of equipment, plus 2 years of experience in an advisory, analytical, technical, professional or trade or craft capacity which provided a thorough, practical knowledge of different types of equipment. Job Relevant Criteria: Must possess a fundamental knowledge of Public Works planning, estimating and scheduling procedures. Should have basic knowledge of Federal Supply System and be capable of using federal supply catalogs and commercial catalogs.

Editorial Clerk (DMT), GS-1687-4 or 5, 4084—Edits and types technical memos, open literature publications, technical reports and reports on seminars, conferences or meetings. Prepares correspondence, occasionally prepares literature search in scientific journals and publications. Minimum Qualification Requirements: One year of general clerical experience plus one year of specialized experience for the GS-4, two years of specialized for the GS-5 in the type of work shown above. Job Relevant Criteria: Experience in editing and typing technical reports for publications is required. Includes knowledge of reference sources, styles, format and ability to reorganize written material for better consistency or clarity. Must be able to type from a dictating machine.

File applications for above with Naomi Campbell, Bldg. 34, Rm. 204, Ext. 3118. Accounting Technician GS-525-5, PD No. 7017016-1, (Code 1761)—Maintenance of primary books of accounts and processing collateral and subsidiary records required under the Navy Industrial Fund accounting operations. Minimum Qualifications: 2 years general and 1 year specialized as stated in X-118.

Sabbath School—10 a.m. to noon, every first and third Saturday.

Unitarian Fellowship—(Chapel Annex 95, 95 King Ave.)—Sundays, 7:30 p.m.



AFPS

WHITE HOUSE

Today our nation pauses to honor the men and women of the Armed Forces.

For nearly two-hundred years, our fellow citizens have valiantly answered the call to arms, defending the precious heritage of our civilization and giving a brotherly hand to other peoples of the world. As they have served us so well, it is fitting that as a nation we are now engaged in a determined effort to serve them equally well; to raise their standard of living; to provide better homes and schools for their families; to ensure that their assignments offer challenge and satisfaction; and to reemphasize the proud place which they hold in our national life.

This Armed Forces Day 1971 provides an opportunity for all of us to extend to them our appreciation, not only for their sacrifices but for their constant guardianship of freedom and justice throughout the world.

I join with the American people in saluting all members of the Armed Forces and expressing to them our continuing admiration and respect.

Richard Nixon

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

The Armed Forces of the United States serve as a unified team, at home and at outposts throughout the world, insuring our nation's freedom and security. These dedicated men and women also help our allies and friends abroad to maintain their freedom and security under the President's program of peace through strength, partnership and the willingness to negotiate.

Americans are proud of our Armed Forces. Without the dedication and the preparedness of the men and women who wear the uniform, our country would have neither security nor freedom.

On this Armed Forces Day, let us reaffirm our faith in this freedom and rededicate ourselves to the goal of world peace, mindful of the great sacrifice so many men and women have made in serving this cause.

J. Edgar Hoover

File applications for above with Mary Morrison, Bldg. 34, Rm 210, Phone 2032. Electronic Engineer, GS-455-7, 9 or 11, Code 5031, PD No. 4034—This position is in the Fuze Project Branch, Development Division 1, Fuze Department. Incumbent plans, and participates in the design and development of experimental fuze systems, leading to the fabrication of developmental models designed for flight testing in missiles to prove systems feasibility. Job Relevant Criteria: Experience in the microwave electronic field and experience in the design of fuze systems. Qualification Requirements: As defined in CSC Handbook X-118. Incumbent must possess a degree in either the Electronic Engineering or Physicist (Electronics) category.

File above applications with Pat Gaunt, Bldg. 34, Room 202, Phone 2723.

Secretary (Typing), GS-318-5, Code 503, PD No. 3502—This position is located in Development Division 1 of the Fuze Department. Incumbent serves as secretary to the Division Head, serves as receptionist, composes and reviews correspondence, does typing and establishes the Division files. Prepares technical reports for publication; procures books, reports, and classified documents for Division use; routes and accounts for classified documents received or issued by the Division; assists with procurement of equipment and supplies and the preparation of Division time and leave records; and maintains personnel records. Qualification Requirements: 2½ years of general experience and ½ year of specialized experience in secretarial work which has involved responsibility for serving as a principal personal office assistant to a designated supervisor, and which has included participation in the work of the supervisor through a close and direct working relationship. Job Relevant Criteria: Incumbent must be a qualified typist and have the ability of adequately meeting new situations and getting along well with people.

Clerk-Typist, GS-322-3 or 4, Code 5031, PD No. 4148—This position is located in the Fuze Project Branch 1, Development Division 1, Fuze Department. Duties include: typing, time keeping, personnel and leave records, travel orders, mail collection and distribution, etc. Qualification Requirements: As defined in CSC Handbook X-118. Must be a qualified typist.

File above applications with Pat Gaunt, Bldg. 34 Room 202, Phone 2723.

Mechanical or General Engineer, GS-9-11-12,

Code 4541—Position is located in the Warhead Development Branch, Warhead Division, Propulsion Development Department. Job Relevant Criteria: Depending on grade level, increasingly more experience or educational background in warhead development. A strong mathematics background is desirable as is knowledge of explosive phenomena and theory. Design experience with metals is highly desirable. Minimum Qualifications: As defined in CSC Handbook X-118.

File above applications with Pat Gaunt, Bldg. 34, Room 202, Phone 2723.

Mathematician or General Engineer, GS-1259-12 or GS-401-12, Code 5500—Incumbent will be the Center counterpart of an Assistant Project Manager (Logistics) (APM (L)) in NAVAIR Code 4104. Will either have a formally recognized position on project team or provide services as required. In either case will be responsive to needs of project and responsible to the ILS Coordinator in the Chief Engineer's Office. Assists Program Managers in writing an ILS Plan tailored to requirements of the particular development program.

Assures that quantitative and qualitative support system requirements are included in appropriate project and contractual documents. Assists in making trade-off decisions during the design process. Assures that activities of those project personnel responsible for logistic element inputs are in accordance with prescribed milestones. Minimum Qualifications: Bachelor's Degree in Science or Engineering is required. 3 years experience with at least 1 year in progressively more complicated design of weapon systems, subsystems and components is required. Job Relevant Criteria: Familiarity with weapon development from concept formulation through operational use is required. Experience in the performance of reliability and maintainability calculations and trade-offs is highly desirable.

File applications for above with Joan Macintosh, Code 457, Rm 212, Ext. 2371. Engineering Data Management Specialist, GS-301-12, PD No. 7055042, Code 5500—Incumbent researches project requirements to define the data required on major NWC projects throughout the life cycle from the development phase through the operation phase. He prepares and maintains a Master Data Program Schedule of all data required. He validates all data produced to assure that it is adequate for its intended use. Serves as a primary advisor to project program managers on all data matters. Minimum Qualifications: Bachelor's Degree in Engineering or Computer Science. 3 years experience with 1 year of specialized experience in data management.

File applications for above with Joan Macintosh, Code 457, Rm 212, Ext. 2371. Minimum Qualifications: Bachelor's Degree in Science or Engineering is required. 3 years experience with at least 1 year in progressively more complicated design of weapon systems, subsystems and components is required. Job Relevant Criteria: Familiarity with weapon development from concept formulation through operational use is required. Experience in the performance of reliability and maintainability calculations and trade-offs is highly desirable.

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Continued on Page 7

FIGHT MS multiple Sclerosis

MAY 9-JUNE 20

The Rocketeer
Official Weekly Publication
Naval Weapons Center
China Lake, California

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H. G. Wilson
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Staff Photographers

DEADLINES:
News Stories—... Tuesday, 4:30 p.m.
Photographs—... Tuesday, 11:30 a.m.
The Rocketeer receives American Forces
Press Service material. All are official U.S.
Navy photos unless otherwise identified.
Printed weekly with appropriated funds by
a commercial firm in compliance with NavExos
P.35, revised July 1968. Office at Nimitz and
Lauritsen.
Phones 3354, 3355, 2347

DIVINE SERVICES

Protestant (All-Faith Chapel)—
Morning Worship—10:30 a.m.
Sunday School—8:30 a.m.; Chapel Annexes
1, 2, 4 (Dorris S. & B.) located opposite Center
Restaurant.

Roman Catholic (All-Faith Chapel)—
Holy Mass—8:00 p.m., Saturday (Fulfills
Sunday obligation); 7, 8:30 and 11:15 a.m.,
Sunday.

Daily Mass—11:30 a.m. in Blessed
Sacrament Chapel. First Saturday, 8:30 a.m.

Confessions—4 to 5 p.m., Saturday, and 8 to
8:25 a.m., Sunday.

NWC Jewish Services (East Wing All-Faith
Chapel)—8 p.m., every first and third
Friday.

Sabbath School—10 a.m. to noon, every first
and third Saturday.

Unitarian Fellowship—(Chapel Annex 95, 95
King Ave.)—Sundays, 7:30 p.m.

Air Arm Transferred

(Continued from Page 5)

of advanced aeronautical engineering.

The move to the abandoned Navy yard at Pensacola was made in January 1914. Nine officers, 23 men, seven aircraft, portable hangars and other gear arrived at Pensacola on board the USS Mississippi and the Orion to set up a flying school. Lt. Towers was officer-in-charge of the school and Lieutenant Commander Henry C. Mustin, in command of the station ship Mississippi, was also in command of the air station. Formal courses of instruction were set up for student mechanics as well as student aviators at the Pensacola Flying School.

Within two years, Naval Appropriations Acts provided for the establishment of a Naval Flying Corps of 150 officers and 350 enlisted men as well as a Naval Reserve Flying Corps.

Although there had been some scouting action in 1914 with Atlantic Fleet forces operating off Tampico in the Mexican crisis, the air arm was ill prepared for the call to war on April 6, 1917. Pensacola was the only air station in operation and there was not much activity there since most of the qualified instructors were in Europe observing the action. There were only 48 qualified aviators and student aviators available to fly 54 aircraft which were not designed for the work that was now required.

To meet the training requirement, programs of instruction were set up at new air stations that sprang up on both sides of the Atlantic. The training extended to the colleges and universities and overflowed into industry. Thousands enrolled in the Naval Reserve Flying Corps became pilots, ground officers, mechanics and technical specialists. The Pensacola station became the advanced flying school and was involved in designing, testing and even building aircraft.

Naval aircraft were used for convoy duty, scouting operations and bombing runs where hand grenades and even bricks were thrown. The action, not only proved the value of a well-trained force of naval aviators, but also the need for carriers to transport them.

After the war, training at Pensacola was extended to naval aviation observers and medical officers. The law establishing the Bureau of Aeronautics required that its chief and at least 70 per cent of its officers be either pilots or observers. Rear Admiral W. A. Moffett qualified as the first naval aviation observer. Eight of the medical officers began their flight instruction at NAS Pensacola on July 1, 1922. That same month, the first class of student naval aviators to be trained in land planes began their training at Pensacola.

At the Naval Academy, changes were made to keep up with growth of aviation and all undergraduates were exposed to some ground subjects. With the class of 1926, all Academy graduates were required to take 25 hours of flight instruction during their first year of sea duty. For this purpose, flight schools were established at Hampton Roads and San Diego Naval Air Stations. After three years, these

courses were changed to elimination courses open only to those meeting the physical requirements for aviators and were used to determine aptitude for flight training. This reduced the per capita training expense and increased the proportion of officers completing the flight training course at Pensacola.

Then, in April 1935, the passage of the Aviation Cadet Act created the grade of aviation cadet in the Naval and Marine Corps Reserves and set up a program of training that signified an expansion. The new pilot training syllabus required completion of about 300 hours of flight instruction and 465 hours of ground school to be completed in one year. By October 1939, this was reduced to six months.

At the beginning of World War II, the Navy and Marine Corps air arms could muster only 5,900 pilots and 21,678 enlisted men with 5,233 aircraft of all types including trainers. However, with an all-out effort, American industry rallied and turned out 123,000 airplanes during the period 1940-1943 while the Navy was training over 50,000 pilots and 400,000 enlisted aviation personnel.

On the 60th anniversary of naval aviation, the face of the service has changed immeasurably. From two open-cockpit Curtiss biplanes, naval aviation has moved into jets that leave nuclear powered carriers and fly at twice the speed of sound. But at Pensacola, each time a student pilot returns from his first trip alone in the sky to receive that well-merited "thumbs up," the spirit of 1911 glows.

High Awards To Be Presented At COM Luncheon

The L. T. E. Thompson Award and the William B. McLean Award will be presented on Thursday, May 13, at a Naval Weapons Center Advisory Board luncheon, to be held at COM, beginning at 11:45 a.m.

The L. T. E. Thompson Award is the Center's highest recognition for outstanding individual achievement, and will be presented to an NWC employee who has demonstrated extraordinary dedication to the mission of the Center as well as fulfilling other outstanding qualifications.

The William B. McLean Award will be presented for demonstration of exceptional creativity through significant inventions which have been patented during the Center's overall experience.

Reservations will be required for the luncheon and may be made by contacting the office of the Technical Presentations Coordinator, extension 2634.

Field Service Plans Dinner

A dinner in honor of the American Field Service Foreign Exchange Student, Susie Kitowski, will be held at the CPO Club Wednesday, May 12th, at 6:30 p.m. There will also be a brief business meeting to install AFPS officers and committee members for 1971-1972. For reservations, please call Betty Robertson, 375-9479 by May 5th.



A MOMENT OF REFLECTION—Three of the more than 2,000 visitors to the 25th annual WACOM Wildflower Show pause a moment to ponder the fate of early Western pioneers. The church scene was only one of many which told the

story of "The Old West Revisited," the show's central theme. More than 200 varieties of wildflowers decorated the western scenes. Shirley Stephenson was chairman of the show.

—U.S. Navy Photo

PROMOTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

(Continued from Page 2)

File applications for above with Joan Macintosh, Code 457, Rm 212, Ext 2371. Mail & File Clerk (Typing) GS-305-3 or 4, Code 5514—Position located in Mail, File and Records Branch, Command Administration Department. Routing of incoming correspondence, filing and record searching. Minimum Qualification Requirements: One year general experience for GS-3 and one year general and one year specialized experience for GS-4. Advancement Potential: GS-3 may be promoted to GS-4.

File applications with June Chipp, Bldg. 34, Rm. 206, Phone 2676.

Instrument Mechanic (Mechanical) JD No. 277-1, WG-33005-11, Code 70451—Repairs, overhauls, maintains, tests, and calibrates various boiler plant mechanical instruments such as recording and metering devices, burner control systems and safety devices on all types of boilers ranging in size up to 25,000 lbs-hr; both automatic and semi-automatic, oil fired and gas fired, water tube and fire tube boilers in five large central boiler plants and 47 small individual plants. Qualification Requirements: Rating will be on the basis of the appropriate J-Element Standard in accordance with the CSC Handbook X-118C.

Inspector (Public Works Structures), JD No. 78-2 Amr, WX-47052-56, Code 7022 (2 vacancies)—Inspects all structures and their components to determine the physical condition with respect to prescribed maintenance standards. Inspection of all structures and components are scheduled at regular intervals. Inspection of such items as: Roofs, chimneys and slacks, antenna supporting, towers and masts, bridges and trestles, tunnels and other underground structures, concrete and asphalt pavement, roads, walks and airfields, storage facilities for ammunition fuel and water, sanitation facilities and drainage systems. Qualification Requirements: Rating will be on the basis of the appropriate J-Element Standard in accordance with the CSC Handbook X-118C.

File applications and Supplemental Experience Forms with Dora Childers, Code 457, Room 210, Phone 2293.

Secretary (Steno) Dictating-Machine Transcriber, GS-318-05, Code 702 AROICD—Duties: Provides clerical and stenographic support to technical staff, as required to meet current workload. The incumbent takes and transcribes dictation, if appropriate; participates in compiling recurring and special reports; types correspondence, forms and memoranda, etc.; receives telephone and personal calls, screening calls and referring to staff members or supplying authorized information as appropriate. Qualification Requirements: Applicants must meet qualification requirements of CSC Handbook X-118. (2½ years general and ½ year specialized experience). Job Relevant Criteria: Ability to type/lecture dictation. Duty Station: China Lake, California.

File SF-171 (Application for Federal Employment) with Civilian Personnel Office, Bldg. 37, Code 792.

A Look Into The Past From The Rocketeer Files

25 Years Ago . . .

Visiting Adm. R. S. Edwards, Commander, Western Sea Frontier, observed 5-inch HVAR tests on the 1500-ft. launcher at Area K. . . \$1,889,000 in new contracts were awarded, reported Capt. H. L. Mathews, Public Works Officer . . . Water conservation was urged, and in the event of housing area fires, eight blasts of the fire horn was the signal to stop all showers and lawn sprinklers while firemen battled the blaze. Two blasts of the horn signalled the fire was out and normal use of water could be resumed. . . Rationing of scarce items during WW II was still in effect; Bear Stamp No. 49, good for 5 lbs. of sugar, was validated May 1 by the Office of Priority Administration. . . The nucleus of the Base's version of the "Old Bar-X" began with eight NOTS horses formerly used for roving-guard duty by Security Police. When Clarence Paulson, tabbed "NOTS Cowboy," arrived to take care of the eight horses, equestrian privileges were opened to personnel "just to exercise the horses." It became such a popular recreational area, additions to the corral were required to handle the increase of 32 horses and "Jenny," the Coso Burro—official mascot of Burroughs High . . . Ecumenicalism, then termed "cooperation," had begun. Chaplain Scott Brewer reported that the Women's Community Club opened a nursery which Protestant ladies managed while Catholic parents were at Mass, and Catholic ladies took over the nursery during Protestant services. . . Father Francis Pointek assumed duties at Catholic priest of NOTS.

15 Years Ago . . .

In formal ceremonies Lt.Col. N. Pozinsky, CO of 1st Terrier SAM Battalion, gave Maj. Bruce Ruslow activation orders creating the Marine Corps Guided Missile Unit whose mission was to test and evaluate guided missile systems and components for the MarCorps and to assist NOTS in Terrier evaluation. . . Armed Forces Day was announced for 19-20 May . . . The Navy Relief Drive was set to run from May 7 to June 4.

5 Years Ago . . .

Armed Forces Day was planned for May 21. . . A Tartar missile fired in thrust evaluation tests on G-1 Range incurred minor damage due to the missile's shape and the angle of entry into the soft, muddy shores of China Lake. Considered to be "one of the most unusual missiles ever fired downrange at NOTS, Code 3026 sailors refurbished it and through the efforts of Lt. John Milliken, head of Surface Missiles Systems Branch (Now Lcdr. of Code 3042), the Tartar was shipped to the Naval Weapons Command at Mare Island, Calif., for display. . . Capt. John Hardy, ComNOTS, confirmed that a contract had been signed with Von's Grocery Co. to operate a Von's Supermarket on the Station. . . The Maturango Museum announced that the Kenneth H. Robinson scholarship would be awarded for the first time; the scholarship covered a field trip in Hell's Canyon on the Snake River near Halfway, Oregon, sponsored by Idaho State University. . . The 21st Wildflower show drew a crowd of 2,000 to view 115 varieties of blooms. . . Bob Belisle, engineering technician with Code 30 was chosen by the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce to be placed in the 1966 edition of "Outstanding Young Men of America."



We Takes Crown In Friday Mixed 4-Some

Jack Lindsey rolled a 626 series, including a 244 game, Friday night in the Friday Mixed Foursome, but it wasn't enough, as Fedco lost two games and the league title, by 1/2 point. We, headed up by Dean Lippincott, and including team members Rosie Pelley and Sam and Cynthia Schoenhals, finished in first place. Ken's Liquor finished in third place.

Ray Freascher had a 613 series and Aaron Kane rolled a 616. Ray Smith also had a 613 and Dan Branson rolled a 607. Lippincott had a 225 single effort, Freascher rolled games of 213 and 212, Chuck Cutsinger had a 208.

On the distaff side, Shirley Hartman racked up a 538, Cynthia Schoenhals rolled a 502, Rosie Pelley a 500, Lorraine Johnson, 512, Maggie Branson, 551, but Willie Johnson led them all with a big 554.

Other fine ladies' series: Myrl Plante, 527, Wanda Billings, 530 and C. Galloway, 507.

Marti Fugate had a 212 single and Lorraine Johnson had a 207. Maggie Branson rolled a 221, but that Willie Johnson gal was the leader again with a 222.

Midway League
The Pincrackers finished on top by four points over the Chillers as the Midway League finished the winter season. Thad Brightwell shot the high series of the season (689) and Craig Rae's 277 was the high individual game. The Elks Lodge had a 2859 for high team series and the Budgets shot a 1037 for high team game.

Ding-a-Lings
The final league standings show the Blue and Golds on top, with the Twinkle Toes a close second. The Go Getters finished in third place. On the final night, Marion Nichols beat all bowlers with a 575 and a

250. Supply Dept. Mixed Ted Carleton fashioned a 252 game and a 653 series to lead the male scoring last week. Brad Royer had games of 210 and 214 for a 602 series and Bob Beyer included a 236 in a 601 total.

Jan Hopkey led the ladies with a 499 series, followed by Ann Brady's 481. Mary Olsen had a 211 game. Ann Brady hit 199 and Shirley Roets had a 177.

Women's Scratch
Patty Maxwell led the scoring with a 562 series. MarLyn Heeke had a 550, Darlene Herbstreit, 534, Joyce Paulson, 530, and Willie Johnson, 511.

Lee Fox had the high game (213) and MarLyn rolled a 201. Patty had 200.

Bowl-A-Thon To Be Sponsored By Women Bowlers

The IWV Woman's Bowling Association will sponsor their first annual sanctioned Bowl-a-Thon Sunday, June 13 at the Ridgecrest Bowl. Entries are limited to the 1 p.m. squad only. Forms are available at the Ridgecrest Bowl, or Hall Memorial Lanes on the Center. Deadline for entries is June 6.

The tournament is open to all WIBC or ABC members with a certified 1970-1971 book average. For more information call the Ridgecrest Bowl, 375-8030, or Rosie Pelley.

The China Lake Golf Club will hold a partner's best ball tournament Saturday and Sunday, May 15 and 16. Signups will close Wednesday evening, May 12.



PREMIER LEAGUE CHAMPS—Members of the Ace-TV quintet, winners of the Premier League, the only all-male scratch league in the Valley, pose with their sponsor. They are, front row, l-r: Bob Hooper, Dick Zinke and captain Bob Kochman. Back row, l-r: Leo Montano, most improved bowler of the season; Thad Brightwell, highest average (195) in the association; Dave Davidson, manager of Ace-TV; Alex Ribultan; and Ed Donohue.

Activities Closed

Ray Gier, Recreation Director for Special Services, announced that due to Armed Forces Day participation by military personnel on Saturday, May 8, several Special Services facilities will be closed. The Electronics, Auto and Wood-working hobby shops will be closed all day Saturday, but will reopen on Sunday. Gier also said that the normal Saturday afternoon matinee has been cancelled at the Center Theater. The regular showing at 7:30 p.m. will proceed as usual.

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL: 446-3333

Intramural Programs Scheduled To Open Full Season May 17

Mark it on your calendar. Summer in China Lake begins May 17, when the summer intramural programs get into full swing.

More than 600 men will be participating in intramural golf, fast pitch softball, slow pitch softball, and the China Lake Softball League—not to mention the Women's Adult Softball League co-sponsored by Special Services and the Ridgecrest Recreation Association.

Golf
The programs begin next week with the start of the 17-team intramural golf league, which plays each Tuesday evening at 5:15 p.m. The round-robin league will play nine-hole, full-handicap matches beginning May 11 and lasting until August.

Softball
The China Lake Softball League will begin its grapefruit league season Monday, May 10 with a week of practice games. The six-team league will officially begin play May 17 at 6 p.m. with NAF facing A & L Tire.

League games will be played Monday, Tuesday and Thursday nights at 6 and 8 p.m. through August 16, with the four-day Mojave Desert Interservice League championships scheduled for July 15-17 at Reardon Field.

The 8-team fast pitch softball league and the 12-team slow pitch league will also begin their season Monday, May 17. The round-robin season will carry on until August.

The women get into the act Friday, May 14 with the season opener of the Women's Adult League. They will play at 6 and 8 p.m. each Friday on Reardon Field.

Giants, Redsox Tied For Lead After Two Weeks Of Play

The Giants and the Red Sox are tied for the Major League lead after two weeks of play in the China Lake Little League with identical 4-1 records. Action for the week beginning April 27 is as follows:

On Tuesday, April 27, the Dodgers defeated the Yankees 14 to 4 and the Pirates handed the Red Sox their only loss thus far, 9 to 7. Billy Quinn hit a home run in that game which cleared the center field fence on the fly.

On Thursday, April 29, the Red Sox came back to defeat the Giants, 11 to 9 in a close game, which saw the Giants lose their only game of the season. In the other game played that evening, the Yankees and the Tigers finished in a 2-2 tie in a game played under protest by the Yankee manager.

On Monday, May 3, the Red Sox made it 4 wins and 1 loss by winning 14 to 6 over the Tigers and the Giants equalled that record with a 14 to 8 win over the Yankees. John Lowe and Steve Cordle each went 4

for 4 in that game. Lowe had two doubles.

Other won-loss records for the league: Pirates, 3-1; Dodgers, 2-2; and the Tigers and Yankees each have won 1/2 game and lost 1/2.

School District Calls Trustee Meeting

An open meeting of the Board of Trustees of the China Lake School District has been scheduled for 7 p.m. on Monday, 10 May, in the Murray School Cafeteria to discuss proposals and ideas regarding temporary pupil housing for the 1971-72 school year which will be needed because of major rehabilitation of Richmond and Vieweg schools. Parents of children in all schools of the District are invited to attend the meeting.



KIWANIS PANCAKE BREAKFAST—The local Kiwanis Club will hold their annual pancake breakfast on the parking lot of the Community Center from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. Saturday, May 8. Funds earned from the breakfast will be used to sponsor Kiwanis Club community projects during the upcoming year. —U.S. Navy Photo

NWC Mission and Functions

The Naval Weapons Center is a major laboratory of the Chief of Naval Material. Its formal mission is to conduct a program of warfare analysis, research, development, test, evaluation, systems integration, and Fleet engineering support in naval weapon systems, principally for air warfare, and to conduct investigations into related fields of science and technology.

Established in 1943, the Center was known as the Naval Ordnance Test Station until July 1967. Over the years, the Center has applied its scientific creativity and engineering skills in the fields of rockets, guided missiles, underwater ordnance, aircraft fire-control systems, and limited-warfare weapons.

Present Center assignments include analytical and experimental derivation of advanced concepts for total weapon systems and the technical management of major system development projects as well as other facets of research and technology. Also, the Center provides engineering services required for successful production of new systems and their introduction into the fleet.

Center Fosters Unique Philosophy Of Operation, Management Approach

In order that the visitor may appreciate a visit to the Naval Weapons Center more fully, it is necessary to explain the nature and scope of the uniqueness of the Center.

The Naval Weapons Center operates on the assumption that military preparedness continues to be an essential national function in support of the political and economic objectives of the citizens of the United States.

Recently, the Center celebrated 25 years of direct involvement in the business of Research and Development activities that have led to a significant list of achievements and milestones.

Through the years, this effort has resulted in many dynamic contributions to the defense posture of the country and, indeed, to the entire international scientific community.

The Naval Weapons Center (known as the Naval Ordnance Test Station from 1943 to 1967) has two missions—a continuous, broad mission that describes its goals and capabilities in general terms (see below), and a changing mission that describes what the Center is doing at present and what it hopes to accomplish in the future.

The fixed mission is to provide new and improved weapons for the Fleet so that it can better meet its responsibilities.

The Center's capabilities to do this cover a broad spectrum from research through weapon development to test and evaluation, assistance to industry in production, and assistance to the Fleet in training and use.

The Navy, however, operates in a changing world—its functions change, and consequently the Center's working missions must be readily adjustable to new needs.

Over the years since the establishment of NOTS in 1943, these working missions have changed greatly.

The successful record of the Center has been based on a unique broad concept of R and D management (aboard a military installation) that utilizes a combination of the creativity and education of the university trained Scientist or Engineer and the military training and experience of the fleet-oriented naval officer.

The net result of such team-work has been an approach that starts with a concept that includes applied theory and practical knowledge.

The basic organizational structure of the Center has been shaped by the expanding technical programs and by the perspective gained from the experience of over 25 years of trial and error. Details have changed, but the broad concept of military-civilian teamwork in the technical and administrative areas of responsibility has served the Center well up to the present time.

In its twenty-eighth year, the Center's management team includes the Center Commander, a senior naval officer, who has primary responsibility for the operation of the entire Center; and the Deputy Commander, Technical Director, the Deputy Technical Director, and the Associate Technical Director.

The Technical Director is responsible to the Commander for the planning and execution of the Center's technical program, assisted by the Deputy Technical Director and the Associate Technical Director, in direct supervision of the respective technical departments. The Deputy Commander coordinates the work of the non-technical

departments with the Center's technical programs.

As a permanent naval activity under the military control of the Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, San Diego, the center has been operating under the management and technical control of the Chief of Naval Material since 1966.

For its accomplishments in Weaponry, the Center has received world-wide recognition. Each year it is host to a number of distinguished visitors from high military and scientific circles of the United States and foreign countries. In addition, Center personnel represent the Navy in national and international scientific conferences and are recognized as authorities in their respective fields.

The genius of NWC has been from the first the quality of its people and the climate of innovation and freedom for independent research fostered by the Center's philosophy of operation.

The achievements of NWC men and women who have merited special recognition span the total spectrum of Center programs—from time and cost savings and safety improvements to major contributions in weapon concepts and techniques.

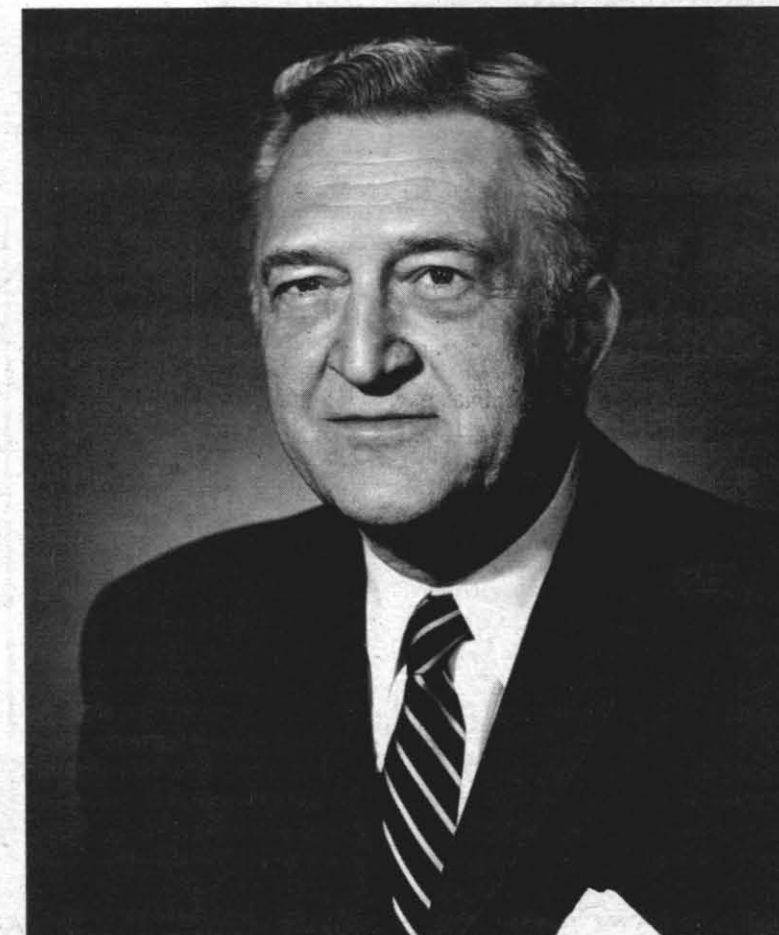
Center-sponsored day classes and management seminars have led to opportunities for professional development; and undergraduate and graduate courses leading to degrees in the physical sciences, engineering, or public administration have been offered regularly at the Center.

The China Lake community, an experiment in desert living, has played a large part in the history of the technical experiment it was built to support.

Since the community is owned by



RADM. William J. Moran, USN
NWC Commander



Haskell G. Wilson
NWC Technical Director

the Navy and is built on government property, it is operated under the command of the Center Commander, who is responsible for the welfare of its 12,000 residents.

The military-civilian partnership operates at the community level, too, with the administration of community operations through the civilian Community Relations Office and with full participation of the residents in community affairs.

It is difficult to predict what the Center's future specific working mission will be, but the facilities and capabilities which it now has available allow a wide range of possibilities for consideration. And, in adjusting its changing mission to meet new situations, the Center recognizes that there may not yet be a clear understanding of what is to be accomplished through limited military operations.

Nevertheless, the Naval Weapons Center is ready and capable of accepting its part of the challenges of the future, regardless of their scope.



Local Pilots Present Air Show At NAF

Twenty Events Scheduled, Marine Band To Entertain

Thirteen pilots from NAF and VX-5 will participate in a spectacular show of aerial skill and aircraft maneuverability during the 21st annual Armed Forces Day celebration, Saturday, May 8, at NAF's Armitage Field.

The show will begin at 9:55 a.m. when the A7E aircraft start their engines, and will finish at approximately 11:30 a.m. During the course of the demonstration, spectators will see speed demonstrations, fly-bys, rocket firings, helicopter demonstrations, and aerobatic maneuvers.

Twenty events have been scheduled which will involve six different types of aircraft. Pilots manning the aircraft will include: LCDr. Thomas P. Cook, NAF, in an F-4; Cdr. W. B. Huff, NAF, F-4; Maj. Benny Rinehart, NAF, in an OV-10; Maj. Bill Stein, VX-5, in an A-4; Lt. M. F. Herr, VX-5, in an A-7; Cdr. George Crater, NAF, in an A-4; Maj. George Buchner, VX-5, flying an A-7; Lt. Charles Genrich, VX-5, A-7; Cdr. Kenneth Dickerson, VX-5, A-7; LCDr. Everett MacAskill, NAF, A-4; Lt. Robert Freise, VX-5, A-4; Maj. Jack Pipa, NAF, HH-1K; and Maj. George O'Grady, NAF, flying an AH-1G Cobra.

Capt. Tex Birdwell, Commanding Officer of VX-5, will signal the beginning of the air show with a demonstration in an F4U aircraft. After he lands his aircraft the pilots named above will take off at 7 second intervals and will begin the demonstrations.

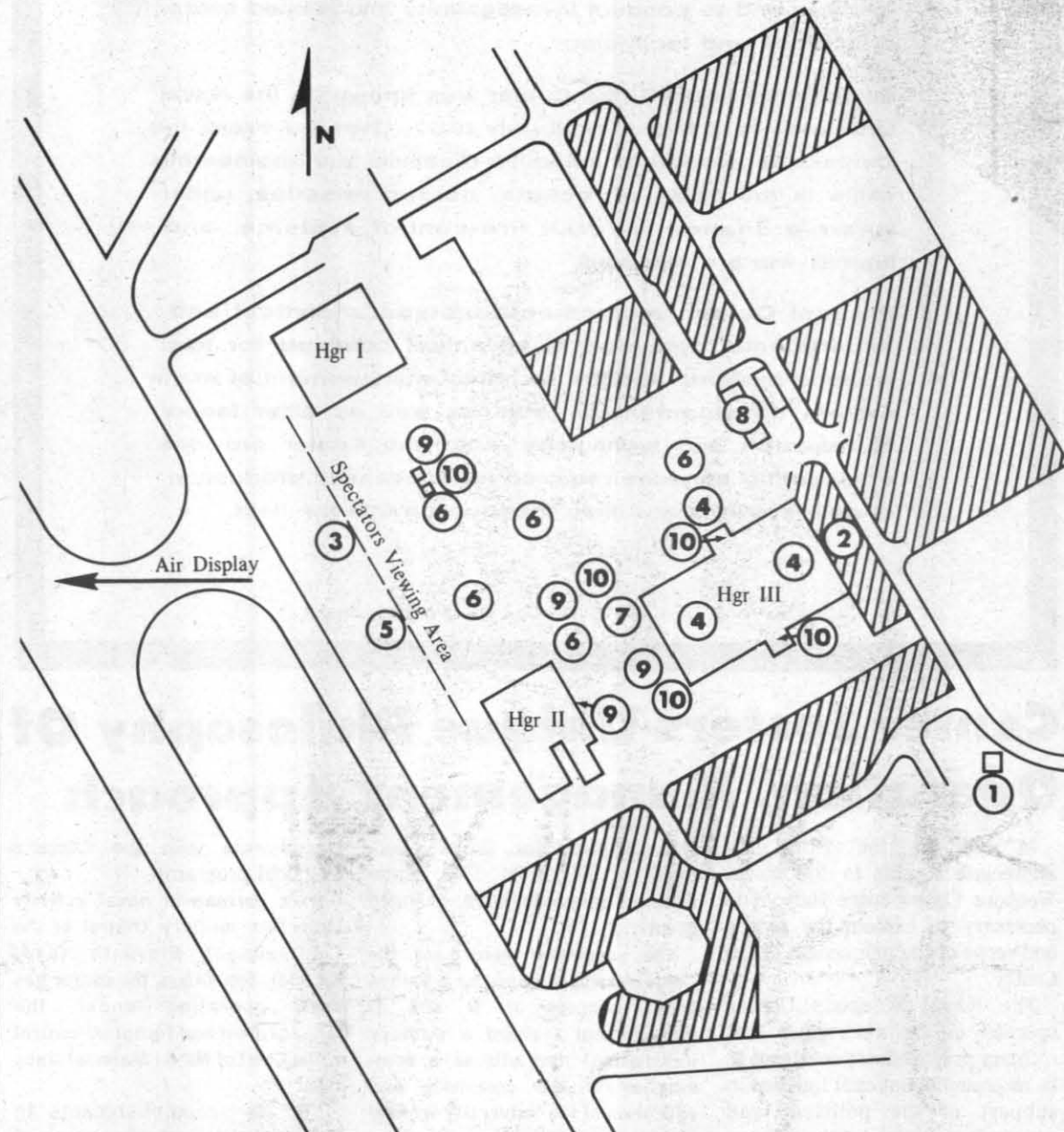
During breaks in the events the Third Marine Aircraft Wing Band will play intermission music for the thousands of expected visitors. The show will finish at 11:30 a.m. and the aircraft will then be on public display until 1 p.m.

Following the firepower demonstration, visitors at NAF will be able to see many exhibits and displays in Hangar 3 and on the NAF flight line. The NWC Safety Department will sponsor a display as will the Chaplains. There will be a POW display and a tank from EOD will be on the hangar deck. In addition, engines and missiles, to include the QF-9 drone, with a TV camera mounted on it, and a BQM will be available for public viewing.

Aircraft on display at NAF, in addition to the six used in the firepower demonstration, include: an F-86, F-102, F-111B, the only one in existence, an A-6, F-8, (tentative), T-39, TA-4, T-33 and a T-34.

WELCOME TO THE NAVAL AIR FACILITY • CHINA LAKE, CALIF.

- ① Main Gate
- ② VIP Parking
- ③ VIP Seating
- ④ Static Display
- ⑤ Speakers Platform
- ⑥ Refreshments
- ⑦ Bus Stop
- ⑧ First Aid
- ⑨ Rest Rooms - Men
- ⑩ Rest Rooms - Women
- ▨ General Parking



MARINE BAND TO PLAY FOR ARMED FORCES DAY—Members of the Third Marine Aircraft Wing Band from El Toro, California, will play for visitors to the 21st annual Armed Forces Day celebration at NWC, Saturday, May 8. The band will play during

pauses in the firepower demonstration show, and for the dedication ceremonies of the Boy Scout Exposition at Schoeffel Field later in the day. The group of 40 musicians have a repertoire of music ranging from regimental to rock.

U.S. Naval Aviation Celebrates Sixtieth Anniversary Tomorrow

Curtiss Biplanes First To Be Requisitioned

Embryo to Fra Mauro — could be the rallying cry of naval aviation as it celebrates its 60th anniversary on May 8, 1971. On that date 60 years ago, Captain W. I. Chambers, officer-in-charge of aviation, prepared requisitions for the Navy's first airplanes, two Curtiss biplanes. From that small beginning, naval aviation grew steadily until it absorbed an astounding 850 per cent increase in pilots during World War II. Now Navy pilots fly propeller-less craft to explore the craters of Fra Mauro on the moon.

The Navy Sprouts Wings

On May 8, 1911, Captain Chambers prepared requisitions for two Curtiss biplanes. The first, later designated as the A-1, was ordered at a cost of \$4,400.00. Specifications called for:

"One Curtiss eight-cylinder biplane or 'Triad' fitted for rising from or alighting on land or water, including land equipment, water equipment, and combination equipment, fitted with engine panels and chassis and four interchangeable wing panels, covered with rubberized linen on top and tight woven special sail cloth on the bottom. One main pontoon and a pair of balancing hydroplanes, with pontoons and hydro-surface to enable the machine to float when alighting on the water with the land equipment attached. Landing wheels with suitable rims and clincher tires, capable of being housed above or extended beneath the line of the main pontoon by the aviator in flight. Subject to alterations if approved by the Naval Inspector at the factory. All complete with metal-tipped propeller designed for a speed of at least forty-five miles per hour. The same to be fitted with a capacity for one passenger seated alongside the pilot and with double controls so that either the pilot or the passenger may operate the machine."

At the same time, a second machine, the A-2, was ordered. The two airplanes were to be identical except that the A-2 was to have a four-cylinder engine and rear controls of a different size as it was to be used as a trailer. Ellyson stayed at Hammondsport while the A-1 and the A-2 were built.

Lieutenant (junior grade) John H. Towers (later Admiral, now deceased), destined to be Naval Aviator No. 3, reported to Hammondsport for training just as the A-1 was finished. Over the long years of his distinguished career in Naval Aviation, Admiral Towers' memory of the "Triad" remained bright. "That was the latest thing in airplanes," he said once. "It had a 75 horsepower engine, carried 22 gallons of gasoline. It had two seats — you couldn't always get off with two people in it, but nevertheless it did have two seats. That was the finest thing that had been built in this country up to that time."

The A-1 "Triad" was put in service July 1, 1911. The first test flight was made by Glenn Curtiss about 6:50 p.m. He rose to an altitude of 25 feet and landed after about five minutes. The aircraft log book says of that flight and the next one, "G. H. Curtiss tried out the A-1 machine — and found balance on the water and in the air perfect. He then took T. G. Ellyson as a passenger, and found the balance with the extra weight perfect."

The day of the A-1 initial flight test no band played and no speeches were made, but to three people it was a very dramatic occasion. To Captain Chambers, Mr. Curtiss and Lieutenant Ellyson, the day was remembered with pride and a sense of achievement.

To Lieutenant Ellyson the date was the fulfillment of a dream. The A-1 "Triad" was "HIS" airplane in a very personal sense. He had helped Curtiss create the plane beginning with the planning stage

back in San Diego. He had worked side by side with the mechanics who built the A-1 and had helped with the testing when it was ready to fly. Yes, it was his airplane — one which he flew with excitement when it was new — his to fly in Hammondsport, Annapolis and San Diego — his plane to love when she soared like a giant bird — to curse when she refused to leave the water. Finally, she was his to grieve for when the final log entry was made October 16, 1912, which said, "Machine wrecked last flight."

Expended except motor. Not rebuilt." Lieutenant Ellyson flew alone in the A-1 twice on July 1. The next day he flew the A-1 on a momentous flight, the one during which he qualified for his Aviation Pilot's license and was designated Naval Aviator No. 1.

Meanwhile, the B-1, ordered at the same time as the A-1 and A-2, was being built at the Wright Plant in Dayton, Ohio. The B-1 was test flown by Orville Wright on July 15, 1911. On a second flight the same day, Mr. Wright took Captain Chambers as a passenger. The plane was assigned to John Rodgers, later designated Naval Aviator No. 2, who was trained at the Wright Plant. Rodgers' first student was Ensign V. D. Herbster.

The A-1, A-2 and B-1 and all the Naval aviation personnel were moved to Greenbury Point at Annapolis, Maryland, adjacent to the Naval Academy in September, 1911. The first Naval Aviation unit consisted of Lieutenant T. G. Ellyson, Lieutenant John Rodgers, Lieutenant J. H. Towers, Ensign Victor D. Herbster, Dale B. Sigler, Electrician First Class; H. H. Weigand, Chief Gunnersmate; Percie Coffey, Electrician First Class; D. L. Bronson, Chief Electrician; Julian E. Scott, Electrician First Class.

There was a lot of "do-it-yourself" involved in the early training. First Lt. Cunningham had two hours and 40 minutes of instruction behind him when he

took off on his solo flight. But by 1913, performance standards for qualification as a naval air pilot and the issuance of a certificate to all officers meeting the requirements, were approved by the Secretary of the Navy. They were described by Captain Chambers as being different from those of the "land pilot" and more exacting than the requirements of the international accrediting agency, the Federation Aeronautique Internationale.

The first fatality of naval aviation occurred in June of that year. Ensign Billingsley was piloting a Wright B-2 at 1600 feet over the water near Annapolis when he was thrown from the plane and fell to his death. Lt. Towers, riding as a passenger, was also unseated but clung to the plane and fell with it into the water. He received serious injuries but recovered. The following year, Lieutenant (junior grade) J. McC. Murray, naval aviator number ten, was the second fatality. He drowned after his Burgess D-1 flying boat crashed from 200 feet in waters off Pensacola.

In October 1913, the Secretary of the Navy appointed a board of officers, with Captain Chambers as senior member, to draw up "a comprehensive plan for the origin of a Naval Aeronautic Service. Its recommendations included the establishment of an aeronautic center at Pensacola for flight and ground training and for the study

(Continued on Page 7)



FIRST PROCUREMENT—On May 8, 1911, Capt. Washington I. Chambers, who was the Navy's first "BuAir," prepared requisitions for two Curtiss biplanes. The first of these, later designated the A-1, is shown above in its present resting place at the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C. The first pilot to fly her was Lt. T. G. Ellyson. —U.S. Navy Photo



PROCEEDS GO TO POW WIVES FUND—Commemorating the 60th Anniversary of Naval Aviation, a Star Spangled Anniversary Party, sponsored by WACOM, will be held Saturday, May 8, at the Commissioned Officers' Mess. This week Capt. A. E. May, Deputy Commander of NWC, purchased his tickets from (l-r) Mrs. Olga Creighton and Mrs. Betty Johnson, committee members. The event begins at 6:30 p.m. with a no-host cocktail party and a buffet dinner to be served at 7:30 p.m. COMNAVAIRPAC Band of San Diego will provide dance music. All proceeds from the Star Spangled Anniversary Party will be donated to the POW Wives Fund.

POW-MIA Bracelets Distributed By VIVA Students

In these troubled times, there is a great need for unity. Voices in Vital America (VIVA) is a national student organization appealing to all Americans, regardless of political beliefs, to demonstrate their concern for American prisoners of war.

VIVA students are distributing a POW-MIA bracelet to create a level of personal involvement and visible display of Americans uniting behind a common cause. Each bracelet is engraved with the name of a POW or man missing in action in Southeast Asia, and the date he was lost. It is to be worn with the vow that it not be removed until the day that the Red Cross is allowed into Hanoi to assure his family of his status and that he receives the humane treatment due all men.

Students feel that the only technique that will force Hanoi into action is an overwhelming cry from a united America, started by sympathetic world opinion, for simple justice and humane treatment for all POWs and information on MIAs.

Bracelets can be ordered by contacting VIVA, 1211 Westwood Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90024. To telephone the non-profit, non-political organization, call (213) 447-7962. A tax deductible donation of \$2.50 for the nickel plated bracelets and \$3 for copper is requested. These donations are used to cover the costs of disseminating information on the POW-MIA issue to the community and schools throughout the nation.



American Prisoners Of War And Missing In Action In Southeast Asia

COUNTRY	MISSING	CAPTURED	TOTAL
North Vietnam	403	378	781
South Vietnam	463	78	541
Laos	227	3	230
Totals:	1,093	459	1,552

STATISTICAL RECAPITULATION BY YEAR LOST

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	TOTAL
Missing	4	54	206	249	284	200	96	1,093
Captured	3	74	93	160	113	11	5	459
Totals:	7	128	299	409	397	211	101	1,552

CAPTURED ACKNOWLEDGED BY ENEMY

COUNTRY	MAIL	PROPAGANDA	TOTAL
North Vietnam	331	18	349
South Vietnam	1	19	20
Laos	0	1	1
Totals:	332	38	370

MAIL STATISTICS

	AS OF JANUARY 1969	AS OF NOVEMBER 1970
Total letters received	620	2,700
Total number of writers	103	332

Only nine American prisoners held in North Vietnam have been allowed repatriation by the Hanoi government. Most of these men had been prisoners for less than two years. Seventeen known prisoners have been murdered or have died in Viet Cong captivity. The physical condition of the men who have been released has been far below normal standards.

U.S. Leaders Support Concern For POW-MIAs

Earlier this year, the President of the United States proclaimed the week of March 21-27 as a national week of concern for prisoners of war and those missing in action (POW-MIAs) in Southeast Asia. The President's proclamation was supported by a joint congressional resolution calling for support and concern for POW-MIAs and protesting the inhumane treatment of these men and their families.

Seven years ago this week, the first US prisoner still being held by the enemy was captured in Vietnam. There are presently 372 Navy-Marine Corps prisoners and missing in Southeast Asia.

In a message to all hands from the Honorable John Chafee, Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary expressed his wholehearted support by calling on all Navy and Marine Corps commands to provide support to civic groups engaged in activities in support of the prisoners.

"These men and their families deserve our highest consideration and support. Let us pause this week to honor them and pray for their safe return and for the well-being of their families" he said in the recent message.

The plight of American prisoners held by enemy forces in both North and South Vietnam has been well documented. Likewise, the anguish of the prisoners' families and the families of the more than 1,000 Americans listed as missing in action has been for many years the concern of millions of persons throughout the world.

In 1957, representatives of North Vietnam agreed to adhere to the 1949 Geneva Convention relative to the treatment of prisoners of war. Articles of the Convention include:

Prompt identification of prisoners,

Adequate diet and medical care for prisoners,

Communication with other prisoners and their families at home,

Prompt repatriation of seriously wounded and ill prisoners, and Protection from abuse and reprisals.

For the most part, North Vietnam has not abided by these articles. Recently, however, an effective letter writing campaign seems to have had some effect in establishing contact with, and providing some comfort for, these unfortunate men, many of whom are being held virtually incommunicado, with little or no contact with their families or the outside world.

It has been disclosed that fully 75 per cent of all mail received from prisoners in North Vietnam has arrived since October, 1969, although more than 200 prisoners have been held captive for longer than four years. There has been no word at all concerning another 1,000 men listed as missing in action. The increase in mail was coincident with intensified letter-writing and other activities by wives of both prisoners and those missing in action, including appeals to government leaders, throughout the world.

Anyone can try to help these men by writing, unofficially, to one or more agencies concerned with their welfare. One of the best such activities is the National League of Families of American Prisoners in Southeast Asia.

Persons wanting to make a more direct appeal may consider writing directly to the Office of the President, Democratic Republic of Vietnam, Hanoi, North Vietnam.

In all cases, letters should be confined to remarks concerning the humanitarian treatment of prisoners.

Other agencies and publications to which persons may write include:

UNITED NATIONS
Secretary General U Thant
United Nations Headquarters
New York, N. Y. 10017

CAMBODIA

Mr. Thay Sok
Charge d' Affaires
Embassy of Cambodia
4500 16th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011
Agence Khmere Presse
Ministry of Information
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Le Depeche Du Cambodge
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

FRANCE

His Excellency
Charles Lucet
Embassy of France
2535 Belmont Road, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Delegation of the
Democratic Republic of Vietnam
8, Avenue General Leclerc
94 Choisy-Le-Roi
Paris, France

Madame Nguyen Thi Binh
Representative of the
Provisional Government of
South Vietnam
49 Avenue Cambaceres
Vierrieres - Le Buissons
91 Essone
Paris, France

INDIA

His Excellency
Nawab Ali Yavar Jung
Embassy of India
2107 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

LAOS

Prince Souphanouvong
c-o M. Sot Pethrasi
Neo Lao Hak Sat
Representative
Vientiane, Laos

SWEDEN

The Honorable Torsten Nilsson
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Stockholm, Sweden

His Excellency Hubert de Besche
Embassy of Sweden
2249 R St., N.W.
Washington D.C. 20008

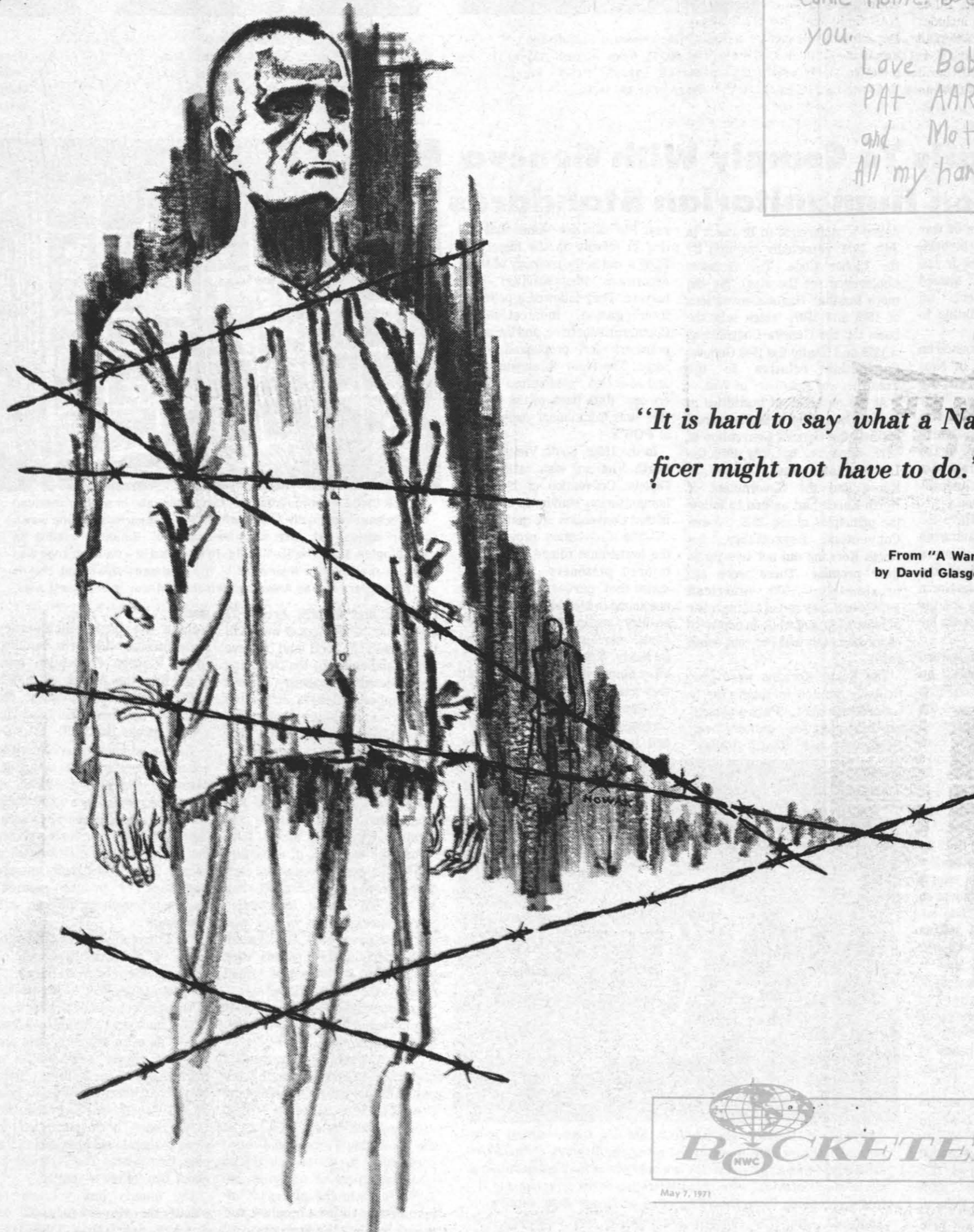
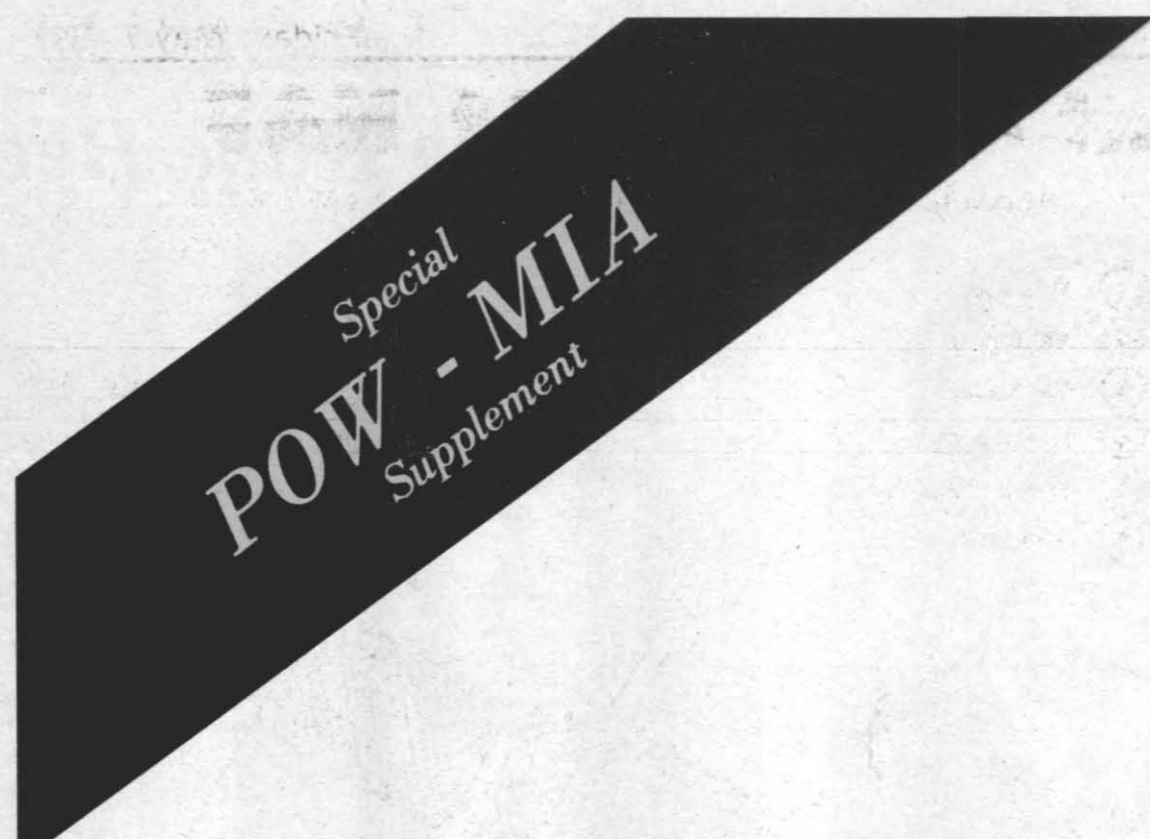
U.S.S.R

The Honorable Andrei Gromyko
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Moscow, U.S.S.R

His Excellency Anatoly F.
Dobrynin
Embassy of the
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
1125 16th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 22236

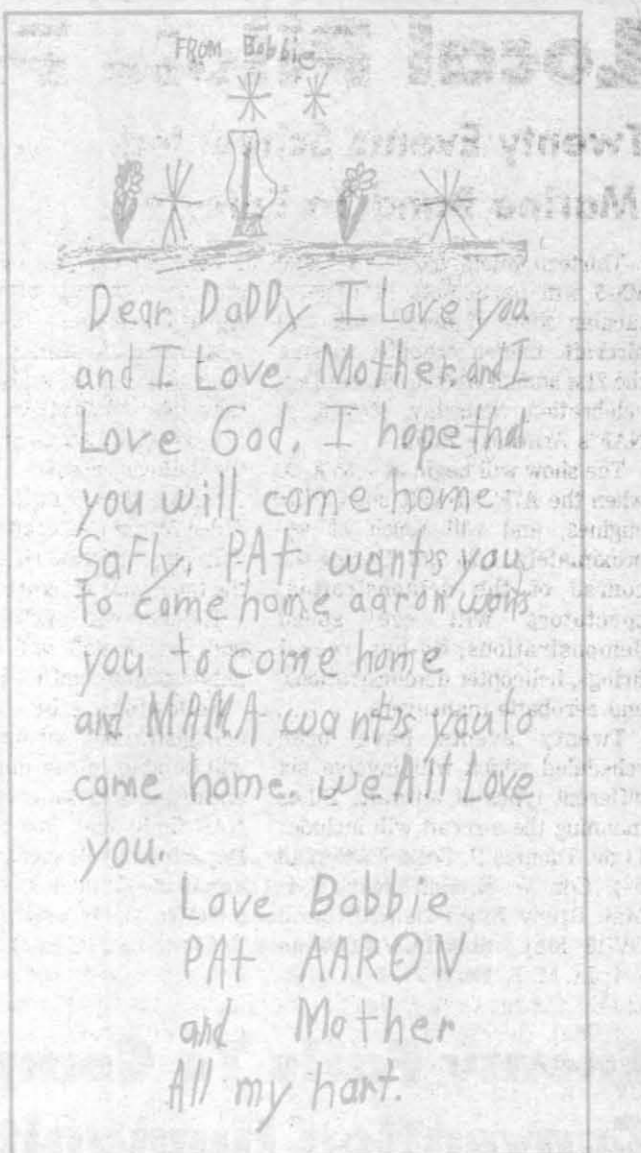
Write A Letter

Today!



"It is hard to say what a Naval Officer might not have to do."

From "A War Prisoner's Notes"
by David Glasgow Farragut



'Have a Nice Day!'

POWs Who Have Been Associated With NWC



Cdr. Allen C. Brady
Attached to the Naval Ordnance Test Station from June 1965 to May 1966. POW since January 19, 1967.



Capt. Howard E. Rutledge
At NOTS from August 1963 to March 1965. POW since November 28, 1965.



Cdr. Ellis E. Austin
Assigned to VX-5 from September 1960 to September 1963. POW since April 21, 1966.



Lt. Ralph E. Foulks
Graduate of Burroughs High School and ex-employee of NWC. POW since January 5, 1968.



Capt. Charles Putnam
Stationed at VX-5 from November 1961 to December 1967. POW since March 19, 1967.



Capt. John Abbott
Stationed with VX-5 from July 1963 to February 1965. POW status April 20, 1966.



Capt. Peter Schoeffel
Temporary duty at NWC from April 10 - 21, 1967, for Shrike training. He is the son of RADM. M. F. Schoeffel, USN (Ret.) for whom the local ball field is named.

Enemy Fails To Comply With Geneva Convention Humanitarian Standards

The history of prisoners of war has been a difficult one at best, said Mr. Richard G. Capen Jr., as he reviewed major efforts toward international agreement on treatment of prisoners, dating to 1864.

In remarks before the Council on Foreign Relations, Inc., in New York, the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs noted that in the 1950s, South Vietnam and North Vietnam were signatories to the Geneva Convention of 1949. He listed the humanitarian standards set forth in that Convention.

He then commented, "Have the basic, elementary humanitarian standards outlined in the Geneva Convention been applied to the American POW's held by the North Vietnamese, the Viet Cong and the Pathet Lao? The record speaks for itself."

A review of early efforts toward international agreement on treatment of prisoners, provisions of the Geneva Convention and the inhumane treatment of American prisoners today highlight continuing portions of Mr. Capen's address.

The history of prisoners of war has been a difficult one at best. The plight of American prisoners of war in Southeast Asia has been no exception. I would like to review briefly some of the major efforts toward international agreement on treatment of prisoners. The so-called "Lieber Code" which emanated from the Civil War was of signal importance because it was the first codified statement of international law relating to POW's. That "Code" set the stage for later considerable activity on the international level on behalf of POW's during the latter part of the 19th Century.

One of the first was an international conference held in Geneva in 1864 related to improving conditions of the wounded during wars. The work of this conference was largely the result of the efforts of Henri Dunant, whose work also led to the founding of the International Red Cross. Czar Alexander II of Russia

called a conference in Brussels in July 1874, reportedly inspired by the Lieber Code. The Brussels Conference set the stage for the more familiar Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907, which laid the basis for the Geneva Conventions of 1929 and finally the 1949 Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War.

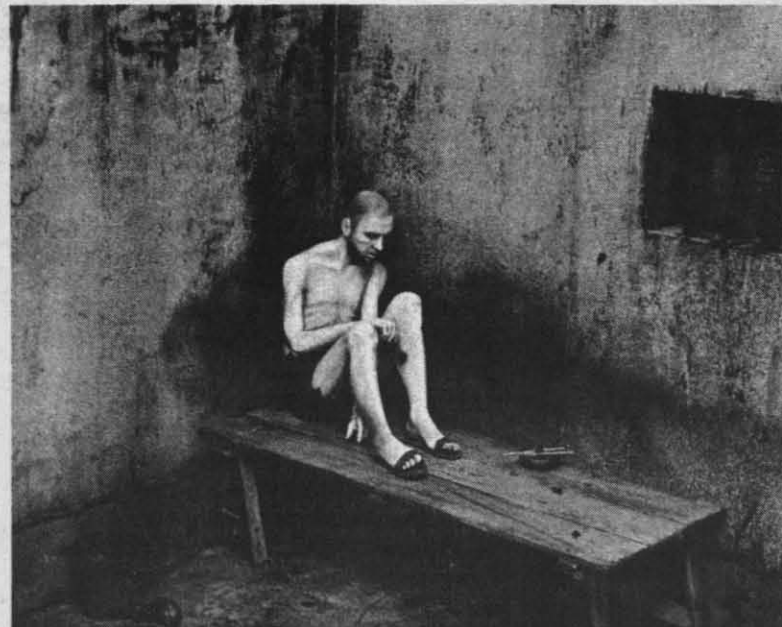
At the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, none of the belligerents had ratified the Geneva Convention of 1949. However, by July 1950 the United States, the Republic of Korea and the Government of North Korea had agreed to follow the principles of the 1949 Geneva Convention. Regrettably, the North Koreans did not live up to their promise. There were approximately 7,200 American POW's in Korea and of this number at least 2,730 died while in captivity (approximately a 39 per cent death rate).

The North Koreans were particularly wanton in their cruelty toward prisoners. "Paks Palace," an interrogation center near Pyongyang, and "Death Valley"

near Pukchin, are names that will live in infamy in the history of POW's and in the memory of those Americans who survived their horrors. They followed a policy of interrogation, inculcation of Communist doctrine, and the use of prisoners for propaganda purposes. The term "brainwashing," and so-called "confessions of war crimes" date back to the Korean War and Communist exploitation of POW's.

In the 1950s, South Vietnam and North Vietnam also ratified the Geneva Convention of 1949. The humanitarian standards set forth in that Convention are quite clear:—The Convention provides for the immediate release of sick and injured prisoners. Article 109 states that, parties to the conflict are bound to send back to their own country, regardless of number or rank, seriously wounded and seriously sick prisoners of war, after having cared for them until they are fit to travel.

—The Convention provides for correspondence between POW's and members of their families,



CAPITOL BUILDING EXHIBIT—A life-like figure sitting in a corner of a bare cell in one of the principal displays at the POW exhibit that was displayed on the ground floor of the Capitol building last summer provides a graphic illustration of the privation and ill-treatment being experienced by war prisoners held captive in Southeast Asia. The realistic presentation was conceived and financed by H. Ross Perot, a Texas businessman, to arouse public support for release of POW's.



TIGER CAGE—A simulated Viet Cong tiger cage in which American POW's have reportedly been confined for long periods of time was a major display at last summer's Capitol Building exhibit in Washington, D.C. The life-like figure shackled in a bamboo cage was a grim reminder to thousands of the inhumane treatment that is suffered every day by American prisoners of war in Southeast Asia.

relatives and friends. Article 71 states that, "Prisoners of war shall be allowed to send and receive letters and cards. If the Detaining Power deems it necessary to limit the number of letters and cards sent by each prisoner of war, the said number shall not be less than two letters and four cards monthly.

—The Convention provides for the immediate identification of POW's and transmission of this information to the nation concerned. Article 122 states that, "Upon the outbreak of a conflict and in all cases of occupation, each of the Parties to the conflict shall institute an official Information Bureau for prisoners of war who are in its power. . . . The Bureau shall immediately forward such information by the most rapid means to the Powers concerned. . . . This information shall make it possible quickly to advise the next of kin concerned.

—The Convention provides for inspection of POW camps by impartial observers. Article 126 of the Convention states that, "Representatives or delegates of the Protecting Powers shall have permission to go to all places where prisoners of war may be, particularly to the places of internment, imprisonment and labour, and shall have access to all premises occupied by prisoners of

war." Have the basic, elementary humanitarian standards outlined in the Geneva Convention been applied to the American POW's held by the North Vietnamese, the Viet Cong and the Pathet Lao? The record speaks for itself.

The Communists have refused to release the sick and wounded. Many of the men captured or missing in action are pilots with serious injuries incurred when they were shot down. No one knows how many of these men have died or are dying from their injuries and lack of proper medical treatment; perhaps no one will ever know.

The Communists have refused to allow a reasonable level of correspondence or delivery of packages to the POW's. The trickle of letters from POW's has been small and unpredictable. When letters do come through, they are often so rigidly censored on a flimsy form providing little significant information as to how the POW really is. Fewer than 250 POW's have been permitted to write to their loved ones during the past five years. The average is about two letters a year.

The enemy has refused to identify the prisoners they hold. As a result more than 1,500 U.S. servicemen in Vietnam are listed

as prisoners of war or missing in action. The large majority — over 1,000 — are missing because the enemy has refused to release any names of the men whom they hold. The remaining 450 are listed as prisoners of war. Those prisoner determinations have not been made as a result of any official compilation by the enemy, but are because they have been seen in propaganda films, heard on propaganda broadcasts, seen by the few prisoners who have been released, or have been among the few who have been allowed to write to their families.

Hundreds of wives, children, and parents do not know whether their loved ones are dead or alive. Some men have been prisoners or missing for more than five years, 150 have been missing or captured for more than four years, and more than 300 men have been prisoners or missing for three and one-half years or more, which is longer than any man was held prisoner in all of World War II.

The Communists have refused to permit inspection of its POW camps by the International Committee of the Red Cross; this organization regularly inspects POW camps of the South Vietnamese. An East German team of journalists were permitted to compile a picture report of conditions in a North Vietnamese prison but little credibility is given to their report; Averell Harriman denounced the report as a "travesty." If the North Vietnamese have nothing to hide, why don't they permit inspection of their POW camps by impartial organizations?

It is clear that North Vietnam, as a signator of the Geneva Convention, is bound by its provisions. The International Red Cross has taken the position that although the Viet Cong is not a signator of the Convention, it is still bound by it since both North and South Vietnam are parties to the Convention. Legal arguments aside, it should be clear that both the Viet Cong and the Pathet Lao are subject to the general principle of international law regarding humanitarian treatment of POW's.


These facilities are inspected regularly by the International Red Cross. The men are allowed to write their families — in fact many

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF NORTH VIETNAM (DRV)

Violations Of 1949 Geneva Convention

RELATIVE TO THE TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR*

(To which the DRV acceded in 1957)



ARTICLE	REQUIREMENT	DRV PERFORMANCE
13	PW's must be humanely treated, protected; reprisals against PW's prohibited.	Paraded in streets, forced to make statements; some torture.
21	PW's not to be held in "close confinement."	Many PW's held in solitary confinement for years.
23	Mark PW camps so as visible from air, give information on camp locations.	No markings on camps; locations concealed.
26	Provide sufficient food, prevent loss of weight, take account of normal diet.	Released PW's state that standard fare consists of pumpkin soup, rice, bread, pig fat. All PW's underweight and suffering from malnutrition.
30	Adequate medical care.	Much evidence of inadequate medical care (photos, released PW's); prisoners dying in camps.
34	Regular religious services.	Only evidence in films of some Christmas services.
70	Write to family within one week of capture.	Some have not written for five years.
71	Minimum of 2 letters and 4 cards a month.	Average of 2-3 letters per year (none at all for some).
72	Free receipt of parcels.	DRV states that PW's can receive a package every other month. Evidence indicates delivery is irregular; parcels sent to "dead" not returned.
109	Immediate repatriation of seriously sick and wounded. Release of PW's long held in captivity.	No regular release of sick and wounded or long held PW's; state of health or duration of imprisonment has not appeared to be a determining factor in those releases which have taken place.
120	Advise of deaths in captivity, full official information on circumstances, cause, burial, grave identification.	Rare assertion of death through unofficial and irregular channels, no details.
122	Advise promptly names of all PW's held.	Never released official or complete list.
126	Neutral inspection of all camps, interview of PW's without witnesses.	No inspection; propaganda interviews only.

* Released by U. S. Ambassador Bruce at December 1, 1970, press conference in Paris.

have regular visits from their families at the POW compound. The Communists have repeatedly indicated that they are

providing humane treatment for American POW's. The evidence indicates otherwise. We know that men have been held in isolation for

prolonged periods of time. There have been instances of broken bones being rebroken, fingernails removed, medical attention denied

and proper diets ignored. At least 19 American POW's have either been murdered by the Communists or allowed to die from malnutrition.