

# TRAINING AIR WING FIVE NAVAL AVIATOR DESIGNATION CEREMONY

N.A.S. WHITING FIELD MILTON, FLORIDA

#### HISTORY OF NAVAL HELICOPTER TRAINING

HT-8 and HT-18 have evolved into their present designations and mission from several squadrons through the years. On December 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1950 Helicopter Training Unit One (HTU-1) was formed at Ellyson Field to train and transition fleet experienced fixed-wing pilots to helicopter pilots. This unit later became Helicopter Training Group One, then Helicopter Training Squadron EIGHT.

In 1972 HT-8 split into two squadrons and moved to NAS Whiting Field. HT-8 retained the primary phase of helicopter training, and HT-18 assumed responsibility of the advanced phase of training and the "Winging" of all newly designated Naval Helicopter Pilots. However, since October 1985 each squadron has provided both primary and advanced helicopter training for United States Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard helicopter pilots as well as for several allied nations.



#### **SQUADRON MISSION**



The fleet's most experienced Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard Aviators, supported by a cadre of enlisted aircrewmen, as well as civil service and civilian contractor personnel, provide training in two models of the TH-57 Sea Ranger. Student Naval Aviators arrive at HT-8 or HT-18 with approximately 100 hours of primary and intermediate fixed wing training.

Their helicopter training begins with approximately 40 hours of primary training in the TH-57B model of the "Sea Ranger," familiarizing them with hovering, takeoffs, landings, approaches and autorotations, and emergency procedures. They then learn to fly without visual references outside the cockpit, including basic and radio instrument flying in the TH-57C, culminating in their instrument check ride. The final stage of training introduces the student naval aviators to advanced tactical concepts of rotary wing flight, including external load operations, confined area landings, night and tactical navigation, night landing zone operations, search and rescue, formation flying and small deck shipboard qualifications.

Upon completion of this demanding syllabus, the new Naval Aviator will have compiled approximately 215 hours of flight time in the Naval Air Training Command and can truthfully say that he or she is one of "The Best Trained Helicopter Pilots In The World."

#### CAPTAIN TERRANCE G. JONES UNITED STATES NAVY COMMODOR TW-5

Captain Jones was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science from Millersville University in Lancaster, Pennsylvania in 1975 and continued until 1977 for a Master's of Science degree in Developmental Psychology. He entered the Navy through the Aviation Officer Candidate Program in September 1979, and was designated a Naval Aviator in March 1981.

Captain Jones reported to his first tour of duty with Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron TWO in San Diego, California. He made two Western Pacific deployments with Carrier Air Wings TWO and NINE aboard USS RANGER (CV-61) and USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63). In May 1985, he joined the Fleet Readiness Squadron, Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron TEN, where he served as Legal Officer, AV/ARM Division Officer, and an instructor pilot.

From January 1987 to May 1990, he served in the air department aboard USS BELLEAU WOOD (LHA-3), as Flight Deck Officer and then Assistant Air Officer (Mini-Boss). While attached to USS BELLEAU WOOD (LHA-3), he made one Western Pacific deployment and one Eastern Pacific detachment to Hawaii.

In October 1990, he reported on station in the Arabian Gulf with Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron TWELVE aboard USS MIDWAY (CV-41). During OPERATION DESERT STORM, he flew 24 combat missions in the North Arabian Gulf and Kuwait. He deployed again to the Gulf of Arabia in 1992 aboard USS INDEPENDENCE (CV-61) and flew numerous combat support sorties during OPERATION SOUTHERN WATCH.

In November 1992, he reported to the Bureau of Naval Personnel in Washington, DC as the Minority Liaison Officer for the Chief of Naval Personnel and action officer for the Navy's Equal Opportunity Division. In May 1993, he was screened for operational command. In July 1995, he spent a year as a student at the Army War College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, followed by assignment to Helicopter Anti-Submarine Wing Pacific as Chief of Staff.

He reported to Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron EIGHT in July 1996 as Executive Officer. Captain Jones took command of HS-8 at the beginning of the USS NIMITZ around-the-world cruise in October 1997. He served as commanding officer until December 1998. From December 1998 until August 1999 he worked in OPNAV as an N-88 Fellow attached to the Center for Naval Analyses. From August 1999 to July 2001 he served as the military aide to Mr. William E. Leftwich, III, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (EO) in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Pentagon. From August 2001 to June 2002, he attended the National Defense University and was awarded his second Master of Science degree in National Security Strategy. In November of 2001 he was selected to major command. He assumed command of Training Air Wing FIVE on 25 July 2003.

Captain Jones' decorations include: The Meritorious Service Medal, the Air Medal with the numeral One, the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal with one gold star, the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal with two gold stars, and the Combat Action Ribbon.

#### COMMANDER T. MICHAEL CASHMAN UNITED STATES NAVY

Commander Cashman was born in White Plains, New York in 1963. He graduated from the University of Maine at Orono with a Bachelors degree in Business Administration and received his commission through the Navy ROTC program. He was designated a Naval Aviator in July 1987.

Following initial training in the RH-53D, Commander Cashman reported to Helicopter Mine Countermeasures Squadron Fourteen (HM-14) in January of 1988 where he served as Avionics Officer and qualified as Airborne Mine Countermeasures Mission Commander as well as Functional Check Pilot in the MH-53E helicopter. During this period he deployed on board USS TRIPOL1 and participated in Desert Shield and Desert Storm and was awarded the Combat Action Ribbon as a result of a mine strike on 18 Feb 1991.

In March 1991, Commander Cashman reported to HM-12 as an instructor pilot in the MH-53E. In December 1991, while assigned to HM-12, Commander Cashman was selected as Flag Lieutenant for Commander, Training Command U.S. Atlantic Fleet where he served until May 1993.

In June 1993, Commander Cashman reported to the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, Ca where he earned a Masters degree in National Security Affairs with a sub-specialty in Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflicts (SOLIC).

Upon completion of MH-53E refresher training, Commander Cashman reported to HM-15 where he served as Safety Officer from June 1995 through July 1996.

From July 1996 to November 1997, Commander Cashman served on the staff of Commander Helicopter Tactical Wing U.S. Atlantic Fleet as Safety Officer and Operations Officer.

In November 1997, Commander Cashman reported to HM-14 where he served as Department Head for Safety and Aircraft Maintenance until June 1999. During this tour he deployed onboard USS INCHON for a multi-national NATO exercise (MARCOT 98) and was selected as Officer-in-Charge responsible for establishing the first ever forward deployed AMCM/VOD detachment in Bahrain.

In July 1999, Commander Cashman reported to the Naval Personnel Command where he was assigned as Air Combat Placement Officer for the HM and HC communities as well as CNAL/CNAP staffs and the Helicopter Training Command.

In November 2001, Commander Cashman graduated from the Naval War College in Newport, R.I. where he earned a second Masters Degree in National Security and Strategic Studies. His current tour as the Commanding Officer of HM - 14 began in February 2004.

Commander Cashman's awards include the Navy Commendation Medal with combat distinguishing device (five awards), the Navy Achievement Medal, Combat Action Ribbon and various other campaign awards and unit commendations.

Commander Cashman is married to the former Katy White of Madison, Virginia. They reside in Virginia Beach with their three sons, Garrett, Tommy and Eric.



# 5 NOVEMBER 2004

#### LTJG Michael P. Boettcher, Jr., USNR

COMMISSIONING SOURCE: US NAVAL ACADEMY PRIMARY SQUADRON: VT-28, T-34 ADVANCED SQUADRON: HT-8 ASSIGNED TO: HM 14 Norfolk, VA WILL FLY: MH 53E HOMETOWN: Baltimore, MD

#### ENS Adam A. Dyer, USNR

COMMISSIONING SOURCE: OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL PRIMARY SQUADRON: VT-27, T-34 ADVANCED SQUADRON: HT-18 ASSIGNED TO: HC 5 Agana, Guam WILL FLY: MH 60S HOMETOWN: Lafayette, LA

#### ENS Tara A. Feher, USNR

COMMISSIONING SOURCE: US NAVAL ACADEMY PRIMARY SQUADRON: VT-6, T34 ADVANCED SQUADRON: H-8 ASSIGNED TO: HC 5 Agana, Guam WILL FLY: MH 60S HOMETOWN: Endicott, NY

#### 1st Lt George (Eric) Fleming, USMCR

COMMISSIONING SOURCE: PLATOON LEADER COURSE PRIMARY SQUADRON: VT-6, T34 ADVANCED SQUADRON: HT-8 ASSIGNED TO: MAG 39 Camp Pendleton, CA WILL FLY: AH1W HOMETOWN: Egg Harbor Township, NJ



#### LTJG Mark D. Heller, USNR

COMMISSIONING SOURCE: US NAVAL ACADEMY
PRIMARY SQUADRON: 3 FTS, T-6A ADVANCED SQUADRON: HT-18
ASSIGNED TO: HC 5
Agana, Guam WILL FLY: MH 60S
HOMETOWN: Laverne, CA

#### ENS Quincy W. Hochard, USNR

COMMISSIONING SOURCE: US NAVAL ACADEMY
PRIMARY SQUADRON: VT-6, T-34 ADVANCED SQUADRON: HT-8
ASSIGNED TO: HC 5
Agana Guam WILL FLY: MH 60S
HOMETOWN: Plum, PA

#### LTJG Eric W. Hulbert, USNR

COMMISSIONING SOURCE: US NAVAL ACADEMY
PRIMARY SQUADRON: VT-28, T-34 ADVANCED SQUADRON: HT-18
ASSIGNED TO: HSL Mayport, FI WILL FLY: SH 60B
HOMETOWN: White Plains, NY

#### ENS Brandon C. Hunter, USNR

COMMISSIONING SOURCE: NAVAL RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS PRIMARY SQUADRON: VT-27, T-34 ADVANCED SQUADRON: HT-18 ASSIGNED TO: HSL 37 Kaneohe Bay, HI WILL FLY: SH60B HOMETOWN: Murrieta, CA



#### 1st Lt Danny Martinez, USMCR

COMMISSIONING SOURCE: NAVAL RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS PRIMARY SQUADRON: VT-27, T34 ADVANCED SQUADRON: HT-8 ASSIGNED TO: MAG 39 Camp Pendleton, CA WILL FLY: UHN1West HOMETOWN: Eagle Pass, TX

#### 1st Lt Brandon H. Neighbors, USMCR

COMMISSIONING SOURCE: US NAVAL ACADEMY
PRIMARY SQUADRON: VT-28, T34 ADVANCED SQUADRON: HT-18
ASSIGNED TO: MAG 26/29
New River, NC WILL FLY: CH 53E
HOMETOWN: Ringgold, GA

## 1st Lt Charles W. Parris, USMCR

COMMISSIONING SOURCE: PLATOON LEADER COURSE
PRIMARY SQUADRON: VT-2, T34 ADVANCED SQUADRON: HT-18
ASSIGNED TO: MAG26/29 New River, NC WILL FLY: CH 46E
HOMETOWN: Cookeville, TN

### LTJG Trevor J. Prouty, USNR

COMMISSIONING SOURCE: US NAVAL ACADEMY
PRIMARY SQUADRON: VT-3, T34 ADVANCED SQUADRON: HT-18
ASSIGNED TO: HS East Jacksonville, FL WILL FLY: SH 60F
HOMETOWN: Kingwood, TX



#### ENS James C. Scharff, USNR

COMMISSIONING SOURCE: OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL
PRIMARY SQUADRON: VT-3, T34 ADVANCED SQUADRON: HT-8
ASSIGNED TO: HSL San Diego, CA WILL FLY: SH60B
HOMETOWN: Sacramento, CA

#### 1st Lt Kevin D. Shepherd, USMCR

COMMISSIONING SOURCE: NAVAL RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS PRIMARY SQUADRON: 33rd FTS, T-37 ADVANCED SQUADRON: HT-8 ASSIGNED TO: MAG 16 Miramar, CA WILL FLY: CH 53E West HOMETOWN: Wichita, KS

#### 1st Lt Alan B. Thornhill, USMCR

COMMISSIONING SOURCE: NAVAL RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS PRIMARY SQUADRON: VT-2, T34 ADVANCED SQUADRON: HT-8 ASSIGNED TO: MAG 16 Miramar, CA WILL FLY: CH 46E HOMETOWN: Parker, CO

#### 1st Lt James M. Westfall, USMCR

COMMISSIONING SOURCE: OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL
PRIMARY SQUADRON: VT-6, T34 ADVANCED SQUADRON: HT-8
ASSIGNED TO: MAG 26/29 New River, NC WILL FLY: UH1N East
HOMETOWN: Folsom, CA

#### LIEUTENANT COLONEL RONALD J. COLYER UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS COMMANDING OFFICER HT-18

Lieutenant Colonel Colyer was born 11 July 1959 in Great Falls, Montana. He graduated from the University of New Mexico with a Bachelors degree in History in 1981.

After spending a year with 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion, MCRD San Diego, Lieutenant Colonel Colyer attended Officer Candidate School and was commissioned a second lieutenant in December of 1982. After completing The Basic School as an Honor Graduate in October of 1983, Lieutenant Colonel Colyer reported to Naval Air Station, Pensacola for flight training.

Designated a Naval Aviator in May 1986, Lieutenant Colonel Colyer was transferred to HMT-301 at MCAS Tustin, Santa Ana, California for further training in the CH-53E helicopter. Upon completion of training, he was reassigned to HMH-464, MCAS New River, and served as the Director of Safety and Standardization, Assistant Operations Officer, and Squadron Weapons and Tactics Officer, completing 3 MEU (SOC) deployments and numerous other training detachments. During this time Lieutenant Colonel Colyer participated in Operations including Sharp Edge, Desert Shield, Desert Storm, and Provide Comfort.

In June of 1992, Lieutenant Colonel was assigned to Amphibious Warfare School, MCB Quantico. Upon graduation, he was assigned to Officers Candidate School as the Academics Dept Head for the 1993 summer class. During September, he was transferred to Marine Helicopter Squadron One (HMX-1) as the CH-53E Operational Test and Evaluation Project Officer, where he was assigned to the CH-53E Helicopter Night Vision System. During this tour, Lieutenant Colonel Colyer was subsequently assigned as the Program Coordinator for the VH-3D "Marine One" helicopter.

Upon completion of this tour, Lieutenant Colonel reported to HMH-466, MAG-16, 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing in September of 1997 for duty as the Operations Officer and Executive Officer. Concurrently, he deployed to Okinawa, Japan under the Unit Deployment Program and completed the Command and Staff College non-resident program.

After returning in November of 1998, Lieutenant Colonel Colyer was assigned to 3<sup>rd</sup> Marine Aircraft Wing, G-5 as the Liaison Officer to the SPMAGTF (X), Marine Corps Warfighting Lab, for *Urban Warrior* and *Kernal Blitz 99*. Following those events, he was assigned to HMH-462 as the Operations Officer in May of 1999. In January of 2000 he redeployed to Okinawa, Japan and was assigned as the Operations Officer for HMM-262 (REIN), the ACE for the 31<sup>st</sup> MEU (SOC). Upon return, he was assigned as the Current Operations Officer, G-3, 3<sup>rd</sup> MAW. In January of 2001 he reported to Commanding General, Marine Corps Warfighting Lab, for duty as the Deputy Director, Wargaming Division. His current tour as the Commanding Officer of HT-18 began on November 13, 2003.

Lieutenant Colonel Colyer's personal decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Commendation medal with "V" and one gold star, Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal with two gold stars, and the Presidential Service Badge.

Lieutenant Colonel Colyer is married to the former Sue Griffith, who retired as a Lieutenant Colonel in the Marine Corps Reserves. They have one son, Andrew.

#### COMMANDER SALLY DEGOZZALDI UNITED STATES NAVY COMMANDING OFFICER HT-8

Commander deGozzaldi received her commission via the Aviation Officer Candidate School in Pensacola, Florida, April 1985 after graduating from Amherst College, Amherst, and Massachusetts with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Geology. Following flight training, she was designated a Naval Aviator in April 1986.

Her initial fleet assignment was with Helicopter Anti Submarine Squadron Light THIRTY (HSL-30) in Norfolk, Virginia, where she made two deployments to the Indian Ocean on the USNS CHAUVENET (T-AGS-29) with Detachment ALFA flying the SH-2F.

In June 1989 she transferred to Orlando, Florida as the Aide to the Commander Naval Training Center. From January 1990 to March 1992 she attended the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California, earning a Masters of Science degree in Aeronautical Engineering.

In April 1992, after completing H-46D training at Helicopter Support Squadron THREE (HC-3) in San Diego, she transferred to HC-8 in Norfolk and deployed to the Mediterranean, Indian Ocean, North Atlantic, and Caribbean on the USS SAVANNAH (AOR 4) and USS WASP (LHD-1). While onboard the USS WASP (LHD-1), she qualified as Officer-of-the-Deck (OOD) Underway. In December 1995, Commander deGozzaldi reported to the U.S. Air Force's Air Command and Staff College in Maxwell, Alabama for a year of joint study.

From August 1996 to June 1999, she returned to the HC community, completed refresher training at HC-3 and reported to HC-5 in Guam. As the Officer in Charge she completed numerous deployments in the Pacific Ocean deploying on the USNS NIAGARA FALLS (T-AFS 3) and completed her last year at HC-5 as the squadron Maintenance Officer. During her year as Squadron Maintenance Officer, HC-5's maintenance department was nominated by CNO for the 1998 Secretary of Defense Maintenance Award.

In June 1999, Commander deGozzaldi reported to J7/Operational Plans and Joint Force Development Directorate on the Joint Staff as a planner in the Joint Doctrine Branch.

Commander deGozzaldi's personal decorations include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Navy/Marine Corps Commendation Medal with two gold stars and the Navy Achievement Medal.

Commander deGozzaldi is married to Christopher Breckenridge Knowlton from Haddam, Connecticut. They have two children, Douglas born in 1996 and James born in 2002.

#### EVOLUTION OF NAVAL AVIATOR WINGS

The origin of a distinctive device for Naval Aviators is somewhat obscure, but the idea was undoubtedly influenced by outside forces. It appears that the need for a distinguishing mark was voiced by the aviators themselves, particularly after Army aviators began wearing "badges" in 1913. Other influence outside the naval service also appears to have provided some of the initial impetus.

The first official correspondence on the subject appears to have been a CNO letter to BuNav dated July 19, 1917. The letter rejected a submitted design but went on to say that Naval Aviators should be given "some form of mark or badge to indicate their qualification, in order that they have standing with other aviation services."

Several different designs were proposed and submitted for approval, passing through a number of changes. Bronze was rejected in favor of a gold and silver combination which was changed to all silver and, finally, in October 1917, all gold. The size changed from over three inches to 2 ¾ inches. "U.S." was dropped from the design and stars on the shield were proposed and rejected as violating the laws of heraldry.

The first Wings, made by Bailey, Banks, and Biddle of Philadelphia, Pa., were received by the Navy in December 1917 and issued early in the following year. The requirement to engrave the aviator's number, name and branch of service was responsible for the first precedence list. The engraving of the individual's name, Naval Aviator number, and branch of service was discontinued sometime during World War I. Except for a reduction in the length of the foul anchor from 1 to 7/8 inches and an elaboration of the description in 1951 which added dimensions for the shield (7/16 inch high and at its widest point) and for the width of the anchor (11/16 inch at the flukes and 7/16 at the stock), the original design has changed very little since 1922.



