

NAVAL AVIATION

NEWS



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Historical Prints Available Twelve Lithographs in Full Color

Twelve color prints depicting some of the highlights of U.S. naval history from the Revolutionary War through WW I are now available.

Each print contains a descriptive caption and pertinent quotation. The pictures are suitable for display in crew's spaces, mess rooms, recreation spaces and offices.

The 12 prints, each 16 by 20 inches, are available only as a set. The Navy Cognizance "OI" stock number is 0584-900-0025.

The series is stocked as a publication at the Naval Supply Depot, Philadelphia, Pa., and can be ordered on Mil-strip format DD 1348. All issues for official use are without charge.

Individuals may purchase the series for \$2.50 directly from the Superintendent of Documents, GPO, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Marines Get GB-1A Units Produce Both Oxygen and Nitrogen

Wing Equipment and Repair Squadron 27, MCAS CHERRY POINT, N. C., recently received four of the new GB-1A liquid oxygen/liquid nitrogen



A MEMBER of VF-24 and a veteran of aerial combat over North Vietnam, LCDr. C. F. Blaker, inspects supersonic Firebee II aerial target following roll-out ceremonies at the Naval Missile Command, Point Mugu, Calif. Firebee II, developed by Ryan Aeronautical Company, can maneuver at greater speeds and altitudes than the standard target now in use.

generating plants, valued in the neighborhood of one million dollars.

First of their kind, the Marine Corps-developed units weigh 15,000 lbs., are about half the size of the ones now in use and produce three times the oxy-

gen and nitrogen. They manufacture oxygen and nitrogen simultaneously.

Oxygen manufactured by the unit is liquefied at -297° F. and stored in 500-gallon tanks where it is kept at a low temperature by a vacuum created around an inner tank. Nitrogen is liquefied at -320° F. and pumped into a second tank which can be towed wherever it is needed.

The liquid oxygen-producing mechanisms now in use are housed in 18-ton trailers and produce either one ton of oxygen or one ton of nitrogen per day.

Fiesta Time at Pensacola 250 Silver Eagles Plan to Attend

About 250 members of the Silver Eagles with their families are expected to arrive in Pensacola for the 19th celebration of the Fiesta of Five Flags which begins June 8.

The Silver Eagles are retired enlisted pilots of the Navy. Membership in the group dates back to pre-WW I days.

More than 60 events are planned for this year's Fiesta. Two new ones are scheduled: a fish net casting contest and a photography contest. Events will continue through October.

NAVY MAN RECEIVES PHOTO AWARD

First Annual NANEWS Contest Won by PH3 Sellas



CAPTAIN T. P. Dankworth, C.O. of the USS Bon Homme Richard, congratulates PH3 Darryl Sellas on his winning the first annual Best Single Photograph Contest published in Naval Aviation News. "I was really shook up," the prizewinner said later. "I've won some awards before, but I just wasn't expecting this one at all."



WESTPAC Typhoons

WESTPAC TYPHOONS OCCUR THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, BUT ARE MOST PLENTIFUL DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS. AN AVERAGE OF TWENTY STORMS ARE OBSERVED EACH YEAR, WITH AT LEAST FOUR OCCURRING IN AUGUST, AND THREE IN SEPTEMBER.



THE SPAWNING REGION OF WESTPAC TYPHOONS COVERS AN AREA APPROXIMATELY SIX MILLION SQUARE MILES, RANGING FROM THE EQUATOR TO 25°N AND 110°E TO 180°E. ABOUT 35% OF THE TYPHOONS ORIGINATE WITHIN FIVE HUNDRED MILES OF GUAM.



THERE ARE NO TWO TYPHOONS THAT ARE EXACTLY ALIKE, AS THERE IS CONSIDERABLE VARIATION IN TRACK, INTENSITY, AND SIZE. SOME MAY EXTEND OVER 100,000 SQUARE MILES, WHILE OTHERS COVER A FRACTION OF THAT AREA.



WHEN A TYPHOON DEVELOPS, IT GENERALLY MOVES IN A WESTWARD DIRECTION AT A SPEED OF 8 TO 12 KNOTS. USUALLY IN THE VICINITY OF THE PHILIPPINES, THE STORM WILL CURVE NORTHWARD, AND WILL GRADUALLY PICK UP FORWARD SPEED.



THE EYE IS THE MOST TYPICAL FEATURE OF A TYPHOON, VARYING IN SHAPE FROM ROUND TO OVAL. CHARACTERIZED BY VFR CONDITIONS OF CLEARING SKIES AND LIGHT WINDS, THEY AVERAGE ABOUT 14 MILES IN DIAMETER. HOWEVER, IN TYPHOON "CARMEN" OF AUGUST 1960, THE EYE WAS OBSERVED TO BE 200 MILES IN DIAMETER BY A CPS-9 WEATHER RADAR ON OKINAWA.

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THE HIGHEST WIND EVER RECORDED OFFICIALLY AT A LAND STATION IN WESTPAC WAS A GUST OF 207 MPH. THIS WAS RECORDED AT THE JAPANESE WEATHER STATION ATOP FAMED MT. FUJI DURING TYPHOON IDA IN SEPTEMBER 1966.

anniversary of the Naval Schools of Photography.

The photographic school owes its origin to a particular circumstance. The newly established flight school at NAS MIAMI began supplementing lengthy progress reports with photographs taken by Ship's Cook Third Class Walter L. Richardson as part of his hobby. The photographs proved so useful that Richardson was commissioned an ensign and put in charge of a new school for photographic instruction. This was in April 1918.

The school was closed in November 1918 at the end of WW I, but was reopened in Washington, D.C., in 1920.

In 1923, the school moved to NAS PENSACOLA as part of the NAS photo lab and in 1943 it became a separate unit of the Naval Air Technical Training Command.

It remained the basic school of photography until 1944 when the Motion Picture and Camera Repair "C" Schools were moved from Wash-



PHOTOGRAPHERS GO TO SCHOOL HERE

ington, D.C. Then the command was officially commissioned a Naval Air Technical Training Unit.

The Photographic Reconnaissance School moved from NAAS WHITING FIELD in 1947 to become a part of the Naval Schools of Photography. The Photographer's Mate "B" School was added in 1950.

Today the school trains not only Navy and Marine Corps photographers but also members of the Army, Air Force, Coast Guard, Allied Forces and civil service.

Information on the Roundup is available by writing to: Secretary-Treasurer, Seventh Annual Chief Photographer's Mate Roundup, PHCS Kenneth E. Bumpus, NATTU PH(B) Ground, Box 56, Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida 32508.

Record Claimed in Intruder 1,000th Hour Flown at NAS Oceana

Two members of VA-65, NAS OCEANA, claimed a record—a "first" in A-6A history—when they completed 1,000 hours of flight time simultaneously in the *Intruder*. Lt. Roland J. Zlatoper was the pilot and Lt. Cecil C. Anderson was the bombardier/navigator during the flight.

In addition, Lts. Zlatoper and Anderson achieved outstanding combat records while the squadron was deployed in Southeast Asia. Between them they received two Distinguished

Flying Crosses, 20 Air Medals and six Navy Commendation Medals, flying more than 200 combat missions totaling over 400 flight hours.

PHC's to Hold '68 Roundup Will Mark Photo School's 50th Year

The seventh annual Chief Photographer's Mate Roundup will be held June 22 at the Naval Air Technical Training Unit, NAS PENSACOLA, Fla. Navy and Marine Corps photographers, active and retired, E-7 and above, are invited to attend the Roundup which this year will celebrate the 50th