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Folder Title:

Remarks at USS Lincoln, 05/01/2003 [1]

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DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
001	Speech	Remarks from the USS Abraham Lincoln Draft #11	5	05/01/2003	P5; P6/b6;
002	Speech	Remarks at United Defense Industries Draft #9	6	05/02/2003	P5; P6/b6;
003	Speech	Remarks from the USS Abraham Lincoln Draft #3	5	05/01/2003	P5; P6/b6;
004	Speech	Remarks at United Defense Industries Draft #8	7	05/02/2003	P5; P6/b6;
005	Speech	Remarks from the USS Abraham Lincoln Draft #3	5	05/01/2003	P5; P6/b6;
006	Email	Doha Contact #s - To: Jeanette B. Reilly - From: Krista L. Ritacco	1	04/16/2003	P6/b6;
007	Speech	Radio Address Draft #3	2	05/03/2003	P5; P6/b6;

COLLECTION TITLE:

Speechwriting, White House Office of

SERIES:

Drouin, Lindsey

FOLDER TITLE:

Remarks at USS Lincoln, 05/01/2003 [1]

FRC ID:

1933

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

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April 26, 2003 Saturday

SECTION: DOMESTIC NEWS

LENGTH: 613 words

HEADLINE: Ships Return to Pearl Harbor From Gulf

BYLINE: JAYMES SONG; Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: PEARL HARBOR, Hawaii

BODY:

Petty Officer 2nd Class Richard Barber hurried off his ship Saturday and immediately ran into the arms of his wife Rachel.

For Barber and other sailors aboard the USS Abraham **Lincoln**, it was a welcome return to U.S. soil after more than nine months away from home.

"It's great to be home," Barber said. "It still doesn't seem real. You send pictures, you talk, you e-mail, but it's nothing like the real thing."

Hawaii was the first U.S. stop for the **Lincoln** and its crew of 5,000 since they left the ship's homeport in Everett, Wash., on July 20, marking the longest deployment for a nuclear-powered aircraft **carrier** in decades.

It traveled 118,238 miles was involved in three missions, including the war in Iraq.

Hundreds of family members and friends welcomed the **Lincoln** with cheers, leis, signs, American flags, whistling, balloons, embraces and kisses.

Earlier, hundreds more across the harbor greeted the destroyer USS Paul Hamilton, part of the **Lincoln** battle group, as it came home from an equally long deployment.

The Pearl Harbor-based Hamilton, which donned a huge plastic lei on its bow, and its crew received a hero's welcome, complete with ukulele music and hula dancers.

"The spirit of aloha lives," Cmdr. Fred Pfirrmann, commander of the Hamilton. "It was just fantastic, a big lump in the throat for all 330 of us."

The Hamilton is credited with launching more Tomahawk cruise missiles during the war than any other ship in the theater, Navy officials said.

During the war, the **Lincoln's** strike group flew more 1,600 missions and fired 116 Tomahawk missiles, all without the loss of life or aircraft.

Barber, who is based at Pearl Harbor, said the hardest part was not knowing when he would return. The **Lincoln** was heading home on New Year's Day after a six-month deployment when it was turned around and sent to the Persian Gulf.

"We had some great port visits - Australia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Japan - but there's nothing like the United States," he said.

After a 24-hour layover in Hawaii, the **Lincoln** will depart Sunday for San Diego, where it will drop off its air wing. President **Bush** plans to make a **speech** and spend the night aboard the **Lincoln** on Thursday, leaving before the **carrier** arrives in San Diego on Friday.

The **carrier** is scheduled to return to Everett on May 6.

"Your extended 10-month deployment in direct support of our global war on terrorism will be long remembered by both Central Command and the American people," Gen. Tommy Franks said in a message to the **Lincoln's** battle group.

Roberta Ortiz couldn't wait for **Lincoln** to stop in California. She flew in from Albuquerque, N.M., to greet her son, Michael Ortiz, 23.

"It's been torture," she said. "There were a lot of fears and a lot of prayers. I just wanted to hug him, hold him so bad."

The majority of sailors aboard the **Lincoln** did not have any family to greet them in Hawaii. But they were happy to back in the United States and on land.

"We've been out at sea for 96 days," said airman Daniel Turner, 23, of Kingwood, Texas. "It feels good to be on dry land. All you see out there is water."

(There were 150 babies born while their fathers were on the **Lincoln**.)

Navy Chaplain Lt. Charles Crane held his 2-month old daughter, Hannah, for the first time Saturday.

"She looks great," he said. "I've seen pictures of her, but I still have a lot to get to know about this little girl."

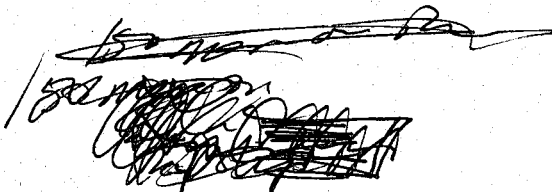
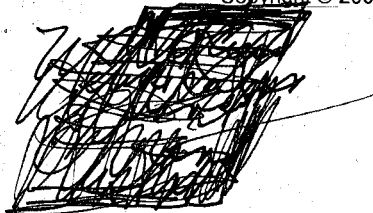
Also Saturday, 23 members of the Mississippi Air National Guard's 186th Air Refueling Wing returned home, having completed their combat support mission in the war in Iraq. About 200 family members and well-wishers cheered and waved flags when the plane touched down.

LOAD-DATE: April 27, 2003

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In Iraq, documents detail assassination plots

Hussein's spy network created unit for killings

By John Daniszewski

Special To The Sun

Originally published April 27, 2003

BAGHDAD, Iraq - The Iraqi Intelligence Service established a unit to assassinate Saddam Hussein's enemies at home and abroad that claimed 66 successful "operations" between 1998 and 2000, according to documents obtained by the Los Angeles Times.

Found on the floor of a looted Intelligence Service villa on the east bank of the Tigris River here, the six-page file described the program and contained suggestions for improving its effectiveness - including obtaining poisonous gas disguised as perfume or explosives that would detonate when the car of the target passed by.

None of the assassination targets was specified in the documents, dated April and May 2000, but the period mentioned was a time when prominent Shiite clerics were killed in suspicious circumstances inside Iraq, and a number of Iraqi dissidents abroad were at least targeted. While short of details, the file provides an insight into the inner workings of the feared Mukhabarat, with its memorandum that asks for recommendations for improving its assassination apparatus, and a response suggesting for a division of "quality control." The documents said the project was code-named Al Ghafiqi. In Arabic, the code sounds like a person's name, but its significance was not clear.

In a working paper attached to the file, the author - known only in a coded designation - refers to the "fulfillment" of 17 missions in 1998, 35 in 1999 and 14 in the first three months of 2000. It was not clear precisely when the program began or when, or if, it ended.

"The assigned tasks were fulfilled precisely and without any mistake, and the project achieved the thanks and appreciation of the director of the Intelligence Service," the working paper read.

The head of the Intelligence Service at the time was Tahir Abdal Jalil Habbush Tikriti, who remained in his post until the fall of the Hussein government this month.

He is now a fugitive from the U.S. armed forces, and is the jack of diamonds on the U.S. military's deck of most-wanted Iraqis. The papers appear to corroborate the long-standing accusation that Hussein sanctioned assassinations of his opponents abroad. In the most famous case, the Mukhabarat plotted to assassinate former President George Bush during a visit to Kuwait in 1993.

Former Iraqi officer Mohammed Ali Ghani told London's Sunday Telegraph that Iraqi intelligence agents had forced him in July 1999 to try to assassinate the leader of the Iraqi National Accord, one of the main anti-Hussein groups. He said

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It said "traitorous groups" in Kurdish-controlled northern Iraq were trying to buy weapons and ammunition on the Iraqi black market, and suggested that such shipments be arranged with booby traps that would blow up on the purchasers. Another suggestion was that technology be perfected to allow a transmitter to be placed on a target's car that would detonate camouflaged explosive material

when the car passed near. It said explosive devices should be able to be detonated by radio signals sent from between 500 yards and about three miles away.

A separate document, found in the same vicinity as the Al Ghafiqi project papers and dated Oct. 13, 2002, listed 84 people in Europe, the United States and Arab countries under active surveillance by Iraqi intelligence.

John Daniszewski writes for the Los Angeles Times, a Tribune Publishing newspaper.

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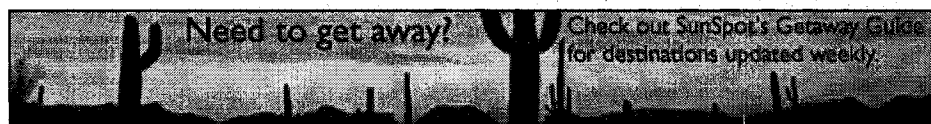
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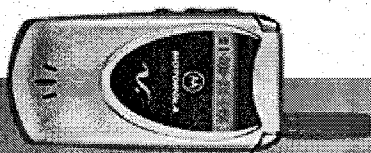
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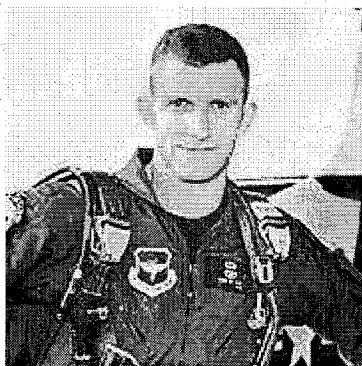
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WAR IN IRAQ NEWS IN BRIEF AUDIO HEADLINES WEBLOG

Air Force pilot died while living his dream

By Peter Eisler and Valerie Alvord, USA TODAY

An Air Force captain who grew up wanting to fly. A member of the Florida National Guard who was more concerned about his ailing grandmother than about going overseas. They are among the most recent service members to die in the war with Iraq:



Eric Das, 30, died April 7, piloting an Air Force F-15E that went down during a combat mission over Iraq.

By The Globe News/AP

Capt. Eric Das

When Eric Das was a kid, growing up in Amarillo, Texas, he had a game he'd play.

"Whenever an airplane flew overhead, he'd point up and say, 'Coach, do you know what kind of plane that is?'" Jim Langdon, who coaches track at Amarillo High School, recalled. "I'd say, 'No.' Then he'd tell me. He knew every kind of plane that flew in the sky."

SOLDIERS WHO DIED

Here are the most recent names from the military of U.S. troops killed in the war with Iraq. The

Das, 30, died April 7, piloting an Air Force F-15E that went down during a combat mission over Iraq. He was listed as missing

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names are released after families have been notified:

Army soldier killed in a military vehicle accident Thursday:

• **Cpl. John T. Rivero**

Age: 23

Hometown: Tampa

Based at: Eustis, Fla.

Air Force pilot of a jet that went down April 7 during a combat mission. The incident is under investigation:

• **Capt. Eric B. Das**

Age: 30

Hometown: Amarillo, Texas

Based at: Seymour Johnson Air Force Base in North Carolina

school there.

"He was the kind of kid who made coaching fun," said Langdon, who remembers Das even though it's been more than 10 years since he graduated and went on to the Air Force Academy.

After earning a degree in civil engineering and his wings, Das was stationed in Alaska. He met his wife, Nikki, 25, an Air Force first lieutenant, there. She was a sister of one of his pilot buddies.

They met at the Officer's Club. When the song, *Amarillo by Morning*, played, he asked her to dance. They married 18 months ago and were stationed in Kuwait in side-by-side tents — he as a pilot, she as an intelligence officer. "We'd eat together in the mess hall and he'd joke that he was buying," she said.

"You have to have priorities in life, and Eric had them — God, family and country, in that order," Nikki Das said. "He had a wonderful magnetic spirit. He had a fulfilled life, and he died doing the thing he loved. He was very patriotic. And our freedom is not free."

Cpl. Jason Mileo

Jason Mileo grew up in Maryland's Chesapeake Bay country, where he hunted and fished with his father and grandfather.

He graduated in 2000 from Chesapeake High School in Pasadena, Md., where Principal Harry Calender remembers him as a "solid kid," who seldom missed school, got Bs in algebra, played on the golf team and loved working on the crew for the drama club. "He was one of those kids you knew would grow up to do everything right," Calender said.

But something went wrong. Mileo, 20, who survived the assault on Baghdad and was in the city square when the statue of Saddam fell, was killed April 14 in friendly fire. He was mistaken for an enemy soldier.

His parents, Phillip Hall and Leah Mileo Hall, of Centreville, Md., are in seclusion while the Marine Corps investigates the accident. His parents released a statement saying, "Words cannot express the sorrow we feel over the loss of our son. Jason embodied the Marine Corps motto 'Semper Fidelis.' Jason was always faithful to his friends, his family, his Marine Corps and his country. Jason died doing what he loved — being a Marine, surrounded by Marines who loved him. We will miss him dearly."

until Friday, when the Air Force announced that his remains had been identified. People who knew him say two things stand out about his life: He always wanted to be a pilot, and he openly professed his Christian faith.

Das is the son of missionaries. He was born in the Netherlands, when his parents were working there. The family lived briefly near the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, where Das watched planes fly overhead and people parachute from the sky. He eventually went to



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His grandfather, Walter Hall, of Pasadena, Md., said everyone who knew Jason will remember his fun-loving spirit and sense of humor. On the day that Baghdad fell, he said, Mileo borrowed a reporter's telephone and called his parents. "He was proud that the Marines were being celebrated and that he was there and a part of it," Hall said. No one was there to take the call, but Mileo left an upbeat message, saying he would be home soon.

"We feel that his death was noble because he was a soldier who willingly went into battle to fight for freedom and liberty," Hall said. "And he fell. And he lost his life."

Cpl. John Rivero

John "Travis" Rivero's concerns when he deployed for the war in Iraq were less about the dangers that lay ahead than the commitment he was leaving behind: his aging grandmother.

Rivero, 23, a native of Gainesville, Fla., had spent a lot of time in recent years caring for Nell McIntyre, the grandmother who helped rear him. The attention that he gave to McIntyre and her neighbors was evident in the yellow ribbons that dotted the trees in her quiet Gainesville subdivision after news arrived Friday that Rivero had been killed in a Humvee accident.

Rivero, a member of the Florida National Guard, had been living in Tampa, where he attended the University of South Florida before shipping out to the Middle East. He was a gunner with the 124th Infantry Regiment from Orlando.

"He had been to over four countries since he left Gainesville," Terese Strickland, his sister, told *The Gainesville Sun*. "He had learned so much about the world and about life. There was so much he wanted to tell me."

Strickland said that she, her brother and her grandmother were brought closer together after the children's father left the family when they were young. Before moving to Tampa, Rivero had lived with his grandmother, caring for her and working part time as a maintenance man, the *Sun* reported.

Rivero joined the service shortly after graduating from high school in 1998.

He studied computer science and engineering at the University of South Florida, where he also was a member of the cheerleading team, which had been rated among the nation's top squads.

Rivero was one of four people riding in the Humvee at the time of its crash; he was the only one killed. The cause of the accident is under investigation.

Contributing: The Associated Press.

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The "Four Freedoms"

Franklin D. Roosevelt's Address to Congress January

6, 1941

Chapter 36



In the future days, which we seek to make secure, we look forward to a world founded upon four essential human freedoms.

The first is freedom of speech and expression -- everywhere in the world.

The second is freedom of every person to worship God in his own way -- everywhere in the world.

The third is freedom from want -- which, translated into world terms, means economic understandings which will secure to every nation a healthy peacetime life for its inhabitants -- everywhere in the world.

The fourth is freedom from fear -- which, translated into world terms, means a world-wide reduction of armaments to such a point and in such a thorough fashion that no nation will be in a position to commit an act of physical aggression against any neighbor-- anywhere in the world.

That is no vision of a distant millennium. It is a definite basis for a kind of world attainable in our own time and generation. That kind of world is the very antithesis of the so-called new order of tyranny which the dictators seek to create with the crash of a bomb.

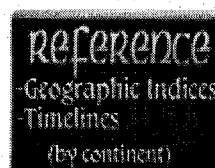
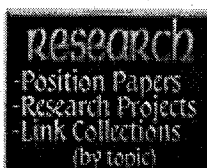
To that new order we oppose the greater conception -- the moral order. A good society is able to face schemes of world domination and foreign revolutions alike without fear.

Since the beginning of our American history, we have been engaged in change -- in a perpetual peaceful revolution -- a revolution which goes on steadily, quietly adjusting itself to changing conditions -- without the concentration camp or the quick-lime in the ditch. The world order which we seek is the cooperation of free countries, working together in a friendly, civilized society.

This nation has placed its destiny in the hands and heads and hearts of its millions of free men and women; and its faith in freedom under the guidance of God. Freedom means the supremacy of human rights everywhere. Our support goes to those who struggle to gain those rights or keep them. Our strength is our unity of purpose.

To that high concept there can be no end save victory.

From *Congressional Record*, 1941, Vol. 87, Pt. I.



Carrier Deployments 1991-2002

1991 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
10 Aug 1991	14 Sep 1991	CVW-5*	CV-41*	WestPac
21 Aug 1991	11 Oct 1991	CVW-1	CV-66	NorLant
2 Dec 1991	6 Jun 1992	CVW-1	CV-66	NorLant/Med/Red Sea/ Persian Gulf
25 Feb 1991	24 Aug 1991	CVN-68	CVW-9	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
28 May 1991	28 Nov 1991	CVN-72	CVW-11	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
18 Oct 1991	11 Dec 1991	CVW-15	CV-63	East Coast to West Coast
30 May 1991	21 Dec 1991	CVW-6	CV-59	Med
5 Aug 1991	11 Sep 1991	CVW-14*	CV-62*	WestPac
26 Sep 1991	2 Apr 1992	CVW-7	CVN-69	Med/Red Sea/Persian Gulf/ NorLant

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. In August 1991 *Midway*, with CVW-5, arrived in Hawaii and exchanged Air Wings with *Independence*. *Independence* went to Japan with CVW-5 aboard as the forward deployed carrier and *Midway* with CVW-14 aboard returned to the States. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

1992 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
6 May 1992	6 Nov 1992	CVW-17	CV-60	Med
15 Apr 1992	13 Oct 1992	CVW-5	CV-62*	Australia/IO/Persian Gulf
1 Aug 1992	31 Jan 1993	CVW-2	CV-61	IO/Persian Gulf
7 Oct 1992	7 Apr 1993	CVW-3	CV-67	Med
3 Nov 1992	3 May 1993	CVW-15	CV-63	IO/Persian Gulf

* *Independence* (CV 62) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

1993 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
2 Feb 1993	29 Jul 1993	CVW-9	CVN-68	IO/Persian Gulf
11 Mar 1993	8 Sep 1993	CVW-8	CVN-71	Med
15 Jun 1993	15 Dec 1993	CVW-11	CVN-72	WestPac/IO
11 Aug 1993	5 Feb 1994	CVW-1	CV-66	Med
27 May 1993	22 Jul 1993	CVW-2	CV-64	East Coast to West Coast
17 Nov 1993	17 Mar 1994	CVW-5	CV-62*	WestPac/IO

* *Independence* (CV 62) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

1994 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
11 Jan 1994	24 Jun 1994	CVW-17	CV-60	Med
18 Feb 1994	15 Aug 1994	CVW-14	CVN-70	WestPac/IO
20 May 1994	17 Nov 1994	CVW-7	CVN-73	Med
24 Jun 1994	22 Dec 1994	CVW-15	CV 63	WestPac/IO
10 Nov 1994	10 May 1995	CVW-2	CV-64	WestPac/IO
13 Sep 1994	23 Sep 1994	**	CVN-69	Haiti
12 Sep 1994	22 Oct 1994	***	CV-66	Haiti
20 Oct 1994	14 Apr 1995	CVW-3	CVN-69	Med

** No air wing aboard. Following units deployed: HS-7, HCS-4, HC-2, and 10th Army Mountain Division with troops and helos.

*** No air wing aboard. Following units deployed: 160th Army Special Operations Aviation Regiment (Airborne) and helicopters.

1995 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
22 Mar 1995	22 Sep 1995	CVW-8	CVN-71	Med/Red Sea/Persian Gulf
10 Apr 1995	9 Oct 1995	CVW-11	CVN-72	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
19 Aug 1995	18 Nov 1995	CVW-5	CV-62*	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
28 Aug 1995	24 Feb 1996	CVW-1	CV-66	Med/Red Sea/Persian Gulf
27 Nov 1995	20 May 1996	CVW-9	CVN-68	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf

* *Independence* (CV 62) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

1996 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
26 Jan 1996	23 Jul 1996	CVW-7	CVN-73	Med/Persian Gulf
5 Mar 1996	24 Mar 1996	CVW-5	CV-62*	China/Taiwan
11 Oct 1996	11 Apr 1997	CVW-11	CV-63	WestPac
14 May 1996	14 Nov 1996	CVW-14	CVN-70	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
28 Jun 1996	20 Dec 1996	CVW-17	CVN-65	Med/Persian Gulf
25 Nov 1996	22 May 1997	CVW-3	CVN-71	Med/Persian Gulf

* *Independence* (CV 62) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

1997 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
15 Feb 1997	10 Jun 1997	CVW-5	CV-62*	WestPac/IO
1 Apr 1997	1 Oct 1997	CVW-2	CV-64	WestPac/IO
29 Apr 1997	28 Oct 1997	CVW-8	CV-67	Med/Arabian Gulf
1 Sep 1997	1 Mar 1998	CVW-9	CVN-68	WestPac/IO
3 Oct 1997	3 Apr 1998	CVW-1	CVN-73	Med/Arabian Gulf

* *Independence* (CV 62) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

1998 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
23 Jan 1998	6 Jun 1998	CVW-5	CV-62*	WestPac
26 Feb 1998	26 Aug 1998	CVW-7	CVN-74	Med/Arabian Gulf/WestPac
10 Jun 1998	10 Dec 1998	CVW-17	CVN-69	Med/Adriatic Sea/Arabian Gulf
11 Jun 1998	7 Dec 1998	CVW-14	CVN-72	WestPac/IO/Arabian Gulf
6 Nov 1998	6 May 1999	CVW-3	CVN-65	Med/Arabian Gulf/Adriatic Sea
10 Nov 1998	6 May 1999	CVW-11	CVN-70	WestPac

* *Independence* (CV 62) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

1999 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
2 Mar 1999	25 Aug 1999	CVW-5	CV-63*	IO/Arabian Sea
26 Mar 1999	22 Sep 1999	CVW-8	CVN-71	Med/Arabian Gulf/Adriatic Sea
18 Jun 1999	18 Dec 1999	CVW-2	CV-64	WestPac
17 Sep 1999	17 Mar 2000	CVW-1	CV-67	Med/Arabian Gulf

* *Kitty Hawk* (CV-63) replaced *Independence* (CV 62) as the forward deployed carrier. CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons remained forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

2000 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
7 Jan 2000	3 Jul 2000	CVW-9	CVN-74	Arabian Gulf
18 Feb 2000	18 Aug 2000	CVW-7	CVN-69	Med/Arabian Gulf
11 Apr 2000	4 Jun 2000	CVW-5	CV-63*	WestPac
21 Jun 2000	19 Dec 2000	CVW-17	CVN-73	Med/Arabian Gulf
14 Aug 2000	12 Feb 2001	CVW-14	CVN-72	Arabian Gulf
26 Sep 2000	20 Nov 2000	CVW-5	CV-63*	WestPac
28 Nov 2000	23 May 2001	CVW-3	CVN-75	Med/Arabian Gulf

* *Kitty Hawk* (CV 63) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

2001 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
2 Mar 2001	11 Jun 2001	CVW-5	CV-63*	WestPac
15 Mar 2001	15 Sep 2001	CVW-2	CV-64	WestPac/IO
25 Apr 2001	10 Nov 2001	CVW-8	CVN-65	Med/IO
23 Jul 2001	23 Jan 2002	CVW-11	CVN-70	IO

19 Sep 2001	27 Mar 2002	CVW-1	CVN-71	Med/IO
1 Oct 2001	23 Dec 2001	CVW-5	CV-63*	WestPac/IO
12 Nov 2001	12 May 2002	CVW-9	CVN-74	IO

* *Kitty Hawk* (CV 63) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

2002 Deployments (not complete yet)

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
2 Nov 2002	?? 2003	CVW-2	CV-64	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
24 Jul 2002	?? 2003	CVW-14	CVN-72	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
20 Jun 2002	20 Dec 2002	CVW-17	CVN-73	Med
7 Feb 2002	17 Aug 2002	CVW-7	CV-67	??
5 Dec 2002	?? 2003	CVW-3	CVN-75	Med

Deployments of USS AMERICA:**Note:**

During deployments a VRC (Fleet Tactical Support Squadron) detachment provides carrier-on-board delivery and is embarked aboard the carrier but is no real part of the Air Wing. These planes are from VRC-30 (west coast) or VRC-40 (east coast). These detachments are not listed below.

* not embarked for the entire deployment

Date of Departure	Date of Return	CVW	Squadrons (Aircraft)	Tail code	Area of Operations
November 30, 1965	July 10, 1966	6	VF-102 (F-4B) VF-33 (F-4B) VA-66 (A-4C) VA-64 (A-4C) VA-36 (A-4C) RVAH (RA-5C) VAH-10 Det.66 (A-3B) VAW-12 Det.66 (E-1B) HC-2 Det.66 (UH-2A)	AE	Mediterranean
January 10, 1967	September 20, 1967	6	VF-102 (F-4B) VF-33 (F-4B) VA-66 (A-4C) VA-64 (A-4C) VA-36 (A-4C) RVAH-5 (RA-5C) VAH-10 Det.66 (KA-3B) VAW-122 (E-2A) HC-2 Det.66 (UH-2A)	AE	Mediterranean
April 10, 1968	December 16, 1968	6	VF-33 (F-4J) VF-102 (F-4J) VA-82 (A-7A) VA-86 (A-7A) VA-85 (A-6A and A-6B) VAW-122 (E-2A) RVAH-13 (RA-5C) VAH-10 Det 66 (KA-3B) VAQ-13 Det 66 (EKA-3B) HC-2 Det 66 (UH-2A/B)	AE	World Cruise, Vietnam
April 10, 1970	December 21, 1970	9	VF-92 (F-4J) VF-96 (F-4J) VA-146 (A-7E) VA-147 (A-7E) VA-165 (A-6A/B/C) RVAH-12 (RA-5C) VAW-124 (E-2A) VAQ-132 (EKA-3B/KA-3B) HC-2 Det 66 (UH-2C) HC-7 Det 110 (SH-3A)*		Western Pacific, Vietnam
July 6, 1971	December 16, 1971	8	VF-101 Det.66 (F-4J) VMFA-333 (F-4J) VA-82 (A-7E) VA-86 (A-7E) VA-35 (A-6A and KA-6D) RVAH-13 (RA-5C) VAQ-135 Det.2 (KA-3B/EKA-3B)	AJ	Mediterranean

			VAW-124 (E-2A) HC-2		
June 5, 1972	March 24, 1973	8	VF-74 (F-4J) VA-35 (A-6A/C and KA-6D) VA-82 (A-7C) VA-86 (A-7C) RVAH-6 (RA-5C) VAW-124 (E-2B) VMFA-333 (F-4J) VAQ-132 (EA-6B) HC-2 Det 66 (SH-3G) HC-7 Det 110 (HH-3A)*	AJ	Western Pacific, Vietnam
January 3, 1974	August 3, 1974	8	VF-143 (F-4J) VF-142 (F-4J) VA-82 (A-7C) VA-86 (A-7C) VA-35 (A-6E and KA-6D) RVAH-1 (RA-5C) VAQ-133 (EA-6B) VAW-124 (E-2B) HC-2 (SH-3G)	AJ	Mediterranean
September 6, 1974	October 12, 1974	8	VF-213 (F-4J) VF-103 (F-4J) VA-82 (A-7C) VA-86 (A-7C) VA-35 (A-6E and KA-6D) RVAH-1 (RA-5C) VMCJ-2 Det. 13 (EA-6B) VAW-126 (E-2B) HC-2 (SH-3G)	AJ	Northern Atlantic
April 15, 1976	October 25, 1976	6	VF-143 (F-14A) VF-142 (F-14A) VA-15 (A-7E) VA-87 (A-7E) VA-176 (A-6E and KA-6D) VS-28 (S-3A) VAQ-137 (EA-6B) VFP-63 Det. 5 (RF-8G) VAW-124 (E-2C) HS-? (SH-3)	AE	Mediterranean
June 10, 1977	July 19, 1977	6	VF-143 (F-14A) VF-142 (F-14A) VA-15 (A-7E) VA-87 (A-7E) VA-176 (A-6E and KA-6D) VS-28 (S-3A) VAQ-137 (EA-6B) VFP-63 Det. 5 (RF-8G) VAW-124 (E-2C) HS-? (SH-3)	AE	Southern Atlantic
September 29, 1977	April 25, 1978	6	VF-143 (F-14A) VF-142 (F-14A) VA-15 (A-7E) VA-87 (A-7E) VA-176 (A-6E and KA-6D) VS-28 (S-3A) VAQ-137 (EA-6B) VFP-63 Det. 5 (RF-8G)	AE	Mediterranean

			VAW-124 (E-2C) HS-? (SH-3)		
March 13, 1979	September 22, 1979	11	VF-114 (F-14A) VF-213 (F-14A) VA-192 (A-7E) VA-195 (A-7E) VA-95 (A-6E and KA-6D) VAW-122 (E-2C) VFP-63 Det. (RF-8G) VAQ-131 (EA-6B) VS-33 (S-3A) HS-12 (SH-3H)	NH	Mediterranean
April 14, 1981	November 12, 1981	11	VF-114 (F-14A) VF-213 (F-14A) VA-192 (A-7E) VA-195 (A-7E) VA-95 (A-6E and KA-6D) VAW-? (E-2C) VAQ-133 (EA-6B) VS-? (S-3A) HS-? (SH-3H)	NH	Mediterranean Indian Ocean
May 30, 1982	July 8, 1982	1	VF-102 (F-14A) VF-33 (F-14A) VA-46 (A-7E) VA-72 (A-7E) VA-34 (A-6E and KA-6D) VAW-123 (E-2C) VMAQ-2 (EA-6B) VS-32 (S-3A) HS-11 (SH-3H)	AB	Southern Atlantic
August 23, 1982	October 30, 1982	1	VF-102 (F-14A) VF-33 (F-14A) VA-46 (A-7E) VA-72 (A-7E) VA-34 (A-6E and KA-6D) VAW-123 (E-2C) VAQ-135 (EA-6B) VS-32 (S-3A) HS-11 (SH-3H)	AB	Northern Atlantic Mediterranean Caribbean
December 8, 1982	June 2, 1983	1	VF-102 (F-14A) VF-33 (F-14A) VA-46 (A-7E) VA-72 (A-7E) VA-34 (A-6E and KA-6D) VAW-123 (E-2C) VAQ-136 (EA-6B) VS-32 (S-3A) HS-11 (SH-3H)	AB	Mediterranean Indian Ocean
April 24, 1984	November 14, 1984	1	VF-102 (F-14A) VF-33 (F-14A) VA-46 (A-7E) VA-72 (A-7E) VA-34 (A-6E and KA-6D) VAW-123 (E-2C) VAQ-135 (EA-6B) VS-32 (S-3A) VQ-2 Det.A (EA-3B) HS-11 (SH-3H)	AB	Caribbean Mediterranean Indian Ocean

August 24, 1985	October 9, 1985	1	VF-102 (F-14A) VF-33 (F-14A) VA-46 (A-7E) VA-72 (A-7E) VA-34 (A-6E and KA-6D) VAW-123 (E-2C) VAQ-135 (EA-6B) VS-32 (S-3A) HS-11 (SH-3H)	AB	Northern Atlantic
March 10, 1986	September 10, 1986	1	VF-33 (F-14A) VF-102 (F-14A) VA-34 (A-6E and KA-6D) VA-46 (A-7E) VA-72 (A-7E) VS-32 (S-3A) VAW-123 (E-2C) VMAQ-2 Det (EA-6B) VQ-2 Det (EA-3B) HS-11 (SH-3H)	AB	Mediterranean
March 21, 1988	May 8, 1988	1	VF-102 (F-14A) VF-33 (F-14A) VFA-82 (F/A-18C) VFA-86 (F/A-18C) VAW-123 (E-2C) VS-32 (S-3A) HS-11 (SH-3H)	AB	Southern Atlantic
February 8, 1989	April 3, 1989	1	VF-102 (F-14A) VF-33 (F-14A) VFA-82 (F/A-18C) VFA-86 (F/A-18C) VA-85 (A-6E and KA-6D) VAW-123 (E-2C) VAQ-137 (EA-6B) VS-32 (S-3A) HS-11 (SH-3H)	AB	Caribbean Northern Atlantic
May 11, 1989	November 10, 1989	1	VF-102 (F-14A) VF-33 (F-14A) VFA-82 (F/A-18C) VFA-86 (F/A-18C) VA-85 (A-6E and KA-6D) VAW-123 (E-2C) VAQ-137 (EA-6B) VS-32 (S-3A) HS-11 (SH-3H)	AB	Mediterranean Indian Ocean
December 28, 1990	April 18, 1991	1	VF-102 (F-14A) VF-33 (F-14A) VFA-82 (F/A-18C) VFA-86 (F/A-18C) VA-85 (A-6E and KA-6D) VAW-123 (E-2C) VAQ-137 (EA-6B) VS-32 (S-3B) HS-11 (SH-3H)	AB	Mediterranean Red Sea Persian Gulf
August 1991	October 1991	1	VF-102 (F-14A) VF-33 (F-14A) VFA-82 (F/A-18C) VFA-86 (F/A-18C) VA-85 (A-6E and KA-6D)	AB	Northern Atlantic

			VAW-123 (E-2C) VAQ-137 (EA-6B) VS-32 (S-3A) HS-11 (SH-3H)		
December 2, 1991	June 6, 1992	1	VF-102 (F-14A) VF-33 (F-14A) VFA-82 (F/A-18C) VFA-86 (F/A-18C) VA-85 (A-6E and KA-6D) VAW-123 (E-2C) VAQ-137 (EA-6B) VS-32 (S-3A) HS-11 (SH-3H)	AB	Mediterranean Indian Ocean Red Sea Persian Gulf
August 11, 1993	February 5, 1994	1	VF-102 (F-14A) VFA-82 (F/A-18C) VFA-86 (F/A-18C) VA-85 (A-6E and KA-6D) VAW-123 (E-2C) VAQ-137 (EA-6B) VS-32 (S-3A) HS-11 (SH-3H)	AB	Mediterranean Arabian Gulf
September 13, 1994	October 22, 1994	Army, Air Force and Marine Corps special forces troops and helicopters			Atlantic, Caribbean
August 28, 1995	February 24, 1996	1	VF-102 (F-14B) VFA-82 (F/A-18C) VFA-86 (F/A-18C) VMFA-251 (F/A-18C) VAW-123 (E-2C) VS-32 (S-3B) VMAQ-3 (EA-6B) VQ-6 Det. (ES-3A) HS-11 (HH/SH-60H/F)	AB	Mediterranean, Arabian Gulf

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- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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The Associated Press State & Local Wire May 1, 2003

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

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May 1, 2003, Thursday, BC cycle

9:18 AM Eastern Time

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 494 words

HEADLINE: **USS Lincoln** crew anxiously awaits homecoming, visit from Bush

BYLINE: By CHELSEA J. CARTER, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: ABOARD THE USS ABRAHAM LINCOLN

BODY:

Navy Airman Robert Richter had trouble deciding which was more exciting - a visit aboard his ship from President Bush or seeing his family when he returned from the war in Iraq.

"I'll be honest, it's hard to choose. I want to see the president and all. But I really just want to go home and see my family," said Richter, 22, of Killeen, Texas.

The president was scheduled to visit the USS Abraham Lincoln on Thursday, a day before the aircraft carrier was to pull into San Diego before returning to its homeport in Everett, Wash. During his visit, Bush was expected to declare the war in Iraq a success.

A crew of more than 5,000 aboard the Lincoln awaited the arrival of the president, who was expected to address the nation Thursday evening from the deck of the moving aircraft carrier. Bush was being ferried to the ship by the Navy's S-3B "Viking" - to be called Navy One because of its presidential passenger. As the plane lands on the Lincoln, cables stretched across the deck are to catch it and wrench it to a stop in less than 300 feet.

A few lucky squadrons left the 1,100-foot ship Wednesday and returned to joyful homecomings at Naval air stations along the West Coast. About 70 aircraft that supported the war in Iraq flew back to their respective bases.

Two planes bearing more than 40 men and women of the Hustlers C-2 cargo squadron swooped onto North Island Naval Air Station in San Diego Bay, where wives, parents and children sprinted across the tarmac and wrapped themselves in the arms of loved ones they last saw more than nine months ago.

"It's like the Super Bowl and the World Series all wrapped in one," said Chief Jeremy Johnson as he hugged his wife, Julie. "It makes it all worth it."

Lt. Eric Doyle, an F-18 Super Hornet pilot, was among those leaving the ship before the

president's address.

"Don't get me wrong, I can't wait to get off. But I'd stay a day to hear the president," he said.

Although Doyle will miss the speech, he and other pilots were set to meet the president before they flew off the aircraft carrier to return to Naval Air Station Lemoore, about 30 miles south of Fresno.

"Meeting the president is a close second to getting home and seeing your family," said Lt. Mike Langbehn, 29, an F-18 Hornet pilot. "If he's late, I don't think we're going to wait. We're going home."

For others who remained on board the Lincoln, the president's visit represented a final piece of excitement before the end of one of the longest naval **deployments** since the Vietnam War.

Airman Cassie Eoff, 21, of Van Buren, Ark., was supposed to get married April 16. But she had to cancel it when the Lincoln, while on its way home from a six-month **deployment** in the Persian Gulf, was ordered to return to the Gulf to prepare for a possible war with Iraq.

She said she has rescheduled the wedding for August.

"I just want to touch American land. I just want to get home and see my fiance," she said.

GRAPHIC: AP Photos CADIU102, GOX101, GOX104

LOAD-DATE: May 1, 2003

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04/29/2003 11:33:54 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Jeannette B. Reilly/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: FW: Carrier Deployment Lists covering 1946-2002

These are the same lists we forwarded to Lincoln, CenCom and several other commands. From these lists two deployments stand out for length: The Philippine Sea (CV 47) deployed from 5 July 1950 to 9 June 1951 during the Korean War. She deployed with CVG-11 and in March 1951 CVG-11 crossdecked with CVG-2. CVG-2 remained on Philippine Sea during the remainder of her deployment while CVG-11 returned to the States in April 1951 aboard Valley Forge (CV 45). The other carrier deployment to note is that of Coral Sea (CVA 43). She deployed during the Vietnam War on 7 December 1964 and returned on 1 November 1965. The air wing aboard during the deployment was CVW-15.

> Some of the more recent deployments to note are Nimitz (CVN 68) (10 Sep 1979-26 May 1980 with CVW-8); Eisenhower (CVN 69) (15 Apr 1980-22 Dec 1980 with CVW-7); Ranger (10 Sep 1980-5 May 1981 with CVW-2) and during the Persian Gulf War Saratoga (CV-60) deployed with CVW-17 from 7 Aug 1990-28 March 1991 and Kennedy (CV 67) with CVW-3 deployed from 15 Aug 1990-28 Mar 1991.

> Hope this helps,

> Roy

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APPENDIX 3

Carrier Deployments by Year

THE CARRIER DEPLOYMENT LISTS do not cover the deployments for escort carriers (CVEs), most of the small carriers (CVLs), or most of the antisubmarine carriers (CVS). Departure and return dates are normally from the carriers' home port or other state side port.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1946

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
08 Jan 1946	19 Mar 1946	CVBG-75	CVB 42	Carib/SoLant
20 Apr 1946	09 Aug 1946	CVG-19	CV 36	WestPac
03 Jul 1946	15 Apr 1947	CVG-81*	CV 37	WestPac
01 Aug 1946	29 Apr 1947	CVG-4†	CV 40	WestPac
08 Aug 1946	04 Oct 1946	CVBG-75	CVB 42	Med
16 Sep 1946	12 Dec 1946	CVG-18	CV 32	Carib/East Coast of South America
22 Oct 1946	21 Dec 1946	CVG-82‡	CV 15	Med

*CVG-81 redesignated CVAG-13

†CVG-4 redesignated CVAG-1

‡CVG-82 redesignated CVAG-17

Major Overseas Deployments for 1947

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
02 Feb 1947	19 Mar 1947	CVAG-17	CV 15	EasternLant/Carib
31 Mar 1947	16 Jun 1947	CVG-5	CV 38	WestPac
31 Mar 1947	08 Oct 1947	CVAG-15	CV 36	WestPac
03 Apr 1947	09 Jun 1947	CVAG-7	CV 32	Med
20 May 1947	11 Aug 1947	CVAG-17	CV 15	NorLant/Carib
07 Jun 1947	11 Aug 1947	CVAG-3	CV 33	NorLant/Carib
30 Jul 1947	19 Nov 1947	CVAG-7	CV 32	Med
09 Oct 1947	11 Jun 1948	CVAG-11	CV 45	World Cruise
29 Oct 1947	11 Mar 1948	CVBG-1	CVB 41	Med

Major Overseas Deployments for 1948

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
07 Feb 1948	24 Feb 1948	CVLG-1	CVL 48	Carib
09 Feb 1948	26 Jun 1948	CVAG-9	CV 47	Carib/Med
01 Jun 1948	02 Oct 1948	CVG-3	CV 33	Med
07 Jun 1948	06 Aug 1948	CVG-17	CVB 43	Med/Carib
13 Sep 1948	23 Jan 1949	CVG-4	CVB 42	Med
01 Oct 1948	23 Dec 1948	CVG-13	CV 37	WestPac
01 Oct 1948	21 Feb 1949	CVG-1	CV 40	World Cruise

Major Overseas Deployments for 1949

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
04 Jan 1949	05 Mar 1949	CVG-6	CVB 41	Med
04 Jan 1949	22 May 1949	CVG-7	CV 47	Med
03 May 1949	26 Sep 1949	CVG-2	CVB 43	Med
06 Sep 1949	26 Jan 1950	CVG-7	CV 32	Med
27 Oct 1949	23 Nov 1949	CVG-6	CVB 42	NorLant

Major Overseas Deployments for 1950

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
06 Jan 1950	23 May 1950	CVG-4	CVB 41	Med
11 Jan 1950	13 Jun 1950	CVG-19	CV 21	WestPac
01 May 1950	01 Dec 1950	CVG-5	CV 45	WestPac/Korea
02 May 1950	24 Aug 1950	CVG-3	CV 32	Med
05 Jul 1950	09 Jun 1951	CVG-11*	CV 47	WestPac/Korea
10 Jul 1950	10 Nov 1950	CVG-7	CVB 41	Med
24 Aug 1950	11 Nov 1950	CVG-2	CV 21	WestPac/Korea
09 Sep 1950	01 Feb 1951	CVG-17	CVB 43	Med
19 Sep 1950	03 Feb 1951	CVG-3	CV 32	WestPac/Korea
09 Nov 1950	09 Jun 1951	CVG-19	CV 37	WestPac/Korea
06 Dec 1950	07 Apr 1951	CVG-2†	CV 45	WestPac/Korea

* CVG-11 deployed to Korea embarked in Philippine Sea (CV 47) and on 29 March 1951 transferred to Valley Forge (CV 45) and CVG-2 transferred from Valley Forge to Philippine Sea. CVG-11 returned to the States embarked in Valley Forge.

† CVG-2 deployed to Korea embarked in Valley Forge (CV 45). On 29 March 1951 the CVG-2 transferred to Philippine Sea (CV 47) and CVG-11 transferred to Valley Forge (CV 45).

Major Overseas Deployments for 1951

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
10 Jan 1951	18 May 1951	CVG-6	CVB 42	Med
02 Mar 1951	24 Oct 1951	CVG-101	CV 21	WestPac/Korea
06 Mar 1951	08 Jun 1951	AirDet	CVL 48	Med
20 Mar 1951	06 Oct 1951	CVG-1	CVB 43	Med
10 May 1951	17 Dec 1951	CVG-102	CV 31	Korea
15 May 1951	04 Oct 1951	CVG-4	CV 34	Med
16 May 1951	29 Aug 1951	CVG-19	CV 37	WestPac/Korea
26 Jun 1951	25 Mar 1952	CVG-5	CV 9	WestPac/Korea
03 Sep 1951	21 Dec 1951	CVG-3	CV 32	Med
03 Sep 1951	04 Feb 1952	CVG-17	CVB 42	Med
08 Sep 1951	02 May 1952	CVG-15	CV 36	Korea
15 Oct 1951	03 Jul 1952	ATG-1	CV 45	WestPac/Korea
28 Nov 1951	11 Jun 1952	CVG-8	CV 40	Med
31 Dec 1951	08 Aug 1952	CVG-11	CV 47	WestPac/Korea

Major Overseas Deployments for 1952

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
09 Jan 1952	05 May 1952	CVG-6	CVB 41	Med
08 Feb 1952	26 Sep 1952	CVG-2	CV 21	WestPac/Korea
21 Mar 1952	03 Nov 1952	CVG-19	CV 37	WestPac/Korea
19 Apr 1952	12 Oct 1952	CVG-4	CVB 43	Med

Major Overseas Deployments for 1952—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
20 May 1952	08 Jan 1953	CVG-7	CV 31	WestPac/Korea
24 May 1952	11 Oct 1952	CVG-1	CV 18	Med/NorLant
16 Jun 1952	06 Feb 1953	ATG-2	CVA 9	WestPac/Korea
11 Aug 1952	17 Mar 1953	CVG-101	CVA 33	WestPac/Korea
26 Aug 1952	08 Oct 1952	CVG-6	CVB 41	NorLant
26 Aug 1952	19 Dec 1952	CVG-17	CVB 42	NorLant/Med
28 Aug 1952	04 Feb 1953	CVG-3	CVA 32	Med
15 Sep 1952	18 May 1953	CVG-102	CVA 34	WestPac/Korea
20 Nov 1952	25 Jun 1953	CVG-5	CVA 45	WestPac/Korea
01 Dec 1952	19 May 1953	CVG-6	CVA 41	Med
15 Dec 1952	14 Aug 1953	CVG-9	CVA 47	WestPac/Korea

Major Overseas Deployments for 1953

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
07 Jan 1953	03 Jul 1953	CVG-10	CVA 40	Med
24 Jan 1953	21 Sep 1953	CVG-15	CVA 37	Korea/WestPac
30 Mar 1953	28 Nov 1953	ATG-1	CVA 21	WestPac/Korea
26 Apr 1953	04 Dec 1953	CVG-4	CVA 39	Med/IO/WestPac/Korea
26 Apr 1953	21 Oct 1953	CVG-8	CVA 43	Med
11 Jun 1953	03 Dec 1953	CVG-1	CVA 42	Med
11 Jun 1953	21 Jul 1953	*	CV 36	NorLant
01 Jul 1953	18 Jan 1954	CVG-11	CVA 33	Korea/WestPac
03 Aug 1953	03 Mar 1954	CVG-2	CVA 10	WestPac
14 Sep 1953	22 Apr 1954	CVG-19	CVA 34	WestPac
16 Sep 1953	01 May 1954	CVG-17	CVA 18	World Cruise
16 Sep 1953	21 Feb 1954	CVG-7	CVA 20	NorLant/Med
12 Nov 1953	19 Aug 1954	CVG-3	CVA 40	World Cruise
01 Dec 1953	12 Jul 1954	ATG-2	CVA 9	WestPac

* The carrier deployed with VF-84, VC-4 and VS-27 but did not have an assigned air group.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1954

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
04 Jan 1954	04 Aug 1954	CVG-6	CVA 41	Med
03 Feb 1954	06 Aug 1954	CVG-14	CVA 15	Med
03 Mar 1954	11 Oct 1954	CVG-12	CVA 21	WestPac
12 Mar 1954	19 Nov 1954	CVG-5	CVA 47	WestPac
11 May 1954	12 Dec 1954	CVG-9	CVA 12	World Cruise
07 Jul 1954	20 Dec 1954	CVG-10	CVA 43	Med
01 Jul 1954	28 Feb 1955	CVG-15	CVA 10	WestPac
01 Sep 1954	11 Apr 1955	ATG-1	CVA 18	WestPac
28 Sep 1954	22 Apr 1955	CVG-8	CVA 39	Med
07 Oct 1954	12 May 1955	CVG-11	CVA 33	WestPac
03 Nov 1954	21 Jun 1955	CVG-2	CVA 9	WestPac
30 Nov 1954	18 Jun 1955	ATG-181	CVA 15	Med
27 Dec 1954	14 Jul 1955	CVG-1	CVA 41	World Cruise

Major Overseas Deployments for 1955

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
02 Mar 1955	21 Sep 1955	CVG-19	CVA 34	WestPac
01 Apr 1955	23 Nov 1955	ATG-2	CVA 47	WestPac
05 Apr 1955	29 Sep 1955	CVG-17	CVA 43	Med
04 May 1955	10 Dec 1955	CVG-7	CVA 12	WestPac
28 May 1955	22 Nov 1955	CVG-4	CVA 11	Med
03 Jun 1955	03 Feb 1956	CVG-14	CVA 21	WestPac
10 Aug 1955	15 Mar 1956	CVG-12	CVA 19	WestPac
09 Oct 1955	30 Apr 1956	CVG-6	CVA 39	Med
29 Oct 1955	17 May 1956	CVG-5	CVA 33	WestPac
31 Oct 1955	16 Apr 1956	ATG-201	CVA 20	WestPac
04 Nov 1955	02 Aug 1956	CVG-3	CVA 14	Med

Major Overseas Deployments for 1956

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
05 Jan 1956	23 Jun 1956	ATG-3	CVA 38	WestPac
11 Feb 1956	13 Jun 1956	CVG-9	CVA 34	WestPac
12 Mar 1956	05 Sep 1956	CVG-8	CVA 11	Med
19 Mar 1956	13 Sep 1956	ATG-4	CVA 10	WestPac
23 Apr 1956	15 Oct 1956	CVG-15	CVA 18	WestPac
28 May 1956	20 Dec 1956	ATG-1	CVA 16	WestPac
14 Jul 1956	19 Feb 1957	ATG-202	CVA 15	Med
16 Jul 1956	26 Jan 1957	CVG-11	CVA 9	WestPac
13 Aug 1956	11 Feb 1957	CVG-10	CVA 43	Med
16 Aug 1956	28 Feb 1957	CVG-21	CVA 31	WestPac
15 Oct 1956	22 May 1957	ATG-181	CVA 20	WestPac
07 Nov 1956	12 Dec 1956	CVG-1	CVA 59	Azores
13 Nov 1956	20 May 1957	CVG-2	CVA 38	WestPac

Major Overseas Deployments for 1957

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
15 Jan 1957	22 Jul 1957	CVG-1	CVA 59	Med
21 Jan 1957	25 Jul 1957	CVG-14	CVA 12	WestPac
21 Jan 1957	27 Jul 1957	ATG-182	CVA 39	Med
09 Mar 1957	25 Aug 1957	CVG-19	CVA 10	WestPac
06 Apr 1957	18 Sep 1957	ATG-2	CVA 19	WestPac
19 Apr 1957	17 Oct 1957	CVG-12	CVA 16	WestPac
01 Jul 1957	24 Feb 1958	CVG-4	CVA 15	Med
12 Jul 1957	09 Dec 1957	CVG-5	CVA 31	WestPac
12 Jul 1957	05 Mar 1958	CVG-17	CVA 42	Med
09 Aug 1957	02 Apr 1958	ATG-3	CVA 33	WestPac
16 Aug 1957	21 Oct 1957	CVG-1	CVA 59	NorLant
30 Aug 1957	22 Oct 1957	*	CVS 18	NorLant
03 Sep 1957	22 Oct 1957	CVG-6	CVA 11	NorLant
03 Sep 1957	22 Oct 1957	CVG-7	CVA 60	NorLant
16 Sep 1957	25 Apr 1958	CVG-9	CVA 14	WestPac

* Unable to locate records indicating a carrier air group (CVG) was assigned to the carrier during the deployment. CVSGs (Antisubmarine Carrier Air Groups) were not established until 1960.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1958

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
06 Jan 1958	30 Jun 1958	ATG-4	CVA 12	WestPac
01 Feb 1958	01 Oct 1958	CVG-3	CVA 60	Med
02 Feb 1958	17 Nov 1958	ATG-201	CVA 9	Med/IO/WestPac
15 Feb 1958	02 Oct 1958	CVG-15	CVA 19	WestPac
08 Mar 1958	21 Nov 1958	CVG-11	CVA 38	WestPac
09 Jun 1958	08 Aug 1958	ATG-181	CVA 11	NorLant
20 Jun 1958	20 Aug 1958	CVG-14	CVA 61	SoLant/SoPac
14 Jul 1958	19 Dec 1958	CVG-21	CVA 16	WestPac
16 Aug 1958	12 Mar 1959	CVG-2	CVA 41	WestPac
21 Aug 1958	12 Jan 1959	ATG-4	CVA 20	WestPac
02 Sep 1958	12 Mar 1959	CVG-10	CVA 59	Med
02 Sep 1958	12 Mar 1959	CVG-7	CVA 15	Med
04 Oct 1958	16 Feb 1959	ATG-1	CVA 14	WestPac
01 Nov 1958	18 Jun 1959	CVG-19	CVA 31	WestPac

Major Overseas Deployments for 1959

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
03 Jan 1959	27 Jul 1959	CVG-14	CVA 61	WestPac
13 Feb 1959	01 Sep 1959	CVG-1	CVA 42	Med
13 Feb 1959	30 Aug 1959	CVG-6	CVA 11	Med
09 Mar 1959	03 Oct 1959	CVG-11	CVA 38	WestPac
26 Apr 1959	02 Dec 1959	CVG-21	CVA 16	WestPac
01 Aug 1959	18 Jan 1960	CVG-15	CVA 19	WestPac
07 Aug 1959	26 Feb 1960	CVG-10	CVA 9	Med
15 Aug 1959	25 Mar 1960	CVG-2	CVA 41	WestPac
15 Aug 1959	26 Feb 1960	CVG-3	CVA 60	Med
21 Nov 1959	14 May 1960	CVG-19	CVA 31	WestPac

Major Overseas Deployments for 1960

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
28 Jan 1960	24 Aug 1960	CVG-1	CVA 42	Med
28 Jan 1960	31 Aug 1960	CVG-8	CVA 59	Med
06 Feb 1960	30 Aug 1960	CVG-9	CVA 61	WestPac
05 Mar 1960	11 Oct 1960	CVG-5	CVA 14	WestPac
14 May 1960	15 Dec 1960	CVG-14	CVA 34	WestPac
16 Jul 1960	18 Mar 1961	CVG-11	CVA 19	WestPac
04 Aug 1960	17 Feb 1961	CVG-6	CVA 11	Med
04 Aug 1960	03 Mar 1961	CVG-7	CVA 62	Med
22 Aug 1960	26 Feb 1961	CVG-3	CVA 60	Med/NorLant
06 Sep 1960	20 Oct 1960	CVG-10	CVA 38	NorLant
19 Sep 1960	27 May 1961	CVG-15	CVA 43	WestPac
29 Oct 1960	06 Jun 1961	CVG-21	CVA 16	WestPac
14 Nov 1960	27 Nov 1960	CVG-10	CVA 38	Carib

Major Overseas Deployments for 1961

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
02 Feb 1961	15 May 1961	CVG-10	CVA 38	Med
09 Feb 1961	25 Aug 1961	CVG-8	CVA 59	Med
15 Feb 1961	28 Aug 1961	CVG-1	CVA 42	Med
16 Feb 1961	28 Sep 1961	CVG-2	CVA 41	WestPac
26 Apr 1961	13 Dec 1961	CVG-19	CVA 31	WestPac
10 May 1961	15 Jan 1962	CVG-5	CVA 14	WestPac
05 Jul 1961	22 Aug 1961	CVG-3	CVA 60	Carib
03 Aug 1961	01 Mar 1962	CVG-6	CVA 11	Med
04 Aug 1961	19 Dec 1961	CVG-7	CVA 62	Med
11 Aug 1961	08 Mar 1962	CVG-9	CVA 61	WestPac
11 Aug 1961	01 Nov 1961	CVG-11	CVA 63	*
09 Nov 1961	12 May 1962	CVG-14	CVA 16	WestPac
19 Nov 1961	30 Nov 1961	CVG-1	CVA 42	Carib
28 Nov 1961	12 May 1962	CVG-3	CVA 60	Med
12 Dec 1961	17 Jul 1962	CVG-15	CVA 43	WestPac

* The *Kitty Hawk* (CVA 63) changed home ports from the Atlantic to the Pacific. During the transit to the Pacific, via Cape Horn, the carrier and its embarked squadrons participated in operations in the Caribbean, South Atlantic and eastern Pacific.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1962

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
02 Feb 1962	24 Aug 1962	CVG-21	CVA 19	WestPac
07 Feb 1962	28 Aug 1962	CVG-10	CVA 38	Med
06 Apr 1962	20 Oct 1962	CVG-2	CVA 41	WestPac
19 Apr 1962	27 Aug 1962	CVG-7	CVA 62	Med
07 Jun 1962	17 Dec 1962	CVG-16	CVA 34	WestPac
12 Jul 1962	11 Feb 1963	CVG-19	CVA 31	WestPac
21 Jul 1962	11 Sep 1962	CVG-5*	CVA 16	SoPac/SoLant
25 Jul 1962	17 Sep 1962	CVG-5	CVA 64	SoLant/West Coast
03 Aug 1962	11 Oct 1962	CVG-6	CVAN 65	Med
03 Aug 1962	02 Mar 1963	CVG-8	CVA 59	Med
13 Sep 1962	02 Apr 1963	CVG-11	CVA 63	WestPac
14 Sep 1962	22 Apr 1963	CVG-1	CVA 42	Med
19 Oct 1962	06 Dec 1962	CVG-6	CVAN 65	Carib
09 Nov 1962	14 Jun 1963	CVG-9	CVA 61	WestPac
03 Dec 1962	21 Dec 1962	CVG-3	CVA 60	Carib

* Only two squadrons from CVG-5 were aboard *Lexington* (CVA 16) during her home port change and transit from the Pacific Fleet to the Atlantic Fleet.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1963

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
03 Jan 1963	15 Jul 1963	CVG-5	CVA 14	WestPac/NorPac
06 Feb 1963	04 Sep 1963	CVG-6	CVAN 65	Med
21 Feb 1963	10 Sep 1963	CVG-14	CVA 64	WestPac
29 Mar 1963	25 Oct 1963	CVG-3	CVA 60	Med
03 Apr 1963	25 Nov 1963	CVG-15	CVA 43	WestPac

Major Overseas Deployments for 1963—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
07 Jun 1963	16 Dec 1963	CVG-21	CVA 19	WestPac
01 Aug 1963	10 Mar 1964	CVW-16	CVA 34	WestPac
06 Aug 1963	04 Mar 1964	CVG-7	CVA 62	Med
01 Oct 1963	23 May 1964	CVG-10	CVA 38	Med
17 Oct 1963	20 Jul 1964	CVW-11	CVA 63	WestPac
08 Nov 1963	26 May 1964	CVW-2	CVA 41	WestPac

Major Overseas Deployments for 1964

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
28 Jan 1964	21 Nov 1964	CVW-19	CVA 31	WestPac/IO/Vietnam
08 Feb 1964	03 Oct 1964	CVW-6	CVAN 65	Med/World Cruise
14 Apr 1964	15 Dec 1964	CVW-5	CVA 14	WestPac/Vietnam
28 Apr 1964	22 Dec 1964	CVW-1	CVA 42	Med
05 May 1964	01 Feb 1965	CVW-14	CVA 64	WestPac/Vietnam
10 Jul 1964	13 Mar 1965	CVW-8	CVA 59	Med
05 Aug 1964	06 May 1965	CVW-9	CVA 61	WestPac/Vietnam
08 Sep 1964	05 Nov 1964	CVW-7	CVA 62	NorLant/Med
21 Oct 1964	29 May 1965	CVW-21	CVA 19	WestPac/Vietnam
28 Nov 1964	12 Jul 1965	CVW-3	CVA 60	Med
07 Dec 1964	01 Nov 1965	CVW-15	CVA 43	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1965

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
10 Feb 1965	20 Sep 1965	CVW-10	CVA 38	Med
06 Mar 1965	23 Nov 1965	CVW-2	CVA 41	WestPac/Vietnam
05 Apr 1965	16 Dec 1965	CVW-16	CVA 34	WestPac/Vietnam
21 Apr 1965	13 Jan 1966	CVW-19	CVA 31	WestPac/Vietnam
10 May 1965	13 Dec 1965	CVW-7	CVA 62	WestPac/Vietnam
28 Jun 1965	17 Dec 1965	CVW-1	CVA 42	Med
24 Aug 1965	07 Apr 1966	CVW-8	CVA 59	Med
19 Oct 1965	13 Jun 1966	CVW-11	CVA 63	WestPac/Vietnam
26 Oct 1965	21 Jun 1966	CVW-9	CVAN 65	SoLant/IO/WestPac/Vietnam
28 Sep 1965	13 May 1966	CVW-5	CVA 14	WestPac/Vietnam
10 Nov 1965	01 Aug 1966	CVW-21	CVA 19	WestPac/Vietnam
30 Nov 1965	10 Jul 1966	CVW-6	CVA 66	Med
10 Dec 1965	25 Aug 1966	CVW-14	CVA 61	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1966

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
11 Mar 1966	26 Oct 1966	CVW-3	CVA 60	Med
04 Apr 1966	21 Nov 1966	CVW-10	CVS 11	Med/IO/WestPac/Vietnam
12 May 1966	03 Dec 1966	CVW-15	CVA 64	WestPac/Vietnam
26 May 1966	16 Nov 1966	CVW-16	CVA 34	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1966—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
13 Jun 1966	01 Feb 1967	CVW-7	CVA 62	Med
21 Jun 1966	21 Feb 1967	CVW-1	CVA 42	SoLant/IO/WestPac/Vietnam
29 Jul 1966	23 Feb 1967	CVW-2	CVA 43	WestPac/Vietnam
29 Sep 1966	20 May 1967	CVW-8	CVA 38	Med
15 Oct 1966	29 May 1967	CVW-19	CVA 14	WestPac/Vietnam
05 Nov 1966	19 Jun 1967	CVW-11	CVA 63	WestPac/Vietnam
19 Nov 1966	06 Jul 1967	CVW-9	CVAN 65	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1967

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
05 Jan 1967	22 Jul 1967	CVW-5	CVA 19	WestPac/Vietnam
10 Jan 1967	20 Sep 1967	CVW-6	CVA 66	Med
26 Jan 1967	25 Aug 1967	CVW-21	CVA 31	WestPac/Vietnam
29 Apr 1967	04 Dec 1967	CVW-14	CVA 64	WestPac/Vietnam
02 May 1967	06 Dec 1967	CVW-3	CVA 60	Med
11 May 1967	30 Dec 1967	CVW-10	CVS 11	Med/IO/WestPac/Vietnam
06 Jun 1967	15 Sep 1967	CVW-17	CVA 59	WestPac/Vietnam
16 Jun 1967	31 Jan 1968	CVW-16	CVA 34	WestPac/Vietnam
26 Jul 1967	06 Apr 1968	CVW-15	CVA 43	WestPac/Vietnam
24 Aug 1967	19 May 1968	CVW-1	CVA 42	Med
04 Nov 1967	25 May 1968	CVW-2	CVA 61	WestPac/Vietnam
15 Nov 1967	04 Aug 1968	CVW-8	CVA 38	Med
18 Nov 1967	28 Jun 1968	CVW-11	CVA 63	WestPac/Vietnam
28 Dec 1967	17 Aug 1968	CVW-19	CVA 14	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1968

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
03 Jan 1968	18 Jul 1968	CVW-9	CVAN 65	WestPac/Vietnam
27 Jan 1968	10 Oct 1968	CVW-5	CVA 31	WestPac/Vietnam
10 Apr 1968	16 Dec 1968	CVW-6	CVA 66	World Cruise/Vietnam
30 Apr 1968	27 Jan 1969	CVW-7	CVA 62	Med
29 May 1968	31 Jan 1969	CVW-14	CVA 64	WestPac/Vietnam
04 Jun 1968	08 Feb 1969	CVW-10	CVS 11	SoLant/IO/Pacific/Vietnam
18 Jul 1968	03 Mar 1969	CVW-21	CVA 19	WestPac/Vietnam
22 Jul 1968	29 Apr 1969	CVW-17	CVA 59	Med
07 Sep 1968	18 Apr 1969	CVW-15	CVA 43	WestPac/Vietnam
26 Oct 1968	17 May 1969	CVW-2	CVA 61	WestPac/Vietnam
30 Dec 1968	04 Sep 1969	CVW-11	CVA 63	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1969

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
06 Jan 1969	02 Jul 1969	CVW-9	CVAN 65	WestPac/Vietnam
07 Jan 1969	29 Jul 1969	CVW-8	CVA 38	Med
01 Feb 1969	18 Sep 1969	CVW-16	CVA 14	WestPac/Vietnam
18 Mar 1969	29 Oct 1969	CVW-5	CVA 31	WestPac/Vietnam
05 Apr 1969	21 Dec 1969	CVW-1	CVA 67	Med

Major Overseas Deployments for 1969—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
14 Apr 1969	17 Nov 1969	CVW-19	CVA 34	WestPac/Vietnam
09 Jul 1969	22 Jan 1970	CVW-3	CVA 60	Med
02 Aug 1969	15 Apr 1970	CVW-21	CVA 19	WestPac/Vietnam
11 Aug 1969	08 May 1970	CVW-14	CVA 64	WestPac/Vietnam
03 Sep 1969	09 Oct 1969	CVW-7	CVA 62	NorLant
23 Sep 1969	01 Jul 1970	CVW-15	CVA 43	WestPac/Vietnam
14 Oct 1969	01 Jun 1970	CVW-2	CVA 61	WestPac/Vietnam
02 Dec 1969	08 Jul 1970	CVW-17	CVA 59	Med

Major Overseas Deployments for 1970

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
02 Jan 1970	27 Jul 1970	CVW-6	CVA 42	Med
05 Mar 1970	17 Dec 1970	CVW-8	CVS 38	SoLant/IO/WestPac/Vietnam
02 Apr 1970	12 Nov 1970	CVW-5	CVA 31	WestPac/Vietnam
10 Apr 1970	21 Dec 1970	CVW-9	CVA 66	WestPac/Vietnam
14 May 1970	10 Dec 1970	CVW-19	CVA 34	WestPac/Vietnam
17 Jun 1970	09 Nov 1970	CVW-3	CVA 60	Med
23 Jun 1970	31 Jan 1971	CVW-7	CVA 62	Med
14 Sep 1970	01 Mar 1971	CVW-1	CVA 67	Carib/Med/NorLant
22 Oct 1970	03 Jun 1971	CVW-21	CVA 19	WestPac/Vietnam
27 Oct 1970	17 Jun 1971	CVW-2	CVA 61	WestPac/Vietnam
06 Nov 1970	17 Jul 1971	CVW-11	CVA 63	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1971

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
05 Jan 1971	02 Jul 1971	CVW-17	CVA 59	Med
29 Jan 1971	23 Jul 1971	CVW-6	CVA 42	Med
16 Apr 1971	06 Nov 1971	CVW-5	CVA 41	WestPac/Vietnam
14 May 1971	18 Dec 1971	CVW-19	CVA 34	WestPac/Vietnam
07 Jun 1971	28 Oct 1971	CVW-3	CVA 60	NorLant/Med
11 Jun 1971	12 Feb 1972	CVW-14	CVAN 65	WestPac/Vietnam/IO
06 Jul 1971	16 Dec 1971	CVW-8	CVA 66	Med
16 Sep 1971	16 Mar 1972	CVW-7	CVA 62	NorLant/Med
01 Oct 1971	30 Jun 1972	CVW-9	CVA 64	WestPac/Vietnam
12 Nov 1971	17 Jul 1972	CVW-15	CVA 43	WestPac/Vietnam
01 Dec 1971	06 Oct 1972	CVW-1	CVA 67	Med/NorLant

Major Overseas Deployments for 1972

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
07 Jan 1972	03 Oct 1972	CVW-21	CVA 19	WestPac/Vietnam
15 Feb 1972	08 Dec 1972	CVW-6	CVA 42	Med
17 Feb 1972	28 Nov 1972	CVW-11	CVA 63	WestPac/Vietnam
10 Apr 1972	03 Mar 1973	CVW-5	CVA 41	WestPac/Vietnam
11 Apr 1972	13 Feb 1973	CVW-3	CV 60	SoLant/IO/WestPac/Vietnam
05 Jun 1972	24 Mar 1973	CVW-8	CVA 66	WestPac/Vietnam
05 Jun 1972	30 Mar 1973	CVW-19	CVA 34	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1972—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
12 Sep 1972	12 Jun 1973	CVW-14	CVAN 65	WestPac/Vietnam
22 Sep 1972	06 Jul 1973	CVW-17	CVA 59	Med
16 Nov 1972	23 Jun 1973	CVW-2	CVA 61	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1973

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
05 Jan 1973	11 Oct 1973	CVW-9	CVA 64	WestPac/Vietnam
09 Mar 1973	08 Nov 1973	CVW-15	CVA 43	WestPac
16 Apr 1973	01 Dec 1973	CVW-1	CVA 67	Med/NorLant/Med
08 May 1973	08 Jan 1974	CVW-21	CVA 19	WestPac/IO
21 Jun 1973	19 Jan 1974	CVW-7	CV 62	Med
11 Sep 1973	05 Oct 1973	CVW-5	CVA 41*	WestPac
14 Sep 1973	17 Mar 1974	CVW-6	CVA 42	Med
18 Oct 1973	05 Jun 1974	CVW-19	CVA 34	WestPac/IO
23 Nov 1973	09 Jul 1974	CVW-11	CV 63	WestPac/IO
26 Nov 1973	22 Dec 1973	CVW-5	CVA 41*	WestPac

* *Midway* (CVA 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1974

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
03 Jan 1974	03 Aug 1974	CVW-8	CVA 66	Med
29 Jan 1974	06 Mar 1974	CVW-5	CVA 41*	WestPac
11 Mar 1974	11 Sep 1974	CVW-17	CVA 59	Med
07 May 1974	18 Oct 1974	CVW-2	CVA 61	WestPac
21 Jun 1974	22 Dec 1974	CVW-9	CVA 64	WestPac/IO
19 Jul 1974	21 Jan 1975	CVW-7	CV 62	Med
06 Sep 1974	12 Oct 1974	CVW-8	CVA 66	NorLant
17 Sep 1974	20 May 1975	CVW-14	CVAN 65	WestPac/IO
27 Sep 1974	19 Mar 1975	CVW-3	CV 60	Med
18 Oct 1974	20 Dec 1974	CVW-5	CVA 41*	WestPac
05 Dec 1974	02 Jul 1975	CVW-15	CVA 43	WestPac

* *Midway* (CVA 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1975

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
03 Jan 1975	16 Jul 1975	CVW-6	CV 42	Med
13 Jan 1975	18 Feb 1975	CVW-5	CVA 41*	WestPac
05 Mar 1975	22 Sep 1975	CVW-17	CV 59	Med
18 Mar 1975	20 Oct 1975	CVW-21	CV 19	WestPac
31 Mar 1975	29 May 1975	CVW-5	CVA 41*	WestPac
21 May 1975	15 Dec 1975	CVW-11	CV 63	WestPac
28 Jun 1975	27 Jan 1976	CVW-1	CV 67	Med
16 Jul 1975	24 Sep 1975	CVW-8	CVN 68	Carib/NorLant

Major Overseas Deployments for 1975—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
16 Sep 1975	03 Mar 1976	CVW-19	CV 34	WestPac
04 Oct 1975	19 Dec 1975	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
15 Oct 1975	05 May 1976	CVW-7	CV 62	NorLant/Med

* *Midway* (CVA 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1976

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
06 Jan 1976	28 Jul 1976	CVW-3	CV 60	Med
30 Jan 1976	07 Sep 1976	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO
13 Mar 1976	26 Apr 1976	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
15 Apr 1976	25 Oct 1976	CVW-6	CV 66	Med
19 May 1976	22 Jun 1976	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
07 Jul 1976	07 Feb 1977	CVW-8	CVN 68	Med
09 Jul 1976	04 Aug 1976	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
30 Jul 1976	28 Mar 1977	CVW-14	CVN 65	WestPac/IO
02 Sep 1976	09 Nov 1976	CVW-1	CV 67	NorLant
04 Oct 1976	21 Apr 1977	CVW-19	CV 42	Med
01 Nov 1976	17 Dec 1976	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1977

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
11 Jan 1977	01 Mar 1977	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
15 Jan 1977	01 Aug 1977	CVW-1	CV 67	Med
15 Feb 1977	05 Oct 1977	CVW-15	CV 43	WestPac
31 Mar 1977	21 Oct 1977	CVW-7	CV 62	Med
12 Apr 1977	21 Nov 1977	CVW-9	CV 64	WestPac
19 Apr 1977	05 Sep 1977	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
10 Jun 1977	19 Jul 1977	CVW-6	CV 66	SoLant
11 Jul 1977	23 Dec 1977	CVW-3	CV 60	Med
08 Aug 1977	02 Sep 1977	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
27 Sep 1977	21 Dec 1977	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
29 Sep 1977	25 Apr 1978	CVW-6	CV 66	Med
25 Oct 1977	15 May 1978	CVW-11	CV 63	WestPac
01 Dec 1977	20 Jul 1978	CVW-8	CVN 68	Med/NorLant

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1978

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
04 Apr 1978	26 Oct 1978	CVW-17	CV 59	Med/NorLant
04 Apr 1978	30 Oct 1978	CVW-14	CVN 65	WestPac/IO
11 Apr 1978	23 May 1978	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
29 Jun 1978	08 Feb 1979	CVW-1	CV 67	Med
26 Sep 1978	17 May 1979	CVW-9	CV 64	WestPac/IO
03 Oct 1978	05 Apr 1979	CVW-3	CV 60	Med
09 Nov 1978	23 Dec 1978	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1979

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
11 Jan 1979	20 Feb 1979	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
16 Jan 1979	13 Jul 1979	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med
21 Feb 1979	22 Sep 1979	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac
13 Mar 1979	22 Sep 1979	CVW-11	CV 66	Med
07 Apr 1979	18 Jun 1979	CVW-5	CV 41*	IO
30 May 1979	25 Feb 1980	CVW-15	CV 63	WestPac/IO
28 Jun 1979	14 Dec 1979	CVW-6	CV 62	Med
20 Aug 1979	14 Sep 1979	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
10 Sep 1979	26 May 1980	CVW-8	CVN 68	Med/SoLant/IO
30 Sep 1979	20 Feb 1980	CVW-5	CV 41*	IO
13 Nov 1979	11 Jun 1980	CVW-14	CV 43	WestPac/IO
27 Nov 1979	07 May 1980	CVW-17	CV 59	Med

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1980

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
26 Feb 1980	15 Oct 1980	CVW-9	CV 64	WestPac/IO
10 Mar 1980	27 Aug 1980	CVW-3	CV 60	Med
15 Apr 1980	22 Dec 1980	CVW-7	CVN 69	IO
14 Jul 1980	26 Nov 1980	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
04 Aug 1980	28 Mar 1981	CVW-1	CV 67	Med
29 Aug 1980	17 Oct 1980	CVW-8	CVN 68	NorLant
10 Sep 1980	05 May 1981	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO
19 Nov 1980	10 Jun 1981	CVW-6	CV 62	SoLant/IO/Med

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1981

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
23 Feb 1981	05 Jun 1981	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
02 Mar 1981	15 Sep 1981	CVW-17	CV 59	Med/NorLant

Major Overseas Deployments for 1981—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
01 Apr 1981	23 Nov 1981	CVW-15	CV 63	WestPac/IO
14 Apr 1981	12 Nov 1981	CVW-11	CV 66	Med/IO
26 Jun 1981	16 Jul 1981	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
03 Aug 1981	12 Feb 1982	CVW-8	CVN 68	Med
20 Aug 1981	07 Oct 1981	CVW-7	CVN 69	NorLant
20 Aug 1981	23 Mar 1982	CVW-14	CV 43	WestPac/IO
03 Sep 1981	06 Oct 1981	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
20 Oct 1981	23 May 1982	CVW-9	CV 64	WestPac/IO

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1982

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
04 Jan 1982	14 Jul 1982	CVW-3	CV 67	Med/IO
05 Jan 1982	13 Jul 1982	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med
07 Apr 1982	19 Oct 1982	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO
26 Apr 1982	18 Jun 1982	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
07 Jun 1982	22 Dec 1982	CVW-6	CV 62	Med
08 Jun 1982	16 Nov 1982	CVW-17	CV 59	Med/IO
23 Aug 1982	30 Oct 1982	CVW-1	CV 66	NorLant/Med/Carib
01 Sep 1982	28 Apr 1983	CVW-11	CVN 65	NorPac/WestPac
14 Sep 1982	11 Dec 1982	CVW-5	CV 41*	NorPac/WestPac
10 Nov 1982	20 May 1983	CVW-8	CVN 68	Carib/Med
08 Dec 1982	02 Jun 1983	CVW-1	CV 66	Med/IO

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1983

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
01 Mar 1983	29 Oct 1983	CVW-15	CVN 70	World Cruise
21 Mar 1983	12 Sep 1983	CVW-14	CV 43	World Cruise
27 Apr 1983	02 Dec 1983	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med
25 May 1983	01 Jul 1983	CVW-3	CV 67	NorLant
02 Jun 1983	08 Aug 1983	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
15 Jul 1983	29 Feb 1984	CVW-9	CV 61	Central America/WestPac/IO
27 Sep 1983	02 May 1984	CVW-3	CV 67	SoLant/Med
25 Oct 1983	11 Dec 1983	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
18 Oct 1983	11 Apr 1984	CVW-6	CV 62	Carib/Med/NorLant
28 Dec 1983	23 May 1984	CVW-5	CV 41*	IO

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1984

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
13 Jan 1984	01 Aug 1984	CVW-2	CV 63	WestPac/IO
02 Apr 1984	20 Oct 1984	CVW-17	CV 60	Med

Major Overseas Deployments for 1984—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
24 Apr 1984	14 Nov 1984	CVW-1	CV 66	Carib/Med/IO
08 May 1984	20 Jun 1984	CVW-7	CVN 69	Carib/NorLant
30 May 1984	20 Dec 1984	CVW-11	CVN 65	WestPac/IO/NorPac
10 Oct 1984	08 May 1985	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med
18 Oct 1984	24 May 1985	CVW-15	CVN 70	NorPac/WestPac/IO
15 Oct 1984	12 Dec 1984	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
16 Oct 1984	19 Feb 1985	CVW-6	CV 62	Med/IO

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1985

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
01 Feb 1985	28 Mar 1985	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
21 Feb 1985	24 Aug 1985	CVW-14	CV 64	WestPac/IO
08 Mar 1985	04 Oct 1985	CVW-8	CVN 68	Carib/Med
10 Jun 1985	14 Oct 1985	CVW-5	CV 41*	IO/WestPac
08 Jul 1985	22 Aug 1985	CVW-7	CVN 69	Carib
24 Jul 1985	21 Dec 1985	CVW-9	CV 63	WestPac/IO
24 Aug 1985	09 Oct 1985	CVW-1	CV 66	NorLant
25 Aug 1985	16 Apr 1986	CVW-17	CV 60	Med/IO
01 Oct 1985	19 May 1986	CVW-13	CV 43	Med
15 Nov 1985	12 Dec 1985	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1986

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
15 Jan 1986	12 Aug 1986	CVW-11	CVN 65	World Cruise
17 Jan 1986	30 Mar 1986	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
10 Mar 1986	10 Sep 1986	CVW-1	CV 66	Med
02 Jun 1986	10 Nov 1986	CVW-6	CV 59	Med
12 Aug 1986	05 Feb 1987	CVW-15	CVN 70	NorPac/WestPac/IO
15 Aug 1986	16 Oct 1986	CVW-8	CVN 68	NorLant
18 Aug 1986	03 Mar 1987	CVW-3	CV 67	Med
18 Aug 1986	20 Oct 1986	CVW-2	CV 61	NorPac/WestPac
04 Sep 1986	20 Oct 1986	CVW-14	CV 64	NorPac
30 Dec 1986	26 Jul 1987	CVW-8	CVN 68	Med/SoLant/West Coast

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1987

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
03 Jan 1987	29 Jun 1987	CVW-9	CV 63	World Cruise
09 Jan 1987	20 Mar 1987	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
02 Mar 1987	29 Apr 1987	CVW-2	CV 61	NorPac
11 Apr 1987	13 Oct 1987	CVW-14	CV 64	WestPac/IO

Major Overseas Deployments for 1987—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
23 Apr 1987	13 Jul 1987	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
05 Jun 1987	17 Nov 1987	CVW-17	CV 60	Med
14 Jul 1987	29 Dec 1987	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO
28 Aug 1987	09 Oct 1987	CVW-6	CV 59	NorLant
29 Sep 1987	28 Mar 1988	CVW-13	CV 43	Med
15 Oct 1987	12 Apr 1988	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
25 Oct 1987	24 Nov 1987	CVW-11	CVN 65	NorPac

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1988

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
05 Jan 1988	03 Jul 1988	CVW-11	CVN 65	WestPac/IO/NorPac
29 Feb 1988	29 Aug 1988	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med
25 Apr 1988	07 Oct 1988	CVW-6	CV 59	Med/IO/NorLant
15 Jun 1988	14 Dec 1988	CVW-15	CVN 70	NorPac/WestPac/IO
02 Aug 1988	01 Feb 1989	CVW-3	CV 67	Med
25 Aug 1988	11 Oct 1988	CVW-8	CVN 71	NorLant
02 Sep 1988	02 Mar 1989	CVW-9	CVN 68	WestPac/IO
18 Oct 1988	09 Nov 1988	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
01 Dec 1988	01 Jun 1989	CVW-14	CV 64	WestPac/IO
30 Dec 1988	30 Jun 1989	CVW-8	CVN 71	Med

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1989

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
21 Jan 1989	24 Feb 1989	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
08 Feb 1989	03 Apr 1989	CVW-1	CV 66	Carib/NorLant
24 Feb 1989	24 Aug 1989	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO
27 Feb 1989	09 Apr 1989	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
11 May 1989	10 Nov 1989	CVW-1	CV 66	Med/IO
31 May 1989	25 Jul 1989	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
31 May 1989	30 Sep 1989	CVW-13	CV 43	Med
15 Jun 1989	09 Jul 1989	CVW-9	CVN 68	NorPac
15 Aug 1989	11 Dec 1989	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
05 Sep 1989	09 Nov 1989	CVW-15	CVN 70	NorPac/WestPac
16 Sep 1989	19 Oct 1989	CVW-14	CV 64	NorPac
17 Sep 1989	16 Mar 1990	CVW-11	CVN 65	World Cruise
04 Nov 1989	12 Apr 1990	CVW-6	CV 59	Med

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1990

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
25 Jan 1990	06 Apr 1990	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
01 Feb 1990	31 Jul 1990	CVW-15	CVN 70	WestPac/IO
08 Mar 1990	12 Sep 1990	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med/Red Sea
23 Jun 1990	20 Dec 1990	CVW-14	CV 62	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
07 Aug 1990	28 Mar 1991	CVW-17	CV 60	Med/Red Sea
15 Aug 1990	28 Mar 1991	CVW-3	CV 67	Med/Red Sea
02 Oct 1990	17 Apr 1991	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
08 Dec 1990	08 Jun 1991	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
28 Dec 1990	18 Apr 1991	CVW-1	CV 66	Med/Red Sea/Persian Gulf
28 Dec 1990	28 Jun 1991	CVW-8	CVN 71	Med/Red Sea/Persian Gulf

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Carrier Deployments 1991-2002

1991 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
10 Aug 1991	14 Sep 1991	CVW-5*	CV-41*	WestPac
21 Aug 1991	11 Oct 1991	CVW-1	CV-66	NorLant
2 Dec 1991	6 Jun 1992	CVW-1	CV-66	NorLant/Med/Red Sea/ Persian Gulf
25 Feb 1991	24 Aug 1991	CVN-68	CVW-9	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
28 May 1991	28 Nov 1991	CVN-72	CVW-11	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
18 Oct 1991	11 Dec 1991	CVW-15	CV-63	East Coast to West Coast
30 May 1991	21 Dec 1991	CVW-6	CV-59	Med
5 Aug 1991	11 Sep 1991	CVW-14*	CV-62*	WestPac
26 Sep 1991	2 Apr 1992	CVW-7	CVN-69	Med/Red Sea/Persian Gulf/ NorLant

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. In August 1991 *Midway*, with CVW-5, arrived in Hawaii and exchanged Air Wings with *Independence*. *Independence* went to Japan with CVW-5 aboard as the forward deployed carrier and *Midway* with CVW-14 aboard returned to the States. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

1992 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
6 May 1992	6 Nov 1992	CVW-17	CV-60	Med
15 Apr 1992	13 Oct 1992	CVW-5	CV-62*	Australia/IO/Persian Gulf
1 Aug 1992	31 Jan 1993	CVW-2	CV-61	IO/Persian Gulf
7 Oct 1992	7 Apr 1993	CVW-3	CV-67	Med
3 Nov 1992	3 May 1993	CVW-15	CV-63	IO/Persian Gulf

* *Independence* (CV 62) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

1993 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
2 Feb 1993	29 Jul 1993	CVW-9	CVN-68	IO/Persian Gulf
11 Mar 1993	8 Sep 1993	CVW-8	CVN-71	Med
15 Jun 1993	15 Dec 1993	CVW-11	CVN-72	WestPac/IO
11 Aug 1993	5 Feb 1994	CVW-1	CV-66	Med
27 May 1993	22 Jul 1993	CVW-2	CV-64	East Coast to West Coast
17 Nov 1993	17 Mar 1994	CVW-5	CV-62*	WestPac/IO

* *Independence* (CV 62) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

1994 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
11 Jan 1994	24 Jun 1994	CVW-17	CV-60	Med
18 Feb 1994	15 Aug 1994	CVW-14	CVN-70	WestPac/IO
20 May 1994	17 Nov 1994	CVW-7	CVN-73	Med
24 Jun 1994	22 Dec 1994	CVW-15	CV 63	WestPac/IO
10 Nov 1994	10 May 1995	CVW-2	CV-64	WestPac/IO
13 Sep 1994	23 Sep 1994	**	CVN-69	Haiti
12 Sep 1994	22 Oct 1994	***	CV-66	Haiti
20 Oct 1994	14 Apr 1995	CVW-3	CVN-69	Med

** No air wing aboard. Following units deployed: HS-7, HCS-4, HC-2, and 10th Army Mountain Division with troops and helos.

*** No air wing aboard. Following units deployed: 160th Army Special Operations Aviation Regiment (Airborne) and helicopters.

1995 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
22 Mar 1995	22 Sep 1995	CVW-8	CVN-71	Med/Red Sea/Persian Gulf
10 Apr 1995	9 Oct 1995	CVW-11	CVN-72	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
19 Aug 1995	18 Nov 1995	CVW-5	CV-62*	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
28 Aug 1995	24 Feb 1996	CVW-1	CV-66	Med/Red Sea/Persian Gulf
27 Nov 1995	20 May 1996	CVW-9	CVN-68	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf

* *Independence* (CV 62) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

1996 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
26 Jan 1996	23 Jul 1996	CVW-7	CVN-73	Med/Persian Gulf
5 Mar 1996	24 Mar 1996	CVW-5	CV-62*	China/Taiwan
11 Oct 1996	11 Apr 1997	CVW-11	CV-63	WestPac
14 May 1996	14 Nov 1996	CVW-14	CVN-70	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
28 Jun 1996	20 Dec 1996	CVW-17	CVN-65	Med/Persian Gulf
25 Nov 1996	22 May 1997	CVW-3	CVN-71	Med/Persian Gulf

* *Independence* (CV 62) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

1997 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
15 Feb 1997	10 Jun 1997	CVW-5	CV-62*	WestPac/IO
1 Apr 1997	1 Oct 1997	CVW-2	CV-64	WestPac/IO
29 Apr 1997	28 Oct 1997	CVW-8	CV-67	Med/Arabian Gulf
1 Sep 1997	1 Mar 1998	CVW-9	CVN-68	WestPac/IO
3 Oct 1997	3 Apr 1998	CVW-1	CVN-73	Med/Arabian Gulf

* *Independence* (CV 62) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

1998 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
23 Jan 1998	6 Jun 1998	CVW-5	CV-62*	WestPac
26 Feb 1998	26 Aug 1998	CVW-7	CVN-74	Med/Arabian Gulf/WestPac
10 Jun 1998	10 Dec 1998	CVW-17	CVN-69	Med/Adriatic Sea/Arabian Gulf
11 Jun 1998	7 Dec 1998	CVW-14	CVN-72	WestPac/IO/Arabian Gulf
6 Nov 1998	6 May 1999	CVW-3	CVN-65	Med/Arabian Gulf/Adriatic Sea
10 Nov 1998	6 May 1999	CVW-11	CVN-70	WestPac

* *Independence* (CV 62) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

1999 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
2 Mar 1999	25 Aug 1999	CVW-5	CV-63*	IO/Arabian Sea
26 Mar 1999	22 Sep 1999	CVW-8	CVN-71	Med/Arabian Gulf/Adriatic Sea
18 Jun 1999	18 Dec 1999	CVW-2	CV-64	WestPac
17 Sep 1999	17 Mar 2000	CVW-1	CV-67	Med/Arabian Gulf

* *Kitty Hawk* (CV-63) replaced *Independence* (CV 62) as the forward deployed carrier. CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons remained forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

2000 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
7 Jan 2000	3 Jul 2000	CVW-9	CVN-74	Arabian Gulf
18 Feb 2000	18 Aug 2000	CVW-7	CVN-69	Med/Arabian Gulf
11 Apr 2000	4 Jun 2000	CVW-5	CV-63*	WestPac
21 Jun 2000	19 Dec 2000	CVW-17	CVN-73	Med/Arabian Gulf
14 Aug 2000	12 Feb 2001	CVW-14	CVN-72	Arabian Gulf
26 Sep 2000	20 Nov 2000	CVW-5	CV-63*	WestPac
28 Nov 2000	23 May 2001	CVW-3	CVN-75	Med/Arabian Gulf

* *Kitty Hawk* (CV 63) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

2001 Deployments

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
2 Mar 2001	11 Jun 2001	CVW-5	CV-63*	WestPac
15 Mar 2001	15 Sep 2001	CVW-2	CV-64	WestPac/IO
25 Apr 2001	10 Nov 2001	CVW-8	CVN-65	Med/IO
23 Jul 2001	23 Jan 2002	CVW-11	CVN-70	IO

19 Sep 2001	27 Mar 2002	CVW-1	CVN-71	Med/IO
1 Oct 2001	23 Dec 2001	CVW-5	CV-63*	WestPac/IO
12 Nov 2001	12 May 2002	CVW-9	CVN-74	IO

* *Kitty Hawk* (CV 63) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

2002 Deployments (not complete yet)

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
2 Nov 2002	?? 2003	CVW-2	CV-64	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
24 Jul 2002	?? 2003	CVW-14	CVN-72	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
20 Jun 2002	20 Dec 2002	CVW-17	CVN-73	Med
7 Feb 2002	17 Aug 2002	CVW-7	CV-67	??
5 Dec 2002	?? 2003	CVW-3	CVN-75	Med

APPENDIX 3

Carrier Deployments by Year

THE CARRIER DEPLOYMENT LISTS do not cover the deployments for escort carriers (CVEs), most of the small carriers (CVLs), or most of the antisubmarine carriers (CVS). Departure and return dates are normally from the carriers' home port or other state side port.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1946

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
08 Jan 1946	19 Mar 1946	CVBG-75	CVB 42	Carib/SoLant
20 Apr 1946	09 Aug 1946	CVG-19	CV 36	WestPac
03 Jul 1946	15 Apr 1947	CVG-81*	CV 37	WestPac
01 Aug 1946	29 Apr 1947	CVG-4†	CV 40	WestPac
08 Aug 1946	04 Oct 1946	CVBG-75	CVB 42	Med
16 Sep 1946	12 Dec 1946	CVG-18	CV 32	Carib/East Coast of South America
22 Oct 1946	21 Dec 1946	CVG-82‡	CV 15	Med

*CVG-81 redesignated CVAG-13

†CVG-4 redesignated CVAG-1

‡CVG-82 redesignated CVAG-17

Major Overseas Deployments for 1947

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
02 Feb 1947	19 Mar 1947	CVAG-17	CV 15	EasternLant/Carib
31 Mar 1947	16 Jun 1947	CVG-5	CV 38	WestPac
31 Mar 1947	08 Oct 1947	CVAG-15	CV 36	WestPac
03 Apr 1947	09 Jun 1947	CVAG-7	CV 32	Med
20 May 1947	11 Aug 1947	CVAG-17	CV 15	NorLant/Carib
07 Jun 1947	11 Aug 1947	CVAG-3	CV 33	NorLant/Carib
30 Jul 1947	19 Nov 1947	CVAG-7	CV 32	Med
09 Oct 1947	11 Jun 1948	CVAG-11	CV 45	World Cruise
29 Oct 1947	11 Mar 1948	CVBG-1	CVB 41	Med

Major Overseas Deployments for 1948

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
07 Feb 1948	24 Feb 1948	CVLG-1	CVL 48	Carib
09 Feb 1948	26 Jun 1948	CVAG-9	CV 47	Carib/Med
01 Jun 1948	02 Oct 1948	CVG-3	CV 33	Med
07 Jun 1948	06 Aug 1948	CVG-17	CVB 43	Med/Carib
13 Sep 1948	23 Jan 1949	CVG-4	CVB 42	Med
01 Oct 1948	23 Dec 1948	CVG-13	CV 37	WestPac
01 Oct 1948	21 Feb 1949	CVG-1	CV 40	World Cruise

Major Overseas Deployments for 1949

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
04 Jan 1949	05 Mar 1949	CVG-6	CVB 41	Med
04 Jan 1949	22 May 1949	CVG-7	CV 47	Med
03 May 1949	26 Sep 1949	CVG-2	CVB 43	Med
06 Sep 1949	26 Jan 1950	CVG-7	CV 32	Med
27 Oct 1949	23 Nov 1949	CVG-6	CVB 42	NorLant

Major Overseas Deployments for 1950

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
06 Jan 1950	23 May 1950	CVG-4	CVB 41	Med
11 Jan 1950	13 Jun 1950	CVG-19	CV 21	WestPac
01 May 1950	01 Dec 1950	CVG-5	CV 45	WestPac/Korea
02 May 1950	24 Aug 1950	CVG-3	CV 32	Med
05 Jul 1950	09 Jun 1951	CVG-11*	CV 47	WestPac/Korea
10 Jul 1950	10 Nov 1950	CVG-7	CVB 41	Med
24 Aug 1950	11 Nov 1950	CVG-2	CV 21	WestPac/Korea
09 Sep 1950	01 Feb 1951	CVG-17	CVB 43	Med
19 Sep 1950	03 Feb 1951	CVG-3	CV 32	WestPac/Korea
09 Nov 1950	09 Jun 1951	CVG-19	CV 37	WestPac/Korea
06 Dec 1950	07 Apr 1951	CVG-2†	CV 45	WestPac/Korea

* CVG-11 deployed to Korea embarked in Philippine Sea (CV 47) and on 29 March 1951 transferred to Valley Forge (CV 45) and CVG-2 transferred from Valley Forge to Philippine Sea. CVG-11 returned to the States embarked in Valley Forge.

† CVG-2 deployed to Korea embarked in Valley Forge (CV 45). On 29 March 1951 the CVG-2 transferred to Philippine Sea (CV 47) and CVG-11 transferred to Valley Forge (CV 45).

Major Overseas Deployments for 1951

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
10 Jan 1951	18 May 1951	CVG-6	CVB 42	Med
02 Mar 1951	24 Oct 1951	CVG-101	CV 21	WestPac/Korea
06 Mar 1951	08 Jun 1951	AirDet	CVL 48	Med
20 Mar 1951	06 Oct 1951	CVG-1	CVB 43	Med
10 May 1951	17 Dec 1951	CVG-102	CV 31	Korea
15 May 1951	04 Oct 1951	CVG-4	CV 34	Med
16 May 1951	29 Aug 1951	CVG-19	CV 37	WestPac/Korea
26 Jun 1951	25 Mar 1952	CVG-5	CV 9	WestPac/Korea
03 Sep 1951	21 Dec 1951	CVG-3	CV 32	Med
03 Sep 1951	04 Feb 1952	CVG-17	CVB 42	Med
08 Sep 1951	02 May 1952	CVG-15	CV 36	Korea
15 Oct 1951	03 Jul 1952	ATG-1	CV 45	WestPac/Korea
28 Nov 1951	11 Jun 1952	CVG-8	CV 40	Med
31 Dec 1951	08 Aug 1952	CVG-11	CV 47	WestPac/Korea

Major Overseas Deployments for 1952

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
09 Jan 1952	05 May 1952	CVG-6	CVB 41	Med
08 Feb 1952	26 Sep 1952	CVG-2	CV 21	WestPac/Korea
21 Mar 1952	03 Nov 1952	CVG-19	CV 37	WestPac/Korea
19 Apr 1952	12 Oct 1952	CVG-4	CVB 43	Med

Major Overseas Deployments for 1952—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
20 May 1952	08 Jan 1953	CVG-7	CV 31	WestPac/Korea
24 May 1952	11 Oct 1952	CVG-1	CV 18	Med/NorLant
16 Jun 1952	06 Feb 1953	ATG-2	CVA 9	WestPac/Korea
11 Aug 1952	17 Mar 1953	CVG-101	CVA 33	WestPac/Korea
26 Aug 1952	08 Oct 1952	CVG-6	CVB 41	NorLant
26 Aug 1952	19 Dec 1952	CVG-17	CVB 42	NorLant/Med
28 Aug 1952	04 Feb 1953	CVG-3	CVA 32	Med
15 Sep 1952	18 May 1953	CVG-102	CVA 34	WestPac/Korea
20 Nov 1952	25 Jun 1953	CVG-5	CVA 45	WestPac/Korea
01 Dec 1952	19 May 1953	CVG-6	CVA 41	Med
15 Dec 1952	14 Aug 1953	CVG-9	CVA 47	WestPac/Korea

Major Overseas Deployments for 1953

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
07 Jan 1953	03 Jul 1953	CVG-10	CVA 40	Med
24 Jan 1953	21 Sep 1953	CVG-15	CVA 37	Korea/WestPac
30 Mar 1953	28 Nov 1953	ATG-1	CVA 21	WestPac/Korea
26 Apr 1953	04 Dec 1953	CVG-4	CVA 39	Med/IO/WestPac/Korea
26 Apr 1953	21 Oct 1953	CVG-8	CVA 43	Med
11 Jun 1953	03 Dec 1953	CVG-1	CVA 42	Med
11 Jun 1953	21 Jul 1953	*	CV 36	NorLant
01 Jul 1953	18 Jan 1954	CVG-11	CVA 33	Korea/WestPac
03 Aug 1953	03 Mar 1954	CVG-2	CVA 10	WestPac
14 Sep 1953	22 Apr 1954	CVG-19	CVA 34	WestPac
16 Sep 1953	01 May 1954	CVG-17	CVA 18	World Cruise
16 Sep 1953	21 Feb 1954	CVG-7	CVA 20	NorLant/Med
12 Nov 1953	19 Aug 1954	CVG-3	CVA 40	World Cruise
01 Dec 1953	12 Jul 1954	ATG-2	CVA 9	WestPac

* The carrier deployed with VF-84, VC-4 and VS-27 but did not have an assigned air group.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1954

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
04 Jan 1954	04 Aug 1954	CVG-6	CVA 41	Med
03 Feb 1954	06 Aug 1954	CVG-14	CVA 15	Med
03 Mar 1954	11 Oct 1954	CVG-12	CVA 21	WestPac
12 Mar 1954	19 Nov 1954	CVG-5	CVA 47	WestPac
11 May 1954	12 Dec 1954	CVG-9	CVA 12	World Cruise
07 Jul 1954	20 Dec 1954	CVG-10	CVA 43	Med
01 Jul 1954	28 Feb 1955	CVG-15	CVA 10	WestPac
01 Sep 1954	11 Apr 1955	ATG-1	CVA 18	WestPac
28 Sep 1954	22 Apr 1955	CVG-8	CVA 39	Med
07 Oct 1954	12 May 1955	CVG-11	CVA 33	WestPac
03 Nov 1954	21 Jun 1955	CVG-2	CVA 9	WestPac
30 Nov 1954	18 Jun 1955	ATG-181	CVA 15	Med
27 Dec 1954	14 Jul 1955	CVG-1	CVA 41	World Cruise

Major Overseas Deployments for 1955

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
02 Mar 1955	21 Sep 1955	CVG-19	CVA 34	WestPac
01 Apr 1955	23 Nov 1955	ATG-2	CVA 47	WestPac
05 Apr 1955	29 Sep 1955	CVG-17	CVA 43	Med
04 May 1955	10 Dec 1955	CVG-7	CVA 12	WestPac
28 May 1955	22 Nov 1955	CVG-4	CVA 11	Med
03 Jun 1955	03 Feb 1956	CVG-14	CVA 21	WestPac
10 Aug 1955	15 Mar 1956	CVG-12	CVA 19	WestPac
09 Oct 1955	30 Apr 1956	CVG-6	CVA 39	Med
29 Oct 1955	17 May 1956	CVG-5	CVA 33	WestPac
31 Oct 1955	16 Apr 1956	ATG-201	CVA 20	WestPac
04 Nov 1955	02 Aug 1956	CVG-3	CVA 14	Med

Major Overseas Deployments for 1956

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
05 Jan 1956	23 Jun 1956	ATG-3	CVA 38	WestPac
11 Feb 1956	13 Jun 1956	CVG-9	CVA 34	WestPac
12 Mar 1956	05 Sep 1956	CVG-8	CVA 11	Med
19 Mar 1956	13 Sep 1956	ATG-4	CVA 10	WestPac
23 Apr 1956	15 Oct 1956	CVG-15	CVA 18	WestPac
28 May 1956	20 Dec 1956	ATG-1	CVA 16	WestPac
14 Jul 1956	19 Feb 1957	ATG-202	CVA 15	Med
16 Jul 1956	26 Jan 1957	CVG-11	CVA 9	WestPac
13 Aug 1956	11 Feb 1957	CVG-10	CVA 43	Med
16 Aug 1956	28 Feb 1957	CVG-21	CVA 31	WestPac
15 Oct 1956	22 May 1957	ATG-181	CVA 20	WestPac
07 Nov 1956	12 Dec 1956	CVG-1	CVA 59	Azores
13 Nov 1956	20 May 1957	CVG-2	CVA 38	WestPac

Major Overseas Deployments for 1957

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
15 Jan 1957	22 Jul 1957	CVG-1	CVA 59	Med
21 Jan 1957	25 Jul 1957	CVG-14	CVA 12	WestPac
21 Jan 1957	27 Jul 1957	ATG-182	CVA 39	Med
09 Mar 1957	25 Aug 1957	CVG-19	CVA 10	WestPac
06 Apr 1957	18 Sep 1957	ATG-2	CVA 19	WestPac
19 Apr 1957	17 Oct 1957	CVG-12	CVA 16	WestPac
01 Jul 1957	24 Feb 1958	CVG-4	CVA 15	Med
12 Jul 1957	09 Dec 1957	CVG-5	CVA 31	WestPac
12 Jul 1957	05 Mar 1958	CVG-17	CVA 42	Med
09 Aug 1957	02 Apr 1958	ATG-3	CVA 33	WestPac
16 Aug 1957	21 Oct 1957	CVG-1	CVA 59	NorLant
30 Aug 1957	22 Oct 1957	*	CVS 18	NorLant
03 Sep 1957	22 Oct 1957	CVG-6	CVA 11	NorLant
03 Sep 1957	22 Oct 1957	CVG-7	CVA 60	NorLant
16 Sep 1957	25 Apr 1958	CVG-9	CVA 14	WestPac

* Unable to locate records indicating a carrier air group (CVG) was assigned to the carrier during the deployment. CVSGs (Antisubmarine Carrier Air Groups) were not established until 1960.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1958

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
06 Jan 1958	30 Jun 1958	ATG-4	CVA 12	WestPac
01 Feb 1958	01 Oct 1958	CVG-3	CVA 60	Med
02 Feb 1958	17 Nov 1958	ATG-201	CVA 9	Med/IO/WestPac
15 Feb 1958	02 Oct 1958	CVG-15	CVA 19	WestPac
08 Mar 1958	21 Nov 1958	CVG-11	CVA 38	WestPac
09 Jun 1958	08 Aug 1958	ATG-181	CVA 11	NorLant
20 Jun 1958	20 Aug 1958	CVG-14	CVA 61	SoLant/SoPac
14 Jul 1958	19 Dec 1958	CVG-21	CVA 16	WestPac
16 Aug 1958	12 Mar 1959	CVG-2	CVA 41	WestPac
21 Aug 1958	12 Jan 1959	ATG-4	CVA 20	WestPac
02 Sep 1958	12 Mar 1959	CVG-10	CVA 59	Med
02 Sep 1958	12 Mar 1959	CVG-7	CVA 15	Med
04 Oct 1958	16 Feb 1959	ATG-1	CVA 14	WestPac
01 Nov 1958	18 Jun 1959	CVG-19	CVA 31	WestPac

Major Overseas Deployments for 1959

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
03 Jan 1959	27 Jul 1959	CVG-14	CVA 61	WestPac
13 Feb 1959	01 Sep 1959	CVG-1	CVA 42	Med
13 Feb 1959	30 Aug 1959	CVG-6	CVA 11	Med
09 Mar 1959	03 Oct 1959	CVG-11	CVA 38	WestPac
26 Apr 1959	02 Dec 1959	CVG-21	CVA 16	WestPac
01 Aug 1959	18 Jan 1960	CVG-15	CVA 19	WestPac
07 Aug 1959	26 Feb 1960	CVG-10	CVA 9	Med
15 Aug 1959	25 Mar 1960	CVG-2	CVA 41	WestPac
15 Aug 1959	26 Feb 1960	CVG-3	CVA 60	Med
21 Nov 1959	14 May 1960	CVG-19	CVA 31	WestPac

Major Overseas Deployments for 1960

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
28 Jan 1960	24 Aug 1960	CVG-1	CVA 42	Med
28 Jan 1960	31 Aug 1960	CVG-8	CVA 59	Med
06 Feb 1960	30 Aug 1960	CVG-9	CVA 61	WestPac
05 Mar 1960	11 Oct 1960	CVG-5	CVA 14	WestPac
14 May 1960	15 Dec 1960	CVG-14	CVA 34	WestPac
16 Jul 1960	18 Mar 1961	CVG-11	CVA 19	WestPac
04 Aug 1960	17 Feb 1961	CVG-6	CVA 11	Med
04 Aug 1960	03 Mar 1961	CVG-7	CVA 62	Med
22 Aug 1960	26 Feb 1961	CVG-3	CVA 60	Med/NorLant
06 Sep 1960	20 Oct 1960	CVG-10	CVA 38	NorLant
19 Sep 1960	27 May 1961	CVG-15	CVA 43	WestPac
29 Oct 1960	06 Jun 1961	CVG-21	CVA 16	WestPac
14 Nov 1960	27 Nov 1960	CVG-10	CVA 38	Carib

Major Overseas Deployments for 1961

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
02 Feb 1961	15 May 1961	CVG-10	CVA 38	Med
09 Feb 1961	25 Aug 1961	CVG-8	CVA 59	Med
15 Feb 1961	28 Aug 1961	CVG-1	CVA 42	Med
16 Feb 1961	28 Sep 1961	CVG-2	CVA 41	WestPac
26 Apr 1961	13 Dec 1961	CVG-19	CVA 31	WestPac
10 May 1961	15 Jan 1962	CVG-5	CVA 14	WestPac
05 Jul 1961	22 Aug 1961	CVG-3	CVA 60	Carib
03 Aug 1961	01 Mar 1962	CVG-6	CVA 11	Med
04 Aug 1961	19 Dec 1961	CVG-7	CVA 62	Med
11 Aug 1961	08 Mar 1962	CVG-9	CVA 61	WestPac
11 Aug 1961	01 Nov 1961	CVG-11	CVA 63	*
09 Nov 1961	12 May 1962	CVG-14	CVA 16	WestPac
19 Nov 1961	30 Nov 1961	CVG-1	CVA 42	Carib
28 Nov 1961	12 May 1962	CVG-3	CVA 60	Med
12 Dec 1961	17 Jul 1962	CVG-15	CVA 43	WestPac

* The *Kitty Hawk* (CVA 63) changed home ports from the Atlantic to the Pacific. During the transit to the Pacific, via Cape Horn, the carrier and its embarked squadrons participated in operations in the Caribbean, South Atlantic and eastern Pacific.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1962

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
02 Feb 1962	24 Aug 1962	CVG-21	CVA 19	WestPac
07 Feb 1962	28 Aug 1962	CVG-10	CVA 38	Med
06 Apr 1962	20 Oct 1962	CVG-2	CVA 41	WestPac
19 Apr 1962	27 Aug 1962	CVG-7	CVA 62	Med
07 Jun 1962	17 Dec 1962	CVG-16	CVA 34	WestPac
12 Jul 1962	11 Feb 1963	CVG-19	CVA 31	WestPac
21 Jul 1962	11 Sep 1962	CVG-5*	CVA 16	SoPac/SoLant
25 Jul 1962	17 Sep 1962	CVG-5	CVA 64	SoLant/West Coast
03 Aug 1962	11 Oct 1962	CVG-6	CVAN 65	Med
03 Aug 1962	02 Mar 1963	CVG-8	CVA 59	Med
13 Sep 1962	02 Apr 1963	CVG-11	CVA 63	WestPac
14 Sep 1962	22 Apr 1963	CVG-1	CVA 42	Med
19 Oct 1962	06 Dec 1962	CVG-6	CVAN 65	Carib
09 Nov 1962	14 Jun 1963	CVG-9	CVA 61	WestPac
03 Dec 1962	21 Dec 1962	CVG-3	CVA 60	Carib

* Only two squadrons from CVG-5 were aboard *Lexington* (CVA 16) during her home port change and transit from the Pacific Fleet to the Atlantic Fleet.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1963

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
03 Jan 1963	15 Jul 1963	CVG-5	CVA 14	WestPac/NorPac
06 Feb 1963	04 Sep 1963	CVG-6	CVAN 65	Med
21 Feb 1963	10 Sep 1963	CVG-14	CVA 64	WestPac
29 Mar 1963	25 Oct 1963	CVG-3	CVA 60	Med
03 Apr 1963	25 Nov 1963	CVG-15	CVA 43	WestPac

Major Overseas Deployments for 1963—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
07 Jun 1963	16 Dec 1963	CVG-21	CVA 19	WestPac
01 Aug 1963	10 Mar 1964	CVW-16	CVA 34	WestPac
06 Aug 1963	04 Mar 1964	CVG-7	CVA 62	Med
01 Oct 1963	23 May 1964	CVG-10	CVA 38	Med
17 Oct 1963	20 Jul 1964	CVW-11	CVA 63	WestPac
08 Nov 1963	26 May 1964	CVW-2	CVA 41	WestPac

Major Overseas Deployments for 1964

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
28 Jan 1964	21 Nov 1964	CVW-19	CVA 31	WestPac/IO/Vietnam
08 Feb 1964	03 Oct 1964	CVW-6	CVAN 65	Med/World Cruise
14 Apr 1964	15 Dec 1964	CVW-5	CVA 14	WestPac/Vietnam
28 Apr 1964	22 Dec 1964	CVW-1	CVA 42	Med
05 May 1964	01 Feb 1965	CVW-14	CVA 64	WestPac/Vietnam
10 Jul 1964	13 Mar 1965	CVW-8	CVA 59	Med
05 Aug 1964	06 May 1965	CVW-9	CVA 61	WestPac/Vietnam
08 Sep 1964	05 Nov 1964	CVW-7	CVA 62	NorLant/Med
21 Oct 1964	29 May 1965	CVW-21	CVA 19	WestPac/Vietnam
28 Nov 1964	12 Jul 1965	CVW-3	CVA 60	Med
07 Dec 1964	01 Nov 1965	CVW-15	CVA 43	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1965

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
10 Feb 1965	20 Sep 1965	CVW-10	CVA 38	Med
06 Mar 1965	23 Nov 1965	CVW-2	CVA 41	WestPac/Vietnam
05 Apr 1965	16 Dec 1965	CVW-16	CVA 34	WestPac/Vietnam
21 Apr 1965	13 Jan 1966	CVW-19	CVA 31	WestPac/Vietnam
10 May 1965	13 Dec 1965	CVW-7	CVA 62	WestPac/Vietnam
28 Jun 1965	17 Dec 1965	CVW-1	CVA 42	Med
24 Aug 1965	07 Apr 1966	CVW-8	CVA 59	Med
19 Oct 1965	13 Jun 1966	CVW-11	CVA 63	WestPac/Vietnam
26 Oct 1965	21 Jun 1966	CVW-9	CVAN 65	SoLant/IO/WestPac/Vietnam
28 Sep 1965	13 May 1966	CVW-5	CVA 14	WestPac/Vietnam
10 Nov 1965	01 Aug 1966	CVW-21	CVA 19	WestPac/Vietnam
30 Nov 1965	10 Jul 1966	CVW-6	CVA 66	Med
10 Dec 1965	25 Aug 1966	CVW-14	CVA 61	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1966

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
11 Mar 1966	26 Oct 1966	CVW-3	CVA 60	Med
04 Apr 1966	21 Nov 1966	CVW-10	CVS 11	Med/IO/WestPac/Vietnam
12 May 1966	03 Dec 1966	CVW-15	CVA 64	WestPac/Vietnam
26 May 1966	16 Nov 1966	CVW-16	CVA 34	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1966—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
13 Jun 1966	01 Feb 1967	CVW-7	CVA 62	Med
21 Jun 1966	21 Feb 1967	CVW-1	CVA 42	SoLant/IO/WestPac/Vietnam
29 Jul 1966	23 Feb 1967	CVW-2	CVA 43	WestPac/Vietnam
29 Sep 1966	20 May 1967	CVW-8	CVA 38	Med
15 Oct 1966	29 May 1967	CVW-19	CVA 14	WestPac/Vietnam
05 Nov 1966	19 Jun 1967	CVW-11	CVA 63	WestPac/Vietnam
19 Nov 1966	06 Jul 1967	CVW-9	CVAN 65	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1967

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
05 Jan 1967	22 Jul 1967	CVW-5	CVA 19	WestPac/Vietnam
10 Jan 1967	20 Sep 1967	CVW-6	CVA 66	Med
26 Jan 1967	25 Aug 1967	CVW-21	CVA 31	WestPac/Vietnam
29 Apr 1967	04 Dec 1967	CVW-14	CVA 64	WestPac/Vietnam
02 May 1967	06 Dec 1967	CVW-3	CVA 60	Med
11 May 1967	30 Dec 1967	CVW-10	CVS 11	Med/IO/WestPac/Vietnam
06 Jun 1967	15 Sep 1967	CVW-17	CVA 59	WestPac/Vietnam
16 Jun 1967	31 Jan 1968	CVW-16	CVA 34	WestPac/Vietnam
26 Jul 1967	06 Apr 1968	CVW-15	CVA 43	WestPac/Vietnam
24 Aug 1967	19 May 1968	CVW-1	CVA 42	Med
04 Nov 1967	25 May 1968	CVW-2	CVA 61	WestPac/Vietnam
15 Nov 1967	04 Aug 1968	CVW-8	CVA 38	Med
18 Nov 1967	28 Jun 1968	CVW-11	CVA 63	WestPac/Vietnam
28 Dec 1967	17 Aug 1968	CVW-19	CVA 14	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1968

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
03 Jan 1968	18 Jul 1968	CVW-9	CVAN 65	WestPac/Vietnam
27 Jan 1968	10 Oct 1968	CVW-5	CVA 31	WestPac/Vietnam
10 Apr 1968	16 Dec 1968	CVW-6	CVA 66	World Cruise/Vietnam
30 Apr 1968	27 Jan 1969	CVW-7	CVA 62	Med
29 May 1968	31 Jan 1969	CVW-14	CVA 64	WestPac/Vietnam
04 Jun 1968	08 Feb 1969	CVW-10	CVS 11	SoLant/IO/Pacific/Vietnam
18 Jul 1968	03 Mar 1969	CVW-21	CVA 19	WestPac/Vietnam
22 Jul 1968	29 Apr 1969	CVW-17	CVA 59	Med
07 Sep 1968	18 Apr 1969	CVW-15	CVA 43	WestPac/Vietnam
26 Oct 1968	17 May 1969	CVW-2	CVA 61	WestPac/Vietnam
30 Dec 1968	04 Sep 1969	CVW-11	CVA 63	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1969

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
06 Jan 1969	02 Jul 1969	CVW-9	CVAN 65	WestPac/Vietnam
07 Jan 1969	29 Jul 1969	CVW-8	CVA 38	Med
01 Feb 1969	18 Sep 1969	CVW-16	CVA 14	WestPac/Vietnam
18 Mar 1969	29 Oct 1969	CVW-5	CVA 31	WestPac/Vietnam
05 Apr 1969	21 Dec 1969	CVW-1	CVA 67	Med

Major Overseas Deployments for 1969—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
14 Apr 1969	17 Nov 1969	CVW-19	CVA 34	WestPac/Vietnam
09 Jul 1969	22 Jan 1970	CVW-3	CVA 60	Med
02 Aug 1969	15 Apr 1970	CVW-21	CVA 19	WestPac/Vietnam
11 Aug 1969	08 May 1970	CVW-14	CVA 64	WestPac/Vietnam
03 Sep 1969	09 Oct 1969	CVW-7	CVA 62	NorLant
23 Sep 1969	01 Jul 1970	CVW-15	CVA 43	WestPac/Vietnam
14 Oct 1969	01 Jun 1970	CVW-2	CVA 61	WestPac/Vietnam
02 Dec 1969	08 Jul 1970	CVW-17	CVA 59	Med

Major Overseas Deployments for 1970

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
02 Jan 1970	27 Jul 1970	CVW-6	CVA 42	Med
05 Mar 1970	17 Dec 1970	CVW-8	CVS 38	SoLant/IO/WestPac/Vietnam
02 Apr 1970	12 Nov 1970	CVW-5	CVA 31	WestPac/Vietnam
10 Apr 1970	21 Dec 1970	CVW-9	CVA 66	WestPac/Vietnam
14 May 1970	10 Dec 1970	CVW-19	CVA 34	WestPac/Vietnam
17 Jun 1970	09 Nov 1970	CVW-3	CVA 60	Med
23 Jun 1970	31 Jan 1971	CVW-7	CVA 62	Med
14 Sep 1970	01 Mar 1971	CVW-1	CVA 67	Carib/Med/NorLant
22 Oct 1970	03 Jun 1971	CVW-21	CVA 19	WestPac/Vietnam
27 Oct 1970	17 Jun 1971	CVW-2	CVA 61	WestPac/Vietnam
06 Nov 1970	17 Jul 1971	CVW-11	CVA 63	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1971

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
05 Jan 1971	02 Jul 1971	CVW-17	CVA 59	Med
29 Jan 1971	23 Jul 1971	CVW-6	CVA 42	Med
16 Apr 1971	06 Nov 1971	CVW-5	CVA 41	WestPac/Vietnam
14 May 1971	18 Dec 1971	CVW-19	CVA 34	WestPac/Vietnam
07 Jun 1971	28 Oct 1971	CVW-3	CVA 60	NorLant/Med
11 Jun 1971	12 Feb 1972	CVW-14	CVAN 65	WestPac/Vietnam/IO
06 Jul 1971	16 Dec 1971	CVW-8	CVA 66	Med
16 Sep 1971	16 Mar 1972	CVW-7	CVA 62	NorLant/Med
01 Oct 1971	30 Jun 1972	CVW-9	CVA 64	WestPac/Vietnam
12 Nov 1971	17 Jul 1972	CVW-15	CVA 43	WestPac/Vietnam
01 Dec 1971	06 Oct 1972	CVW-1	CVA 67	Med/NorLant

Major Overseas Deployments for 1972

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
→ 07 Jan 1972	03 Oct 1972	CVW-21	CVA 19	WestPac/Vietnam
15 Feb 1972	08 Dec 1972	CVW-6	CVA 42	Med
17 Feb 1972	28 Nov 1972	CVW-11	CVA 63	WestPac/Vietnam
10 Apr 1972	03 Mar 1973	CVW-5	CVA 41	WestPac/Vietnam
11 Apr 1972	13 Feb 1973	CVW-3	CV 60	SoLant/IO/WestPac/Vietnam
05 Jun 1972	24 Mar 1973	CVW-8	CVA 66	WestPac/Vietnam
05 Jun 1972	30 Mar 1973	CVW-19	CVA 34	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1972—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
12 Sep 1972	12 Jun 1973	CVW-14	CVAN 65	WestPac/Vietnam
→ 22 Sep 1972	06 Jul 1973	CVW-17	CVA 59	Med
16 Nov 1972	23 Jun 1973	CVW-2	CVA 61	WestPac/Vietnam

Major Overseas Deployments for 1973

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
05 Jan 1973	11 Oct 1973	CVW-9	CVA 64	WestPac/Vietnam
09 Mar 1973	08 Nov 1973	CVW-15	CVA 43	WestPac
16 Apr 1973	01 Dec 1973	CVW-1	CVA 67	Med/NorLant/Med
08 May 1973	08 Jan 1974	CVW-21	CVA 19	WestPac/IO
21 Jun 1973	19 Jan 1974	CVW-7	CV 62	Med
11 Sep 1973	05 Oct 1973	CVW-5	CVA 41*	WestPac
14 Sep 1973	17 Mar 1974	CVW-6	CVA 42	Med
18 Oct 1973	05 Jun 1974	CVW-19	CVA 34	WestPac/IO
23 Nov 1973	09 Jul 1974	CVW-11	CV 63	WestPac/IO
26 Nov 1973	22 Dec 1973	CVW-5	CVA 41*	WestPac

* *Midway* (CVA 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1974

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
03 Jan 1974	03 Aug 1974	CVW-8	CVA 66	Med
29 Jan 1974	06 Mar 1974	CVW-5	CVA 41*	WestPac
11 Mar 1974	11 Sep 1974	CVW-17	CVA 59	Med
07 May 1974	18 Oct 1974	CVW-2	CVA 61	WestPac
21 Jun 1974	22 Dec 1974	CVW-9	CVA 64	WestPac/IO
19 Jul 1974	21 Jan 1975	CVW-7	CV 62	Med
06 Sep 1974	12 Oct 1974	CVW-8	CVA 66	NorLant
17 Sep 1974	20 May 1975	CVW-14	CVAN 65	WestPac/IO
27 Sep 1974	19 Mar 1975	CVW-3	CV 60	Med
18 Oct 1974	20 Dec 1974	CVW-5	CVA 41*	WestPac
05 Dec 1974	02 Jul 1975	CVW-15	CVA 43	WestPac

* *Midway* (CVA 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1975

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
03 Jan 1975	16 Jul 1975	CVW-6	CV 42	Med
13 Jan 1975	18 Feb 1975	CVW-5	CVA 41*	WestPac
05 Mar 1975	22 Sep 1975	CVW-17	CV 59	Med
18 Mar 1975	20 Oct 1975	CVW-21	CV 19	WestPac
31 Mar 1975	29 May 1975	CVW-5	CVA 41*	WestPac
21 May 1975	15 Dec 1975	CVW-11	CV 63	WestPac
28 Jun 1975	27 Jan 1976	CVW-1	CV 67	Med
16 Jul 1975	24 Sep 1975	CVW-8	CVN 68	Carib/NorLant

Major Overseas Deployments for 1975—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
16 Sep 1975	03 Mar 1976	CVW-19	CV 34	WestPac
04 Oct 1975	19 Dec 1975	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
15 Oct 1975	05 May 1976	CVW-7	CV 62	NorLant/Med

* *Midway* (CVA 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1976

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
06 Jan 1976	28 Jul 1976	CVW-3	CV 60	Med
30 Jan 1976	07 Sep 1976	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO
13 Mar 1976	26 Apr 1976	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
15 Apr 1976	25 Oct 1976	CVW-6	CV 66	Med
19 May 1976	22 Jun 1976	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
07 Jul 1976	07 Feb 1977	CVW-8	CVN 68	Med
09 Jul 1976	04 Aug 1976	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
30 Jul 1976	28 Mar 1977	CVW-14	CVN 65	WestPac/IO
02 Sep 1976	09 Nov 1976	CVW-1	CV 67	NorLant
04 Oct 1976	21 Apr 1977	CVW-19	CV 42	Med
01 Nov 1976	17 Dec 1976	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1977

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
11 Jan 1977	01 Mar 1977	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
15 Jan 1977	01 Aug 1977	CVW-1	CV 67	Med
15 Feb 1977	05 Oct 1977	CVW-15	CV 43	WestPac
31 Mar 1977	21 Oct 1977	CVW-7	CV 62	Med
12 Apr 1977	21 Nov 1977	CVW-9	CV 64	WestPac
19 Apr 1977	05 Sep 1977	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
10 Jun 1977	19 Jul 1977	CVW-6	CV 66	SoLant
11 Jul 1977	23 Dec 1977	CVW-3	CV 60	Med
08 Aug 1977	02 Sep 1977	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
27 Sep 1977	21 Dec 1977	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
29 Sep 1977	25 Apr 1978	CVW-6	CV 66	Med
25 Oct 1977	15 May 1978	CVW-11	CV 63	WestPac
01 Dec 1977	20 Jul 1978	CVW-8	CVN 68	Med/NorLant

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1978

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
04 Apr 1978	26 Oct 1978	CVW-17	CV 59	Med/NorLant
04 Apr 1978	30 Oct 1978	CVW-14	CVN 65	WestPac/IO
11 Apr 1978	23 May 1978	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
29 Jun 1978	08 Feb 1979	CVW-1	CV 67	Med
26 Sep 1978	17 May 1979	CVW-9	CV 64	WestPac/IO
03 Oct 1978	05 Apr 1979	CVW-3	CV 60	Med
09 Nov 1978	23 Dec 1978	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac

* Midway (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1979

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
11 Jan 1979	20 Feb 1979	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
16 Jan 1979	13 Jul 1979	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med
21 Feb 1979	22 Sep 1979	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac
13 Mar 1979	22 Sep 1979	CVW-11	CV 66	Med
07 Apr 1979	18 Jun 1979	CVW-5	CV 41*	IO
30 May 1979	25 Feb 1980	CVW-15	CV 63	WestPac/IO
28 Jun 1979	14 Dec 1979	CVW-6	CV 62	Med
20 Aug 1979	14 Sep 1979	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
10 Sep 1979	26 May 1980	CVW-8	CVN 68	Med/Solant/IO
30 Sep 1979	20 Feb 1980	CVW-5	CV 41*	IO
13 Nov 1979	11 Jun 1980	CVW-14	CV 43	WestPac/IO
27 Nov 1979	07 May 1980	CVW-17	CV 59	Med

* Midway (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1980

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
26 Feb 1980	15 Oct 1980	CVW-9	CV 64	WestPac/IO
10 Mar 1980	27 Aug 1980	CVW-3	CV 60	Med
15 Apr 1980	22 Dec 1980	CVW-7	CVN 69	IO
14 Jul 1980	26 Nov 1980	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
04 Aug 1980	28 Mar 1981	CVW-1	CV 67	Med
29 Aug 1980	17 Oct 1980	CVW-8	CVN 68	NorLant
10 Sep 1980	05 May 1981	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO
19 Nov 1980	10 Jun 1981	CVW-6	CV 62	Solant/IO/Med

* Midway (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1981

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
23 Feb 1981	05 Jun 1981	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
02 Mar 1981	15 Sep 1981	CVW-17	CV 59	Med/NorLant

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Major Overseas Deployments for 1981—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
01 Apr 1981	23 Nov 1981	CVW-15	CV 63	WestPac/IO
14 Apr 1981	12 Nov 1981	CVW-11	CV 66	Med/IO
26 Jun 1981	16 Jul 1981	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
03 Aug 1981	12 Feb 1982	CVW-8	CVN 68	Med
20 Aug 1981	07 Oct 1981	CVW-7	CVN 69	NorLant
20 Aug 1981	23 Mar 1982	CVW-14	CV 43	WestPac/IO
03 Sep 1981	06 Oct 1981	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
20 Oct 1981	23 May 1982	CVW-9	CV 64	WestPac/IO

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1982

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
04 Jan 1982	14 Jul 1982	CVW-3	CV 67	Med/IO
05 Jan 1982	13 Jul 1982	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med
07 Apr 1982	19 Oct 1982	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO
26 Apr 1982	18 Jun 1982	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
07 Jun 1982	22 Dec 1982	CVW-6	CV 62	Med
08 Jun 1982	16 Nov 1982	CVW-17	CV 59	Med/IO
23 Aug 1982	30 Oct 1982	CVW-1	CV 66	NorLant/Med/Carib
01 Sep 1982	28 Apr 1983	CVW-11	CVN 65	NorPac/WestPac
14 Sep 1982	11 Dec 1982	CVW-5	CV 41*	NorPac/WestPac
10 Nov 1982	20 May 1983	CVW-8	CVN 68	Carib/Med
08 Dec 1982	02 Jun 1983	CVW-1	CV 66	Med/IO

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1983

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
01 Mar 1983	29 Oct 1983	CVW-15	CVN 70	World Cruise
21 Mar 1983	12 Sep 1983	CVW-14	CV 43	World Cruise
27 Apr 1983	02 Dec 1983	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med
25 May 1983	01 Jul 1983	CVW-3	CV 67	NorLant
02 Jun 1983	08 Aug 1983	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
15 Jul 1983	29 Feb 1984	CVW-9	CV 61	Central America/WestPac/IO
27 Sep 1983	02 May 1984	CVW-3	CV 67	SoLant/Med
25 Oct 1983	11 Dec 1983	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
18 Oct 1983	11 Apr 1984	CVW-6	CV 62	Carib/Med/NorLant
28 Dec 1983	23 May 1984	CVW-5	CV 41*	IO

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1984

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
13 Jan 1984	01 Aug 1984	CVW-2	CV 63	WestPac/IO
02 Apr 1984	20 Oct 1984	CVW-17	CV 60	Med

Major Overseas Deployments for 1984—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
24 Apr 1984	14 Nov 1984	CVW-1	CV 66	Carib/Med/IO
08 May 1984	20 Jun 1984	CVW-7	CVN 69	Carib/NorLant
30 May 1984	20 Dec 1984	CVW-11	CVN 65	WestPac/IO/NorPac
10 Oct 1984	08 May 1985	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med
18 Oct 1984	24 May 1985	CVW-15	CVN 70	NorPac/WestPac/IO
15 Oct 1984	12 Dec 1984	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
16 Oct 1984	19 Feb 1985	CVW-6	CV 62	Med/IO

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1985

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
01 Feb 1985	28 Mar 1985	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
21 Feb 1985	24 Aug 1985	CVW-14	CV 64	WestPac/IO
08 Mar 1985	04 Oct 1985	CVW-8	CVN 68	Carib/Med
10 Jun 1985	14 Oct 1985	CVW-5	CV 41*	IO/WestPac
08 Jul 1985	22 Aug 1985	CVW-7	CVN 69	Carib
24 Jul 1985	21 Dec 1985	CVW-9	CV 63	WestPac/IO
24 Aug 1985	09 Oct 1985	CVW-1	CV 66	NorLant
25 Aug 1985	16 Apr 1986	CVW-17	CV 60	Med/IO
01 Oct 1985	19 May 1986	CVW-13	CV 43	Med
15 Nov 1985	12 Dec 1985	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1986

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
15 Jan 1986	12 Aug 1986	CVW-11	CVN 65	World Cruise
17 Jan 1986	30 Mar 1986	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
10 Mar 1986	10 Sep 1986	CVW-1	CV 66	Med
02 Jun 1986	10 Nov 1986	CVW-6	CV 59	Med
12 Aug 1986	05 Feb 1987	CVW-15	CVN 70	NorPac/WestPac/IO
15 Aug 1986	16 Oct 1986	CVW-8	CVN 68	NorLant
18 Aug 1986	03 Mar 1987	CVW-3	CV 67	Med
18 Aug 1986	20 Oct 1986	CVW-2	CV 61	NorPac/WestPac
04 Sep 1986	20 Oct 1986	CVW-14	CV 64	NorPac
30 Dec 1986	26 Jul 1987	CVW-8	CVN 68	Med/Solant/West Coast

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1987

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
03 Jan 1987	29 Jun 1987	CVW-9	CV 63	World Cruise
09 Jan 1987	20 Mar 1987	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
02 Mar 1987	29 Apr 1987	CVW-2	CV 61	NorPac
11 Apr 1987	13 Oct 1987	CVW-14	CV 64	WestPac/IO

Major Overseas Deployments for 1987—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
23 Apr 1987	13 Jul 1987	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
05 Jun 1987	17 Nov 1987	CVW-17	CV 60	Med
14 Jul 1987	29 Dec 1987	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO
28 Aug 1987	09 Oct 1987	CVW-6	CV 59	NorLant
29 Sep 1987	28 Mar 1988	CVW-13	CV 43	Med
15 Oct 1987	12 Apr 1988	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
25 Oct 1987	24 Nov 1987	CVW-11	CVN 65	NorPac

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1988

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
05 Jan 1988	03 Jul 1988	CVW-11	CVN 65	WestPac/IO/NorPac
29 Feb 1988	29 Aug 1988	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med
25 Apr 1988	07 Oct 1988	CVW-6	CV 59	Med/IO/NorLant
15 Jun 1988	14 Dec 1988	CVW-15	CVN 70	NorPac/WestPac/IO
02 Aug 1988	01 Feb 1989	CVW-3	CV 67	Med
25 Aug 1988	11 Oct 1988	CVW-8	CVN 71	NorLant
02 Sep 1988	02 Mar 1989	CVW-9	CVN 68	WestPac/IO
18 Oct 1988	09 Nov 1988	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
01 Dec 1988	01 Jun 1989	CVW-14	CV 64	WestPac/IO
30 Dec 1988	30 Jun 1989	CVW-8	CVN 71	Med

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1989

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
21 Jan 1989	24 Feb 1989	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
08 Feb 1989	03 Apr 1989	CVW-1	CV 66	Carib/NorLant
24 Feb 1989	24 Aug 1989	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO
27 Feb 1989	09 Apr 1989	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
11 May 1989	10 Nov 1989	CVW-1	CV 66	Med/IO
31 May 1989	25 Jul 1989	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
31 May 1989	30 Sep 1989	CVW-13	CV 43	Med
15 Jun 1989	09 Jul 1989	CVW-9	CVN 68	NorPac
15 Aug 1989	11 Dec 1989	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
05 Sep 1989	09 Nov 1989	CVW-15	CVN 70	NorPac/WestPac
16 Sep 1989	19 Oct 1989	CVW-14	CV 64	NorPac
17 Sep 1989	16 Mar 1990	CVW-11	CVN 65	World Cruise
04 Nov 1989	12 Apr 1990	CVW-6	CV 59	Med

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1990

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
25 Jan 1990	06 Apr 1990	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
01 Feb 1990	31 Jul 1990	CVW-15	CVN 70	WestPac/IO
08 Mar 1990	12 Sep 1990	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med/Red Sea
23 Jun 1990	20 Dec 1990	CVW-14	CV 62	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
07 Aug 1990	28 Mar 1991	CVW-17	CV 60	Med/Red Sea
15 Aug 1990	28 Mar 1991	CVW-3	CV 67	Med/Red Sea
02 Oct 1990	17 Apr 1991	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
08 Dec 1990	08 Jun 1991	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
28 Dec 1990	18 Apr 1991	CVW-1	CV 66	Med/Red Sea/Persian Gulf
28 Dec 1990	28 Jun 1991	CVW-8	CVN 71	Med/Red Sea/Persian Gulf

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

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Major Overseas Deployments for 1975—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
16 Sep 1975	03 Mar 1976	CVW-19	CV 34	WestPac
04 Oct 1975	19 Dec 1975	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
15 Oct 1975	05 May 1976	CVW-7	CV 62	NorLant/Med

* *Midway* (CVA 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1976

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
06 Jan 1976	28 Jul 1976	CVW-3	CV 60	Med
30 Jan 1976	07 Sep 1976	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO
13 Mar 1976	26 Apr 1976	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
15 Apr 1976	25 Oct 1976	CVW-6	CV 66	Med
19 May 1976	22 Jun 1976	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
07 Jul 1976	07 Feb 1977	CVW-8	CVN 68	Med
09 Jul 1976	04 Aug 1976	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
30 Jul 1976	28 Mar 1977	CVW-14	CVN 65	WestPac/IO
02 Sep 1976	09 Nov 1976	CVW-1	CV 67	NorLant
04 Oct 1976	21 Apr 1977	CVW-19	CV 42	Med
01 Nov 1976	17 Dec 1976	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1977

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
11 Jan 1977	01 Mar 1977	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
15 Jan 1977	01 Aug 1977	CVW-1	CV 67	Med
15 Feb 1977	05 Oct 1977	CVW-15	CV 43	WestPac
31 Mar 1977	21 Oct 1977	CVW-7	CV 62	Med
12 Apr 1977	21 Nov 1977	CVW-9	CV 64	WestPac
19 Apr 1977	05 Sep 1977	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
10 Jun 1977	19 Jul 1977	CVW-6	CV 66	SoLant
11 Jul 1977	23 Dec 1977	CVW-3	CV 60	Med
08 Aug 1977	02 Sep 1977	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
27 Sep 1977	21 Dec 1977	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
29 Sep 1977	25 Apr 1978	CVW-6	CV 66	Med
25 Oct 1977	15 May 1978	CVW-11	CV 63	WestPac
01 Dec 1977	20 Jul 1978	CVW-8	CVN 68	Med/NorLant

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1978

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
04 Apr 1978	26 Oct 1978	CVW-17	CV 59	Med/NorLant
04 Apr 1978	30 Oct 1978	CVW-14	CVN 65	WestPac/IO
11 Apr 1978	23 May 1978	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
29 Jun 1978	08 Feb 1979	CVW-1	CV 67	Med
26 Sep 1978	17 May 1979	CVW-9	CV 64	WestPac/IO
03 Oct 1978	05 Apr 1979	CVW-3	CV 60	Med
09 Nov 1978	23 Dec 1978	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1979

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
11 Jan 1979	20 Feb 1979	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
16 Jan 1979	13 Jul 1979	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med
21 Feb 1979	22 Sep 1979	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac
13 Mar 1979	22 Sep 1979	CVW-11	CV 66	Med
07 Apr 1979	18 Jun 1979	CVW-5	CV 41*	IO
30 May 1979	25 Feb 1980	CVW-15	CV 63	WestPac/IO
28 Jun 1979	14 Dec 1979	CVW-6	CV 62	Med
20 Aug 1979	14 Sep 1979	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
10 Sep 1979	26 May 1980	CVW-8	CVN 68	Med/SoLant/IO
30 Sep 1979	20 Feb 1980	CVW-5	CV 41*	IO
13 Nov 1979	11 Jun 1980	CVW-14	CV 43	WestPac/IO
27 Nov 1979	07 May 1980	CVW-17	CV 59	Med

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1980

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
26 Feb 1980	15 Oct 1980	CVW-9	CV 64	WestPac/IO
10 Mar 1980	27 Aug 1980	CVW-3	CV 60	Med
15 Apr 1980	22 Dec 1980	CVW-7	CVN 69	IO
14 Jul 1980	26 Nov 1980	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
04 Aug 1980	28 Mar 1981	CVW-1	CV 67	Med
29 Aug 1980	17 Oct 1980	CVW-8	CVN 68	NorLant
10 Sep 1980	05 May 1981	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO
19 Nov 1980	10 Jun 1981	CVW-6	CV 62	SoLant/IO/Med

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1981

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
23 Feb 1981	05 Jun 1981	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
02 Mar 1981	15 Sep 1981	CVW-17	CV 59	Med/NorLant

Major Overseas Deployments for 1990

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
25 Jan 1990	06 Apr 1990	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
01 Feb 1990	31 Jul 1990	CVW-15	CVN 70	WestPac/IO
08 Mar 1990	12 Sep 1990	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med/Red Sea
23 Jun 1990	20 Dec 1990	CVW-14	CV 62	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
07 Aug 1990	28 Mar 1991	CVW-17	CV 60	Med/Red Sea
15 Aug 1990	28 Mar 1991	CVW-3	CV 67	Med/Red Sea
02 Oct 1990	17 Apr 1991	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
08 Dec 1990	08 Jun 1991	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO/Persian Gulf
28 Dec 1990	18 Apr 1991	CVW-1	CV 66	Med/Red Sea/Persian Gulf
28 Dec 1990	28 Jun 1991	CVW-8	CVN 71	Med/Red Sea/Persian Gulf

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

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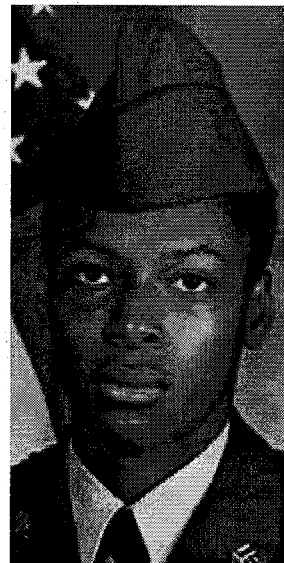
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FINAL RESPECTS FOR FALLEN HEROES

By IKIMULISA SOCKWELL- MASON



TERRY HEMINGWAY
Killed in explosion.

April 22, 2003 -- Anguished tears and solemn prayers were offered during a funeral service for Marine Staff Sgt. Riayan Tejada - a 26-year-old father, son and soldier - killed in Iraq and eulogized yesterday in Washington Heights.

"Riayan pledged his loyalty and ultimately his life to his adopted nation," said Mayor Bloomberg at the Church of St. Elizabeth, where Edward Cardinal Egan presided and Rep. Charles Rangel was also present.

Bloomberg looked toward Tejada's family - his parents, brothers, ex-wife and daughters - seated in the first row of pews in the church filled with hundreds of mourners.

He told them how Tejada was killed "bringing the blessings of liberty to the people of Iraq."

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Bloomberg said that while Tejada died half a million miles away, everyone in New York knows the

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importance of keeping weapons of mass destruction away from terrorists.

"He was a citizen of New York in every sense of the word," the mayor said.

Tejeda, who was born in the Dominican Republic, never became a U.S. citizen. But he was a proud Marine, and it was his dream come true, said longtime friend Raymond Garcia.

"He loved the Marines, always. That was his dream, to be a Marine - to make something of himself.

"Riayan was a great guy," he said. "He was a very positive guy."

Tejeda was one of the proud few for eight years.

The father of two daughters - Lorian, 3, and Miranda, 6 - Tejeda was in Baghdad on April 11, after the city had already fallen. Saddam's statues had crumbled and been dragged through the city streets, but the fighting was not over.

There were still some remaining loyalists, and Tejeda was killed in a gun battle during the mop-up of Baghdad.

During the hourlong Mass, Tejeda's mother, Rafaela, cried and moaned as her other sons and husband, Julio Cesar, tried to offer comfort.

Tejeda's daughters, both dressed in white, clung to their mother, Dina.

And all was silent in the Dominican community as the casket - draped in an American flag - was carried on the shoulders of Marines and placed in a waiting hearse.

Throughout the service, Tejeda was called a hero who fought bravely for this country. He was one of two heroes buried yesterday.

Also yesterday, in Willingboro, N.J., another soldier was laid to rest.

Army Staff Sgt. Terry Hemingway was 39. He died on April 10, when a vehicle next to him suddenly exploded.

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Tale of Bush
Twin in the Buff

Nearly 300 people gathered to say goodbye at the Church of the Good Shepherd United Methodist in Willingboro, where Hemingway's mother lives.

"Right in front of you is an American hero," said Army Maj. Gen. Paul Eaton of Fort Benning, Ga., where Hemingway was based. Eaton presented the Purple Heart and the Order of the Purple Heart Distinguished Service Award to the family.

Hemingway is survived by his wife, Darlene, who was his high-school sweetheart. The couple has three children, Danisha, 7, Venetia, 9, and Terry Jr., 11.



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Major Overseas Deployments for 1981—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
01 Apr 1981	23 Nov 1981	CVW-15	CV 63	WestPac/IO
14 Apr 1981	12 Nov 1981	CVW-11	CV 66	Med/IO
26 Jun 1981	16 Jul 1981	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
03 Aug 1981	12 Feb 1982	CVW-8	CVN 68	Med
20 Aug 1981	07 Oct 1981	CVW-7	CVN 69	NorLant
20 Aug 1981	23 Mar 1982	CVW-14	CV 43	WestPac/IO
03 Sep 1981	06 Oct 1981	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
20 Oct 1981	23 May 1982	CVW-9	CV 64	WestPac/IO

* Midway (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1982

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
04 Jan 1982	14 Jul 1982	CVW-3	CV 67	Med/IO
05 Jan 1982	13 Jul 1982	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med
07 Apr 1982	19 Oct 1982	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO
26 Apr 1982	18 Jun 1982	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
07 Jun 1982	22 Dec 1982	CVW-6	CV 62	Med
08 Jun 1982	16 Nov 1982	CVW-17	CV 59	Med/IO
23 Aug 1982	30 Oct 1982	CVW-1	CV 66	NorLant/Med/Carib
01 Sep 1982	28 Apr 1983	CVW-11	CVN 65	NorPac/WestPac
14 Sep 1982	11 Dec 1982	CVW-5	CV 41*	NorPac/WestPac
10 Nov 1982	20 May 1983	CVW-8	CVN 68	Carib/Med
08 Dec 1982	02 Jun 1983	CVW-1	CV 66	Med/IO

* Midway (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1983

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
01 Mar 1983	29 Oct 1983	CVW-15	CVN 70	World Cruise
21 Mar 1983	12 Sep 1983	CVW-14	CV 43	World Cruise
27 Apr 1983	02 Dec 1983	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med
25 May 1983	01 Jul 1983	CVW-3	CV 67	NorLant
02 Jun 1983	08 Aug 1983	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
15 Jul 1983	29 Feb 1984	CVW-9	CV 61	Central America/WestPac/IO
27 Sep 1983	02 May 1984	CVW-3	CV 67	SoLant/Med
25 Oct 1983	11 Dec 1983	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
18 Oct 1983	11 Apr 1984	CVW-6	CV 62	Carib/Med/NorLant
28 Dec 1983	23 May 1984	CVW-5	CV 41*	IO

* Midway (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1984

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
13 Jan 1984	01 Aug 1984	CVW-2	CV 63	WestPac/IO
02 Apr 1984	20 Oct 1984	CVW-17	CV 60	Med

Major Overseas Deployments for 1984—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
24 Apr 1984	14 Nov 1984	CVW-1	CV 66	Carib/Med/IO
08 May 1984	20 Jun 1984	CVW-7	CVN 69	Carib/NorLant
30 May 1984	20 Dec 1984	CVW-11	CVN 65	WestPac/IO/NorPac
10 Oct 1984	08 May 1985	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med
18 Oct 1984	24 May 1985	CVW-15	CVN 70	NorPac/WestPac/IO
15 Oct 1984	12 Dec 1984	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
16 Oct 1984	19 Feb 1985	CVW-6	CV 62	Med/IO

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1985

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
01 Feb 1985	28 Mar 1985	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
21 Feb 1985	24 Aug 1985	CVW-14	CV 64	WestPac/IO
08 Mar 1985	04 Oct 1985	CVW-8	CVN 68	Carib/Med
10 Jun 1985	14 Oct 1985	CVW-5	CV 41*	IO/WestPac
08 Jul 1985	22 Aug 1985	CVW-7	CVN 69	Carib
24 Jul 1985	21 Dec 1985	CVW-9	CV 63	WestPac/IO
24 Aug 1985	09 Oct 1985	CVW-1	CV 66	NorLant
25 Aug 1985	16 Apr 1986	CVW-17	CV 60	Med/IO
01 Oct 1985	19 May 1986	CVW-13	CV 43	Med
15 Nov 1985	12 Dec 1985	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1986

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
15 Jan 1986	12 Aug 1986	CVW-11	CVN 65	World Cruise
17 Jan 1986	30 Mar 1986	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
10 Mar 1986	10 Sep 1986	CVW-1	CV 66	Med
02 Jun 1986	10 Nov 1986	CVW-6	CV 59	Med
12 Aug 1986	05 Feb 1987	CVW-15	CVN 70	NorPac/WestPac/IO
15 Aug 1986	16 Oct 1986	CVW-8	CVN 68	NorLant
18 Aug 1986	03 Mar 1987	CVW-3	CV 67	Med
18 Aug 1986	20 Oct 1986	CVW-2	CV 61	NorPac/WestPac
04 Sep 1986	20 Oct 1986	CVW-14	CV 64	NorPac
30 Dec 1986	26 Jul 1987	CVW-8	CVN 68	Med/SoLant/West Coast

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1987

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
03 Jan 1987	29 Jun 1987	CVW-9	CV 63	World Cruise
09 Jan 1987	20 Mar 1987	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
02 Mar 1987	29 Apr 1987	CVW-2	CV 61	NorPac
11 Apr 1987	13 Oct 1987	CVW-14	CV 64	WestPac/IO

Major Overseas Deployments for 1987—Continued

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
23 Apr 1987	13 Jul 1987	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
05 Jun 1987	17 Nov 1987	CVW-17	CV 60	Med
14 Jul 1987	29 Dec 1987	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO
28 Aug 1987	09 Oct 1987	CVW-6	CV 59	NorLant
29 Sep 1987	28 Mar 1988	CVW-13	CV 43	Med
15 Oct 1987	12 Apr 1988	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
25 Oct 1987	24 Nov 1987	CVW-11	CVN 65	NorPac

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

Major Overseas Deployments for 1988

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
05 Jan 1988	03 Jul 1988	CVW-11	CVN 65	WestPac/IO/NorPac
29 Feb 1988	29 Aug 1988	CVW-7	CVN 69	Med
25 Apr 1988	07 Oct 1988	CVW-6	CV 59	Med/IO/NorLant
15 Jun 1988	14 Dec 1988	CVW-15	CVN 70	NorPac/WestPac/IO
02 Aug 1988	01 Feb 1989	CVW-3	CV 67	Med
25 Aug 1988	11 Oct 1988	CVW-8	CVN 71	NorLant
02 Sep 1988	02 Mar 1989	CVW-9	CVN 68	WestPac/IO
18 Oct 1988	09 Nov 1988	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
01 Dec 1988	01 Jun 1989	CVW-14	CV 64	WestPac/IO
30 Dec 1988	30 Jun 1989	CVW-8	CVN 71	Med

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

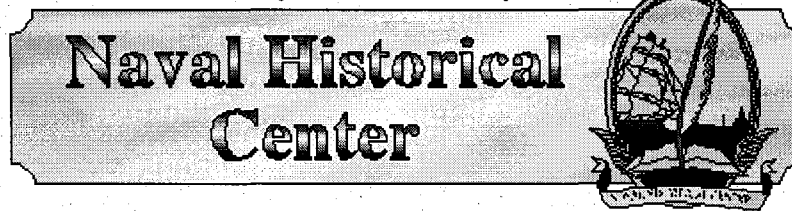
Major Overseas Deployments for 1989

<i>Date of Departure</i>	<i>Date of Return</i>	<i>Air Wing</i>	<i>Carrier</i>	<i>Area of Operation</i>
21 Jan 1989	24 Feb 1989	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
08 Feb 1989	03 Apr 1989	CVW-1	CV 66	Carib/NorLant
24 Feb 1989	24 Aug 1989	CVW-2	CV 61	WestPac/IO
27 Feb 1989	09 Apr 1989	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
11 May 1989	10 Nov 1989	CVW-1	CV 66	Med/IO
31 May 1989	25 Jul 1989	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac
31 May 1989	30 Sep 1989	CVW-13	CV 43	Med
15 Jun 1989	09 Jul 1989	CVW-9	CVN 68	NorPac
15 Aug 1989	11 Dec 1989	CVW-5	CV 41*	WestPac/IO
05 Sep 1989	09 Nov 1989	CVW-15	CVN 70	NorPac/WestPac
16 Sep 1989	19 Oct 1989	CVW-14	CV 64	NorPac
17 Sep 1989	16 Mar 1990	CVW-11	CVN 65	World Cruise
04 Nov 1989	12 Apr 1990	CVW-6	CV 59	Med

* *Midway* (CV 41) with CVW-5 and its assigned squadrons were forward deployed and home ported overseas at Naval Station Yokosuka, Japan. Only operations outside the home waters of Japan are listed as deployments.

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9 April 2001

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By Nelson Hernandez

Washington Post Staff Writer

Friday, April 25, 2003; Page B07

Marine Cpl. Jason D. Mileo had every reason to believe his war was nearly over. He bravely and well through its bloodiest days in Basra, Nasiriyah, Kut and, finally, Ba

The 20-year-old squad leader borrowed a reporter's satellite phone to leave an exultant his Centreville home April 9 after witnessing Saddam Hussein's statue come down.

"He called us from the center of Baghdad, not to brag, but to tell us he loved us," his father, Hall, said. "Our son was a soldier."

It was the last time his parents heard from him. Five days later, on patrol in the city, he was accidentally shot to death by his own troops. He became the third Marylander to die with Iraq.

The hundreds who came to Trinity Bible Church in Severna Park yesterday were here to fly the American and red-and-gold Marine Corps flags as they entered and quietly sat in the yellow-cushioned pews. In one row were a group of Mileo's fellow Marines in their dress uniforms. Scattered throughout were crew-cut state troopers who had been friends with his father.

Those who spoke talked of a soldier and a son who was by turns jesting and serious, quietly dutiful, and possessed of a mischievous streak.

Walter Glinowiecki, a family friend, recounted one occasion when Mileo and his friends were caught modeling women's dresses for the junior prom at Chesapeake High School. I Glinowiecki said, he found the incident funny, but he asked Mileo if he knew what he was doing wrong.

"We got caught," Mileo responded with a broad grin.

On another occasion, he and his friends, bored, took turns seeing how long they could stick their heads into an ice-cold soda chest.

Still, Mileo was serious when he joined the Marine Corps, six days after he graduated high school.

Marine Capt. Eric Kapitulik briefed the audience on Mileo's military record. He was a sharpshooter, a skill he picked up in hunting expeditions as a youngster, and attended advanced reconnaissance training, the toughest in the Marine Corps. As a member of the 3rd Marine Regiment -- the "Thundering Third" -- he was among the first troops sent to Iraq in preparation for the invasion of Iraq.

At the funeral, Mileo's grandfather Vincent Mileo Jr., a retired state trooper, made it his family, duty always came first.

"He wanted an organization that had the same morals and ethics as we had brought," Mileo Jr. said. "You may forget this young man's name in the future, but remember, country and was a United States Marine."

The grandfather added, his voice breaking, "There are many men of Jason's caliber, and future, who will guarantee our freedom."

Mileo's father said he gave his wife, Leah Hall, a journal to write in after they heard news about their son. He read her first entry:

"Dear Jason," his mother wrote, "I can't believe this has happened to you. . . . I know plan for you, but I can't understand it. I can't eat, I can't sleep, because all I can think

With half-whispered, half-barked commands from a Marine honor guard, Mileo's coffin was loaded into the hearse. A convoy of more than 100 cars followed it out of home, over the Bay Bridge and to rest in a tiny family cemetery on his parents' Cent As the procession passed by, state and county police stood at attention outside their roadside, saluting.

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September 10, 2002, Tuesday SPORTS FINAL EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 3

LENGTH: 641 words

HEADLINE: HIJACK PLOT BARED ON AL QAEDA VIDEO

BYLINE: By HELEN KENNEDY DAILY NEWS WASHINGTON BUREAU

BODY:

WASHINGTON - Al Qaeda has produced its own grotesque Sept. 11 commemorative video, a film narrated by Osama Bin Laden showing the hijackers plotting what they called "Holy Tuesday."

In excerpts of the video aired on Al Jazeera TV in Qatar, snapshots of the 19 hijackers' faces appear superimposed on a landscape of clouds and mountains.

Bin Laden does not appear on the tape, but his voice is heard praising the hijackers for "the conquests of Washington and New York."

But the tape does not clear up the mystery of whether Bin Laden is dead or alive. It could have been made anytime after Sept. 11, and experts said the fact that Bin Laden isn't shown bolsters the theory that he is dead or gravely wounded.

Bin Laden has not been seen since a December video of him squatting in a field.

An Al Jazeera reporter who recently interviewed top Bin Laden aides Ramzi **Binalshibh** and Khalid Shaikh Mohammed said they insisted their boss was alive but at one point referred to him in the past tense.

In that interview, Mohammed and **Binalshibh** said they began plotting the Sept. 11 attack in early 1999.

The terrorists said they sent four surveillance teams to the United States to scout targets before hijacker leader Mohamed Atta and his 18 henchmen arrived in mid-2000.

Binalshibh, who wanted to be the 20th hijacker but was refused entry to the U.S., proudly carries a suitcase of planning "souvenirs" with him on the lam - including flying manuals, airline guides and illustrations of "how to perform sudden maneuvers."

He said he has written a 112-page justification of the attacks that he wants entered in the Library of Congress. He said he hopes the attacks will be the "**beginning of the end of America.**"

Once in the U.S., Atta reported back to **Binalshibh** in Germany through an Internet chat room. He wrote in German, pretending to be a student writing to his girlfriend "Jenny."

Beginning
of the
End of
America

His code words for the targets: "Faculty of Town Planning" for the World Trade Center, "Faculty of Fine Arts" for the Pentagon and "Faculty of Law" for the U.S. Capitol, which was to have been hit by the plane that crashed in Pennsylvania.

When Atta passed along the date he'd chosen for the attacks, he called it "two sticks, a dash and a cake with a stick down" or 11-9, the way the non-American world writes 9/11. Bin Laden's voice Al Jazeera said the tape produced by Al Qaeda was made in the Afghan city of Kandahar but didn't say when Bin Laden's voice was added to the mix.

The voice that experts say is Bin Laden's introduces the four ringleaders, as men's voices can be heard singing Muslim hymns in the background. Bin Laden praises "the men who changed the course of history and cleansed the [Islamic] nation of the filth of treacherous rulers and their lackeys."

The men single out Atta, "who led the group which destroyed the first tower"; Marwan Al-Shehhi, "destroyer of the second tower"; Hani Hanjour, "destroyer of the Pentagon," and Ziad Jarrah, who led the hijackers aboard Flight 93.

"These great men had the deep-rooted faith in the hearts of believers," Bin Laden says.

A second part of the new tape shows hijacker Abdulaziz Alomari reading his last testament to the cameras.

"May God reward all those who trained me and made possible this glorious act, notably the fighter Osama Bin Laden, God protect him," he says.

To the United States, he says: "take your fat hands off the land of Arabs and stop supporting Jewish cowards. . . . We will get you. We will humiliate you. We will never stop following you."

Oddly, the video shows him against a picture of the Pentagon, although Alomari crashed into the World Trade Center on Atta's plane.

The last part of the tape shows men in a room full of printers and computer keyboards poring over flying manuals and maps of Washington - with the Pentagon outlined in red.

GRAPHIC: Video released by Al Jazeera TV and aired on CNN shows hijackers reviewing flight manuals and maps, hijacker reading message critical of U.S. policies (top l.) and praise for five who took part in Sept. 11 attack (l.). At right, north tower of World Trade Center burns Sept. 11 after south tower collapsed. CNN BILL TURNBULL DAILY NEWS

LOAD-DATE: September 10, 2002

Isaiah 49 (NIV)

- 1 Listen to me, you islands; hear this, you distant nations: Before I was born the LORD called me; from my birth he has made mention of my name.
- 2 He made my mouth like a sharpened sword, in the shadow of his hand he hid me; he made me into a polished arrow and concealed me in his quiver.
- 3 He said to me, "You are my servant, Israel, in whom I will display my splendor."
- 4 But I said, "I have labored to no purpose; I have spent my strength in vain and for nothing. Yet what is due me is in the LORD's hand, and my reward is with my God."
- 5 And now the LORD says-- he who formed me in the womb to be his servant to bring Jacob back to him and gather Israel to himself, for I am honored in the eyes of the LORD and my God has been my strength--
- 6 he says: "It is too small a thing for you to be my servant to restore the tribes of Jacob and bring back those of Israel I have kept. I will also make you a light for the Gentiles, that you may bring my salvation to the ends of the earth."
- 7 This is what the LORD says-- the Redeemer and Holy One of Israel-- to him who was despised and abhorred by the nation, to the servant of rulers: "Kings will see you and rise up, princes will see and bow down, because of the LORD, who is faithful, the Holy One of Israel, who has chosen you."
- 8 This is what the LORD says: "In the time of my favor I will answer you, and in the day of salvation I will help you; I will keep you and will make you to be a covenant for the people, to restore the land and to reassign its desolate inheritances,
- 9 to say to the captives, 'Come out,' and to those in darkness, 'Be free!' "They will feed beside the roads and find pasture on every barren hill.
- 10 They will neither hunger nor thirst, nor will the desert heat or the sun beat upon them. He who has compassion on them will guide them and lead them beside springs of water.
- 11 I will turn all my mountains into roads, and my highways will be raised up.
- 12 See, they will come from afar-- some from the north, some from the west, some from the region of Aswan. "
- 13 Shout for joy, O heavens; rejoice, O earth; burst into song, O mountains! For the LORD comforts his people and will have compassion on his afflicted ones.
- 14 But Zion said, "The LORD has forsaken me, the Lord has forgotten me."

- 15 "Can a mother forget the baby at her breast and have no compassion on the child she has borne? Though she may forget, I will not forget you!
- 16 See, I have engraved you on the palms of my hands; your walls are ever before me.
- 17 Your sons hasten back, and those who laid you waste depart from you.
- 18 Lift up your eyes and look around; all your sons gather and come to you. As surely as I live," declares the LORD, "you will wear them all as ornaments; you will put them on, like a bride.
- 19 "Though you were ruined and made desolate and your land laid waste, now you will be too small for your people, and those who devoured you will be far away.
- 20 The children born during your bereavement will yet say in your hearing, 'This place is too small for us; give us more space to live in.'
- 21 Then you will say in your heart, 'Who bore me these? I was bereaved and barren; I was exiled and rejected. Who brought these up? I was left all alone, but these--where have they come from?'
- 22 This is what the Sovereign LORD says: "See, I will beckon to the Gentiles, I will lift up my banner to the peoples; they will bring your sons in their arms and carry your daughters on their shoulders.
- 23 Kings will be your foster fathers, and their queens your nursing mothers. They will bow down before you with their faces to the ground; they will lick the dust at your feet. Then you will know that I am the LORD; those who hope in me will not be disappointed."
- 24 Can plunder be taken from warriors, or captives rescued from the fierce?
- 25 But this is what the LORD says: "Yes, captives will be taken from warriors, and plunder retrieved from the fierce; I will contend with those who contend with you, and your children I will save.
- 26 I will make your oppressors eat their own flesh; they will be drunk on their own blood, as with wine. Then all mankind will know that I, the LORD, am your Savior, your Redeemer, the Mighty One of Jacob."

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REPORT

on the global HIV/AIDS epidemic

June 2000



Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

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U.S. Agency for International Development
Highlights from the XIV International AIDS Conference
July 31, 2002
"The Demographic Impact of AIDS"

Connie Carrino of USAID introduced the session by noting that the demographic impact of AIDS was a very hot topic in Barcelona and is expected to remain so after Barcelona. The USAID-funded U.S. Census Bureau paper "The AIDS Pandemic in the 21st Century" was released during the conference and was the subject of a USAID press conference. The Census Bureau started in 1994 to look at demographic trends and indicators such as life expectancy, one of the key indicators for measuring development progress (which is USAID's first line of work). The Bureau's first projections in 1994 foresaw terrible trends, but the international community didn't really believe them. Unfortunately, from the data we are seeing now, they were right on target, so it is critical that we understand the impact AIDS is having on individuals, families, communities, and countries.

Impacts on Development. **Karen Stanecki of the U.S. Census Bureau**, and author of "The AIDS Pandemic in the 21st Century," began by noting that the numbers contained in the UNAIDS global HIV/AIDS report, released in the week leading up to the Barcelona, were again staggering. The number of people with HIV/AIDS is 40 million; people infected with HIV in 2001, 5 million; AIDS deaths in 2001, 3 million. These numbers indicate the epidemic is not slowing down but is continuing to grow.

The pandemic continues to have its greatest impact in the developing world. Over 90 percent of people infected with HIV and AIDS live in developing countries. An estimated 70 percent of the global total of HIV-positive people lives in sub-Saharan Africa, which represents only 11 percent of the global population. Southern and Eastern Africa are the most severely affected regions. Seven countries – Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, and Zimbabwe – have an estimated adult HIV prevalence greater than 20 percent.

AIDS mortality is resulting in falling **life expectancy**, a key indicator of developmental progress in developing countries. In Botswana, nearly 40 years of life expectancy have been lost due to AIDS. Without AIDS, life expectancy in Botswana would have been 72 years; it is now estimated to be 33.9. In the sub-Saharan African countries of Angola, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, and Zambia, life expectancies are also below 40 years. By 2010 – less than 10 years from now – many countries in Southern Africa will see life expectancies fall to near 30 years, levels that have not been seen since the end of the 19th century. In Botswana, life expectancy will fall to 27 by 2010. It will fall to 33 in Swaziland and 34 in Namibia and Zambia.

Population growth is already negative in Botswana. Several other countries in Southern Africa have sharply reduced growth rates, including Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, and Zimbabwe. By 2010, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, South Africa, and Swaziland will be experiencing negative population growth because of AIDS.

mortality. HIV/AIDS is having an impact on population growth in the Caribbean region also. Although most of Trinidad and Tobago's population loss is due to out-migration, HIV/AIDS is contributing to increased negative growth.

Infant mortality is another key indicator for progress and development in many countries. In some sub-Saharan African countries, infant mortality rates are now higher than they were in 1990. AIDS mortality has reversed the declines in infant mortality rates that occurred in the 1980s and early '90s. With AIDS, infant mortality in Swaziland and Zimbabwe is nearly twice as high as it would have been without AIDS. The impact has been most dramatic in countries where infant mortality rates had significantly declined and where HIV prevalence is high, such as Botswana, Swaziland, and Zimbabwe. By 2010, more infants will die from AIDS than from any other cause in the poorer countries of sub-Saharan Africa. In Botswana and Zimbabwe, twice as many infants will die from AIDS than from all other causes. More infants will also die from AIDS than from all other causes in South Africa and Namibia.

In 37 sub-Saharan African countries, **child mortality** has increased over what it would have been without AIDS. AIDS deaths among children under 5 years of age are resulting in higher child mortality rates. Again, the impact is highest in those countries that had significantly reduced child mortality from other causes but have high HIV prevalence rates. In the absence of prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission, child mortality rates in 2010 will continue to be significantly higher with AIDS than it would have been without AIDS. In Botswana, 80 percent of the deaths among children under 5 will be due to AIDS. More than 120 babies per 1,000 born will die before their first birthday, about 100 of them from AIDS.

At the beginning of the 21st century, AIDS is the number one cause of death in Africa and the fourth largest cause globally. Emerging only 20 years ago, few would have predicted the current state of the epidemic, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. An epidemic in which more than 30 percent of adults in any country would be living with HIV/AIDS was unthinkable. Yet this is the current situation in four countries. In seven sub-Saharan African countries, at least one out of every five adults is living with HIV/AIDS, and in an additional six countries, one out of 10 adults is living with HIV.

There have been success stories – Thailand, Senegal, Cambodia, Uganda, Zambia – and these successes can be repeated. However, the current burden of disease, death, and orphanhood will be a significant problem in many sub-Saharan countries for the foreseeable future.

Questions and Comments. A question following the presentation addressed the shape of the population pyramid that will result from these trends by 2010. There will dramatic changes in population structure. Many deaths in the adult age group will create a "chimney-type" pyramid, with a lot of missing adults in the middle years, compared with the traditional pyramid.

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Some people wait their whole lives for the perfect job.

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Cpl. Jason D. Mileo, 20, was accidentally killed by U.S. troops in Baghdad, the third Marylander to die in the war with Iraq. He was buried yesterday. (Family Photo)

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OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM

IRAQ: SPECIAL REPORT

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Office of the Press Secretary

President Discusses Operation Iraqi Freedom at Camp Lejeune

Remarks by the President to the Military Personnel and Their Families
Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina

10:40 A.M. EST

**VIDEO** **Multimedia**

President's Remarks

view **listen**

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all very much. Thank you all so very much for that warm welcome. It's such an honor to be here. Especially to be traveling today with a great First Lady, Laura Bush. (Applause.) We really appreciate your welcome and we're proud to be with the men and sailors and families of Camp Lejeune. There's no finer sight, no finer sight, than to see 12,000 United States Marines and Corpsmen -- (applause) -- unless you happen to be a member of the Iraqi Republican Guard. (Applause.)

For more than 60 years, Marines have gone forth from Camp Lejeune to fight our country's battles. Now America has entered a fierce struggle to protect the world from a grave danger and to bring freedom to an oppressed people. As the forces of our coalition advance, we learn more of the atrocities of the Iraqi regime and the deep fear that Saddam Hussein has instilled in the Iraqi people. Yet, no scheme of this enemy, no dying regime will divert us from our mission. We will not stop until Iraq is free. (Applause.)

AUDIENCE MEMBER: We love you, President Bush!. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT: When freedom needs defending, America turns to our military. And as they do their job, our men and women in uniform count on their families -- like you all here today. This is a time of hardship for many military families. Some of you have been separated from your loved ones for quite a while because of long deployments. All of America is grateful for your sacrifice. And Laura and I are here to thank each one of you. (Applause.)

We're here to thank the Marines. (Applause.) I also want to thank the men and women of the Marine Forces Reserve who are serving here and abroad. (Applause.) Hundreds of reserve units across America have been activated in this time of war, and our country thanks these fine citizens and their employers for putting duty first.

I want to thank Major General David Mize for his hospitality and his leadership. I want to thank Major General John Castelow, Commanding General of the 2nd Marine Expeditionary Force, for his leadership and strength. (Applause.) I appreciate so very much members of the North Carolina congressional delegation who traveled with Laura and me today -- Senators Edwards and Dole, from the great state of North Carolina, thank you for coming. (Applause.)

I appreciate members of the United States House of Representatives -- Congressmen Balance, Jones and McIntyre -- for traveling with us. These five are five members of the Congress are strong supporters of the Marines and the United States military. (Applause.)

I met the Mayor and I want to thank Madam Mayor and members of the County Commission for being so supportive of the families and the personnel here at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. I want to thank very much those veterans who are here, and retired military members. (Applause.) I want to thank Lone Star. (Applause.) We kind of like that name. (Laughter.)

I very much want to say a little something about a person that Laura and I met at Marine One when it landed, Laura Kay Brett.

OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM IRAQ UPDATE

- A Vision for Iraq
- President Addresses the Nation
- Why We Know Iraq is Lying



AUDIENCE MEMBER: Yeah!

THE PRESIDENT: You may know Laura -- somebody knows Laura Kay out there. (Laughter.) But you need to know her story. You see, L is Director of Volunteer Services at the YMCA Camp Lejeune. She represents hundreds, thousands of people who volunteer to make some life better. She runs a Mom-to-Mom program to help people who may need help. Laura Kay represents the best of America, somebody willing to love a neighbor just like she'd like to be loved herself.

I want to thank Laura Kay. I want to thank the thousands of you who are here who understand we can save somebody's life by showing them. We can help somebody who hurts by hugging a neighbor in need. (Applause.)

All around Camp Lejeune are monuments to the heroic achievements of the United States Marines. In the 14 days since the major ground began, the Marine Corps has added new achievements to its great story. (Applause.)

On the first day of the campaign, Marine units were ordered to secure 600 Iraqi oil wells and prevent environmental disaster. And that mission accomplished. (Applause.) U.S. Marines and our Royal Marine allies were sent in to take the Al Faw Peninsula and clear a path for humanitarian aid, and that job was done. (Applause.)

In the tough fighting at Al Nasiriyah, Marines continue to push back the enemy, and are showing the unrelenting courage worthy of the name of the Marine Corps. (Applause.) Two nights ago, Marines and Special Operations forces set out on a daring rescue mission -- and thanks to their skill and courage, a brave young soldier is now free. (Applause.)

These missions are difficult and they are dangerous, but no one becomes a Marine because it's easy. (Applause.) Now our coalition moves forward. Marines are in the thick of the battle. And what we have begun, we will finish. (Applause.)

The United States and our allies pledged to act if the dictator did not disarm. The regime in Iraq is now learning that we keep our word. (Applause.) By our actions, we serve a great and just cause: We will remove weapons of mass destruction from the hands of mass murderers. Free nations will not sit and wait, leaving enemies free to plot another September the 11th, this time, perhaps with chemical or biological or nuclear terror. And by defending our own security, we are freeing the people of Iraq from one of the cruelest regimes on Earth. (Applause.)

At this hour, coalition forces are clearing southern cities and towns of the dictator's death squads and enforcers. Our Special Forces and Army paratroopers, working with Kurdish militia, have opened a northern front against the enemy. Army and Marine divisions are engaging the enemy and advancing to the outskirts of Baghdad. (Applause.)

From the skies above, coalition aircraft and Cruise missiles are removing hundreds of military targets from Iraq. A vice is closing, and the brutal regime is coming to an end. (Applause.)

Some servants of the regime have chosen to fill their final days with acts of cowardice and murder. In combat, Saddam's thugs shield themselves with women and children. They have killed Iraqi citizens who welcome coalition troops. They force other Iraqis into battle, by threatening to harm or kill their families. They've executed prisoners of war. They've waged attacks under the white flag of truce. They've concealed combat forces in civilian neighborhoods and schools and hospitals and mosques.

In this war, the Iraqi regime is doing -- is terrorizing its own citizens, doing everything possible to maximize Iraqi civilian casualties, and then to exploit the deaths they've caused for propaganda. These are war criminals and they will be treated like war criminals. (Applause.)

In stark contrast, the citizens of Iraq are coming to know what kind of people we have sent to liberate them. American forces and our allies are treating innocent civilians with kindness, and showing proper respect to soldiers who surrender. Many Americans have seen the picture of Marine Lance Corporal Marocco Ware carrying a wounded Iraqi soldier on his shoulders to safety, for medical treatment. That's the picture of the strength and goodness of the U.S. Marines. (Applause.) That is a picture of America. (Applause.) People in the United States are proud of the honorable conduct of our military, and I'm proud to lead such brave and decent Americans. (Applause.)

I'm also proud that coalition victories are bringing food and water and medicine to the Iraqi people. Our coalition partners have constructed a pipeline to bring clean water to Umm Qasr. We're delivering emergency rations to the hungry. Right now, ships carrying enough American food to feed millions are bound for Iraq. We're bringing aid, and we're bringing something more -- we're bringing hope. (Applause.)

A man in one Iraqi village said this to one of our soldiers: "I want my freedom. I don't want



food or water. I just want my freedom." America hears that man. We hear all Iraqis who yearn for liberty. And the people of Iraq have my prayers. Our fighting forces will press on until your entire country is free. (Applause.)

The Iraqi people deserve to live in peace under leaders they have chosen. They deserve a government that respects the rights of every citizen and every ethnic group. They deserve a country that is united, that's independent, and that is released from years of sanctions and sorrow. Our coalition has one goal for the future of Iraq -- to return that great country to its own people. (Applause.)

Building a free and prosperous Iraq after the regime is gone will require -- will be the work of the Iraqi people for years to come. And they will need our help. Today the goal is to remove the Iraqi regime and to rid Iraq of weapons of mass destruction. And that is the task of the United States military and our coalition.

All who serve in this mission can know this: Your fellow citizens are behind you and our government will give you every tool you need for success. (Applause.)

People of this country take pride in your victories, and we share in your losses. Camp Lejeune has lost some good Marines. Every person in the line of duty leaves a family that lives in grief. Every Marine who dies in the line of duty leaves comrades who mourn their loss.

There is a tradition in the Corps that no one who falls will be left behind on the battlefield. (Applause.) Our country has a tradition, as well. No one who falls will be forgotten by this grateful nation. We honor their service to America and we pray their families will receive God's comfort and grace. (Applause.)

These are sacrifices in a high calling -- the defense of our nation and the peace of the world. Overcoming evil is the noblest cause and the hardest work. And the liberation of millions is the fulfillment of America's founding promise. The objectives we've set in this war are worthy of America, worthy of all the acts of heroism and generosity that have come before.

Once again, we are applying the power of our country to ensure our security and to serve the cause of justice. And we will prevail. (Applause.)

Our Armed Services have performed brilliantly in Operation Iraqi Freedom. Moving a massive force over 200 miles of enemy territory in a matter of days is a superb achievement. Yet there is work ahead for our coalition, for the American Armed Forces, and for the United States Marines. Having traveled hundreds of miles, we will now go the last 200 yards. (Applause.) The course is set. We're on the advance. Our destination is Baghdad, and we will accept nothing less than complete and final victory. (Applause.)

May God bless our country and all who defend her. Semper parati. (Applause.)

END 11:05 A.M. EST



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Monday, March 24, 2003

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Fallen soldier remembered

Central Maine worshipers pray for peace

By DOUG HARLOW, Staff Writer

Also on this page:
[AUBIN SERVICES](#)

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WINSLOW — Praying for peace had a specific focus at area churches this weekend as clerics and worshipers reflected on the war in Iraq and remembered a fallen soldier whom many knew so well.

"I'm talking about the fact that the war has come right to our doorstep because we have a mother who has lost a son," said the Rev. Paul Plante of St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic Church in Winslow. "It's not only in our living rooms on TV, it's in our hearts. We should be people of peace."

Plante said Nancy Chamberlain, the mother of U.S. Marine Corps Maj. Jay Thomas Aubin, who was killed Thursday in Kuwait is a regular communicant at the church.

"She's a very faithful and active parishioner in our church," Plante said of Chamberlain. "She is a known and valuable entity in our church."

"It's very painful because we have a parishioner who has lost a son. He (Aubin) came to Mass last summer



Staff photo by DAVID LEAMING
Former Winslow resident Shelly Frost of New Hampshire prays during a Mass at St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic Church in Winslow on Sunday morning. Frost wore a sweater that resembles the American flag to show her patriotism. [click to enlarge](#)

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when he came to visit his mom. She introduced him to me, which I rejoiced at that I had the opportunity of meeting him at church."

Plante said the message of love and peace is carried throughout the entire year, in both wartime and peacetime.

"That's what the message of Jesus is about," he said. "We pray for peace. We have no other options."

From the pulpit Sunday, Plante told the assembly that no matter what their personal views on the war might be, the message should be Christ's message of peace.

"Notwithstanding our opinions, we are all here to pray for peace," Plante said.

"This time of war should weight very heavily on us because of who we are — disciples of Jesus Christ."

He told the congregation to take a break from watching war coverage on television and reflect on peace.

"Destruction is not entertainment," he said. "Real people need support, compassion and prayer."

The Rev. Maurice Morin, pastor at Notre Dame de Lourdes Roman Catholic Church in Skowhegan, where Aubin grew up, said the Marine's family members, including his aunt, grandmother and others attend his church.

"We took a moment of silence at the very beginning of the homily for Jay and others," Morin said of his Mass on Saturday.

He said he planned to do the same on Sunday.

Morin said the message from Scripture that was delivered this weekend was about Christ giving his life for those he loved.

Military service does much the same thing, he said.

"In our service, men and women are willing to give their lives, not only for their loved ones here, but for the Iraqi people to free them," Morin said.

In Waterville, the Rev. Philip Tracy, pastor of the Parish of The

U.S. Marine Maj. Jay Thomas Aubin and other Marines who have perished in the war Iraq is scheduled for noon Wednesday at Marine Corps Air Station in Yuma, Ariz.

- A funeral Mass is scheduled to be celebrated in memory of Maj. Jay Thomas Aubin at 10 a.m. Saturday at St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic Church in Winslow. The Rev. Paul Plante will officiate.

[To top of story](#)

Holy Spirit, said his congregation will continue to pray for peace and to pray for those affected by war.

"We're praying for peace," he said, "which we have been doing."

Doug Harlow — 861-9244

धारlow@centralmaine.com

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Drouin, Lindsey

FOLDER TITLE:

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FRC ID:

1933

OA Num.:

3382

NARA Num.:

3260

FOIA IDs and Segments:

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Reed Dickens (WH Press)

dickensr@centcom.mil <<mailto:dickensr@centcom.mil>>

(b)(6)

Dan Senior (WH OGC)

senords@centcom.mil <<mailto:senords@centcom.mil>>

(b)(6)

Jim Wilkinson (Gen. Tommy Franks' Communications Director)

Wilkinjr@centcom.mil <<mailto:Wilkinjr@centcom.mil>>

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Town Hall Meeting with Troops

Presenters: Sec Donald Rumsfeld, Secretary of Defense, General Tommy Franks, Commander, CENTCOM

April 28, 2003

GEN. FRANKS: Thanks a lot. Well, about six weeks ago, the Secretary of Defense outlined military objectives, as a matter of fact, he outlined eight of them for Operation Iraqi Freedom. Today the coalition has achieved a great many of these objectives, and the people in Iraq have begun a transition to independence. On this very day, a large and diverse group of Iraqis having a meeting -- we call it the "big tent" meeting -- in Baghdad to discuss their future government. To be sure, the Iraqis will have a new government; it will be a government of their choosing. Because of all of you, and because of every member of this coalition, Iraqis today are able to raise their voices in debate without fear of torture or death.

Now, that meeting today represents just a single example of a new spirit, a spirit of hope, freedom, optimism, and a celebration that's being witnessed across Iraq and around the world. Iraqis are working with the coalition, as we speak, to help restore basic services to their cities and neighborhoods; services like clean drinking water, services like electricity, security, health care, food assistance for those in need. In fact, because of your hard work, many Iraqis already have more food, more water, more security, more electricity and better medical care than they had six weeks ago. You know, it was that regime that used hunger and the basic needs of people as tools by way of fear to control Iraq.

Now, to be sure, there is a great deal of work left to be done. But also to be sure, the Iraqi regime is no longer in power. *(Cheers, applause.)* And the Iraqi people are on their way to the blessings of liberty. *(Applause.)*

Now, throughout this operation, coalition forces have been fortunate to have civilian leadership that sets clear objectives and then empowers commanders and all of us in the field to achieve the objectives that I described a minute ago.

Mr. Secretary, on behalf of all of us, every coalition soldier, sailor, airman, Marine, Coast Guardsman, contractor, DOD civil servant, thank you, sir, for your leadership. *(Cheers, applause.)*

Thank you for giving our forces the support, the guidance, the leadership, the tools that we need to win. And, Mr. Secretary, thank you for being here with all of us today.

Secretary Don Rumsfeld has had many titles: wrestler -- *(laughter)*; pilot -- *(cheers)*; pilot -- *(cheers)*; congressman, chief of staff, Secretary of Defense, businessman, and secretary of Defense. As for me, I just call him, "Boss." Ladies and gentlemen, the Secretary of Defense of the United States of America, Secretary Donald Rumsfeld. *(Cheers, applause.)*

SEC. RUMSFELD: Thank you very much. Thank you. Thank you so much for that wonderful, wonderful welcome.

General Franks, you and your outstanding team have done a truly superb job, for our troops, for our nation, for this region, and indeed, for the world. What this team, all of you, has accomplished will certainly go down in the history books. You and Mike DeLong, John Abizaid, General Moseley, General McKiernan, Admiral Keating, Del Dailey, Gary Harrel, General Hailston have been privileged to lead what is without question the best trained, the best equipped, and the finest troops on the face of the earth. *(Cheers, applause.)*

It's a privilege for me to be able to be here and say thank you to that leadership team, but also to be able to say thank you to each of you personally for the extraordinary efforts that you've put in to this enormously important task over these past months. I know you've worked long hours, under considerable pressure, often in difficult circumstances, and I know it's not been easy, but think what's been accomplished. You have helped rescue a nation and liberate a people. You have driven a repressive regime from power, ended a threat to free people everywhere. You've protected a country, our country, from a gathering danger, and given the Iraqi people a chance to build a free nation and to live normal lives.

Think of the scenes we've all witnessed of free Iraqis pulling down statues of Saddam Hussein, embracing coalition forces, celebrating their new-found freedom. They will certainly take their place alongside the fall of the Berlin Wall, the liberation of Paris, and each of you helped make that happen. (Shouts, applause.) And you can be very proud of it.

While the Iraqi regime was waiting for General Franks to launch the air war, hundreds of Special Operations forces poured into all regions of the country, securing airfields, attacking terrorist facilities and regime targets, taking out the regime's capability to launch missiles and attacks against neighboring countries. They were followed by a large force rolling across the Kuwait border. Instead of working their way north to Baghdad, with long pauses and pitched battles for each city along the way, they pressed through southern Iraq in less than a week, leaving follow-on forces to secure the cities they passed as they raced for the capital, supported by outstanding air-ground coordination.

Notwithstanding death squads and dust storms, they reached the gates of Baghdad in less than two weeks. And by the time they were ready to take the city, they had decimated Iraq's command and control, and the Republican Guard divisions ringing Baghdad, with unquestionably the most powerful and precise air campaign in the history of warfare, using capabilities so discreet that coalition air crews could take out a tank hiding under a bridge without damaging the bridge.

Baghdad was liberated in less than a month, possibly the fastest march on a capital in modern military history. The war was remarkable not only for the speed and skill with which it happened, but also for what did not happen because of that speed and because of the design of the plan and the brilliant execution. You prevented the Iraqi regime from attacking its neighbors with missiles. You've secured the vast majority of Iraq's oil fields, and key bridges, roads and rail lines before they could be destroyed by the regime. Many had been wired for destruction but never detonated. Either the Iraqis responsible for pulling the trigger heard the message in the coalition leaflets and broadcasts and heeded the warnings, or else the coalition advance was so rapid and unexpected that they did not have time. We may never know the answer.

But we do know the result. The infrastructure of Iraq is largely intact, and an environmental disaster was averted. The dams were not broken. The villages were not flooded. There were no large masses of refugees fleeing across borders into neighboring countries as the result of a sustained air campaign that affected civilian lives. And there have not been large numbers of civilian casualties because the coalition took such great care to protect the lives of innocent civilians as well as holy sites. It's a remarkable achievement.

The plan was adaptable and flexible, and you folks were able to turn difficulties into opportunities. For example, Turkey's decision to not allow coalition forces to enter Iraq from the north was disappointing, to be sure, but that disappointment eventually was turned to our advantage. Instead of bringing the 4th Infantry Division ships out of the Mediterranean, even though we had given up hope of bringing them through Turkey, they were kept there by General Franks, creating the impression in Baghdad, we're sure, that the attack would not start until the coalition could open a northern front. This contributed to the surprise of the Iraqi regime when the war began without those forces.

When the dust is settled in Iraq, military historians will study this war. They'll examine the unprecedented combination of power, precision, speed, flexibility and, I would add also, compassion that was employed. This much is certain: From this experience, our experience in Afghanistan as well, we're learning lessons that will affect how the United States of America, how the Department of Defense and the services will organize, will train and will equip, lessons that will impact budgets and procedures, training and doctrine, and affect the future success of our country for many years to come.

So let there be no doubt. With the liberation of Iraq, you have transformed the country, but how you did it will help transform how we defend our country in the 21st century. Each of you played an important role -- Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines -- (shouts) -- and the Coast Guard -- (laughter) -- and, I would add, the civilian employees and the contractors, many of whom, I'm sure, are here. You can take great pride in that accomplishment, the skill with which you planned it, the tenacity with which you fought it and the humanity with which you prosecuted it. You've accomplished a great deal, but we still have a good deal to do, let there be no doubt.

We're grateful for your service, and we're also grateful to your families. They worry about you, I know, and they endure long separations. They also serve our country in that way, and they serve the cause of freedom. So we're grateful and proud of them. (Cheers, extended applause.) And the American people are proud of you and grateful to each of you as well.

So may God bless you all. And thank you very much.

(Applause.)

Now! Now you have a chance to ask questions of me. Or General Franks. *(Laughter.)* Or both of us. Or each of us.

Are there mikes around? There are mikes? Good. Here's a hand. I'll answer easy ones. *(Laughter.)* Tommy will answer the tough ones.

Q Good morning, Mr. Secretary.

SEC. RUMSFELD: You're not on.

Q I'm Major --

SEC. RUMSFELD: There he is. It is on. *(Laughter.)* Now it's on.

Q Good morning, Mr. Secretary and General Franks. I'm Major Perry Anton (sp), 502nd, from Los Alamitos, California. I've got two questions for you.

SEC. RUMSFELD: You should be in the press. *(Laughter.)* You'll probably have three follow-ups, too. *(Laughter.)*

Q Sir -- *(inaudible)* -- be prepared. *(Laughter.)*

SEC. RUMSFELD: All right.

Q In light of the significant roles of Reserves, and given the increase of the reliance on Reserve forces, what is your position on lowering the Reserve retirement age? *(Shouts, cheers, applause.)*

SEC. RUMSFELD: I mean, how the hell can you ask a 70-year old to lower the retirement age? *(Laughter, applause.)*

No, let's have a different question! Someone else! *(Applause.)* Where's the mikes?! *(Laughter.)*

GEN. FRANKS (?): Next question! *(Laughter.)*

SEC. RUMSFELD: Here's one right here. It's coming behind you. There we go.

Q Mr. Secretary -- *(off mike)* --

GEN. FRANKS (?): Hold up for the mike.

SEC. RUMSFELD: There you go.

Q Mr. Secretary -- *(off mike)* --

SEC. RUMSFELD: Your mike's not on. Don't yell, now. *(Laughter.)*

Q Mr. Secretary -- *(off mike)*. You talk about the vision for the 21st century. How would you portray that to us here, who are going to be going into the 21st century defending our country?

SEC. RUMSFELD: Well, when you think about it, the Department of Defense has historically been organized to be able to deter and defend against armies and navies and air forces. And what we're finding is a world where the weapons are increasingly more powerful, capable of killing not just hundreds or thousands, but tens of thousands, when one thinks of biological attacks and chemical and nuclear attacks.

So the task we have is a quite different one in the 21st century. It's not conventional, it's unconventional. It is a task that will require us to seek out and defend against and prevent the attacks from terrorists and terrorist networks. And there are many -- several terrorist networks that represent global threats to us. And they have close relationships with terrorist states, and the terrorist states have, increasingly, capabilities in weapons of mass destruction.

So our task is to see that we are increasingly joint as a department and less service-centric, and that we do a much better job, the kind of job that was done here by this wonderful team in seeing that we had capabilities, regardless of which service they came from, and were able to seek out and attack threats and dangers that existed.

So I think that what we're going to have to do is to take the kinds of lessons that are learned here, in what's just taken place in Afghanistan and in Iraq, and see that we do bring those lessons to the department as a whole and that we bring them to the services at an early enough stage so that we can find a -- that we've organized and we've trained and we've equipped for the kind of world we're living in. And I think that we've got a good start on that. I'm hopeful. I'm optimistic.

Right back there.

I would add one thing. We're perfectly capable of living in this world. We need not be afraid. We can do it. *(Shouts, applause.)*

It may be a dangerous world, and it may be an untidy world, but our country and our friends and allies are going to be able to preserve our way of life, still can continue as free people, not climb into holes and hide from others. We're going to be able to do that because we've got the ability and we have the kinds of capabilities that will enable us to do that.

Where did that mike go? Right there? Good.

Q Yes, sir. I'm Craig Cole (sp) of the United States Air Force. One simple question for you and General Franks.

SEC. RUMSFELD: I'll decide if it's simple. *(Laughter.)*

Q How do I get a picture with you and General Franks, sir? *(Laughter.)*

SEC. RUMSFELD: Well, I can speak for Rumsfeld, and you come right up here afterwards, and we'll do it. I can't speak for Tommy. He's -- *(laughter.)*

Q Thank you, sir.

SEC. RUMSFELD: He'll be there.

Okay. It was suggested I take one more question. I'd like to take two more questions. There's one, and there's one. Yes, right here.

STAFF: I think the microphone's over here, Mr. Secretary.

SEC. RUMSFELD: Where are you?

STAFF: Right here.

SEC. RUMSFELD: Good.

(Cross talk.)

Q Hi, Mr. Secretary. I'm Sergeant Cramer (ph) from the 502nd (Transit ?), and I was just curious to know whether or not you've been bombarded with apologetic phonecalls from your critics who had perceived a doom and gloom scenario.

(Applause; cheers.)

SEC. RUMSFELD: My answer's off the record. *(Laughter.)* There were a lot of hand-wringers around, weren't there? *(Laughter; applause.)* You know, during World War II, I think Winston Churchill was talking about the Battle of Britain, and he said, "Never have so many owed so much to so few." A humorist in Washington the other day sent me a note paraphrasing that, and he said, "Never have so many been so wrong about so much." *(Laughter; applause.)* But I would never say that. *(Laughter.)*

The last question.

Q Mr. Secretary, in the days leading up to the --

SEC. RUMSFELD: Where are you? Raise your hand. I can't --

Q Right here.

SEC. RUMSFELD: There you are. Okay.

Q In the days leading up to the ground assault, I have to admit that it was kind of scary for me personally. What was the hardest leadership decision that you had to make in the beginning of this campaign?

SEC. RUMSFELD: Well, I'll tell you the best decision I made was asking General Tommy Franks. *(Cheers; applause.)*

Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

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April 17, 2003**DOD IDENTIFIES MARINE CASUALTY**

The Department of Defense announced today that Cpl. Jason David Mileo, 20 of Centreville, Md., was shot and killed April 14 after being mistaken for an enemy soldier. Emergency personnel were immediately dispatched to the scene, but Mileo died on site in the vicinity of Baghdad. He was assigned to the 3rd Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Twentynine Palms, Calif.

The incident is under investigation.

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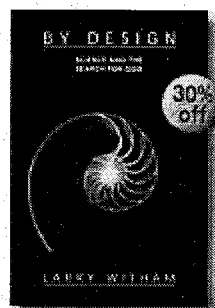
The Ironies of War

What we have witnessed is unprecedented in military history.

The Marines just rolled by the battlefield of Cunaxa, where in 401 B.C. 10,000 Greek mercenaries suffered one wounded in their collision with the imperial troops of Artaxerxes. On the northern front Americans passed near Gaugamela where Alexander the Great's shock troops destroyed the enormous army of Darius III at a loss of a hundred or so dead before descending on Babylon. Ours may be the richest and most educated generation in history, but some things never seem to change: The West still fights — and wins — in the East, in the same old places.

God & Science?

Prize-winning *Washington Times* science writer, Larry Witham, shows how cutting-edge research in physics, biochemistry, and genetics is now causing some scientists to mention Creator in the same breath as scientific theorem.

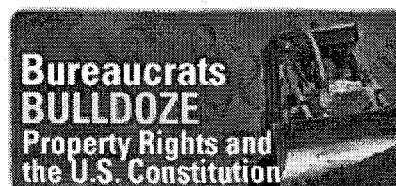


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Indeed, it is hard not to acknowledge that war seems endemic to the human species. Such old-style collisions of thousands of soldiers were supposed to be part of an ancient age, not to be revisited in a post-Enlightenment, post-heroic age of learned men and women. But until the nature of man changes, war tragically will always be with us, and it is valuable to note the ironies of the present conflict, which are as old as the very idea of yet another 19th-century-style advance of invasion, liberation, and occupation.

Great marches often entail enormous risks because, as columns slam deeply into enemy country, supply lines thin and the enormous convoys that bring up food, water, and fuel from an increasingly distant rear sometimes in transit nearly devour the very supplies they carry. Napoleon, the Panzers of 1941, and even George S. Patton all were plagued by the very rapidity and extent of their own

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advances. They all eventually ran out of supplies, even as their armies gradually shrunk in order to garrison captured ground to the rear. Sherman escaped the paradox — but only by feeding his army from the countryside, convinced that for a landed society like the Confederacy it would be almost sacrilegious for plantation owners to scorch their own earth before the path of Union armies. Alexander the Great cached his supplies in advance, but even he often found himself nearly destitute, and eventually ruined his army not far away in the Gedrosian desert.

Thus it is nearly impossible to recall a similar advance that has traveled so far, so fast, with so few losses, without major shortages of fuel, ammunition, and food —

and without being parasitic on the surrounding countryside. *What happened the last three weeks is unprecedented in military history.*

We have seen in action the age-old paradox that invading armies must show enough strength to awe local populations, but not so much that they descend into brutality, which can lead to counterinsurgency. Russians greeted Panzers in 1941, but quickly joined the partisans once they learned that the Nazis were both brutal and increasingly vulnerable. Alexander tried to don Persian robes and the fez, arrange mass marriages between Macedonians and Iranians, but even he was nearly overwhelmed by local guerillas in Afghanistan once they sensed his forces were dwindling as they moved east. In this context, it is again remarkable how the coalition has proven adept in blasting through with enough strength to intimidate would-be citizen militias but not appearing so savage as to incite civilian repugnance.

It has always been a trademark of Western armies to employ superior firepower, discipline, and shock to crush their enemies through open fighting. But the rub with the present conflict — now on show to the world through instantaneous global communications — is to use enough force to shatter resistance, but not too much to lose international political support though the sheer display of lethality. Thus the surreal scene of barbers on Day Three in Baghdad scoffing to their customers of “air” bombs and a weak air campaign even as Western reporters were likening the shock-and-awe campaign to Dresden and Hamburg. In truth, the decision to forego a long bombing campaign to save the infrastructure of Iraq and preempt the nihilism of Saddam was courageous and astute — and should be at last recognized as what

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it is: as daring as Eisenhower's call to hit the stormy beaches of Normandy.

Saddam's Iraqis slammed rockets into American installations, blew up two journalists, and the world was silent. In contrast, our troops on the ground fired back at shooters in a hotel where Baathist functionaries were embedded among reporters, tragically killed three journalists, and the globe was afire in indignation. American teenagers inside tanks (no doubt glued to CNN video consuls) who were targets were apparently supposed to die rather than dare to endanger a crowd of elite journalists at Ground Zero of a war, with full knowledge that they were being housed and used by fascists — as if Patton's tankers would have not fired back at shooters in a hotel in Vichy France because Nazis had allowed a UPI or AP correspondent on the verandah. Baghdad Bob assured the inhabitants of the Arab world that there was not an American in sight; later that same night Larry King hosted a panel of silly journalists and ex-generals who discussed such competing discourses and alternative "truths" — and meanwhile the subjective construct of American tanks rolled through the city, oblivious to both Middle Eastern mythmaking and hackneyed postmodern analysis.

The military itself suffers from another inescapable paradox. Its very success allows the engine of freedom and capitalism to create an enormously affluent and sometimes smug class that forgets how and why its comfort is maintained in the present and ensured for the future. I think Messrs. Cheney, Rumsfeld, and Wolfowitz, when this is all over, will have done a great favor to millions of Iraqis and provided Americans increased security, but I don't expect that they will win any popularity contests for all their efforts. Don't expect that Walter Cronkite, Arthur Schlesinger, David Halberstam, Susan Sontag, and a host of others who predicted a nightmarish "hornet's nest" and American diplomatic catastrophe in Iraq to admit their error. More likely, such critics will commit a trifecta of hubris and misjudgment by predicting further endless terror to complement their past gloomy prognostications about the Taliban and Saddamites.

In addition, diplomats and apostles of peace are now likely to come to the fore and be praised when memory of smoke and iron fades; their talk will so reassure us that we will forget the grimmer men who allowed us such luxury. So, for example, the shameless Dominique de Villepin hogged the world's news before the war, did nothing during it, and now he's back again — when he sniffs the danger is past and money is to be made, it is once more time for slick talk and the waving of arms. That American and British women fought live enemies courageously while some Frenchmen attacked the graves of dead friends seems to have escaped him.

Imagine a pontificating U.N. functionary, fresh from the Balkan holocaust, in postbellum Iraq, trying to investigate Baathist murderers and torturers: "One could argue that the level of evidence necessary to indict such a Baathist suspect does not meet the criteria of the International Criminal Court — and one might argue that he may not necessarily be as responsible for the carnage inflicted by, say, an F-16 pilot." Do we really want a year of that dreamlike nonsense or the U.N.'s undemocratic countries and their apparatchiks obstructing the creation of democracy in a new Iraq?

In this regard, Arab intellectuals — did you see their angst at scenes of Iraqi jubilation? — carry a terrible burden. For years they have admirably called for indigenous democratic reform. But no Arab masses have recently risen up like the generation of 1776 to insist on popular constitutional government. In response, they blame cynical American Cold War era support of Arab strongmen in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Egypt, or Jordan. But even if we forget that the worst Arab tyrants, such as Nasser, Qaddafi, and Saddam, were homegrown, the United States is at last removing an ogre with the blood of a million Muslims on his hands and is determined to implant democracy upon his demise. So a dilemma faces the Arab elite — if the price of liberation is the intrusion of U.S. arms, would they prefer that Iraqi Muslims instead remain enslaved? Perhaps we should resurrect Saddam's statues or suggest that throngs in Baghdad suffer from delusions of grandeur?

Finally, obvious contrasts arise with Gulf Wars I and II. Ostensibly Saddam's earlier army was more formidable and thus made the first conflict more challenging. But in retrospect, the present ordeal by any fair measure is the far more ambitious and audacious campaign. Eradicating fascism is not the same as expelling an army from Kuwait. Targeting a quarter-million killers from a population of 26 million — while trying to avoid damage to innocents and enemy sanctuaries in mosques, schools, hotels, and hospitals — sounds nearly impossible. Twelve years ago we had the patina of U.N. support, plentiful allies, more troops, and a limited mission; now we are trying to take an entire country with half the old forces and alone with the British and Australians.

Moreover, much has transpired since 1991. Then the Soviet Union was not entirely gone, and our allies still worried about breaking ranks from our nuclear shield. Now, with the fear of an invasion of Europe a distant memory, this present war has offered the perfect occasion for many of our NATO allies to showcase longstanding resentments and jealousies. In response, we shrugged and reached Baghdad in half the time, so far with half the American total casualties it took to get to Kuwait.

We have no idea of the nature of eventual peace settlements, but already the roll into Baghdad as an act of liberation and a military masterpiece will rank along with Epaminondas's trek to free the helots, Sherman's March, and Patton's long race to the German border. Meanwhile, everyone seems either to have criticized or belatedly praised "the plan"; but so far no one seems to quite know how 250,000 brave American, British, and Australian young men and women in the field are actually pulling it off.

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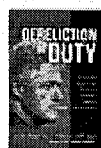
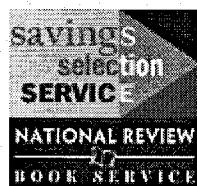


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SPECIAL REPORT

San Diego-based sailors arrive home

Longest U.S. Navy deployment since Vietnam era

Friday, April 25, 2003 Posted: 1944 GMT (3:44 AM HKT)

ABOARD THE USS SHILOH
(AP) -- After 10 months at sea, Roger Cooper knows he now has to face his 6-year-old son and explain why he had to be away so long serving in the war in Iraq.

Cooper's son counted the days until his father was supposed to return in January aboard this guided missile cruiser, but the petty officer second class never made it.

The ship he was on, part of the USS Abraham Lincoln battle group, was on its way back to San Diego when it was ordered to the Persian Gulf.

Cooper said he had played Friday's scheduled arrival over in his mind many times. In one scene, his son runs to him in open arms; in the other, he runs away.

"You can't expect a 6-year-old to understand why you can't come home," said Cooper, 30, of Lakeland, Florida. "It's going to take a little while to get adjusted."

The USS Shiloh and the USS Mobile Bay returned Friday to San Diego after nearly 10 months at sea, the longest naval deployment since the Vietnam War.

The pair of San Diego-based missile cruisers participated in the bombing of Iraq, firing numerous Tomahawk cruise missiles during the opening stages of the war.

As the Shiloh headed closer to port



Quartermaster Mike Ciaciura kisses his girlfriend Anna Pellum on the pier at Naval Station San Diego after the USS Mobile Bay returned from the Persian Gulf on Friday.

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overnight, many of the 400 sailors on board said they were most looking forward to the little things that come with being home, including time spent with family, a meal at a favorite restaurant or simply driving a car.

"It's like the night before Christmas. It's the anticipation factor. You can't sleep," said Lt. Kate Macleod, 23, of Vienna, Virginia.

Petty Officer 3rd Class A.J. Brock, 27, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, e-mailed his wife with details of the arrival, even about where he'll be standing when the ship pulls in. Brock, a newlywed, has spent most of the first year of his marriage at sea.

"I've been thinking about what I'm going to do, what I'm going to say," Brock said. "I just want to spend time with her."

Petty Officer 2nd Class Katie Berven, 24, of Oakridge, Tennessee, said her mother told her she would be standing on the dock when the ship arrives.

"She said she's going to be wearing a red shirt and will be holding a big sign," she said. "I have no idea what the sign is going to say."

Berven said one of her first stops would be a coffee shop.

"I want a Starbucks coffee. The coffee here is nothing like Starbucks," she said.

Iraq.

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April 2, 2003, Wednesday Fourth Edition

SECTION: North Zone; The Times of Snohomish County; Pg. H16

LENGTH: 754 words

HEADLINE: Awaiting word from front lines

Thousands of **USS Abraham Lincoln** crew members left behind loved ones who have been increasingly anxious and sleepless since the war started.

BYLINE: Rachel Tuinstra; Times Snohomish County bureau

BODY:

Sleepless nights of watching the news on TV and making hundreds of patriotic ribbons that's how Sayeh Azarpay has gotten by since war broke out.

Azarpay, 23, was supposed to get married this Saturday, but her wedding dress remains in her hallway closet. Her fiancé, Petty Officer 3rd Class Jay Ellis, 29, is among the thousands of crew members aboard the **USS Abraham Lincoln**, which was diverted to the Persian Gulf when it had nearly completed a six-month tour.

"I can't shut my brain off from thinking about the war, thinking about Jay, wondering if I'll have to delay the wedding again," Azarpay said. "There's no countdown; we don't know when he's coming home. I don't want to watch the news, but I do watch it because I have to know what's going on."

Azarpay is among thousands in Snohomish County who are anxiously awaiting news from their loved ones on the war's front lines. Some say they find themselves restless, anxious and often sleepless in the days since the war started. Some say they have become addicted to televised accounts of the war; others soak up information from radio, the Internet and newspapers.

They write letters, send packages and await phone calls. But those left behind say fear and concern for their loved ones never leave them.

Dode Hutchison often awakens, startled, in the middle of the night with an image of her daughter, 1st Lt. Faye Hutchison, in her Marine uniform. It's hard for Hutchison to fathom that her 24-year-old daughter is on a convoy toward Baghdad.

"When that happens, I'm wondering, is my daughter safe? Has there been a tragedy?" said Hutchison, of Snohomish. "I'm worried what I'm waking up to, and I turn on the TV. I have this dull ache in my stomach."

Hutchison has talked to her daughter only a handful of times since she landed in Kuwait in late January. It was painful to hear the exhaustion in her voice, Hutchison said.

"Her words were slurring. She said 'I'm so tired,' and made a comment like 'I've seen so many things, I'm not sure that I can ever be the same,' " Hutchison said. "I think being a mom, it's hard. I know her strengths, I know her weaknesses. But she's a Marine, she's a female, she's a first lieutenant. I want to hold her and hug her and tell her to let it all out. But she holds back. She has to be strong."

Although phone calls have been spotty, Hutchison and her husband, Rod, receive letters from Faye, all written on the back of cardboard boxes from meals-ready-to-eat (MRE) rations.

"She calls them her MRE postcards at least she keeps her sense of humor," Hutchison said. "I save everything, all the letters, all the e-mails."

Henriette Anne Klauser of Edmonds has been keeping a daily journal that she pulls out to write letters to her daughter, Lt. j.g. Emily Klauser, aboard the Lincoln. Henriette Klauser clips newspaper articles and sends e-mails to keep her daughter in her daily life as much as possible.

"I go through my day looking for tidbits to share ... That way I can be thinking of her all day," Klauser said.

But nothing replaces hearing Emily's voice on the phone, Klauser said.

"When you're on the phone, as wonderful as it is, you feel so lonely when the click goes and she hangs up," Klauser said. "You can't call back."

Klauser bought a book of 50 stamps when the Lincoln left in July. She thought she wouldn't have time to use them all up before her daughter came home. But now she's down to the last 15.

"I know there's no (return) date, but watching those stamps disappear, I know she's closer to coming home," Klauser said. "She's been out there a long time."

The Lincoln has been deployed 255 days, just shy of the 259-day deployment by the USS Nimitz, which the Navy believes is the **longest** since World War II. The Lincoln is also well on its way to breaking the overall Navy record of 289 days for the **longest** deployment.

That's one record Ellis, who is engaged to Azarpay, said he could do without.

"I have to say, day after day on the boat is getting to me at times," Ellis wrote to a reporter by e-mail. "It has been such a long time since we ported, and it is hard to remain focused. Daily life does not change much. I grow tired of the meals here and the routines of my workday."

He wrote that the support of his family and loved ones has helped.

"Sayeh and I are doing really well considering the length of time I have been away. Nothing in my heart or mind has changed about her."

Rachel Tuinstra: 425-783-0674 or rtuinstra@seattletimes.com

GRAPHIC: photo; Ellen M. Banner / The Seattle Times : Sayeh Azarpay, 23, sits next to her wedding dress at her Stanwood home. She and her fianc, Petty Officer 3rd Class Jay Ellis, were set to marry this Saturday until his ship, the **USS Abraham Lincoln**, was diverted to the Persian Gulf. (0392988686)

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