



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
 CARRIER AIRBORNE EARLY WARNING SQUADRON  
 ONE HUNDRED THIRTEEN  
 FPO SAN FRANCISCO 96601

1983

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ PER TO:

VAW-113  
 ADMIN:BNM:rp  
 5750  
 Ser 02

**MAR 01 1984**

REGISTERED MAIL

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From: Commanding Officer, Carrier Airborne Early Warning Squadron ONE HUNDRED THIRTEEN  
 To: Chief of Naval Operations (OP-05D2)  
 Subj: Command History for Calendar Year 1983  
 Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12C  
 Encl: (1) Black Eagle Summary of Operations for Calendar Year 1983, Abbreviated Format  
 (2) Black Eagle Summary of Operations for Calendar Year 1983, Narrative Format  
 (3) History of CARAEWRON 113  
 (4) Commanding Officer History: CDR T. A. CHIPRANY

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosures (1) through (4) are submitted.

*T. A. Chiprany*  
 T. A. CHIPRANY

Copy to:  
 Director of Naval History (OP-09BH)  
 COMFITAEWINGPAC  
 COMCARAIRWING FOURTEEN

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**BLACK EAGLE SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS 1983**

**JANUARY:**

01-16        INPORT SAN DIEGO  
06            CHANGE OF COMMAND  
17-31        ORE, SOCAL, USS CORAL SEA (CV-43)

**FEBRUARY:**

01-04        ORE, SOCAL, USS CORAL SEA (CV-43)  
05-28        INPORT SAN DIEGO

**MARCH:**

01-20        INPORT SAN DIEGO  
21            DEPLOY WESTPAC USS CORAL SEA (CV-43)  
22-31        TRANSIT TO PEARL HARBOR

**APRIL:**

01            INPORT PEARL HARBOR, HI  
02-08        TRANSIT TO NORPAC  
09-17        OPS NORPAC, FLEETEX 83-1  
18-24        OPS SEA OF JAPAN  
25-29        INPORT PUSAN  
30            TRANSIT SOUTH

**MAY:**

01-04        READIEX  
05-14        BALIKATAN/TANGENT FLASH 83  
15-18        INPORT SUBIC BAY  
19-21        OPS SOUTH CHINA SEA  
22-25        MERLION 1-83

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**MAY (CONT.):**

26-31 INPORT SINGAPORE

**JUNE:**

01-08 OPS INDIAN OCEAN

09-10 CROSS-DECK WITH USS CARL VINSON

11-14 OPS I/O, RED SEA

15 SUEZ CANAL TRANSIT

16-23 OPS EASTERN MED

24-25 INPORT NAPLES

26 TRANSIT NORTH

27-30 INPORT CANNES, FRANCE

**JULY:**

01-04 INPORT CANNES, FRANCE

05-19 OPS WEST/CENTRAL MED

20-31 INPORT NAPLES

**AUGUST:**

01-03 OPS WEST/CENTRAL MED

04 OUTCHOP MED, INPORT ROTA, SPAIN

05-11 TRANSIT ATLANTIC

12-31 OPS CENTRAL AMERICA/CARIBBEAN SEA

**SEPTEMBER:**

01-08 OPS CENTRAL AMERICA/CARIBBEAN SEA

08-11 TRANSIT NORTH

10-11 FLY-OFF

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**SEPTEMBER (CONT.):**

12 INPORT NORFOLK, VA.

13-30 STANDDOWN, NAS MIRAMAR

**OCTOBER:**

01-12 STANDDOWN, NAS MIRAMAR

12-31 TRANSITION, NAS MIRAMAR

**NOVEMBER:**

01-30 TRANSITION, NAS MIRAMAR

**DECEMBER:**

01-31 TRANSITION, NAS MIRAMAR

**BLACK EAGLES 1983 STATISTICS**

TOTAL HOURS FLOWN: 1686.6

TOTAL CARRIER LANDINGS: 471

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**HISTORY OF  
CARRIER AIRBORNE EARLY WARNING SQUADRON  
ONE HUNDRED THIRTEEN**

Carrier Airborne Early Warning Squadron ONE HUNDRED THIRTEEN (VAW-113) had its early beginnings at the end of World War II as a research project designed to explore the feasibility of the airborne early warning concept. In 1948, the Navy formed the first Airborne Early Warning Squadron, VAW-11, homeported at NAS North Island. VAW-11 continued to work on developing the AEW concept and in 1950 deployed detachments which provided both ASW (Ant-submarine Warfare) and AEW (Airborne Early Warning) protection throughout the Korean conflict. The mission of the squadron was clearly defined to provide all-weather early warning services to the fleet and shore warning nets.

On 20 April 1967, VAW-11 was divided into seven individual squadrons. On 29 April 1967, VAW-113 deployed to the Western Pacific flying the E-2A aircraft aboard the USS Constellation (CV-64) as a member of Attack Carrier Air Wing FOURTEEN.

The Black Eagles of VAW-113 have made ten deployments to the Western Pacific aboard the USS Constellation (CV-64), USS Enterprise (CVN-65), and USS Coral Sea (CV-43). The squadron has been awarded two Battle Efficiency "E's", the CNO Aviation Safety Award, the Presidential Unit Citation and the Navy Expeditionary Medal. World famous Black Eagle crews participated in Vietnamese operations every year since 1967, culminating in May of 1975 with "Operation Frequent Wind," the evacuation of American Forces from South Vietnam.

During the 1975 deployment aboard USS Enterprise, VAW-113 became the Navy's first E-2B squadron to operate with the F-14A "Tomcat." As such, the squadron was instrumental in developing those tactics which best utilize the expanded capabilities of the Navy's most sophisticated fighter in conjunction with the world's most versatile AEW aircraft.

In July of 1975, VAW-113 changed homeports from NAS North Island to NAS Miramar. VAW-113 was the first recipient of the Annual CNO AEW Excellence Award in September of 1976. This distinction designated the Black Eagles as the best AEW squadron in the U.S. Navy.

IN 1978, the Black Eagles completed their final deployment aboard the USS Enterprise. Following their turnaround cycle, VAW-113 and a new CVW-14 embarked on the USS Coral Sea with Marine Fighter Squadrons VMFA-323 and VMFA-531. The Black Eagles' 79/80 WESTPAC cruise was

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Enclosure (3)

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highlighted by the Iranian Crisis, in which USS Coral Sea and CVW-14 remained at sea for 102 continuous days of Indian Ocean Contingency Operations. At the completion of their deployment in June 1980, the Black Eagles returned to NAS Miramar.

After an extremely successful turnaround period, VAW-113 and CVW-14 deployed aboard the USS Coral Sea in August of 1981. During the seven month cruise, which included operations in the South Japan and over 70 days in the Indian Ocean, VAW-113 set numerous operational performance records. Following their return in March of 1982, the Black Eagles launched into another highly successful turnaround cycle, and departed on their tenth Western Pacific deployment and an "around the world cruise" in March 1983 in conjunction with a homeport change for the USS Coral Sea. Following multi-carrier operations in the northern Pacific Ocean the Black Eagles served in the Indian Ocean and Mediterranean Sea. The last month of the deployment was spent in the Caribbean Sea conducting "presence operations" off the coast of Nicaragua. In addition, the Black Eagles helped coordinate efforts with the Coast Guard to curb drug smuggling into the United States. VAW-113 is currently transitioning to the newer E-2C aircraft, and learning about its increased capabilities. The Black Eagles will be the first E-2 squadron to deploy with the F/A-18 Hornet, in 1985 aboard the USS CONSTELLATION. This will again give the squadron the opportunity to develop tactics for the Navy's newest aircraft.