

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

ATTACK SQUADRON TWO TWO FRO SAN FRANCISCO, CA 96601-6202

IN REPLY REFER TO:

1987

5750 Ser ADMIN/044 25 FEB 88

From: Commanding Officer, Attack Squadron 22 To: Chief of Naval Operations (OP-5750-1)

Subj: COMMAND HISTORY (OPNAV REPORT 5750-1)

Ref: (A) OPNAVINST 5750.12D

Encl: (1) Officer Roster

(2) Commanding Officer/Executive Officer Photographs

(3) Commanding Officer and Executive Officer Biographies

- (4) Copy of VA-22 Short History
- (5) Aircraft Photograph

1. Per reference (a), VA-22's Command History is submitted for the period of 1 January through 31 December 1987.

2. During this time period, VA-22 was assigned to Carrier Air Wing ELEVEN. The squadron's mission remained to locate and destroy enemy units on land or sea, in order to establish and maintain sea control, perform power projection and provide close air support for U. S. and Allied ground forces.

3. Chronology of events, 1 January - 31 December 1987:

January 87

05	Safety Standdown
	Received LTJG Bruce Carrier Award
15-30	VA-127 ACM course for all pilots
24	ADM Wesley MacDonald Award Nominee - LT Foley

#### February 87

14-21 El Centro Weapons Detachment Received CNO Safety Award

Forsen

#### March 87

01-10	Carrier Qualifications aboard USS ENTERPRISE
12	Transferred ACFT 158833 to SDLM
17-19	APAM drops for Fallbrook Labs at Nellis AFB
20-24	Carrier Qualifications aboard USS ENTERPRISE
25	Received ACFT 158823 from SDLM

#### April 87

01-06	Mini-Refresher Training aboard USS ENTERPRISE
13	ASPA Inspection ACFT 159651
21 <b>-</b> 04 May	Refresher Training aboard USS ENTERPRISE

## <u>May 87</u>

15	Great Western Shootout
18–19	COMLATWINGPAC Maintenance Assist Visit
20	Transferred ACFT 158013 to VA-97
20	Maintenance Training Improvement Program Testing
21	Received ACFT 158017 from SDLM
28	ASPA Inspection ACFT 158019

#### June 87

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01–14	Red Flag, Indian Springs, NV Detachment
23 <b>-</b> 26	Nellis AFB. AF Fighter Weapons School. Four pilots -
	CDR Burns, LCDR , LT , LT
24	CTPI Tech Assist
	COMNAVAIRPAC RADM Clarence Wade McCluskey Award Nominee
	2nd Qtr COMLATWINGPAC Safety Award (CY-87)

## July 87

08-09	CTPI Inspection
13-24	COMPTUEX 1987 onboard USS ENTERPRISE
28	Received ACFT 158833 from SDLM
29	Transferred ACFT 158019 to VA-27
31	Change of Command

## August 87

03-20	NAS	Fallon	Weapo	ons	Def	tachment	
	ASPA	Inspec	ction	ACF	Т	160726	

#### September 87

09-24	Painted Aircraft Buno 160537 with Gecko paint scheme. Advanced Training Assessment (15-17 ATA) READIEX-87-4A aboard USS ENTERPRISE
	Electronic Warfare Technical Proficiency Inspection
11	One year FOD free
12	MRCI
19	E-7 Initiation-CVN-65 (AOC ACC APPRC
29	NTPI Technical Assist Visit

## October 87

05	Squadron Physical Readiness Test
07	Transferred ACFT 158821 to VA-147
13-14	Pre-Deployment Maintenance Material Condition
	Inspection
15	NTPI
24-31	SOCAL Air Operations aboard USS ENTERPRISE

# Subj: COMMAND HISTORY (OPNAV REPORT 5750-1)

## November 87

01-24

NORPAC Operations aboard USS ENTERPRISE

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## December 87

27

Safety Standdown.

Cauron

#### VA-22 SQUADRON HISTORY

Attack Squadron TWO TWO, also known as the "Fighting Redcocks", is a Lemoore based squadron of the Light Attack Community. The Squadron is made up of 208 enlisted men and twenty five officers. Their mission is to maintain, fly, and fight the A-7E Corsair II aircraft.

VA-22's history dates back to July 1948, when it was commissioned as Fighter Squadron 63 at NAS Norfolk, Virginia. It was not until July, 1959, that the Fighting Redcocks gained their present designation as Attack Squadron TWO TWO.

The first Redcock aviators flew the F-8F "Bearcat". Succeeding pilots have progressed through the F-4U "Corsair", F-9F "Panther", F9F-6/8 "Cougar", FJ-4B "Fury", A-4 B/C/F "Skyhawk", and currently the A7E "Corsair II."

Over the last 39 years the Fighting Redcocks have been called into action during the Korean and Vietnam wars, with three combat deployments to Korea and six to Vietnam. During their last combat cruise in 1972, VA-22 participated in the mining of Hai Phong Harbor as well as intensive air strikes over North Vietnam.

The Fighting Redcocks have responded to peacetime crises including readiness maneuvers for the Pueblo Crisis of 1968, the evacuation of Saigon in 1975, the rescue of the Mayaguez in 1975, and the search and rescue of Southeast Asian refugees in the Western Pacific and South China Sea during both the 1979/80 and 1981 deployments.

Attack Squadron TWO TWO received back to back COMNAVAIRPAC Battle Efficiency "E" Awards for its performance from January 1979 to July 1980 and again from July 1980 to December 1981, making the Redcocks the holder of the Battle "E" for three consecutive years. Additionally, VA-22 earned the FY-81 CINCPACFLT Golden Anchor Retention Award for deployable squadrons of the Pacific Fleet, and the COMLATWINGPAC John L. Nicholson Retention Award for both FY80 and FY81. The squadron won the RADM Clarence Wade McClusky Award for CY81 as the best Attack Squadron in the United States Navy.

On 15 January 1982, VA-22's Operational Command was changed from Airwing FIFTEEN to Airwing ELEVEN which is currently deployed USS ENTERPRISE (CVN-65).

Attack Squadron TWO TWO was named the COMNAVAIRPAC nominee for the RADM Clarence Wade McCluskey Award for CY 86. In addition, the prestigious LTJG Bruce Carrier Award for excellence in aviation maintenance was bestowed upon the Redcocks in 1976, 1983 and most recently 1986.

The squadron once again made history December, 1985 by successfully launching a HARM (High-speed Antiradiation Missile) making it a first for a west coast squadron. This was the first such firing of an AGM-88 that was built-up in a ship's magazine.

Encl (4)

#### VA-22 SHORT HISTORY

VA-22 recently completed their fourth deployment onboard the USS ENTERPRISE which took them through the Suez Canal into the Mediterranean Sea in response to the Libyan action.

During the current turnaround training period the Fighting Redcocks have continued to hone their combat skills by participating in several significant exercises. Most recently the Redcocks spent two weeks at Nellis AFB as one of few Navy squadrons operating with the U.S. Air Force at "Red Flag".

On May 15th the Fighting Redcocks produced the "Great Western Shootout 1987". The Great Western Shootout, led by Redcock pilots and jets, involved Navy, Air Force, and National Guard squadrons in what evolved into a joint services power projection exercise utilizing the most current adversary threats.

During October and November 1987, the Fighting Redcocks deployed aboard USS Enterprise for four weeks of operations in the Northern Pacific and Gulf of Alaska.