

THE AVENGER



FEB 2022



The Cruiser-Destroyer Edition:
What Do Our
Teammates Do?

Team Jackpot Talks
Flight Deck Safety

Contributions of
African-American Sailors

Operations and Training:
Department in the Spotlight

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USS GEORGE H.W. BUSH (CVN 77)



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FRONT COVER

The guided-missile destroyer USS Bulkeley (DDG 84) launches a standard missile 2 during a Surface Warfare Advanced Tactical Training (SWATT) live-fire exercise. Bulkeley is part of Destroyer Squadron (DESRON) 26 which supports Carrier Strike Group (CSG) 10. (Photo by MC3 Bryan Valek)

The "Avenger" is produced, edited and approved by the Media Department of USS George H. W. Bush (CVN 77). "Avenger" is an authorized publication for the members of USS George H. W. Bush (CVN 77) and their families.

★ FROM THE CAPTAIN ★

Avengers,

February has been a busy month for the ship, and I am proud of the work we are doing. While embarking on our longest underway since leaving the shipyard in our wake, Carrier Strike Group (CSG) 10, Carrier Air Wing 7, Destroyer Squadron (DESRON) 26, the Information Warfare Commander, and USS Leyte Gulf (CG 55) embarked aboard our ship to directly support the CSG TEN Commander.

As we trained each day during TSTA/FEP, we saw the geopolitical situation change significantly when Russia invaded Ukraine. However dynamic the world around us may be, as the flag ship of the George H.W. Bush Carrier Strike Group, our mission remains the same – to deliver overwhelming combat capability to deter and defeat our adversaries. With that in mind, it's important you know our mission, vision, and goals – which are included in this monthly Avenger. Keep a copy in your work center or in your office to make sure everything we do supports our mission.

Please continue your effort to become the most knowledgeable and tactically-minded Sailors in the Navy. Be inquisitive. Know your watch station or job, and understand how it fits into our mission. If you don't know or understand – ask. There are no small jobs aboard George Herbert Walker Bush – each of us is a small part of the larger whole. Together, we can accomplish our fundamental job as a warship – to project power, and if-and-when diplomacy fails, to seek and destroy the enemy.

Of course, we are not doing this alone. While working with our Strike Group teammates each day, we must also prepare our families for the realities of life as a Sailor in the U.S. Navy. We will begin to advertise deployment resiliency events where you and your families will be able to learn about resources that are available to support all of us while underway or deployed.

As a team, we will set the standard for fleet warfighting excellence – the direct outcome of prioritizing Sailors, Safety, and Operations and continuous training to develop the skill-sets of the entire crew. I am extremely proud of each and every one of you.

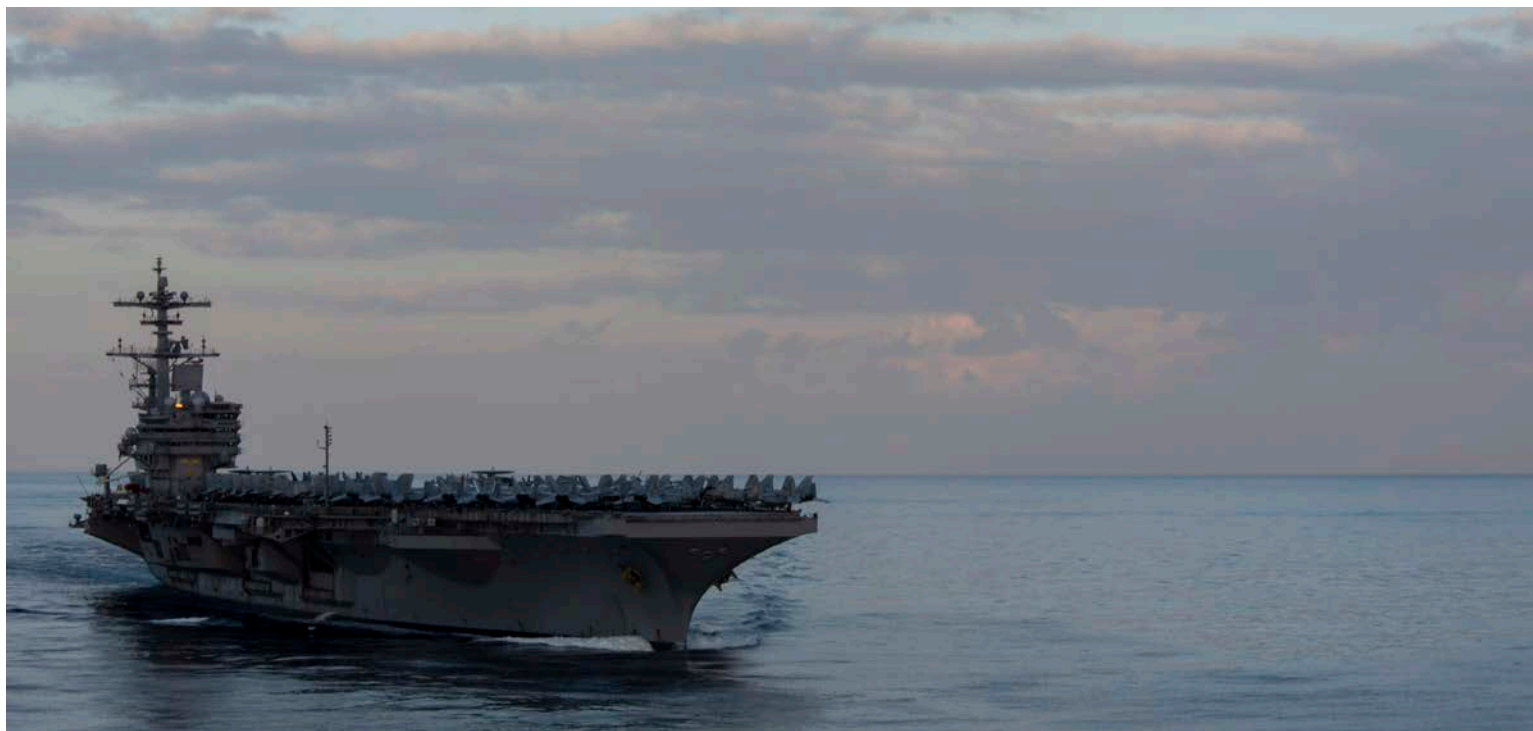


Capt. Robert Aguilar
Commanding Officer



One Underway to Rule the Basic Phase

MCSN Felix Castillo Reyes, USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77) Public Affairs



USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77) departed Naval Station Norfolk for Tailored Ship's Training Availability/Final Evaluation Problem (TSTA/FEP), Feb. 15.

TSTA/FEP is a multi-phase event designed to give George H.W. Bush's crew a solid foundation of unit level operating proficiency and enhance the ship's ability to self-train.

With the completion of TSTA/FEP, George H.W. Bush will complete the basic phase and proceed to the advanced integrated phase of the optimized fleet response plan.

"TSTA is a very exciting time in the ship's deployment preparation cycle," said Lt. Cmdr. Dave Mundel, the ship's training officer. "There are more than 300 events that the George H.W. Bush crew and Team Jackpot 777 will be graded on by ATG (Afloat Training Group) and Naval Air Forces Atlantic. It really is the 'Super Bowl' of the basic phase before we move on to integrate with the strike group."

ATG will observe and evaluate shipboard watchstanding, warfighting, survival proficiency, and resident capacity to sustain and build upon these proficiencies.

Simultaneously, Destroyer Squadron (DESRON) 26 and the guided missile destroyer USS Leyte Gulf (CG 55) will begin Surface Warfare Advanced Tactical Training (SWATT) led by Naval Surface and Mine

Warfighting Development Center (SMWDC). SWATT is a series of advanced tactical exercises designed to increase the lethality and tactical proficiency of CSG-10's surface assets.

George H.W. Bush and DESRON-26 will also complete a live-fire with a purpose (LFWAP) training exercise while underway. During LFWAP, the ships will practice using onboard weapons systems that defend the ship by firing live rounds. Watchstanders will also be put to the test to train and see how they react in hostile conditions.

Upon the completion of TSTA/FEP and SWATT, George H.W. Bush, DESRON-26, and Leyte Gulf will rendezvous at sea to operate together during Group Sail, the first George H.W. Bush CSG integrated exercise.

George H.W. Bush provides the national command authority flexible, tailorable warfighting capability as the flagship of a carrier strike group that maintains maritime stability and security in order to ensure access, deter aggression and defend U.S., allied, and partner interests.

For more information about GHWB, head to the command's Facebook (www.facebook.com/ussgeorgehwibush) and Instagram (www.instagram.com/ghwbcvn77) pages or head to the official webpage (www.airlant.usff.navy.mil/cvn77).

★ DESRON 26 ★



DESRON 26

The DESRON 26 team supports six guided-missile destroyers through all phases of training, ensuring they are ready to answer the nation's call. As Strike Group's Sea Combat Commander, DESRON 26 tactically employs four destroyers in surface and anti-submarine warfare in support of the strike group's objectives.



USS NITZE (DDG 94)



USS FARRAGUT (DDG 99)



**DDGS TACTICALLY
EMPLOYED BY
DESRON 26 WITHIN
GEORGE H.W. BUSH
CARRIER STRIKE GROUP**



USS DELBERT D. BLACK (DDG 119)



USS TRUXTUN (DDG 103)





FROM THE COMMODORE



Teammates,

We – Destroyer Squadron Two Six (DESRON) – recently embarked USS George H.W. Bush as we complete our basic and advanced training phases and work toward full strike group operations during our integrated training phase. We've been impressed by the welcoming attitude aboard the ship, and we look forward to working with the Sailors across Carrier Strike Group 10, George H.W. Bush Carrier Strike Group team.

My team and I support six guided-missile destroyers through all phases of training, ensuring they are ready to answer the nation's call. As the Sea Combat Commander, we tactically employ four destroyers in surface and anti-submarine warfare in support of the strike group's objectives. The four destroyers joining the George H.W. Bush Carrier Strike Group team are USS Nitze (DDG 94), USS Farragut (DDG 99), USS Truxtun (DDG 103), and USS Delbert D. Black (DDG 119).

While George H.W. Bush and Carrier Air Wing 7 completed Tailored Ships Training Availability/Final Evaluation Problem, our team and ships executed Surface Warfare Advanced Tactical Training (SWATT) before coming together to complete our Live Fire With a Purpose missile exercise event. We look forward to working together as part of George H.W. Bush Carrier Strike Group team through the integrated phase exercises and on to deployment.

As individual units and commands we are working hard to increase our lethality and tactical proficiency. If you know your job, do your job, be the BEST at your job, I know that we will become the greatest fighting force the world has ever seen!

Capt. Frank Brandon
Commodore, Destroyer Squadron 26



DESRON 26 COMMODORE

Captain Frank Brandon United States Navy

Captain Frank Brandon is a native of Marion, Indiana. He attended the United States Naval Academy where he graduated and received his commission in 1995.

His first tour of duty was aboard USS CALLAGHAN (DDG-994), where he served as Ordnance Officer and later, the Fire Control Officer. In January 1999, he completed the Navy's Nuclear Power Training Program and reported aboard USS ENTERPRISE (CVN 65) where he served as the Reactor Controls Division Officer and deployed to the Arabian Gulf in support of Operation DESERT FOX.

In May 2003, he reported to USS LASSEN (DDG-82) and served as the Operations Officer transitioning the ship to the Forward Deployed Naval Forces - Yokosuka, Japan. In January 2006, he reported to USS ENTERPRISE as the Main Propulsion Assistant. During his tour, he deployed to the Arabian Gulf in support of Operations IRAQI FREEDOM and ENDURING FREEDOM (OIF/OEF).

His tours ashore include NROTC University of San Diego/San Diego State University, Executive Officer Nuclear Power Mobile Training Team Pacific, Mexico Theater Security Cooperation Branch Chief U.S. Northern Command and CAG/N3 Naval Surface Force Atlantic. While assigned to NROTC, he obtained a Master's Degree in International Relations from the University of San Diego.

In February 2012, he reported as Executive Officer USS MITSCHER (DDG-57). After assuming command of MITSCHER in October 2013, Captain Brandon completed a 5th Fleet Ballistic Missile Defense Deployment and was relieved in April 2015. Following his Command tour, he served as the OIC Nuclear Power Mobile Training Team Pacific. In August 2017, he reported to USS EISENHOWER (CVN-69) as the Reactor Officer. He most recently served as the CAG and N3 for Naval Surface Force Atlantic prior to reporting in June 2020 as Deputy Commodore DESRON 26.

His personal awards include the Legion of Merit, Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, Navy Commendation Medal, Joint Achievement Medal, Navy Achievement Medal and various unit and campaign awards.





USS LEYTE GULF (CG 55)



-CO: Capt. Michael Weeldreyer
-XO: Cmdr. Benjamin R. Cantu
-CMC: CMDCM Jason Kutsch

-MOTTO: "Arrayed for Victory"

-COMMISSIONED: September 26th, 1987

-NAMESAKE: Leyte Gulf commemorates the largest naval battle in modern history. Fought in the Philippines October 23-26, 1944, this battle virtually ended the Japanese Navy's capacity to fight as an organized force. It was also the last sea battle between forces employing battleships.

CRUISER RESPONSIBILITIES

Modern U.S. Navy guided-missile cruisers perform primarily in a Battle Force role. These ships are multi-mission Air Warfare (AW), Undersea Warfare (USW), Naval Surface Fire Support (NSFS), and Surface Warfare (SUW) surface combatants capable of supporting carrier battle groups, amphibious forces or operating independently and as flagships of surface action groups. A multi-mission surface combatant, the guided-missile cruiser is equipped with Tomahawks for long-range strike capability. USS Leyte Gulf also acts as a plane-guard ship as part of the carrier strike group. The role of this ship is to trail/lead the carrier in order to be into position to hoist and lower a boat for pickup of an airplane's crew when a crash occurs.



USS Leyte Gulf Holds A Change of Command Ceremony

MCSN Ryan Colosanti, USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77) Public Affairs.



The guided-missile cruiser USS Leyte Gulf (CG 55) held a change of command ceremony at Naval Station Norfolk, Feb. 10, 2022.

During the ceremony, Capt. Michael Weeldreyer relieved Capt. Andrew Bates as commanding officer with Rear Adm. Richard Cheeseman, commander, Carrier Strike Group (CSG) 10, presiding.

“With the foundation that Capt. Bates laid throughout the maintenance and basic phase training, I know team Leyte Gulf is prepared for whatever the world has to offer,” said Cheeseman. “Leyte Gulf is formed of resilient Sailors molded in the form of their leader and as a crew they are poised for greatness.”

For 23 months Bates led Leyte Gulf through a complex depot maintenance period and Basic Phase training cycle in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Bates will proceed to duties as chief of staff of CSG-4.

“It has been an incredible honor and privilege to lead this crew as we re-built readiness and capability in Leyte Gulf,” remarked Capt. Bates.

Weeldreyer previously served as commanding officer of the guided-missile destroyers USS Halsey (DDG 97) and USS Russel (DDG 59). He also completed a tour in the Secretary of Defense’s Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) Directorate. He later attended the National Defense University, earning a Master of Science in National Resource Strategy and Policy, concentrating in Acquisitions Management and Missile Defense.

“I am blown away by the intensity and enthusiasm of this crew,” said Weeldreyer. “I am excited to serve with these Sailors in executing maritime operations.”

USS Leyte Gulf is part of Carrier Strike Group 10 and is preparing for an upcoming deployment.

The Man Behind USNS Medgar Evers (T-AKE-13)

Born on July 2nd, 1925 in Decatur Mississippi, Medgar was one of four children growing up in the Jim Crow South during the Great Depression of the 1930's. A pivotal act occurred when he was 14 years old, when a friend of his father was accused of insulting a white woman causing him to be dragged behind a wagon through the streets, shot and eventually hanged. An image he never forgot, and an image that planted a civil rights leadership seed in his youth.

After he turned 18, Evers volunteered and was inducted into the United States Army in 1942. He served with a segregated port battalion in Great Britain and France. While it was commonplace for segregation in the military, it ended up fueling his position in a generation of Black veterans committed to a mantra known at the time coined by W.E.B. Dubois called "to return home fighting" for change.

One of his first fights was to register to vote, which he did in the summer of 1946, amongst other Black veterans. But on election day, the veterans were prevented by angry mobs from casting their ballots. Thus being a catalyst for Evers spending a decade preparing to become a vanguard for change in Mississippi. Under the GI Bill passed in Congress in 1944 to provide education to the armed forces during World War II, Evers enrolled at Alcorn A&M College in Lorman, Mississippi.

After completing a degree in Business Administration, his experiences afforded him exposure which developed him into an activist and eventually leader in the Civil Rights Movement in Mississippi. During this time he became aware of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), which he joined.

Evers volunteered to become the first African American applicant to seek admission to the University of Mississippi in pursuit of a



The aircraft carrier USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77) and the dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Medgar Evers (T-AKE-13) transits the Atlantic Ocean during an ammunition transfer, Feb. 4, 2022. (Photo by MC3 Novalee Manzella)

degree in Law. His application, rejected on a "technicality," catapulted Evers from obscurity to broad name recognition and serious leadership consideration for the NAACP.

At this time, Evers began an eight year career in public life, where the infamous Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka decision, which declared segregated schools unconstitutional. It was at this time that wide spread violence against African Americans occurred from 1955 to 1960. Evers investigated nine murders and countless numbers of maltreatment cases during this period. He also led many efforts on behalf of the NAACP to promote the growth and involvement of younger activists in local youth councils across the state. During this time, statewide membership in NAACP chapters nearly doubled.

On the morning of June 12th, 1963, around 12:20 a.m., Medgar Evers arrived home from a long meeting at the new Jerusalem Baptist Church where he watched President John Kennedy's speech earlier that evening after George Wallace's Stand in the Schoolhouse Door. Medgar got out of his car, arms filled with "Jim Crow Must Go" T-shirts, and walked toward the kitchen door when a shot was fired from a high-powered rifle, striking Evers in the back. The police arrived minutes later after the family's next-door-neighbor Houston Wells, heard the shot. Wells drove Evers to the emergency room at the University of Mississippi Medical Center, where Evers died shortly after 1:00 a.m. due to a loss of blood and internal injuries.

The loss of Medgar Evers was a serious blow to the civil rights struggle across the state. In just eight years, Evers had advanced the civil rights struggle in Mississippi from a fledgling organization to a formidable agent for change. His death was the first of a civil rights martyr, and it helped lead to the passage of the Civil Rights Act in 1964.

INFLUENTIAL BLACK SAILORS IN NAVAL HISTORY

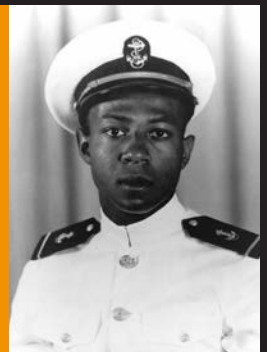


Master Chief Boatswain's Mate Carl Brashear

Master Chief Boatswain's Mate Carl Brashear grew up on a farm in Kentucky as part of a sharecropper family. After being educated in segregated schools, he enlisted in the U.S. Navy in 1948. After initial duty as a steward, he began handling aircraft and was subsequently rated as a boatswain's mate. In 1954, Brashear completed U.S. Navy Diving & Salvage training becoming the first African-American to attend and graduate from the school and the first African-American U.S. Navy diver. While temporarily assigned to Joint Task Force Eight on March 25, 1966, Brashear was badly injured in an accident. As a result, surgeons amputated his left leg below the knee. He refused to submit to the medical survey board's attempt to retire him as unfit for duty. After demonstrating that he could still dive and perform his other duties, he went on to serve at several commands. In 1970, as an amputee, he qualified as the first African-American master diver in the history of the U.S. Navy.

Ensign Jesse L. Brown

Jesse Leroy Brown was born in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, into a sharecropper family and dreamed of being a pilot from the time he was a young boy. On 21 October 1948, at the age of 22, Brown became the first African American man to complete Navy flight training. Brown flew a Vought F4U-4 Corsair and was assigned to fighter squadron VF-32. On 4 December 1950, on the way to Chosin Reservoir with his squadron, Brown crash-landed on the side of a mountain in the snow. Squadron commander Lieutenant (j.g.) Thomas J. Hudner Jr. made the decision to crash-land next to Brown's wrecked Corsair, risking capture by the Chinese and his own life. Hudner found Brown trapped in his aircraft by a damaged instrument panel. Brown asked Hudner to tell his wife, Daisy, how much he loved her before he died in his cockpit. Unable to safely recover his body, Brown's shipmates instead decided to honor him with a warrior's funeral. Ensign Jesse Brown would posthumously receive the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal, and the Purple Heart.



Admiral Michelle J. Howard

When Michelle Howard was accepted into the U.S. Naval Academy in 1978, she was one of only seven African-American women in the school's class of 1,363 students. Admiral Howard took command of USS Rushmore (LSD 47) in 1999, making her the first African American woman to command a ship in the U.S. Navy. Admiral Howard also served as deputy director of the Expeditionary Warfare Division under the chief of naval operations, senior military assistant to the secretary of the Navy, chief of staff to the director for strategic plans and policy, and deputy chief of naval operations for operations, plans, and strategy. On July 1, 2014, she became the first ever woman promoted to the rank of four-star admiral in the U.S. Navy. That same day she was also appointed the 38th vice-chief of naval operations (VCNO), making her the second highest-ranking officer in the U.S. Navy and of course, the first woman in such an honorable position. In 2017 she retired from the Navy after 35 years of service.

Lieutenant Commander Wesley Brown

Wesley Brown spent his youth in Washington, D.C., where he attended segregated Dunbar High and had part-time jobs working for the Navy and Howard University. Brown entered the Academy in 1945, a century after the institution was founded, and graduated in 1949 becoming the first African-American to graduate from the US Naval Academy. He undertook postgraduate studies in civil engineering at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1950-1951. During his time in the Philippines in the 1950s he had a substantial role in the construction of a new aircraft carrier pier in Subic Bay. In the early 1960s he had a leadership role as the Navy's Seabees did construction projects in the Central African Republic, Liberia, and Chad. Following his retirement from active naval service in 1969, Lieutenant Commander Brown worked in several capacities for the State University of New York system and subsequently did facilities and construction work at Howard University in Washington. In May 2008 the Naval Academy dedicated a new athletic field house named in Brown's honor.





TRAINING DEPARTMENT



WHAT WE DO

Training Department has 12 highly motivated and dedicated Sailors who are consistently ensuring the highest level of customer service and dedication to complete all travel and training requirements for all of the Ship's crew.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Training Department ensures the ship is at peak readiness across all warfighter capabilities through the OFRP cycle by utilizing CIN/ NEC Management, Integrated Training Planning and Execution, Travel Readiness, and Command Indoctrination so that we are the most professional and capable carrier in the fleet. Our goal is to have the best trained crew, most professional force, and the highest level of personnel readiness for CVN 77 Sailors.



PREPARING FOR DEPLOYMENT

We are responsible for creating warfighters! We ensure that the ship is properly manned across all NEC/CINs that are necessary for operational readiness. We are preparing our Sailors, through training requirements, to be capable of operating equipment, manning all watch and battle stations, and preparing for any and all scenarios that we may encounter on the Sea. Without Training Department, we would not successfully be able to deploy and set out to sea.

“We have to continue to improve and remember that we can take experience credit for real-world casualties too. White smoke called away, a fuel spill, and every time we execute Sea & Anchor are just some examples where we can take credit for our continued training.”

-LCDR David Mundell
USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77)
Training Officer



OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT



WHAT WE DO

Operations Department is responsible for the operations and tactical employment of the ship and assigned aircraft. Consisting of Combat Direction Center (CDC), Carrier Air Traffic Control Center (CATCC), Air Transfer Office (ATO), STRIKE, and Operations Admin (OPSADMIN), this multi-faceted department has many responsibilities that fall on them.

RESPONSIBILITIES

- CDC:** Execution of warfare missions including anti-air warfare, anti-surface warfare, anti-subsurface warfare and the application of intelligence data.
- CATCC:** Obtains surface and airspace clearance to support shipboard flight operations. Collects, displays and disseminates all information pertinent to flight operations and is the hub of Case I/II/III landings.
- ATO:** Safe and orderly handling of all COD passengers and cargo.
- STRIKE:** Coordinates the airplan, greensheet, pinksheet for short and long range scheduling with embarked and shipboard entities.
- OPS ADMIN:** Coordinate operational and situational reports for major events.



PREPARING FOR DEPLOYMENT

Operations prepares for deployment by conducting situation and scenario training in CDC and off-ship for CATCC in order to maintain proficiencies. Strike and Ops Admin maintain a far enough view over the ship's schedule to ensure that all major events for the ship are well coordinated and staffed across the ship.

"Nobody thinks of you [CATCC] unless there is a problem but don't realize you are responsible for more lives in a single night than a surgeon his entire career. Very few have an appreciation for the work and training hours spent perfecting our craft but I promise, they appreciate it when all our navigational equipment in the jet fails, they are coming back from mission, they are tired, and you are able to bring them their brothers and sisters."

-AC1 Jacob Pearce

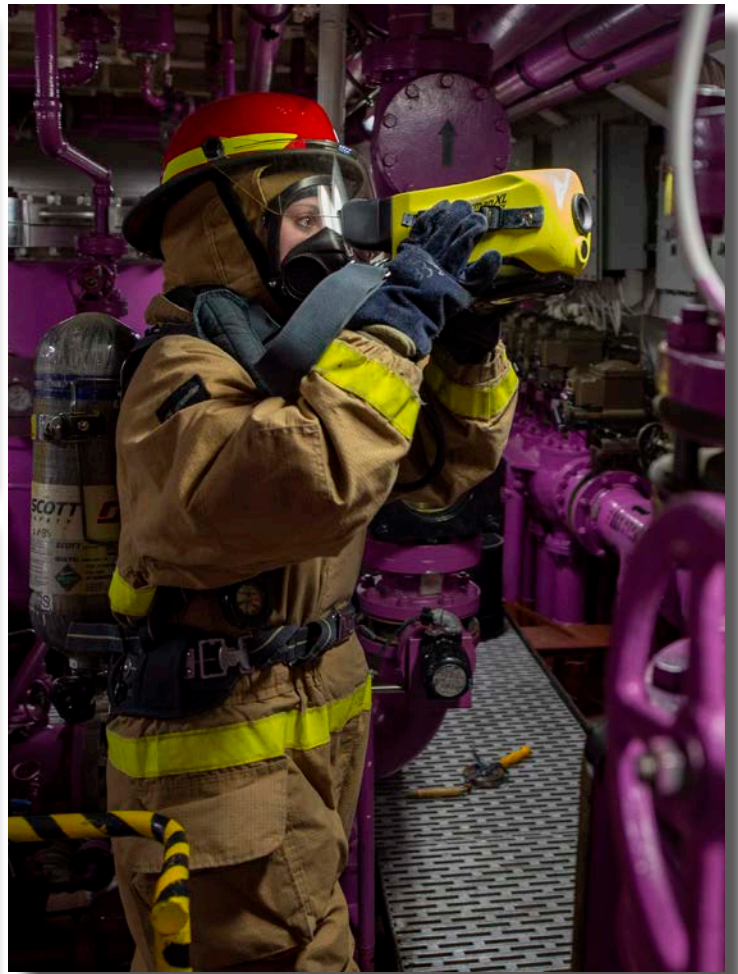
PHOTOS OF THE MONTH





A Sailor assigned to the Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron 5 (HSC 5), launches an MH-60S Sea Hawk helicopter during a vertical replenishment (VERTREP) ammunition onload between the USNS Medgar Evers (T-AKE-13) and USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77), Feb. 3, 2022. (Photo by MC3 Brandon Roberson)





GHWB, CVW-7 Discuss Flight Deck Safety

From USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77) Public Affairs.



Safety took center stage as Capt. Robert Aguilar, commanding officer, USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77) and Capt. Thomas Bodine, commander, Carrier Air Wing (CVW) 7, discussed flight deck safety with the crew aboard George H.W. Bush, Feb. 20, 2022.

It was also the first day that “Team Jackpot” completed cyclic flight operations together – and the first time either completed them since their last deployments. Team Jackpot refers to Carrier Strike Group (CSG) 10’s air and strike component - the combination of CVN 77 and CVW-7 (777) - a warfighting jackpot for combatant commanders.

Cyclic flight operations deliver combat capability to the carrier strike group and numbered fleet commanders in support of national priorities. They also require all hands to be vigilant and situationally aware while working on a dynamic flight deck that is constantly moving.

“My top priorities are Sailors, safety, and operations,” said Aguilar. “Risk is a characteristic of this line of work. However, through procedural compliance, humility, critical thinking, and a questioning attitude across the team, we can mitigate risk greatly and accomplish the mission.”

George H.W. Bush and CVW-7 are underway completing Tailored Ship’s Training Availability and Final Evaluation Problem (TSTA/FEP) - the training event before entering the integrated phase of training where they will sail with Destroyer Squadron 26, USS Leyte Gulf (CG 55), and the

Information Warfare Commander under the leadership of CSG 10 as it becomes the George H.W. Bush Carrier Strike Group.

“We have to maintain an attitude that everything on the deck can kill you,” said Bodine. “This is an environment where losing situational awareness can be catastrophic. This is a winning team, and we will continue to build upon our skill-sets through professionalism and safe training.”

The Navy recently elevated the Naval Safety Center to the two-star Naval Safety Command in order to help the service understand and mitigate risk.

USS George H.W. Bush provides the national command authority flexible, tailorable warfighting capability as the flagship of a carrier strike group that maintains maritime stability and security to ensure access, deter aggression and defend U.S., allied and partner interests.

CVW-7 is the offensive air and strike component of Carrier Strike Group TEN (CSG-10) and the George H.W. Bush Carrier Strike Group. The squadrons of CVW-7 are Strike Fighter Squadron 143 “Pukin’ Dogs,” Strike Fighter Squadron 103 “Jolly Rogers,” Strike Fighter Squadron 86 “Sidewinders,” Strike Fighter Squadron 136 “Knighthawks,” Electronic Attack Squadron 140 “Patriots,” Carrier Airborne Early Warning Squadron 121 “Bluetails,” Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron 5 “Nightdippers,” and Helicopter Maritime Strike Squadron 46 “Grandmasters.

BREAKING NEWS



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MISSION, VISION, GOALS



Mission

USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77) will deliver superior combat capability across all domains to compete with, deter, and defeat our adversaries as the flagship of the George H.W. Bush Carrier Strike Group.

Vision

USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77) will set the standard for fleet warfighting excellence by building a fully integrated TEAM, reinforcing our focus on Sailors, Safety, and Operational Excellence, and forging ready and resilient Sailors and families. We will embody the legacy of service, grit, humility, and resilience of our namesake.

Goals

We will *build combat strength* through integration with the Carrier Strike Group and the Major Commanders to *project power* and *hold our adversary's center of gravity at risk*.

We will train and develop the Navy's most *knowledgable, professional Sailors* with the competence and confidence to compete and win.

We will develop *tactically-minded watchstanders* who execute flawlessly in dynamic operating environments.



G. R. Aguilar
Commanding Officer
USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77)

