14TH FLYING TRAINING WING



Colonel Justin Grieve Commander, 14th Flying Training Wing

Colonel Jonathan Cato Vice Commander, 14th Flying Training Wing

Chief Master Sergeant Todd Rosenzweig Command Chief, 14th Flying Training Wing

Colonel Alex Heyman Commander, 14th Operations Group

Colonel Pedro Matos Commander, 14th Mission Support Group

Colonel James Weinstein Commander, 14th Medical Group



GRADUATION PROGRAM

Stage Party Processional

Invocation Chaplain Kenneth Thomas

Graduation Address Colonel Vincent Livie

Presentation of Awards Official Stage Party

Presentation of Aeronautical Orders Colonel Justin Grieve

Stage Party Recessional

CONGRATULATIONS CLASS

24-04





HIGH FLIGHT

Oh, I have slipped the surly bonds of earth
And danced the skies on laughter-silvered wings;
Sunward I've climbed, and joined the tumbling mirth
Of sun-split clouds — and done a hundred things
You have not dreamed of — wheeled and soared and swung
High in the sunlit silence. Hov'ring there,
I've chased the shouting wind along, and flung
My eager craft through footless halls of air.
Up, up the long, delirious, burning blue
I've topped the windswept heights with easy grace
Where never lark or even eagle flew.
And while with silent, lifting mind I've trod
The high untrespassed sanctity of space,
Put out my hand, and touched the face of God.

John Gillespie Magee, Jr

COLONEL VINCENT LIVIE



Colonel Vincent B. Livie is the Commander, 375th Operations Group, Scott Air Force Base, Ill. He leads a group of 524 military, civilian, and contract personnel in six squadrons and one detachment located at three different locations within the U.S. The primary missions of the group are to provide aeromedical evacuation, executive air transportation, flight inspection, evaluation of new aviation technologies, and air refueling of critical DoD assets. The group's Total Force Integration squadrons conduct VIP/SAM airlift with four AFRC-owned C-40C aircraft and air refueling with nine ANG-owned KC-135R aircraft. The group also provides operational support airlift to priority passengers from one deployed and one in-garrison location with its 14 C-21A aircraft. It is also responsible for the delivery of worldwide combatant commander contingency flight inspection jointly with the FAA. Finally, the group has responsibility for all airfield operations and management, including air traffic control of the joint-use Scott AFB/MidAmerica Airport which supports three flying wings.

Colonel Livie entered the Air Force after commissioning from the United States Air Force Academy in 2001. After graduating from Undergraduate Pilot Training, he was assigned to McGuire AFB, NJ where he flew worldwide refueling, contingency and cargo missions as a KC-10 Instructor Pilot. During his next assignment, he served as Wing Executive Officer and Chief of the Wing Commander's Action Group while flying as an Instructor Pilot in the C-21A Learjet, transporting senior military and civilian leaders throughout the United States. Additionally during this assignment, Colonel Livie served as a Special Action Officer and Command Briefer in the Commander's Action Group, Headquarters Air Mobility Command. Following his selection for the Phoenix Reach Program, Colonel Livie flew worldwide contingency and cargo missions as a C-17 Instructor Pilot and served as Chief of the 62d Airlift Wing Plans and Programs office, with deployed duty as the 817th Expeditionary Airlift Squadron Operations Officer, Thumrait Air Base, Oman.

Colonel Livie was an Air Force Fellow in the Joint Mobility Fellowship Program, and served as the Chief of the NORTHCOM Branch and Air Refueling/USSTRATCOM Branch, Directorate of Operations and Plans, USTRANSCOM, at Scott AFB, Illinois. Following this assignment Colonel Livie served as the Chief of Safety for the 60th Air Mobility Wing, Commander of the 6th Air Refueling Squadron, and the Chief of the KC-46 Program Integration Office, Travis Air Force Base, California.

Colonel Livie has flown combat tours in Operations ENDURING FREEDOM, IRAQI FREEDOM, and NEW DAWN with more than 1.000 combat hours.

MAJOR AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

Defense Meritorious Service Medal
Meritorious Service Medal with three oak leaf clusters
Air Medal with five oak leaf clusters
Aerial Achievement Medal Air Force Commendation Medal with two oak leaf clusters
Air Force Achievement Medal
Air Force Meritorious Unit Award with one oak leaf cluster
Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Valor and seven oak leaf clusters
Combat Readiness Medal with two oak leaf clusters

National Defense Service Medal Afghanistan Campaign Medal with three devices Iraqi Campaign Medal with four devices Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal

Global War on Terrorism Service Medal

Nuclear Deterrence Operations Service Medal with one device

ASSIGNMENTS

June 02 - December 02, T-6 Student, Joint Undergraduate Pilot Training, Moody Air Force Base, GA

January 03 – June 03, T-1 Student, Joint Undergraduate Pilot Training, Laughlin AFB, TX

July 03 – May 08, KC-10A Instructor Pilot, Squadron Executive Officer, Aircrew Scheduler and Mission Controller, 2d Air Refueling Squadron, McGuire AFB, NJ

June 08 – November 10, C-21A Instructor Pilot, Wing Executive Officer, Chief, Commander's Action Group, 375 Air Mobility Wing, Scott AFB. IL

December 10 - June 11, Special Action Officer, Commander's Action Group, Headquarters Air Mobility Command, Scott AFB, IL June 11 – June 14, C-17A Instructor pilot, Assistant Operations Officer, Chief, 62 Airlift Wing Plans & Programs, Joint Base Lewis-McChord, WA July 14 – July 15, Joint Mobility Fellow, Scott AFB, IL

July 15 – July 17, Chief, USNORTHCOM Branch and Chief, Air Refueling/USSTRATCOM Branch, Directorate of Operations and Plans, USTRANSCOM, Scott AFB, IL

July 17 – June 18, Chief, Wing Safety, Travis AFB, CA

Jun 18 - July 20, Commander, 6th Air Refueling Squadron, Travis AFB, CA

Aug 20 July 21, Chief, KC-46 Program Integration Office, Travis AFB, CA

Aug 21 – Jun 22, Director of Air Refueling, 618th Air Operations Center, Scott AFB, IL

COLUMBUS AND NORTHEAST MISSISSIPPI

Columbus marks the place that Hernando de Soto crossed the Tombigbee River on his westward expedition in 1540. The Choctaw Indians owned the land until 1816 when they deeded it to the United States Government. The town, which sits atop a 125-foot bluff overlooking the Tombigbee River, began in 1817 with the arrival of a group of 20 pioneers. They set up a trading post named Possum Town, a name given by the Indians because of the "possum-like" features of one of the settlers, Spirus Roach.

The city was formally organized in 1821 and named Columbus by Silas McBee, another of the original settlers. Very quickly, Columbus grew to be the most prosperous center of northern Mississippi's plantation economy. WeaLt.h from "King Cotton" enabled area planters to construct the numerous Greek, Gothic, and Italianate mansions and public buildings still in Columbus today.

During the Civil War, Columbus became a large Confederate arsenal and briefly served as the state's capital when Jackson fell in 1863. The city survived the destruction of the war and still has over 600 homes and buildings buiLt. in the antebellum period. Many of these homes are open to the public during the Columbus Pilgrimage each spring. Candlelight dinners and overnight bed and breakfast accommodations can also be arranged.

Nicknamed "The Friendly City," Columbus is the place where flowers healed a nation. In 1862, the Battle of Shiloh foreshadowed the bloody violence of the future Civil War battles. There were 1,500 Union and Confederate dead from the battle buried in Columbus. On April 25, 1866, the first Memorial Day was observed at the burial site dubbed Friendship Cemetery. On that April day, a group of Columbus ladies divided their flowers and laid them upon the graves of Union and Confederate soldiers alike. This action inspired the poem "The Blue and the Gray" and helped heal a wounded country.

Columbus is the birthplace and boyhood home of Pulitzer playwright Tennessee Williams and home of America's first state-supported women's university, the Mississippi University for Women.

Today, Columbus presides gracefully over the beauty of the past in a community greater than 25,000. More than 60 manufacturers are located in Columbus. One of the major locks of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway is located here, making Columbus an important trade center. The past and the future, delicately interwoven through the fabric of this great city, gleam together like the spring sun on the early morning Tombigbee.

Breaking of Wings

Since man started flying, he has taken to the air with a certain amount of risk. To counter that risk, a tradition was established years ago when the Army Air Corps first started issuing pilot wings to their young aviators. This tradition is called "Breaking of Wings." At every SUPT graduation, the Air Force issues the pilots their first pair of wings. As tradition has it, that first pair of wings should never be worn by the pilot. To bring good luck, the pilot should break the wings into two parts. One half should be kept by the pilot, the other half should be given to the pilot's best friend or relative. To preserve the good luck, the two halves should never be brought together while the pilot is still alive. After death, the two halves are once again united with the pilot for good fortune in the next life.



AWARDS DESCRIPTION

Academic Award: The Academic Award is presented to the members of each graduating class who have achieved the highest academic average and is normally given to the graduate with the most number of correct answers on all tests in all phases of training.

Military Training Award: The Military Training Award is presented to the graduate whose leadership, personality, conduct, and bearing had the greatest positive influence on the class.

Flying Training Award: The Flying Training Award is presented to the individual who has obtained the highest flying average amongst members of his/her Phase III class. This graduate had the fewest number of mistakes made on check rides in all of Phase III.

COLUMBUS AIR FORCE BASE

Columbus Air Force Base began as an advanced twin-engine flying school during the rearming of America prior to World War II. The base set a standard of excellence from the start, with a world flying safety record of 24 million consecutive flying miles. The full panel attitude system on which present day instrument flying is based got its start here, as did the standardization of flying evaluation boards, used to evaluate instructor pilots. This earned the base national recognition in *The New York Times* and *Time* magazine, which cited a 44 percent decrease in the accident rate despite the fact that the number of students had doubled and the student-instructor ratio had increased.

A total of 7,766 students came to Columbus for pilot training during World War II to become flying officers in the United States Army Air Corps. AT-8s, AT-9s, AT-10s, and Lockheed Hudson A-29s were all used at different times during these early years.

The base was closed after the war and remained inactive until 1951 when it was reopened as a contract flying school to provide flight training for pilots during the Korean War. T-6s and P-18 Piper Cubs were used to train 3,000 student pilots who came to Columbus between 1951 and 1955.

Four years later, the base was transferred from Air Training Command (ATC) to Strategic Air Command (SAC). The base became home to a B-52 bomber squadron and a KC-135 tanker squadron in the late 1950s. Beginning in 1965, these units deployed to the Western Pacific in support of US military operations in Vietnam. The year of 1965 also brought the title "Best in SAC" as the 454th Bombardment Wing was recognized for outstanding unit skill bombing and navigation at the annual Fairchild Trophy competition.

A convergence of situations brought a close to the SAC years at Columbus Air Force Base. As the demand for pilots to support the war in Southeast Asia increased, the number of bombers stateside was reduced since B-52D models were needed abroad. At the same time, Minuteman and Polaris missiles were taking their places in the strategic deterrent forces.

In 1969 Columbus Air Force Base was returned to Air Training Command (now known as Air Education and Training Command) and resumed the mission for which it was originally activated—training the best pilots in the world. Since 1972 the host organization has been the 14th Flying Training Wing.



2nd Lt. Caleb R. Baumgartner Fayettevile, NC C-146 Wolfhound



2nd Lt. Carter H. Blunden Tacoma, WA T-1 Redbird Simulator





2nd Lt. Marlene M. Boyce Glendora, CA T-1 Redbird Simulator



AWARDS DESCRIPTION

Order of Daedalians AETC Commander's Trophy:

This award is presented to the most outstanding graduate of the class from each track of training. The recipient of this award attained the highest overall rating in all facets of training.

Distinguished Graduate Award: The Distinguished Graduate award is presented to the students in the top 10% of their Phase III track.

AIRCRAFT OF AIR FORCE UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE PILOT TRAINING



<u>T-1A:</u> The "Jayhawk" is an Air Force modified version of the civilian Beechjet 400A and is used to train future tanker and airlift pilots. The aircraft has advanced avionics, including a "glass" cockpit and a jump seat for a second student. The T-1A is well suited to teach new pilots the fundamentals of instrument flight, navigation, air refueling, formation airdrop, and crew resource management.



<u>T-38C:</u> Also known as the "Talon," the T-38 is the advanced jet trainer of the USAF. With a top speed in excess of Mach 1.2, this aircraft is used to familiarize student pilots with the characteristics of modern jet fighter aircraft. The training curriculum for this aircraft emphasizes formation, navigation, and instruments.

24-04 GRADUATES

1st Lt. Nate L. Cundiff Mechanicsville, VA T-38C Talon







2nd Lt. Thomas L. D'Annolfo Madison, CT T-38C Talon



2nd Lt. George A. Guzman Cabot, AR T-38C Talon







2nd Lt. Shane P. Kelly Orchard Lake, MI KC-135 Stratotanker



2nd Lt. Mark A. Krawiec Bristol, CT T-1 Redbird Simulator





Capt. Steven A Kuhn Petersburg, IL T-1 Redbird Simulator



AIRCRAFT OF AIR FORCE UNDERGRADAUTE AND GRADUATE PILOT TRAINING



<u>T-6A:</u> The T-6A "Texan II" is a single-engine, two-seat primary trainer designed to train Joint Primary Pilot Training students in basic flying skills common to U.S. Air Force and Navy pilots. Stepped-tandem seating in the single cockpit places one crewmember in front of the other, with the student and instructor positions being interchangeable. The T-6A has a turbo-prop engine that delivers 1,100 horsepower. Because of its excellent thrust-to-weight ratio, the aircraft can reach 18,000 feet (5,486.4 meters) in less than six minutes. The aircraft is fully aerobatic and features a pressurized cockpit with an anti-G system, ejection seat and an advanced avionics package with sunlight-readable liquid crystal displays. After completion of training in the T-6A, student pilots are

24-04 GRADUATES

1st Lt. Joshua S. Lambert Chicago, IL T-1 Redbird Simulator





2nd Lt. Andrew R. Limpert Mansfield, TX T-1 Redbird Simulator



2nd Lt. David J. McKinney Meridian, MS — T-1 Redbird Simulator







2nd Lt. Michael L. Miranda Plainsboro, NJ T-1 Redbird Simulator



2nd Lt. Alberto J. Moita San Luis Obispo, CA T-1 Redbird Simulator





2nd Lt. Vincent L. Nguyen Houston, TX T-1 Redbird Simulator



24-04 GRADUATES





24-04 GRADUATES

2nd Lt. Jeffrey S. Northcutt Tucson, AZ T-38C Talon



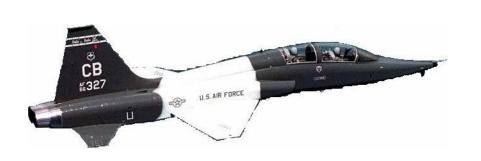




2nd Lt. David R. Peterson Shoreview, MN T-1 Redbird Simulator



2nd Lt. Caitlyn N. Provenzano Las Vegas, NV T-38C Talon







2nd Lt. Abram R. Sartore Gallatin, TN T-1 Redbird Simulator



2nd Lt. Andrew R. Sellon Spring Lake, MI T-1 Redbird Simulator





2nd Lt. Jennifer M. Sims Tyrone, OK C-146 Wolfhound



24-04 GRADUATES

2nd Lt. Averi E. Stegeman Wylie, TX T-1 Redbird Simulator



