5030 Ser N00/

From: Commanding Officer, Naval Air Station Whidbey Island

To: Chief of Naval Operations

Via: (1) Commander, Navy Region Northwest

(2) Commander, Navy Installations Command

Subj: FACILITY NAMING REQUEST FOR NAVAL AIR STATION (NAS)

WHIDBEY ISLAND

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5030.12F

Encl: (1) Aerial view showing Building 386 (Hangar 5)

(2) Chronology of CDR Haviland

(3) Photos and Articles

1. Per reference (a), request authorization to name NAS Whidbey Island building 386 (Hangar 5), as "Haviland Hangar" in honor of CDR Willis B. Haviland, 10 March 1890 to 28 November 1944, who accomplished heroic deeds as a Naval Aviator and made major contributions as NAS Whidbey Island's first Reserve Commanding Officer.

2. Justification:

Heroic Naval Aviator. Commander Willis Bradley Haviland was one of America's first combat aviators who was highly decorated by France, Belgium, Italy and the United States during World War I. CDR Haviland received the U.S. Navy Cross, French Croix de Guerre, with two palms and one star, Belgian Croix de Guerre, with palm, the Italian War Cross, and the Italian Military Medal. Additionally, he was credited as the first American pilot to launch a plane from a battleship.

CDR Willis B. Haviland enlisted in the United States Navy from 1907 to 1911. When war broke out in Europe, CDR Haviland joined the American Field Service (American Ambulance Corp, nicknamed "Friends of France") in 1915. There he drove ambulances for seventeen months at the Alsace front. When the Field Service and American Ambulance severed ties in the summer of 1916, Willis received a pilot's license on the 7th of September in that year and entered the American Escadrille (soon afterward renamed Lafayette Escadrille,) becoming the sixteenth American pilot to volunteer in the squadron.

Subj: FACILITY NAMING REQUEST FOR NAVAL AIR STATION (NAS) WHIDBEY ISLAND

CDR Haviland's flying missions often involved scouting past the enemy lines, photographing vital enemy positions and equipment, and returning safely with "film in the can". By rule, he was permitted only to engage in air combat with the enemy in defense. Consequently, he was assigned only a few escort and bombing assignments, resulting in two credited kills.

In 1918, CDR Haviland left France and joined American forces. He commanded the U.S. Naval Air Station near the village of Porto Corsini and trained hundreds of pilots. "So successfully did the station carry out its mission that ADM H. T. Mayo, USN, stated on the basis of his inspection 10 November 1918, "the station had the distinction of being the most heavily engaged unit of the U.S. Naval Forces in Europe."

At the end of World War I, CDR Haviland left Naval Air Station Porto Corsini and was assigned as Air Officer on the USS TEXAS (BB-35), where he teamed up with other aviators, launched the first ever military flights off ships and opened the door to sea-based aviation. Later, he also served as the Air Officer on board USS OKLAHOMA (BB-37).

First Reserve NAS Whidbey Island Commanding Officer. CDR Haviland was the first Reserve Commanding Officer of NAS Whidbey Island from April 1942 to the commissioning of the base in September 1942. He oversaw the rapid construction of both Seaplane and Ault Field airfields. He was then the Executive Officer until November 1943 when he became the second Active Duty Commanding Officer until October 1944. Numerous squadrons trained and operated from NASWI and deployed during World War II – including PBY Catalinas, F4F Wildcats, F6F Hellcats, PV-1 Venturas, and SBD Dauntless dive-bombers.

3. Point of contact is LT Laura Reeves, NAS Whidbey Island, email: laura.reeves@navy.mil, or telephone (360) 257-5591, fax: (360) 257-0383.

Hangar 5 Location on NAS Whidbey Island



Chronology of CDR Willis B. Haviland

Military Career

- 1907: CDR Willis B. Haviland enlisted in the United States Navy from 1907 to 1911.
- 1915: He joined the American Field Service (American Ambulance Corp, nicknamed "Friends of France"). There he drove ambulances for seventeen months at the Alsace front.
- 1916 1918: He received a pilot's license and entered the American Escadrille (soon afterward renamed Lafayette Escadrille)
- 1918 1924: He left Naval Air Station Porto Corsini and was assigned as Air Officer on the USS TEXAS (BB-35). Later, he also served as the Air Officer on board USS OKLAHOMA (BB-37).
- 1924 1942: CDR Haviland departed Active Duty.
- 1942: Returned to Active duty as the first Reserve Commanding Officer of NAS Whidbey Island from April 1942 to the commissioning of the base in September 1942. He oversaw the rapid construction of both Seaplane and Ault Field airfields. He was then the Executive Officer until November 1943 when he became the second Active Duty Commanding Officer until October 1944.
- Dec 1944: CDR Haviland passed away in Corona, CA.

Encl (2)



Willis B. Haviland in 1916, when he joined the Lafayette Escadrille



Commanding Officer Haviland and his plane. Porto Corsini, Italy, circa 1918.



Willis B. Haviland's French Pilot License

Surviving Members of the Lafayette Escadrille and Lafayette Flying Corps In order of enlistment in the French Army

In ord

JOLES JAMES BACH
EDGGS JOHN BOULDEVY
HEMMAN LINGGES CHATKOFF
ROBERTS SCHOOLSEN
WILLIAM THAN
FRIEDWISK WILLIAM ZINN
LOGES CHATKOFF
RESERVED LACAROSE BOAL
MARTIES ROMAN ROCLE
WILLIAM EDGEST DUGGS, JR.
DIGHER MASSON
FRACES CERTS
EALINF CHRISTOPHER COMBIN
DOCAY LAWRENCE HILL
CARROLL DANA WINSLOW
LAWRENCE ROSSEN
HORGE CLYPE BALSETY
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LAWRENCE CLYPE BALSETY
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HORGE CLYPE BALSETY
LAWRENC

CHARLES HERRERT WILCON
CROSSEE EVANS TENNERS, JR.
CHARLES WANNE KERPOOD
JOSEPH CHARLES WANNE KERPOOD
JOSEPH CHARLES AND TON
JOSEPH CHARLES STEILLY
JOHN FROME BLEE
PANN BLEE
CHARLES HORSE
LONAUZO MINOR BENO
CHARLES THORAS MALEY
MANCHILLES FOREWARD
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MANCHILLES FOREWARD
CHARLES HORSE
ROSELL FALCONES
TENNEN
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CHARLES HORSE
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CO CARROTT MERRIT GLOVES
WILLIAM FITCH LOOMS
LEO ERRET RENOT
JOHN ROWELL COTTON
GEORGE DOCK, JR.
JOSEPH FRANCES GELL
HARGOE YOUNG SMOON
CLIFTON BERGAM THOOFFICE
LOUIS LOCALE BYERS
DONALD HERBET ELDREDGE
HOUNEY FORSTEE
EAR. W. HUGHES

CHARLES MCLIVANIE KINNOLVING
ROSENT EXERY READ
UPTON SUPPLY SULLIVAN
WILLIAM ACCUSTUS WELLIAM
WILLIAM ACCUSTUS WELLIAM
WILLIAM ACCUSTUS WELLIAM
HIMMAN WITHOUGH
THOMAS BRACKEY BOTTUM
JAMES ALEXANDE CONSTRUCT
THOMAS ALEXAND
CORRESS CONSTRUCT
LOSENT GENEY
JAMES CONSTRUCT
LOSENT GENEY
JAMES ALEXAND
AVINS ALEXANDE CONSTRUCT
THOMAS HITCHOOCH, Jr.
JAMES MCMILLIAM
WILLIAM ELECTROCK, ROOGER, JR.
JAMES MCMILLIAM
WILLIAM ELECTROCK, ROOGER, JR.
JAMES MCMILLIAM
WALTER RAYANOD YORK
HOGH CONSTRUCT
CORRESS CONSTRUCT
ROSENT BENTALY
HOGO ALEXE KENTON
ACTURE LEWRING CONSTRUCT
ROSENT BENTALY HOGHER
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List of survivors from the Lafayette Escadrille. WBH is in the first column, almost halfway down.

THE ANDERSON HERAI AMERICAN AVIATORS CITED.

WILLIS HAVILAND, OF FRENCH AVIATION CORPS, SHOOTS DOWN GERMAN PLANE.

DEED IS REPORTED FROM FRANCE

PARIS, April 30.-American aviators have again emerged victorious from a battle in the clouds with German airmen. The heroes of the encounter were Willis Haviland, of Indianapolis, and Charles C. Jonnson, or St. Louis, who are under the command of Lieutenant William Thaw.

Flying together in separate machines, the two Americans encounter ed a group of German airplanes. Havod a groun of German airplanes. Hav-liand forced one enemy craft to an ai-titude of 4.050 feet. Liere he engaged it in combat. After a spirited fight, the German machine, radded by ma-chine gan fire, collapsed and fell. Ai-most at the same time Johnson had a desperate battle with another German machine, which he put to flight, evi-dently in distress. Its fate was not determined. Several other German aircraft refuses faitle and escaped. aircraft refused battle and escaped,

IS FORMER ANDERSONIAN.

Willis B. Haviland Has Many Friends in This City.

Willis B. Haviland, mentioned in the press disputch from Paris, is wellknown in Anderson, having made his aome in this city before moving to Indianapolis about four years ago. Indianapolia about four years ago, White in this city, Haviland was cornected with the American Rotary Valve Co., and seised as the agent for that company when he removed to In

Lufbery, Haviland, and Johnson Bring Down German Machines.

PARIS, Aug. 4, (Delayed.)-The Journai Official today publishes samy or-ders in which citations occur of three members of the Lafayette Escadrille.

nombers of the Lafayette Escadrille.

Administ Escal L. Lafbery, who is cited as "advoit and introduced and a true model for all his countades." In securities with having forced an enemy in action to land on April E. and with having downed his eighth machine on the same day and his hight machine on the same day and his hight nachine on the same day and his hight on april E. Sergeant Willis H. Havilend, "a good pilot courageous and advoit, is cited as having brought down an enemy on April 18 within the German first line. Sergeant Charles C. Johnson, "a good pilot who performed excellent services of Verdus and the Somme," is dredited with an eliminy brought down on April 20.

A news dispatch from Paris on June 22 credited Adjutant Lufterry with winders his teeth victory over a German macking. On July 26 he was also reported as charged with a house of plane, which fell and disappeared amid thick clouds.

LAFAYETTE SQUADRILLA IS CITED IN ARMY ORDERS.

The Lafayette Squadrilla has been cited in army orders as follows:-

"A squadrilla, composed of American volunteers who came to fight for France with the highest spirit of sacrifice, has earried on without ceaning an ar-dent struggle against the enemy under the command of Captain Thenault.

In several combats and at the cost of severe losses, which far from diminishing have exalted its morale, it has brought down twenty-eight of its ad-

tion of the chiefs who have had it under their command and of the French squadrillas fighting beside it, who have striven to emulate its valor."

"It has excited the profound admira-

Article from 1917. Sgt. Haviland sited as courageous and adroit pilot.

Local Man Is Hero of Thrilling Battle in the Air Near Paris

Willis B. Haviland, Who Shot Down German Aeroplane From the Clouds, Is Known Here as Tennis Champ.

MOTHER AIDS ALLIES BY NURSING WOUNDED

Indianapolis friends of Willis B. Haviland, the young American aviator who shot down a German peroplane in a thrilling air duct near Paris yesterday from on elevation of 4,000 feet, said today that while his adventure was the first to be mentioned in press dispatches, they have heard at various times of other feats bard-

less startling. Mr. Havliand and his mother, Mrs. Grace

Mr. Haviland and his mother, Mrs. Grace K. Haviland, lived at the Gienn Martin apartments, St. Joe and Meridian streets, mill he left about two years ago to Join an ambulance corps, later to become a member of the French fiying corps.

Mr. Haviland's mother followed him to France and now is doing heaplinl work there in order to be near her soo. He has been a member of the flying corps for only a year, but, according to letters received from Mrs. Haviland by her Indianapelia friends, his exploits have carned him the name of the American fighting scout.

KNOWN AT ANDERSON

KNOWN AT ANDERSON AS TENNIS CHAMPION.

AS TENNIS CHAMPION.

Mr. Haviland was popular in Indianapolis during his period of residence here. He came here from Anderson about four years ago. In Anderson he is remembered as a champion tenuis player and through his fondness for this sport he made the acquaintance of a number of members of the local flawthorn Tennis clab after he came to Indianapolis. He was compoyed by the Remy Electric Company and the Rotary Valve Company during his residence in Indiana.

A tendency to seek adventure always has ded the recete of young Haviland, who

ked the creese of young Haviland, who date to

Wab



Left to right the third man in the picture is Willis Haviland. The photograph was taken in Paris, where the four took their first lessons in aeropiane flying.

1917 article from the Indianapolis Daily Times, writing of Haviland's brave air feats and becoming known at home as Tennis Champion.



Our Executive Officer" Lieut, G. W. Alman

Captions

Left - "Our Executive Officer" Lieut, G. W. Almour.

U.S. Navy, Mar. 1903 - May 1912. Naval Militia, Florida, Sept. 1912 - Sept. 1916. In Federal service, Dec. 1916 to present time. Has seen service on numerous ships on the Atlantic Fleet: world cruise: has been twice around the world: visited practically every large port on earth. Since advent of war: Commanding Officer, U.S.S. Bagley: Officer in Charge, Section Six, Training Camp, Brooklyn, N.Y. Later Communication Officer at Pauillac, France. Executive Officer, U.S. Naval Air Station Porto Corsini, Italy, July 1918 -January 1919.

Center - Our camp and other swamp land as seen from about 300 meters. The "gadget" in the foreground imitating "Haley's Comet" is a plane leaving the canal. The "Pilot" wishes he had already left. The wing tip, struts and pontoon comprising the left half of the picture belong to Ensign Taliaferro's M8. He was perched forward of said wing, taking this photo and wishing he was already through with the job of landing.

Right - "Our Command. Officer" Lieut. W. B. Haviland.

U.S. Navy, Jan. 1907 - Jan. 1911, American Ambulance Corps, 1915, in Alsace (17 continuous months at the front.)

U.S. Navy, 1918 - Chief Pilot at Dunkerque; one month special duty with the 13th squadron, R.N.A.S. as pilot of "Sopwith" (Camel) single-seater. Two years in French aviation. Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Air Station Porto Corsini, Italy, July, 1918 - January 1919.

Photos and Articles (Cuba & Battleship Launch)



LCDR Haviland, Cuba, 1919



LCDR Haviland flying off a ship in a **Sopwith** "Camel" plane, Cuba, 1919. [One of the First American Aviators to launch an aircraft from a Naval Ship]

NAS Whidbey Island 1942 - 1944



The following is an excerpt from *The Lafayette Escadrille*, *Pilot Biographies*, by Dennis Gordon.

When the U.S.S. Oklahoma was sunk by the Japanese at Pearl Harbor on 7 December 1941, Haviland sought reinstatement as a naval officer. He was accepted with rank of Commander and was made the supervising executive officer in charge of the construction of the new naval air station designated for Whidbey Island, Washington. In November, 1943, Haviland assumed command of the Whidbey Island Naval Air Station which he ran with clockwork efficiency. His superiors noted this, and he was soon to be given a special assignment in the Central Pacific War Zone. He relinquished command of the Whidbey Island Station on 11 September, 1944.

This section of An Earlybird's Scrapbook includes photos and memoribilia from the first years of operation of NAS Whidbey Island, and some "looks back into the past" from 1980s editions of Whidbey Crosswinds.



official appointment of Command-or Willis B. Payliand as Commanding Officer of BAS, Whidbey was received this week from the Euresu of Person-nel, Washington, D. C. Thus Command-or Haviland continues in the post he has held temperarily since the de-techment of Captain Cyril T. Simord. The Captain served as Ex-ecutive Officer under appears Simord from the commissioning of this station and upon the latter's departure as-sumed the duties of accommanding offi-cer.

cer.

Commender Heviland's distinguishod and colorful gareer has fitted him

The Commander spent his early training at Venper Military cadeny and went from there to lows State College at Ames. His edusation was interrupted by the commencement of hestilities in Purple and it was shortly theresfter that he joined the forces of the Preach Foreign Legion. It was at this time that the Commander become one of the 16 Americans in the Foreign Legion to form the world-famous Escadrille Lafayette.

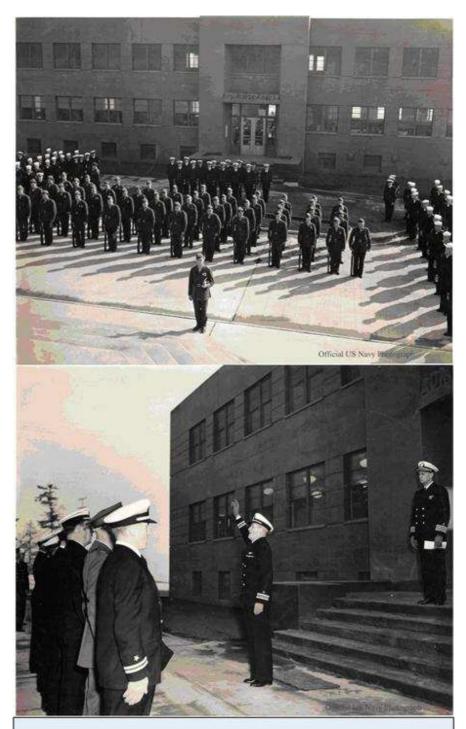
Following this period, Commander Haviland served for a short time as Executive Officer of a Mevel Air Station at Dunkirk, France. At about this time the United States entered the first world war and Whidbey's Commanding Officer joined the U. S. Fevy and was assigned as Commanding Officer joined the U. S. Fevy and was assigned as Commanding Officer of a navel air station in Italy. While serving in this capacity he led his bombing squadron on some of the carly bombing raids of that wer. Filets of the Commander's squadron were swarded a Congressional Model of Fenor and sixteen Nevy Crosses. The Congressional Medal, which was the only one swarded to a neval aviator in the lest wer, went to Ensign Charles Harmann for whom the destroyer USS Harmann, sunk in the bettle of Midwey, was named.

At the close of the last war Commander Haviland joined the fleet bore he served as Air Officer absard the USS Texas in 1919 and in the case deposity on the USS Oklehoms in 1920. It was during this period

Teme capacity on the USS Oklehome in 1920. It was during this peried that the Captain become the first man to take off in an irrest from the dock of a battleship. The experimental runways a those ships were experimentally 40 feet in length by 12 feet wide and were laid on the turret guns.

Commander Haviland holds combat decorations from four countries. These ero, the American Hovy Gross, three Branch Croix de Guerres, the Telge! Croix de Guerre and the Italian War Gross.

All officers and men aboard the good ship NAS, "hidbey Island me alighted at the prespect of continuing to serve under this fine Nav-1 Officer and friend, who has already compiled such an excellent record of achievement in the entire development of this comparatively "oung but increasingly responsible commend.



Change of Command at NAS Whidbey Island. 21 Sep, 1942 CDR Haviland is at the base of the stairs, with CAPT Simard at the top.



CDR Haviland greeting his new XO, LCDR Carleton Pike, 14 Aug., 1944.

CAPTAIN HAVILAND DETACHED

Tonight Whidbey says farewell to the officer who has given so unstintingly of his time and effort in the pioneering and early development of NAS, Whidbey. From a comparative wilderness to the present naval sir base, the station, under Comdr. Haviland's guidance and leadership, has grown into one of the largest and most important on the Pacific Coast. After two years in which he has served in the successive capacities of Executive Officer and Commanding Officer, Comdr. Haviland has been ordered to the command of a new naval air activity in the Central Pacific.

command of a new naval air activity
Reporting aboard in May of 1942,
Comdr. Haviland acted as Officerin-Charge until the official commissioning of the station on September 21, 1942, at which time
Captain C. T. Simerd assumed the
command, with the then It. Comdr.
Haviland as his Executive Officer.
Comdr. Haviland served in that capacity until relieved in November
1943, when he was ordered to duty
as Commanding Officer, upon the
detachment of Captain Simerd.

Comdr. Haviland served in that capacity until relieved in November 1943, when he was ordered to duty as Commanding Officer, upon the detachment of Captain Simard.

Captain Haviland's military and naval career has extended through both of the great world conflicts. His distinguished record includes a tour of duty with the French Foreign Legion and the famed Escadrille Lafayette. His naval career has placed him variously at the posts of Commanding Officer of a naval air station in Italy and as air officer aboard the U.S.S. Texas and the U.S.S. Oklahoma. During the latter period, the Captain, with a small group of other offi-

cers, proved the feasibility or sircraft catapult operations by conducting test flights from a catapult erected on a battleship, the forerunner of our now mighty fleet of sircraft carriers. Comdr. Haviland holds combat decorations from four countries. They are the American Navy Cross, three French Croix de Guerres, the Belge Croix de Guerre and the Italian War Cross.

Cross.

The long, pleasant and successful association of Comdr. Haviland with NAS, Whidbey and its personnel is now officially at an end - the Skipper goes on to more important things in a world at war. The admiration and respect with which we all regard him can be expressed only in part by those who have worked for and with him, but the sincere best wishes of all hands at Whidbey accompany him to his new command.

Smooth sailing, Skipper.



Pictured above is Captain Cyril T. Simard flanked by his then Executive Officer, Lt. Comdr. Willis B. Haviland, at the commissioning ceremonies for NAS Whidbey in September 1942.

Commander J.B. Voit New C.O.

While this week welcomed aboard its new Commanding Officer, Commander James B. Voit, U.S.N. Commander Voit officially assumed command here on 27 November, relieving Lt. Cmdr. C. M. Fike who has been acting in that capacity and who now resumes his post of Executive Officer.

Commander Voit comes to this attain directly from a tour of sea duty during which he served aboard an aircraft carrier as its Executive Officer.

While at sea his ship has participated in many of the recent epic Naval engagements and battles which have been rolling the Japa back to their own shores. Commander Voit's ship and its siroraft fought the enemy in the Marshalls, Hollandia, Saipen and in the very recent Bat-tle off Leyte in the Philippines.



Commander J. B. Voit

Our Commanding Officer graduated with the Navel Academy class of 1921 and after three years on des-troyers and a battleship was trans-ferred to Pensacola for flight ferred to Pensacols for flight training. After graduation in 1924 with Class 21 he served aboard many with Class 21 he served aboard many of our country's fighting ships including the USS Lengley, USS Lexington, and at the Naval Air Stations at Pensma, Squantum, Mass., Norfolk, Va., and San Diego, Cal. This skeleton review of the Cap-

tein's Naval history will serve to sequeint Whidbey's personnel with the wealth of experience and abili-ty brought to this command by Commander Voit. Whidbey in turn, ex-tends its warmest welcome and its best wishes for a pleasant tour of duty during Commender Voit's stay on Whidbey Island.

Comdr. Haviland Taken By Death



Commander W. B. Haviland Commander Willis B. Haviland, former Commanding Officer of NAS Whidbey and one of this station's early pioneers, died Tuesday night in the Naval hospital at Corons,

California.
Commander Haviland who had been in poor health intermittently during the past year, had recently been deteched from this commend for

been deteched from this command for service oversess.

The Commander was the original Executive officer of NAS Whidbey and later became its Commanding Officer during a two year tour of duty here. His military record, well known here, extended through both great wars and included combat decorations from four countries.

Commander Haviland's death is a source of shock and sorrow to his

Commander Haviland's death is a source of shock and sorrow to his many friends and associates on NAS Whidbey, where he served so long and so well. To his family, Whidbey extends its sincerest condolences and deepest sympathy in their warm great loss. very great loss.

Photos and Articles (Awards)



Haviland's Navy Cross citation reads, "For distinguished and heroic service as a pilot of a seaplane engaged in patrolling waters of the War Zone, escorting and protecting troops and cargo ships, operating against enemy submarines, and bombing the enemy coast, showing at all times courage and a high spirit of duty."