

STEEL VALLEY DOLPHINS USSVI REQIUN BASE NEWSLETTER







The USSVI Requin Base supports the National Creed

"To perpetuate the memory of our shipmates who gave their lives in the pursuit of duties while serving their country. That their dedication, deeds, and supreme sacrifice be a constant source of motivation toward greater accomplishments. Pledge loyalty and patriotism to the United States of America and its Constitution."

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Meeting Information

Meetings are held on the second Saturday of the month, normally at the Baden PA American Legion. Quarterly meetings are held around our membership area.

Our next meeting will be

July 9, 2022 @ 1230 hours
At Baden American Legion

Base Location



American Legion Post 641 271 State St Baden PA 15005

From the Editor

Please send ideas for articles or copies of articles, with full credit information to me for consideration of submission in the SVD.

We are a SUBMARINE group. As such, the articles should be SUBMARINE or NAVY related.

Lou Hamill - itgeek8088@gmail.com

MAKE A DIFFERENCE, ATTEND A MEETING!

Our Website

For additional information about what is happening at **YOUR** base, go to https://www.requinbase.org/



USSVI National Officers

Office	Officer	Phone	eMail
National Commander	Wayne Standerfer	972-298-8139	lwaynes@charter.net
Senior Vice Commander	Jon Jaques	615-893-7800	jjaques@bellsouth.net
Junior Vice Commander	Steven Bell	704-824-3510	usnret82@carolina.rr.com
Secretary	Raymond Wewers	479-967-5541	raywewers@gmail.com
Treasurer	Paul Hiser	910-691-5650	paulhiser664@gmail.com
Past Commander	John Markiewicz	904-743-2924	markiewiczjohn4@gmail.com
Chaplain	James Sandman	615-975-4792	<u>Jsandman85@gmail.com</u>
Region Director Northeast District Commander EN3		917-748-2275 301-845-0049	CdrNJNorthBase@hotmail.com gcmfish@verizon.net
National Office		360-337-2978	office@ussvi.org



USS Requin Base Officers

Office	Officer	Phone	eMail
Base Commander	Hubert C. Dietrich	412-486-2635	hueyfromglenshaw@aol.com
1st Vice Commander	Chad Underkoffler	724-809-6830	candj981@verizon.net
2nd Vice Commander	Chuck "Bat" Masterson	724-869-1938	mastersoncf@aol.com
Secretary	Jeff Simon	920-217-8633	jeffsimon@zoominternet.net
Treasurer	Lee M. Bookwalter	412-795-8337	booky143@verizon.net
Storekeeper	Frank Nicotra	412-835-6540	nicotrafrank@gmail.com
Chaplain	Eric Bookmiller	724-485-2341	ebookmiller@comcast.net
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Asst. Holland Club	Dick Geyer	724-822-0401	dgdiving@gmail.com
Technology Chair	Lou Hamill	412-445-3998	itgeek8088@gmail.com
Eagle Scout Chair	John Held	724-331-2479	petecompost@aol.com
Awards Chair	Dick Geyer	724-822-0401	dgdiving@gmail.com
Master at Arms			
Public Affairs Chair	Ed Derr	724-854-0781	rredde@gmail.com





Tolling of the Boats for June

USS Herring (SS-233)

Lost on June 1, 1944 with the loss of 83 men near Matsuwa Island. Herring was on her 8th war patrol and was conducting a surface attack when a shore battery spotted her and made 2 direct hits on her conning tower and causing her loss. Before being sunk, she had sank a freighter and a passenger-cargoman. Herring was the only US submarine sunk by a land battery.

USS R-12 (SS-89)

Lost on June 12, 1943 with the loss of 42 men near Key West, FL during a practice torpedo approach. The cause was probably due to flooding through a torpedo tube. The CO and 2 other men on the bridge survived, as did 18 crew members on liberty at the time of the accident.

USS Golet (SS-361)

Lost on June 14, 1944 with the loss of 82 men. On her 2nd war patrol, Golet was apparently lost in battle with antisubmarine forces north of Honshu.

USS Bonefish (SS-223)

Lost on June 18, 1945 with the loss of 85 men when sunk near Suzu Misaki. Winner of 3 Navy Unit Citations, Bonefish was on her 8th war patrol. After sinking a passenger-cargoman, Bonefish was subjected to a savage depth charge attack.

USS S-27 (SS-132)

Lost on June 19, 1942 when it grounded off Amchitka Island. She was on the surface in poor visibility, charging batteries and drifted into the shoals. When she could not be freed and started listing, the captain got the entire crew to shore (400 yards away) in relays using a 3-man rubber raft. The entire crew was subsequently rescued.

USS O-9 (SS-70)

Lost on Jun 20, 1941 with the loss of 33 men when it foundered off Isle of Shoals, 15 miles from Portsmouth, NH.

USS Runner (SS-275)

Lost between June 26 & July 4th 1943 with the loss of 78 men. Runner was on her 3rd war patrol probably due to a mine. Prior to her loss, she reported sinking a freighter and a passenger-cargoman off the Kuriles. This boat's last known ship sunk happened on June 26th, so she probably hit that mine on or after that date but before July 4th, when she was scheduled back at Midway.





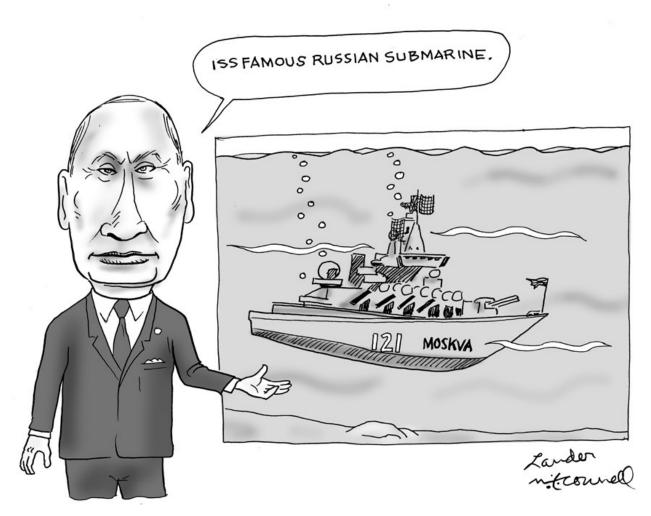


Submarines commissioned during the month of

C-1 SS-9	6/30/1908	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
F-1 SS-20	6/19/1912	Wikipedia	NavSource NavSource	Eternal Patrol
F-2 SS-21	6/25/1912	Wikipedia	NavSource	<u></u>
N-4 SS-56	6/15/1918	Wikipedia	NavSource	
N-5 SS-57	6/13/1918	Wikipedia	NavSource	
N-7 SS-59	6/15/1918	Wikipedia	NavSource	
O-3 SS-64	6/13/1918	Wikipedia	NavSource	
O-5 SS-66	6/8/1918	Wikipedia	NavSource	Eternal Patrol
O-6 SS-67	6/12/1918	Wikipedia	NavSource	
R-7 SS-84	6/12/1919	Wikipedia	NavSource	
R-21 SS-98	6/17/1919	Wikipedia	NavSource	
R-24 SS-101	6/27/1919	Wikipedia	<u>NavSource</u>	
S-1 SS-105	6/5/1920	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
S-22 SS-127	6/23/1924	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
S-32 SS-137	6/15/1922	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
S-46 SS-157	6/5/1925	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
S-49 SS-160	6/6/1922	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
S-51 SS-162	6/24/1922	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	Eternal Patrol
Dolphin SS-169	6/1/1932	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
Cuttlefish SS-171	6/8/1934	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
Pompano SS-181	6/12/1937	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	<u>Eternal Patrol</u>
Skipjack SS-184	6/30/1938	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
Sturgeon SS-187	6/25/1938	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
Tambor SS-198	6/3/1940	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
Grayback SS-208	6/30/1941	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	Eternal Patrol
Albacore SS-218	6/1/1942	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	Eternal Patrol
Amberjack SS-219	6/19/1942	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	Eternal Patrol
Cod SS-224	6/21/1943	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
Shad SS-235	6/12/1942	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
Whale SS-239	6/1/1942	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
Rasher SS-269	6/8/1943	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
Capelin SS-289	6/4/1943	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	Eternal Patrol
Crevalle SS-291	6/24/1943	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
Escolar SS-294	6/2/1944	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	Eternal Patrol
Ling SS-297	6/8/1945	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
Sabalo SS-302	6/19/1945	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
Bergall SS-320	6/12/1944	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
Besugo SS-321	6/19/1944	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
Blenny SS-324	6/27/1944	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
Clamagore SS-343	6/28/1945	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	
Greenfish SS-351	6/7/1946	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>	



Icefish SS-367	6/10/1944	Wikipedia	NavSource
Menhaden SS-377	6/22/1945	Wikipedia	NavSource
Sea Dog SS-401	6/3/1944	Wikipedia	NavSource
Sea Fox SS-402	6/13/1944	Wikipedia	NavSource
Atule SS-403	6/21/1944	Wikipedia	NavSource
Spikefish SS-404	6/30/1944	Wikipedia	NavSource
Sea Leopard SS-483	6/11/1945	Wikipedia	NavSource
Trout SS-566	6/27/1952	Wikipedia	NavSource
Scamp SSN-588	6/5/1961	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>
Sculpin SSN-590	6/1/1961	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>
Alexander Hamilton SSBN-617	6/27/1963	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>
George Washington Carver SSBN-656	6/15/1966	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>
Hammerhead SSN-663	6/28/1968	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>
Bergall SSN-667	6/13/1969	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>
Baton Rouge SSN-689	6/25/1977	Wikipedia	<u>NavSource</u>
Philadelphia SSN-690	6/25/1977	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>
Florida SSGN-728	6/18/1983	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>
Maryland SSBN-738	6/13/1992	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>
Newport News SSN-750	6/3/1989	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>
Miami SSN-755	6/30/1990	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>
Alexandria SSN-757	6/29/1991	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>
Mississippi SSN-782	6/2/2012	<u>Wikipedia</u>	<u>NavSource</u>







Huey Dietrich Gerry Gaylor

Henry Franz

 Henry Franz
 RM3 (SS)
 6/5/2022

 Robert Keller
 MMC (SS)
 6/7/2021

 Aaron Ellis Jr.
 MMCM(SS)
 6/21/2019

 George Heron
 EM2(SS)
 6/2/2015

 William Britt
 FTCS(SS)
 6/2/2012

	Bi	rthdays			
Member		Spouse		Anniversaries	
Jeffrey Simon Christopher Shal Aaron Houpt Pete Poninsky Charles Shrump Floyd Underkoffler Edward Morgan Ronald Lucas Maria Renzelli Michael Cherock Gregory Bayne Peter Foster William Greenlee Paris vonRabenau Robert Gourley Gerald States Louis Hamill	7/1 7/2 7/3 7/3 7/5 7/8 7/9 7/10 7/12 7/13 7/14 7/17 7/22 7/22 7/26 7/27 7/28	Joan Guntang Patricia Nelson Trude Hayes Beth Klebache Lacey Ruth Ann Shal Jennifer Cuddy Peggy Gibson Vivian Mack Gail Nicoletti Swinney Kyle Abel Eva Mathews Holzwarth Sondra Schwarz Rose Nicotra Mary L Yarnig- Wassenberg Wassen- Dolly vonRabenau Eileen S. Simon Holly Sipes. Elizabeth Davis	7/1 7/1 7/2 7/2 7/2 7/5 7/5 7/5 7/7 7/8 7/10 7/13 7/15 7/16 7/18 7/21 7/22 7/23 7/26	Eileen & Daniel Klemz Mary L Yarnig-Wassenberg & Paul Wassenberg Christina (Tina) & Michael Wyckoff Christine & Lawton Gaines Nita & Ronald Campbell Gwen & Gregory Bushko Liz & James Harris Barbara & Reno Farina Sandra & Robert Lindsey Gail Nicoletti & Terry Swinney Dorothy & Donald Bright Rosemary & Richard McCarthy	7/3 7/5 7/9 7/10 7/12 7/14 7/15 7/20 7/28 7/29 7/30

Commanders Corner



Huey Dietrich

In today's world, one never knows where you stand with your fellow shipmates. Well the accident that I incurred on Memorial Day weekend has shown me what a great bunch of caring shipmates that I have in the Requin Base! I thank each and every one who has shown the love, support and concern for me! Just prior to the parade in Carnegie, I fell on our transport float! I was transported by the EMT'S to the emergency room at the Upper St. Clair Hospital. I was X-rayed and treated for rib contusions. I am home and my first mate, Edie is nursing me.

Prior to my accident, our Memorial Service on board the Requin was a tremendous success. It was so good to see shipmate Gerry Gaylor attending. The crew saluted him as he arrived in his wheelchair.

Our rifle squad and color guard, along with our singer, Alicia, did an outstanding job. I will be turning over the rest of my notes to Chad Underkoffler, who filled in for me the rest of the weekend and base meeting.

Chad Underkoffler

Do to our Commanders unfortunate accident, it was my duty to try to fill some very large shoes, which wasn't easy. No one could possibly know, just how much Huey does for our group. Having said that, I will attempt to fill in some of the blanks.

We had a great combined meeting with 7 of our shipmates from the COD Base and 33 Requin Base shipmates, which included, 9 First mates and other family members. Chuck Warren needs to be commended for making the arrangements and deciding the menu for after the meeting.

We were informed that shipmate Captain Tom Calabrese as accepted our request to be our Keynote speaker for our Memorial Day Services onboard the Requin (SS 481)

We found out that John Held would not be at the 4th of July Parade in Canonsburg and Lou Hamill stepped up to get the trailer from John, and tow it in the parade for those of us who find it difficult to walk in a parade. As a sidebar, we will not be attending the July 4th parade in Leetsdale, due to a change in their starting time which conflicts with the Canonsburg Parade.

Along with the COD Base Commander, Rich Ullom, we discussed the COD Base Memorial Day picnic on July 30th in Cleveland Ohio, which we have been invited to attend. Rich is going to "E" Mail Lou with the information as things develop.

We were contacted by CDR McGovern to consider sponsoring a new Mush Morton Combat Award and possibly making some of the presentations to the recipient at the SUBMARINE OFFICER ADVANCED COURSE. This award will be presented approximately 6 times a year. Lou Hamill and his son Alex conceived an idea of a challenge coin for the award. Lou explained to us the various different ideas and the estimated cost of designing and producing the Challenge Coin. This cost is expected to be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$1200.00 to \$1300.00 for the first run of coins. A motion was made, seconded, discussed and passed to cover this cost.

Benediction was held, the Flag of our Nation was saluted, the Boat was surfaced and our meeting was adjourned.



Meeting Minutes

June 11, 2022 American Legion Post 290, Columbiana OH

First Vice Commander Chad Underkoffler called the meeting to order.

Attendees: John Bistolas, Eric Bookmiller, Lee & Patsy Bookwalter, Don Bright, George Brown, Joe Campisi, Richard & Mary Jane & daughter Derr, Gerry & Linda Gaylor, Bob & Lynn Gourley, Lou Hamill, John Held, Jim & Charlene List, Mike & firstmate Markel, Bat & Kim Masterson, Rich McCullough, Vince Metz, Mike Pellegrina, Dan Plunkett, Jack Sutherin, Chuck & guest Warren, Ron & guest Weaver, Chad Underkoffler. Cod Base members Mike Burk, Dennis Gordon, Lou Hebben, Mike Mihalisin, Angelo & Cathy Naso, Rich Ullom

First Vice Commander Chad Underkoffler: Quotes of the day: "Think of it this way. Where else can you go to sea in the most awesome piece of equipment ever built, have great chow, outstanding shipmates and piss off Ivan and get paid for it."

History of the Regiun Base was given.

First Vice Commander Chad Underkoffler: Let us at this time, with a moment of silent prayer, remember our Shipmates who made the supreme sacrifice that we may gather here in Peace. We dedicate this meeting to our Shipmates on Eternal Patrol, to perpetuate their memories in our lives and to honor our Shipmates on active duty in the service of the first line of defense of our Nation.

Boats Lost:

USS HERRING (SS 233)	June 1, 1944
USS R 12 (SS 89)	June 12, 1943
USS GOLÈT (SS 361)	June 14, 1944
USS BONEFISH (SS 223)	June 18, 1945
USS S 27 (SS 132)	June 19, 1942
USS O-9 (SS 70)	June 20, 1941
USS RUNNER (SS 275)	June 26, 1943

We also remember our departed shipmate of the Requin Base Bill Britt and George Heron. Let us also remember the brave submariners who died performing their duties aboard submarines, some individually and some in groups, but where the submarine itself was not lost.

COB/Chaplain Eric Bookmiller gave the Invocation

COB/Chaplain Eric Bookmiller lead the base in the Pledge Of Allegiance Members introduced themselves and the boats they qualified on.

First Vice Commander Chad Underkoffler reported Minutes of the previous base meeting were published in the SVD. With no objections, the minutes were approved as published.

Treasurer Lee Bookwalter full accounting of base assets, expenditures, and deposits is not given at away meetings.

Other Reports:

Binnacle List: Huey Dietrich, Gerry Gaylor

Eternal Patrol: None

Membership stands at 191



Shipmate John Held reported on Eagle Scout court of honor presentations.

Shipmate Joe Campisi reported on USSVI license plates program.

Social Events

Canonsburg parade on July 4th. Muster no later than 0830 at VFW Post 191.

We will not attend Leetsdale parade due to scheduling conflicts.

COD Base picnic in Cleveland OH, July 30th. \$15 per person

USSVI National Convention is being held in Buffalo NY, August 24 to 27. Google USSVI 2022 National Convention for information.

Old Business:

Reports given on Memorial Day Service and subsequent parades Morningside VFW purchased a Beer Tap Handle and 63 candy bars.

New Business:

Captain Tom Calabrese will be our guest speaker at next years' Memorial Day Service on board the Requin.

Letter from Idaho Commissioning Group was read and discussed.

Good of The Order:

Road trip to Groton in August where Requin Base will be a part of the Mush Morten Combat award ceremony. Motion to produce 50 special award coins with stands for this event, at a cost of \$1250.50, was approved by the members present.

COB/Chaplain Eric Bookmiller gave the Benediction and blessing of today's meal.

Adjournment: The meeting was adjourned.

Next meeting: American Legion Baden PA at 1230 hours on July 9, 2021





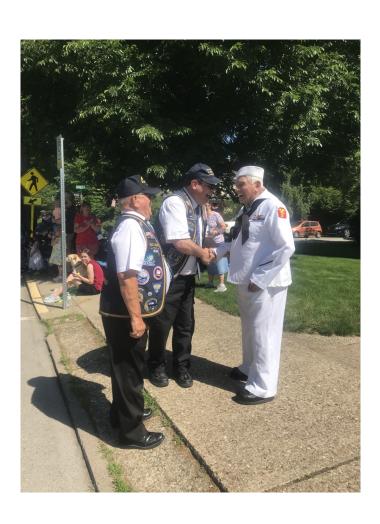
Month in Review

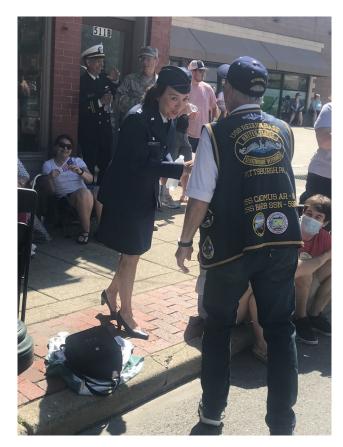


Requin Base attended the Memorial Day service on USS Requin. We also attended the Parade in Carnegie, Sewickley and Coraopolis.

Unfortunately we don't have many photos. We really need some folks to step up to the plate and take photos at our events. It doesn't have to and shouldn't be just one person. Not everyone can attend all events.

PLEASE consider helping YOUR base.















https://www.facebook.com/SSN799





https://www.sublant.usff.navy.mil/SSN799/

Here is the link to the customer photos.

https://requinbase.org/customer-photos/







If you would like to order a submarine beer tap handle [with or without the stand], a challenge coin holder or a newly added cribbage board.

contact Huey Dietrich or

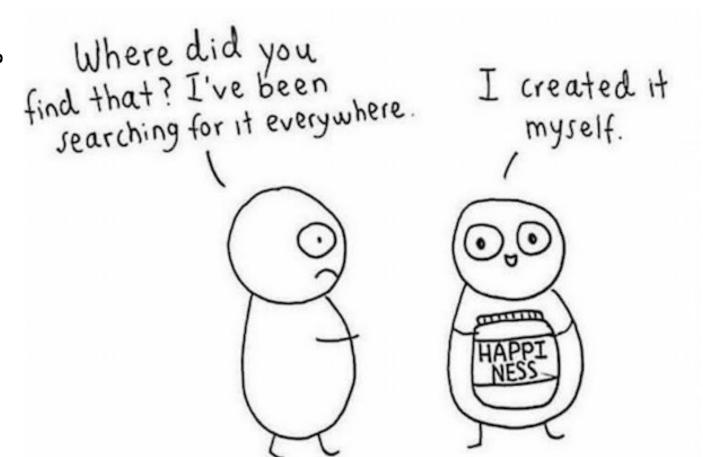
Place your order for these and other USS Idaho items at

https://requinbase.org/product-category/uss-idaho/





Take Responsibility For Your Actions And For Your Life



Do Something You Enjoy Every Day



Store Keepers Report

Please visit our online store at https://requinbase.org/shop/

You can have your items shipped to you at home via USPS [for a small fee], or pick them up at the next USSVI meeting.



Practice Gratitude Daily

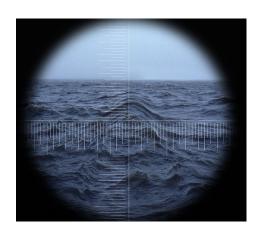


Upcoming Events

Meeting	Base activities					
July 09, 2022		Date	Muster			
1230 hours	Canonsburg Parade	July 04	0815			
	539 W Pike St, Canonsburg, PA 15317					
American Legion						
Post 641	USS Cod Base Annual Picnic Click for Info	July 30	1130			
Baden PA	1201 N Marginal Rd, Cleveland, OH 44114	,				

rotal Members	190			Joined This Year	4
Total Members	100			Joined This Voor	1
Associate Members	13	Eternal Patrol	70	Joined Last Year	7
Secondary Members	14	WWII	4	Base Life Members	55
Primary Members	163	Holland Club	93	USSVI Life Members	71
MEMBEINEMbership					





Searching for new members. Keep a lookout and invite them to our next meeting.



Eagle Scouts

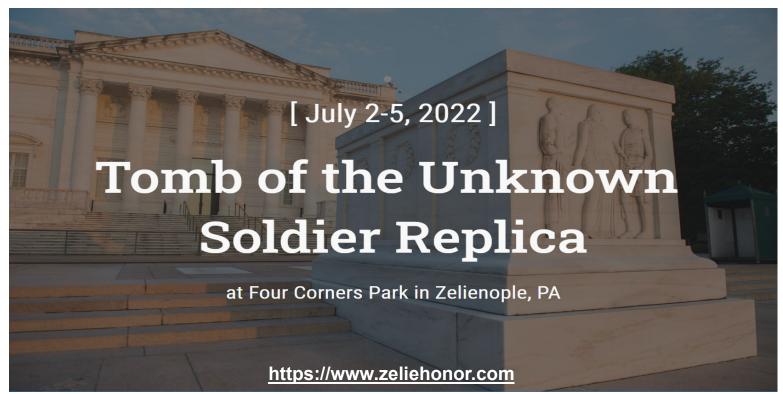
Please direct all Eagle Court of Honor requests to https://requinbase.org/eagle-coh



Congratulations to:

Benjamin Haytock T-17 Lorenzo Anthony Scarnati T-743 Michael James Ulery T-560 John Paxton Dalzotto T-23 Cameron Joseph Lisle T-23





Friday - July 1 TBD

• Tomb will be escorted into Zelienople by American Legion Riders along with Pennsylvania State Police, Butler County Sheriff's Department and various Fire Departments.

Saturday - July 2 10AM

- Opening Ceremony begins
- Dove release
- Stu Hayes, Lay Pastor at Victory Family Church in Cranberry, will be singing the National Anthem
- Flyover, Bantam Jeep, United States Marine Corps Color Guard, 21-gun salute, "Taps" will be played
- Opening prayer by Rev. Reid Moon
- Remarks by a retired tomb guard from Washington D.C
- Presentation of a wreath by Zelienople Borough Council
- Remarks by Mayor Tom Oliverio
- Beaver County Brass Band and performance of Amazing Grace on the bagpipes

Sunday - July 3 11AM

Wreath presentations and visitations to the Tomb.

Monday - July 4 11AM

- Fourth of July Parade
- American Idol Contestant and Fombell, PA native, Morgan Gruber, will be singing the National Anthem at the Tomb before parade
- Flyover, motorcycle riders, procession of the American Flag down Main St.
- Horse-drawn hearse with flag draped casket, riderless Morgan horse
- Veteran groups and Gold Star Mothers
- Bagpipers and fife & drummer
- Followed by floats, reenactors (Abraham Lincoln, George Washington, Betsy Ross, Ben Franklin and the Statue of Liberty) and other parade entries Following the parade there will be photo opportunities at the Tomb with the Morgan horse and the hearse
- The Resurrection Band and a barbershop group will be performing

Tuesday - July 5 ALL DAY

Wreath presentation and visitation until Closing Ceremony





USS Cod Base Annual Picnic

When: July 30, 2022

Time: 11:30 AM

Where: USS Cod Memorial

1201 N Marginal Rd

Cleveland, OH 44114

Cost: \$15.00 per person

Sign-Up: Contact Lou Hamill itgeek8088@gmail.com / 412-445-3998

Tell him you would like to attend and how many will be in your party. You **MUST** pay Lou Hamill no later than the close of the Requin Base meeting on July 11, 2022. Checks can be

made out to USS Cod Base.

This is a catered event and the Cod Base needs an accurate count of pre-paid guests. There will be **NO** exceptions.





Featured Boat - <u>USS George Washington SSBN-598</u>

NavSource Naval History

annual an			
	History		
Name	USS George Washington		
Namesake	President George Washington (1732–1799)		
Owner	United States Navy		
Ordered	31 December 1957		
Builder	General Dynamics Electric Boat		
Laid down	1 November 1958		
Launched	9 June 1959		
Sponsored by Mrs. Robert B. Anderson			
Commissioned 30 December 1959			
Decommissioned 24 January 1985			
Stricken	30 April 1986		
Homeport	Pearl Harbor, Hawaii		
Nickname	"The Georgefish"		
Fate	Recycling via the Ship- Submarine Recycling Pro- gram completed 30 Septem- ber 1998		



George Washington was originally laid down as the attack submarine USS Scorpion (SSN-589). During construction, she was lengthened by the insertion of a 130 ft (40 m)-long ballistic missile section and renamed **George Washington**; another submarine under construction at the time received the original name and hull number. Inside George Washington's forward escape hatch, a plaque remained bearing her original name.



	General characteristics				
Class and type	George Washington-class submarine				
Туре	SSBN (hull design SCB-180A)				
Displacement	5400 tons light 5959–6019 tons surfaced 6709–6888 Approx. tons submerged				
Length	381 ft 7.2 in (116.312 m)				
Beam	33 ft (10 m)				
Draft	29 ft (8.8 m)				
Propulsion	1 × <u>S5W PWR</u> 2 × geared <u>turbines</u> rated at 15,000 <u>shp</u> (11,000 <u>kW</u>) 1 × 7-bladed screw				
Speed	20 kn (37 km/h) surfaced +25 kn (46 km/h) submerged				
Range	unlimited except by food supplies				
Test depth	700 ft (210 m) (maximum over 900 ft (270 m))				
Capacity	120				
Complement	Two crews (Blue/Gold) each consisting of 12 officers and 100 men.				
Armament	16 <u>Polaris A1/A3 missiles</u> 6 × 21 in (530 mm) <u>torpedo tubes</u> (<u>Mark 16</u> , <u>Mark 37</u> ,or <u>Mark 48</u> <u>torpedoes</u>)				



This month in US submarine history

06/01/1939

Capt. Hollis M. Cooley, director of the Naval Research Laboratory, proposes research in atomic energy for future use in nuclear powered submarine.

06/01/1943

USS Trigger (SS 237) sinks Japanese merchant collier Noborikawa Maru off Kominato, southern Honshu.

06/02/1943

USS Tambor (SS 198) sinks Japanese transport Eika Maru in the Tonkin Gulf off French Indochina.

06/02/2012

USS Mississippi (SSN 782) is commissioned in Pascagoula, Miss. The Virginia-class nuclear-powered fast attack submarine.

06/04/1944

USS Flier (SS 250) sinks Japanese troopship Hakusan Maru about 375 miles southwest of Chichi Jima, Bonin Islands. Also on this date USS Golet (SS 361) sinks Japanese guardboat No.10 Shinko Maru east of Japan.

06/05/1944

USS Puffer (SS 268) attacks a Japanese convoy in the Sulu Sea and sinks underway replenishment vessel Ashizuri and oiler Takasaki while also damaging tanker No.2 Hishi Maru, north-east of Borneo. Also on this date, USS Shark (SS 314) sinks Japanese transport Tamahime Maru and army transport Takaoka Maru west of the Mariana Islands.

06/07/1944

USS Mingo (SS 261) torpedoes and sinks Japanese destroyer Tamanami, 150 miles west-southwest of Manila while USS Skate (SS 305) attacks a Japanese convoy in the southern Sea of Okhotsk and sinks destroyer Usugumo, 160 miles north of Etorofu, Kuril Islands. Additionally, USS Sunfish (SS 281) attacks Japanese fishing boats en route from Matsuwa to Uruppu, Kuril Islands, shelling and sinking No.105 Hokuyo Maru, No.5 Kannon Maru, Ebisu Maru, and Kinei Maru while USS Flasher (SS 249) sinks Japanese transport No.2 Koto Maru off Cape Varella, French Indochina. Lastly, USS Bonefish (SS 223) shells and sinks Japanese guardboat Ryuei Maru at the mouth of Tarakan Harbor, Borneo.

06/08/1943

USS Finback (SS 230) attacks a Japanese convoy and sinks auxiliary minelayer Kahoku Maru about 100 miles north of Palau.

06/08/1959

The Navy and the Post Office deliver the first official missile mail when USS Barbero (SS-317) fires a Regulus I missile with 3,000 letters 100 miles east of Jacksonville, Fla., to Mayport, Fla.

06/09/1944

During her Fifth War Patrol, USS Harder (SS 257) sinks Japanese destroyer Tanikaze in the Sibitu Passage, about 90 miles southwest of Basilan Island. On June 6, she sinks the Japanese destroyer Minazuki 120 miles east-northeast of Tarakan, Borneo. On June 7, Harder sinks the Japanese destroyer Hayanami south of the Japanese fleet anchorage at Tawi Tawi, southeast of the Sibitu Passage, Borneo. On the morning of Aug. 24, Harder is sunk in Dasol Bay, Philippines, by enemy depth charges on its Sixth War Patrol. There are no survivors and the crew is never recovered. For his "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in sinking the Japanese destroyers during the Fifth War Patrol, Cmdr. Samuel D. Dealey, Harders CO, is posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor.



06/09/1959

USS George Washington (SSBN 598), the first U.S. Navy nuclear-powered fleet ballistic missile submarine, is christened and launched at Groton, Conn. Her nuclear capability is removed in 1983, and she is classified as SSN 598 serving until 1985. USS George Washington is later processed in the nuclear recycling program at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard in 1998.

06/10/1945

USS Skate (SS 305) sinks Japanese submarine (I 122) in the Sea of Japan.

06/12/1942

USS Swordfish (SS 193) sinks Japanese freighter Burma Maru northwest of Pulo Wai in the Gulf of Siam.

06/13/1992

USS Maryland (SSBN 738) is commissioned at New London, Conn. Two days later, the 13th out of 18 Ohio -class ballistic missile submarines sails with her Gold Crew to her homeport at Naval Submarine Base, Kings Bay, Ga.

06/18/1983

USS Florida (SSGN 728) is commissioned at Electric Boat Division, Groton, Conn. The Ohio-class ballistic missile submarine, is the first submarine to be named after the 27th state, but the sixth vessel in the Navy.

06/19/1943

USS Gunnel (SS 253) damages Japanese gunboat Hong Kong Maru (ex-Philippine Argus) and sinks freighter Tokiwa Maru off Shirase, Japan, and costal minesweeper Tsubame. Also on this date, USS Sculpin (SS 191) sinks Japanese guardboat No.1 Miyasho Maru and army cargo ship Sagami Maru off Inubo Saki, Japan.

06/20/1941

USS O-9 (SS 70) sinks off Portsmouth, N.H., during a test dive. Salvage ships located her in more than 400 feet of water, but she had suffered crushing damage from the water pressure at that depth and all 33 men on board had been killed.

06/20/1945

The coordinated submarine attack group, commanded by Cmdr. Earl T. Hydeman, continues operations against Japanese shipping in the Sea of Japan. USS Tinosa (SS 283) sinks army cargo ship Taito Maru and freighter Kaisei Maru. Also on this date, USS Kraken (SS 370) sinks Japanese auxiliary sailing vessel No.58 Tachibana Maru in Sunda Strait, off Merak.

06/21/1944

USS Bluefish (SS 222) sinks Japanese army cargo ship Kanan Maru off southern approaches to Makassar Strait while USS Narwhal (SS 167) sinks Japanese powered sailboat No.2 Shinshu Maru, 12 miles southwest of Culasi.

06/22/1963

The nuclear-powered submarines USS Tecumseh (SSBN 628), USS Daniel Boone (SSBN 629), USS Flasher (SSN 613), and USS John Calhoun (SSBN 630) are all launched in one day, emphasizing the Navys accelerated nuclear-submarine construction program.

06/24/1944

Navy submarines USS Grouper (SS 214), USS Redfin (SS 272) and USS Tang (SS 306) attack Japanese convoys off the coast of Japan, sinking seven enemy vessels.

06/25/1942

USS Nautilus (SS 168) sinks the Japanese destroyer, Yamakaze, southeast of Yokosuka, Japan.



06/26/1945

USS Parche (SS 384) attacks a Japanese convoy and sinks gunboat Kamitsu Maru and freighter Eikan Maru seven miles of Todo Saki, southern Honshu.

06/27/1945

USS Blueback (SS 326) sinks Imperial Japanese Navy submarine chaser, (CH 2), north of Lombok, Java Sea.

06/28/1943

USS Peto (SS 265) and USS Tunny (SS 282) sink Japanese hydrographic-meteorological research ship Tenkai No.2 northeast of Mussau Island and a gunboat Shotoku Maru off the west coast of Rota, Mariana Islands.

06/30/1942

USS Plunger (SS 179) sinks Japanese freighter No.5 Unkai Maru off the China coast near Shanghai.

06/30/1945

USS Baya (SS 318) and USS Capitaine (SS 336) attack the Japanese Makassar to Surabaya convoy MA-SU 705 and engage escorting submarine (Ch 5) and later sink cargo vessel Bandai Maru.





Articles of Interest



Adventures as a Zulu Five Oscar

by MM2/SS Glenn Damato, USS Atlanta SSN-712

http://www.submarinesailor.com/stories/ZuluFiveOscar.htm

The term "zulu five oscar" denotes a security test held against a submarine. It works like this: A sailor attempts to gain unauthorized access to the boat and / or classified documents. The crew is not warned beforehand. I participated in a zulu five oscar test in December 1985, and successfully gained access to three fast attack submarines in one day.

I was an MM2(SS) assigned to the USS Atlanta SSN-712, Squadron 8, Norfolk. I returned from leave to find the boat still underway, so I was temporarily assigned to the squadron barge. One morning, a lieutenant from squadron showed up and asked for one volunteer for a zulu five oscar. He explained that the idea was to try to bluff your way aboard boats. I jumped at the chance. I was thrilled to get away from the boredom of the barge. The other guys thought I was nuts.

On board our squadron tender (USS Emory S. Land), the lieutenant explained the rules to me. For the next few days, I was "on my own". My only job was to attempt to gain access to any of the 688 and 637 class boats at the base (at the time, quite a few). After each attempt, whether successful or not, I had to write a detailed report. How I would gain access was entirely up to me, as long as I stayed within some basic rules.

Weapons of any kind were not allowed. I could not use force or the threat of force. I had to use "normal access routes" (topside hatches). I could not damage government property. I could not impersonate an officer. If secret or above material came into my possession, I was to immediately turn it over to the duty officer. As long as I stayed within these rules, anything goes! I signed a form stating that I understood the rules. Finally, I was given a document, signed by the squadron commodore, giving me authorization to conduct "security inspections" aboard submarines.

Then they cut me loose.

I felt like James Bond, Rambo and the Terminator all rolled up into one. Over the next two days, I attempted to bluff my way aboard about a dozen boats. Sometimes it worked, sometimes not. Several guys were sent to mast for allowing me to board without proper authorization. At one point, I had a loaded 45 pointed at me without my knowing it. Given the rules of deadly force, I could have been (should have been?) shot. The topside watch later stated that he almost pulled the trigger. I later heard, although I don't know if this is true, that due to this incident "zulu five oscar" drills were rarely, possibly never, held again in this form anywhere in the US Navy.

Being a nuke, I had never stood any kind of topside or forward security watch. Nevertheless, I knew basi-



cally how it worked. To go aboard, you had to be either crew or on the "access list". If you were not, you had to have an escort at all times. I wanted to get aboard and find some classified docs. Failing that, I planned to try to take a dump in the CO's head. I didn't get that far, but I got close.

Each time I tried to board a boat, I made up a simple, believable hoax or improved one that I had already tried. Of course, most of the topside watches were green 18 or 19 year old kids. This made my task easier. I had done some professional acting as a child – that was a factor too, I believe. Still, I was a bit surprised that some of my ruses worked as well as they did.

I strolled down the brow of one boat and explained to the topside watch that one of the machinist mates on board had asked me to meet him in control so he can escort me aft so I could give them some advice on how to set one of their R114's. I made up a name. I insisted that I be allowed to wait for my escort in control, not topside, because I was in a great hurry. I did not really expect to be allowed to do this, but when I asked to speak to the duty officer on the phone they did grant that request. I re-stated my request to the duty officer, and of course he said, "No chance, you wait topside for your escort." But the topside watch could not hear what the duty officer was saying to me. As soon as the duty officer hung up, I said into the dead phone, "Okay, sir, I'll be right down." I turned to the topside watch and said, "The duty officer said to meet him in control right now, and he will be with me until Petty Officer Whatsizface shows up."

The watch gladly let me climb down the forward torpedo loading trunk.

I started walking around the boat as if I belonged there. I couldn't find any classified material, and I was gathering up the nerve to go use the CO's head when suddenly a ruckus brook loose and several guys grabbed me. No alarm was sounded, but it was clear that after ten minutes or so the topside watch had figured out which way the wind was blowing. I was (rather roughly) brought into the crew's mess. I was a bit startled that my fellow submariners continued to handle me roughly even after I had identified myself as a zulu five oscar and showed them my document. No one actually hit me, but they never let me go for an instant and they weren't very gentle or polite! Soon the CO or XO appeared and I explained what happened. The man was visibly crestfallen. He gruffly ordered me escorted off the boat and several sailors vied for the privilege of brusquely shoving me up the escape trunk and down the brow. The deposited me on the pier like a sack of potatoes. I went back to squadron and wrote a complete report. The lieutenant who was acting as my "supervisor" was surprised that I had gotten so far so quickly, and offered his encouragement. I was soon ready to try again (with a different boat!).

I tried the same ruse but this time the watch was not one hundred percent convinced to let me go down the hatch unescorted. I can see the indecision in his face. But he did not say "no", so I foolishly went down the hatch. On this 688 class boat, the forward torpedo loading hatch was secured so the only access was the forward escape trunk. I did not realize it, but he had drawn his sidearm and had it trained on me by the time I was near the bottom of the trunk. If he commanded "halt" I did not hear him. He sounded the general alarm before I had gotten through crew's mess. He announced "unauthorized boarder" or something like that on the 1MC by the time I was passing the TDU room. My goal was to reach the torpedo room. As I walked, I pretended to look for the trespassers with the rest of the crew. This worked for about ten seconds. Same deal – roughly ejected from the boat.



I tried a few other tactics. I approached one topside watch and immediately showed him my "authorization to conduct security inspections" document. I told him that it allowed me to go aboard the boat unescorted provided that he logged me in, entered that it was for a security inspection, and that he had sighted the document and it was signed by the squadron 8 commodore. After carefully reading it, he agreed and down the hatch I went. This time, I found a SECRET pub laying on one of the chart tables in control. I snagged it when no one was looking. I then went to the wardroom, asked for the duty officer, handed him the pub and explained what I did. The topside watch was relieved in seconds, before I even left the boat. When he saw me, he snarled, "I can't believe you're a submariner."

By the second day, word had spread. It would be far more difficult to get onto a boat. I decided to alter my tactics a bit. I went to a topside watch and told him that I was a nuke machinist mate off the Atlanta (true) and I asked to speak to the M-Div LPO, if he was on board. I noticed that the topside watch had been doubled, and one guy growled to that other (so I could hear), "Watch him. There's a zulu five going around, and he's a crafty s.o.b." When the LPO showed up, I explained that I was doing some R114 maintenance and I had dropped a special tool into the engine room lower level bilge and I could not find it. Could I please borrow theirs? I did not know the name of the tool, but if he could escort me aft I could pick it out from the R114 toolkit. I was logged aboard, and down the hatch we went. As he led the way toward shaft alley, I ditched him somewhere in engine room upper level and ran back forward quicker than a jackrabbit. I hid in the crew's dry stores space just under the forward escape trunk. One minute latter, general alarm. "Unauthorized boarder". Took them a good five minutes to find me. I know I shouldn't have, but I helped myself to some Ritz crackers as I waited to be found.

Some sea stories happen right on the pier.





Famous Navy Quotations

https://www.history.navy.mil/browse-by-topic/heritage/famous-navy-quotations.html

Discover, share, and learn the origins of some of the best-known Navy quotes and sayings.

"...without a Respectable Navy, Alas America!"

Captain John Paul Jones, 17 October 1776, in a letter to Robert Morris.

[Morgan, William James ed. Naval Documents of the American Revolution. vol. 6. (Washington, D.C.: Naval History Division, 1972): 1303.]

"I have not yet begun to fight!"

Captain John Paul Jones said this during the famous battle between Bonhomme Richard and Serapis on 23 September 1779. It seems that some of Jones' men cried for surrender, but not John Paul Jones. Captain Richard Pearson of Serapis asked Jones if he had surrendered. Jones uttered the immortal words: "I have not yet begun to fight!" So, at least, Lt. Richard Dale later recalled.

"I wish to have no Connection with any Ship that does not Sail fast for I intend to go in harm's way."

Captain John Paul Jones, 16 November 1778, in a letter to le Ray de Chaumont.

[Morison, Samuel Eliot. John Paul Jones: A Sailor's Biography. (Boston: Little, Brown and Company,

"It follows then as certain as that night succeeds the day, that without a decisive naval force we can do nothing definitive, and with it, everything honorable and glorious."

"President George Washington, 15 November 1781, to Marquis de Lafayette.

[The Writings of George Washington from the Original Manuscript Sources 1745-1799. vol.23. (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1937): 341.]

"Don't give up the ship!"

Tradition has it that Captain James Lawrence said these heroic words after being mortally wounded in the engagement between his ship, the U.S. frigate Chesapeake, and HMS Shannon on 1 June 1813. As the wounded Lawrence was carried below, he ordered "Tell the men to fire faster! Don't give up the ship!"

Although Chesapeake was forced to surrender, Captain Lawrence's words lived on as a rallying cry during the war. Oliver Hazard Perry honored his dead friend Lawrence when he had the motto sewn onto the private battle flag flown during the Battle of Lake Erie, 10 September 1813.

[William S. Dudley, ed., The Naval War of 1812: A Documentary History. vol. 2 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1992): 559]



"We have met the enemy and they are ours..."

Oliver Hazard Perry's immortal dispatch to Major General William Henry Harrison after the Battle of Lake Erie, 10 September 1813, "We have met the enemy and they are ours-- two ships, two brigs, one schooner and one sloop." The victory secured the Great Lakes region for the United States and ended the threat of invasion from that quarter.

[William S. Dudley, ed., The Naval War of 1812: A Documentary History. vol.2 (Washington, D.C.: Naval Historical Center, 1992): 553.]

"Damn the torpedoes, Full speed ahead!"

Admiral David Glasgow Farragut (1801-1870). Aboard Hartford, Farragut entered Mobile Bay, Alabama, 5 August 1864, in two columns, with armored monitors leading and a fleet of wooden ships following. When the lead monitor Tecumseh was demolished by a mine, the wooden ship Brooklyn stopped, and the line drifted in confusion toward Fort Morgan. As disaster seemed imminent, Farragut gave the orders embodied by these famous words. He swung his own ship clear and headed across the mines, which failed to explode. The fleet followed and anchored above the forts, which, now isolated, surrendered one by one. The torpedoes to which Farragut and his contemporaries referred would today be described as tethered mines.

[Hearn, Chester G. Admiral David Glasgow Farragut: The Civil War Years. (Annapolis, MD: Naval Institute Press, 1988): 263-265. According to the book by Admiral Farragut's son, The Life of David Glasgow Farragut, First Admiral of the United States Navy, (New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1879), pages 416-417, Admiral Farragut said "Damn the torpedoes! Four bells! Captain Crayton, go ahead! Joucett, full speed!"]

"You may fire when you are ready Gridley."

Commodore George Dewey, 1 May 1898, at the Battle of Manila Bay during the Spanish-American War. The American squadron entered Manila Bay and took fire from the Spanish fleet, anchored under the guns of Cavite, for half an hour until in the position Dewey wanted. Then Dewey addressed his order to Charles Gridley, captain of Dewey's flagship Olympia.

[Dewey, George. Autobiography of George Dewey, Admiral of the Navy. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1913) 214.]

"A good Navy is not a provocation to war. It is the surest guaranty of peace."

President Theodore Roosevelt, 2 December 1902, second annual message to Congress.

"A powerful Navy we have always regarded as our proper and natural means of defense; and it has always been of defense that we have thought, never of aggression or of conquest. But who shall tell us now what sort of Navy to build? We shall take leave to be strong upon the seas, in the future as in the past; and there will be no thought of offense or provocation in that. Our ships are our natural bulwarks."

President Woodrow Wilson, 8 December 1914, An Annual Message to Congress.

[Link, Arthur S. ed. The Papers of Woodrow Wilson. vol. 31. (Princeton University Press, 1979): 423]



"Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition!"

Lieutenant Howell Maurice Forgy, USN (ChC), serving in the heavy cruiser USS New Orleans (CA-32) during the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on 7 December 1941, is credited with coining the phrase. Lieutenant Forgy saw the men of an ammunition party tiring as they labored to bring shells to the antiaircraft guns. Barred by his non-combatant status from actively participating in keeping the guns firing, Lieutenant Forgy decided that he could add his moral support to the ammunition bearers through words of encouragement, and so patted the men on the back and said, "Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition!"

His words were later popularized in a song written by Frank Loesser and performed by Kay Kyser and his orchestra.

[Hohenstein, Captain Raymond Charles, Chaplain Corps, U.S. Navy (Retired). Interview by Commander H. Lawrence Martin, Chaplain Corps, U.S. Navy. Transcript. (Oral History Program of the Chaplain Corps of the United States Navy, 1983): 27-29.]

"Sighted Sub, Sank Same."

Message sent by an enlisted pilot, AMM 1/c Donald Francis Mason, on 28 January 1942. Mason believed that he had sunk a German U-boat off Argentia, Newfoundland.

[Blair, Clay. Hitler's U-Boat War: The Hunters 1939-1942. (New York: Random House, 1996): 482.]

"Take her down!"

Commander Howard Walter Gilmore, desperately wounded and unable to climb back into his submarine, USS Growler (SS-215), in the face of an approaching Japanese gunboat 7 February 1943.

[Roscoe, Theodore. United States Submarine Operations in World War II. (Annapolis, MD: United States Naval Institute, 1949): 208.]

"The battle of Iwo Island [Jima] has been won. The United States Marines, by their individual and collective courage, have conquered a base which is as necessary to us in our continuing forward movement toward final victory as it was vital to the enemy in staving off ultimate defeat.... Among the Americans who served on Iwo Island, uncommon valor was a common virtue."

Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, 17 March 1945.

[CINCPACFLT Communique No. 300, World War II Command File, Operational Archives Branch, Naval Historical Center.]

"For in this modern world, the instruments of warfare are not solely for waging war. Far more importantly, they are the means for controlling peace. Naval officers must therefore understand not only how to fight a war, but how to use the tremendous power which they operate to sustain a world of liberty and justice, without unleashing the powerful instruments of destruction and chaos that they have at their command."

Admiral Arleigh Burke, CNO, 1 August 1961, Change of command address at Annapolis, MD [Arleigh Burke, Speeches, Box 1, Operational Archives Branch, Naval Historical Center]



"The Navy has both a tradition and a future — and we look with pride and confidence in both directions."

Admiral George Anderson, CNO, 1 August 1961.

"Events of October 1962 indicated, as they had all through history, that control of the sea means security. Control of the seas can mean peace. Control of the seas can mean victory. The United States must control the seas if it is to protect your security..."

President John F. Kennedy, 6 June 1963, on board USS Kitty Hawk (CVA-63).

[Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States: John F. Kennedy, Containing the Public Messages, Speeches, and Statements of the President, January 1 to November 22, 1963. (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964): 445.]

"I can imagine no more rewarding a career. And any man who may be asked in this century what he did to make his life worthwhile, I think can respond with a good deal of pride and satisfaction: 'I served in the United States Navy.'"

President John F. Kennedy, 1 August 1963, in Bancroft Hall at the U.S. Naval Academy.

[Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States: John F. Kennedy, Containing the Public Messages, Speeches, and Statements of the President, January 1 to November 22, 1963 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964), 620]







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The task of perpetuating the memory of our lost shipmates is forever and cannot be done alone. This task takes time, money, dedication and patriotism from all walks of life, both veteran and civilian. USS Requin Base would like to recognize all those that help us fulfill the task of remembering and honoring those we have lost to secure the freedoms we enjoy today.



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