COMMISSIONING CEREMONY



USS MACDONOUGH (DLG-8)

PHILADELPHIA NAVAL SHIPYARD
4 MAY 1974

COMMISSIONING OF A NAVY SHIP

The commissioning ceremony marks the acceptance of a ship into the operating forces of the United States Navy. Two major steps will be taken during the ceremony today. First, the ship is delivered to the Commandant, Fourth Naval District, who will accept it on behalf of the Chief of Naval Operations and will then read the orders to place *Macdonough* in commission. The Commandant will then deliver the ship to the commanding officer, Commander George S. Allen, and order him to conduct the ceremony to place the ship in commission. Commander Allen will order our national flag and the commission pennant to be raised. At that moment, *Macdonough* will become United States Ship *Macdonough* and Commander Allen, together with the ship's officers and men, will assume the responsibility to ensure the ship's readiness for any service required by our nation.



THE COMMISSION PENNANT

The commission pennant has for centuries been the symbol of a man-of-war. It is said that when the Dutch Admiral Van Tromp defeated an English fleet in 1652, he cruised with a broom at his masthead to signify that he had swept his enemies from the sea. When the positions were reversed in the following year, the British admiral hoisted a long streamer from his masthead to represent the lash of a whip, indicating that he had whipped his adversary. Thus, the narrow "coachwhip" pennant has become the distinctive mark of a ship of war.

Today, when the order to commission the ship is given, the commission pennant will be broken at the gaff, which is located high on the mast. It will fly day and night, and will be hauled down only to display the personal flag of another officer of higher rank than the commanding officer when embarked in the ship.

UNITED STATES SHIP

MACDONOUGH

GUIDED MISSILE FRIGATE

EIGHT

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Built by

FORE RIVER SHIPYARD OF THE BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY

QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS

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KEEL LAID ..... 15 APRIL 1958

LAUNCHED ..... 9 JULY 1959

COMMISSIONED ..... 4 NOVEMBER 1961

DECOMMISSIONED ..... 6 APRIL 1973

•

Modernized by

PHILADELPHIA NAVAL SHIPYARD

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

RECOMMISSIONED ..... 4 MAY 1974

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20350

May 3, 1974

Commander George S. Allen, USN
PCO, MACDONOUGH (DLG-8)
Philadelphia Naval Shipyard
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112

Dear Captain,

Congratulations on your new command, and best wishes to you and to your crew on the recommissioning of MACDONOUGH (DLG-8).

You have been entrusted with command of a warship newly modernized to better enable her to meet the challenges of our times. MACDONOUGH combines a proven antisubmarine capability with an enhanced ability to detect and destroy aerial attackers which gives her a formidable potential. This, combined with the skill and spirit of her crew, will enable her not only to protect herself but also to defend the other ships of our fleet as they go about their essential work of maintaining the peace at sea.

In modernizing ships such as MACDONOUGH we have endeavored to continue to improve living conditions for the fine men who sail them. I know that you share this interest. Although improvements have been made over earlier designs, there is always a need for new ideas in this important area. I hope that you and your crew will continue to develop innovations in habitability improvements and forward your recommendations for consideration. I would like to receive an advance copy of any such submissions. Our men constitute our most vital asset. As we seek their finest performance, their individual and collective welfare deserves our most active interest.

May every success be yours in the years ahead.

Sincerely,

J. William Middendorf II
Acting Secretary of the Navy



Best wishes to the Officers and Men of USS MacDonough (DLG-8)

J. William Middendorf II
Acting Secretary of the Navy



CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

Dear Captain,

My best wishes go to you and to your ship's company on the recommissioning of MACDONOUGH (DLG-8).

After twelve years of distinguished service from 1961 to 1973, your ship now recommissions as an even more powerful unit of our Navy. During her years in the Atlantic and Mediterranean, MACDONOUGH earned her reputation as a "can-do" ship. In Fleet operations, in NATO exercises with ships of allied navies, and in readiness operations to develop the full power of her weapon systems, your ship and her men have never failed to give of their best. The Navy Unit Commendation, earned for her work with Task Force 65 off the coast of Spain in 1966, attested to the effectiveness of your ship's sensor systems and underscored the destroyerman's ability to cope with any situation. MACDONOUGH has shown herself deserving of the proud name she bears. I know that you will carry on in this worthy spirit.

Your selection as Commanding Officer of MACDONOUGH is a tribute to your past performance and attests to your ability to meet the challenge of Command, the most cherished experience of a Naval career. You know the truth of Admiral Arleigh Burke's remark that any ship is "good because of the people in her; without them, she is an inert mass of steel." Our need for highly motivated, experienced personnel has never been greater. I urge you to be keenly aware of the welfare of your men. There is no substitute for a crew who is well informed and whose talents are recognized. I encourage you to delegate responsibility down to the lowest level and in so doing develop a real sense of being part of, what I know will be, one of our Navy's finest fighting units.

On behalf of the Navy, I welcome MACDONOUGH once more to the fleet.

Sincerely,

E. R. ZUMWALT, JR.
Admiral, U.S. Navy

Commander George S. Allen, USN
PCO, MACDONOUGH (DLG-8)
Philadelphia Naval Shipyard
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112



To The Officers and Men of the USS MACDONOUGH (DLG-8) with all best wishes for many successful cruises and joyous homecomings.

E. R. Zumwalt
Admiral, USNavy
Chief of Naval Operations



Admiral
Ralph W. Cousins
CINCLANTFLT



Vice Admiral
John G. Finneran
COMSECONDFLT



Rear Admiral
Joseph L. Coleman
Commandant Fourth Naval District



Captain
Robert R. Fargo
Commander Philadelphia Naval Shipyard



Rear Admiral
Ralph S. Wentworth
United States Navy

PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Rear Admiral Ralph S. Wentworth, Jr. was born in Annapolis, Maryland in 1920. He is the son of Commodore Ralph S. Wentworth, U. S. Navy, retired, and Gladys Kaull Wentworth, deceased, of Annapolis, Maryland.

Rear Admiral Wentworth entered the Navy in 1938 and was commissioned ensign upon graduation from the U. S. Naval Academy. He has attended the Naval War College and the National War College.

During World War II, he served in USS *Tennessee* (BB-43) and then in USS *Crescent City* (APA-21), participating in ten naval engagements in the Pacific Theater.

Following World War II, his tours at sea have been as Executive Officer, USS *Rupertus* (DD-851); as flag lieutenant and tactical officer for Commander Cruiser Division ONE and later for Commander Cruiser Division THREE; as Commanding Officer, USS *Pecatonia* (AOG-57); as Commanding Officer, USS *Naifeh* (DE-352); as the first commanding officer of the USS *Turner Joy* (DD-951); as Commanding Officer, USS *Reeves* (DLG-24); as Chief of Staff to Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Flotilla ELEVEN, and as Chief of Staff to Commander SEVENTH Fleet.

His shore duty has included tours as flag lieutenant for Commander Service Force, U. S. Atlantic Fleet; as Flag Secretary, U. S. Naval Academy; as Warrant Officer Assignment Officer, Bureau of Naval Personnel; as Head, Strategic Plans and Policy Division, staff of Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet, and as Director, Plans Division, Bureau of Naval Personnel.

He was selected for the two-star rank of rear admiral in May 1970 and assumed command of the Military Sealift Command, Far East on August 1, 1970. In January 1972 he became Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Flotilla TWO.

On July 14, 1973, Rear Admiral Wentworth relieved Rear Admiral Thomas R. Weschler as Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Force, U. S. Atlantic Fleet.

Rear Admiral Wentworth is married to the former Mildred Werner of Kansas. They have three daugthers: Mrs. Patricia Villa, Pamela and Peggy Ann.

COMMODORE THOMAS MACDONOUGH

UNITED STATES NAVY

Thomas Macdonough was born December 31, 1783 in a hamlet known as "The Trap" (now Macdonough), Delaware. After a limited early education, he entered the Navy as midshipman on February 5, 1800, and set sail for the West Indies in *Ganges*. During the years from 1801 to 1805, he served in three ships of the U. S. Navy and made two cruises to the Mediterranean.

Macdonough became close friends with his commanding officer, Stephen Decatur, while serving on *Enterprise* and made the daring dash into Tripoli with him to burn the captured *Philadelphia*. In 1805, he became first lieutenant of *Enterprise*, and then of *Siren*, in which he returned to America.

In September 1809, Macdonough was assigned command of all gunboats in Connecticut and Rhode Island. After a short tour in the merchant service, he returned to command all vessels at Portland, Maine. On September 12, 1812, he was designated commander of the naval forces on Lake Champlain.

On September 11, 1814, the British began their push down Lake Champlain with a force superior to Macdonough's in number and tonnage of vessels, ordnance, and manpower, Macdonough, however, was prepared to meet this enemy force. With superior gunhandling and skillful maneuvering carefully prepared in advance, Macdonough won one of the most significant victories in the history of American seapower. This victory forced the British ships and army back into Canada and prevented them from turning the Great Lakes into British waters. Immediately after the battle, Macdonough penned his victory message to the Secretary of the Navy saying, "The Almighty has been pleased to grant us a signal victory . . .," an inspiring message to the great leaders who have followed.

Macdonough was acclaimed by the American people, and honored by Congress with promotion to captain, to rank as such from September 11, date of his victory.

He served from 1815 to 1818 as commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard. He sailed to the Mediterranean in 1824 as commanding officer of *Constitution*, but his health badly failing, was relieved October 14, 1825 at his own request. He took passage for home in the brig *Edwin* and died at sea November 10, 1825.



MACDONOUGH

The guided missile frigate *Macdonough* is named in honor of Commodore Thomas Macdonough, the hero of the Battle of Lake Champlain during the War of 1812. She is the fourth ship to bear this name.

MISSION AND ARMAMENT

Macdonough's mission is to operate independently or with strike, anti-submarine or amphibious forces, against submarine or surface threats.

The ship's main battery is its missile system, which uses Terrier and extended range standard missiles to engage surface targets, supersonic aircraft and missiles. To counter submarines, *Macdonough* is equipped with ASROC (Anti-Submarine Rocket-Thrown Torpedoes and Depth Charges) and with torpedoes fired from two triple-tube mounts. A 5"/54 gun system provides anti-air and anti-surface fire power. These weapons are supported by updated sensor systems, including surface and air search radar and sonar. *Macdonough's* weapons are coordinated with those of other ships and aircraft through the Naval Tactical Data System (NTDS). *Macdonough* is powered by four high-pressure, oil-fired boilers which drive twin screws, producing a top speed in excess of 30 knots.

Macdonough's 350-man crew has already completed a program of basic training in electronics, engineering, ship handling and missilry. Upon completion of the industrial stage, *Macdonough* will begin an intensive period of advanced testing and training in preparation for fleet operations. *Macdonough* will be homeported in Charleston, South Carolina.

TRADITION

Today's *Macdonough* rejoins the fleet as a proud successor to the fine ships that have borne this name since the first *Macdonough* was launched at the Fore River Shipyard, Weymouth, Massachusetts, December 24, 1900. Traditionally, *Macdonough* has been an example of outstanding performance always ready to meet the challenge of naval service.

The fourth *Macdonough* was first launched on July 9, 1959, sponsored by Mrs. Agnes Macdonough Wilson, great-granddaughter of Commodore Macdonough. She was commissioned on November 4, 1961, with Commander William G. Hurley, USN, the com-

manding officer. She was then assigned to the United States Atlantic Fleet.

THE AAW MODERNIZATION

Macdonough was decommissioned in 1973 for an extensive conversion as part of the Navy's Anti-Air Warfare Modernization Program. New radar and electronics equipment was installed to replace less efficient units, and the missile system was modified to permit the firing of new guided missiles and provide for operation against sophisticated enemy countermeasures. The Naval Tactical Data System was also installed, enabling *Macdonough* to exchange operational information by computer-to-computer radio links with similarly equipped ships and aircraft. *Macdonough* is now one of the most capable fighting units in the world, able to participate effectively in today's complex environment with its demands for rapid and accurate identification and for precise control of weapons.

STATISTICS

Length	512 Feet
Beam	53 Feet
Draft	25 Feet
Full Load Displacement	5800 Tons
Maximum Speed	In excess of 30 Knots



UNITED STATES SHIP MACDONOUGH

Commissioning Ceremony

★ ★ ★

PRELUDE

Fourth Naval District Band

ARRIVAL OF THE OFFICIAL PARTY

Distinguished guests escorted to the speaker's platform after appropriate honors are rendered.

INVOCATION

Captain H. Eugene Keen, Jr., CHC, U. S. Navy
Force Chaplain,
Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Force, Atlantic

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

Captain Robert R. Fargo, U. S. Navy
Commander, Philadelphia Naval Shipyard

REMARKS AND INTRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Rear Admiral Joseph L. Coleman, U. S. Navy
Commandant, Fourth Naval District

ADDRESS BY THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Rear Admiral R. S. Wentworth, Jr., U. S. Navy
Commander, Cruiser-Destroyer Force, Atlantic

READING OF NAVY DEPARTMENT ORDERS TO COMMISSION USS MACDONOUGH

Rear Admiral Joseph L. Coleman, U. S. Navy
Commandant, Fourth Naval District

COMMISSIONING

The National Anthem is played, the National Ensign and Union Jack are raised; the commission pennant is broken: *Macdonough* is in commission.



ACCEPTANCE OF COMMAND

Commander George S. Allen, U. S. Navy reads his orders and assumes command of the USS *Macdonough* (DLG-8).

SETTING THE FIRST WATCH

The commanding officer directs his executive officer, Lieutenant Commander A. R. Turner, IV, U. S. Navy to set the first watch.

RENDERING OF HONORS

The commanding officer orders the personal flag of the senior officer present eligible for command at sea to be broken with appropriate honors.

REMARKS BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER

Commander George S. Allen, U. S. Navy

MANNING OF THE SHIP AND ACTIVATION OF EQUIPMENT

NAVY HYMN

Fourth Naval District Band

BENEDICTION

Captain H. Eugene Keen, Jr., CHC, U. S. Navy
Force Chaplain
Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Force, Atlantic

DEPARTURE OF THE OFFICIAL PARTY

All guests are invited to come aboard following the ceremonies to visit the USS *Macdonough* and her crew.

SHIP'S HISTORY

The present USS *Macdonough* was first commissioned at the Boston Naval Shipyard on November 4, 1961 and served continously until she was decommissioned in April 1973 to undergo AAW modernization.

Homeported at Charleston, South Carolina in June 1962, she became the flagship of Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Flotilla SIX a month later. After a shakedown, goodwill and training cruise in the Caribbean, *Macdonough*, with Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Flotilla embarked, served with United States quarantine forces in the area off Cuba on October 22, 1962. While deployed for quarterly missile firing off Puerto Rico in December, she participated in a sea lift of high priority equipment to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Macdonough was on station off Cape Canaveral (Cape Kennedy), Florida from January 15 to 17, 1963 to participate in a series of missile firings after which she returned to Charleston Naval Shipyard for interim shipyard availability. *Macdonough* then proceeded to Norfolk where on May 1 she ceased being flagship for Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Flotilla SIX and joined Destroyer Squadron SIX as flagship.

In June *Macdonough* was deployed in the Mediterranean with the U. S. SIXTH Fleet for four months, after which the ship returned to Charleston.

In January 1964, *Macdonough* joined other SECOND Fleet units participating in the SPRINGBOARD '64 annual training exercise in the Caribbean. During this exercise, *Macdonough* joined in the first Atlantic Fleet live firing, anti-air warfare exercise, actually firing missiles at drone aircraft while dispersed in AAW formation.

From mid-February she operated along the east coast of the United States until the end of May during which she participated in operations with USS *Saratoga* (CVA-60) and USS *Independence* (CVA-62). For the remainder of the year, *Macdonough* served with the SIXTH Fleet.

After overhaul at Charleston Naval Shipyard which began in January 1965 and after training operations, *Macdonough* left Charleston on November 30, 1965 for her third Mediterranean deployment during which she participated in joint French - U. S. amphibious exercises. This deployment ended in April 1966 when she returned to Charleston and resumed operations with the SECOND Fleet.

On June 9, 1966, *Macdonough* began another Caribbean cruise, participating in operations with the USS *Franklin D. Roosevelt* (CVA-42). With the exercise completed, the crew spent July 4 in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida before returning to Charleston on July 22.

1966. From late July to early December, *Macdonough* spent her time between the Jacksonville and Virginia areas. Part of the time she operated out of the Naval Station, Key West acting as school ship for the Fleet Sonar School. She also operated with the USS *Shangri-la* (CVA-38), during this time frame. Then, December 16, 1966, she returned once again to her homeport of Charleston, South Carolina.

On January 20, 1967, *Macdonough* was enroute to Puerto Rico to participate in SPRINGBOARD '67. This was a short exercise and she was again in Charleston February 6. From February 22 to 27 *Macdonough* acted as host ship for the German Navy Training Ship *Deutschland* during her official visit. On March 14, 1967, Commander Destroyer Squadron SIX shifted his pennant to the USS *Sellers* (DDG-11). On March 15, *Macdonough* joined the USS *Intrepid* (CVS-11) and the USS *Meredith* (DD-890) in the Vacapes operating area. From this time to the first part of May, she was intermittently in and out of her homeport. During this time span, she conducted the first single ship Terrier missile firing exercise. Then, on April 30, Commander Destroyer Squadron SIX shifted his pennant back to *Macdonough*. *Macdonough* was underway for her fourth Mediterranean deployment May 2, 1967. This deployment terminated in just less than six months, and *Macdonough* arrived back in Charleston October 28, 1967. From October 28 into the new year, *Macdonough* was in Charleston for a tender availability period.

After a brief dry-docking period in mid-February, *Macdonough* spent the next two months in and out of Charleston while operating in the Caribbean. Then, April 29, 1968, *Macdonough* was once again underway to participate in SIXTH Fleet operations. On May 2, she rendezvoused with the USS *Independence* (CVA-62). The next day, she participated in a missile exercise while still enroute to the SIXTH Fleet operations. During the month of May *Macdonough* encountered many overflights of foreign aircraft. On June 6, 1968, during air operations with the *Independence*, an *Independence* crewman accidentally fell overboard. *Macdonough* quickly recovered the uninjured man. Beside normal SIXTH Fleet operations, *Macdonough* also participated in NATO exercises.

After September 1968, *Macdonough* operated in the Caribbean again until May 1969 when she rejoined the SIXTH Fleet. On August 15, 1969, *Macdonough* joined with the British frigate HMS *Aurora* and the French frigate *La Galissonniere* in a 25th anniversary commemoration of allied landings.

From December 1969 until July 1971, *Macdonough* remained in the Charleston area. From July until December 1971 she served in another Caribbean exercise as flagship for USCOMSOLANT. After additional import time and a two-week cruise in the Caribbean to test gunnery systems, *Macdonough* made her latest and shortest deployment to the Mediterranean, from December 1972 to February 1973.

Macdonough arrived in Philadelphia on March 23, 1973.

COMMANDING OFFICER



Commander
George S. Allen
United States Navy

Commander George S. Allen was born in Syracuse, New York on May 27, 1935 and graduated from Colgate University in 1957. He was commissioned ensign, USNR, in August 1957 through Officer Candidate School, Newport, Rhode Island, and augmented U. S. Navy in 1960.

In August 1957, Commander Allen reported aboard USS *Charles S. Sperry* (DD-697). He served as first lieutenant and later as weapons officer. He subsequently served as Executive Officer, USS *Vigor* (MSO-473), from July 1960 until May 1962. Following this tour, he was assigned to the Officer Performance Division of the Bureau of Naval Personnel for two years. Returning to sea, he reported to USS *Bronstein* (DE-1037) as executive officer, serving in that billet from June 1964 until July 1966. After attending the Command and Staff Course, Naval War College, at Newport, Commander Allen again served a two year tour in the Bureau of Naval Personnel, this time in the Officer Distribution Division. Thereafter, he commanded USS *McCloy* (DE-1038) from July 1969 to January 1971. He reported as Prospective Commanding Officer, USS *Mac donough* (DLG-8) in January 1974, having completed a shore assignment as Director, Surface Warfare Officer School, Newport, Rhode Island.

Commander Allen is the son of Dr. and Mrs. E. G. Allen of Syracuse, New York. He is married to the former Sandra Lee Roberts of Spartanburg, South Carolina. Commander and Mrs. Allen and their three daughters currently reside in Charleston, South Carolina.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Lieutenant Commander
A. R. Turner, IV
United States Navy

Lieutenant Commander A. R. Turner, IV, was born in New York City, New York, on April 2, 1938. He was commissioned in 1960 following graduation from Bates College, Lewiston, Maine where he earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics.

During his first sea tour, Lieutenant Commander Turner served as gunnery officer and first lieutenant in USS *Passumpsic* (AO-107). His next assignment was as Executive Officer, USS *Nipmuc* (ATF-157), which was followed by a shore tour as Officer in Charge, Military Sealift Command Unit, Southport, N.C. A tour of duty in Vietnam as officer in charge of MSC units in Nha Trang and Vung Tau was followed by an assignment as navigator aboard the USS *King* (DLG-10). He then attended the Naval Destroyer School Department Head course in Newport, Rhode Island, and reported to the USS *Mitscher* (DDG-35) as operations officer. Following this tour he was assigned to Staff Cruiser Destroyer Flotilla Four as surface operations officer. Prior to receiving orders to USS *Macdonough*, Lieutenant Commander Turner attended the Armed Forces Staff College, Norfolk, Va.

He has been awarded the National Defense and Armed Forces Expeditionary Medals, the Navy Commendation Medal with combat "V" and the Navy Achievement Medal.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Turner of East Orleans, Massachusetts, and is married to the former Erna Maria Hollinger of Admont, Austria. They have two children, Alfred,9, and Barbara, 4, and currently reside in Virginia Beach, Virginia.

DEPARTMENT HEADS



LCDR W. M. Sanders
Combat Systems Officer



LCDR D. S. Jordan
Supply Officer



LCDR W. J. Ramsey
Engineering Officer



LT J. M. Lawless
Operations Officer



LTJG G. R. Miller
Navigator

SHIP'S OFFICERS



LT J. B. Lentz
Electronic Warfare Officer



LTJG S. P. Ecklof
ASW Officer



LTJG J. L. Ilgen
NTDS Officer



ENS C. W. Neihart
Ordnance Officer



ENS S. S. McLaughlin
Disbursing Officer

SHIP'S OFFICERS



LT D. A. Harrsch
Ordnance Systems Officer



LTJG R. D. Yourth
CIC Officer



LTJG J. E. Booth
Communications Officer



ENS A. R. Whitehill
First Lieutenant



ENS W. A. Rhoades
Electronics Coordinator



ENS G. A. Glover
Damage Control Ass't.



ENS J. C. Ellis
Ass't. Communications



ENS J. Paul
Main Propulsion Ass't.



ENS M. J. Sorek
Ass't. CIC Officer



CWO3 D. J. Cooper
Systems Test Officer

Photograph of
CWO3 R. Wright
Engineering
Maintenance Officer
was not available

SENIOR CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS



SKCS Panganiban



BTCS Ennis



ENCS Filhart



MMCS Dempsey



OSCS Lozier



RMCS Partridge

CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS



EMC Siler



CSC Brewer



ETC Suit



BTC Cancro



OSC Taylor



MMC Terry



BMC Gray



HTC Ritnour



HMC Chronister



FTGC Hewitt



DSC Gartner



YNC Mills



BMC Gray



FTMC Haskel



EWC Radcliffe

OPERATIONS

PO1

Andrews BM1
Bailey BM1
Dillard OS1
Fisher OS1
Hyatt SM1
Miner OS1
Pullen RM1
Brett RM1

PO2

Carter RM2
Chance RM2
Clifford BM2
Driggers RM2
Hill OS2
Isaacs RM2
Kuykendall BM2
Schwieterman ... SM2
Snyder OS2

PO3

Bell RM3
Blowers BM3
Brittian OS3
Matyjewicz RM3
Young BM3

SN/SA/SR

Anderson ..... OSSA
Brown ..... SMSA
Carver ..... OSSA
Compassi ..... OSSA
Darby ..... OSSA
Dean ..... OSSA
Derby ..... OSSA
Ferrell ..... OSSA
Geidel ..... OSSA
Glenister ..... OSSA
Grant ..... OSSN
Griner ..... OSSN
Hawes ..... OSSN
Jemola ..... OSSA
Keebler ..... SMSA
Lovelace ..... OSSA
Mathews ..... OSSA
McKinney ..... OSSA
Radovanic .... SMSA
Reim ..... OSSA
Schamble ..... OSSA
Sheppard ..... OSSA
Strange ..... OSSN
Toole ..... RMSN
Turner ..... RMSA
Varcak ..... OSSA
White ..... RMSN
Wilson ..... OSSA
Yoder ..... OSSA

SN/SA/SR
DECK DIVISION

Andrews, J. A.
Austin, J. W.
Bove, M.
Buckley, J. A.
Bumpers, T. L.
Burns, L. C.
Clark, R. E.
Clemons, P. A.
Colon, G.
Dick, D. R.
Dreswick, M.
Everson, U. L.
Fisher, D. J.
Gonsalves, J.
Griswold, K. J.
Hannon, J. E.
Hunter, A. L.
Ingle, T. L.
Jeffries, L.
Jox, D. M.
Kemp, R. H.
Kirksey, T. C.
Lohse, R. J.
Maloney, E. P.
Mesa, A. T.
Nieves, M. A.
Ripley, R. C.
Robb, J. J.
Rome, K.
Schuur, H. P.
Scott, J. A.
Temple, D. S.
Thomas, S. O.
Tierney, T. P.
Ulakovic, J. J.
Vanderpeyl, L.
Vickers, S. K.
Watson, J. A.
Whitfield, W.
Wilkinson, J. W.
Wilson, G. R.
Zbichorski, J.
Zera, E. S.
Zurheide, J.

COMBAT SYSTEMS

PO1

Banning GMT1
Compton GMM1
Daggett FTM1
Jeap FTM1
Martin ST1
Pesta DS1
Rauch GMG1
Reynolds EW1

Guist ..... FR
Clemons ..... BTFN
Ellison ..... BTFN
Harvell ..... BTFN
Holliman ..... BTFN
Hughes ..... MMFN
James ..... MMFN
Johnson ..... FN
McReynolds .. EMFN
Mitchell ..... MMFN
Nazario-
Camancho .. HTFN
Phillips ..... HTFN
Pinnick ..... FN
Reid ..... EMFN
Shipman ..... FN
Snider ..... FN
Stanton ..... HTFN
Weston ..... FR
West ..... FR
Towey ..... FN
Ward ..... MMFN
Wedge ..... FN
Weiler ..... HTFN

FA/FR

Aubry ..... BTFA
Babbs ..... FR
Bortz ..... FR
Brenton ..... EMRA
Brown ..... FA
Coy ..... FR
Davis ..... FR
Diabo ..... FR
Evans ..... FA
Farrell ..... FR
Frank ..... MMFA
Johnson ..... HTFA
Lee ..... BTFA
McCarson ..... FA
McKay ..... MMFR
Phillips ..... BTFA
Porea ..... FA
Potter ..... FA
Rombs ..... BTFA
Sheffield ..... FR
Scott ..... BTFA
Scribner ..... BTFA
Simonowicz ..... FA
Trahan ..... FR
Vogel ..... BTFA
Waldrop ..... FR
Wamsley ..... BTFA
Weston ..... FR

SUPPLY

PO1

Bertan CS1
Franklin CS1
Gutierrez SD1
Montgomery SH1
Thompson SK1
Walsh DK1

PO2

Eldridge SK2
Galvez SD2
Helm CS2
McGee SH2

PO3

Johnson SK3
Salamat SD3
Sarmineto SD3

SN/SA/SR

Almodovar .... SDSN
Balicki ..... CSSA
Brueggeman .. CSSN
Cline ..... CSSN
Collins ..... SA
Costello ..... SHSN
Deloach ..... SDSA
Delatush ..... CSS..
Gann ..... SKSN
Heard ..... SKSA
Lowe ..... SKSA
Malin ..... SA
Molen ..... SR
Pino ..... SDSA
Rodgers ..... CSSN
Rude ..... CSSN
Schellhas ..... SDSN
Siegert ..... SHSA
Smith ..... SDSA
Spears ..... SKSA
Stilson ..... SKSA
Stimpson ..... SR
Treacy ..... SDSA
Tyler ..... DKSA
Wilson, L. A. .... SN
Woodall ..... SR

NAVIGATION/ADMINISTRATION

PO1

Griffin NC1
Hall QM1
Nowlin PN1

PO2

Matatall PN2
Yanik PC2

PO3

Cioffi HM3
Hancock QM3
Mathewson YN3

SN/SA/SR

Babcock ..... QMSN
Giffin ..... YNSN
McNeill ..... YNSN
Pearce ..... YNSN
Phillips ..... PNSA
Ryan ..... QMSN

Sawyer FTM1
Sellers ET1
Wieder IC1

PO2

Barcomb ETR2
Barton DS2
Boyce TM2
Buentello GMM2
Edwards FTG2
Gibbs GMG2
Gonzales FTM2
Harness FTM2
Jenson GMM2
Knutsen ETN2
Leishman STG2
Lorentz GMM2
Miller ETN2
Mollett STG2
Oliff GMM2
Scott ETR2
Vannostrand ... STG2
White FTM2
Zink FTG2

PO3

Arana FTM3
Brooks FTM3
Butcher DS3
Carter EW3
Damron GMT3
Evans FTG3
Gooch DS3
Hargenrader .. FTM3
Johns DS3
Kempe IC3
Kramer FTM3
Lang ETN3
Litwin FTM3
Mann FTG3
Mevwissen EW3
McCoy STG3
Michaelson FTG3
Mikula STG3
Nausbaum ETN3
Preston EW3
Shamie FTM3
Sherfy STG3
Simmon IC3
Spiller FTM3

Tracy DS3
Vincent ETR3
Wright FTM3

SN/SA/SR

Bennett ..... SN
Bogie ..... GMGSA
Carlson ..... ETRSN
Feltz ..... ICFN
Gleckler ..... SA
Kaiser ..... SA
Kilbourn .... GMGSA
Kobs ..... STGSN
Ladnier ..... STGSN
McReynolds . GMMSN
Menard ..... FTMSN
Miller ..... FTMSN
Morris ..... SN
Nash ..... GMGSN
Naves ..... SR
Offutt ..... GMGSA
Probe ..... ETNSN
Rayman ..... ICFN
Russell ..... ETNSN
Smith ..... FTGSN

ENGINEERING

PO1

Brantley HT1
Faurote BT1
Jencks EM1
Overhalser MM1
Utsey EN1
Watson MM1
Williams BT1

PO2

Barthelemy HT2
Bryant EM2
Collins EN2
Donaldson MM2
Gray BT2
Haines MM2
Sagabaen MR2
Skranstead MM2

PO3

Balzotti EM3
Benjamin BT3
Best MM3
Conner MM3
Fowler BT3
Garrett MM3
Longhardt BT3
Martell MM3
Maurais BT3
May EM3
Sworden MM3
Thomas MM3
Vaughn BT3
Vache MM3
Wilkin HT3

FN

Bassett ..... MMFN
Bonnell ..... ENFN
Brown ..... FN
Callahan ..... FN
Carlton ..... EMFN



"A destroyer is a lovely ship, probably the nicest fighting ship of all.

"Battleships are a little like steel cities or great factories of destruction. Aircraft carriers are floating flying fields. Even cruisers are big pieces of machinery, but a destroyer is all boat.

"In the beautiful cleanliness of her, in her speed and roughness, in her curious gallantry, she is completely a ship, in the old sense."

— *John Steinbeck*

"Give me a fast ship for I intend to go in harm's way."

— *John Paul Jones*

"To be prepared for war is one of the most effective ways of preserving peace."

— *George Washington*