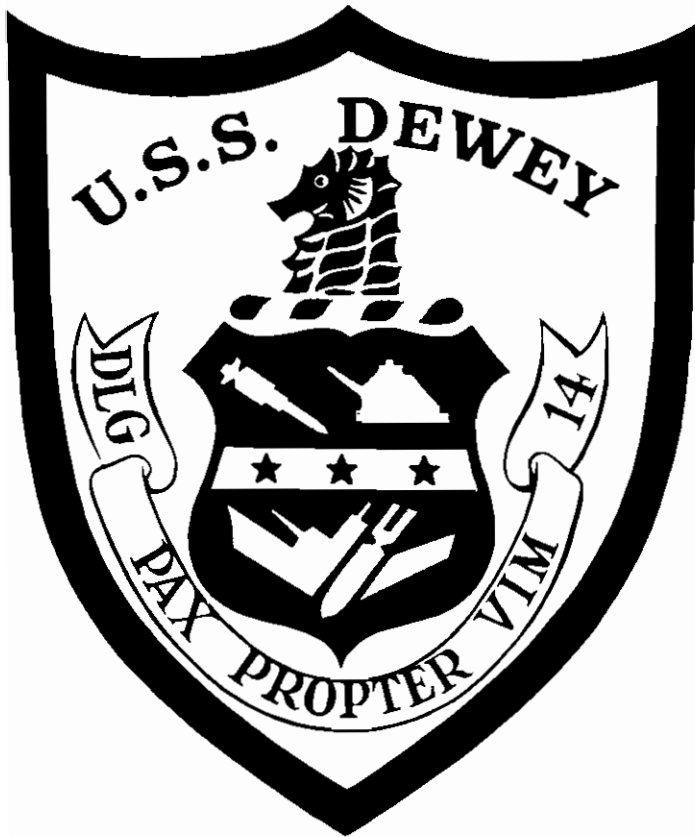


COMMISSIONING  
CEREMONY



PHILADELPHIA  
NAVAL BASE  
13 MARCH 1971

## 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 will be delivered to the Commandant of the Fourth Naval District, Rear Admiral Kenneth L. Veth, who will accept it on behalf of the Chief of Naval Operations. Admiral Veth will read the orders to place DEWEY in commission. The Admiral will then deliver the ship to the Prospective Commanding Officer, Commander Conrad J. Rorie, and order him to conduct the ceremony to place the ship in commission. Commander Rorie will order the national ensign and the commission pennant to be raised. At that moment DEWEY will become UNITED STATES SHIP DEWEY and Commander Rorie, together with the ship's officers and men, assumes the responsibility of ensuring the ship's readiness for any service required by the 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

DEWEY

GUIDED MISSILE FRIGATE  
FOURTEEN



Built by  
BATH IRON WORKS CORPORATION  
BATH, MAINE



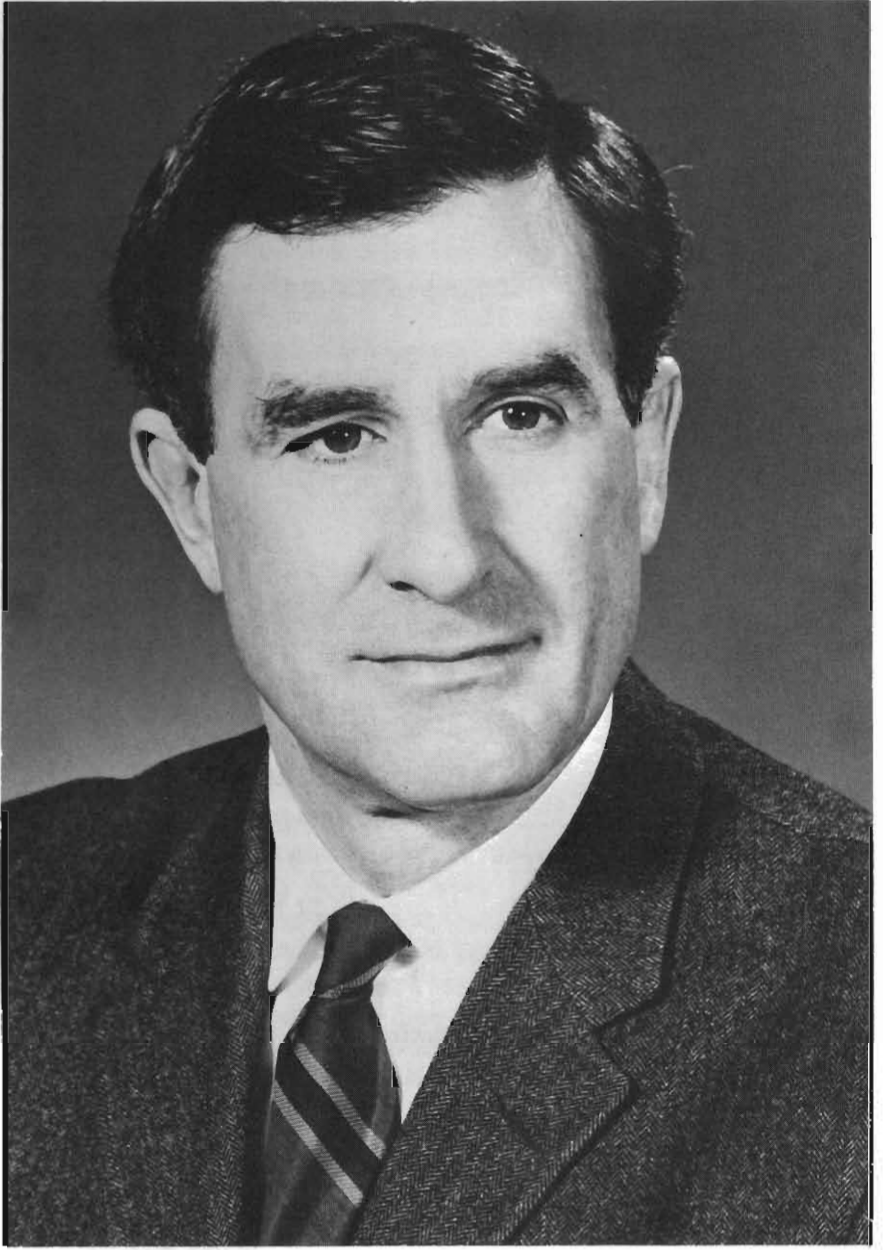
KEEL LAID ..... 10 AUGUST 1957  
LAUNCHED ..... 30 NOVEMBER 1958  
COMMISSIONED ..... 7 DECEMBER 1959  
DECOMMISSIONED ..... 21 NOVEMBER 1969



Modernized by  
PHILADELPHIA NAVAL SHIPYARD  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA  
COMMISSIONED ..... 13 MARCH 1971



Sponsored by  
MRS. KATHERINE ST. GEORGE



THE HONORABLE JOHN H. CHAFEE  
*Secretary of the Navy*



THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY  
WASHINGTON

12 March 1971

Commander Conrad J. Rorie, USN  
PCO, DEWEY (DLG-14)  
Philadelphia Naval Shipyard  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112

Dear Captain,

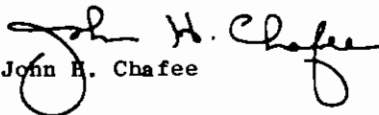
Congratulations on your new command, and best wishes to you and to your crew on the recommissioning of DEWEY (DLG-14).

You have been entrusted with one of the Navy's most versatile warships. DEWEY's combination of antiaircraft and antisubmarine capabilities, already formidable, have been greatly enhanced by the modernization just completed. Now, as an even more powerful unit of our Navy, DEWEY is capable of not only projecting power overseas when necessary, but also of defending other ships of the fleet as they go about their vital work of ensuring that our lines of communication overseas are kept open. As Admiral Dewey reminded us many years ago, "the backbone of any navy that can command the sea consists of the strongest seakeeping ships of its day."

In modernizing ships such as DEWEY 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.

Yours is a high and worthy challenge. I wish you every success in meeting it.

Sincerely yours,

  
John H. Chafee



To the officers and men of USS DEWEY (DLG-10) May you have many successful cruises and joyous homecomings.

Ernest J. ...  
Chief of Naval Operations

CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

25 February 1971



Dear Captain,

My best wishes go to you and to your ship's company on the recommissioning of DEWEY (DLG-14).


This day holds special significance for me. Just over eleven years ago, I was privileged to put DEWEY in commission and become her first commanding officer. Now, under your leadership, she begins a new career of service to our country. I know that destroyermen have always considered themselves, and rightly so, a special breed of deep-water sailors. Their skilled seamanship and fighting spirit have been the key to many a victory of the past. These same attributes will enable you to meet the challenges of the future. I am certain that you and every member of your crew will share the same sense of dedication and pride that I experienced while serving in DEWEY.

Your selection as Commanding Officer of DEWEY 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 DEWEY once more to the Fleet. May your voyages be blessed with fair winds and following seas.

*I am especially pleased that a skipper who I believe I know so well has undertaken my duty*

Sincerely,

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

Commander Conrad J. Rorie, USN  
PCO, DEWEY (DLG-14)  
Philadelphia Naval Shipyard  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112



To: The Commanding Officer and All Hands  
in USS Dewey with all best wishes.  
Welcome back to the Atlantic Fleet.

Charles K. Dumas  
Admiral US Navy  
Commander in Chief, Atlantic Fleet

COMMANDER IN CHIEF, ATLANTIC  
AND U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET



NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 2351:

Dear Captain Rorie,

Upon the recommissioning of USS DEWEY, I extend to you, your officers and men my congratulations and best wishes.

You and the ship's company are returning to the fleet during a time of significant change and challenge. New concepts of versatile and professional naval forces have been projected. DEWEY rejoins the fleet equipped to perform any role assigned her and to meet any challenges she may face.

As commanding officer you are in an enviable position, for it is through your personal influence that the newly acquired capabilities of DEWEY will become an asset to the fleet. I am confident that by your leadership and through the dedication of your officers and men, the ship's full potential will be realized.

I welcome DEWEY back to the Atlantic Fleet. To you and your ship's company, best wishes for a rewarding and successful career.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES K. DUNCAN  
Admiral, U. S. Navy

Commander Conrad J. Rorie, U.S. Navy  
Prospective Commanding Officer  
USS DEWEY (DLG 14)  
Philadelphia Naval Shipyard  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112



REAR ADMIRAL J. N. SHAFER, USN  
*Commander Cruiser - Destroyer Force, U. S. Atlantic Fleet*



COMMANDER CRUISER-DESTROYER FORCE  
UNITED STATES ATLANTIC FLEET

25 February 1971

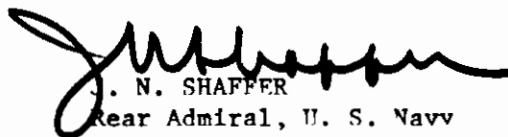
Dear Captain Rorie,

As you break the commissioning pennant aboard USS DEWEY (DLG 14), it is my privilege to convey to you, your officers and men a hearty "welcome" to the Cruiser-Destroyer Force, U. S. Atlantic Fleet. You re-join us at a time when we are faced with tremendous challenges. The Soviet Navy is advancing in size, versatility and quality. At the same time our military forces based abroad are diminishing in size. In the future we will need the versatility and mobility of seabased forces more than ever before. It is therefore incumbent upon every member of the Naval Service to make maximum use of the resources in ships and materials that are available to him.

The USS DEWEY is a fine ship. She represents the finest weapons systems, sensors and electronics technology in existence. I am confident that the officers and men who man DEWEY will transform her wonderful assemblage of equipments and machinery into an efficient fighting man-of-war, truly representative of the "Versatile Spearhead of Seapower", which is the Cruiser-Destroyer Force.

To you, your officers and men, I extend my sincere best wishes for a successful future.

Sincerely,



J. N. SHAFFER  
Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy

REAR ADMIRAL  
KENNETH L. VETH  
*Commandant, Fourth Naval District*



CAPTAIN  
JOHN B. BERUDE, USN  
*Commander  
Philadelphia Naval Shipyard*



Admiral of the Navy  
George Dewey



George Dewey, the only officer of the United States Navy ever to hold the rank of Admiral of the Navy, was born on December 26, 1837, in Montpelier, Vermont. On September 23, 1854, he was appointed Acting Midshipman from the First Congressional District of Vermont, and upon graduation from the U. S. Naval Academy in June 1858 was warranted Midshipman. He became a Passed Midshipman on January 19, 1861, and on February 28 of the same year he was warranted Master. His subsequent promotions led him to the rank of Admiral of the Navy in March of 1903.

He served aboard the USS MISSISSIPPI, USS BROOKLYN, USS AGAWAM, USS COLORADO, USS KEARSARGE, USS CANADAI-GUA, and at the Naval Academy. He commanded the USS NARRAGANSETT, USS SUPPLY (hospital ship), USS JUNIATA, USS DOLPHIN, and the USS PENSACOLA. Assignments between these commands saw him in shore billets from the Boston Naval Shipyard to the Navy Department in Washington.

In November 1897 he was ordered to the Asiatic Station where he assumed command in January 1898, his flag in the protected cruiser USS OLYMPIA, Captain Charles V. Gridley commanding. The Spanish-American War action at Manila, Philippine Islands on May 1, 1898, gave birth to the expression "Fire when you are ready, Gridley," after which the Spanish Fleet and installations in Manila Harbor were liquidated without loss of men to the U. S. Fleet.

An Act of Congress on March 2, 1899, created the rank of Admiral of the Navy. It provided that when such office became vacant, either by death or otherwise, the office would cease to exist. On March 24, 1903, Dewey, then Admiral, was commissioned Admiral of the Navy, to date from March 2, 1899, becoming the only officer of the United States Navy ever so commissioned. He held that rank until his death in Washington, D. C., on January 16, 1917.



## THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

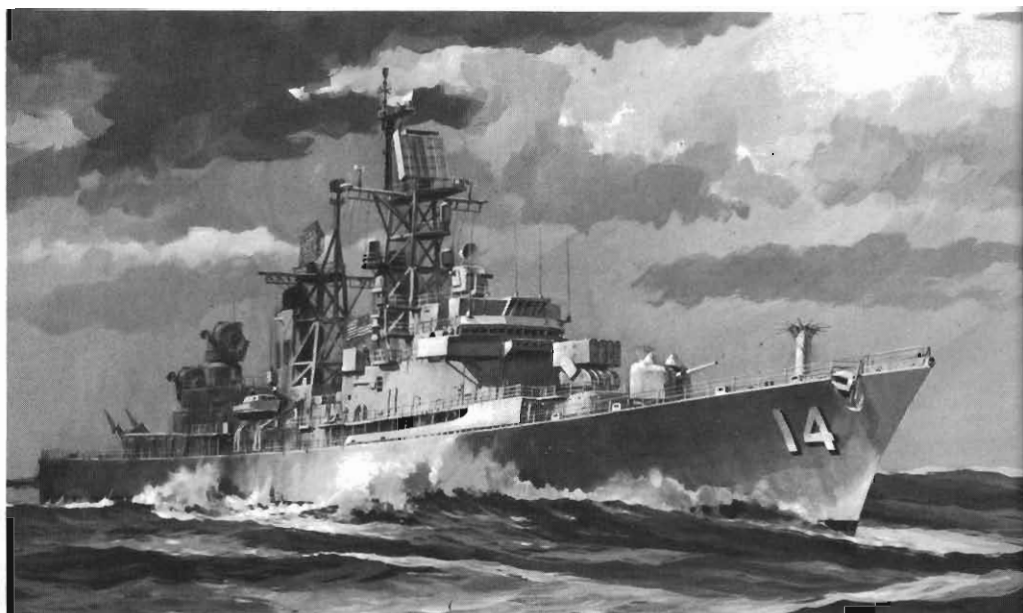
THE HONORABLE  
JOHN P. SAYLOR  
*U. S. Representative from the  
22nd District of Pennsylvania*

Representative Saylor was born July 23, 1908 in Conemaugh Township, Somerset County, Pennsylvania. He attended Johnstown public schools and graduated from Mercersburg Academy, Franklin-Marshall College, and Dickenson Law School. He was awarded an honorary LL.D. from St. Francis College.

He is a former partner in the law firm of Spence, Custer and Saylor, and is a member of the Cambria County, Pennsylvania, and American Bar Associations. Congressman Saylor served in the U. S. Navy during World War II and recently retired as Captain, U. S. Naval Reserve.

First elected to the House of Representatives in a special election September 13, 1949, he has been re-elected to each succeeding Congress. Representative Saylor is the ranking minority member of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and also serves on the Veterans Affairs Committee. He ranks 58th in seniority among all Members of the House and 7th among Republican Members. He serves on the Steering Committee of the Pennsylvania Congressional Delegation and the Executive Committee of the Republican Congressional Committee.

Congressman Saylor has received an outstanding list of honors and awards for his work in the field of conservation. Included among these are two designations as Conservationist of the Year. His official memberships in President Eisenhower's Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, the National Forest Reservation Commission, the Public Land Law Review Commission, and the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission is indicative of his outstanding public services. He remains continuously active in civic and church organizations.



Artist's conception of DEWEY after modernization

### USS DEWEY (DLG-14)

Length .....	512 feet
Beam .....	53 feet
Draft .....	25 feet
Full-load displacement .....	5800 tons

### COMMANDING OFFICERS

Commander Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr., USN .....	1959-1961
Commander Mark G. Tremaine, USN .....	1961-1962
Commander Owen A. Roberts, USN .....	1962-1964
Commander Caliborne S. Bradley, USN .....	1964-1966
Commander Reid Stringfellow, USN .....	1966-1968
Commander Virgil C. Snyder, USN .....	1968-1969
Decommissioned .....	1969-1971
Commander Conrad J. Rorie, USN .....	1971-

# UNITED STATES

## Commissioning

★ ★ ★

### PRELUDE

FOURTH NAVAL DISTRICT BAND

### ARRIVAL OF THE OFFICIAL PARTY

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

### INVOCATION

COMMANDER JOSEPH P. GALLAGHER, CHC, U. S. Navy  
*Chaplain, Philadelphia Naval Station*

### WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

CAPTAIN JOHN B. BERUDE, U. S. Navy  
*Commander, Philadelphia Naval Shipyard*

### REMARKS AND INTRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

REAR ADMIRAL KENNETH L. VETH, U. S. Navy  
*Commandant, Fourth Naval District*

### ADDRESS BY THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

THE HONORABLE JOHN P. SAYLOR  
*United States Representative from Pennsylvania*

### READING OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT ORDERS TO COMMISSION USS DEWEY

REAR ADMIRAL KENNETH L. VETH, 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: DEWEY is in Commission.

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All guests are invited to come aboard following the

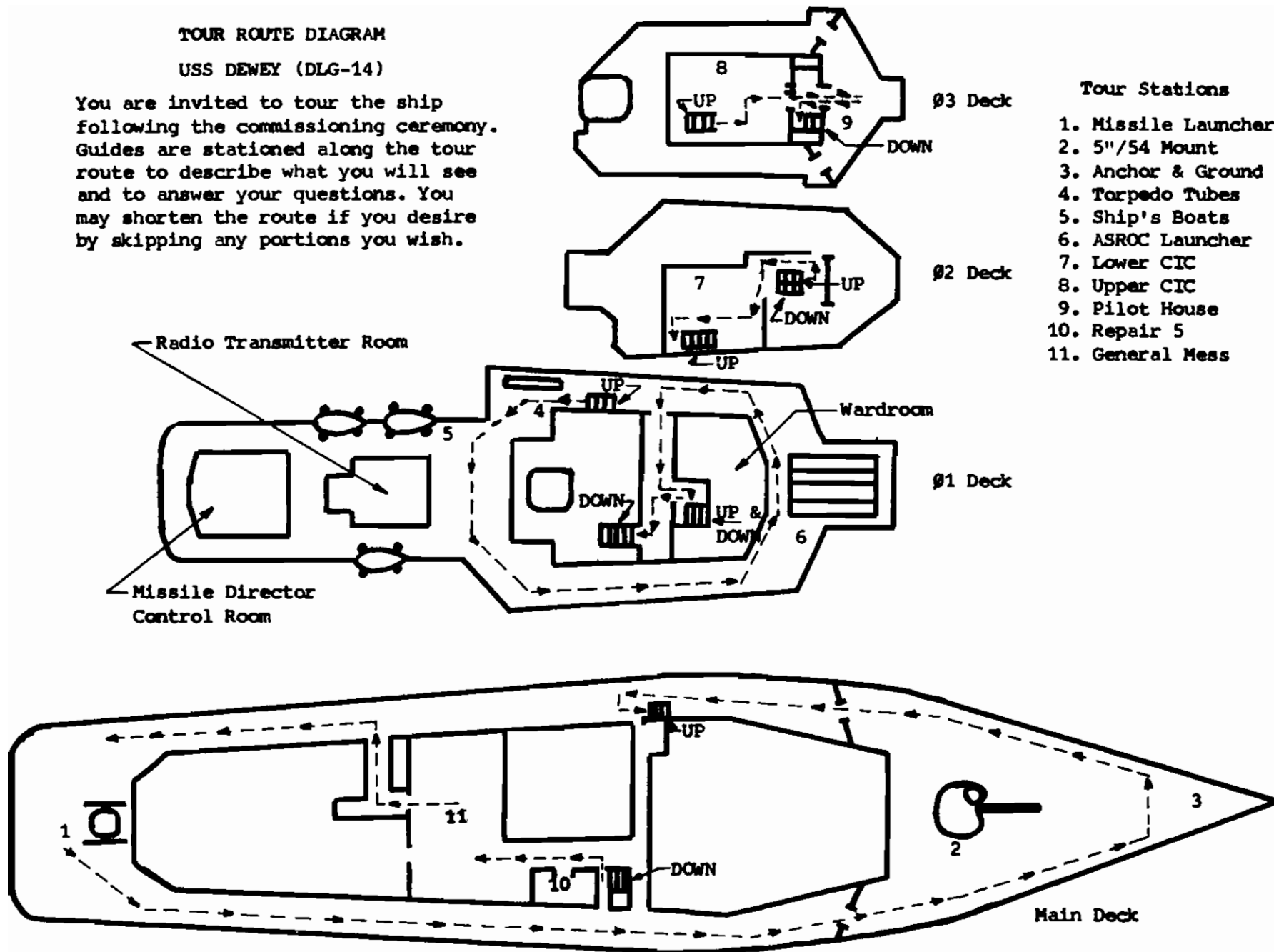
### TOUR ROUTE DIAGRAM

USS DEWEY (DLG-14)

You are invited to tour the ship following the commissioning ceremony. Guides are stationed along the tour route to describe what you will see and to answer your questions. You may shorten the route if you desire by skipping any portions you wish.

### Tour Stations

1. Missile Launcher
2. 5"/54 Mount
3. Anchor & Ground Tackle
4. Torpedo Tubes
5. Ship's Boats
6. ASROC Launcher
7. Lower CIC
8. Upper CIC
9. Pilot House
10. Repair 5
11. General Mess



# USS SHIP DEWEY

## Manning Ceremony

\*\*\*

### ACCEPTANCE OF COMMAND

COMMANDER CONRAD J. RORIE, U. S. Navy reads his orders and assumes command of the USS DEWEY (DLG-14).

### SETTING THE FIRST WATCH

The Commanding Officer directs his Executive Officer, LIEUTENANT COMMANDER JOHN F. LEDER, 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 CONRAD J. RORIE, U. S. Navy

### MANNING OF THE SHIP AND ACTIVATION OF EQUIPMENT

### BENEDICTION

COMMANDER JOSEPH P. GALLAGHER, CHC, U. S. Navy  
*Chaplain, Philadelphia Naval Station*

### NAVY HYMN

FOURTH NAVAL DISTRICT BAND

### DEPARTURE OF THE OFFICIAL PARTY

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ceremonies to visit the USS DEWEY and her crew.

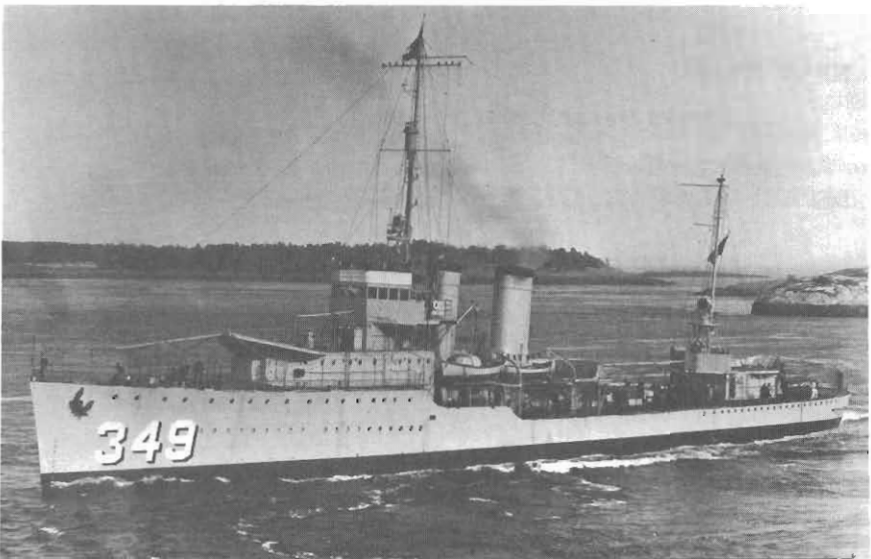
## THE DEWEY TRADITION

USS DEWEY (DLG-14) is the first Guided Missile Destroyer Leader and the second ship to bear the name. The first DEWEY (DD-349) saw a great deal of action during World War II. She was alongside her tender in Pearl Harbor when the Japanese struck on 7 December 1941. After successfully fighting off the enemy, she steamed out of Pearl Harbor undamaged and added more honor to the Dewey name. She participated in the battle between United States carriers LEXINGTON and YORKTOWN and the Japanese carriers ZUIKAKU and SHOKAKU. DEWEY (DD-349) also participated in the battles of Midway, Guadalcanal, Eastern Solomons, Eniwetok, Hollandia, Tinian, Saipan, Guam, and Philippine Sea, earning thirteen battle stars.

The Present DEWEY (DLG-14) was built by the Bath Iron Works, Bath, Maine, as was her predecessor. Her keel was laid 10 August 1957 and she was christened on 30 November 1958 by the Honorable Katherine St. George, Representative from the 28th Congressional District of New York. She was commissioned on 7 December 1959. Since then DEWEY has served as a unit of the U. S. SECOND, SIXTH, and SEVENTH Fleets, visiting Northern Europe, the Mediterranean, Caribbean, and Asiatic areas, and has taken part in such noteworthy operations as the Cuban Quarantine and Vietnam Conflict.

The DEWEY was decommissioned 21 November 1969 for extensive anti-air warfare modernization. In the ensuing fifteen months she has been equipped with the latest weapons control equipment available. She will soon begin a five-month program of testing and training after which she will rejoin the Atlantic Fleet as an operational unit of the Cruiser-Destroyer Force, homeported in Newport, Rhode Island.

USS DEWEY (DD-349)





The DEWEY during modernization

## THE AAW MODERNIZATION

DEWEY was decommissioned in 1969 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 two new guided missiles and to provide for operation against sophisticated enemy countermeasures. The Naval Tactical Data System was also installed enabling DEWEY to exchange digital information by computer-to-computer radio links with similarly equipped ships and aircraft. DEWEY 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.

## MISSION AND ARMAMENT

The DEWEY's mission is to operate offensively, either independently or with strike, anti-submarine, or amphibious forces against air, surface, and submarine threats. Toward accomplishing this mission, she is designed to detect and destroy submarines and aircraft, destroy ships and shore targets, support amphibious assault and land forces, control aircraft, and provide command facilities and accommodations for an embarked unit commander. She is also capable of collecting electronic intelligence; performing search and rescue; plane-guarding for carriers; participating in tactical deception operations; collecting hydrographic and oceanographic data; performing evacuation, blockade, visit-and-search, and surveillance functions, as well as operating as a sector control ship in anti-air warfare environments.

To accomplish its mission the DEWEY is equipped with a missile system which uses Terrier and Extended Range Standard Missiles to engage surface targets, supersonic aircraft, and missiles. To counter subsurface foes she is equipped with anti-submarine, rocket-thrown torpedoes and depth charges (ASROC) and torpedoes which can be 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 radars, three-dimensional air tracking radar and sonar. The DEWEY's weapons are coordinated with those of other ships and aircraft through the Navy Tactical Data System. The ship is powered by four high-pressure, oil-fired boilers which drive twin screws, producing a top speed in excess of thirty knots.



USS DEWEY prior to modernization

## COMMANDING OFFICER



COMMANDER  
CONRAD J. RORIE  
*United States Navy*

Commander Conrad J. Rorie graduated from Union University and was commissioned Ensign on November 5, 1952. Since commissioning he has served in various Destroyer, Cruiser, and Minesweep type ships including command of USS ROBIN (MSC-53), USS WAXSAW (AN-91), and USS BRIDGET (DE-1024).

During 1958-60 Commander Rorie attended the U. S. Naval Post-graduate School, Monterey, California, where he was awarded the master of science degree in electrical engineering in connection with his studies in the Guided Missile curriculum. Upon completion of these graduate studies he served successively as Weapons Officer, USS TOWERS (DDG-9); COMCRUDESPAC Staff Weapons Officer for Gunnery and Guided Missiles; and Executive Officer of USS COONTZ (DLG-9). During his tour in COONTZ he was selected for additional duty as Chief of Staff Officer for Commander Destroyer Squadron FIVE in connection with certain special operations in the Tonkin Gulf.

More recently, he completed the Navy Doctoral Program for advanced weapons systems engineering at Vanderbilt University where he was awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree. His major technical fields of interest are electrical engineering (automatic control systems) and mathematics. While at Vanderbilt he was elected to Sigma Xi and Eta Kappa Nu honor societies. He is a member of the American Rocket Society and the American Society of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.

Commander Rorie reported to Philadelphia as Prospective Commanding Officer of DEWEY (DLG-14) in August 1970. He is married to the former Patricia Cunliffe of Jackson, Tennessee, and they have three children: Michael, Catherine, and Patrick.

## EXECUTIVE OFFICER



LIEUTENANT COMMANDER  
JOHN F. LEDER  
*United States Navy*

Lieutenant Commander John F. Leder was born in Brooklyn, New York, and is a 1959 graduate of the United States Naval Academy. He joined his first ship, USS FORREST SHERMAN (DD-931) in Duluth, Minnesota during OPERATION INLAND SEAS in which a Navy task force steamed up the St. Lawrence River into the Great Lakes. He was subsequently assigned to the commissioning crew of USS JOHN KING (DDG-3) in which he served as Gunnery Assistant and First Lieutenant. In 1964 he was assigned to the Navy's only nuclear powered cruiser, USS LONG BEACH (CGN-9) as Talos Missile Officer. From 1966 to 1968 he served as weapons Officer of USS BERKELEY (DDG-15) which participated in extensive shore bombardment operations along the coast of North Vietnam. From 1968 until his assignment as Executive Officer of DEWEY, Lieutenant Commander Leder was assigned to the AAW Ships Acquisition Project Manager of the Naval Ship Systems Command in Washington.

DEPARTMENT HEADS



LCDR ANTHONY H. PASSARELLA  
*Operations Officer*



LCDR PHILIP W. ATHANAS  
*Weapons Officer*



LT THOMAS H. BUTLER  
*Engineering Officer*



LT JAMES E. WEEKES  
*Supply Officer*



LTJG DAVID L. JONES  
*Navigator*

## SHIP'S OFFICERS



LT L. P. DORSETT  
*Missile Officer*



LTJG K. R. BISHOP  
*CIC Officer*



LTJG J. J. KENNEDY  
*ASW Officer*



LTJG S. L. FRENCH  
*Damage Control Asst.*



LTJG A. B. COFFEY  
*First Lieutenant*



LTJG C. G. HOOKS, III  
*Disbursing Officer*



LTJG E. J. BENDER, JR.  
*Communications Officer*

## SHIP'S OFFICERS



ENS T. A. SEITZ  
*Main Propulsion Asst.*



ENS J. K. ADKINS  
*NTDS Maint. Officer*



ENS L. D. METZGER  
*Gunnery Asst.*



ENS R. P. STALLONIS  
*Missile Ordnance Officer*



ENS E. E. VOGT  
*Asst. CIC Officer*



CWO2 L. B. RHODEN  
*Fire Control Officer*



CWO2 H. E. WEISS  
*Electronics Maint. Officer*

SENIOR CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS



E. A. GABRYLUK  
*Electrician's Mate*



J. H. MACHADO  
*Boiler Technician*



A. F. LUTZ  
*Electronics Technician*



A. D. GARD  
*Machinist's Mate*



R. D. PATTON  
*Fire Control Technician*



R. R. MCCUE  
*Sonar Technician*

CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS



R. H. CHAVIE  
*Machinist's Mate*



D. L. STELLING  
*Ship's Fitter*



R. A. GARNER  
*Boiler Technician*

CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS



W. D. FLOWERS  
*Radioman*



J. H. SPRAGUE  
*Hospital Corpsman*



G. K. COON  
*Machinist's Mate*



H. N. ROBINS  
*Commissaryman*



J. L. EVANS  
*Storekeeper*



G. M. LESMEISTER  
*Fire Control Technician*



J. W. FISHER  
*Boatswain's Mate*



R. D. BEATY  
*Radarman*

## FIRST CLASS PETTY OFFICERS

RD1 J. R. Able	SH1 J. G. Lloyd	RD1 A. J. St. James
BT1 C. A. Baragona	YN1 Meehan	DK1 L. L. Summerfield
FTM1 J. F. Chandler	SD1 R. B. Meria	FTG1 G. M. Swear
RM1 C. A. Collins	DC1 C. F. Meyers	DS1 F. G. Sykes
GMG1 R. L. Davis	MM1 G. E. Miller	BT1 D. E. Tanner
MM1 J. Deshaies	EN1 E. A. Minor	MM1 W. R. Taylor
CS1 W. D. Edmondson	BT1 J. E. Moore	CS1 R. Thomaszewski
ET1 S. J. Grasser	RD1 P. H. Moss	SM1 D. C. Tillinghast
IC1 R. L. Haug	SK1 W. R. Potter	YN1 L. H. Tremblay
RM1 H. T. Hawley	RD1 F. A. Reynolds	EM1 R. E. Webster
FTM1 O. M. Hellesvig	PN1 D. W. Schrock	DS1 M. J. Wehrer
FTM1 R. T. Hobday	BM1 C. L. Sechrist	RM1 R. D. Woodside
GMM1 D. A. Jarrett	ST1 K. W. Shipman	FTM1 R. C. Worster
FTG1 F. Kucsan	ST1 R. C. Stewart	GMM1 G. A. Yoder
BM1 B. Lewis		

## SECOND CLASS PETTY OFFICERS

SK2 J. G. Ackerson	MM2 A. Green	GMM2 H. L. Moore
MR2 P. F. Albrecht	DS2 M. W. Heeck	ETN2 R. L. Muller
FTG2 R. G. Anderson	BT2 A. W. Hill	PC2 Murphy
ETN2 H. L. Baker	SK2 W. B. Hilton	MM2 C. J. Perrey
QM2 J. P. Beauchamp	QM2 J. D. James	BT2 J. W. Reese
RD2 M. E. Brodnax	FTM2 J. A. Jessup	ETR2 C. A. Signor
STG2 R. B. Brown	BM2 A. B. Jones	GMM2 J. R. Smith
FTM2 J. R. Bryant	ETN2 T. W. Jones	FTM2 R. J. Soracco
SM2 A. W. Burt	FTM2 C. Kaiser	SFP2 J. E. Stevens
SH2 T. H. Carter	FTM2 J. L. Karr	SM2 C. J. Suggs
IC2 R. H. Chavie	STG2 R. C. Kiefer	RM2 T. B. Thomas
GMG2 C. A. Clarke	ETN2 L. J. Koroshes	FTM2 C. M. Thompson
FTG2 A. R. Cook	SH2 G. M. Koon	FTM2 W. R. Thompson
RD2 J. Costello	SM2 R. C. Liardi	FTM2 J. L. Tolbert
IC2 M. E. Crowe	RD2 J. C. Licata	GMM2 E. W. Townley
FTM2 J. G. Crump	ETR2 L. L. Long	GMG2 D. W. Waite
RD2 H. D. Cunningham	RD2 C. E. Martin	BT2 J. D. Walker
BM2 J. F. Elder	MM2 E. W. McCommas	FTM2 M. V. Waller
SH2 G. L. Foster	MM2 T. C. McCue	STG2 W. A. Weiss
PN2 L. K. Fournier	MM2 J. D. McDonald	MM2 R. M. Woodward
CS2 R. L. Fowg	TM2 J. K. Montanaro	FTM2 G. M. Yuncevich

### THIRD CLASS PETTY OFFICERS

SK3 R. A. Adams	FTM3 W. R. Hyland	GMG3 P. L. Poulosky
SK3 E. P. Aldrich	IC3 D. V. Jacobs	MM3 T. H. Raynor
RD3 J. S. Barnett	RM3 C. S. Johnson	DK3 N. L. Reinecker
RM3 R. H. Brune	QM3 R. D. Johnson	FTG3 D. R. Rickert
FTM3 M. C. Butler	RD3 R. C. Jopling	FTM3 E. C. Rose
GMG3 L. W. Charman	SK3 L. B. Kies	GMG3 D. A. Sammons
CS3 R. S. Corum	STG3 H. R. Kloka	RD3 P. J. Sardella
QM3 B. L. Cyr	MM3 J. C. Kranch	MM3 G. W. Scott
GMG3 D. B. Dean	DS3 J. Lavelle	DS3 J. C. Scott
BT3 U. M. Digennaro	RD3 R. A. Lawson	GMM3 C. A. Shelby
BM3 J. E. Dopher	BT3 T. K. League	RD3 M. E. Sheridan
DS3 L. P. Eberle	BM3 C. W. Lenga	EN3 J. W. Skewes
SH3 R. E. Fagley	GMM3 L. C. Lewis	GMG3 R. J. Smith
MM3 R. L. Fairless	STG3 W. J. Lukas	FTM3 J. P. Spangler
RD3 H. E. Farmer	MM3 J. Marshall	YN3 A. St Aubin
HM3 G. G. Forsythe	DC3 J. L. Mattero	GMG3 J. K. Torrey
GMM3 J. F. Foster	RD3 J. McGillowey	RD3 R. M. Tortorice
BT3 P. F. Garvey	GMG3 G. D. Miller	EM3 L. L. Trotter
FTG3 D. D. Geiter	DS3 J. G. Mitchell	RM3 R. L. Webb
YN3 H. L. Griffith	RD3 R. M. Mooney	SK3 H. A. Wietecha
IC3 J. H. Haldiman	MM3 A. L. Morey	BT3 L. A. Williams
RD3 R. W. Hartley	RD3 H. R. Morris	FTM3 J. C. Wilson
DS3 B. L. Hatterman	DS3 D. C. Neu	BT3 R. T. Winbush
ETR3 D. B. Hauze	GMM3 S. P. Nigh	SM3 C. L. Winchell
DS3 D. G. Hunt	IC3 W. R. Palmer	DS3 A. R. Wright
CS3 J. R. Huston	STG3 S. J. Pirotte	MM3 T. S. Zamudio
FTG3 E. R. Hutson		

### NON-RATED PERSONNEL

FTGSN Abt	TN E. Bess	SN B. D. Carpenter
RDSN G. R. Ackerberg	SA J. H. Bisonette	SKSN B. W. Cason
TN A. M. Alcaide	SA D. A. Bolton	SFFA R. S. Casteneda
SA Armstrong	SN L. E. Brewer	EMFN F. J. Clark
FTGSN D. H. Ballard	ENFA N. E. Brooks	SN R. A. Cogswell
SFFA J. C. Barbee	FTGSA A. P. Brown	SN R. J. Connolly
FN G. J. Barnes	SN D. W. Brubaker	BMSN H. R. Corazzini
QMSA N. A. Baucum	BTFN L. R. Cahill	RDSN J. E. Coughlin
ENFA F. D. Beiner	FTGSN R. V. Cameron	SN J. Couzens

## NON-RATED PERSONNEL

RDSN W. J. Dalterio	BTFN M. E. Kosinski	MMFN D. H. Rusch
SN J. P. Dellafave	RDSA D. L. Landers	FN J. E. Russel
SN P. Delrocini	BTFN R. L. Lannen	SA Salas
SN F. D. Dewitt	DCFA J. E. Lebaron	TN V. S. Samonte
SN W. Doswell	YNSN P. A. Left	SA Santos
GMMSA P. J. Duffey	SN R. R. Letendre	FA J. E. Savino
SN C. D. Ebberts	SA J. M. Lewis	SN S. Scalise
FN H. F. Echtermach	SN R. J. Longo	ENFN J. L. Scarborough
GMMSA G. W. Eddy	MMFN R. G. Lovato	CSSA H. L. Schmidt
SA R. R. Elliott	SN D. A. Lucy	SN R. L. Schmidt
SA C. A. Ernest	SN C. S. Lutz	SFFA A. J. Schultz
FTGSN J. L. Fabris	SN M. J. Malone	SN H. J. Schultz
SA Feliciano	SN G. T. Mannix	SN W. D. Severs
RDSA G. H. Fellow	SA J. H. Marks	MMFA L. D. Sguerzi
SN W. F. Fink	RMSN J. M. Marshall	FTMSN K. L. Siefert
SN W. J. Frazier	FTGSN Mayers	SN C. A. Sostarecz
SN E. L. Fulton	RDSN J. P. McGovern	SA A. V. Southard
SMSN J. L. Garceau	SA G. A. Miller	SFFA W. D. St. Germain
SN R. J. Getz	GMMSA G. L. Miller	SFFN G. F. Stockmeyer
ICFN L. D. Goerner	RDSA R. A. Miller	TN N. M. Sunga
PNSN G. W. Goodwin	FA R. G. Miller	SN D. R. Swortz
CSSA E. P. Graham	SN P. B. Mitchell	SN D. L. Taricani
SN P. I. Grosskurth	FA C. J. Mulholand	DCFA L. M. Thalman
SA E. A. Gurka	EMFA M. R. Mullen	BTFN R. V. Thiet
TA V. C. Gutierrez	SN J. R. Needham	SN M. Traschetti
SA C. D. Hadaway	SN R. D. Nuhfer	TN J. D. Turner
MMFA W. H. Hampton	YNSN W. D. Odom	ICFN P. Vanguilder
SN D. A. Harrison	EMFN G. E. Pace	FN M. W. Varner
SN W. R. Harter	SA R. Peek	CSSN D. W. Veeck
FTFN J. M. Hartrazft	SFFN J. W. Peterson	RDSN L. Von Spreecken
SN B. L. Herdklotz	GMGSA K. L. Pharmer	GMMSN M. L. Walsh
ETNSN D. A. Hobson	SA Pine	FA J. R. Wardle
CSSA G. W. Howard	SN J. Powers	STGSA F. N. Weltha
BTFA E. L. Huling	FTGSA J. R. Preston	STGSA J. L. Wesson
SN R. C. Imm	SN G. E. Proper	SA R. E. Whitfield
SHSN M. J. Irwin	SN D. D. Pugh	FA T. L. Whitsel
FN M. J. Janton	FN J. A. Ramoska	SA J. A. Wilkes
SN J. A. Jenkins	SN M. S. Redfield	SA A. J. Williams
FN J. R. Johnson	RDSA T. E. Rice	SN W. W. Williamson
RMSN M. N. Johnson	GMGSA R. Rogers	SN W. S. Witte
MMFA R. S. Kingan	STGSA T. D. Romero	FN D. H. Wood
BTFA T. M. Knowland	RDSN R. R. Ropeter	SA J. L. Worley

## THE NAVY HYMN

### ETERNAL FATHER! STRONG TO SAVE

Eternal Father, strong to save,  
Whose arm hath bound the restless wave,  
Who bidd'st the mighty ocean deep  
Its own appointed limits keep;  
O hear us when we cry to Thee  
For those in peril on the sea!

O Christ! Whose voice the waters heard  
And hushed their raging at Thy word,  
Who walked'st on the foaming deep,  
And calm amidst its rage didst sleep;  
O hear us when we cry to Thee  
For those in peril on the sea!

Most Holy Spirit! Who didst brood  
Upon the chaos dark and rude,  
And bid its angry tumult cease,  
And give, for wild confusion, peace;  
O hear us when we cry to Thee  
For those in peril on the sea!

Lord, guard and guide the men who fly  
Through the great spaces in the sky,  
Be with them always in the air  
In darkening storms or sunlight fair;  
O hear us when we lift our prayer  
For those in peril in the air!

O Father, King of Earth and Sea,  
We dedicate this ship to Thee,  
In faith we send her on her way,  
In faith to Thee we humbly pray;  
O hear from Heaven our sailor's prayer  
And watch and guard her from on high!

And when at length her course is run,  
Her work for home and country done;  
Of all the souls that in her sailed  
Let not one life in Thee have failed;  
But hear from Heaven our sailor's cry,  
And grant eternal life on high!  
AMEN.

#### Credits:

Stanzas 1 to 3, William Whiting, 1860

Stanza 4, Mary C. D. Hamilton, 1915: ALT.

Stanza 5 and 6 — Author unknown



CRUISER-DESTROYER FORCE  
UNITED STATES ATLANTIC FLEET

*The Cruiser-Destroyer Force, U. S. Atlantic Fleet consists of more than ninety ships and comprises about one-sixth of the men of the Atlantic Fleet. Its mission is to furnish trained and combat-ready ships to the U. S. SECOND Fleet in the Western Atlantic, the SIXTH Fleet in the Mediterranean, and other operational commands. The present organization of the Force is geared to the latest weapons and tactics in the continuing evolution of naval warfare. Cruisers and destroyers are integrated into units called flotillas. A typical flotilla consists of a cruiser, which is the flagship, and two squadrons of destroyer-type ships. Headquarters of the Force is Newport, Rhode Island. Units are also homeported in Norfolk, Virginia; Charleston, South Carolina; Mayport, Florida; and Key West, Florida.*