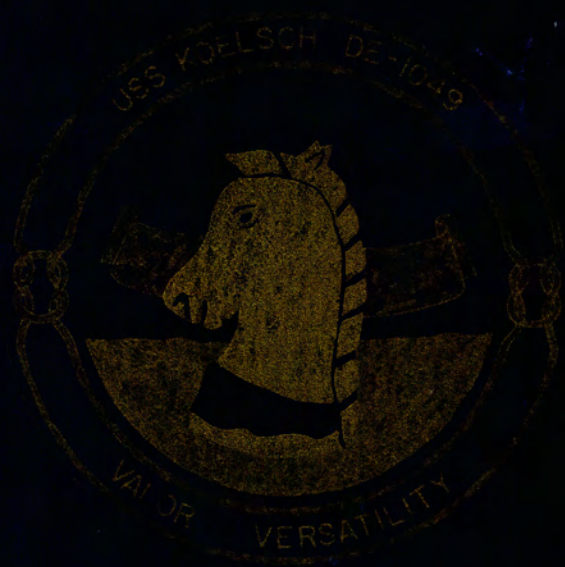


USS KOELSCH (DE-1049)

COMMISSIONING

10 June 1967



BOSTON NAVAL SHIPYARD

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

UNITED STATES SHIP

KOELSCH

(DESTROYER ESCORT 1049)



Commissioned 10 June 1967

Boston Naval Shipyard

Boston, Massachusetts

LIEUTENANT (junior grade) JOHN K. KOELSCH
UNITED STATES NAVY, (DECEASED)



John Kelvin Koelsch was born in London, England, on December 22, 1923, a son of Mrs. Beulah Ann (Hubbard) Koelsch and the late Henry A. Koelsch. He attended Westminster School, SWI, England; Choate School, Wallingford, Connecticut (1938-1941), and Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, (two years' accelerated course, 1941-42). On September 14, 1942 he enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve as Aviation Cadet, under V-5 Program, and on October 23, 1944 his enlistment terminated to accept an appointment as Ensign in the Naval Reserve. He was promoted to Lieutenant (junior grade) on August 1, 1946, and October 11, that year transferred to the U. S. Navy.

Reporting for active duty on January 4, 1943, he underwent flight training and October 24, 1944, was designated Naval Aviator. He had instruction at the Naval Air Station, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, from October 1944 until February 1945, and for the next month had duty at Headquarters Air Force, U. S. Atlantic Fleet, Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia. In March 1945, he reported for instruction, attached to Composite Squadron FIFTEEN, and between June and December 1945 had further instruction assigned to Torpedo Squadron NINETY-SEVEN.

He was Assistant Administrative Officer for Torpedo Squadron EIGHTEEN until November 1946, followed by duty as Personnel and Administrative Officer on the staff of the Commanding Officer of Attack Squadron EIGHT-A. In May 1948, he reported for instruction, under the College Training Program, Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps Unit, Princeton University, and in February 1949, became Assistant Projects Officer with the Naval Aircraft Torpedo Unit, Naval Air Station, Quonset Point, Rhode Island.

In August 1950, he reported as Assistant Operations Officer of Helicopter Utility Squadron ONE and Officer in Charge of Helicopter Squadron ONE, Detachment EIGHT, based at the Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Miramar, California. He remained there until October 1950 when he joined the USS PRINCETON, as Officer in Charge of the Helicopter Detachment and Cold Weather Officer.

On July 3, 1951 he was reported "Missing in Action" as the result of an airplane crash while on a rescue mission in the Korean area. It was later reported that he had been taken a prisoner of war and died of malnutrition on October 16, 1951, while a prisoner.

He was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor for "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving with a Navy Helicopter Rescue Unit in North Korea on July 3, 1951 . . ." The citation continues:

"Although darkness was rapidly approaching when information was received that a Marine aviator had been shot down and was trapped by the enemy in mountainous terrain deep in hostile territory, Lieutenant (junior grade) Koelsch voluntarily flew a helicopter to the reported position of the downed airman in an attempt to effect a rescue. With an almost solid overcast concealing everything below the mountain peaks, he descended in his unarmed and vulnerable aircraft without the accompanying fighter escort to an extremely low altitude beneath the cloud level and began a systematic search. Despite the increasingly intense enemy fire, which struck his helicopter on one occasion, he persisted in his mission until he succeeded in locating the downed pilot,

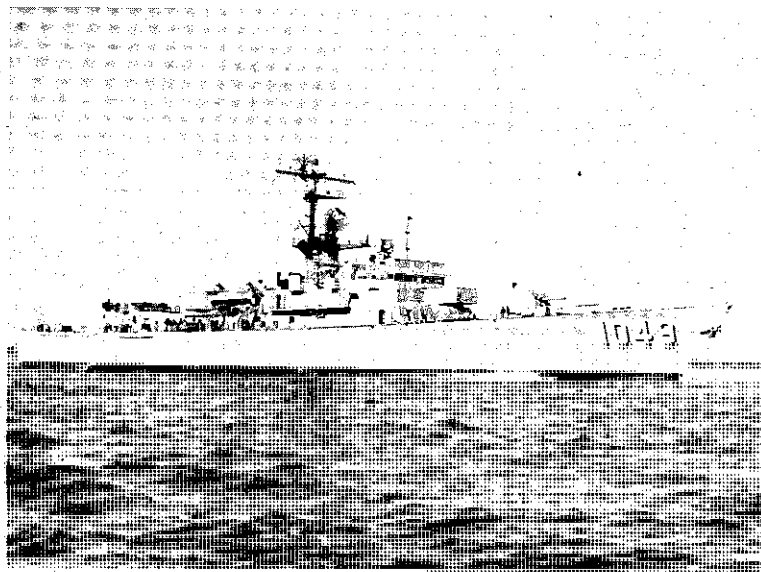
who was suffering from serious burns on the arms and legs. While the victim was being hoisted into the aircraft, it was struck again by an accurate burst of hostile fire and crashed on the side of the mountain. Quickly extricating his crewmen and the aviator from the wreckage, Lieutenant (junior grade) Koelsch led them from the vicinity in an effort to escape from hostile troops, evading the enemy forces for nine days and rendering such medical attention as possible to his severely burned companion until all were captured. Up to the time of his death while still a captive of the enemy, Lieutenant (junior grade) Koelsch steadfastly refused to aid his captors in any manner and served to inspire his fellow prisoners by his fortitude and consideration for others. His great personal valor and heroic spirit of self-sacrifice throughout sustain and enhance the finest traditions of the United States Naval Service."

He was also awarded the Purple Heart Medal, posthumously for injuries received at the time his plane crashed on July 3, 1951, and was also entitled to the Presidential Unit Citation awarded Helicopter Squadron ONE.

In addition to the Medal of Honor, the Purple Heart and the Presidential Unit Citation Ribbon, Lieutenant (junior grade) Koelsch had the American Campaign Medal; the World War II Victory Medal; the Navy Occupation Service Medal, Europe Clasp; the National Defense Service Medal; the Korean Service Medal; and the United Nations Service Medal.

His parents are deceased, his mother having passed away only last year.

THE SHIP



The USS KOELSCH is the newest in a series of Garcia Class Ocean Escorts, the eighth ship of the class and the first to receive a new computerized ASW Ship Command and Control System. She is the first ship to be named for LTJG John K. Koelsch, USN, a helicopter pilot who was awarded the Medal of Honor during the Korean War.

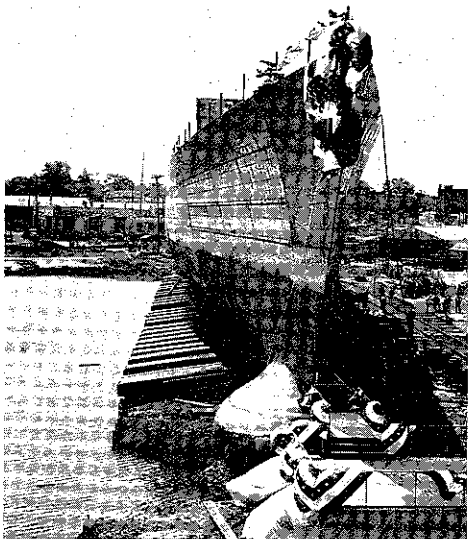
KOELSCH embodies a new concept in the ASW defense posture of the Navy; a destroyer size ship with the latest in anti-submarine weaponry and propulsion. By incorporating the latest technological advances in shipboard machinery and equipment, KOELSCH is able to place a new meaning to excellence in ASW, detection, speed, maneuverability, endurance, and armament.

KOELSCH's peculiar tear-drop shaped sonar dome houses the most advanced sonar in the Navy today. By combining this unique detection device with the Anti-Submarine Rocket (ASROC), the Drone Anti-Submarine Helicopter (DASH), the modern MK-46 torpedoes, MK 114 under water fire control system, and the brand new ASW Ship Command Control System, (Similar to the Naval Tactical Data System used in Anti-Air warfare), KOELSCH is able to effectively prosecute a sonar contact and deliver any one of the ASW arsenal with an assurance of success never before seen. Additionally, two five inch guns directed by the MK 56 gun fire control system provides an effective deterrent to modern aircraft, surface targets, and shore targets.

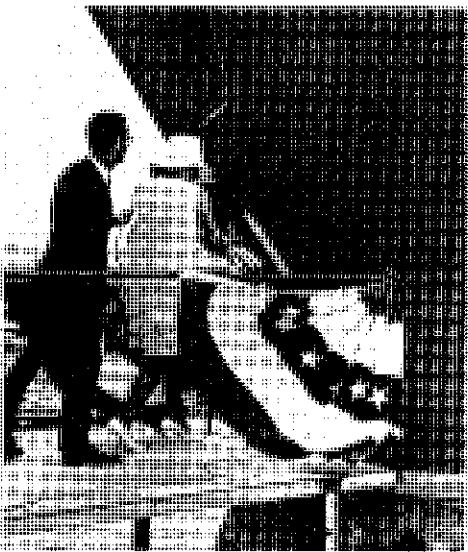
Supporting these complicated weapons systems is a modern highly efficient engineering plant. Employing two super charged steam generators, the Navy's latest development in marine steam engineering for propulsion purposes, KOELSCH is able to develop 35,000 shaft horsepower and is able to make speeds in excess of 28 knots. Although the ship is longer than the DD's of World War II, (414 feet), she can out-maneuver them and with the unique hydraulic stabilizing system, she can use full rudder at full speed with a minimum heel.

KOELSCH has a maximum beam of 44' $\frac{5}{8}$ ", a full load displacement of 3400 tons and a Navigational draft of 24' 6". The ship is propelled by a single five bladed propeller and is steered by a single off-centered, oversized rudder.

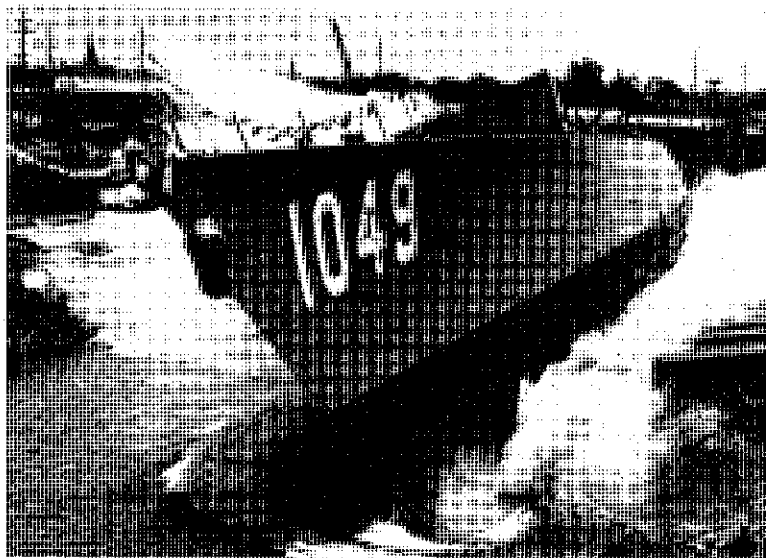
Modern air conditioning and living accommodations are provided for the crew of 235 officers and men. The ship is assigned to Cruiser Destroyer Force U. S. Atlantic Fleet and will be home ported in Newport, Rhode Island.



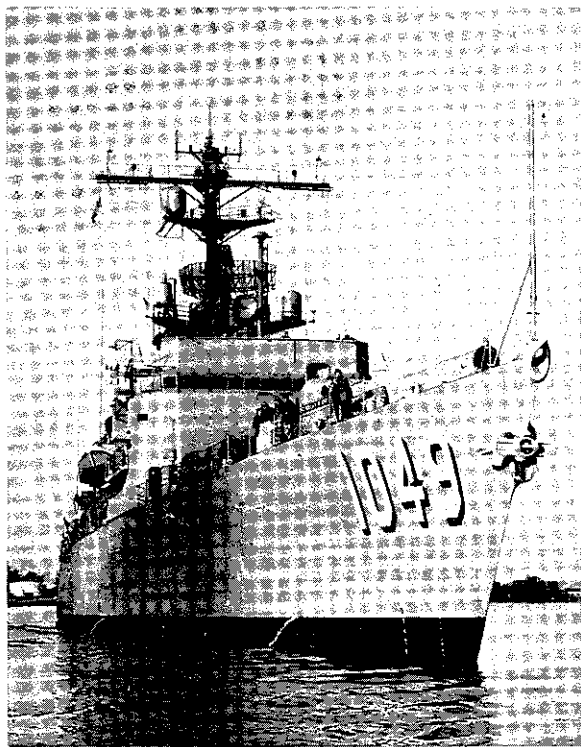
ABUILDING
1965 - 1967



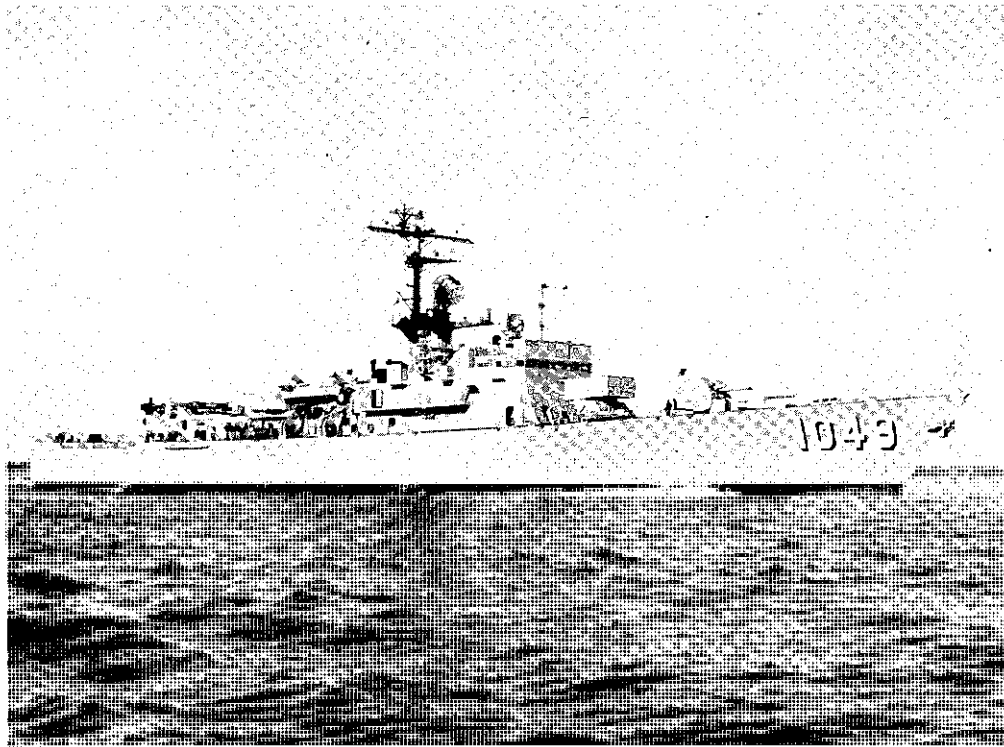
CHRISTENING
8 June 1965



LAUNCHING
8 June 1965



WATERBORNE



HEADING FAIR

— SHIP'S STATISTICS —

U. S. S. KOELSCH (DE-1049)
Built by Defoe Shipbuilding Company
Bay City, Michigan

— ★ —

KEEL LAID:	19 February 1964
CHRISTENED AND LAUNCHED:	8 June 1965
COMMISSIONED:	10 June 1967
LENGTH OVERALL:	414 feet 6 inches
MAXIMUM BEAM:	44 feet $\frac{5}{8}$ inch
NAVIGATIONAL DRAFT (FULL LOAD):	24 feet 6 inches
DISPLACEMENT (FULL LOAD):	3400 tons
BERTHING:	16 officers, 12 chief petty officers 219 enlisted men.
PROPULSION:	TWO SUPER Charged Steam Generators, Steam Turbine, Single Screw, Single Rudder.
ARMAMENT:	Antisubmarine Rocket, Two Triple Tube MK 32 Torpedo mounts, Two 5 inch 54 caliber gun mounts.



COMMISSIONING OF A NAVY SHIP

The commissioning ceremony marks the acceptance of a ship as a unit of the operating forces of the United States Navy. At the moment of breaking the commission pennant, USS KOELSCH (DE-1049) becomes the responsibility of the Commanding Officer, who, together with the ship's officers and men, has the duty of making and keeping her ready for any service required by our nation in peace or war.



The commission pennant is believed to date from the 17th century, when the Dutch were at war with the English. The Dutch Admiral TROMP hoisted a broom at his masthead to indicate his intention to sweep the English from the sea. This gesture was answered by the English admiral who hoisted a horsewhip, indicating his intention to subdue the Dutch. The English were victorious, and ever since, the narrow "coachwhip" pennant has been adopted by all nations as the distinctive mark of a ship of war.



The modern U. S. Navy commission pennant is blue at the hoist with a Union of seven white stars, and a horizontal red and white stripe at the fly. In lieu of a commission pennant, flagships fly commodores' or admirals' personal flags, hence the term flagship.



THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
WASHINGTON

31 May 1967

Dear Captain,

Congratulations on your new command and best wishes to you, your officers and men on this memorable occasion of the commissioning of USS KOELSCH (DE-1049).

It is appropriate that your ship, embodying the latest technological and scientific advances and destined for a vital role in the defense of our country, be named in honor of Lieutenant (junior grade) John K. Koelsch. His record of professional competence and selfless heroism in the face of the enemy well illustrate the priceless human qualities without which the most advanced technology is inadequate.

I am confident that the crew of KOELSCH will perform with dedication and excellence under your guidance and leadership, and that KOELSCH will meet the challenges ahead in the defense of our country in a distinguished manner reflecting the highest credit upon the United States Navy.

Sincerely yours,

Paul H. Nitze

Commander John A. Buck, U.S. Navy
Prospective Commanding Officer
USS KOELSCH (DE-1049)
Supervisor of Shipbuilding, U.S. Navy
Defoe Shipbuilding Company
Bay City, Michigan 48709



To the officers and men of USS KOELSCH (DE-1049) with high confidence in your ability to accomplish your tasks and live up to the many responsibilities which will be yours. May you always enjoy smooth sailing.

*Paul H. Nitze
Secretary of the Navy
31 May 1967*

THE SPONSOR

Miss Virginia L. Koelsch



Miss Virginia L. Koelsch of Los Angeles, California, christened the Defoe-built ship USS KOELSCH (DE-1049) on 8 June 1965 in honor of her late uncle Lieutenant (junior grade) John K. Koelsch, USN. In doing so, Miss Koelsch formally became the ship's sponsor and forever remains as a special inspiration to the officers and men who man USS KOELSCH.

Miss Koelsch was presented at the Medallion Ball of the Assistance League of Southern California in the spring of 1964. Later that spring, she was graduated from the Marlborough School and the following September, commenced undergraduate work in Near Eastern Studies at the University of California at Los Angeles. Upon completion of her undergraduate work, Miss Koelsch plans to attend post graduate school, hopefully leading to a position with the State Department.

Not just academically oriented, the charming and talented Miss Koelsch pursues a variety of other activities. During her off hours, if she is not enjoying the golden sun and surf environment of Southern California, she can be found either skiing in a nearby mountain resort, or, in the evening enjoying the good sounds of a modern discotheque. She is also a graduate of the Caroline Leonetti School of Modeling and has worked for a Houston law firm.

The officers and men of the USS KOELSCH (DE-1049) are proud to hold forever the spirit of such a young and vivacious sponsor.

The Tradition Of The Sponsor

The origin of the christening ceremony for seagoing vessels goes far back into antiquity. Passing on to modern times as an inviolable tradition, the christening of ships and boats by a special person is practiced by all nations in one form or another.

Ships of the U. S. Navy were originally christened by men until the middle of the 19th century. On 22 August 1846, the first woman ever to sponsor a United States ship, Mrs. Lavinia Watson Fanning, christened the sloop of war, GERMANTOWN, at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard. Since that time, the christening of a U. S. Navy ship has always been carried out by a woman.

The sponsor holds a special place in the hearts of men who sail the ship she commissions. They believe that the spirit of the sponsor enters the ship at christening and remains there forever.

THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Vice Admiral Charles B. Martell, USN



Charles Bowling Martell was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, on October 7, 1909, son of Charles Joseph and Helen Francis (Contee) Martell. He attended public schools in Washington, D.C., and was appointed to the Naval Academy by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and was sworn in as a Midshipman on June 17, 1926. Graduated with distinction, fifteenth in a class of 405 members, he was commissioned Ensign on June 5, 1930, and through subsequent promotions attained the rank of Vice Admiral to date from March 1, 1961.

Upon graduation from the Naval Academy in June 1930, he was assigned to the USS CHESTER and the USS HULL until April 1936. In June 1936 he began instruction in Ordnance Engineering at the Naval Postgraduate School and Carnegie Institute of Technology. He received the degree of Master of Science in Metallurgy in June 1938, and in June 1939 joined the USS NEW MEXICO.

He was awarded the Legion of Merit "For exceptionally meritorious conduct . . . while serving in the Readiness Division of the Headquarters of the Commander in Chief, United

States Fleet, from May 1943 to August 1945 . . . Working tirelessly toward the perfection of defensive warfare tactics for the Fleet, (he) contributed materially to the successful prosecution of the war."

Detached from the Navy Department in January 1946, he commanded the USS UNION (AKA-106) and USS AUCILLA (AO-56). In February 1948 he was appointed Assistant Director, Atomic Energy Division, with additional duties in the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project. Between August 1951 and July 1953 he served as Fleet Operations Officer on the Staff of Commander in Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet. He is a graduate of the National War College. In July 1954 he reported as Commanding Officer of the USS MISSISSIPPI (EAG-128). In August 1955 he assumed command of the USS BOSTON (CAG-1), the world's first guided missile cruiser.

Promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral on July 1, 1956, he served as Deputy Director of Naval Intelligence. He was Commander Cruiser Division FOUR from April 4, 1958 until April 1959. He was then assigned as Director of a Special Planning Group supervising the merger of the Bureau of Aeronautics and the Bureau of Ordnance into the Bureau of Naval Weapons. Following this duty, he was appointed Assistant Chief of Naval Operations (Development).

On March 9, 1961, he became Deputy Director of Defense Research and Engineering (Administration and Management) and was promoted to Vice Admiral, effective March 1, 1961. "For exceptionally meritorious conduct . . . (in that capacity) from March 9, 1961 to July 19, 1963 . . ." he was awarded a Gold Star in lieu of the Second Legion of Merit. On August 2, 1963 he assumed command of the SECOND Fleet and in April 1964 was ordered detached for duty as the first Director of Antisubmarine Warfare Programs . . . a new top-level Navy post in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations.

In addition to the Legion of Merit with Gold Star, Vice Admiral Martell has the American Defense Service Medal, Fleet Clasp; American Campaign Medal; Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal; World War II Victory Medal; China Service Medal; Navy Occupation Service Medal, Asia Clasp; National Defense Service Medal; Korean Service Medal; and the United Nations Service Medal.

Band Selections

Boston Naval Base Band

Invocation

Lieutenant Commander John J. Hever, (CHC) USNR
Chaplain, First Naval District

*Welcoming Remarks and Introduction
of Distinguished Guests*

Captain Stuart C. Jones, USN
Commander, Boston Naval Shipyard

Introduction of the Commandant, First Naval District

Captain Stuart C. Jones, USN
Commander, Boston Naval Shipyard

Reading of the Commissioning Directive

Rear Admiral Roy Stanley Benson, USN
Commandant, First Naval District

Commissioning

The National Anthem, Raising of the Flag of the United States
of America, the Union Jack, and the Commission Pennant.

Acceptance of Command

Commander John A. Buck, USN
Reads His Orders and Assumes Command

. S. KOELSCH (DE-1049)
Commissioning Ceremony

Setting the Watch

The Commanding Officer directs the Executive Officer
Lieutenant Commander Aubrey A. Moore, Jr., USN, to set the first watch.

Rendering of Honors

The Commanding Officer orders the personal flag of the
Director, Anti-Submarine Warfare Programs,
to be broken with ruffles and flourishes,
Admiral's March, and 15 gun salute.

*Remarks and Introduction of
the Principal Speaker*

Commander John A. Buck, USN
Commanding Officer, USS KOELSCH (DE-1049)

Address by the Principal Speaker

Vice Admiral Charles B. Martell, USN
Director, Anti-Submarine Warfare Programs,
Office of the Chief of Naval Operations

Benediction

Lieutenant Commander John J. Hever, (CHC) USNR

* * * *

The ship will be open for general visiting upon departure of the official party.



THOMAS H. MOORER
ADMIRAL, USN
Commander in Chief
U. S. Atlantic Fleet



CLYDE J. VAN ARSDALL, JR.
REAR ADMIRAL, USN
Commander, Cruiser-Destroyer Force
U. S. Atlantic Fleet



ROY S. BENSON
REAR ADMIRAL, USN
Commandant, First Naval District



STUART C. JONES
CAPTAIN, USN
Commander, Boston Naval Shipyard



THOMAS J. DEFOE
PRESIDENT
Defoe Shipbuilding Co., Bay City, Michigan



Commander John Addison Buck, USN

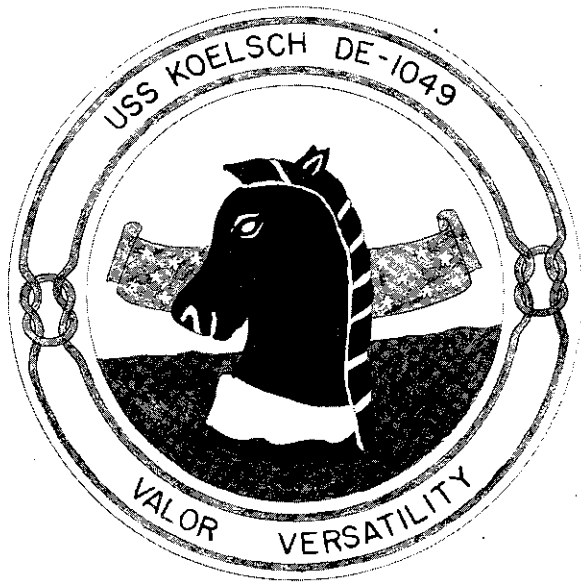
THE COMMANDING OFFICER

Commander John Addison Buck was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1951. He began his tour in destroyers on board the USS STRONG (DD-758), a Norfolk based unit of Destroyer Squadron TWO which was to serve for seven months in Korean waters and return to Norfolk by circumnavigating the globe. On being detached, Commander Buck had served as Navigator and Gunnery Officer prior to attending Mine Warfare School at Yorktown, Virginia. He then commanded the USS COURSER (MSCO-6) operating out of Charleston, South Carolina and Panama City, Florida.

In 1958 he was assigned to duty in the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Officer Performance Branch, until 1960 when he was enrolled as a student in the Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, California. On completion of his studies leading to a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering, he was assigned as Executive Officer of the USS BRADFORD (DD-545). The BRADFORD operated in the San Diego, California and Western Pacific areas until his detachment for duty as Executive Officer in the pre-commissioning detail of USS WILLIAM V. PRATT (DLG-13) which was built at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard and commissioned in 1961. PRATT was engaged in extensive Terrier Missile development work for the next two years until Commander Buck reported to the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations in Washington, D. C.

He was awarded the Navy Commendation Medal for duties performed during 1963 to 1965 in the Anti-Submarine Warfare Division of OPNAV. Then followed a tour as a student at the Armed Forces Staff College prior to his assignment as Prospective Commanding Officer, USS KOELSCH (DE-1049).

Commander Buck was born in Washington, D. C. on February 8, 1928. He is married to the former Betty May Coyl of Bethesda, Maryland. They have a son, Jerome Addison, and a daughter, Teresa Ann.



THE SHIP'S INSIGNE

The dominant figure of the insignia is the chess knight. As the knight is a most mobile and versatile chess piece, it is a fitting symbol on the emblem of a mobile and versatile ocean escort.

The blue ribbon with white stars in the background symbolizes the Congressional Medal of Honor earned by Lieutenant (junior grade) John Kelvin Koelsch, USN, while a prisoner of war in Korea.

The emblem and the ship's name and motto are enclosed in a double line with two square knots, the double line symbolizing the unity of the service and the square knots symbolizing the strength of the service.

The color scheme is simple: the black knight represents strength of convictions; blue represents the sea; and white represents purity of purpose.



THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Lieutenant Commander Aubrey A. Moore, Jr., USN, enlisted in the Navy in July 1947. He rose to the rank of Chief Sonar Technician in 8 years and entered Officer Candidate School in 1957. After graduation, Ensign Moore was ordered to the heavy cruiser USS MACON (CA-132) for duty as the operations intelligence division officer.

From 1959 to 1961, he served as CIC officer on the world's first Guided Missile Frigate, the USS DEWEY (DLG-14), and was a plankowner. In the fall of 1961, LCDR Moore, then a Lieutenant, was ordered as Commanding Officer of the Escort Vessel USS FARMINGTON (PCE-894). In September of 1963, he reported to Commander Key West Test and Evaluation Detachment of the Operational Test and Evaluation Force for duty as Sonar Systems Evaluations Officer. In July 1966, LCDR Moore detached and reported to his present assignment.

Lieutenant Commander Moore is married to the former Vivian Lorraine Burnham of Miami, Florida.

Lieutenant Commander Aubrey A. Moore, Jr., USN

OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT



LT GRIFFIN F. HAMILTON
Operations Officer



LTJG WILLIAM F. FEENEY, JR.
Communications Officer



LTJG DONALD J. DEGREEF
CIC Officer

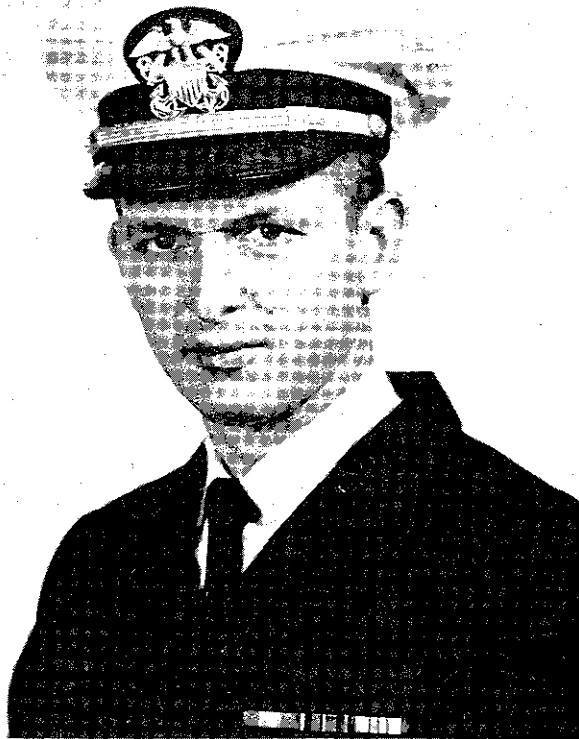


ENS DONALD E. OLBERT
Electronics Material Officer



ENS ROBERT E. ARVIZU
NTDS Maintenance Officer

WEAPONS DEPARTMENT



LT THOMAS E. MORIN
Weapons Officer



LT CALVIN D. BAYLESS
Sonar Maintenance Officer



ENS PAUL J. SIMARD
ASW/Gunnery Assistant



LTJG LESTER L. SCHOEN
First Lieutenant

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT



LT THOMAS L. HAMBRIGHT
Engineering Officer

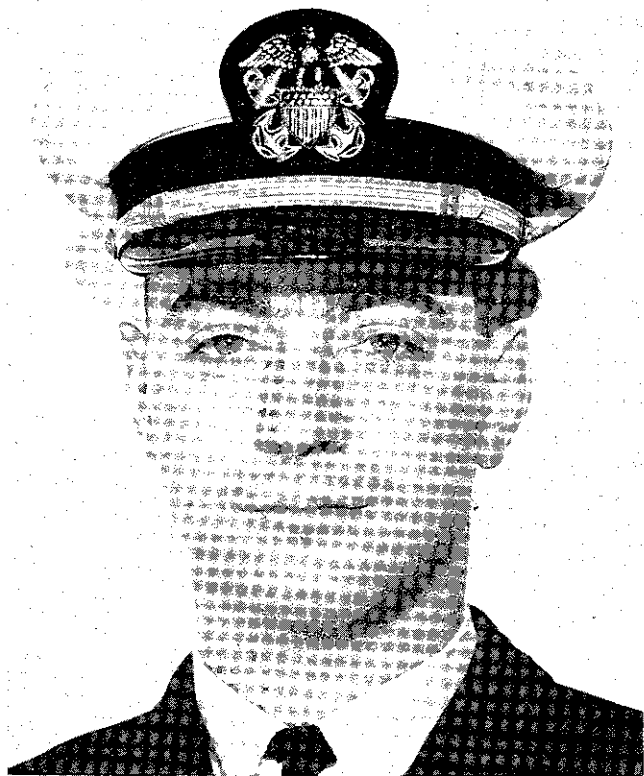


LTJG JOHN H. PALOMBI
Main Propulsion Assistant



LTJG CHRISTOPHER C. H. GRABER
Damage Control Assistant

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT



LTJG JAMES R. MAITLAND
Supply Officer



ENS DAVID S. BECKNER
Disbursing Officer

SENIOR CHIEF PETTY OFFICER

EMCS Florian P. PRZYBYL

CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS

BMC Herbert H. CALHOUN
GMGC Norman F. HARWOOD
RMC Rudolph B. MARTINEZ
RDC James B. VESELY
STC Glenn T. GRANT

MMC Francis ZUCCO
ETC Willis J. COMFORT
DSC Mitchell D. GRUNDMEIER
BTC Glenn H. ANDERSON
BTC Daniel F. MC DADE

SKC "O" "C" STEELE
DKC Victorio A. GOROSPE
CSC Kellis L. MEYERS
HMC Laurence O. MORONG

FIRST CLASS PETTY OFFICERS

BM1 Glenn BEST
QM1 William R. YOUNG
SM1 John J. HOWARD
IC1 Berkley J. MC LAUGHLIN
DC1 Robert J. OLIVER
RM1 Rufus M. MC GEHEE
RD1 George W. BURGOON
RD1 Robert D. MUMMERT

RD1 Joseph D. PHELAN
ST1 James D. BLAIR
ST1 Royd KEYS
MM1 William P. MORRISON
EN1 Jerry W. WHITSON
MR1 Rudy F. MARSHALL
FTG1 Robert O. HAMBLIN
ET1 R. BLAKE

ET1 Thomas J. BRUCE
EM1 Harold J. STANTON
BT1 Kenneth ELLIS
BT1 Richard A. MC FARLAND
SF1 David L. SCHROEDER
YN1 James L. DELFRAISSE
SK1 Kenneth D. TROUTMAN
SH1 Harvey H. STEWART

SECOND CLASS PETTY OFFICERS

QM2 Albert R. TARDIFF
SM2 Albert W. BOEHMER
GMG2 Darell E. BENFIELD
GMG2 Harold M. SUMMERS
GMG2 Roscort T. VANDYNE
RM2 Richard S. CHATFIELD
RM2 Gerald J. KERSCH
RD2 William J. HOLLIS

RD2 George C. SCANDALIS
RD2 James F. GORDON
STG2 Richard J. GILL
STG2 Larry M. TYSON, Jr.
MM2 Clyde O. HECKMAN
MM2 Robert O. MATHIS
MM2 Richard W. MILLER
MM2 Carl J. PERRY

ETR2 Melvin G. UECKER
DS2 Darrell W. BECK
DS2 Richard D. CRETE
EM2 William RICHARDS
BT2 Don M. JACOBS
PN2 Ernesto T. DEJESUS
SK2 Jackie M. TUFNELL
CS2 Paul J. WIERSCH

THIRD CLASS PETTY OFFICERS

BM3 Curtis ABRAHAM
QM3 Melvin L. DELZER
SM3 Edward H. OWEN
SM3 Hector L. TORRES
GMG3 Jerry R. ECKMAN
GMG3 Charles J. LABROZZI
GMG3 Richard A. PEREZ
GMG3 John R. SCOTT
RM3 Dean L. GRANGER
RM3 Robert H. KEEPIN
RM3 Benjamin C. MILLER
RD3 Richard W. MC COY
STG3 William R. LOCKER
STG3 Ricky J. ROBERTS

STG3 W. C. THOMPSON
STG3 Harold S. WILBUR
MM3 Francis S. COACHMAN
MM3 Walter J. CUPPETELLI
MM3 George N. HANCOCK
MM3 Robert D. NEUMAN
MM3 J. E. STROTHER
MM3 Ronald E. SUITS
EN3 Jerry D. VAN GAASBECK
ETR3 M. R. COOK
ETR3 James SOMMERVILLE
DS3 Claude A. CARNELL
DS3 Charles L. MEDLIN
DS3 Tim D. MIDDLETON

EM3 William S. MAYHEW
EM3 G. L. SHAFFER
IC3 Louis A. MARCIANO
BT3 Stan M. ANDREWS
SFM3 Jerry W. EDWARDS
YN3 Richard R. HENDRON
PC3 Frank L. CAMPBELL
SK3 Daniel R. MCGOVERN
CS3 Larry R. BUCKLES
CS3 John C. CHEATLE
CS3 H. L. NEWTON
SH3 Ronald L. TONEY
SH3 Donald O. VESTAL
SHL3 Jerry MACON

NON-RATED PERSONNEL

BMSN Bradley WEST
 QMSN John M. VICK
 GMGSN John L. HADLEY
 RMSN Larry L. ANTHOFER
 RMSN Samuel L. HOGLE
 RMSN Jeffrey J. FISHER
 RMSN John L. TRIPP
 RDSN James P. HANSON
 RDSN Carl T. KOZA
 RDSN Gary R. JOHNSTON
 RDSN David L. MEANS
 RDSN Salvator PELLITTERI
 RDSN William C. WILKINSON
 STGSN Lenus W. CARROLL
 STGSN John W. DARBY
 STGSN Alfred R. DOLE
 STGSN Jack R. HUTCHINSON
 STGSN James L. POLES
 STGSN Thomas J. RUTT
 STGSN Gregory D. RUTTER
 STGSN Dale E. SCHULTZ
 STGSN Andrew G. ZWERNEMANN
 MMFN Ronald S. POLANOWSKI
 MMFN Garland E. TRENT
 TMSN William J. STAFFORD
 FTGSN Gerald R. MCMULLEN
 FTGSN Benjamin J. SMITH
 FTGSN Richard S. CARNAHAN
 ETRSN Michael R. BAHL
 EMFN Thomas E. KRUSSEL
 ICFN Melory D. CORNETT
 BTFN Jackie HACKLER
 BTFN Edward R. SIDERSKI
 BTFA Bruce W. CHURCHILL
 YNSN John L. JEFFERS
 SKSA Phillip MANION
 TN Admiral D. BARNETT

TN Bienvenido L. ANOS
 TN Romeo B. DAVID
 TA Junito V. DEVERA
 SN Richard B. AUSTIN
 SN Francis L. AVEZAC
 SN Gary W. BARNCORD
 SN Charles G. BYERLEY
 SN Walker N. CHRISTIAN
 SN Earl W. CLOPTON
 SN Charles L. COLLINS
 SN Kenneth R. CONSIDINE
 SN Carl C. DEAL
 SN William F. DERMAN
 SN William O. ELLIS
 SN Anthony J. FIORE
 SN Steven R. FIECKENSTEIN
 SN Ronald L. GOBEL
 SN Clinton F. HEALY
 SN Donald S. HENDRY
 SN James HOLLIDAY, Jr.
 SN Richard D. HORNIDGE
 SN Kevin J. KELLY
 SN John M. LAMBERT
 SN Vincent LEMBO
 SN Arthur T. YEMIEUX
 SN Everette R. LITTLEFIELD
 SN George G. LOCKE
 SN Jess W. MALLORY
 SN Michael D. MASTRANGELO
 SN John F. MCGETTIGAN
 SN David B. MCKEAN
 SN Robert J. MCLOUDGLIN
 SN James B. MURDOCH
 SN Ralph A. NEWTON
 SN William H. PARSONS
 SN James M. PEPE
 SN Thomas A. PISTEK

SN Frank J. POLIZZOTTO
 SN Albert R. PORAZZI
 SN Michael J. POWERS
 SN Edward E. REGAN
 SN Edward J. SACCAVINO
 SN Bruce L. SMITH
 SN Thomas J. SMITH
 SN Thomas H. SULLIVAN
 SN Leslie F. TOOTHACKER
 SN Manuel A. VIDIS
 SN Craig A. WISE
 SN Gary F. WOODEN
 SN Howard L. ZUCKERMAN
 FN Ronald A. BEAUREGARD
 FN John E. BOLLINGER
 FN Andrew J. BURTON
 FN Paul R. DOLLE
 FN Anton E. ESANNASON
 FN Clifford H. FOSS
 FN Donn B. LOWE
 FN Thomas C. LUCE
 FN George A. MASCOLA
 FN Robert MCGHEE
 FN Barry L. NEWCOMB
 FN David A. PAPLOW
 FN Frans E. PERSSON
 FN Charles C. PIERCE
 FN Richard J. TATE
 FN Joseph L. TAYLOR
 FN Robert J. WEYMER
 SA Robert I. CONBOY
 SA Francis A. LADUE
 SA Wesley J. SOUTHWELL
 SA George E. VAN HORN
 FA Scott L. ANDREASON



CRUISER-DESTROYER FORCE UNITED STATES ATLANTIC FLEET

The Atlantic Fleet Cruiser-Destroyer Force is the hard core of the U. S. Navy combat surface force in the Atlantic. It is composed of approximately 180 ships manned by more than 52,000 officers and enlisted men. Ships of the Cruiser-Destroyer Force operate with the U. S. Second Fleet throughout the Atlantic, from Iceland to Antarctica, in the Mediterranean with the U. S. Sixth Fleet and NATO Forces, and presently in operations in Southeast Asia.

The current organization of the Force came into being in April 1962 when the Atlantic Cruiser Force and the Atlantic Destroyer Force were combined. The merger took place because of similar requirements of many of the cruiser and destroyer weapons, power plants, and assignments, and because of similar requirements of maintenance, tactics, and

training of personnel.

Cruiser-Destroyer Force, U. S. Atlantic Fleet is commanded by Rear Admiral Clyde J. Van Arsdall, Jr., USN, whose flagship is the Newport-based destroyer tender USS YOSEMITE.

Administratively, the Force is organized into six flotillas, each composed of several squadrons of about eight ships each. Within the squadrons, ships have their individual specialties, but they retain the traditional destroyer versatility to carry out effective operations against all threats, whether on, above, or below the sea.

The destroyers of our present Fleet follow the grand traditions established by fighting destroyers through many wars.