

Hawgfish Scuttlebutt



Razorback Base
United States Submarine Veterans

March 2015

Read Anything Interesting Lately?
John C. Barr

Suzann brought me a book from the library in late February titled *The Secret Warriors*. Turns out it was the second in a series of six by W. E. B. Griffin, collectively called the *Men at War Series*. (http://www.webgriffin.com/series_menatwar.html) The series is about the beginning of the OSS (Office of Secret Services) in WWII up until about 1944 in the last book. Admittedly I do not read much; certainly not as much as I should and the material maybe I should read. But I can really get into a good war story or adventure. And this series was a quick read. I read all six in a month. (Problem: I was not doing some of the other things I should have been doing.)

The stories are based on facts, yet fictionalized. Everything from the race for “the bomb” to setup for the invasion of Sicily. Have you ever heard of *Operation Mincemeat*? (See bottom of Page 3.) The British prepared a fake corpse with “official” papers that was taken by submarine off the coast of Spain. When discovered by the Spaniards, materials were given to the Germans. The mission was a great success, causing Hitler to divert tank divisions and other personnel to Greece.

Reading these books did get me interested in “special operations” of our submarines during WWII. But this led to a somewhat frustrating search of the Internet. According to *Shadow Warriors: Submarine Special Operations in World War II - Those special operations could not have been performed by any other naval assets, military organizations, or land-based forces at the time, yet their documentation is incomplete and relatively unknown outside military fraternities. no single comprehensive record exists to adequately provide authoritative information on the numerous support missions in which members of America’s “Silent Service” participated on a routine basis.* (<http://www.navy.mil/navydata/cno/n87/usw/spring08/ShadowWarriors.html>)

Another interesting source is *U.S. Pacific Submarines in World War II*. (<http://archive.hnsa.org/doc/subsinpacific.htm>) Facts noted therein include:

- During the period 1 February 1943 to 23 January 1945, nineteen of our submarines performed special missions delivering 331 personnel, evacuating 472 personnel and delivering about 1,325 tons of supplies.
- Among the guerrilla supplies that submarines carried to Mindanao was an item called "Padre's Kits." These were 5-gallon cans containing wheat flour for making communion wafers, and sacramental wine. Both were then unavailable in the Philippines.

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



Base



Commander

Shipmates,

I hope all are well during the nasty weather we have been having. Be safe!
The Base get-together on February 28th had about 19 members and guests attending a nice meal and an amusing stage performance of the Broadway play, "Alone Together" at Murray's Dinner Playhouse. All seemed to have a good time! (See below.)

Don't forget the Submarine Birthday outing in Branson the weekend of April 12! Alan has arranged special rates and a hospitality room as well as a few other choice activities for those who attend. Please make your reservations ASAP! (See below.)

March's Base meeting will be at AIMM at 6:00PM on Saturday, 3/28/15 and is a potluck dinner. Please let Greg Zonner (contact info on page 10) and me know what you are bringing. We will have a short EB meeting at 5:30PM.



Jim Gates

Base Commander

See you all then!

Jim
Pride Runs Deep

**Submarine Birthday Ball - April 10 - 11
Branson, MO**

We are now reserved in stone and have new lower rates for our birthday celebration in Branson. Please come enjoy the fun. Reserve your spot now by emailing me, calling me or sending mail to me. Mail is needed eventually to send me your registration cost of \$25 per person. This cost will cover the hospitality room and refreshments, dinner for the actual celebration, and cost of cake. Room rates will be \$75 per night and we have blocked the rooms for the nights of 10 and 11 April. The actual dinner will be April 11. We will have the ceremony.....dinner....and a few lies about how good we have grown to be since it has been so long ago that we were just marginal. I am also setting up a discounted show for Friday evening and I have discounted tickets available at the Veterans Museum and a few free tickets to Shepard of the Hills Inspiration Tower.

Please let me know if you intend to go to the show on Friday when you make your reservation with me. Which show is still to be determined depending on how good of discounts I can get. There is always shopping so bring your "expert shoppers" with you. Last year we had a really good time and the Welk took great care of us these rooms are way nice especially for only \$75 each. Reserve your room by calling 800-505-9355 or email to reservations@welkbranson.com and telling them you are with Sub vets group #404397.

Billy is in charge of the ceremony so see him if you would like to help. Other bases are invited so this is a chance for all of us to meet and share lies with folks who haven't heard them yet.

Pride Runs Deep!

Alan Malone
o5retired@yahoo.com
501-206-7248

734 Good Springs Rd.
Heber Springs, AR 72543

Dinner at Murray's. About 17 in attendance. Everyone seemed to have a good time!





(Continued from page 1.)

- **Bluegill** (Barr, CO) put a landing party ashore and “captured” Pratas Island, 160 miles southeast of Hong Kong.

The document provides many other facts and figures that you may find interesting if you have access to the Internet.

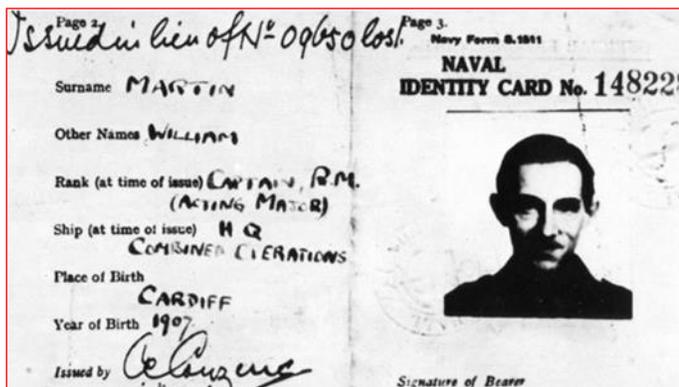
SEAL History: Origins of Naval Special Warfare-WWII (<https://www.navysealmuseum.org/about-navy-seals/seal-history-the-naval-special-warfare-story/seal-history-origins-of-naval-special-warfare-wwii>) provides a concise summary of the evolution of various types of units that led up to what we know today as the SEALs: from Amphibious Scouts and Raiders (S&R) to Naval Combat Demolition Units (NCDUs), Underwater Demolition Teams (UDTs) and the Office of Strategic Services Maritime Unit. This last group is significant in that - *OSS MU pioneered U.S. capabilities in maritime sabotage through use of special-boat infiltration techniques and tactical combat diving using flexible swim fins and facemasks, closed-circuit diving equipment, submersible vehicles, and limpet mines. These capabilities were adopted by the UDTs in 1947, and became the hallmark of SEALs lasting through the modern day.* Wikipedia also has a similar summary at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Naval_Special_Warfare_Command.

Many of us are familiar with activities to support missions in the Philippines, including specifically Corregidor. For an interesting read see **Saviors and Suppliers** at http://www.navy.mil/navydata/cno/n87/usw/issue_23/saviors.htm . Finally, for a very interesting read see **The OSS and Italian Partisans in World War II** at <https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/kent-csi/vol41no5/pdf/v41i5a06p.pdf> . This is an example of non-attribution because although the article mentions a submarine inserting partisans behind German lines, the name of the boat is not provided.

I suppose it would be a major undertaking to uncover these special operations and covert missions of American submarines during World War II. The information is probably there in war patrol reports and deck logs and it would be an interesting story.

So, any books you have read lately that you would like to tell us about? See my contact information on Page 10.

Operation Mincemeat



Phony ID card for "William Martin" (Credit: Getty Images)

In April 1943, the waterlogged corpse of a British Royal Marine was found floating off the coast of Spain. The dead Brit had a suspicious-looking attaché case chained to his wrist, and this soon caught the attention of the Germans, who colluded with pro-Nazi elements in the Spanish military to surreptitiously gain access to its contents. Inside they found a shocking letter to a British officer in Tunisia outlining a secret Allied scheme to stage an invasion of Sardinia and Greece in the coming weeks.

The dead man’s documents would have been a major intelligence coup for the Nazis, if not for one small issue: they were all fakes. As part of a plan dubbed “Operation Mincemeat,” British spymasters had dressed the body of a deceased tramp in the guise of a fictitious Allied courier named William Martin. After the corpse’s briefcase was stuffed with phony military plans, a Royal Navy submarine secretly deposited the body off Spain in the hope that it might hoodwink the Nazis. The result was the perfect con: not only did the Germans intercept what they believed to be crucial information about where the Allies would attack the Mediterranean, they were convinced they had done so without tipping off the British. Duped by Operation Mincemeat’s bogus intelligence, Hitler diverted tank divisions and other personnel to Greece, only to be caught off guard in July 1943, when the Allies instead invaded Sicily and Italy with some 160,000 troops.

<http://www.history.com/news/history-lists/5-famous-wwii-covert-operations>



Lost Boats - February

USS Trigger (SS-237)

Lost on March 26, 1945 with the loss of 89 officers and men, on her 12th war patrol. She was lost during a combined attack by Japanese antisubmarine vessels and aircraft. Trigger ranked 7th in total tonnage sunk and tied for 8th in number of ships sunk. (See article on following page.)



USS Perch (SS-176)

Lost on March 3, 1942 near Java with no immediate loss of life, while on her 1st war patrol. She survived 2 severe depth chargings in less than 200 feet of water by 3 Japanese destroyers. The crew abandoned ship and scuttled her. Of the 61 officers and men taken prisoner, 55 survived the war and six died as POWs.

USS Grampus (SS-207)

Lost on March 5, 1943 with the loss of 71 officers and men, on her 6th war patrol. She was lost in Vella Gulf, sunk after engaging 2 Japanese Destroyers.



USS H-1 (SS-28)

Lost on March 12, 1920 with the loss of 4 men as they tried to swim to shore after grounding on a shoal off Santa Margarita Island, off the coast of Baja California, Mexico. Vestal (AR-4), pulled H-1 off the rocks in the morning of 24 March, only to have her sink 45 minutes later in some 50 feet of water. She was originally named the USS Seawolf before becoming H-1.

USS Triton (SS-201)

Lost on March 15, 1943 with the loss of 74 men. She was sunk north of the Admiralty Islands during a fight with 3 Japanese Destroyers. Triton was the 1st boat to engage the enemy in December 1941 off Wake Island, sinking 9 ships, 1 submarine and a destroyer.

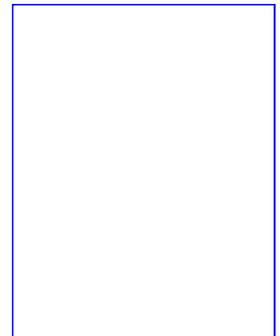


USS Kete (SS-369)

Lost on March 20, 1945 with the loss of 87 officers and men at the end of her 2nd war patrol. Probably sunk near Okinawa, by a Japanese submarine that itself was subsequently lost.

USS F-4 (SS-23)

Lost on March 25, 1915 with the lost of 21 men. She foundered 1.5 miles off of Honolulu when acid corrosion of the lead lining of the battery tank let seawater into the battery compartment, causing loss of control. She was raised in August 1915.



USS Tullibee (SS-284)

Lost on March 26, 1944 with the loss of 79 officers and men, on her 4th war patrol. It's believed she was a victim of a circular run by one of her own torpedoes. The lookout was the only survivor and he survived the war as a Japanese prisoner.



USS *Trigger* (SS-237)

On March 11, 1945, the USS *Trigger*, captained by Commander David R. Connole, left the submarine base at Apra Harbor on Guam on her twelfth and final war patrol. Commander Connole was born on September 8, 1912, in Madison, Illinois. He graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1936 and then served aboard the Brooklyn-class light cruiser USS *Boise* (CL-47) for three years. At the end of 1939 he completed the Submarine School at New London, Connecticut, and was assigned to the submarine USS *Pompano* (SS-181). In September 1943, he became the commanding officer of the submarine USS *Cuttlefish* (SS-171), which served as a training vessel for prospective submariners at New London. In December 1944, he was relieved by Commander Robert Kelly. In March 1945, he was selected as the new commanding officer of the USS *Trigger*.

Commander Connole's operation order for the *Trigger*'s twelfth patrol instructed him to hunt for enemy shipping in the Nansei Shoto Archipelago (Ryukyu Islands) area and to serve as a lifeguard during a scheduled carrier air strike on Okinawa. On March 18, 1945, the *Trigger* reported she had made a seven-hour end-around attack on a convoy and had sunk a cargo ship. The balance of the convoy fled westward. ComSubPac knew the fleeing ships would head for a safe passage lane through a Japanese minefield. Vice Admiral Lockwood therefore ordered the *Trigger* to shadow the escapees and locate the enemy's "safety lane." On March 20th, the *Trigger* replied she had been held under by antisubmarine vessels for three hours after attacking the convoy and when she re-surfaced had been unable to regain contact on the escapees. Four days later, ComSubPac directed her to patrol west of the Nansei Shoto chain, to avoid restricted areas, and to stay outside of the 100-fathom curve. On March 26th, she was ordered to join the wolf pack Earl's Eliminators at a designated rendezvous point with USS *Sea Dog* (SS-401) and USS *Threadfin* (SS-410). She sent a weather report that day, but never confirmed receiving the March 26th message. The weather report was the last transmission received from the *Trigger*. The pack was disbanded after the *Trigger* failed to acknowledge the message. On March 28, 1945, a final message was dispatched giving the *Trigger* a new assignment and ordering her to acknowledge it. No response was received. On May 1, 1945, the *Trigger* was reported as presumed lost. She was struck from the Navy list on July 11, 1945.

On March 28, 1945, southwest of Shikoku, the *Trigger* was detected by Magnetic Anomaly Detector equipped reconnaissance seaplanes from the Saki Naval Air Group. The aircraft directed antisubmarine surface vessels from the ComKure Guard Unit's 3rd Sweeping Unit to the area in the Nansei Islands (Nansei Shoto) area. Beginning at about 1300 hours, at the geographic position 32°-16'N, 132°-05'E, the 3rd Sweeping Unit escort vessels *Mikura*, CD-33, and CD-59 conducted several attacks on the submerged submarine with Type 3 streamlined depth charges. After about two hours, a large amount of oil and submarine debris was sighted on the surface. The *Trigger* was the only submarine known to be operating in the immediate vicinity of the reported attack.

http://www.subsowespac.org/world_war_ii_submarines/uss_trigger_ss_237.shtml

Proofreading is a dying art, wouldn't you say?

These were published in a humor column in a small town paper close to where I lived in Florida in the late '70s.

- ◆ **Something Went Wrong in Jet Crash, Expert Says**
- ◆ **Police Begin Campaign to Run Down Jaywalkers**
- ◆ **Panda Mating Fails; Veterinarian Takes Over**
- ◆ **Miners Refuse to Work after Death**
- ◆ **Juvenile Court to Try Shooting Defendant**
- ◆ **War Dims Hope for Peace**
- ◆ **If Strike Isn't Settled Quickly, It May Last Awhile**
- ◆ **Cold Wave Linked to Temperatures**
- ◆ **Enfield (London) Couple Slain; Police Suspect Homicide**
- ◆ **Red Tape Holds Up New Bridges**
- ◆ **Man Struck By Lightning Faces Battery Charge**
- ◆ **New Study of Obesity Looks for Larger Test Group**
- ◆ **Astronaut Takes Blame for Gas in Spacecraft**
- ◆ **Kids Make Nutritious Snacks**
- ◆ **Local High School Dropouts Cut in Half**
- ◆ **Hospitals are Sued by 7 Foot Doctors**
- ◆ **Typhoon Rips Through Cemetery; Hundreds Dead**



Where in the World are Connie & Bob Sykes?

We left Auckland and headed straight to Sydney where we spent two wonderful days touring. From there on to touring Melbourne for a day, Adelaide for two and Albany for one. At Fremantle we spend two days touring the city, where 123 of our submarines operated out of during WWII. Perth was just 12 miles away and what a beautiful, expensive city that is. On the way to Bali we cancelled a port call because of high winds and seas. Bali was interesting along with Semarang and Jakarta, Java both in Indonesia. On the way to Singapore we had a ceremony for crossing the equator (South to North).



Sydney Harbour Bridge Opera House



Monument Hill, Fremantle, Australia Commemorating Australia's War Dead Memorial to U.S. Submariners

Here is our itinerary for the next 30 days:

Our next ports of call are Kuala Lumpur and Penang both in Malaysia; Phuket, Thailand; Thilawa (Rangoon), Myanmar for 2 nights 3 days; Colombo, Sri Lanka; Cochin and Mumbai both in India; Dubai, UAE; Muscat and Salaalh both in Oman; Sharm, Egypt; and Aqaba, Jordan for Petra.

Hope you all are doing well and will have another update in April, boB



Crossing the Equator Ceremony (South to North)



Singapore Marina Bay Sands Hotel & Casino

Singapore Flyer

We spent two days in Fremantle. It was one of the Pacific ports our subs operated from. The city of Fremantle has set aside an area on top of a hill in the center of the city and erected a monument to commemorate their war vets. They did this in 1928 for those in WW1 and have since expanded it to all wars that Australia has participated in. Within this monument area are monuments to Australia and American Submariners, with plaques etc. As you can tell, the Mark 14 torpedo is the American monument and the periscope is the Australian monument.

See Wikipedia info at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fremantle_War_Memorial.





How the SEALs Improvised Right from the Start
America's first swim commandos have relied on their members' ingenuity since the 1940s.
By Patrick K. O'Donnell — January 26, 2015, *National Review*
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Today, the Navy SEALs are the stuff of Hollywood legend: The last two years alone have seen them featured in both *Zero Dark Thirty* and *American Sniper*. But few people know the history of America's first swim commando teams.

It all began with a kick in the ass. On the night of December 19, 1941, a 709-ton Auda-class Italian submarine surfaced in Alexandria Harbor, and six Italian frogmen mounted three miniature submersibles that contained massive warheads. Clad in wetsuits and wearing breathing devices, they each received a ceremonial kick in the backside from their commanding officer, Prince Junio Valerio Scipione Borghese, as they exited the submarine. Later called "The Black Prince," Borghese was the leader of Decima MAS, an Italian special-operations unit that included these underwater swim commandos.

Invisible from the surface, these men entered the home of the British fleet in the Eastern Mediterranean and detonated their warheads, sinking two British battleships and a tanker. As a result of their daring attack, the balance of maritime power in that part of the world shifted, setting off an underwater arms race. Other nations rushed to develop their own capabilities and the means to support them.

The United States was perhaps the farthest behind when the need for this capability became apparent. In 1942, America didn't have special-operations units. To solve that problem, the U.S. government turned to its Office of Strategic Services, or OSS. At the time, no technology for underwater combat swimming existed in a military-operational form in the American arsenal. The OSS Maritime Unit (MU) would have to develop it and the teams needed to use it, overnight — with a whopping budget of \$500.

The Maritime Unit's ranks were filled out by a cast of characters fit for a movie. Their ranks included Jack Taylor, an adventurer and former dentist from Hollywood, Calif., and Sterling Hayden, who was an actual movie star and a big box-office draw during his day. They were joined by an archeologist, California surfers, Olympic-caliber swimmers, and a grizzled British veteran of World War I.

Their extraordinary stories are retold in my new book, ***First SEALs: The Untold Story of the Forging of America's Most Elite Unit.***

To develop their technology, the Maritime Unit's leaders turned at first to the Navy, which didn't possess the proper type of device. They then looked to the civilian world and found two individuals: Jack Browne, a pioneering diver who had founded his own diving-equipment company at the tender age of 20, and a young medical student named Christian Lambertsen. Browne had been working on a device he called a "lung," but it did not perform as well as the rebreather developed by Lambertsen.

Using an old World War I gas mask, a bicycle pump, and other scavenged parts, Lambertsen had developed his first rebreather in his parents' garage and had been testing it in the coves of the Jersey Shore since the 1930s. When the OSS came calling in 1942, Lambertsen was a medical student at the University of Pennsylvania and had to skip classes in order to conduct secret tests on his device with the OSS.

The early trials of the rebreather didn't always go well. On one occasion, Lambertsen, a dog, and a canary entered an air-tight chamber, which was then filled with poisonous gas. First the canary and then the dog fell over, as expected (they were not wearing rebreathers), but when Lambertsen leaned over to check the animals, he fell over too. Fortunately, Lambertsen survived, and development of the device continued.

The first successful trial within the auspices of the OSS took place at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C., on November 17, 1942. At the time, the Shoreham possessed one of the largest indoor pools in the D.C. area. Working with Cleveland's Ohio Chemical and Manufacturing Company, the OSS and Lambertsen fabricated the first American rebreather for military use. Lambertsen would go on to coin the term "SCUBA" and had a large hand in developing the various dive tables that divers continue to use today. He would later be known as the "Father of American Combat Swimming."

The Ohio Chemical and Manufacturing Company fabricated the device and everything that went along with it, such as wetsuits, swim fins, and face masks. The OSS also pioneered motorized surfboards and floating mattresses, as well as one-man submarines. They were also constantly monitoring the Italian program and trying to catch up.

(Continued on Page 8.)



(Continued from page 7.)

They also needed operatives to utilize this breakthrough technology. For this, they turned to the beaches of California, where some of the greatest swimmers in the United States resided before the war. They included lifeguards, surfers, and national and Olympic-caliber swimmers. The OSS wanted super-athletes with brains, the ideal candidate being a Ph.D. who could win a bar fight. Their ranks included Gordon Soltau, who became an all-pro wide receiver and kicker for the San Francisco 49ers after the war.

With the nascent technology being developed, the OSS also needed a place to train men and enhance the equipment. The first "SEAL base" was located outside Washington, D.C., at Smith Point, Md., across the Potomac River from Quantico, Va. It was known as "Area D." The OSS converted the mosquito-infested remote area into a secret base, importing most of the buildings from an abandoned Civilian Conservation Corps camp. When professional guards could not be found, they hired five elderly locals with shotguns.

An immediate need was a submarine for training exercises. None could be had, so the OSS went down to the Washington Yacht Club and pressed into service an aging cabin cruiser known as the Maribel, for which they paid \$50 a month. Starting at Area D, the MU pioneered many of the core capabilities found in today's SEAL teams.

Beginning with just a handful of extraordinary men, the Maritime Unit formed teams of combat swimmers and operatives who conducted some of the most daring operations in the European theatre: They carried out rescue missions, captured high-value targets, infiltrated enemy coastlines using floating mattresses, and even parachuted into the very heart of the Third Reich. On the other side of a raging world war, MU operatives gathered intelligence on remote Japanese outposts in Burma and Sumatra while OSS frogmen from UDT-10 spearheaded many of the most dangerous amphibious landings of the Pacific.

The OSS Maritime Unit is a case study in innovation and American exceptionalism. A small group of men with hardly any funding but a lot of courage took an idea and forged a reality that lives on today.

"Humor"

A store that sells new husbands has opened in Melbourne where a woman may go to choose a husband. Among the instructions at the entrance is a description of how the store operates. You may visit this store **ONLY ONCE!** There are six floors and the value of the products increase as the shopper ascends the flights. The shopper may choose any item from a particular floor, or may choose to go up to the next floor, but you cannot go back down, except to exit the building.

So a woman goes to the Husband Store to find a husband. On the first floor the sign on the door reads:

Floor 1 - These men Have Jobs. She is intrigued, but continues to the second floor.

Floor 2 - These men Have Jobs and Love Kids. That's nice, she thinks, but I want more. So she continues upward.

Floor 3 - These men Have Jobs, Love Kids, and are Extremely Good Looking. Wow, she thinks, but feels compelled to keep going.

Floor 4 - These men Have Jobs, Love Kids, are Drop-dead Good Looking and Help with Housework. Oh, mercy me she exclaims, I can hardly stand it! Still, she goes to the fifth floor.

Floor 5 - These men Have Jobs, Love Kids, are Drop-dead Gorgeous, Help with Housework, and Have a Strong Romantic Streak. She is so tempted to stay, but she goes to the sixth floor.

Floor 6 - You are visitor 31,456,012 to this floor. There are no men on this floor. This floor exists solely as proof that women are impossible to please. Thank you for shopping at the Husband Store.

PLEASE NOTE:

To avoid gender bias charges, the store's owner opened a New Wives store just across the street.

The **first floor** has wives that love sex.

The **second floor** has wives that love sex, have money and like beer!

The **third, fourth, fifth and sixth floors** have never been visited.



March + Birthdays	
Frank C. Tillery	4
James E. Baker	6
Michael D. Drew	7
James R. Grinstead	8
Karl Miles	10
Eugene J. Haley Sr.	15
John A. Ranguette	16
Greg Schwerman	23
Joe E. Ward	23
Dan Bowman Odenweller	24
Richard Ewing Childs	26
Bonny M. Schmidt	27
George E Fore	30
Frederick R. Wright, Jr.	31
April	
James C Bjorklund	2
Adrian M. Wills	2
Richard Wayne McCarstle	4
Edward John Alves	5

TREASURER'S REPORT		FEBRUARY 2015	
TOTAL BASE FUNDS BEGINNING BALANCE		\$	14,993.91
General Fund Beginning Balance		\$	5,462.72
DEPOSITS			
National Dues		\$	80.00
Base Dues		\$	110.00
SK Sales		\$	13.00
EXPENSES			
National Dues		\$	180.00
NSK		\$	68.72
Newsletter Print Supplies		\$	250.00
General Fund Ending Balance			\$5,167.00
Designated Funds Beginning Balance		\$	4,133.50
Maintenance Fund Balance		\$	2,255.64
Charity Fund Balance		\$	472.00
Snook Memorial Fund Balance		\$	1,405.86
Designated Funds Ending Balance		\$	4,133.50
Checking Balance (Gen. + Desig. Funds)		\$	9,300.50
Other Funds			
CD Balance		\$	5,220.69
Cash on Hand		\$	177.00
TOTAL BASE FUNDS ENDING BALANCE		\$	14,698.19
Respectfully submitted,			
Mark Taylor, Base Treasurer			

Funds from the *Booster Club* will be used for restoration of the *USS Razorback* and other special projects appropriate to the mission of *USSVI*. Your donation will be recognized for 12 issues of the newsletter. The number beside your name below is the number of times remaining to be listed. Send donations to Razorback Base – *USSVI*, 9 Broadview Dr., Little Rock,

- Booster Club**
- Avery (TX) Class of 1958 in Memory of Bob Stiltz, Jr. (11)
 - Suzann & John Barr (5)
 - Bruce Dart (11)
 - Wesley Dodson, Jr. (6)
 - James Flanders (11)
 - George Fore (11)
 - James & Susan Franks (10)
 - Ron Hines (11)
 - Billy Hollaway (1)
 - Terence & Kathleen Murphy (8)
 - Carl Schmidt (3)
 - Frank C. Tillery (9)
 - Fred Weilminster (11)
 - Barbara & Ray Wewers (8)



Off watch, work and quails caught up. Quite a bit of rack room for a Balao class. *USS Capelin, SS-269*. Photo taken in August, 1943. Less than 4 months later, *Capelin* was lost with all hands on its second war patrol somewhere near the Celebes Sea, possibly due to a mine hit. RIP brothers.

Published monthly by the *USS Razorback Base, United States Submarine Veterans*.
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Base Activities and Notes

- March's Base meeting will be at AIMM at 6:00PM on Saturday, 3/28/15 and is a potluck dinner.
- April will be Submarine Anniversary Event in Branson, Mo. See bottom of Page 2 for more information.
- May 15-17, Lake Dardanelle Campout: Ray Wewers, Coordinator with barbeque by Sam Cecil.
- June 27 - Base meeting with potluck. TBD.
- July 11 - Baseball at the Travelers (versus Frisco). The cost is \$15.50 per person which includes a picnic style (hot dog, hamburger, drink, etc.) meal. The area is enclosed with air conditioning and closed circuit TV and outdoor seating adjacent to the beer garden. A \$300 deposit was required for this seating area. We will need a minimum of 20 people to attend to meet that requirement. If you are interested please send your intent with number of people in your party to Paul Honeck at pneckerar@gmail.com no later than Memorial Day, May 25.
- August Base meeting. TBD.
- September 7 - 12: USSVI national convention, Pittsburg, PA; the Westin Convention Center.
- October (24th?) - Navy Anniversary Dinner. TBD.
- November 28 - Base meeting. TBD.
- December - Christmas Party. TBD.

A Little More Humor

- ◆ The reason a dog has so many friends is that he wags his tail instead of his tongue. - Harry Falk
- ◆ Don't accept your dog's admiration as conclusive evidence that you are wonderful. - Ann Landers
 - ◆ Anybody who doesn't know what soap tastes like never washed a dog. - Franklin P. Jones
 - ◆ If your dog is fat you aren't getting enough exercise. - Unknown
- ◆ Women and cats will do as they please, and men and dogs should relax and get used to the idea. - Robert A. Heinlein
- ◆ If you think dogs can't count, try putting three dog biscuits in your pocket and then giving Fido only two of them. —Phil Pastoret

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