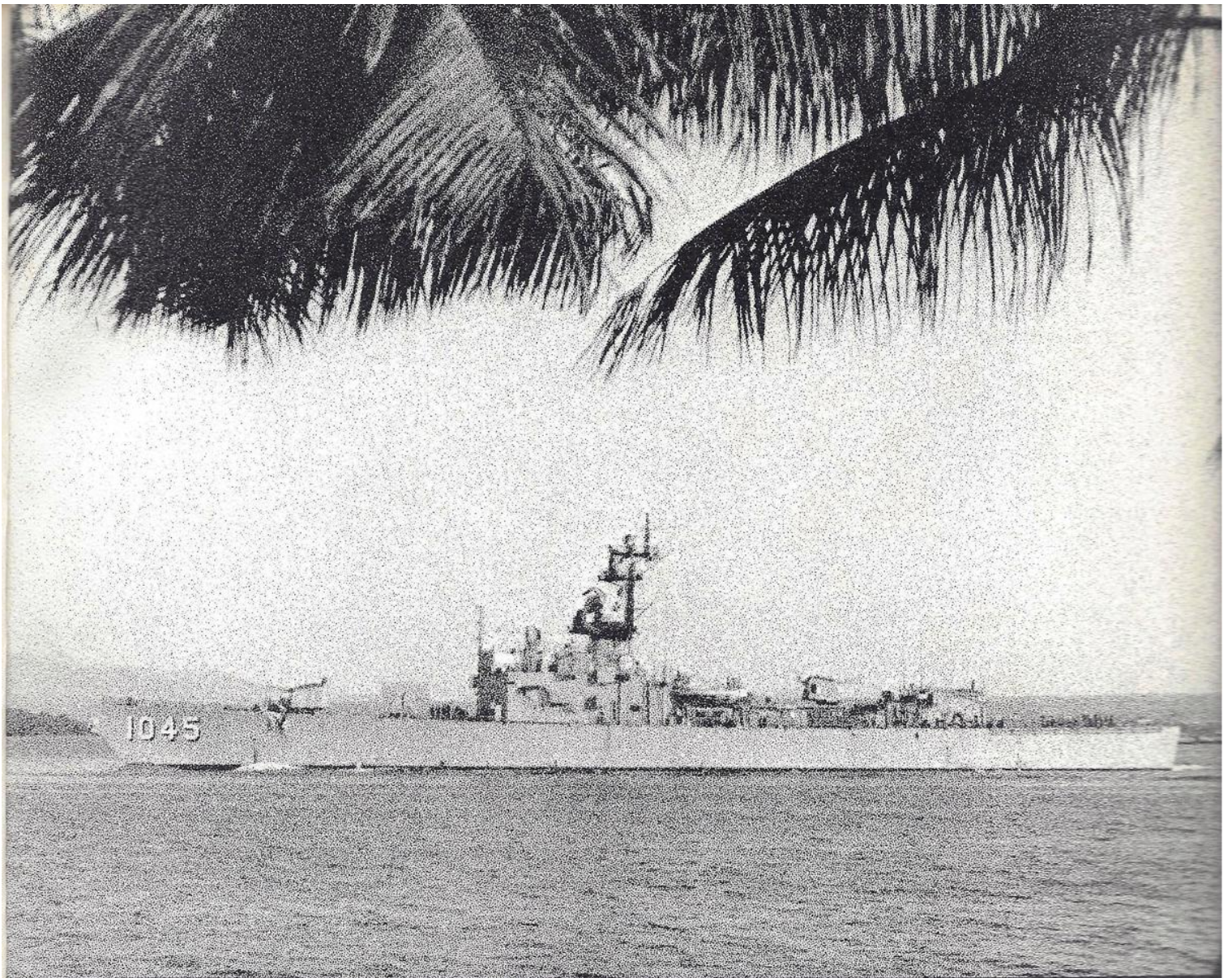


WESTPAC

1971



USS DAVIDSON (DE-1045), is the first ship in the United States Navy to bear this name, is the fifth in a new class of Ocean Escort Destroyers and the third one built by Avondale Shipyards, Incorporated, Westwego, Louisiana. Her keel was laid 30 September 1963 and she was christened 2 October 1964 by her sponsor, Mrs. Lyal A. Davidson. **DAVIDSON** is equipped with the latest main propulsion machinery, the newest long range air, surface and subsurface detection and tracking equipment, and the most advanced anti-submarine fire control system. Her armament

includes the ASROC (Anti-Submarine Rocket) weapons system, anti-submarine torpedoes, and two 5-inch 38 dual purpose single gun mounts. Her powerful sonar, ASROC and torpedo installations equip her to hunt for and destroy submarines at extended ranges. She is equipped with the most modern communications and electronics installations to aid in carrying out her mission: to screen oceanic convoys and to operate offensively against submarines. **DAVIDSON** is a fine new addition to the Cruiser-Destroyer Force, United States Pacific Fleet, providing the United

States Navy with the most advanced type of warship to meet its challenges of today and tomorrow. **DAVIDSON** is homeported in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

The
United States Ship
DAVIDSON
DE-1045

To a sailor, the Pacific stretches further than the imagination. It's another world far from the world he knew. A vast, empty beautiful world crowded with the sunrises and sunsets of seemingly endless days.

2,100 nautical miles from the rugged edge of California, alone in this great sea, lies the subtropical splendor of Hawaii.

Its towering volcanic peaks and blue palm-fringed waters are a welcoming sight to the "HOMEWARD BOUND" sailor. Suddenly this Pacific world becomes his world as island after island is sighted. The long days and even longer months are all but forgotten as Niihau, Kauai and finally Oahu welcome him home.

During his third voyage in 1886, Captain James Cook, sailing just within the Tropic of Cancer, happened upon these islands. The long isolation of the immigrants from Tahiti

ended at that moment.

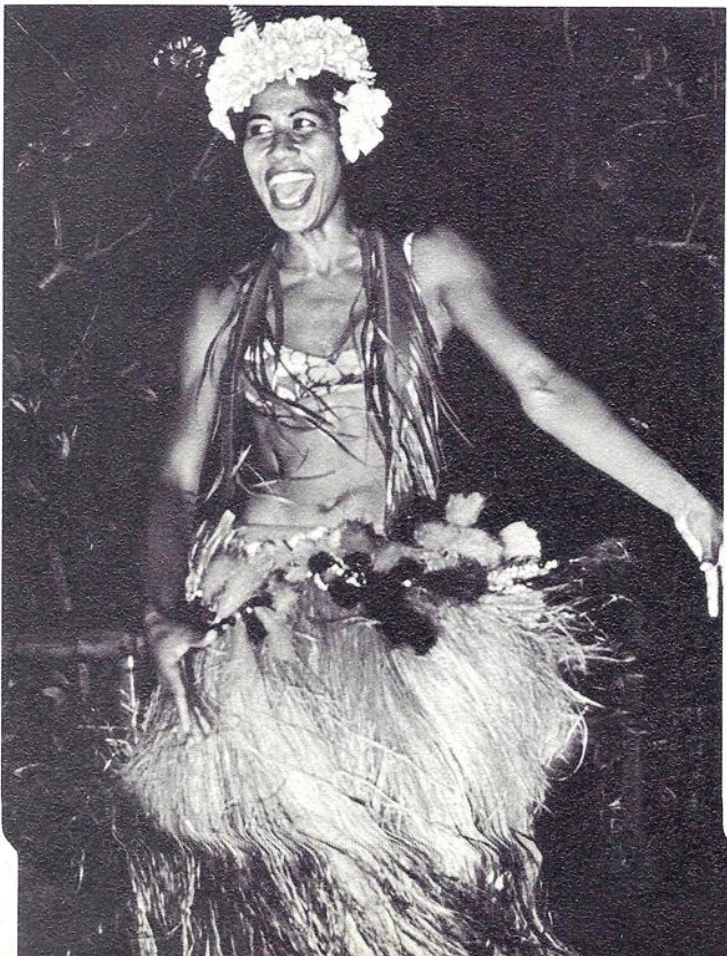
The change that followed was a rapid one. Under the leadership of King Kamehameha, the archipelagos found their place in industry. First in the east-west fur trade and then into whaling, sugar and finally tourism.

Hawaii was soon to become a territory of the United States. A formal transfer of sovereignty was signed in 1889. The Navy established its giant Pacific Headquarters at Pearl Harbor and American industry moved in. Hawaii entered the Union as our only oceanic state on August 21, 1959, the 50th state.

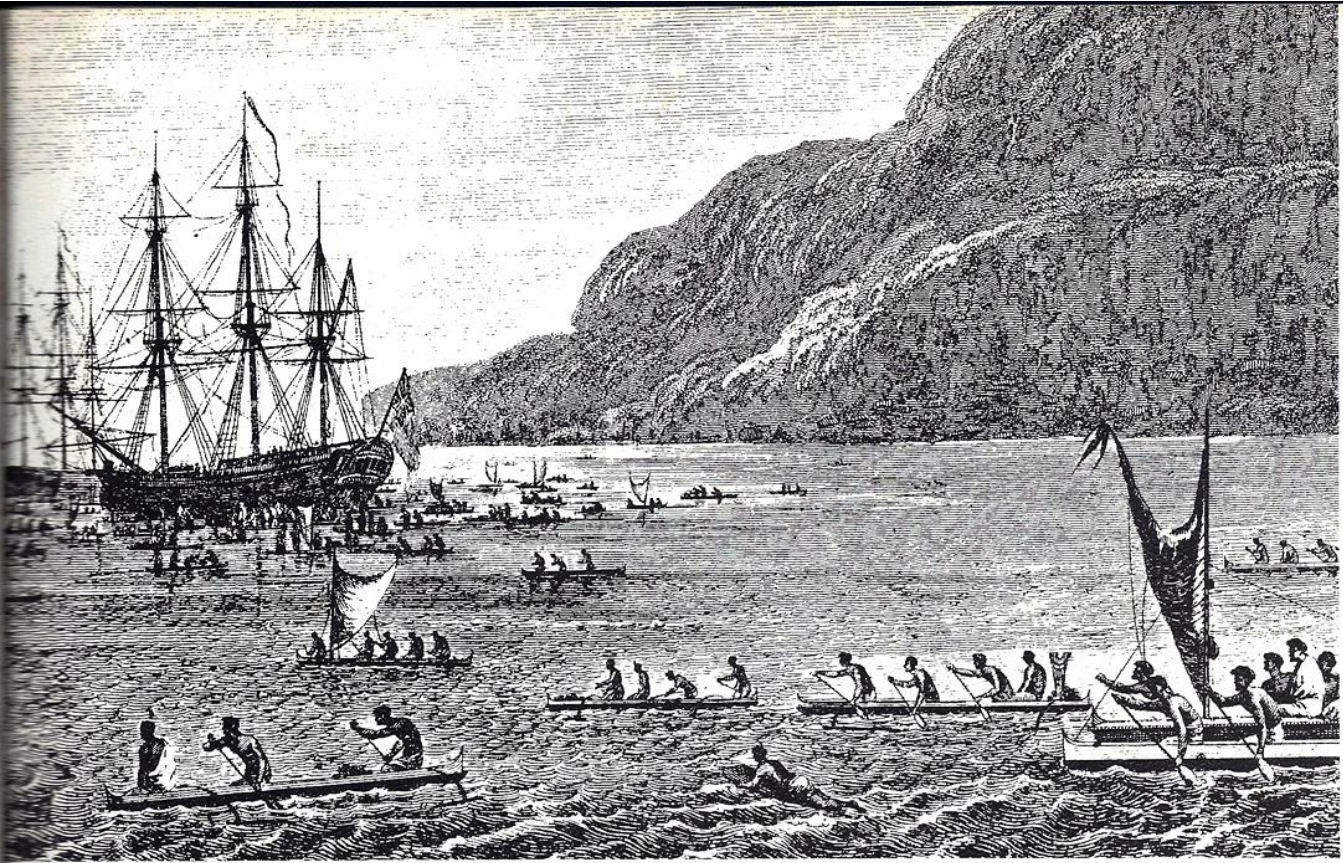
With all of its unique beauty, it is little wonder why Mark Twain came to call it, while casually lighting his corn-cob pipe, "the loveliest fleet of islands ever anchored in any ocean."

HAWAII, OUR HOMEPOR

(Opposite page) "A view of Kealakekua on Hawaii" depicts the ship of Captain James Cook, with Hawaiian canoes in the foreground. This engraving was drawn in 1778 by John Webber.



(Opposite page) A view of Destroyer Escort Davidson from Hospital Point, Pearl Harbor, enroute to sea for local ops.





COMMANDING OFFICER

Commander
Charles
G.
Wheeler,
USN

Commander Charles G. Wheeler was born in Augusta, Georgia. He received his commission upon graduation from the United States Naval Academy in June 1954.

His first tour of duty was aboard the **USS TELFAIR** (APA-210) where he served as Weapons Officer. In 1956 he was ordered to the **USS BLACK** (DD-666) where he performed the duties of Weapons Officer and Operations Officer. From 1959 to 1961 Commander Wheeler attended the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, where he received the Bachelor of Science Degree in Electronic Engineering. Upon graduation he reported to the **USS KOINER** (DER-331) as Executive Officer. Upon being relieved as Executive Officer of the **KOINER**, in 1963, he reported

to the United States Naval Academy and served as an instructor in the Electrical Science Department. During his three year tour, Commander Wheeler attended classes at George Washington University, where he completed course requirements for an advanced degree in Electrical Engineering. His next assignment was Executive Officer of **USS DAMATO** (DD-871); then a tour of duty as Ordnance Readiness and Support Officer, Staff, Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet. On May 15, 1971, he assumed the duties of Commanding Officer, **USS DAVIDSON** (DE-1045).

Commander Wheeler is married to the former Jane O'Connor of Augusta, Georgia and has six children: Charles, Jr.; Maura; Patricia; Helen; Michael and Jean.



EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Lieutenant
Commander
Harold
B.
Russell,
USN

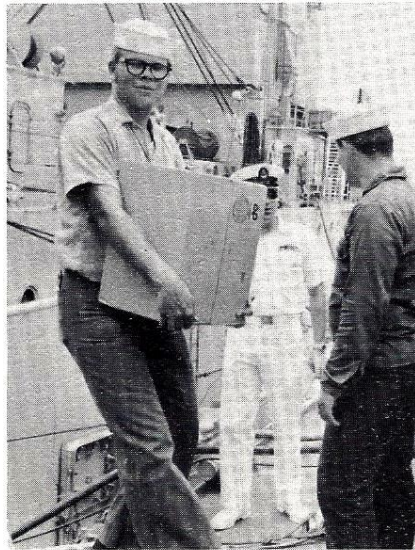
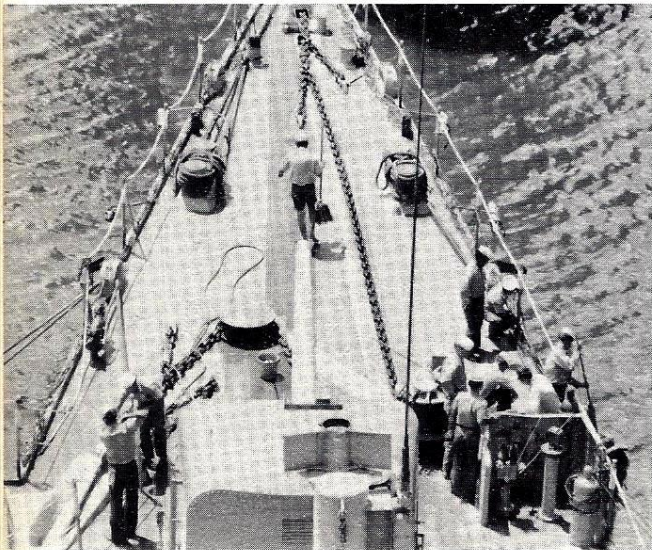
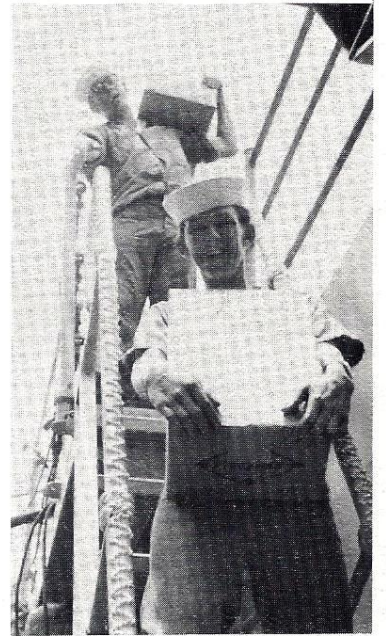
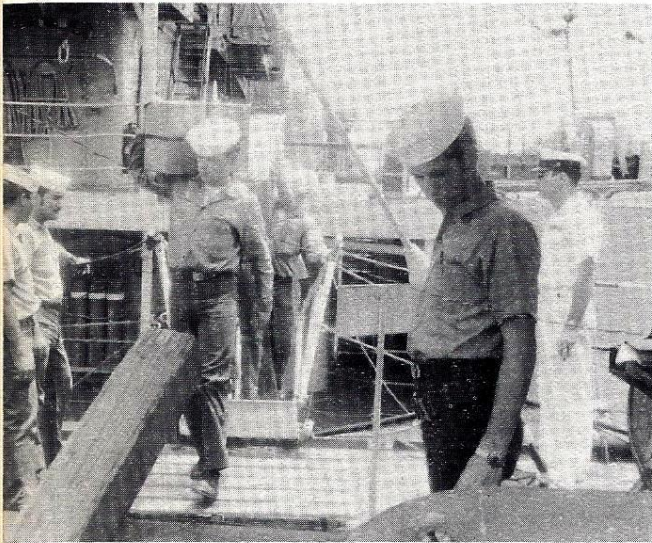
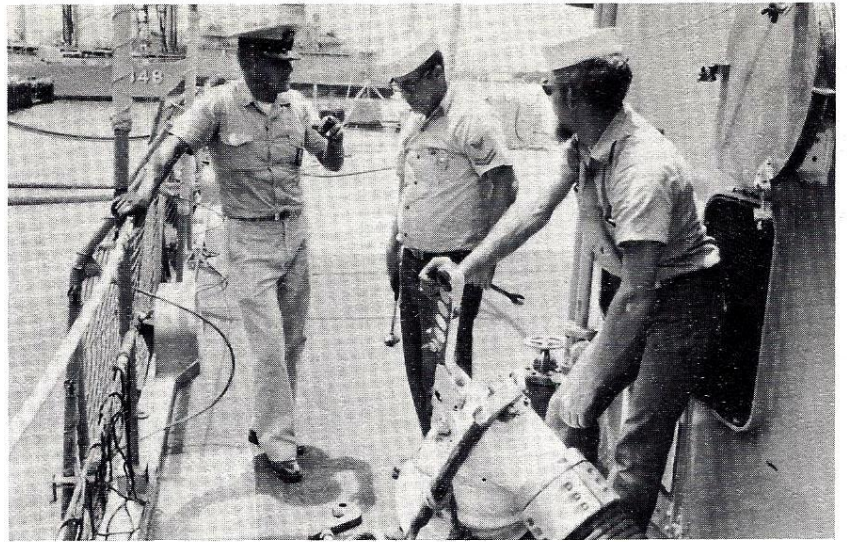
Lieutenant Commander Russell received his commission as an Ensign from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1958. His first tour of sea duty was aboard the **USS ROCHESTER** (CA-124), where he served from 1958 to 1961 as Electrical Officer and later as Fire Control Officer. As Operations Officer of the **USS WATTS** (DD-567), 1961 until 1963, he earned the Destroyer Command Qualification.

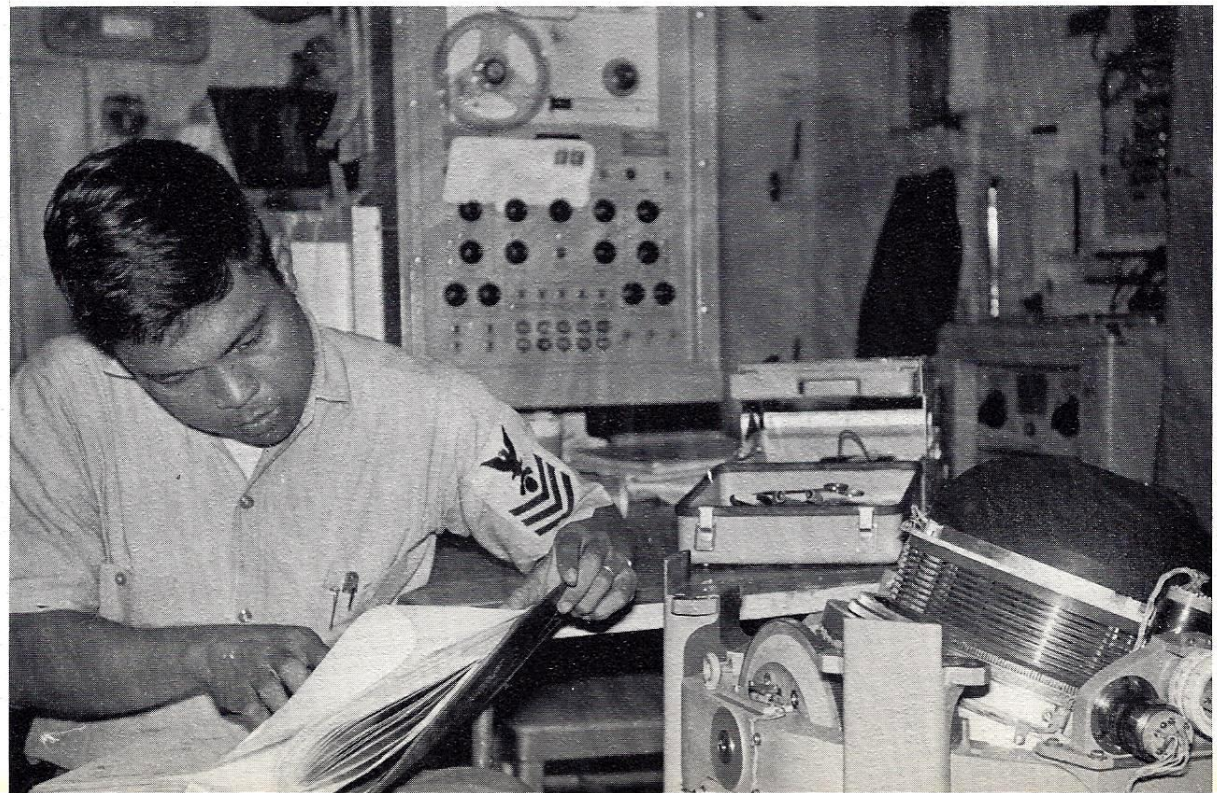
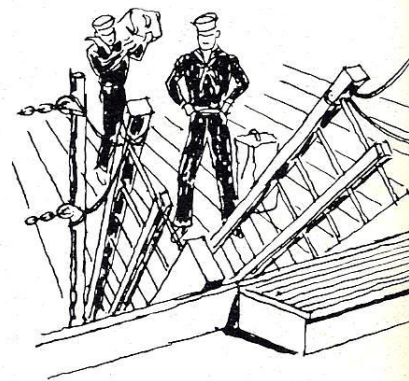
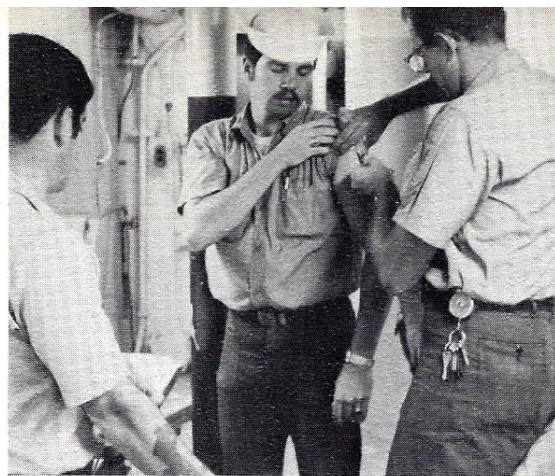
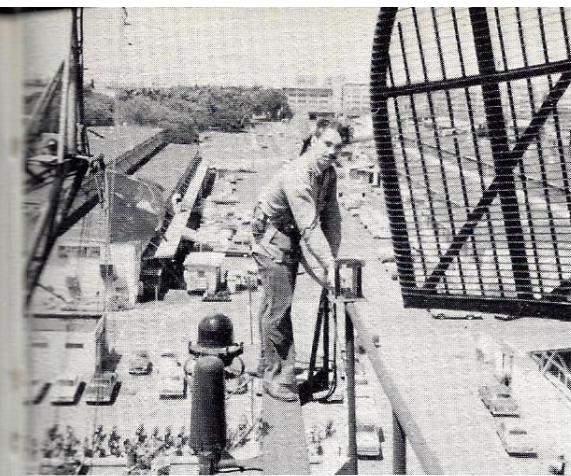
In 1963 he entered the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, in the Ordnance Engineering program; receiving a Master's Degree in Chemistry in 1966.

While serving as Weapons Officer of the **USS JOUETT** (DLG-29) from 1966 until 1968, **JOUETT** was awarded the Navy Unit Commendation. Following this tour, Lieutenant Commander Russell spent two years at Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, Livermore, as a Research Associate in the field of explosive chemistry. In November, 1970, he reported to **DAVIDSON** as Executive Officer.

He now resides in Aiea, Hawaii with his wife, the former Sarah Stephenson of Seattle, Washington, and their son, Todd.

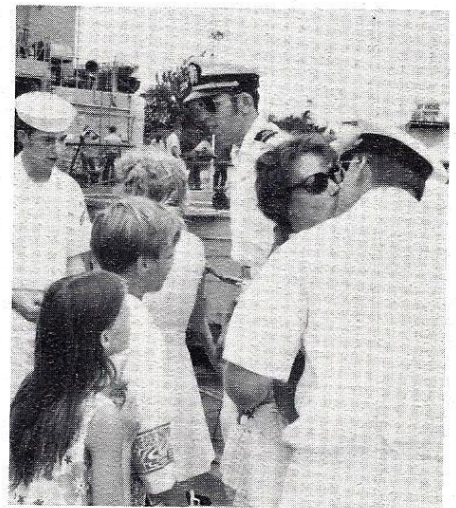
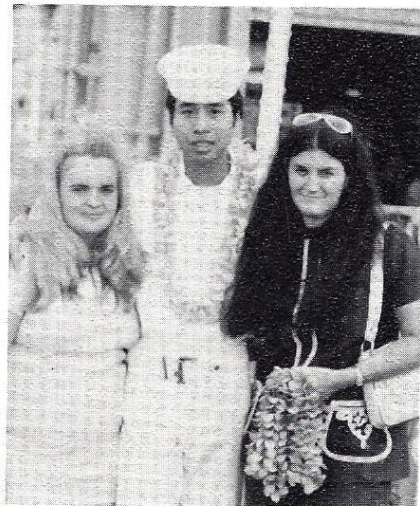
PREPARING FOR WESTPAC



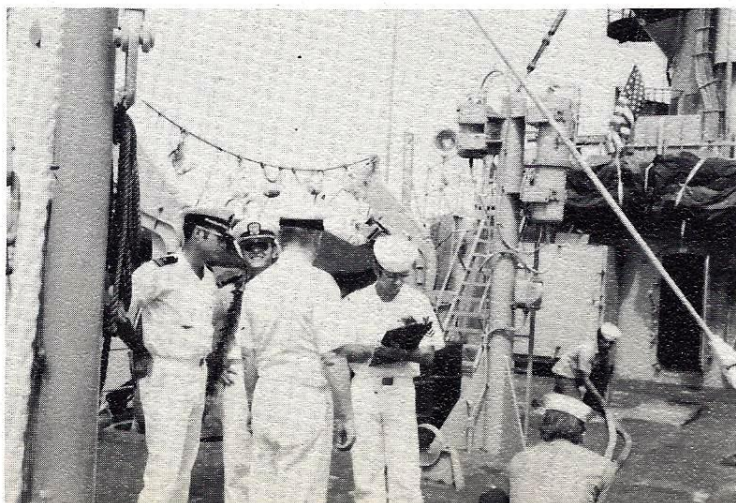
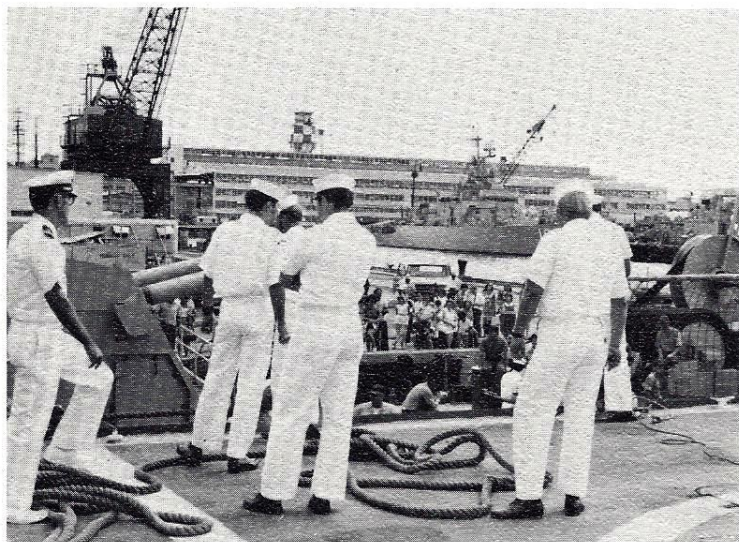
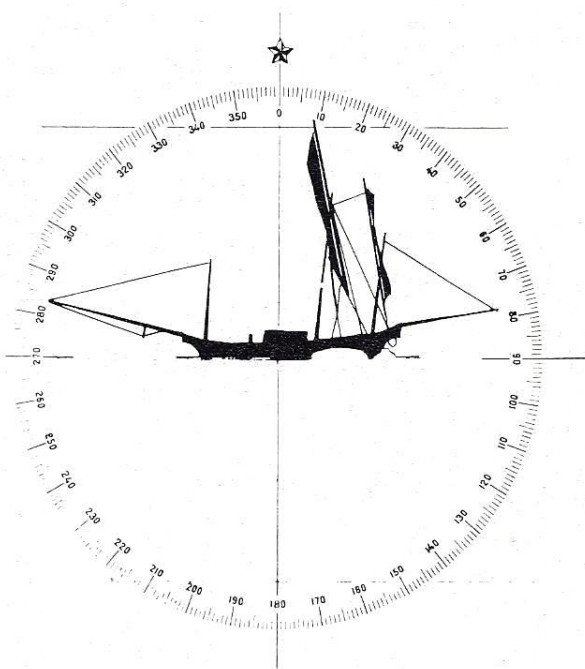


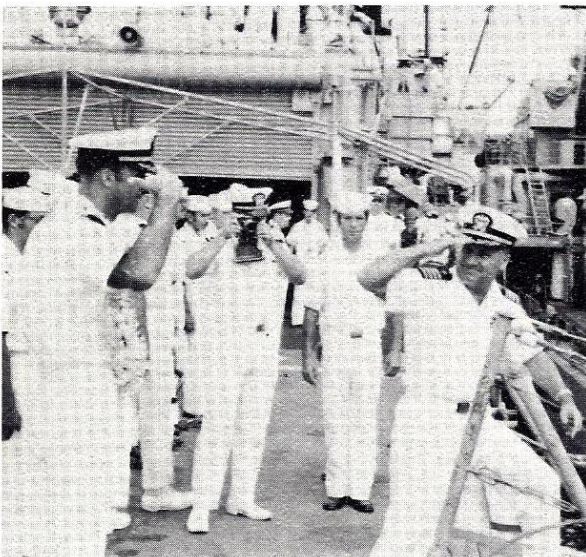
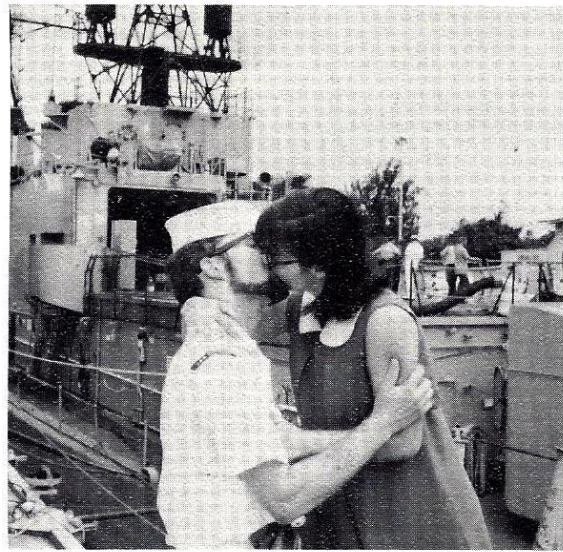
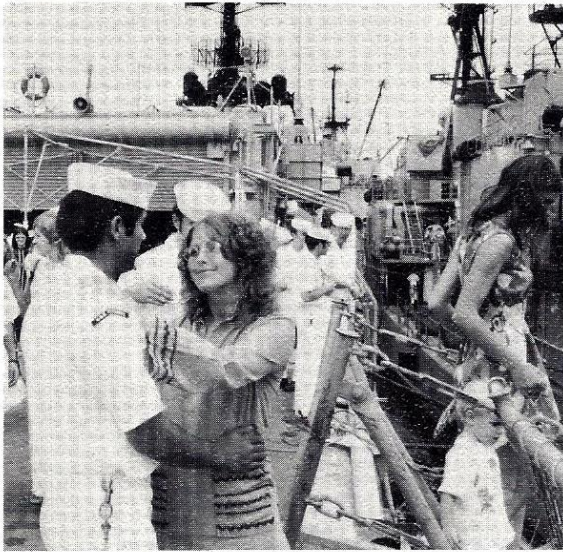


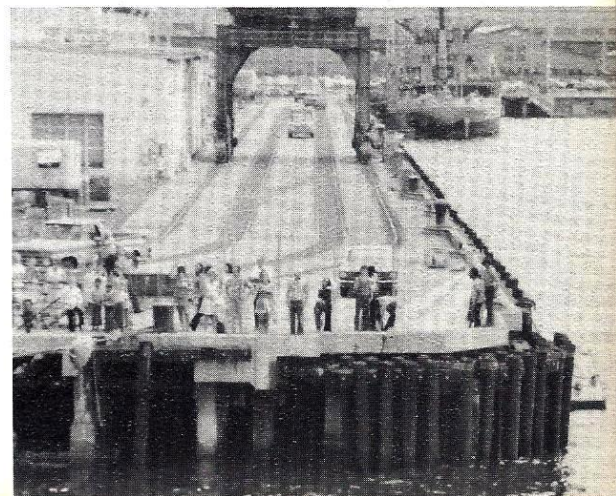
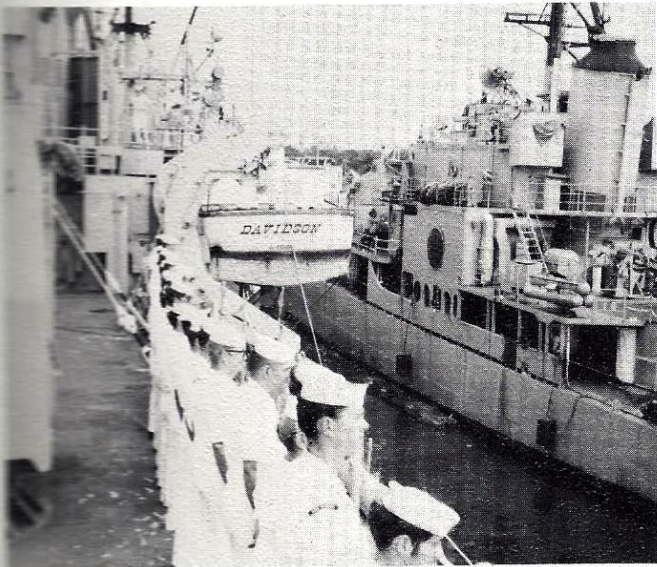
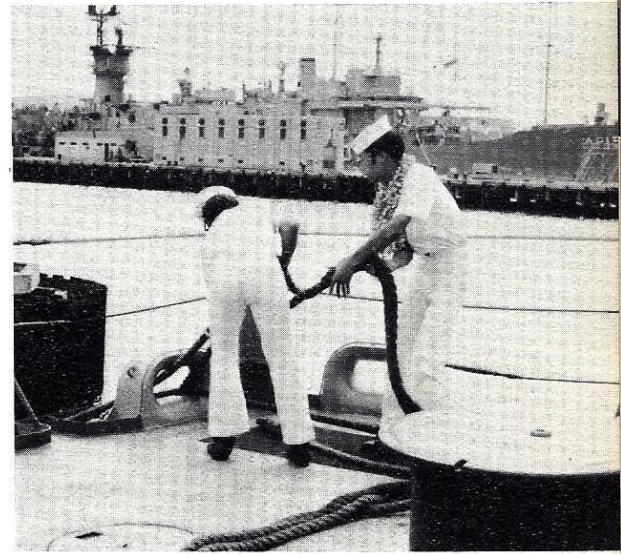
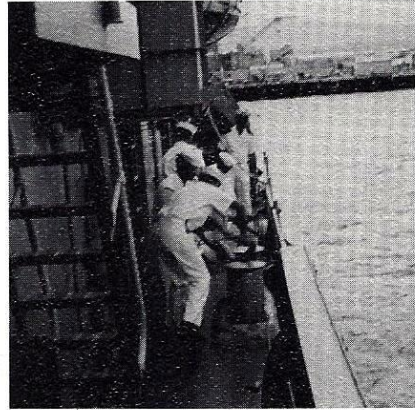
“ . . . Go to your stations all Special Sea and Anchor Detail . . . ”



WESTPAC Deployment
7 July 1971



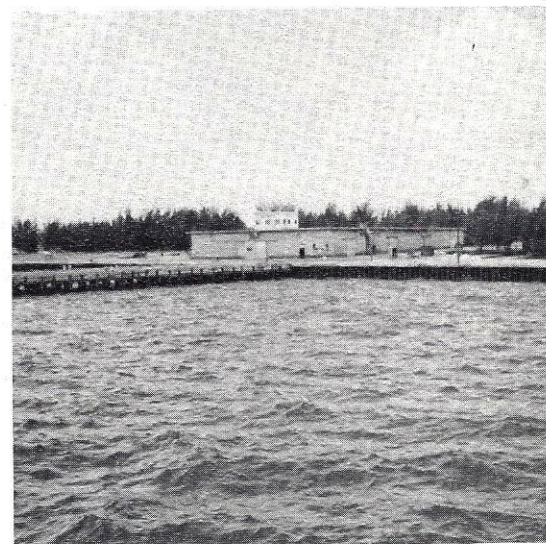
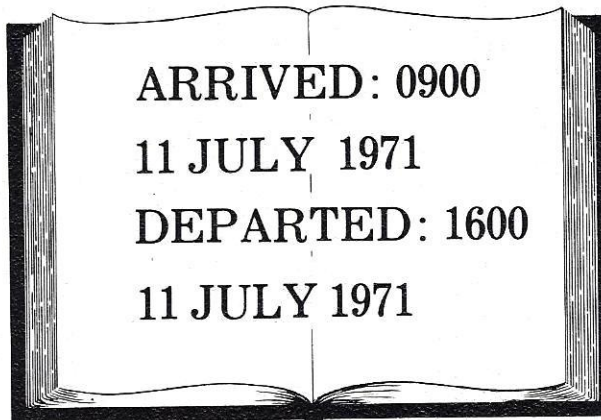


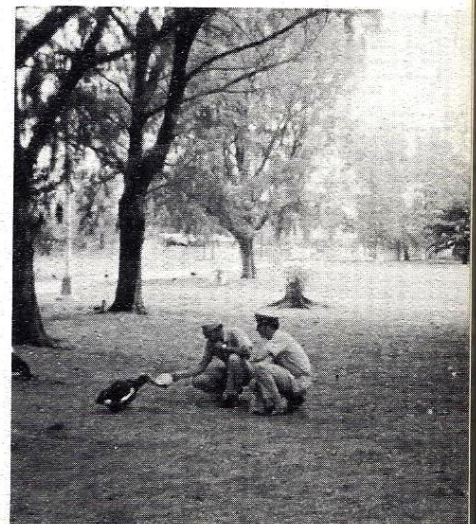
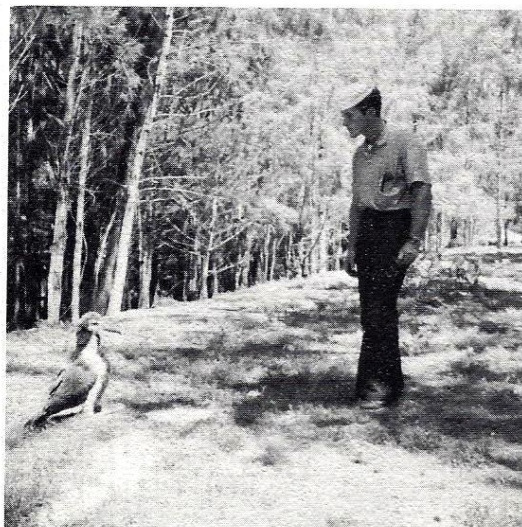
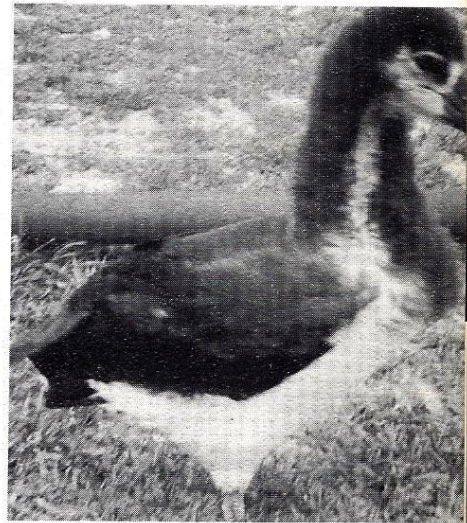
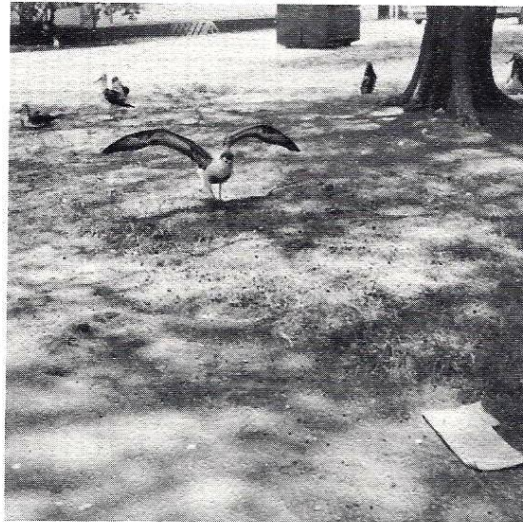
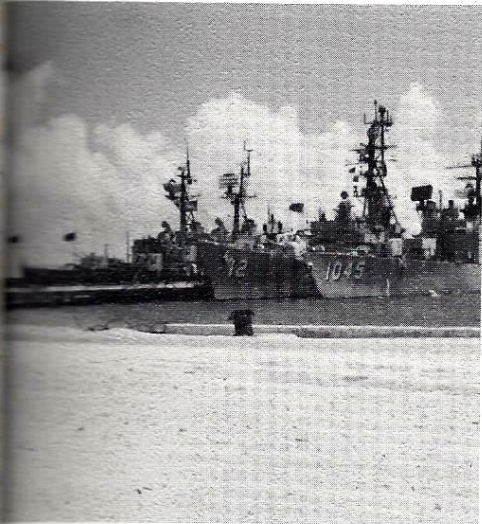
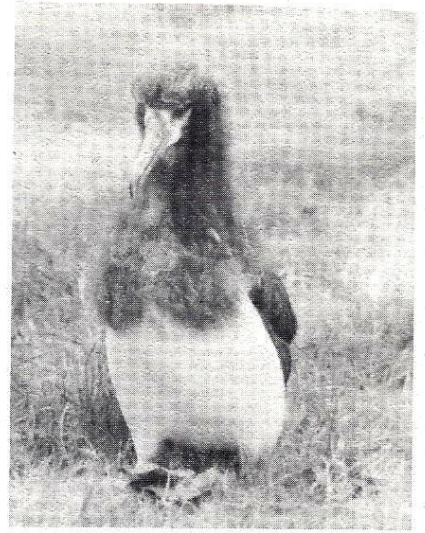


HISTORICAL FACTS ABOUT MIDWAY: Midway Islands, 1,150 miles west-northwestward of Honolulu, were discovered in 1859 by Captain N.C. Brooks, an American shipmaster on the Hawaiian vessel GAMBIA; possession was taken on behalf of the United States on September 30, 1867, by Captain William Reynolds of the USS LACKAWANNA. The circular atoll is six miles in diameter and encloses two islands. The coral reef does not completely enclose the lagoon; there is a natural opening on the west side and another opening has been dredged on the south side. The reef rises abruptly from deep water and there are no offlying rocks or shoals; breakers mark all seaward sides of the reef. The enclosed islands average 12 feet high with a maximum height of 45 feet. Numerous birds, especially albatross nest on the islands and are sometimes a hazard to landing or departing airplanes.

During World War II, Midway was the target of a massive amphibious assault force launched from Japan, whose mission it was to capture the islands in order that Japanese bombers could attack Honolulu. The assault force ran into mixed weather enroute and the battle that ensued which was between two surface forces that never saw each other, is considered to be the turning point of the Pacific War for the U.S. Pacific Fleet which had been rebuilt following the Pearl Harbor attack. All the action was between opposing aircraft from both sides, and even though Midway was bombed no enemy transports could get close enough to land their troops.

MIDWAY ISLAND





GUAM - MARIANAS ISLANDS

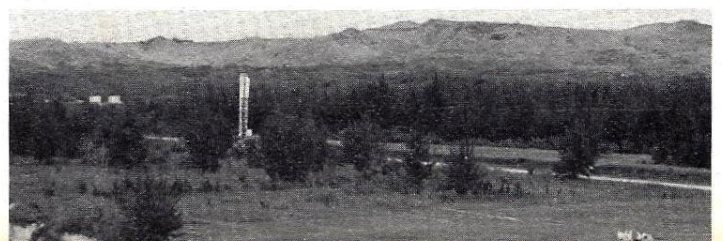
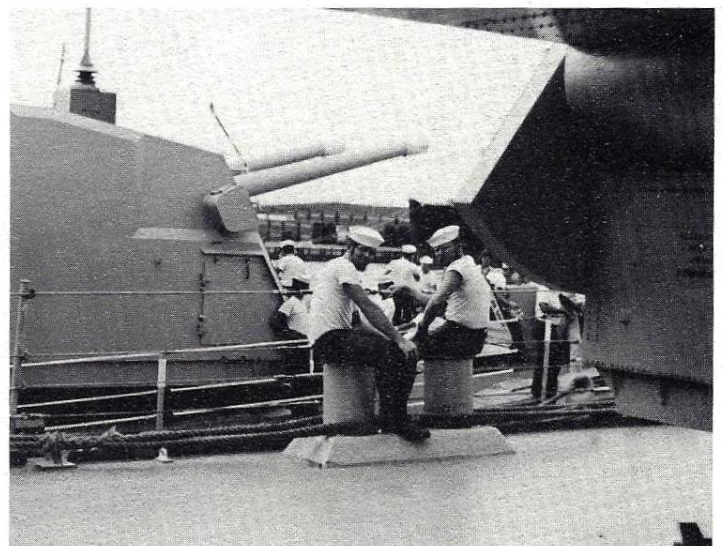
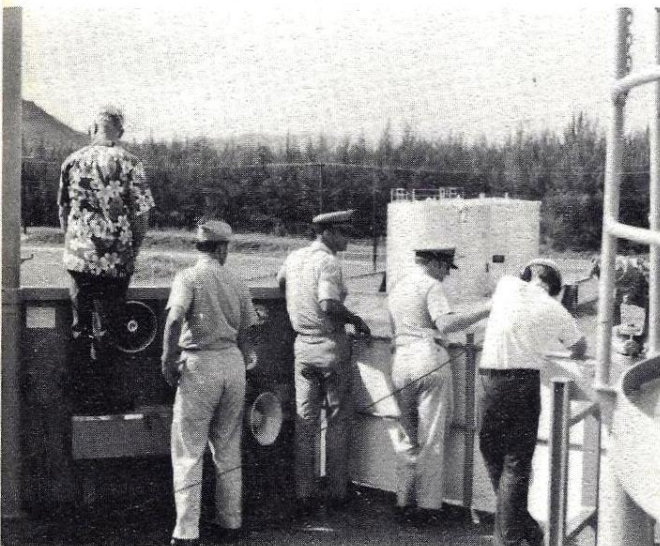
ARRIVED 1000, 18 JULY 1971

DEPARTED 1700, 18 JULY 1971

Guam (formerly Guajan or Guahan) Island, Pacific Ocean. An unincorporated territory of the United States, is the westernmost American territorial possession, situated in tropical waters at latitude 13 degrees 26' N and longitude 144 degrees 43' E. It is the largest, most-populated and most-southerly of the Western Pacific Islands known as the Marianas. Guam is 30 miles long and ranges from four miles at its narrowest point to eight and one-half miles at its broadest--the total land area is 200 square miles. It is about 1,400 air miles south-southeast of Tokyo; 1,500 miles east of Manila in the Philippines; and some 5,200 miles west-southwest of San

Francisco, California. It has been an airline base since 1935 and receives scheduled service by Pan American World Airways.

Guam's Micronesian inhabitants and their culture reflect the influence of Spain, which ruled the island until 1898. The economy, originally based exclusively on subsistence agriculture, is now very largely dependent on services to thousands of members of the United States armed forces stationed there, Guam being the site of a naval base and Andersen Air Force Base. The political and social institutions of the native inhabitants are steadily evolving toward those of a modern Western state.



The permanent population in 1962 was 43,798, with military personnel and their families estimated to number an additional 30,000. The capital, with a population of 1,443, is Agana.

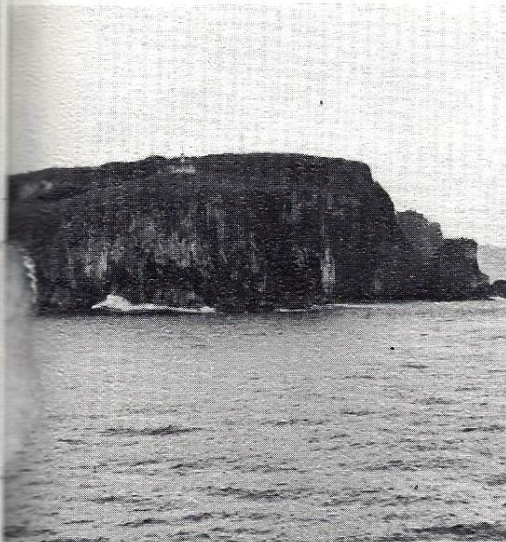
The people dress entirely in Western style - the men in shirts, trousers, socks, and shoes; the young women in modern dresses and footwear. Older women sometimes wear Spanish costumes like those seen in the Philippines. Although English is the official language, the native dialect is still generally used in the home.

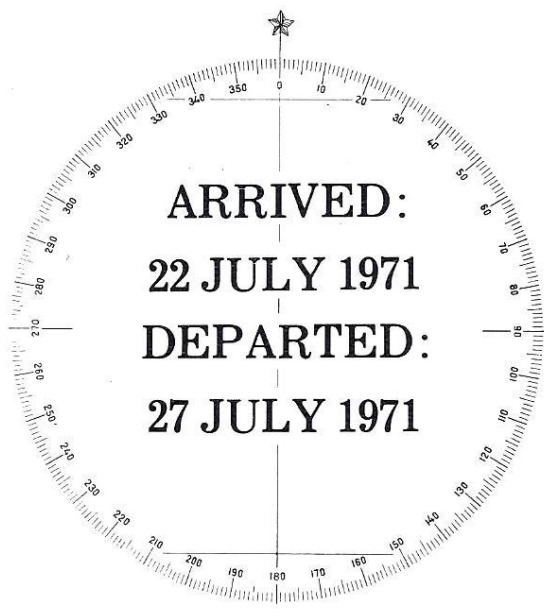
Guam is an organized but unincorporated territory of the United States. It is administered under the Organic Act of Guam, 1950, as amended, which provides legislative local autonomy. Guam's relationship with the government of the United States is maintained un-

der the general supervision of the Department of the Interior. Guamanians are citizens of the United States, but those who reside on the island do not vote in United States elections and have no representation in Congress.

Guam is believed to have been discovered by Ferdinand Magellan in 1521. With the rest of the Marianas, it was claimed by Spain in 1565 but was occupied only in 1668, after which the Chamorros resisted Spanish rule for another 30 years. Guam was captured by American Naval forces in June, 1898, and was ceded to the United States under the Treaty of Paris, which ended the Spanish-American War in December of that year.

The immediate future of Guam appears to focus on its role as a strategic defense post of the United States.





Known throughout Asia as "Pearl of the Orient Seas", ever since that famous martyr and national hero, Dr. Jose Rizal wrote the famous poem "Mi Ultimo Adios" (My final Farewell) prior to his execution in 1896.

Bordered by the moody Pacific Ocean on the East, Celebes Sea on the South with Sulu and the climatic China Sea on its West stands this group of 7,109 islands called the Republic of the Philippines. The high birthrate contributing to the 35 million population makes it difficult for a local linguist to master the 71 different languages spoken. With English ranking second most popular, an American tourist would not have any communication problems.

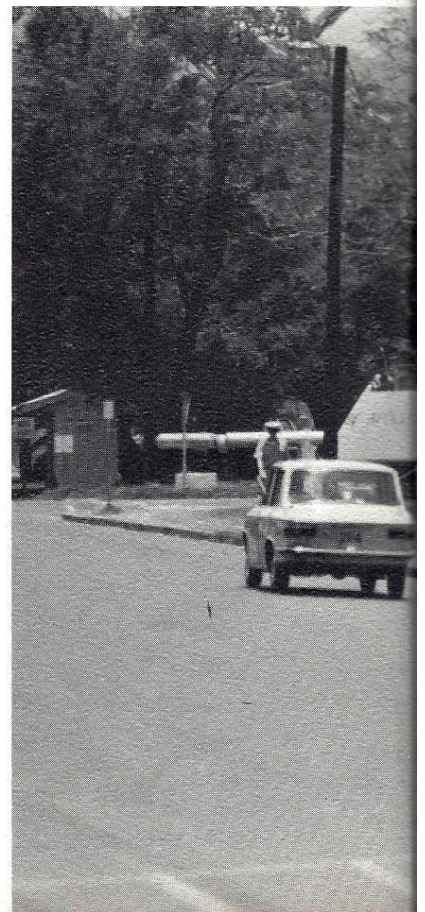
Manila, as the major city, seats the Palace of the President and other major government offices. Although Quezon City is the capital, Manila is still the center of commerce and main flow of communication.

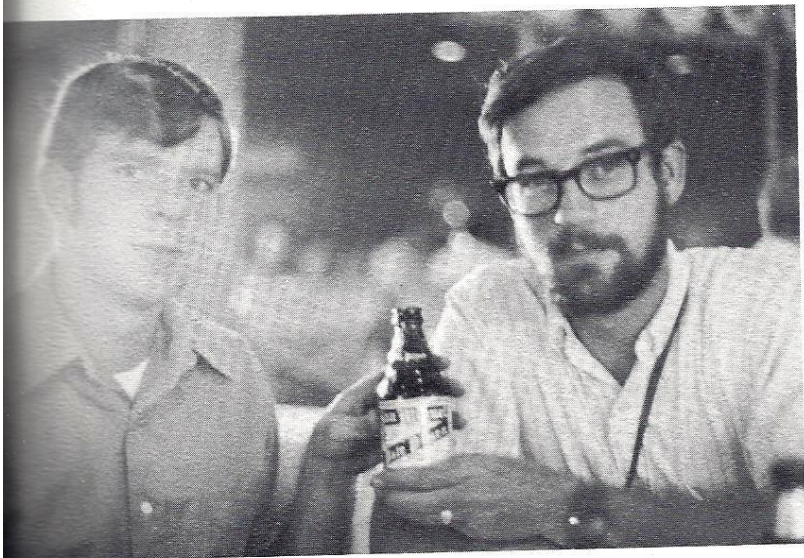
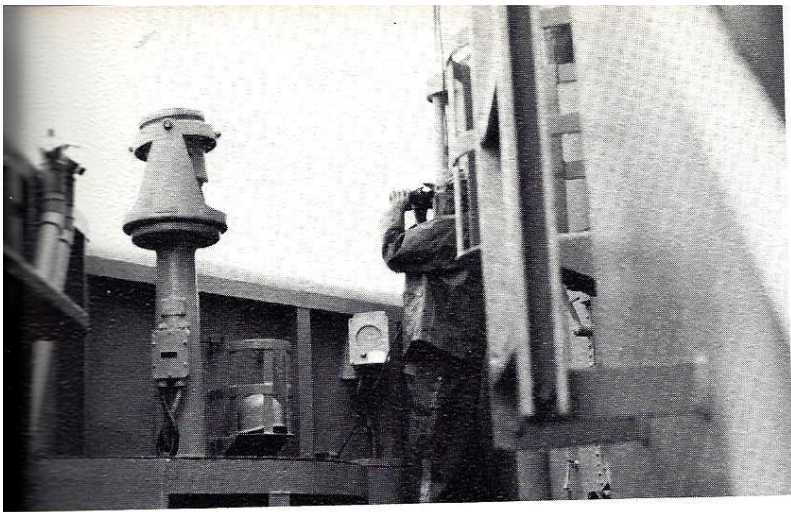
Proud of its heritage this country stands unique among the other Asiatic countries being predominantly Christian and maintaining a high standard of a democratic form of government.

Divided into three different groups of islands namely: Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao, the Philippines still maintain a constant vigil on those that threaten to invade its freedom land.

Strategically located, the Philippines hosts one of the most important bases in Asia for the military. In the province of Zambales lies the biggest U.S. Naval Support Activity for our political commitments in Southeast Asia known to everyone as "Subic Bay".

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES PEARL OF THE ORIENT SEAS







NORTH SAR PIRAZ MARKET TIME ESCORT

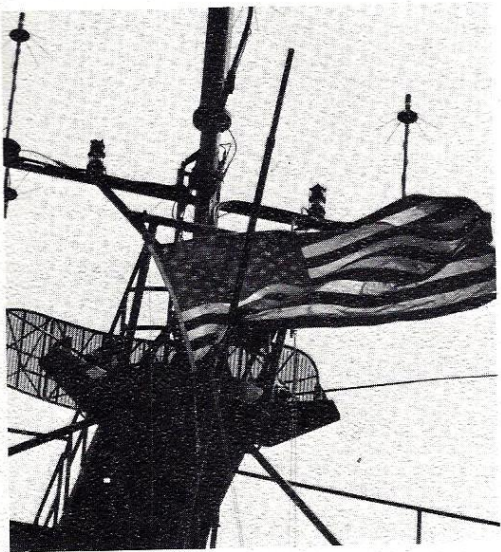
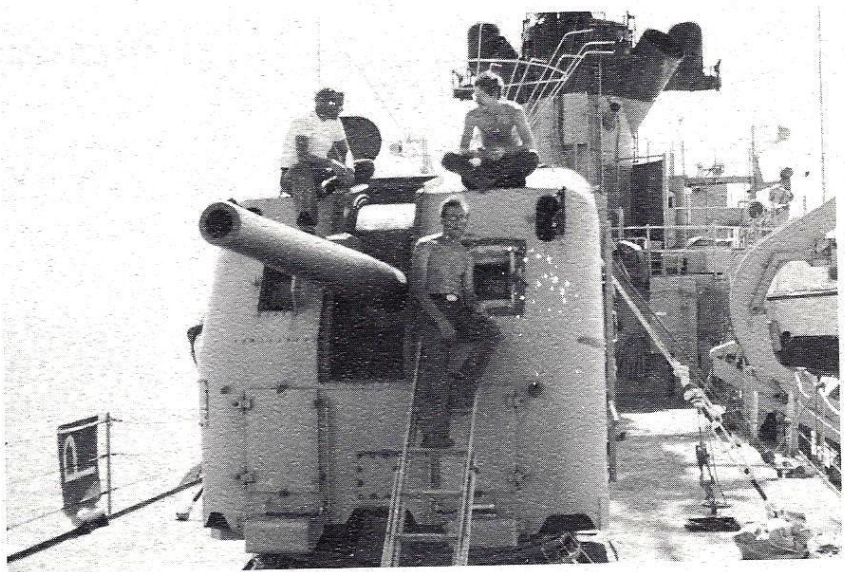
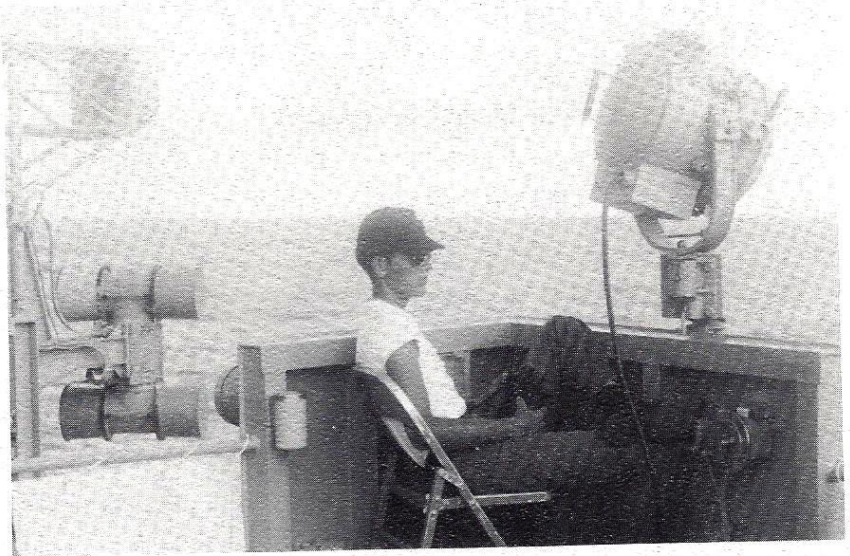
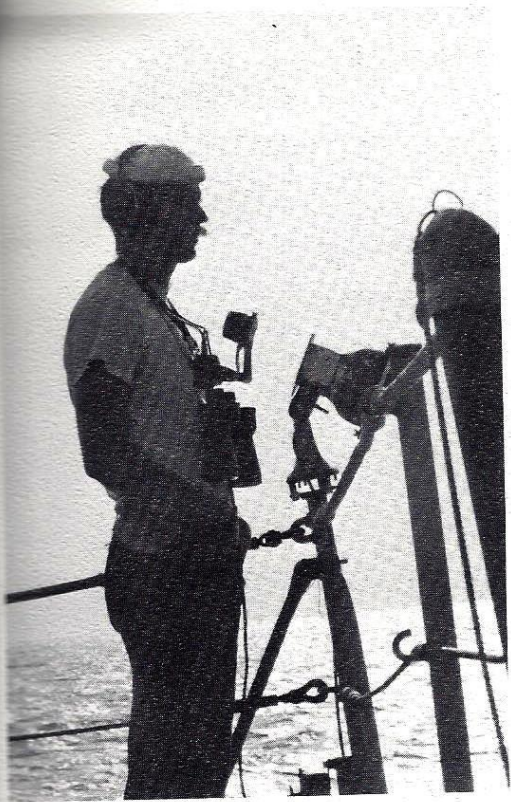
While deployed with the U.S. Seventh Fleet, destroyers and the officers and men who man them are called upon to perform many and varied tasks. USS **DAVIDSON**, cut from the escort mold but fulfilling the destroyer role, was no exception. Operations in the Western Pacific ranged from the relative tranquility of Market Time surveillance operations, in which air and surface forces combine their talents to ensure that the coast of South Vietnam remains free of infiltration, to the hectic and ever-changing role of escort and Screen Commander for the USS **ENTERPRISE** (CVAN-65) while she launched sorties in support of US and ARVN forces ashore. In between we performed the duties of shotgun and escort for the two most isolated stations in the Gulf of Tonkin, **PIRAZ** and North SAR (positive identification--radar advisory zone) duties include the positive control of all aircraft in the North Gulf of Tonkin to ensure that no enemy aircraft attempt to penetrate our defenses by returning with friendly US aircraft.

North SAR (Search and rescue) station is the northern most station in the Gulf of Ton-

kin and is established to provide a fast response in the event of an aircraft casualty or emergency. **DAVIDSON** provided the necessary force even though our assets were not needed during our tour.

From north to south, **DAVIDSON** was there as we conducted Naval Gunfire support in the extreme southern region of South Vietnam -- the U. Minh Forest. Firing in Support of the 21st ARVN Regiment, **DAVIDSON** was praised for her accurate and timely fire. Most fire missions were based on recent troop movements and occasionally a suppression mission in support of airborne spotters was undertaken.

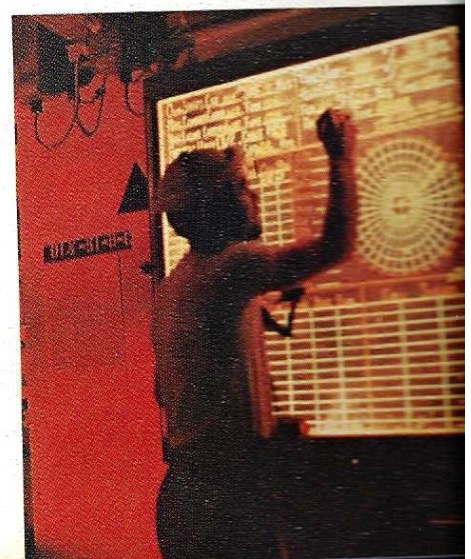
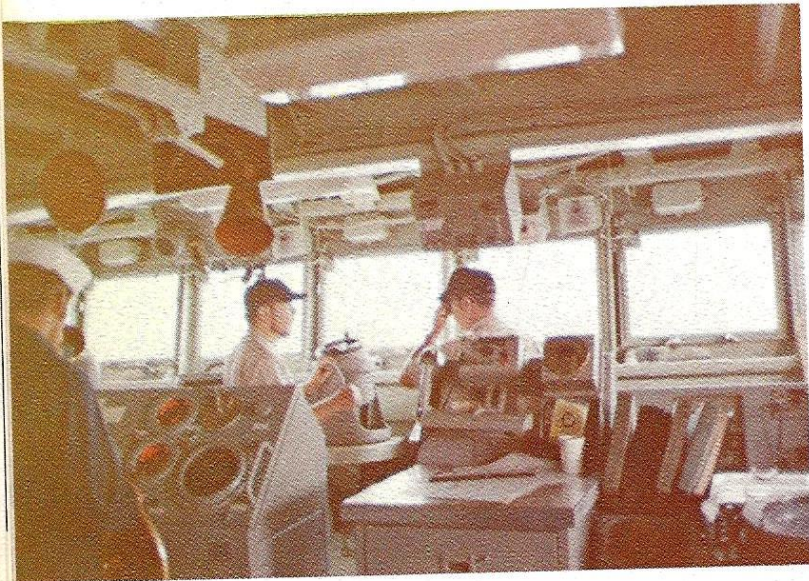
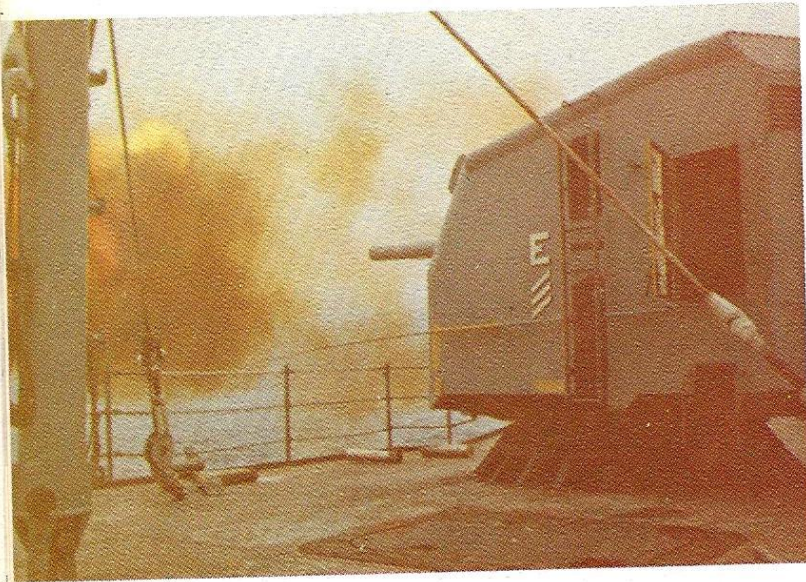
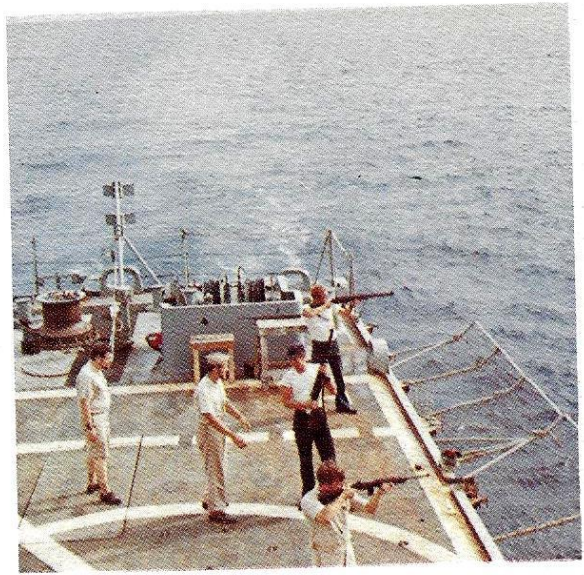
Diverting from the Gulf of Tonkin for a short respite, **DAVIDSON** provided effective screening for USS **MIDWAY** (CVA-41) during a transit to Japan. Following a brief in-port stay we returned northerly to intercept the Soviet task group returning from Hawaii enroute to Russia. Conducting surveillance of the task group, **DAVIDSON** filed an extensive intelligence report which will hopefully aid our overall knowledge of Soviet Naval Operations.

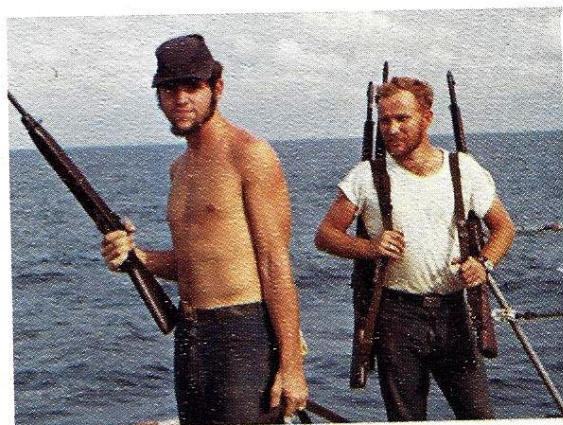
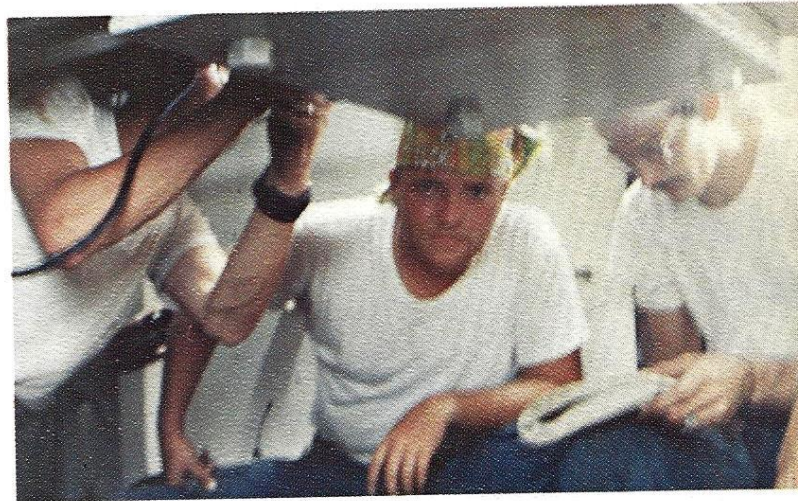
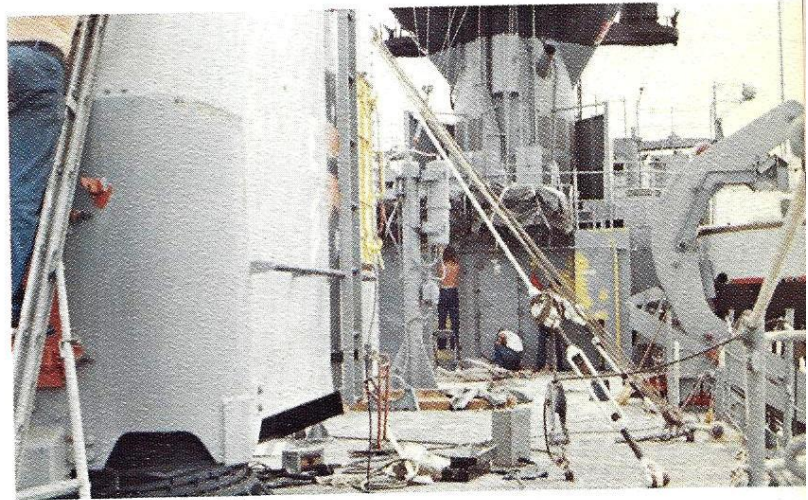
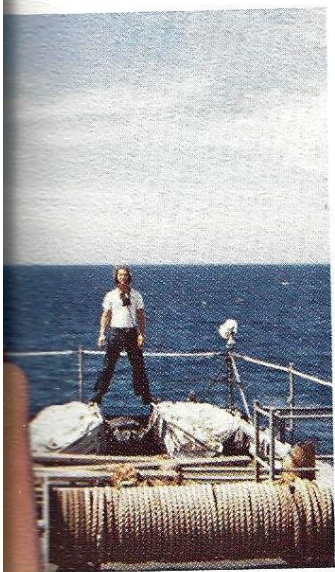


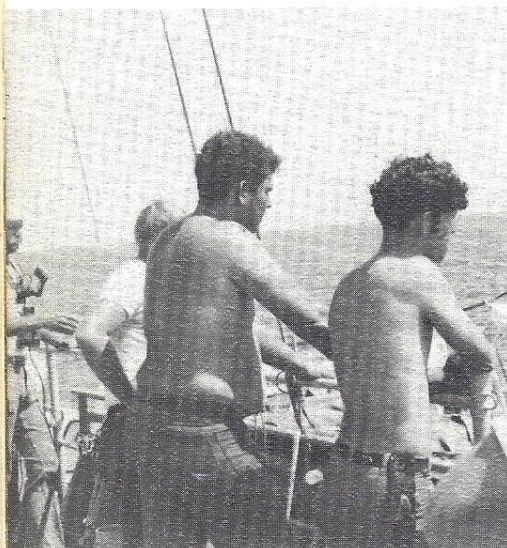
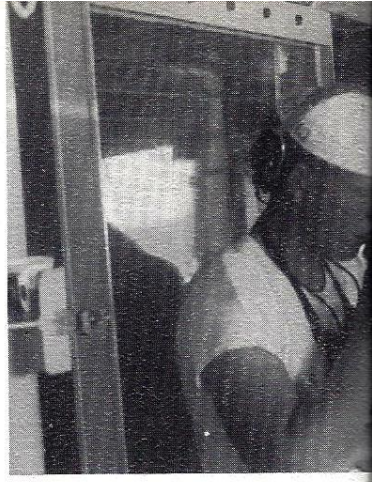
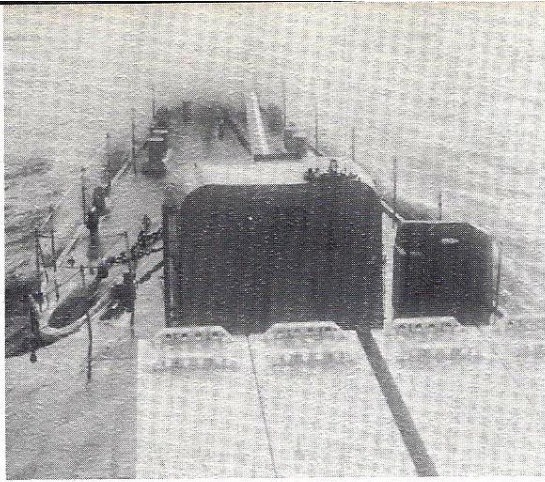
SEARCH AND RESCUE



29 JULY-
6 AUGUST
1971



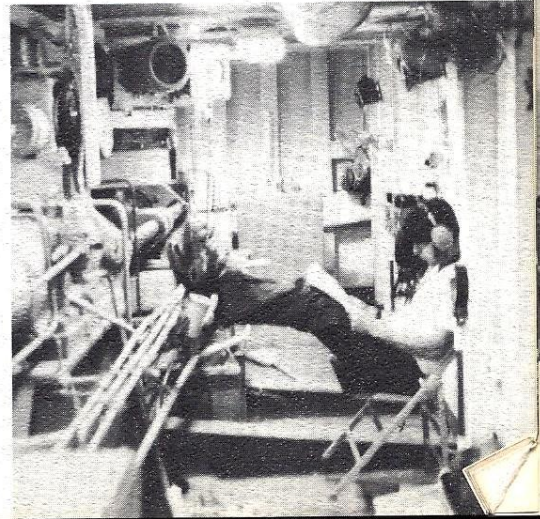
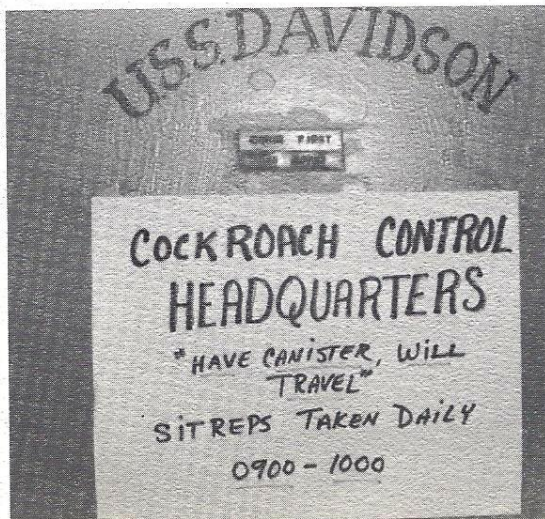
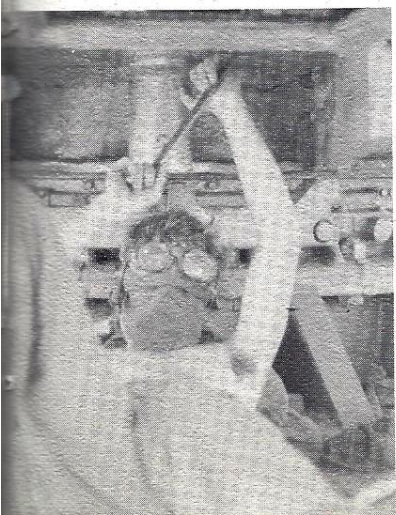
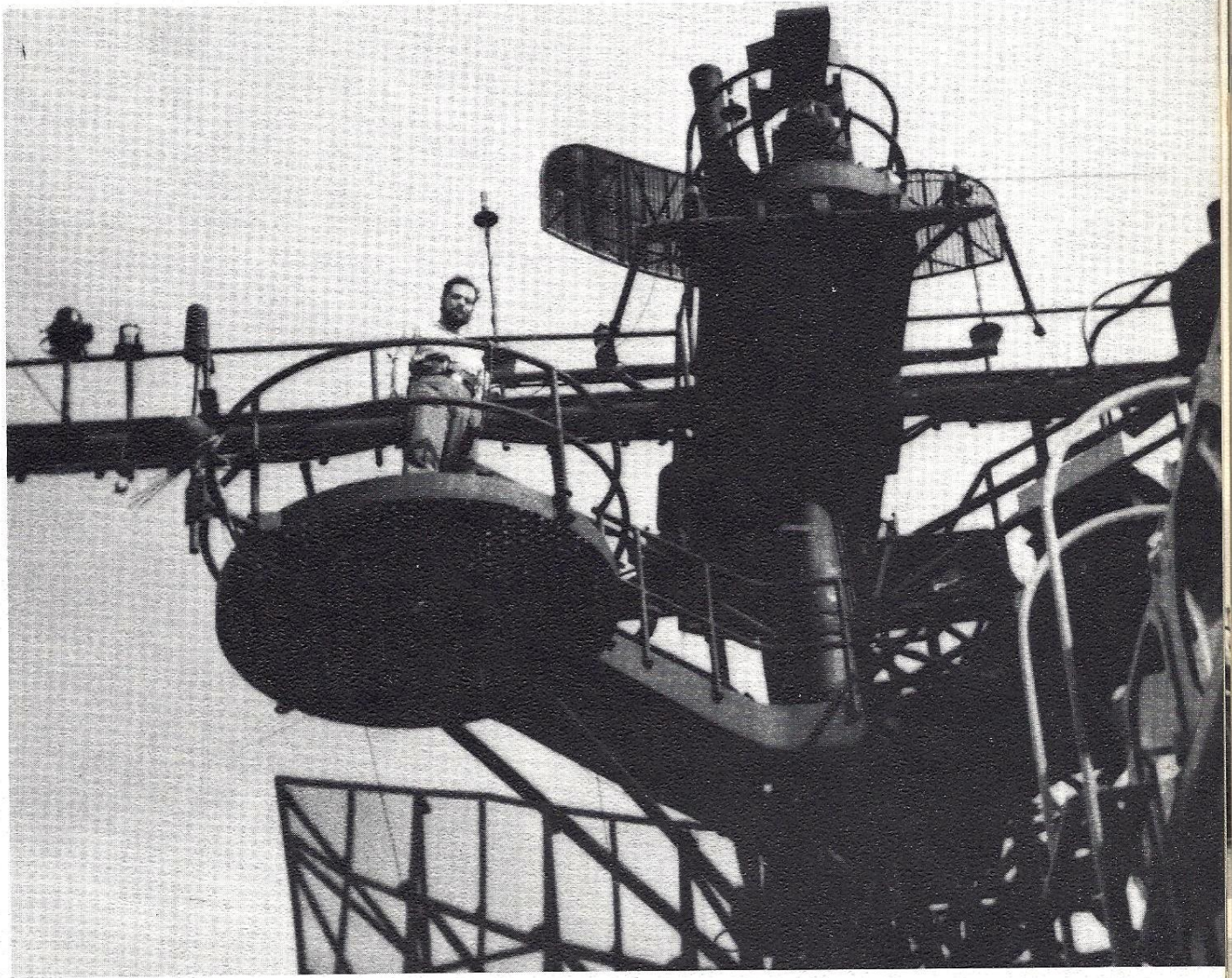




POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION RADAR ADVISORY ZONE

7-9 AUG.
1971







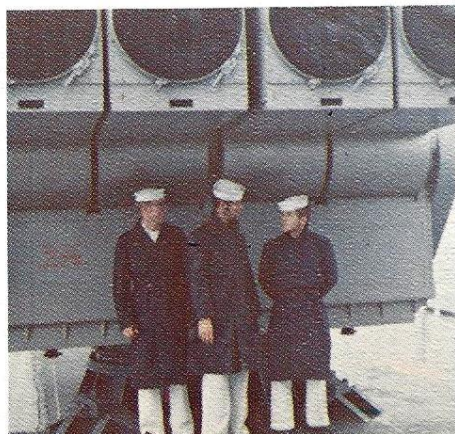
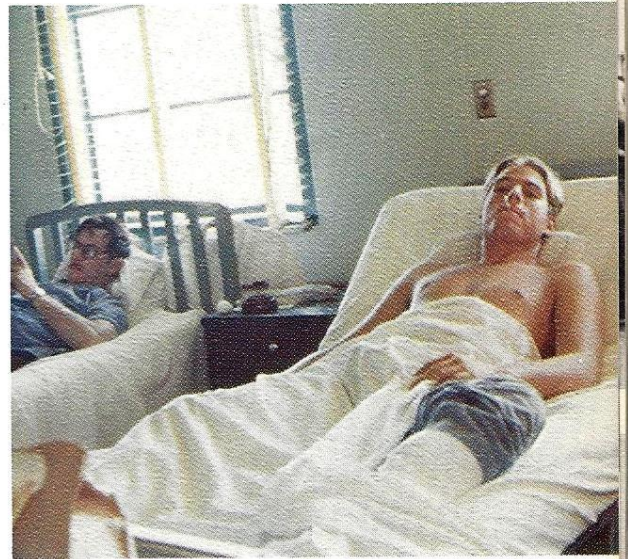
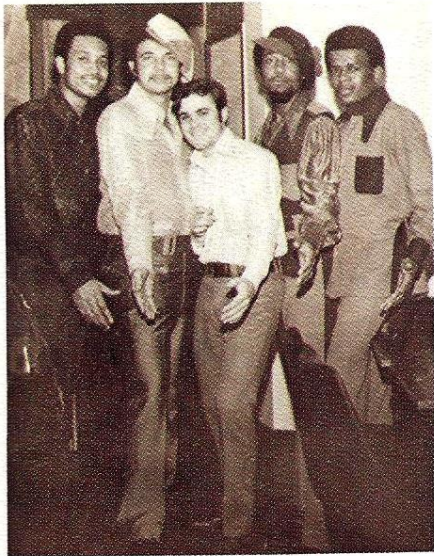
12-16 AUG., 1971

The Philippines is a tropical country that can satiate the senses. But that doesn't sum up a land generously endowed with beautiful works of nature. Its physical attractions can be mysterious like the huge Chocolate Hills, the origin of which has not been explained to this day. They can be intriguing like the giant Footprints of Angeles and Caburayan. Puzzling like the fantastic rock formations in Salinas. Potent like the country's volcanoes, of which one is in a pretty mixed-up predicament, sitting in the middle of a lake with an island with a lake with an island.

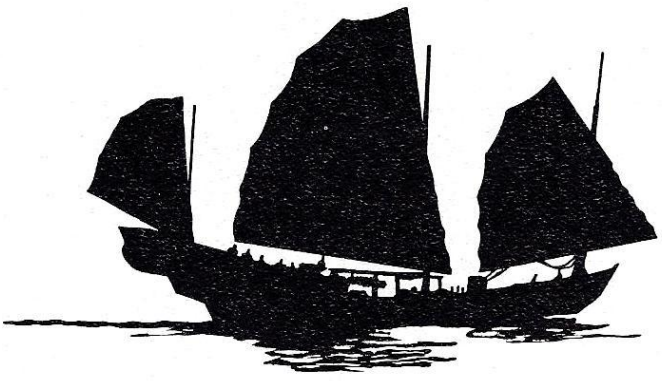
Indeed, the Philippines is as perplexing as it is picturesque.

PHILIPPINES

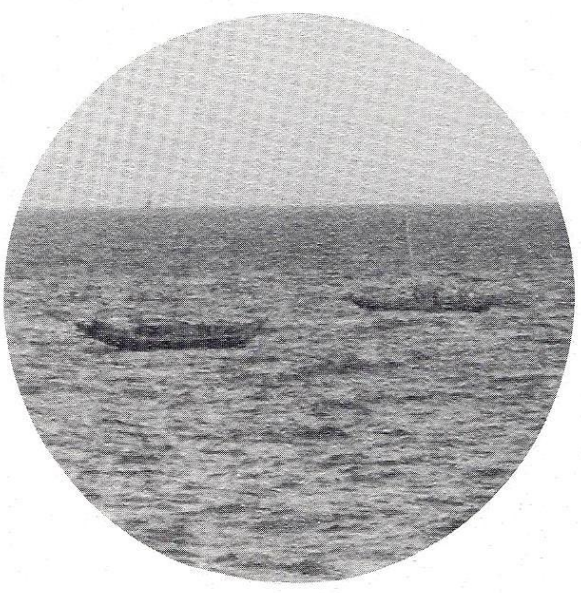
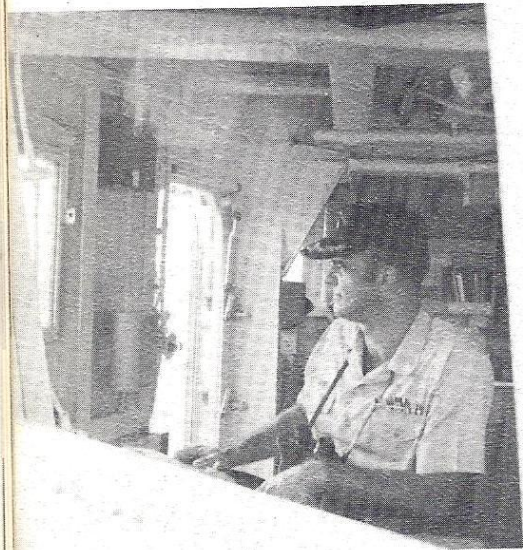


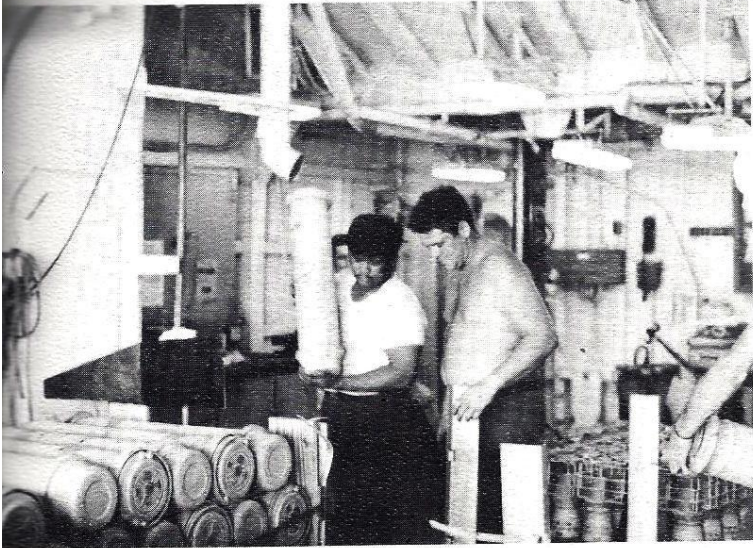
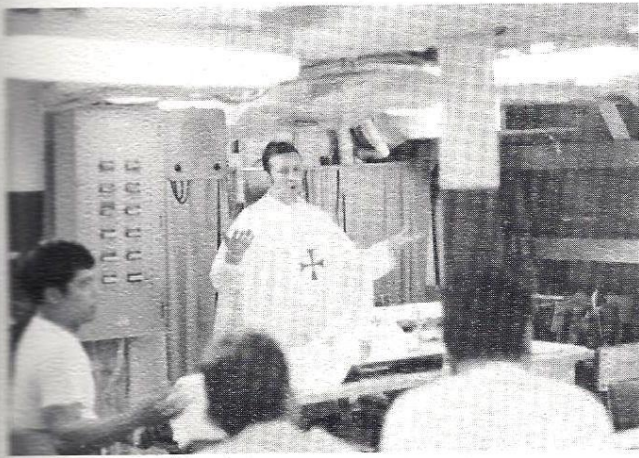
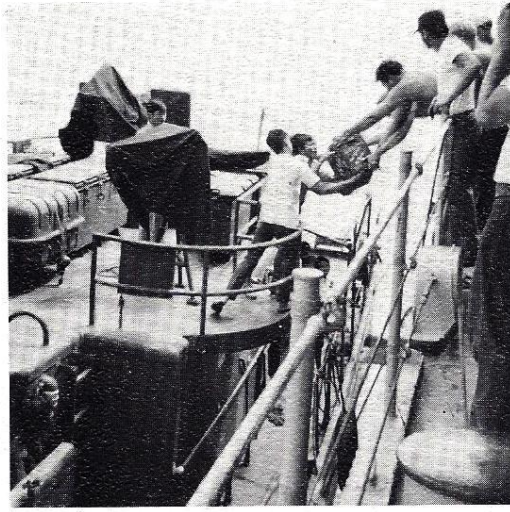


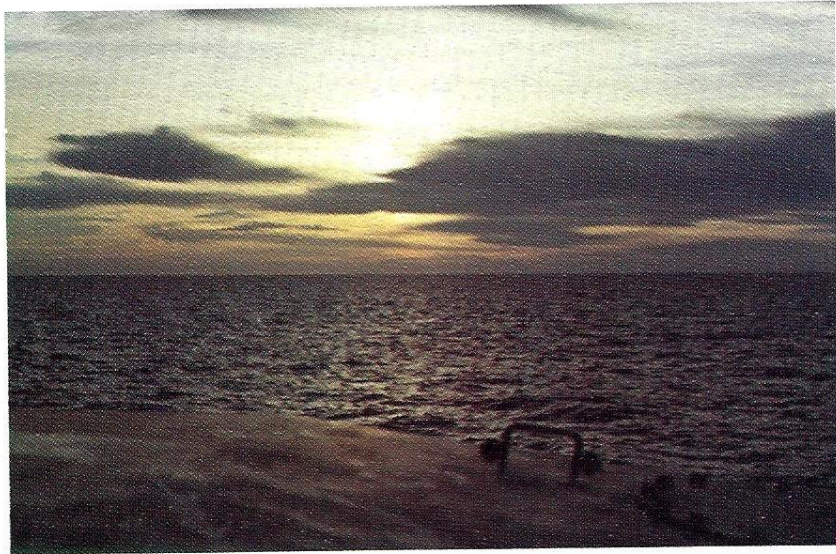
GUNLINE DUTIES



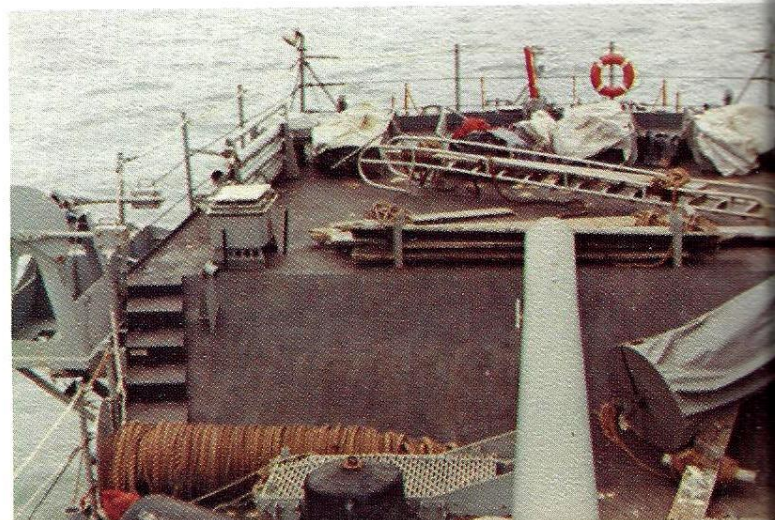
19-29 AUG., 1971

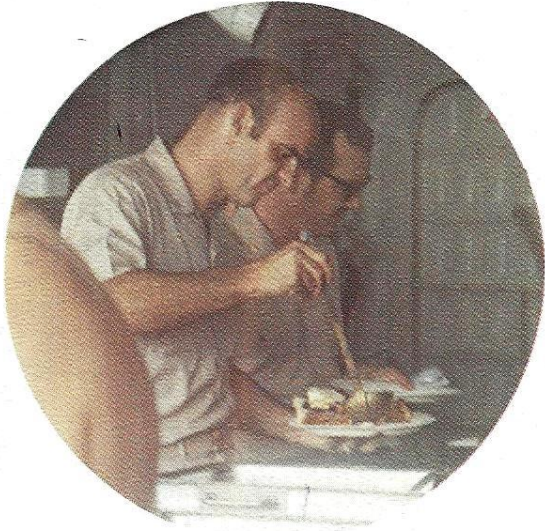




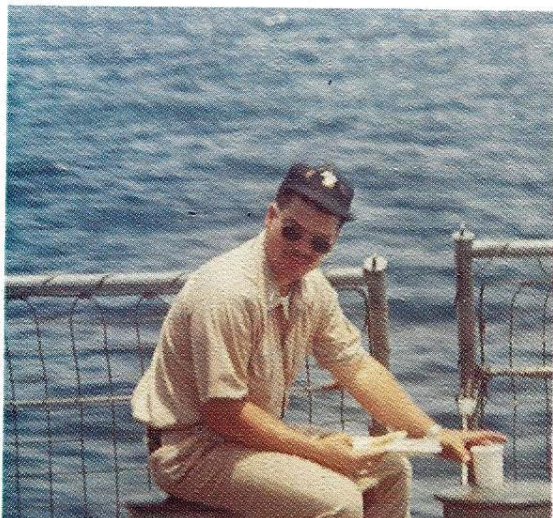
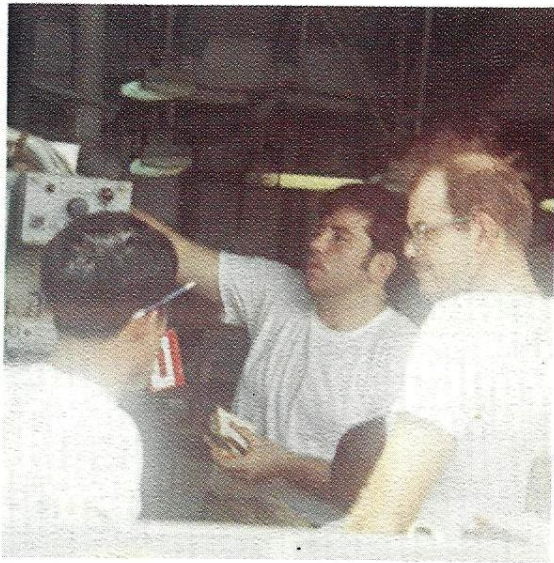


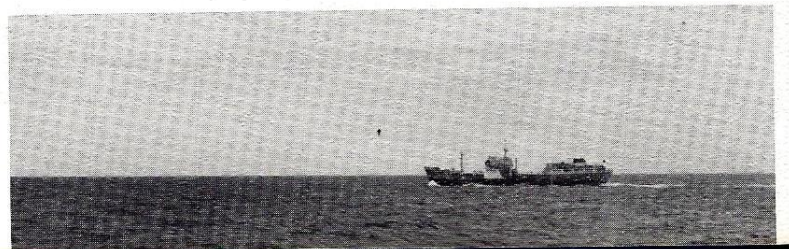
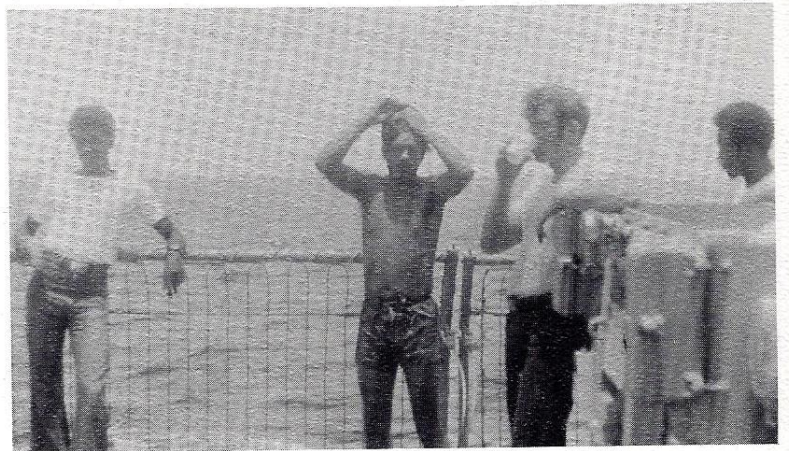
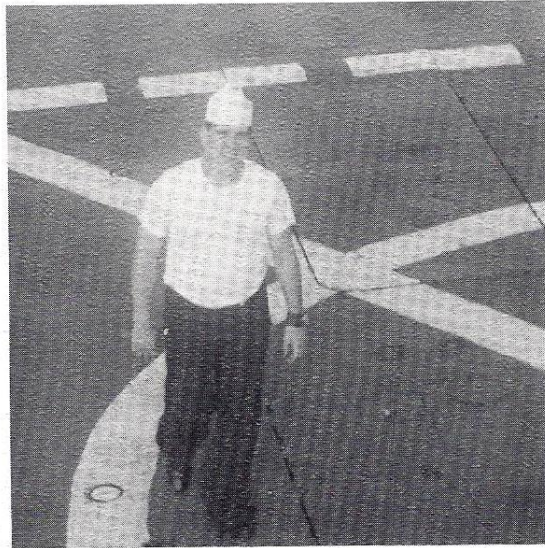
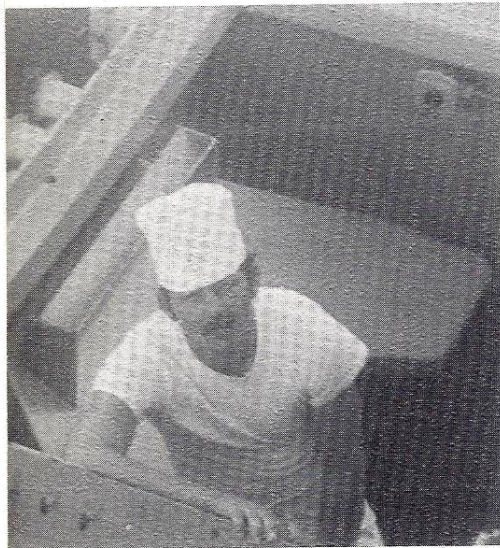
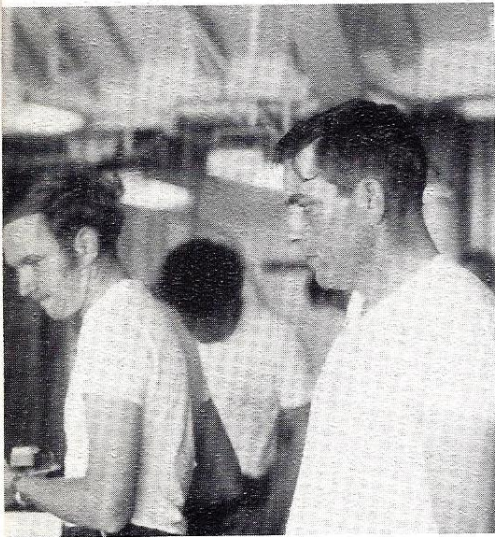
**CHIEF ENGINEER
TO YOKO
VIA HIS
FUTURE COMMAND**

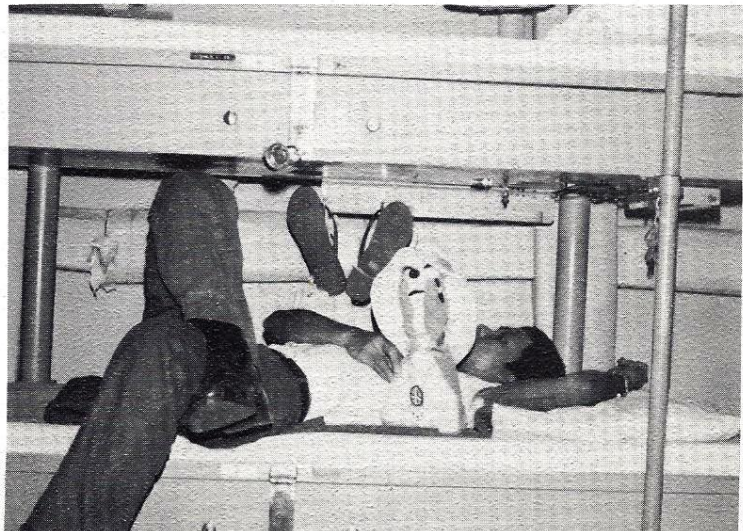
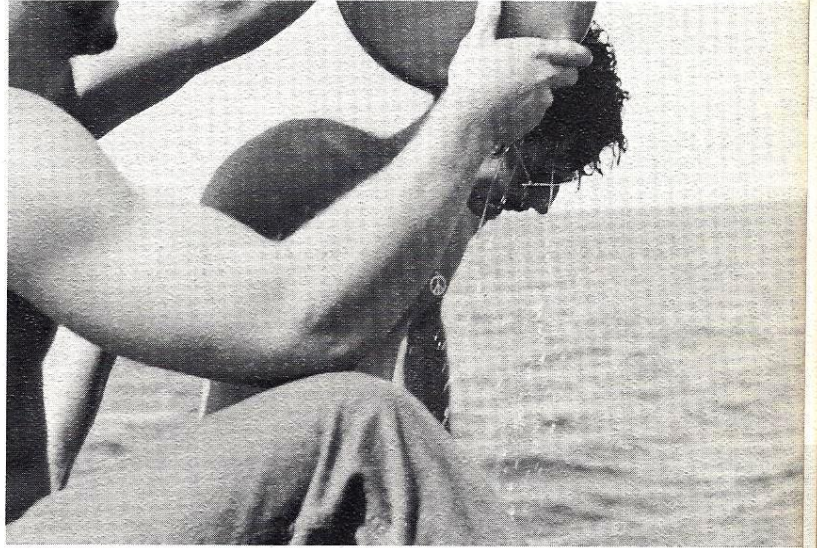
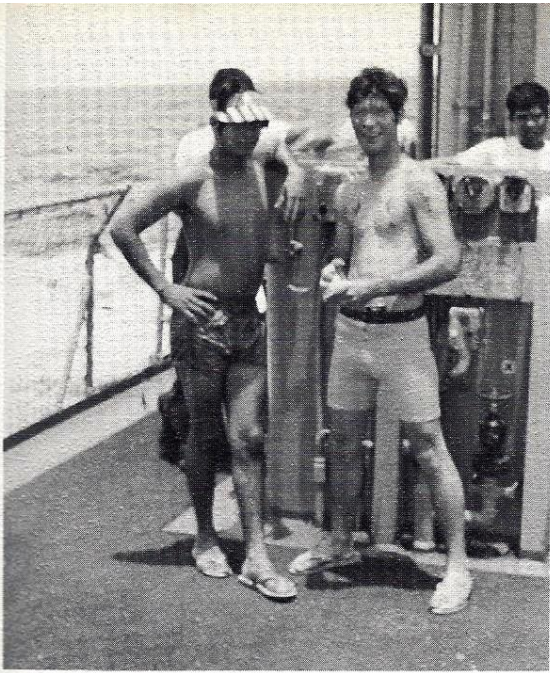


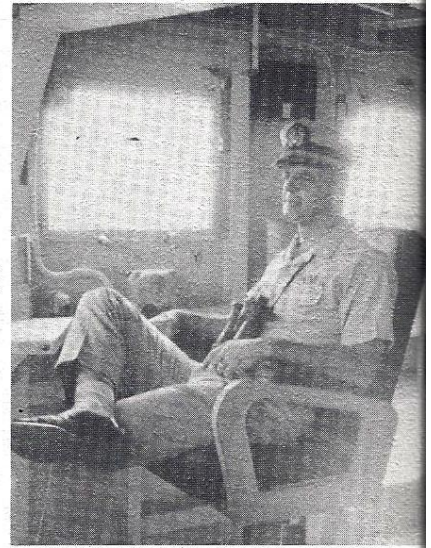
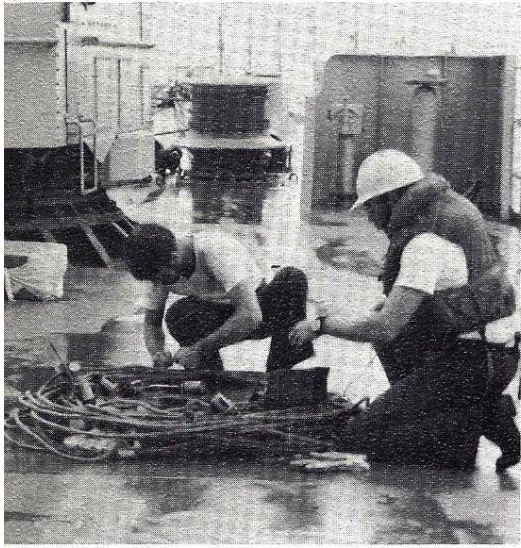


**CREW TAKES A
BREAK,
BARBEQUE ON THE
FANTAIL**

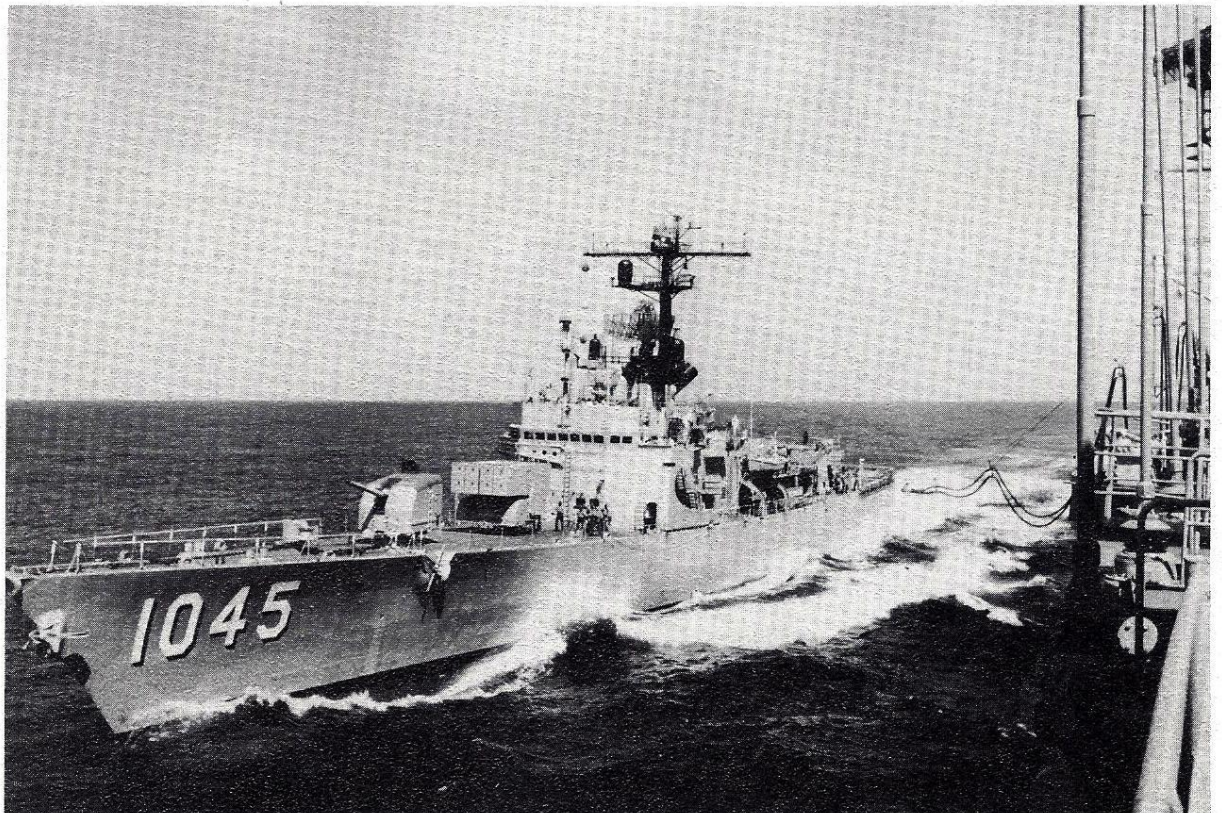


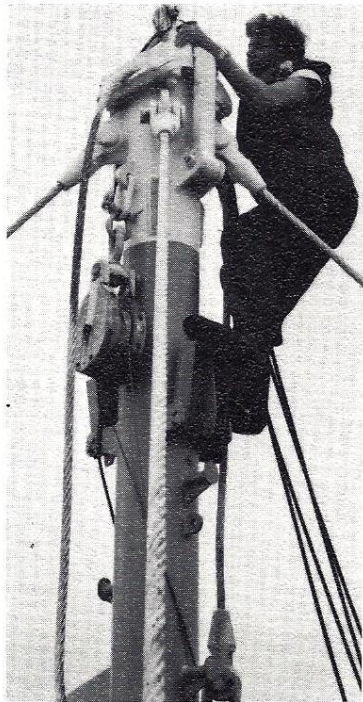


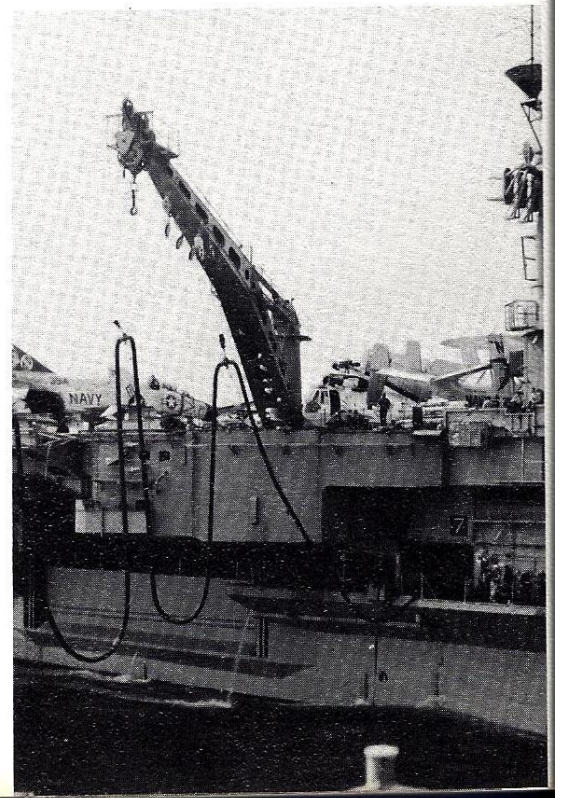
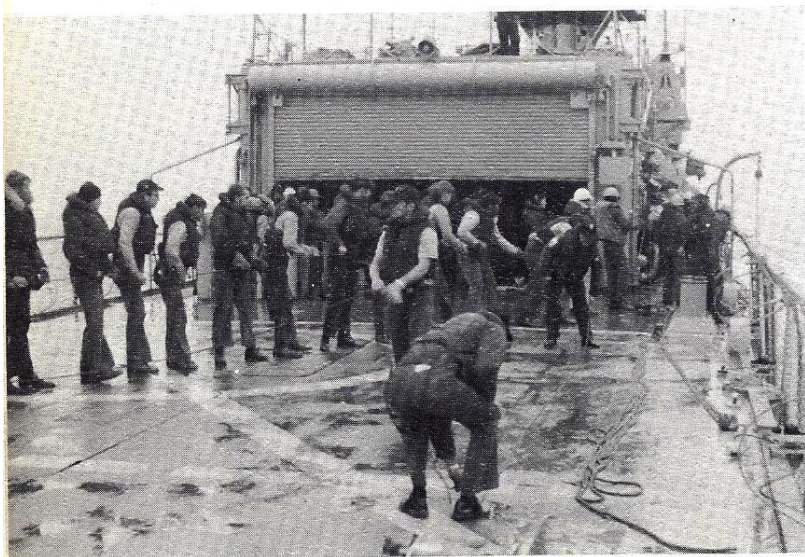
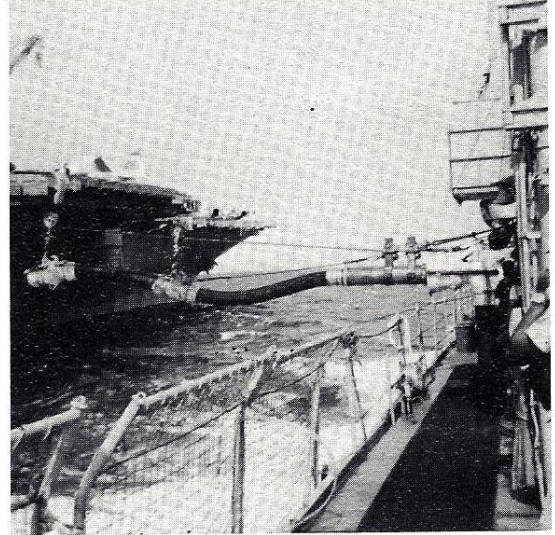
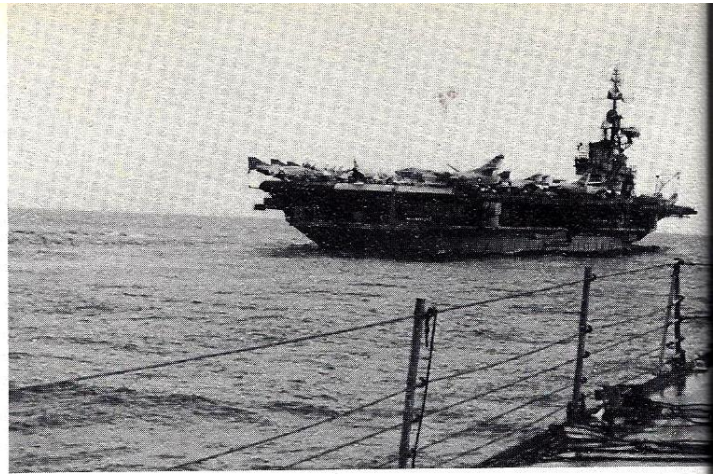
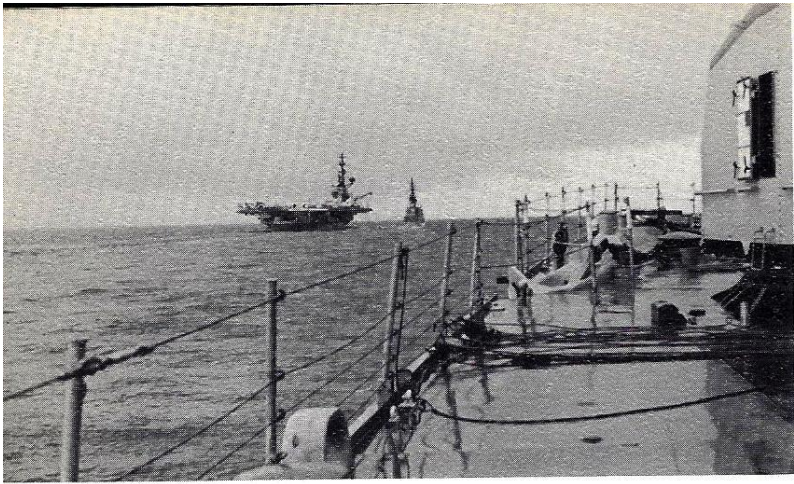


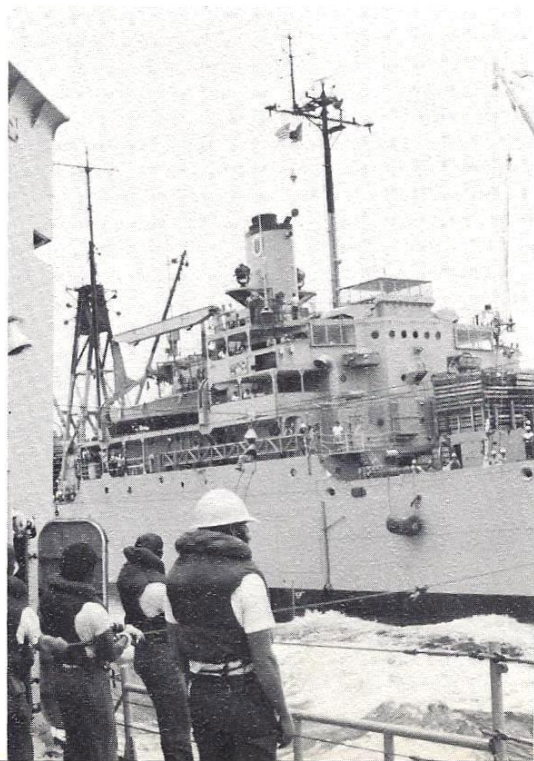
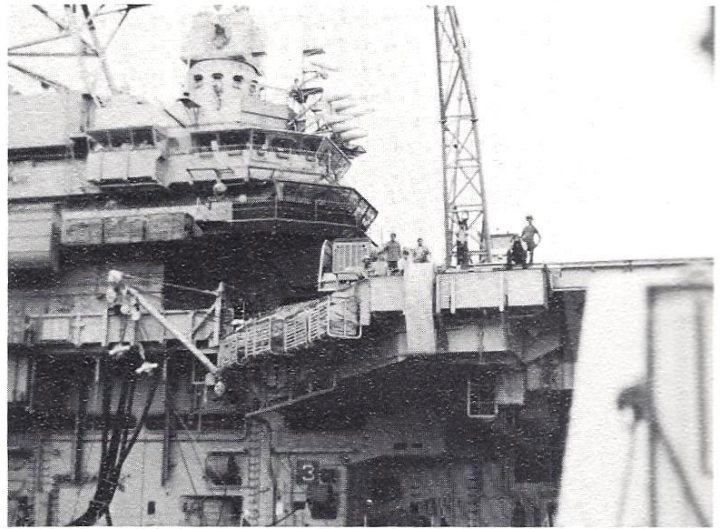


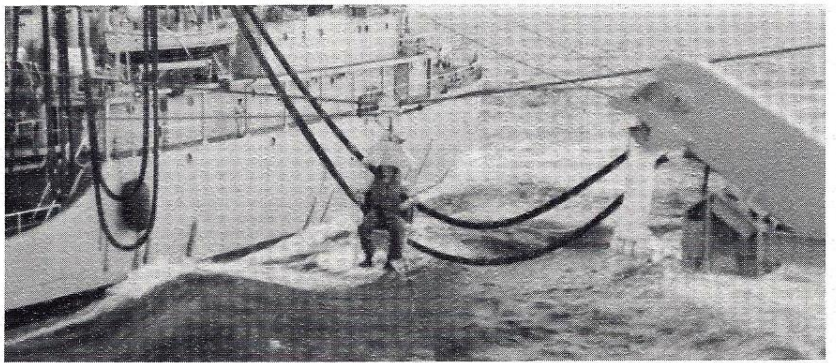
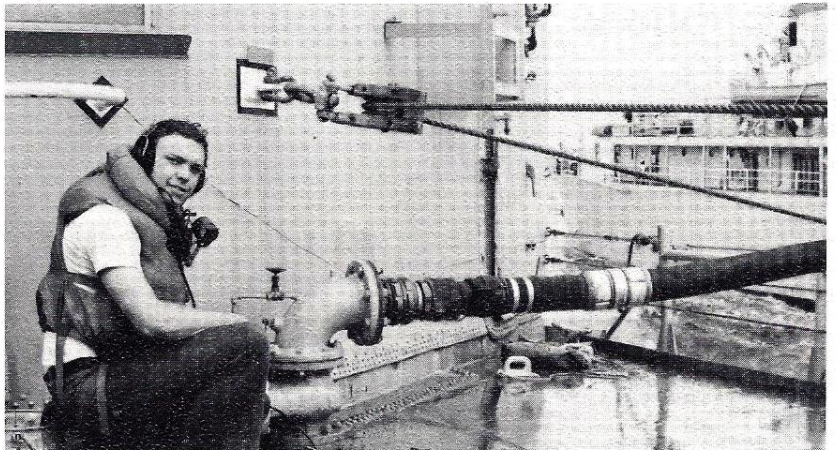
UNREPS - VERTREPS - HIFR

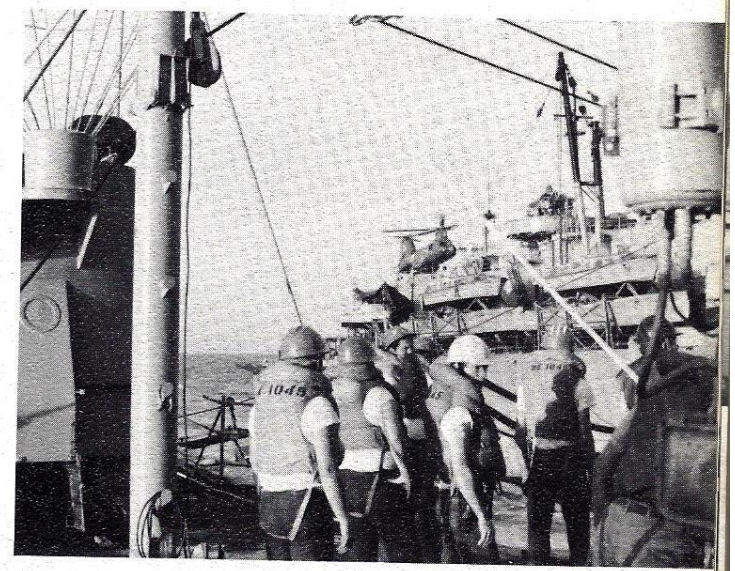
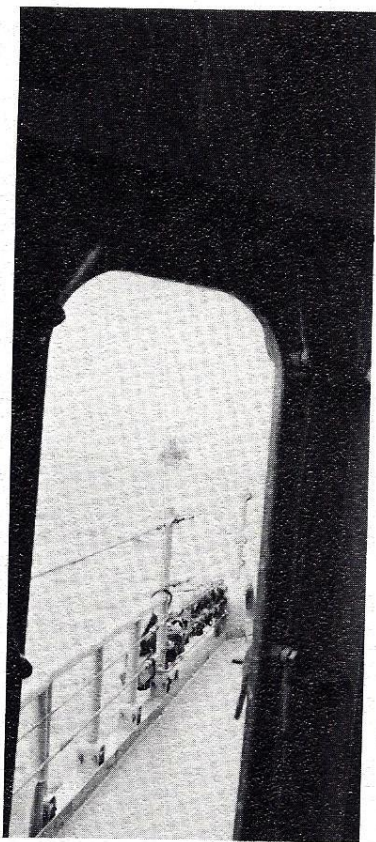
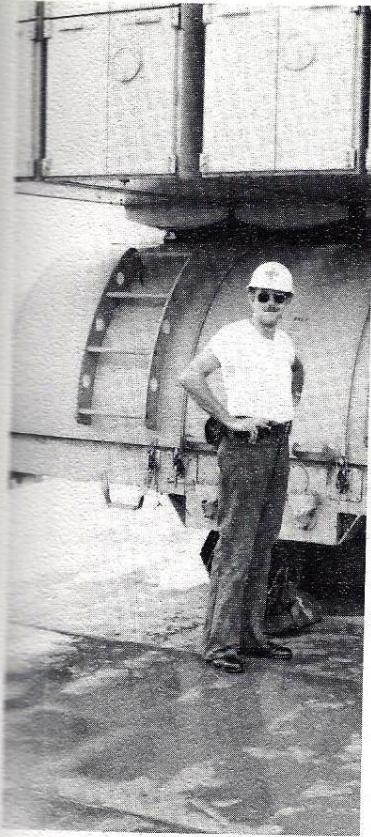


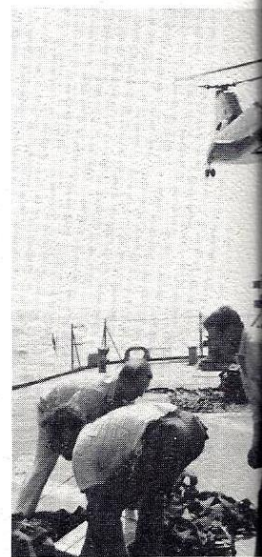
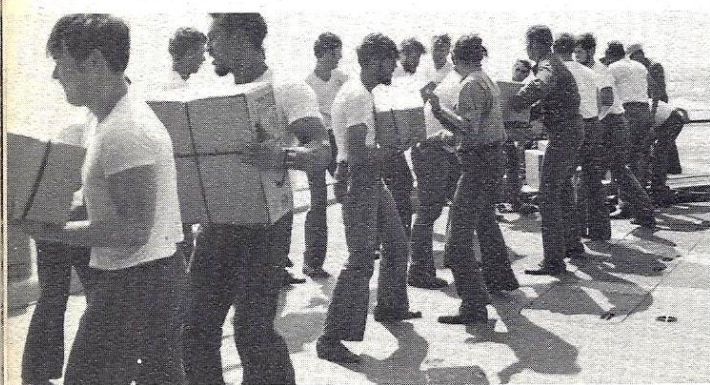


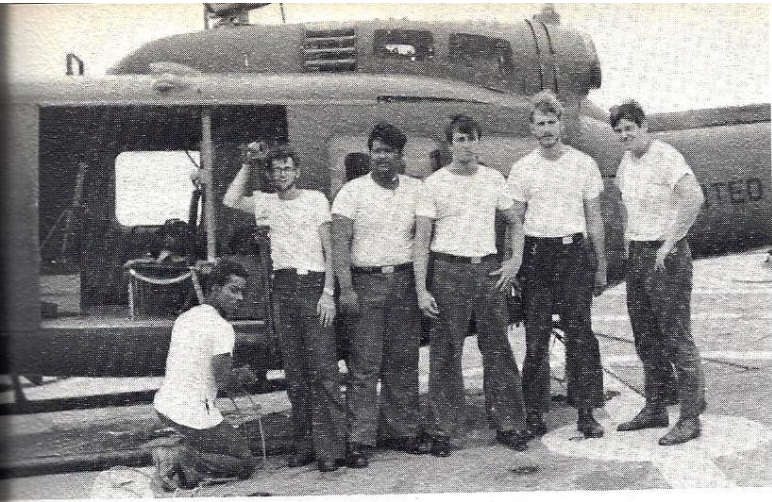


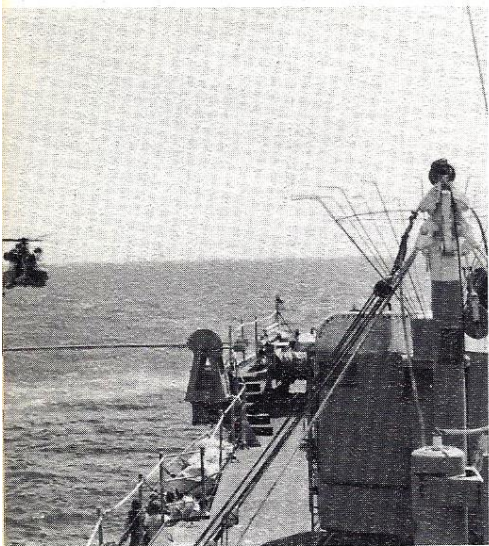


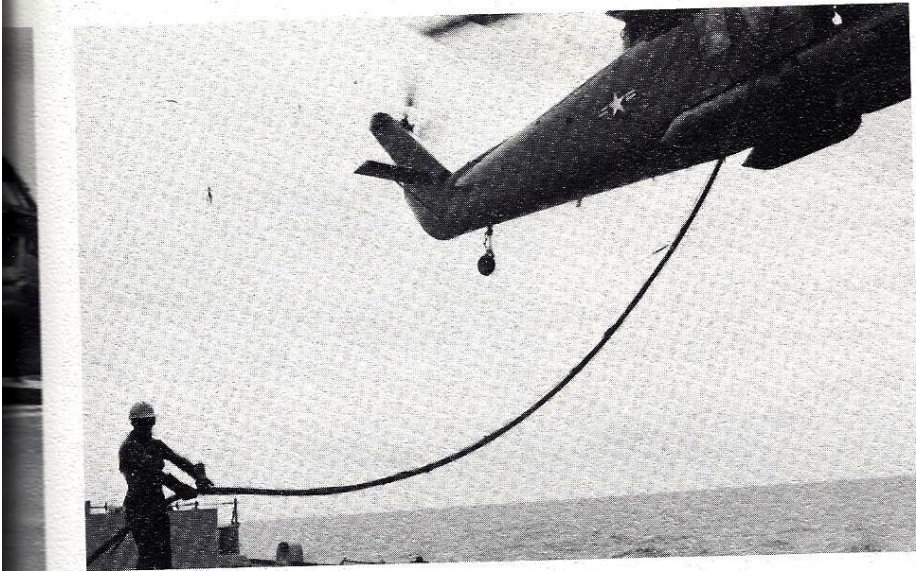




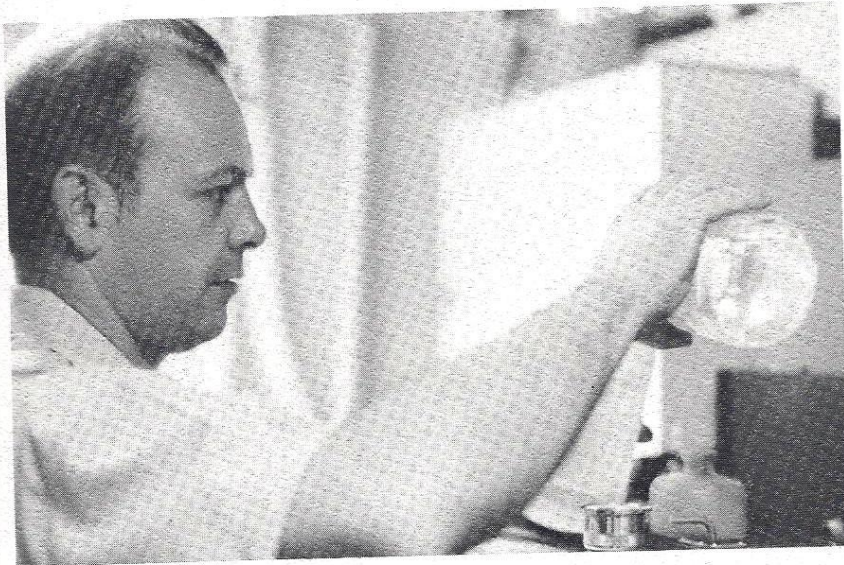




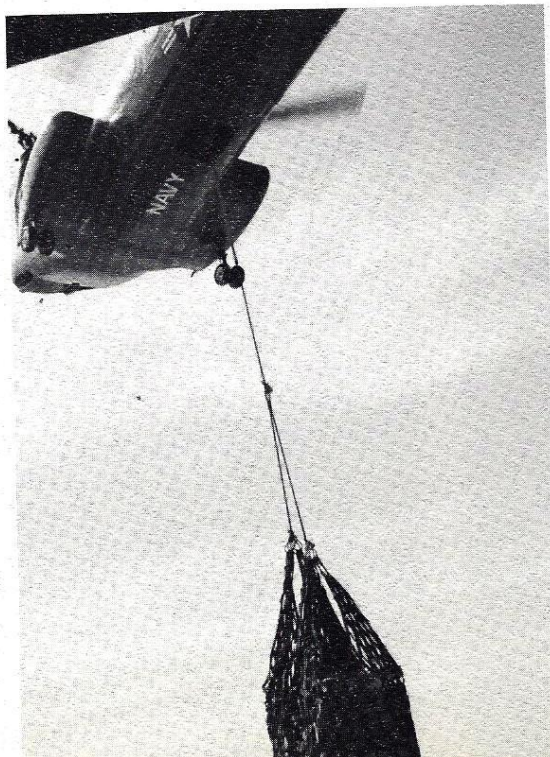
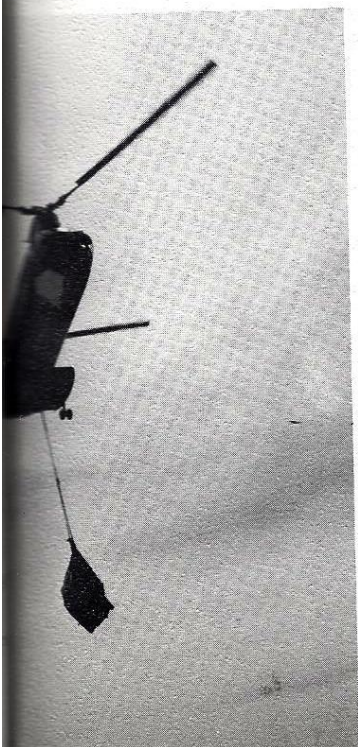




Helo hovers for a drink.



JP-5 tested in the lab.



Green Deck, Helo refueling set.

JAPAN and YOKOSUKA

6-24 SEPT., 1971

"The Source of the Sun,"
"The Land of the Rising Sun,"
Nihon or Nippon, all names of
the oldest monarchy in the
world, Japan.

Japan was founded over two
thousand years ago, yet when
compared with China or India,
Japan is one of the youngest
of the major nations of Asia.

Japan is a country of great
beauty, a country of pastel
flowers, of quaint fishing vil-

lages, towering stalks of bam-
boo forest, business suit grays
in contrast with kimono silks
in traditional designs. All this
it but a small bit of color in
a land where the people and
country are so much alike.

On the island of Honshu
at the Southwest tip of Tokyo
Bay lies the Naval base of
Yokosuka. For many on board
the **DAVIDSON**, "Yoko" was
the stepping stone into the world

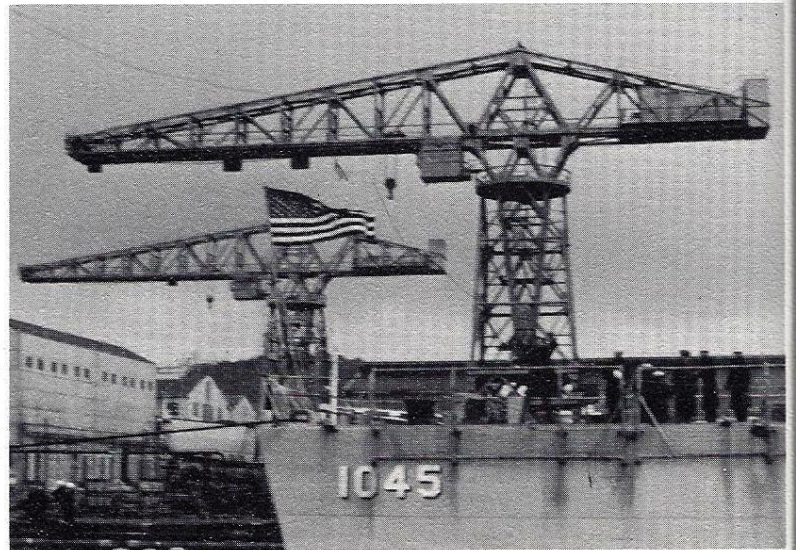
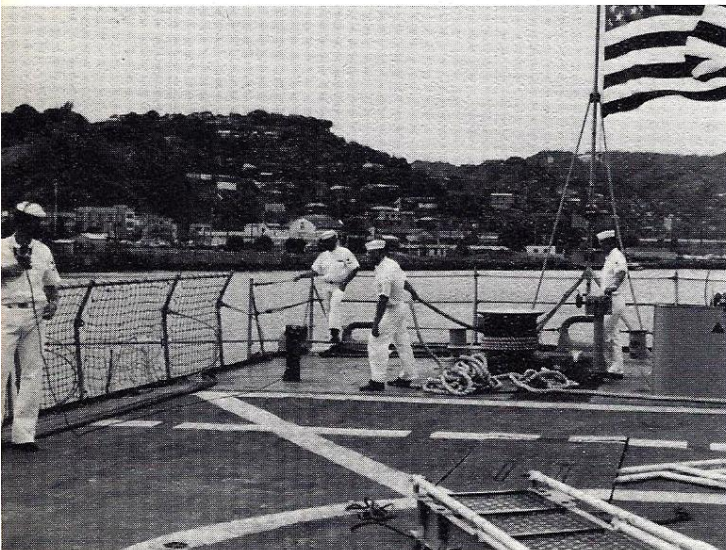


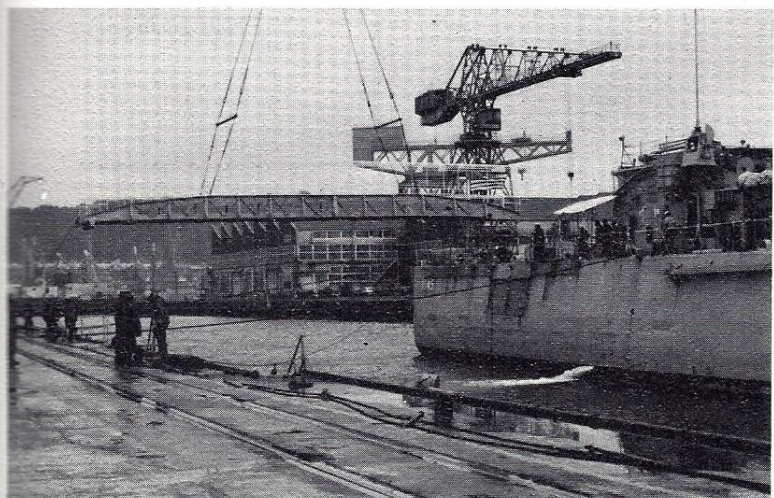
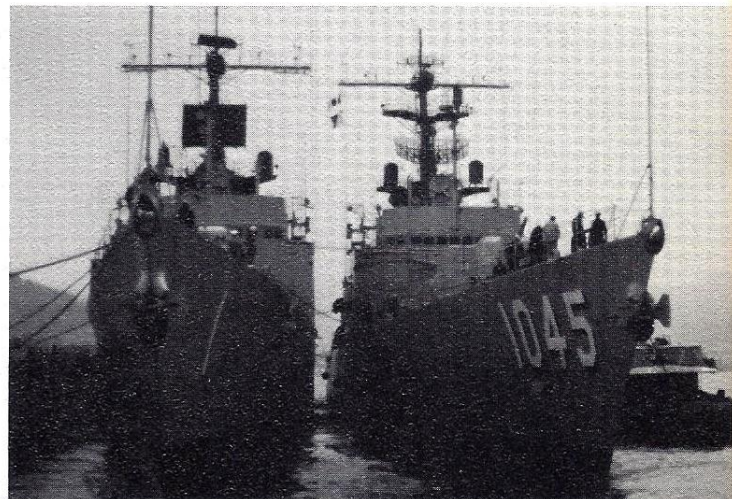
of Asia. For the "salts" a re-
turn to the crooked alley-ways
and narrow streets searching
for that old worn restaurant
that used to serve steaming
noodles and ice cold Asahi.

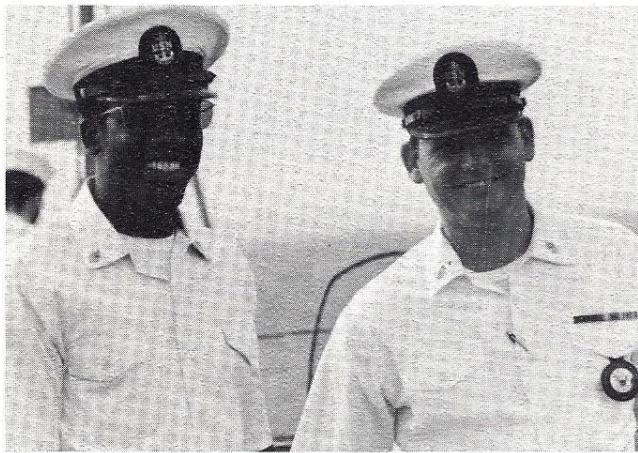
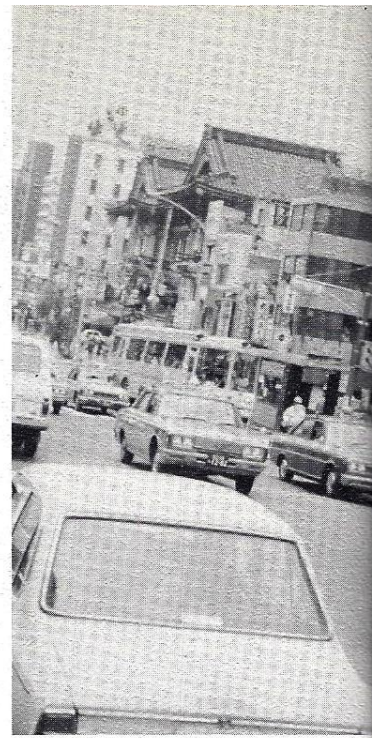
Many of **DAVIDSON'S**
sailors took advantage of the
tour of the fishing village of
Kamakura or the tour offered
to the largest city in the world,
Tokyo.

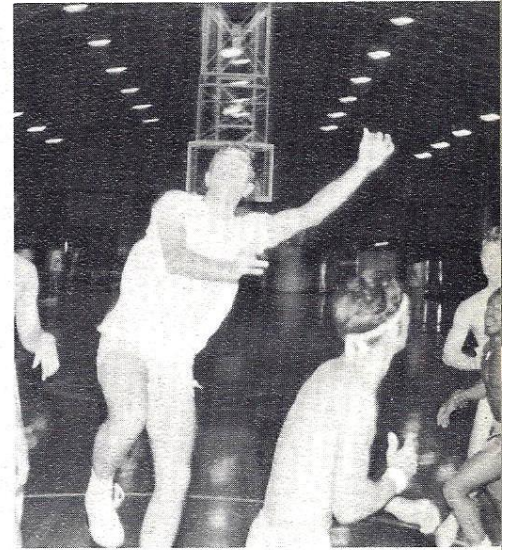
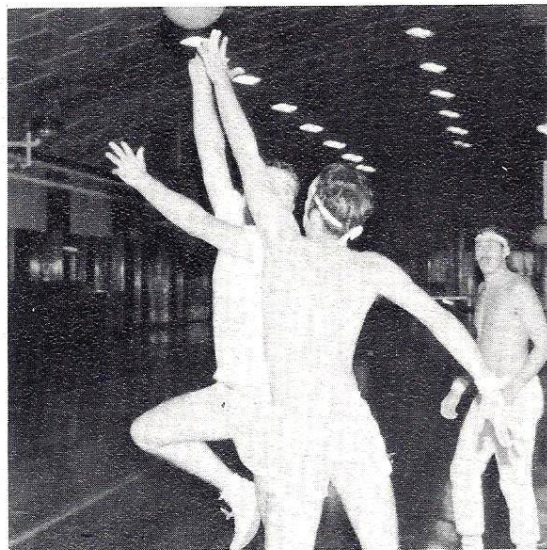
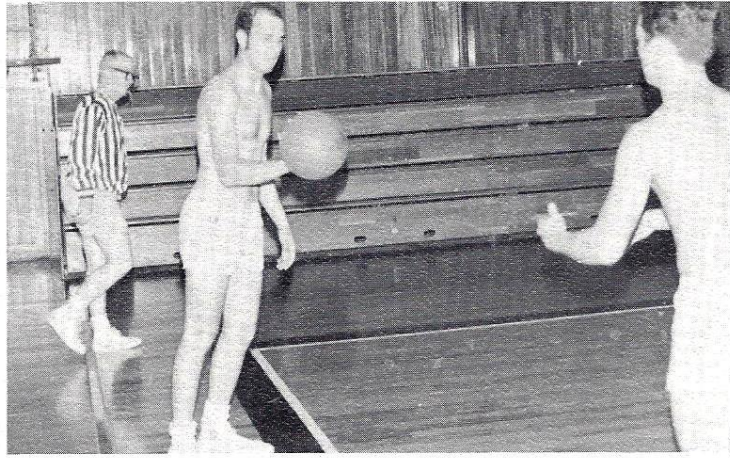
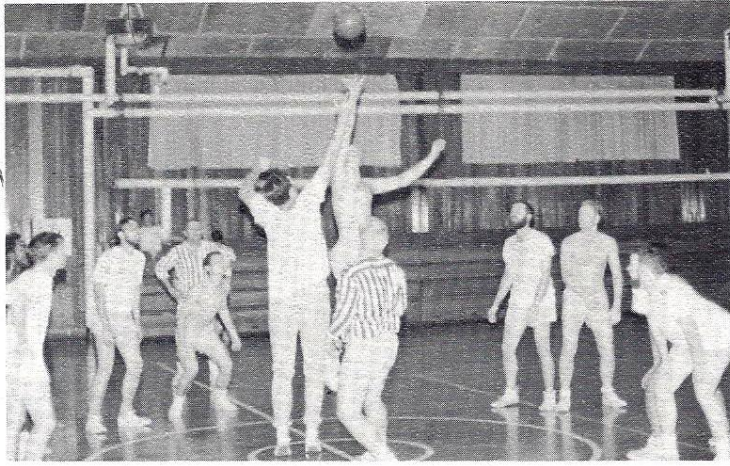
Few will ever forget the
towering snowcapped peak of
Mount Fuji or Lake Yamanaka
framed by cherry blossoms.
Nor will the welcome spirit
and friendship of the Japanese
people ever be forgotten.

Japan is unique in its com-
bination of beauty, discipline,
and achievement. Truly a land
of the rising sun.

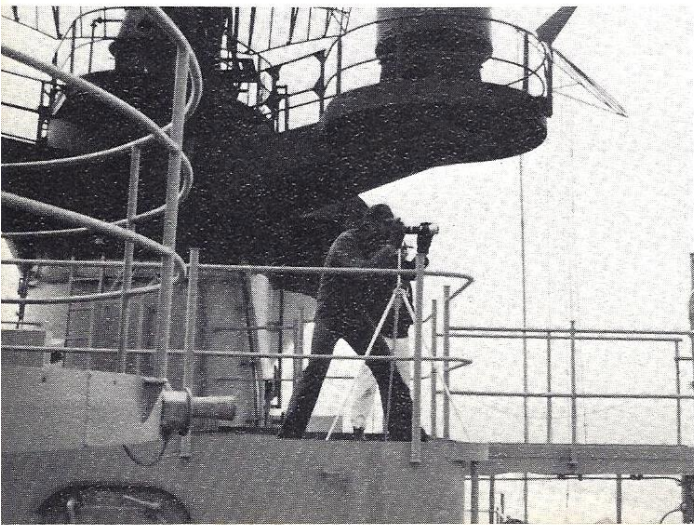
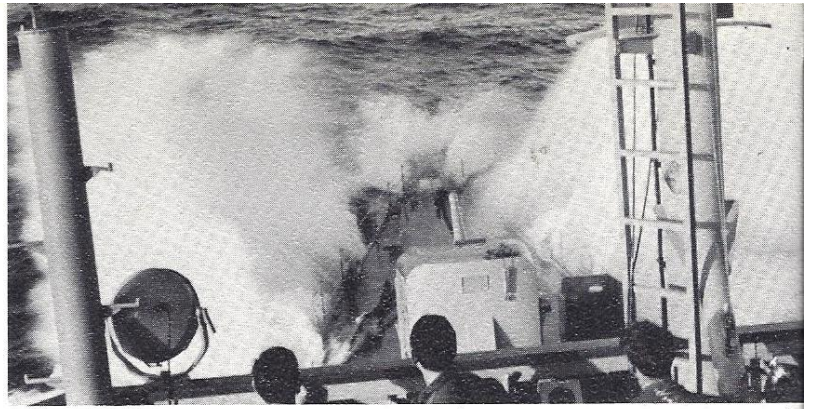


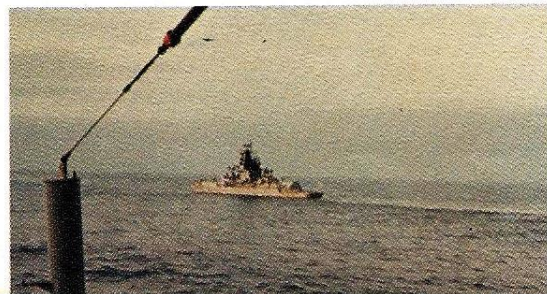
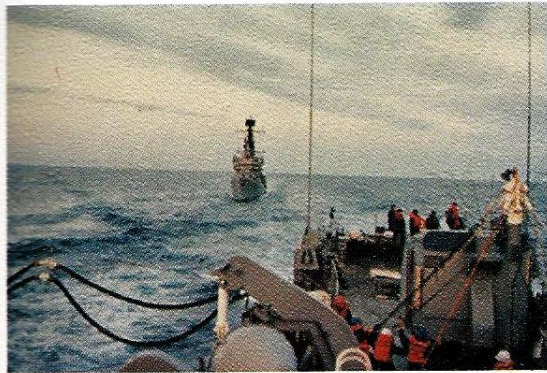
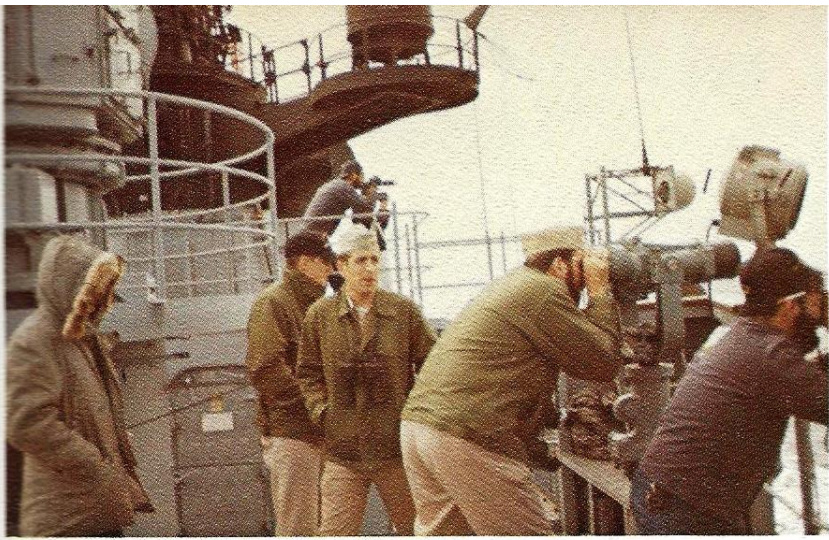


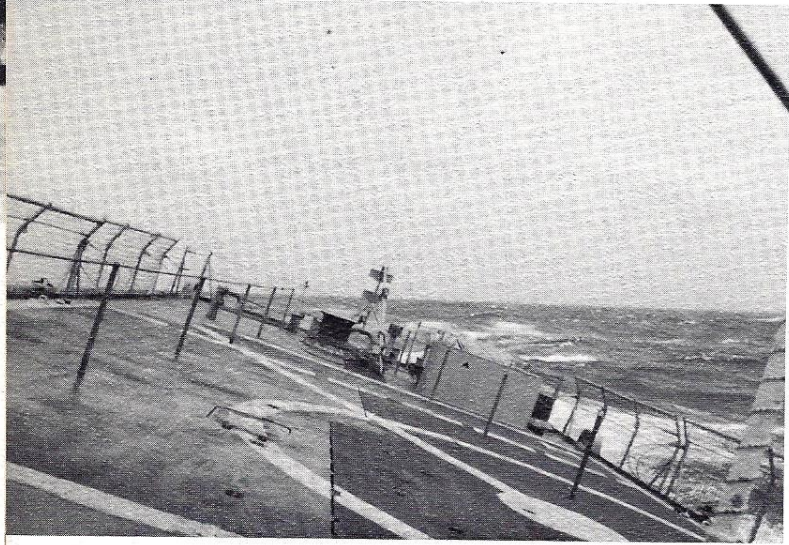
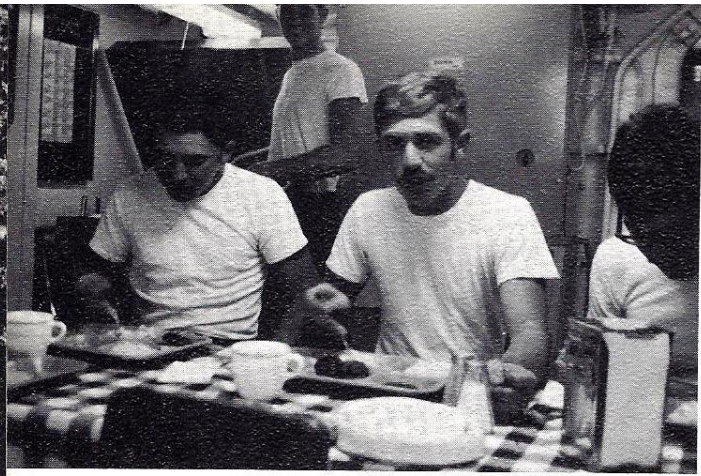


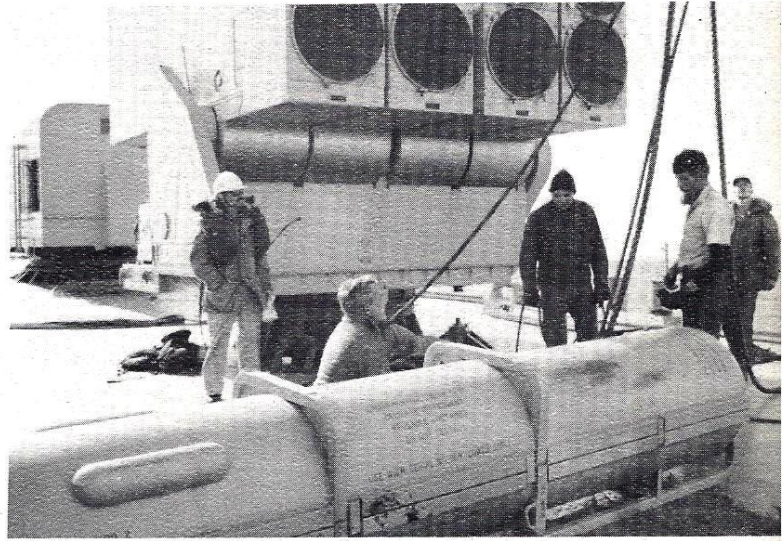
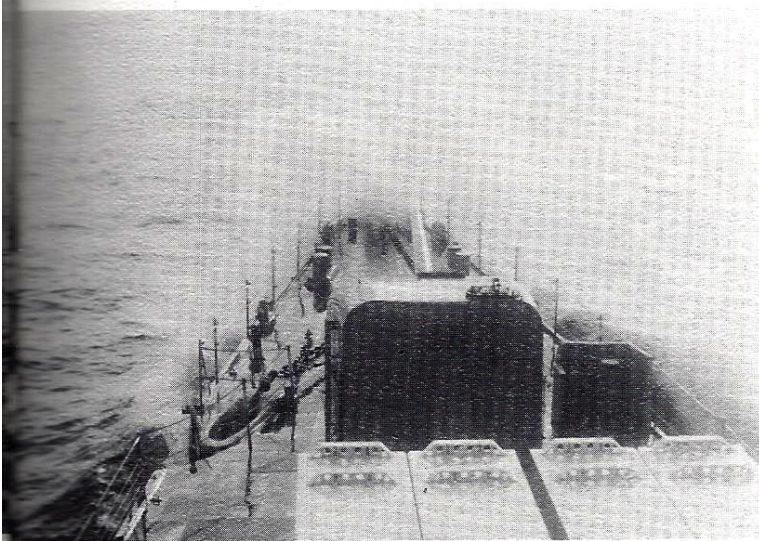
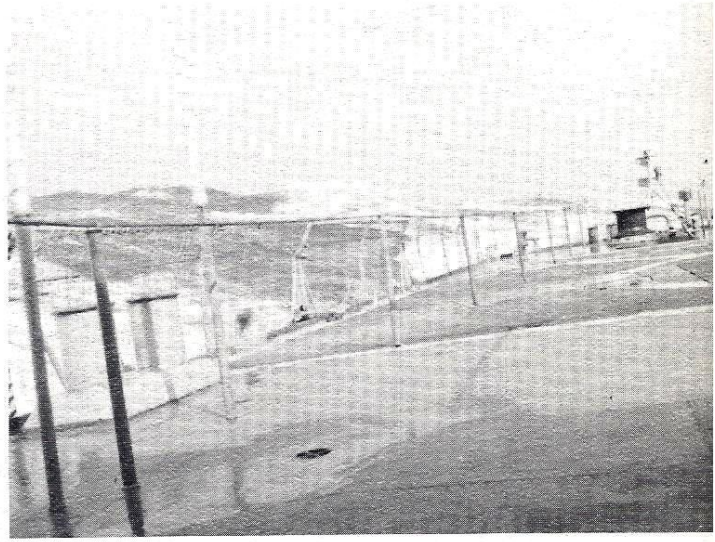
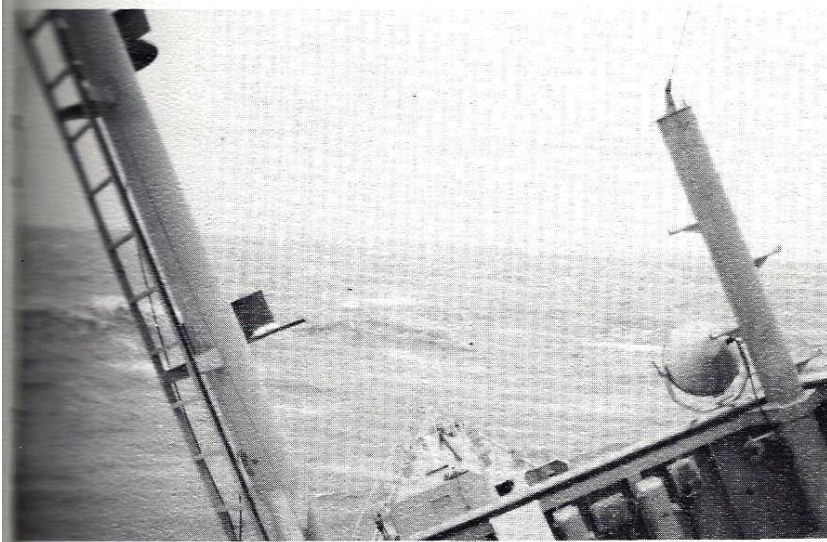
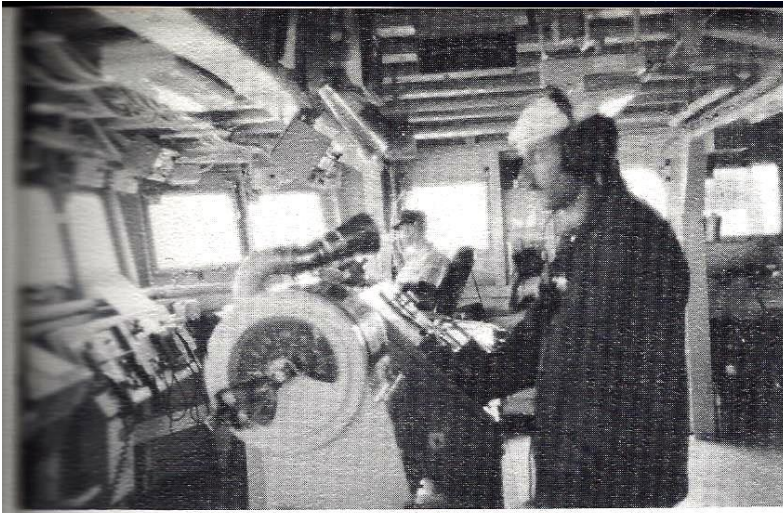


**SEA
OF
JAPAN,
SPECIAL
OPERATIONS**
28-30 SEPT. 1971









SASEBO, JAPAN

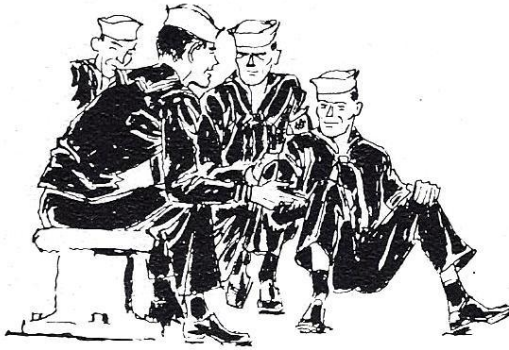
Sasebo is a colorful city and important naval base of Japan. A city where the contrast between old and new is sharply apparent.

Sasebo is located on the island of Kyushu near the mouth of Omura Bay. Three hundred Yen will buy you a seat on a local train and 60 miles later you will find yourself walking along the historic streets of Nagasaki.

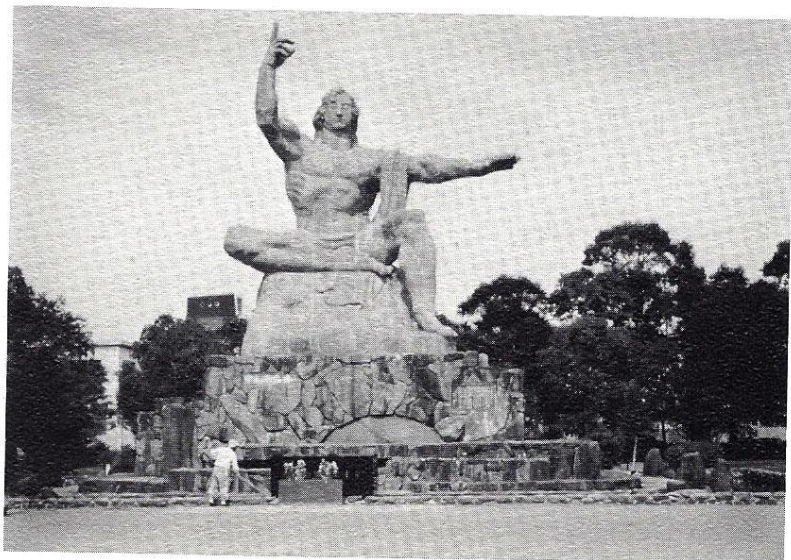
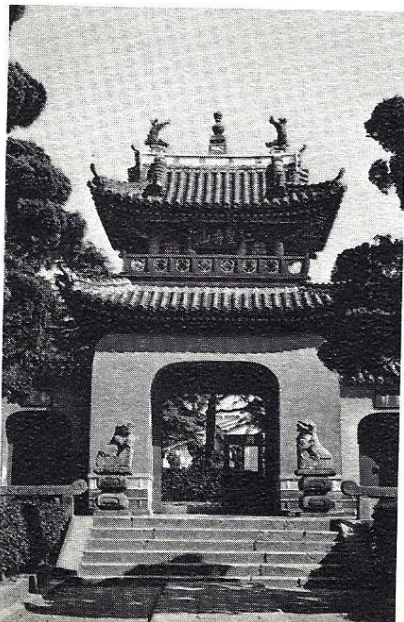
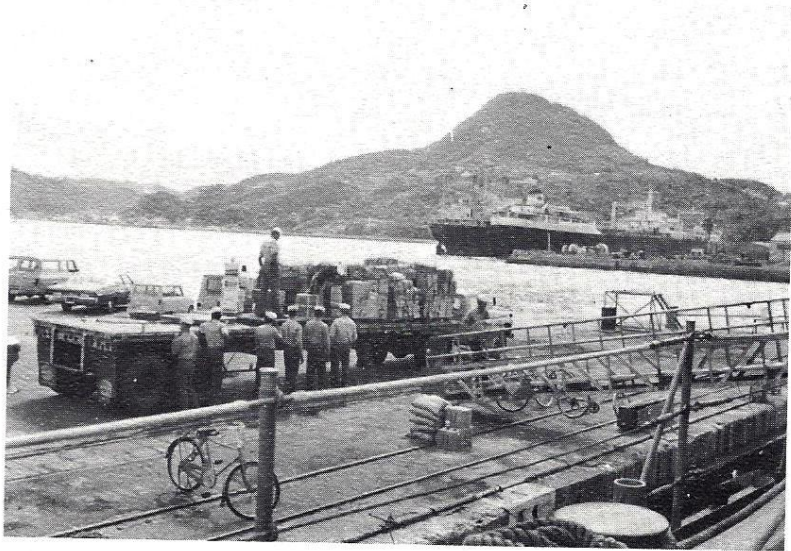
The harbor of Sasebo is ideal for military use because the bay is deep with an entrance only 870 yards wide. Heavily bombed in World War II, it was rebuilt by the United States Navy for the Korean War. After 1948, commercial port development was also stressed increasing the importance of Sasebo even in peacetime.

The outskirts and low are as of the harbor and city are spotted with coal mines adding to the industry of Sasebo.

As the **DAVIDSON** sailed away from the shelter of the bay out into the East China Sea the good times were talked about and traded, with promises to return to here or there the next time **DAVIDSON** touched the shores of Japan.

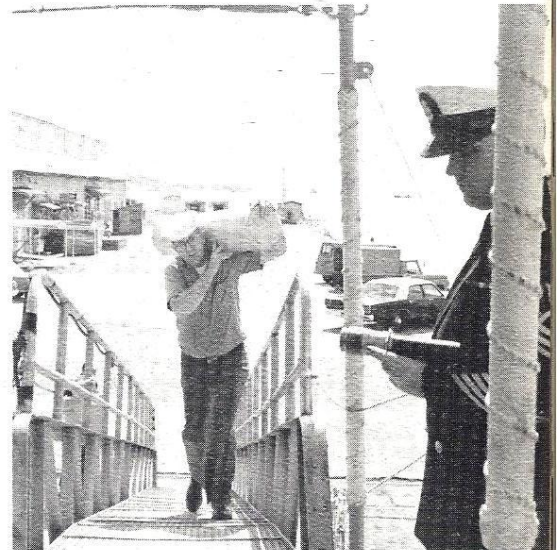
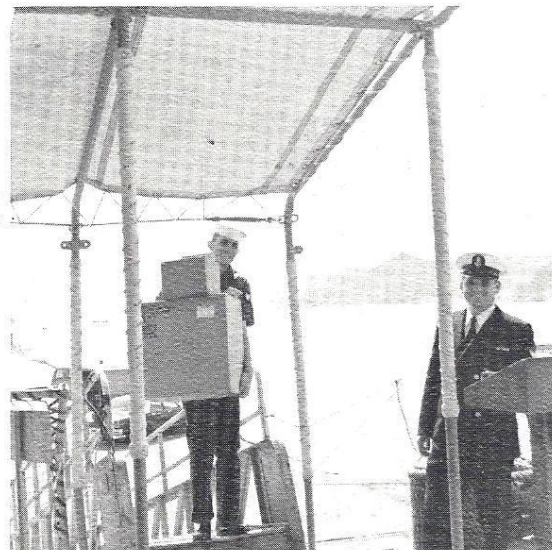
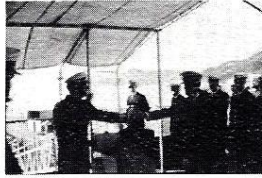
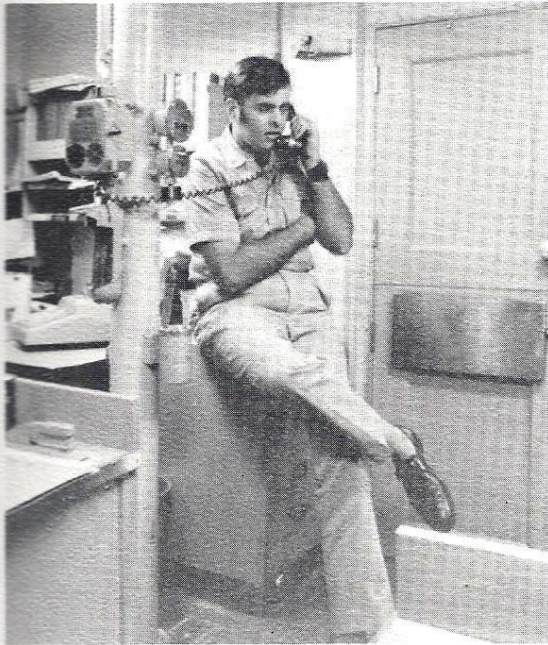


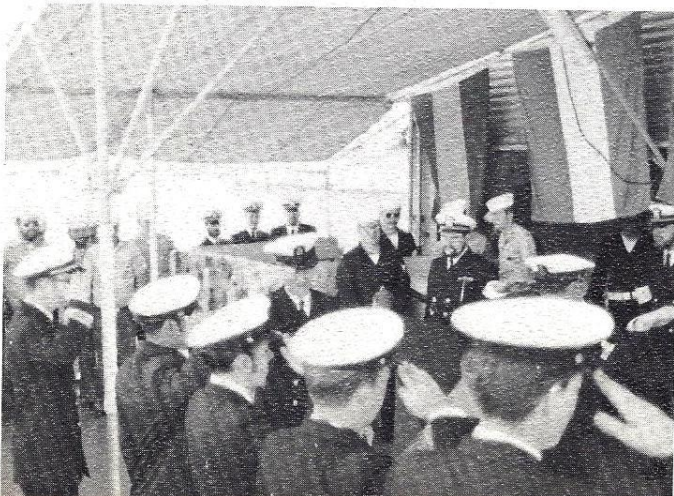
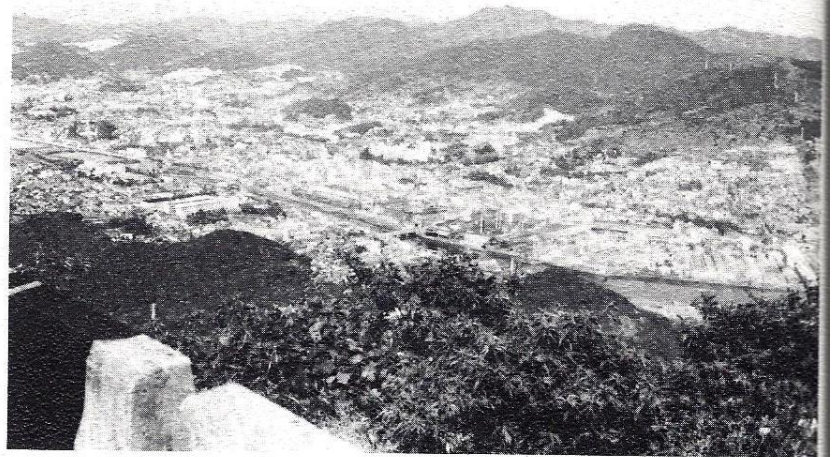
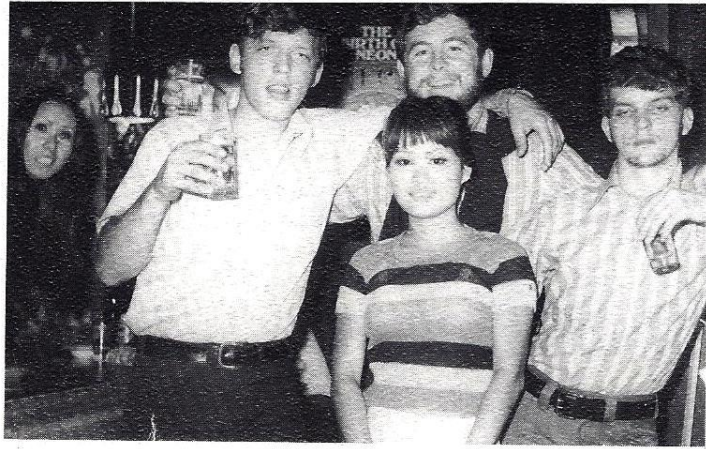
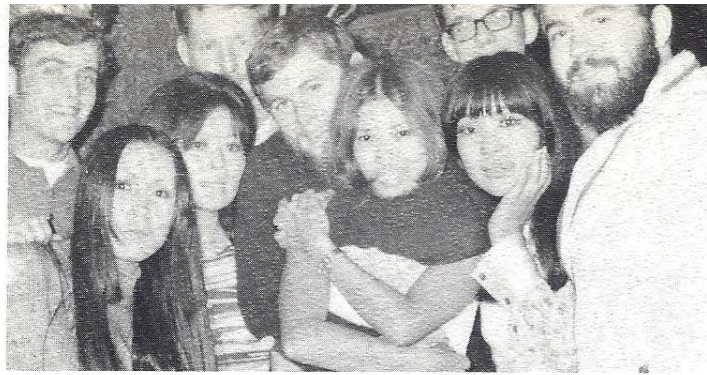
5-10 OCTOBER, 1971

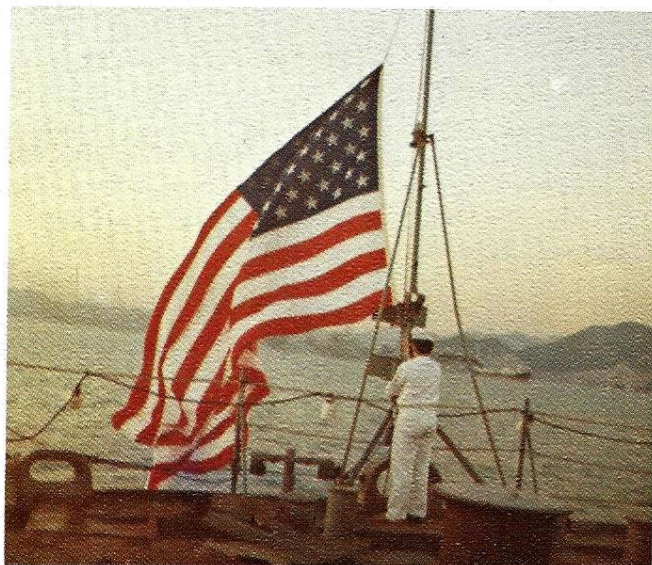
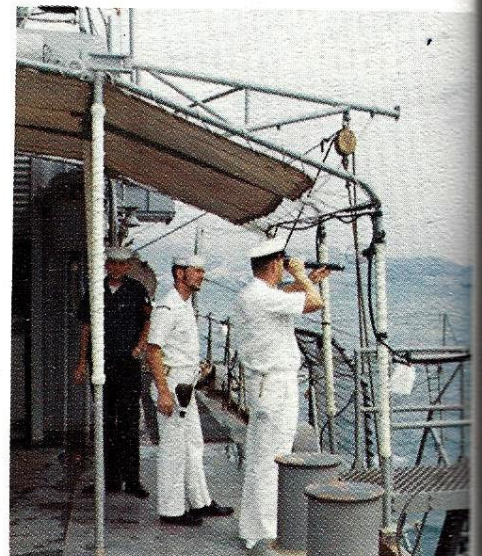
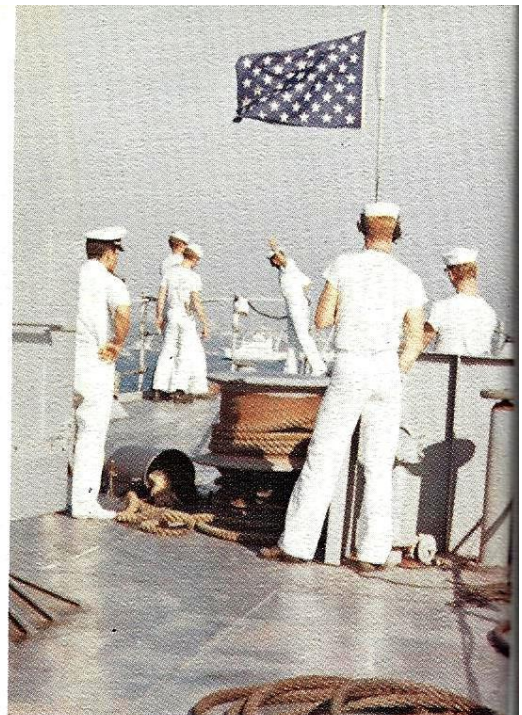
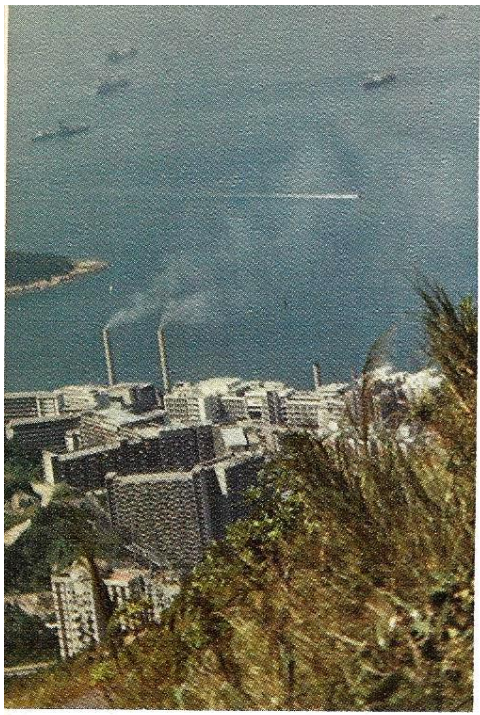


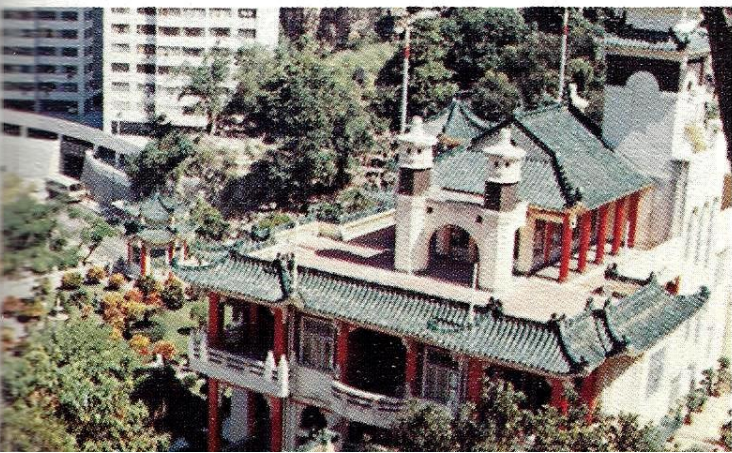
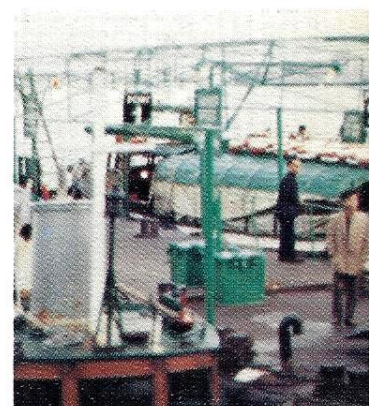
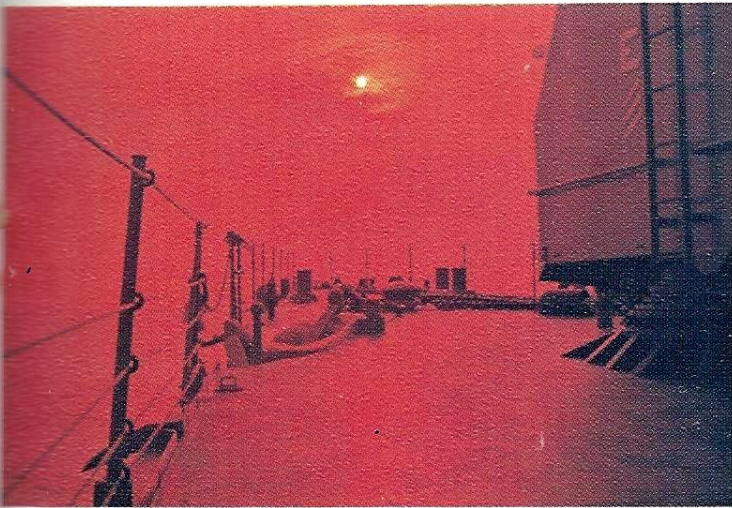


MMC R. Hipps, retiring.





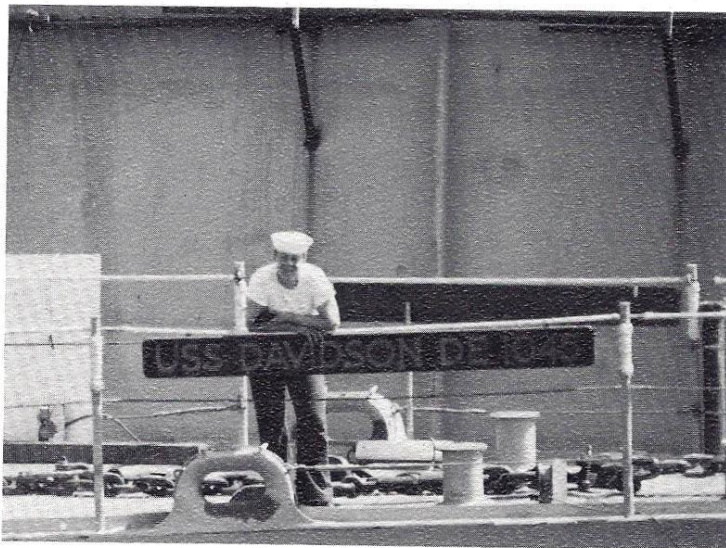
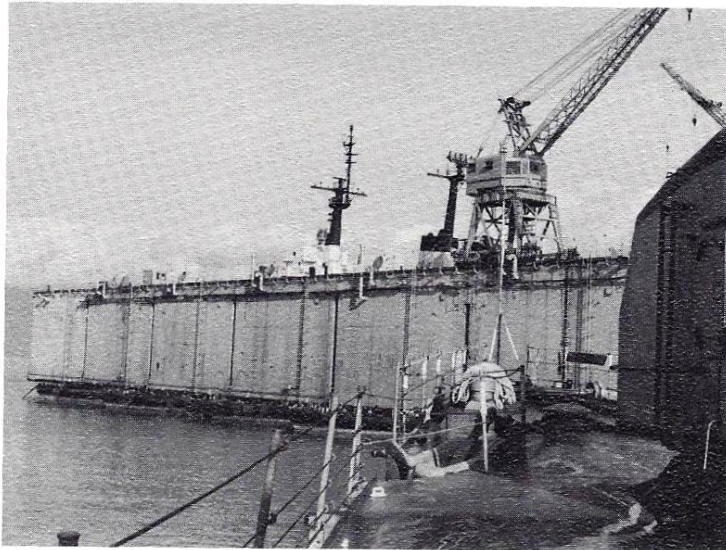




PHILIPPINES

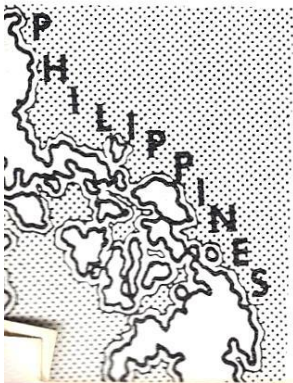
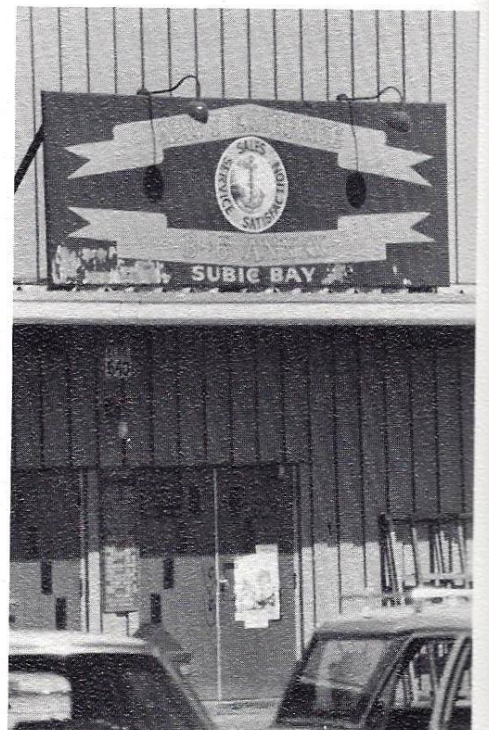
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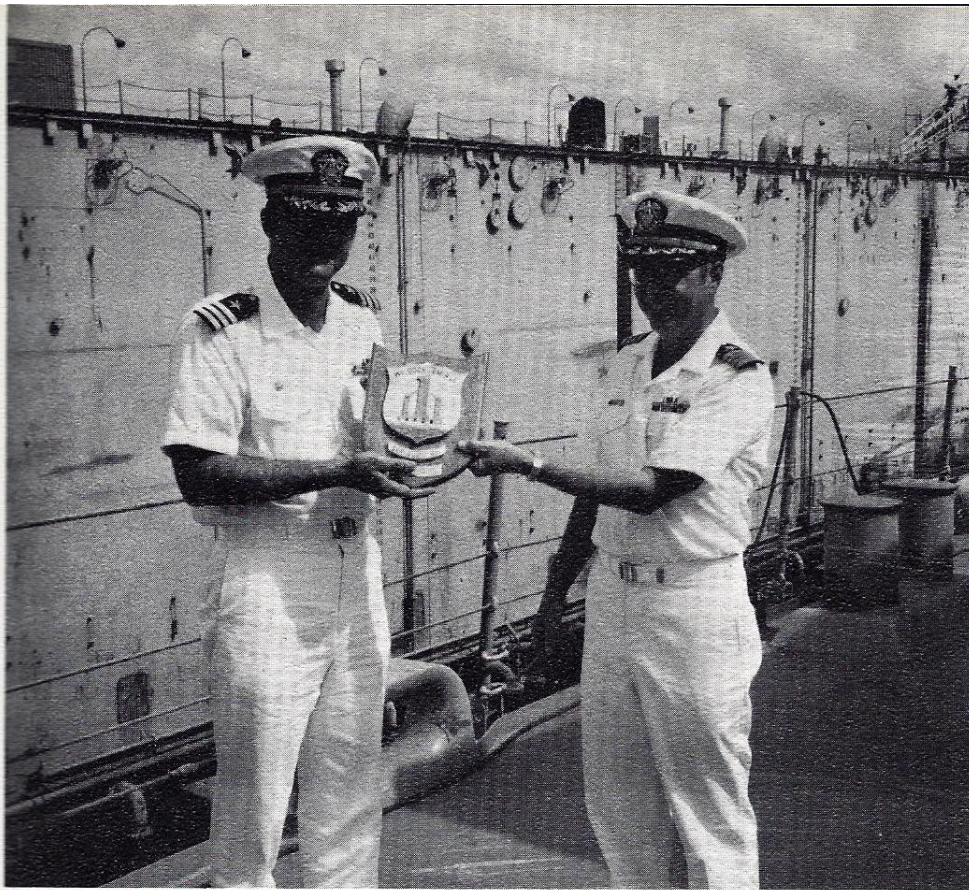
DEPARTED: 7 NOVEMBER 1971



Rimmed with quiet bays and soft beaches, the islands lie forever irresistible to those who want solitude or a retreat from the world. Their very names in fact, roll out straight from the lips of a siren. Thus, one can lie dreamily on Enchanted Rock, walk barefoot on the Isles of the Seven Sins, swim in the Pacific Ocean off Kalayukay or take a dip in the boiling Satan's Swimming Pool. And with a coastline longer than that of the United States of America, it has more beaches and shores to wander and hunt for seashells on.

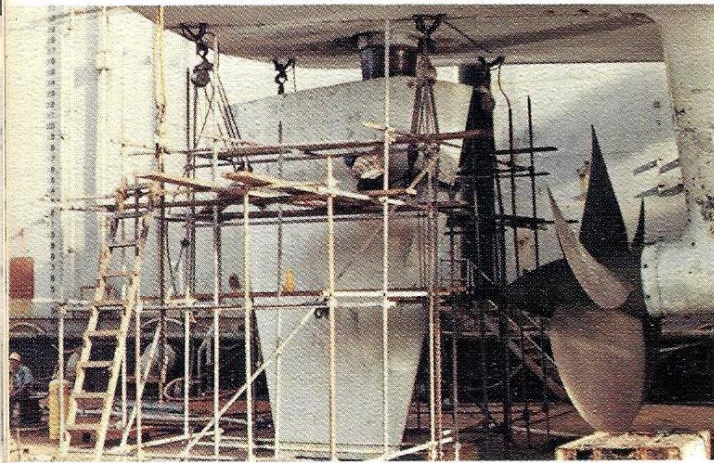
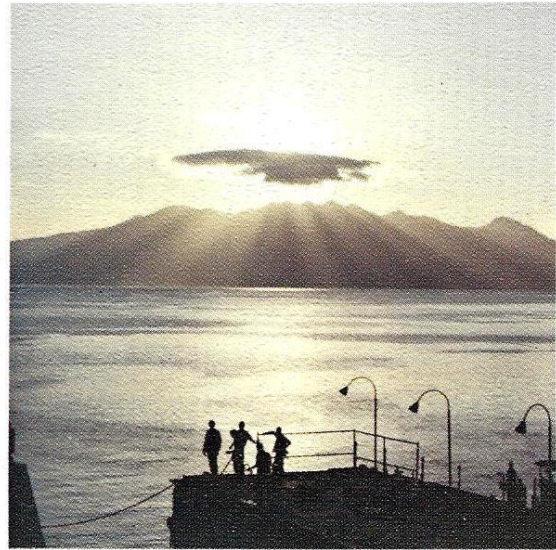
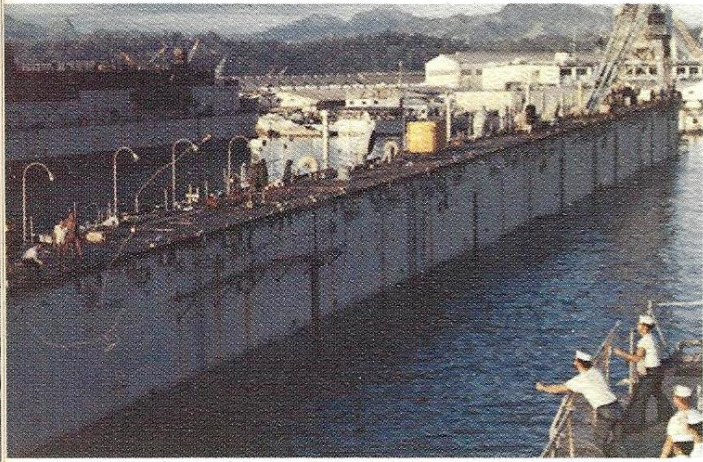
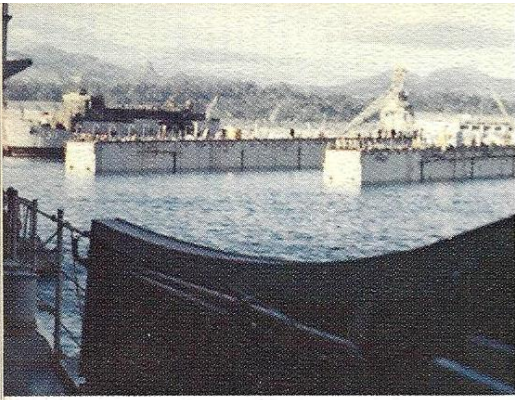
Of the 13 most valuable sea shells found in the world, three come from the Philippines. The Glory of the Sea (valued at U.S. \$1,000), considered the most beautiful, has been found in the islands. The second greatest depth known to man (35,400 feet) can be found off Suriago.

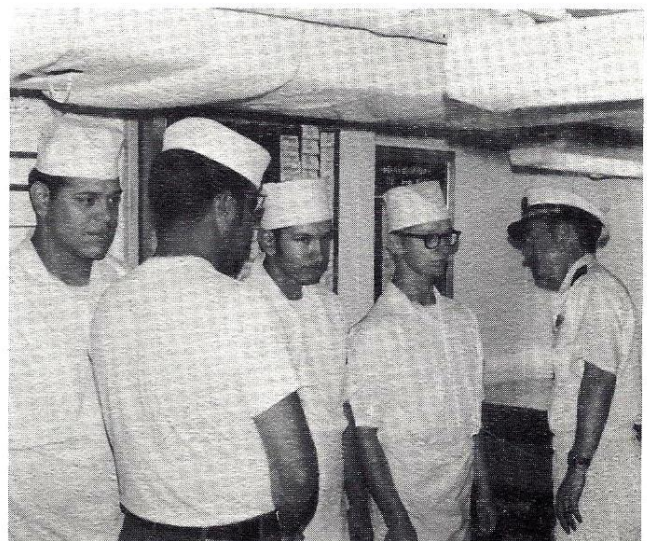
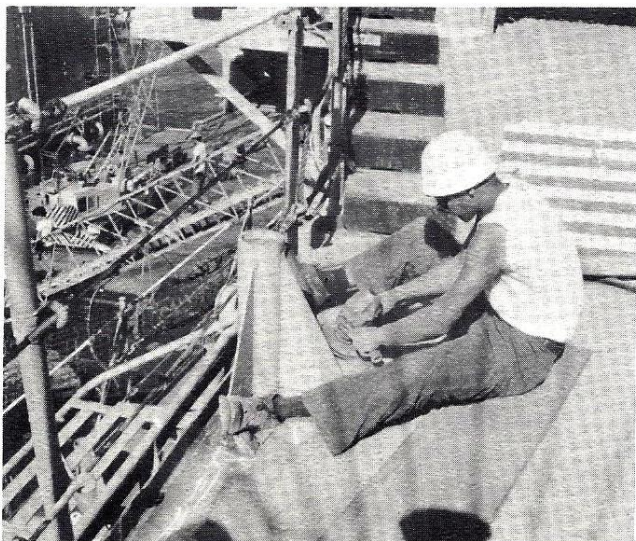
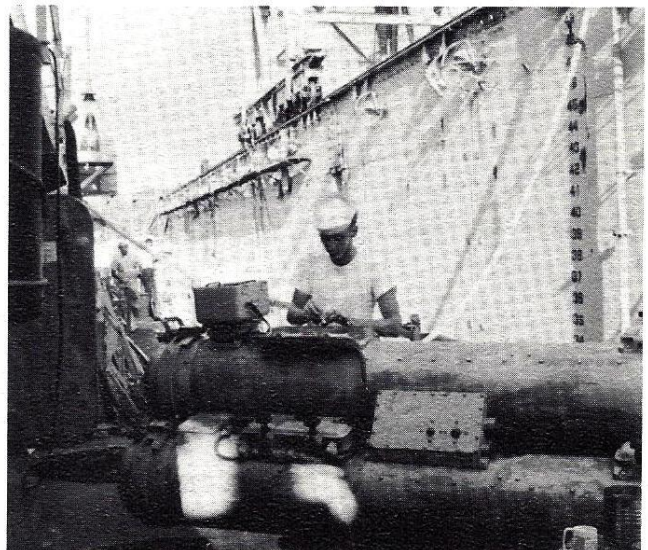
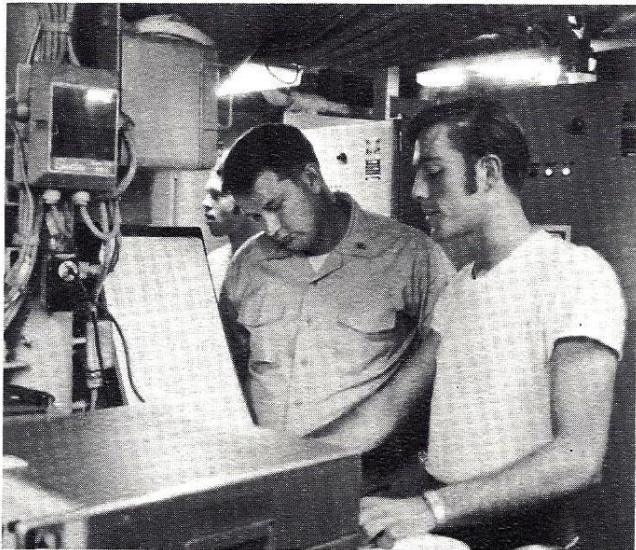
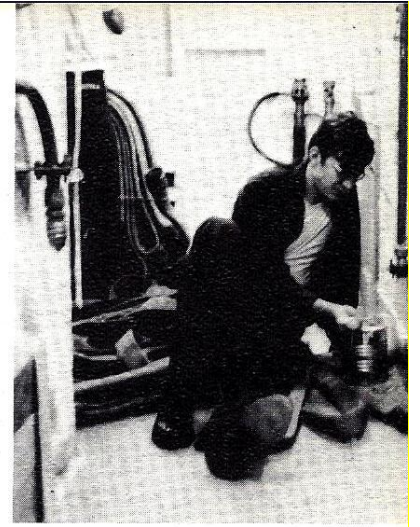


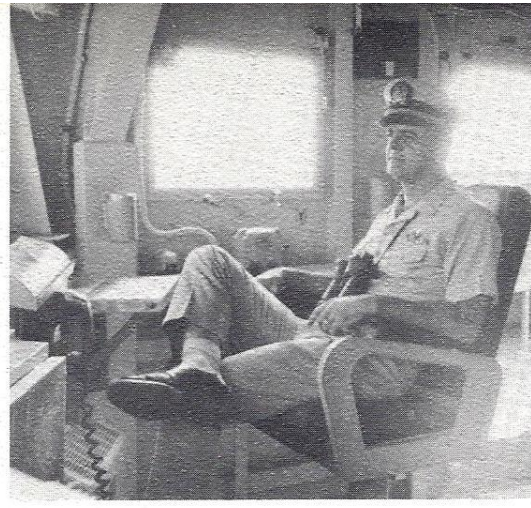
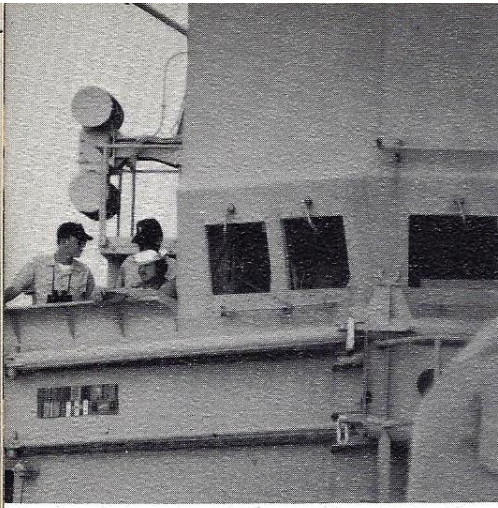


THE 50th SHIP IN FLOATING
DRYDOCK 1, SRF SUBIC



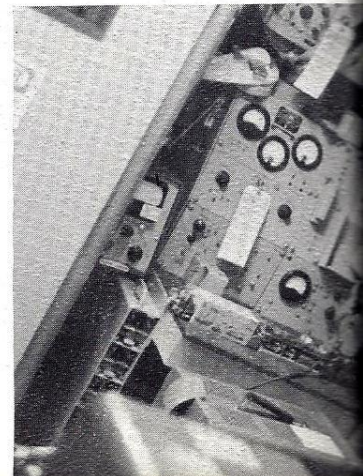
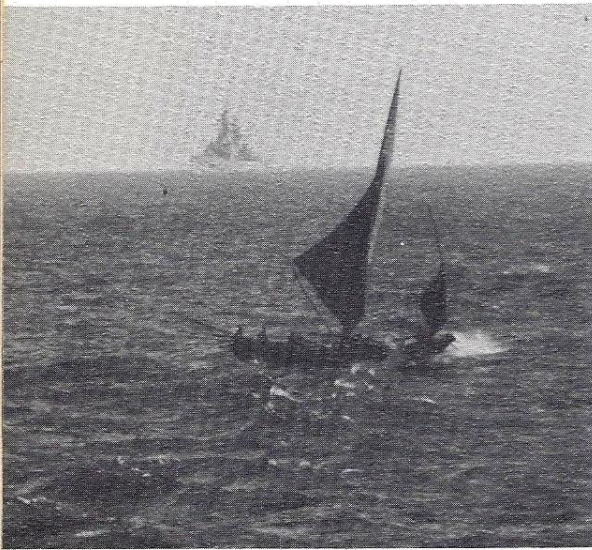


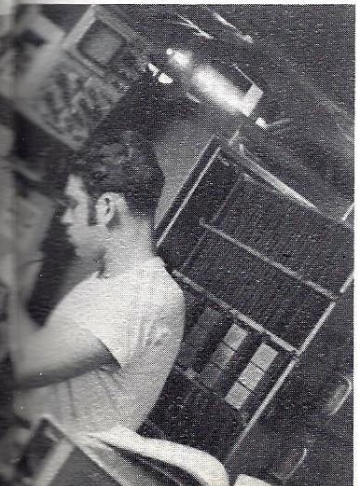
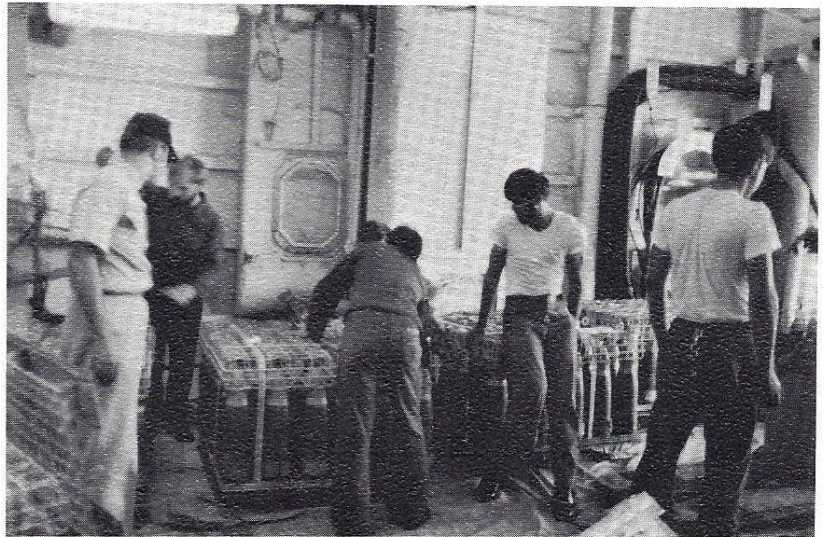
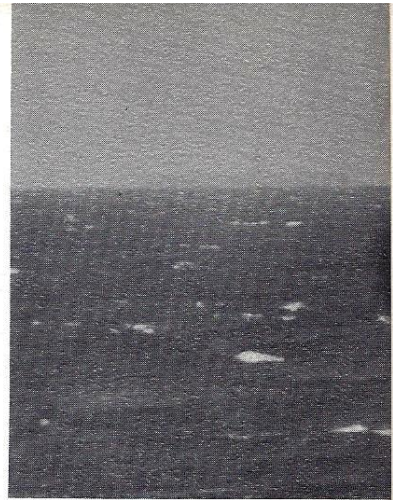
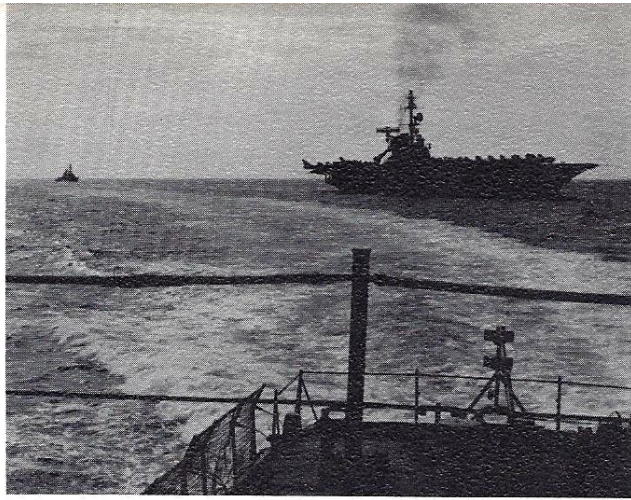


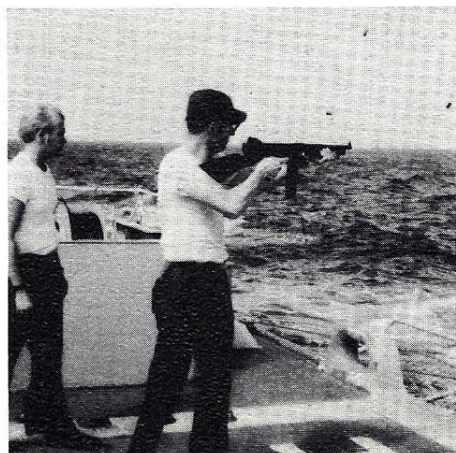
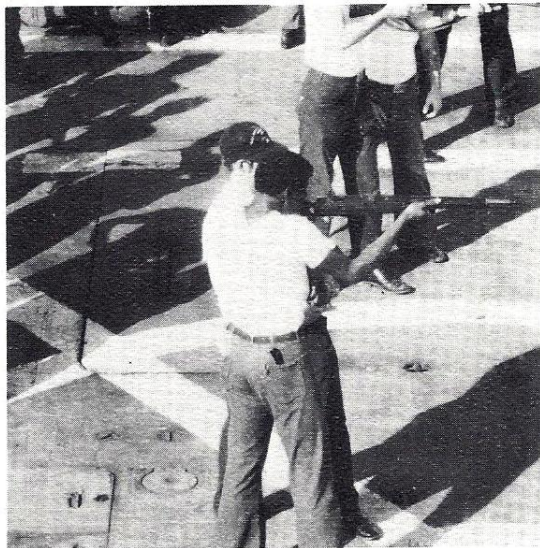
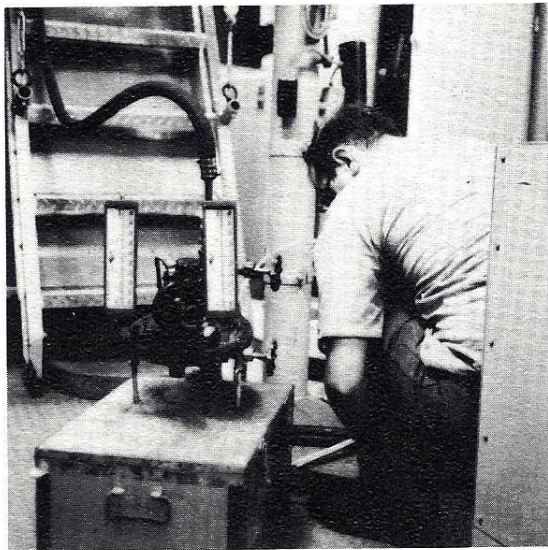


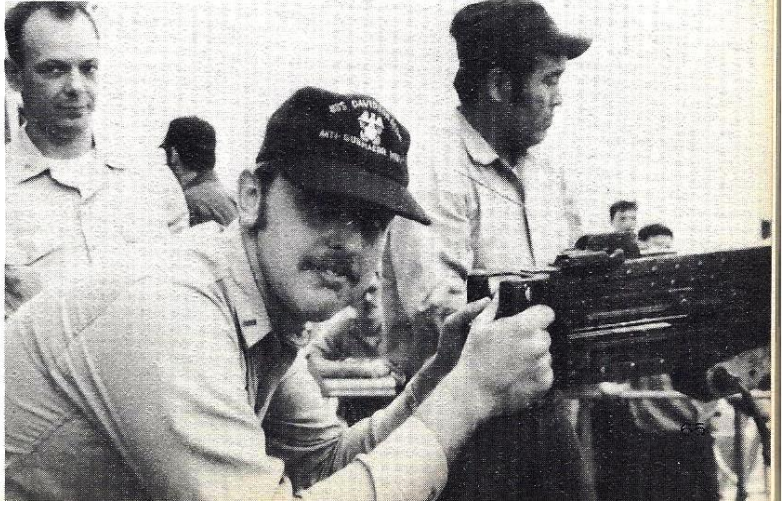
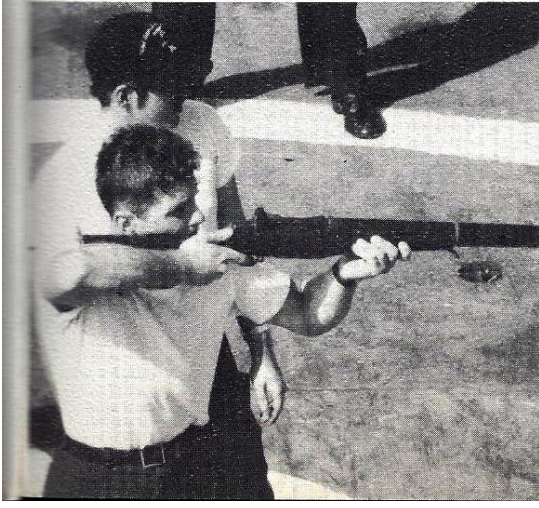
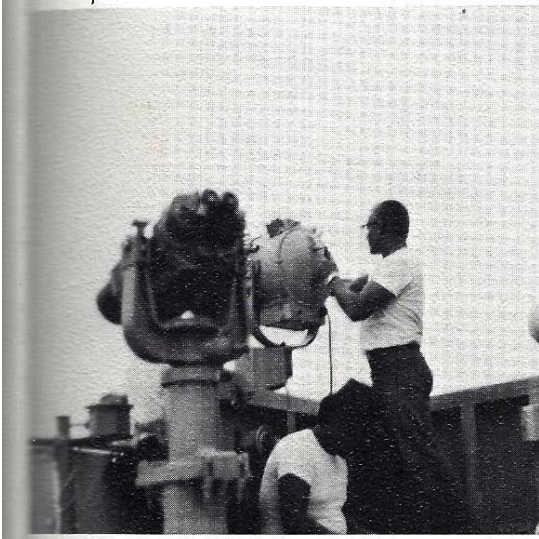
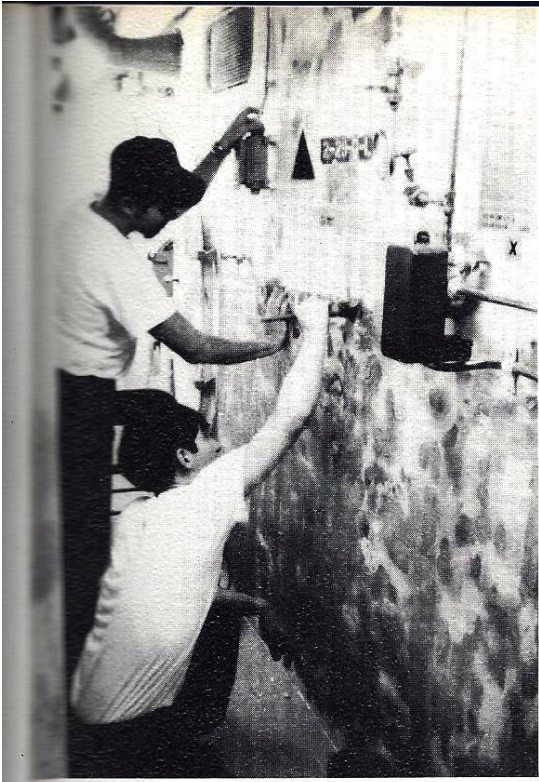
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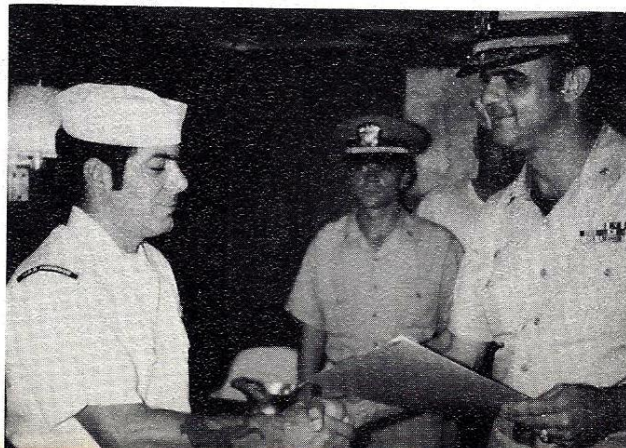
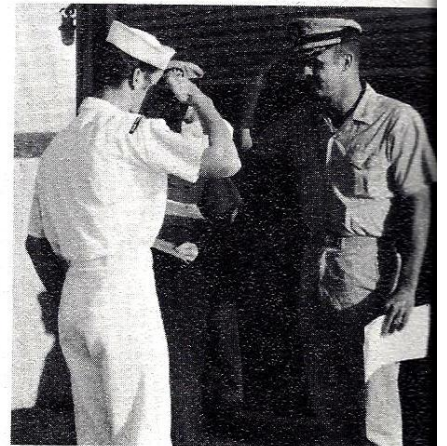
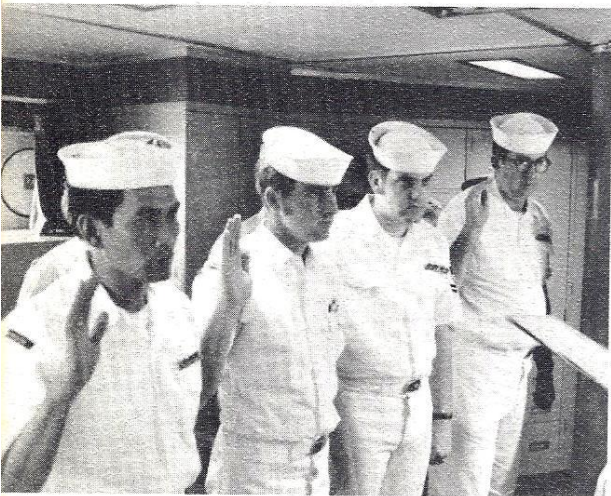
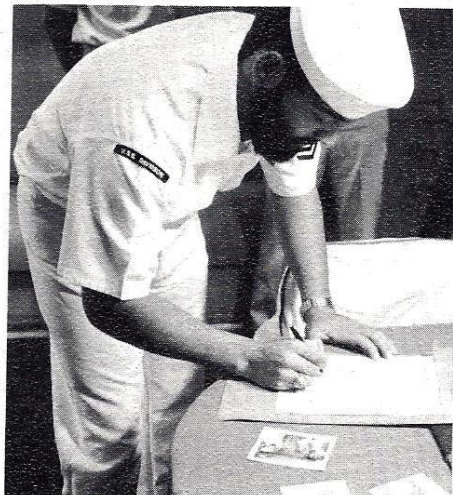
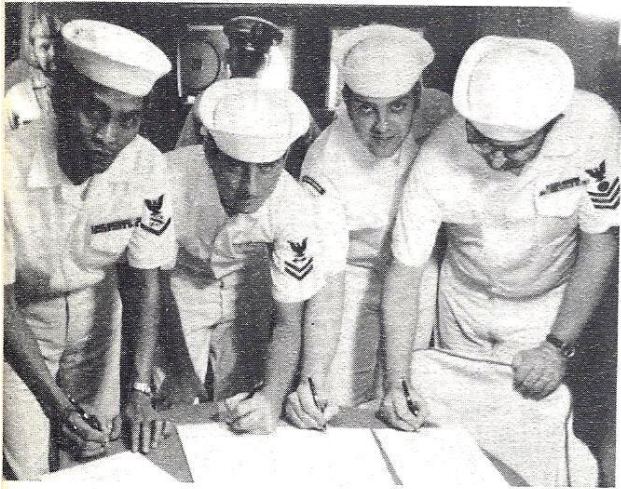
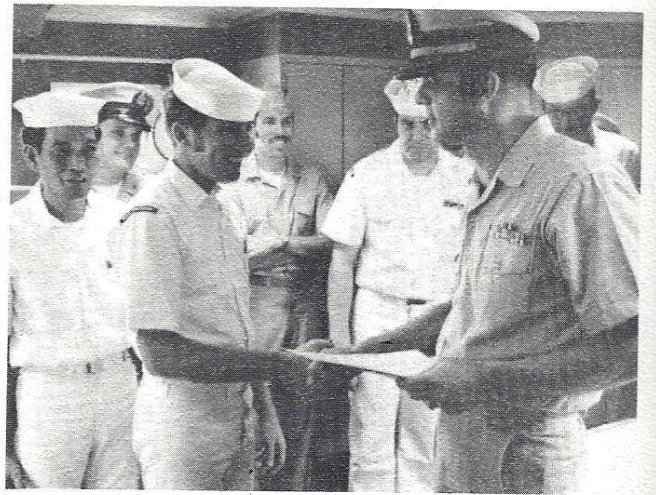
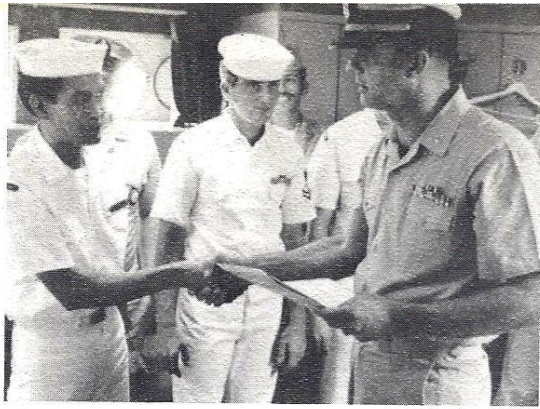
7 NOVEMBER - 29 NOVEMBER 1971





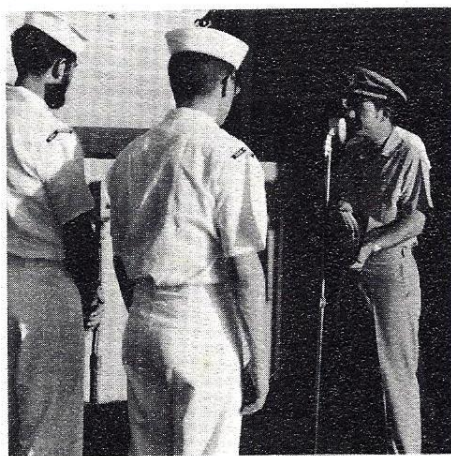
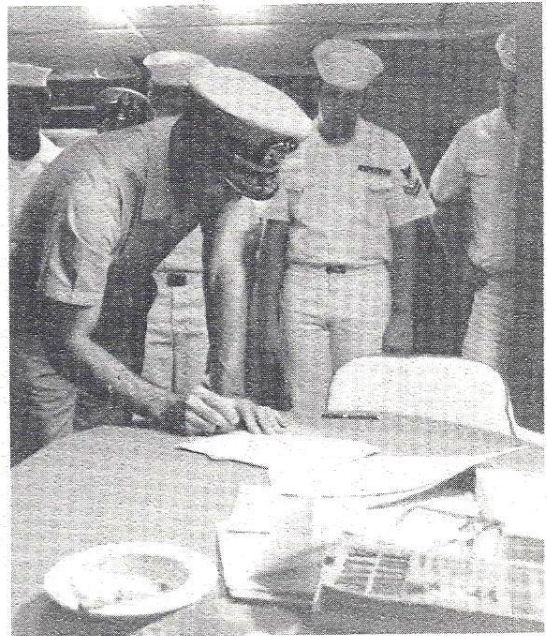
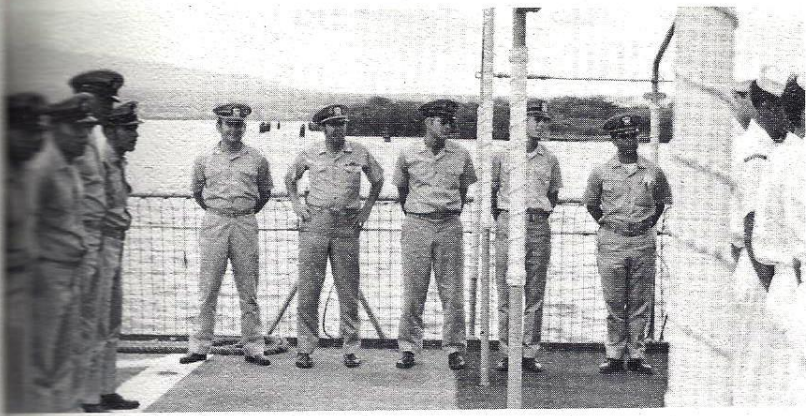


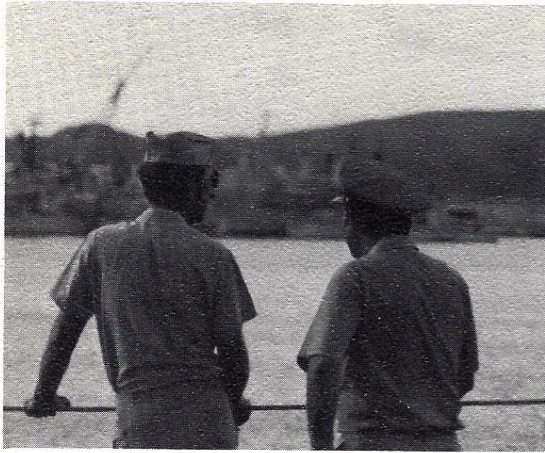




CEREMONIES

ADVANCEMENTS,
REENLISTMENTS

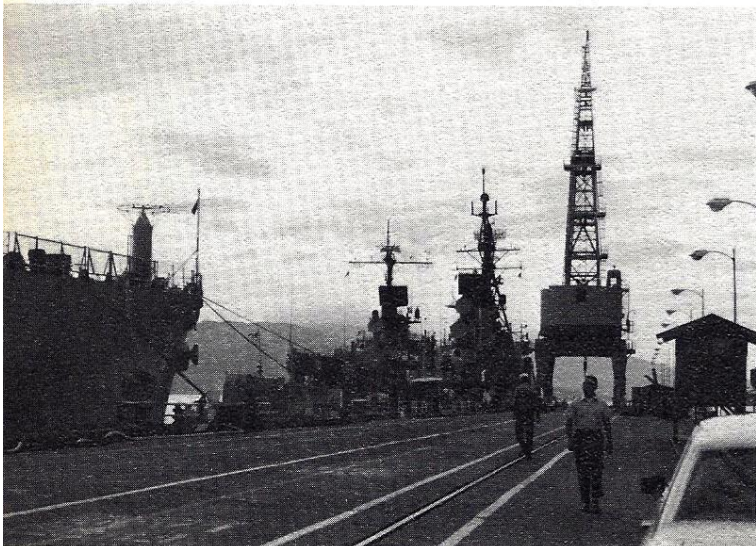
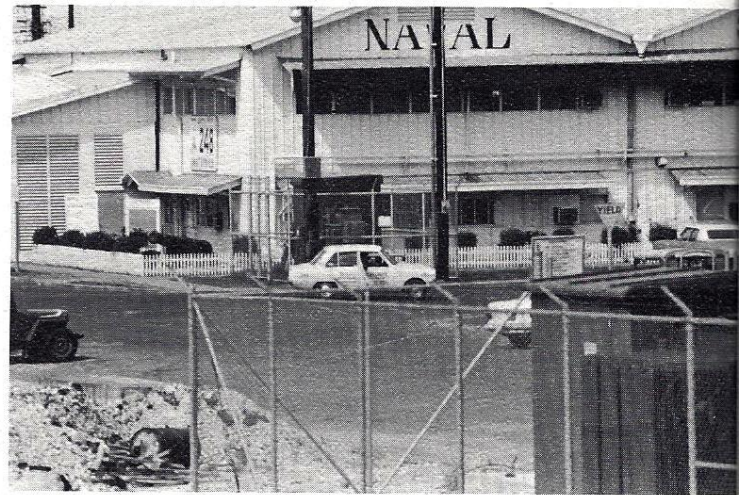
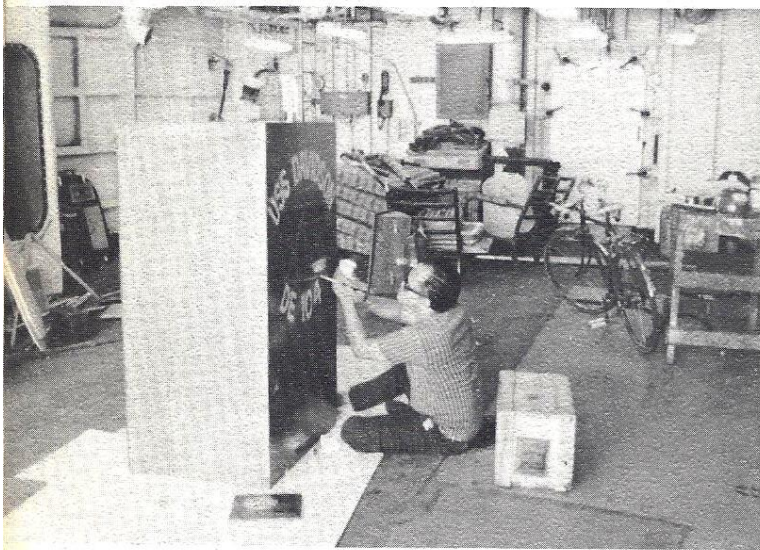


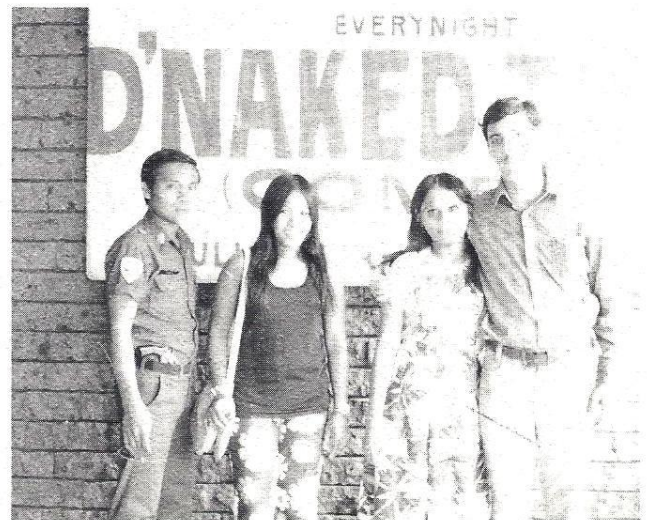
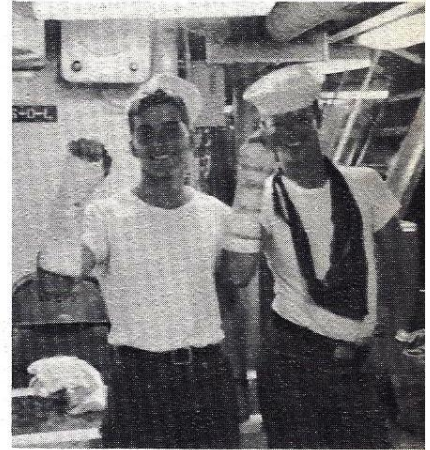
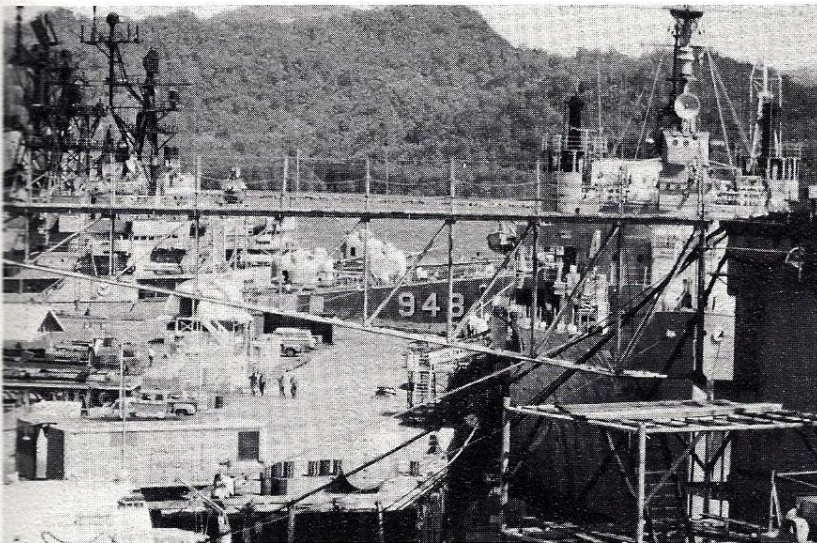
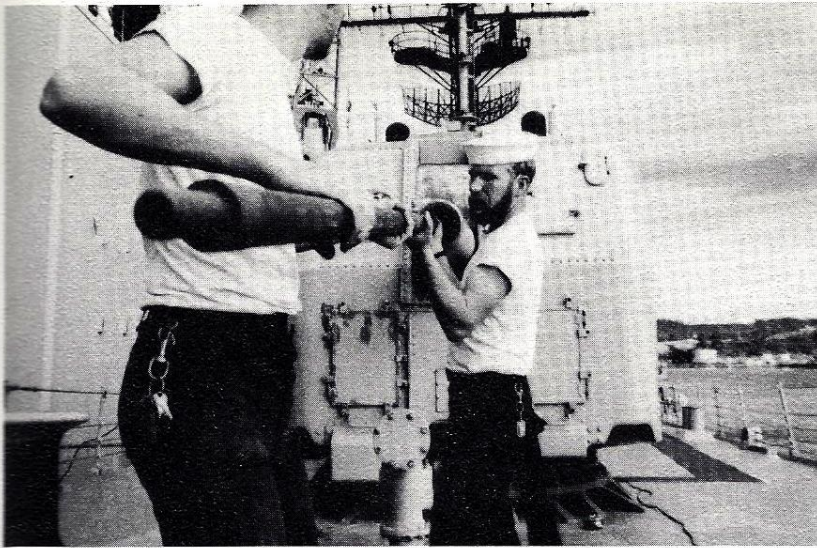


REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

29 NOVEMBER 1971

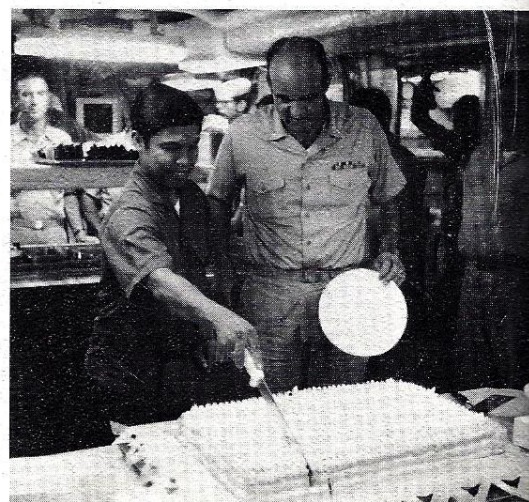
4 DECEMBER 1971

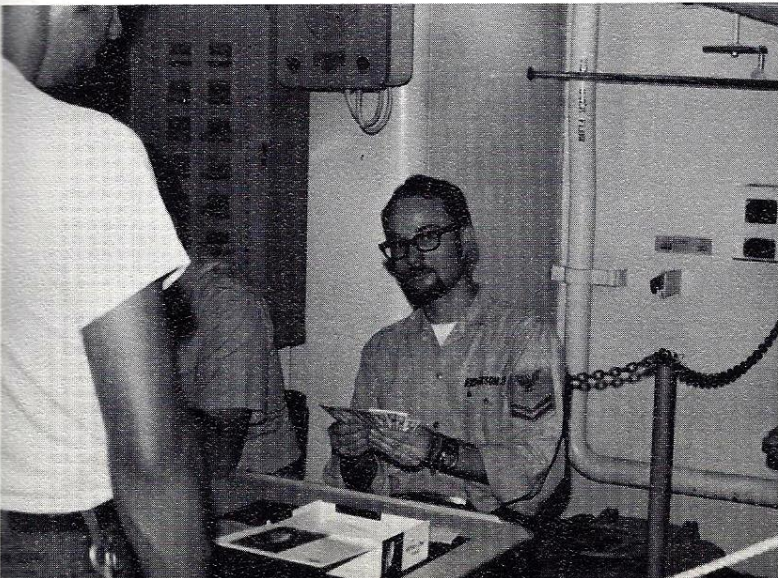
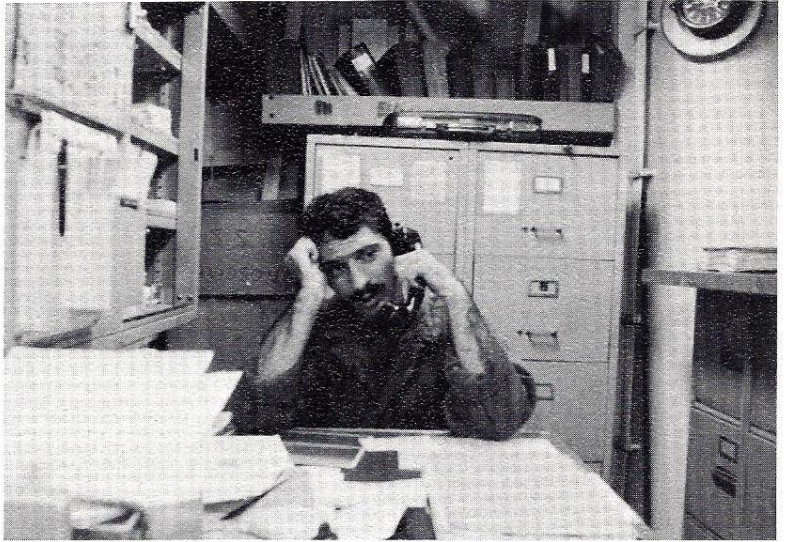
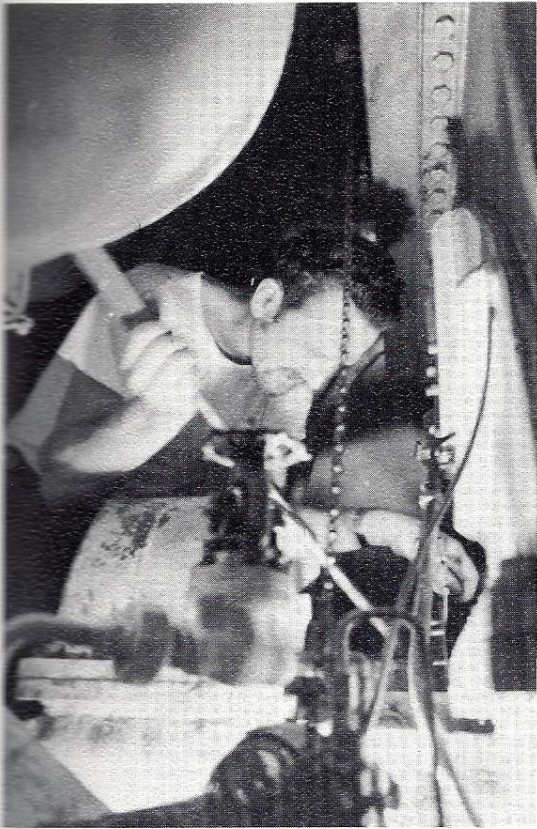




OUR TRANSIT TO HOMEPORT

4 DEC. - 16 DEC., 1971

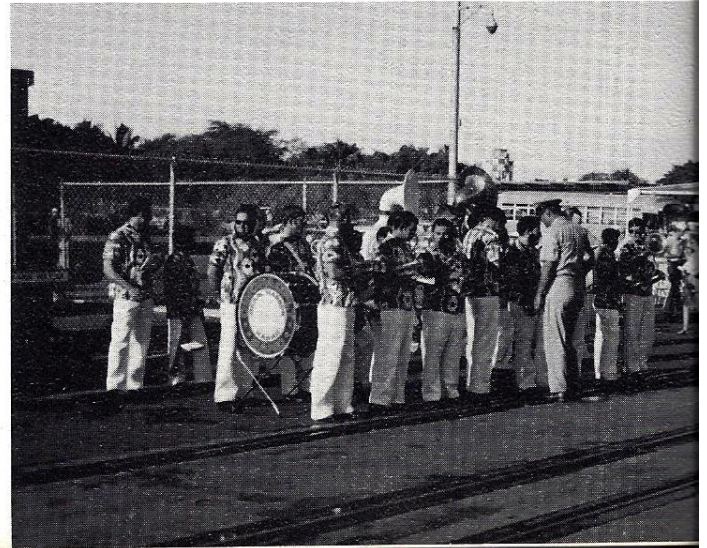
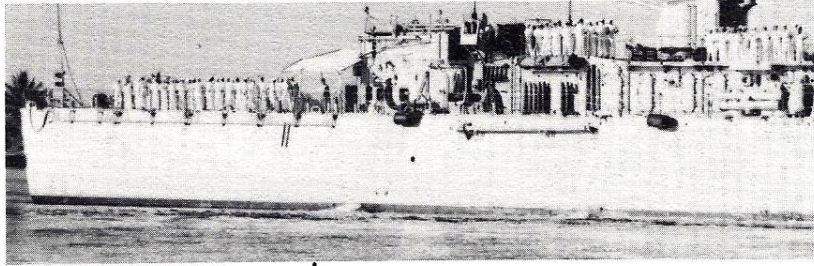


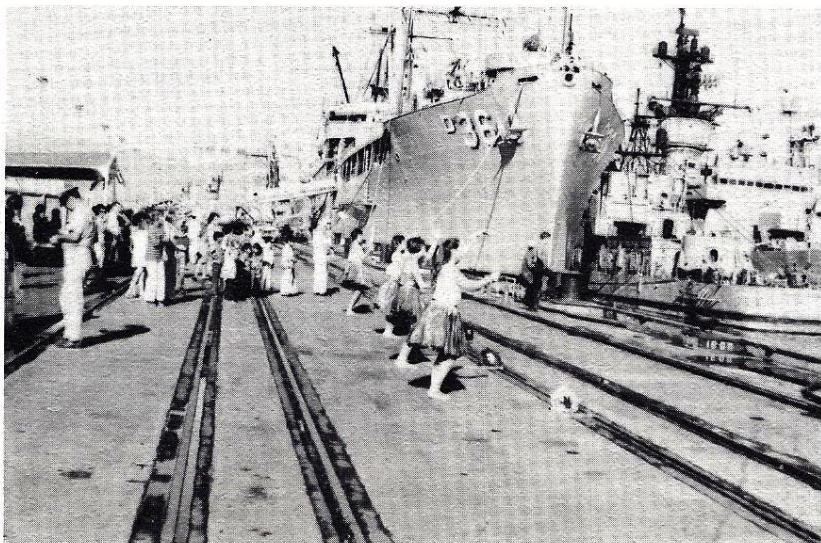
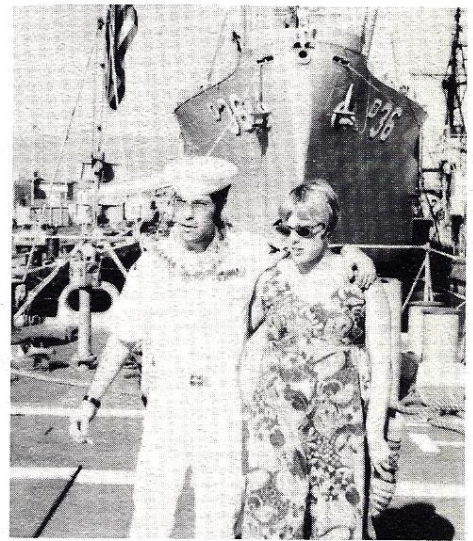
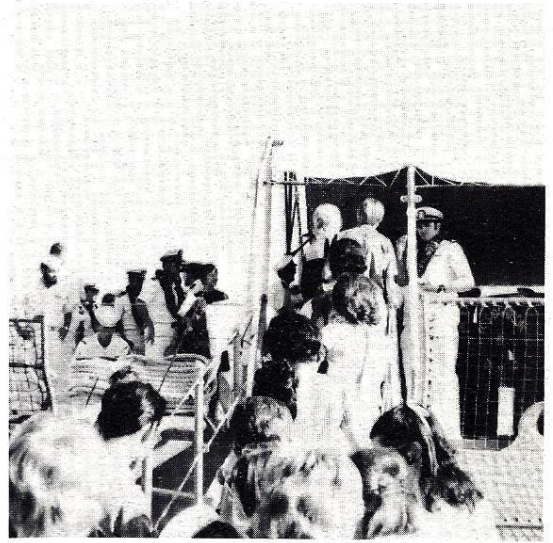


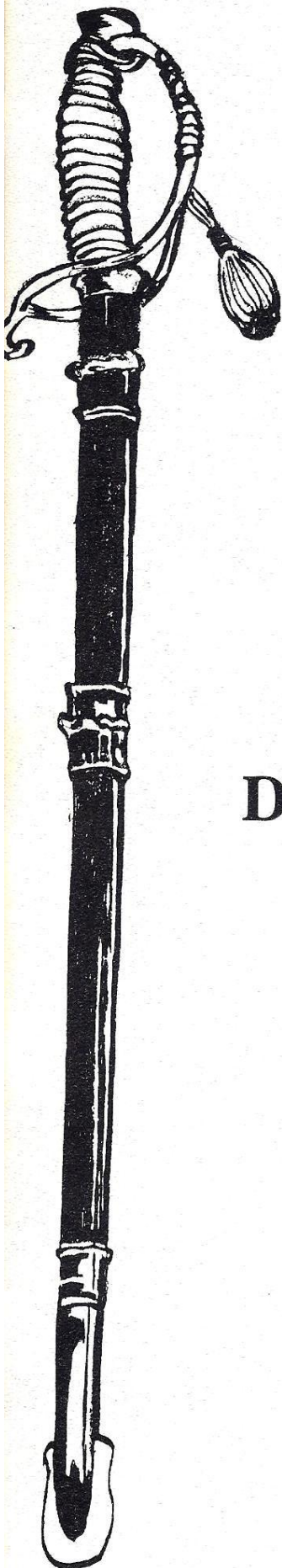


ALOHA! ALOHA! PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII

16 DECEMBER 1971







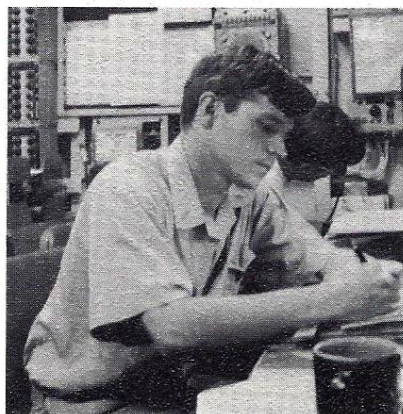
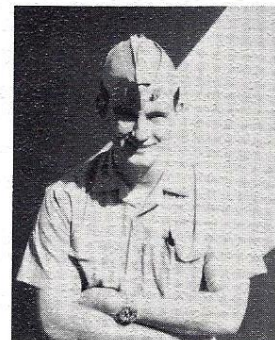
LT Leonard Wahlig
Operations Officer

LT(jg) F. McCullough
CIC Officer
LT(jg) L. Heyworth
EMO



OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT

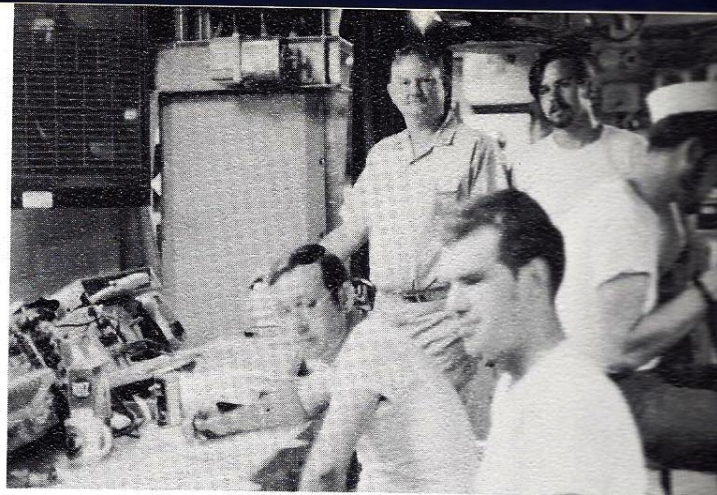
ENS T. Carnahan
Navigator
ENS F. Klein
Navigator



LT(jg) S. Morris
Comm. Officer

RD1 J. Williams, RDC G. Martin, RDSN L. Stiff, EW1 G. Fruits

OI DIVISION

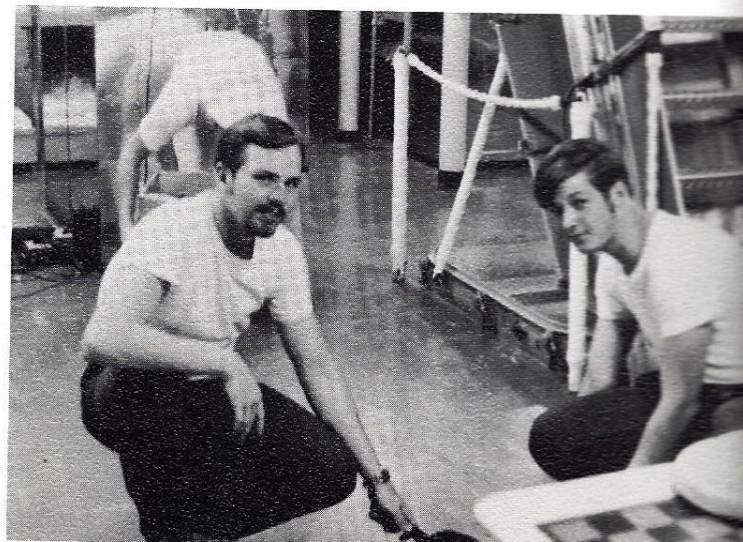


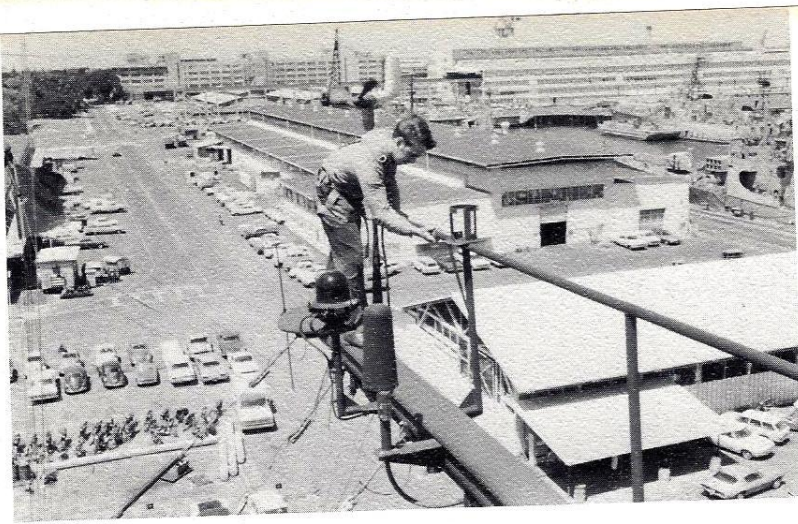
ET3 J. Gibbard, ET3 J. Henion, ET3 J. Gilman, ET2 J. Cabigas

RDSN L. Stiff, RD3 J. Collura

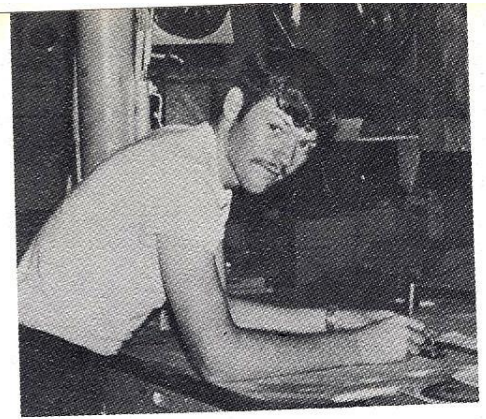


RDSN S. Howry



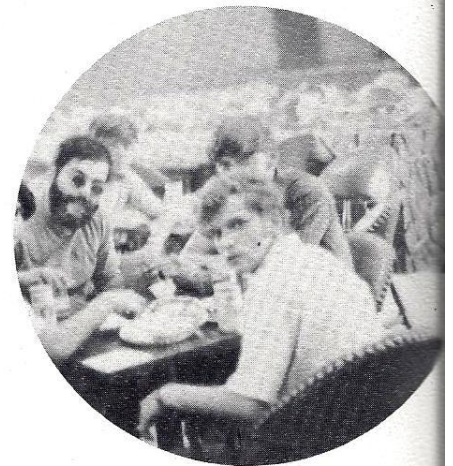
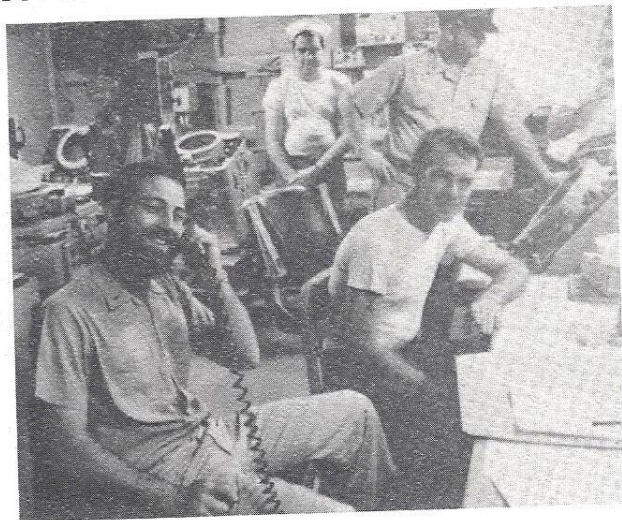


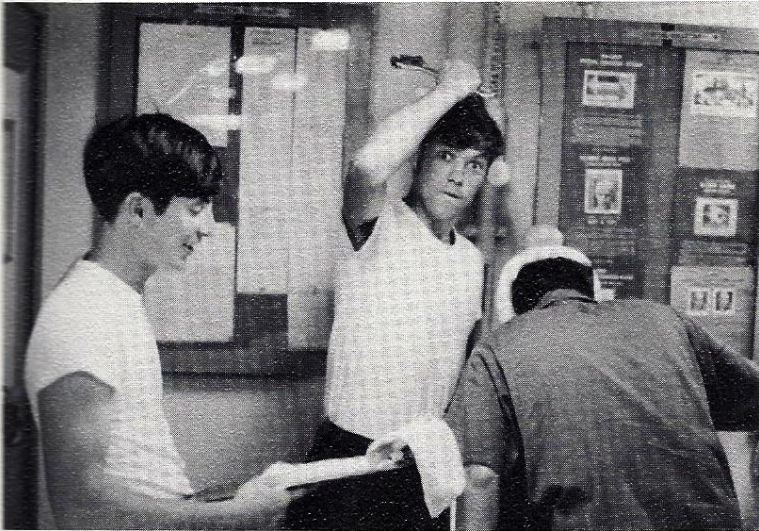
RDSN M. Johnstone



RD3 B. Deforest

RD2 R. Osban, RDC G. Martin,
LT(jg) F. McCullough, EW1 G.
Fruits.



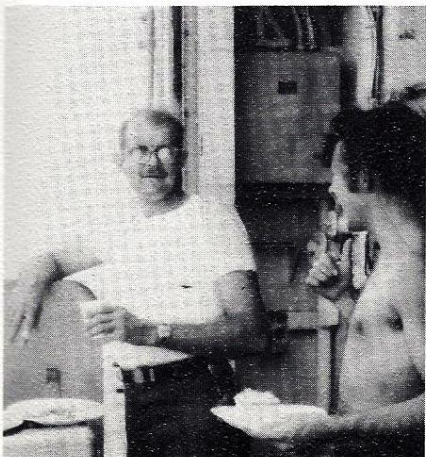


RDSN S. Howry, RDSN W. Garay



RD1 J. Williams

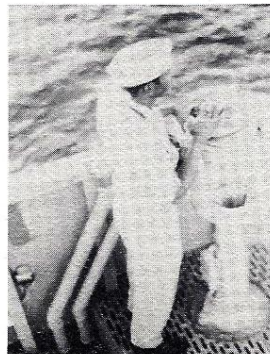
HM1 G. Gamble, RD2 J. Clifton



RDC G. Martin



ETC G. Fields

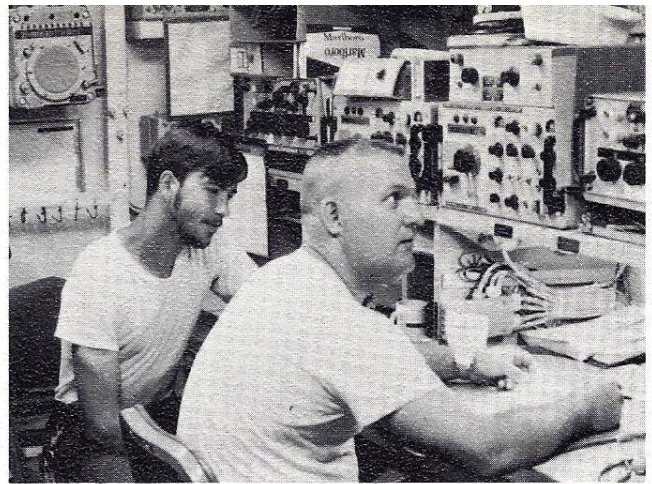




OC DIVISION



RMSN E. Christensen, RM1 L. McCarty

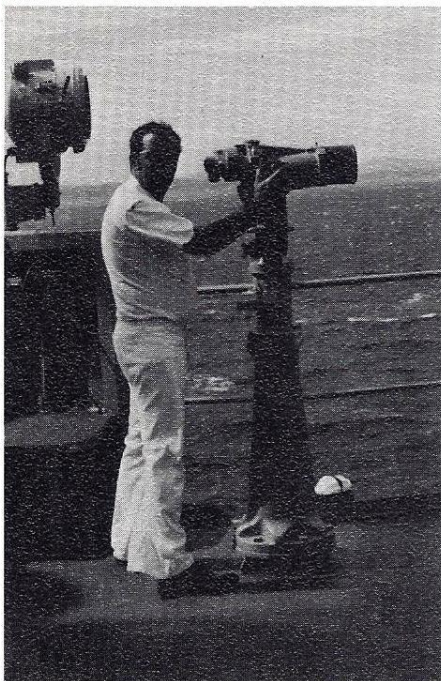


RMC B. Camarena

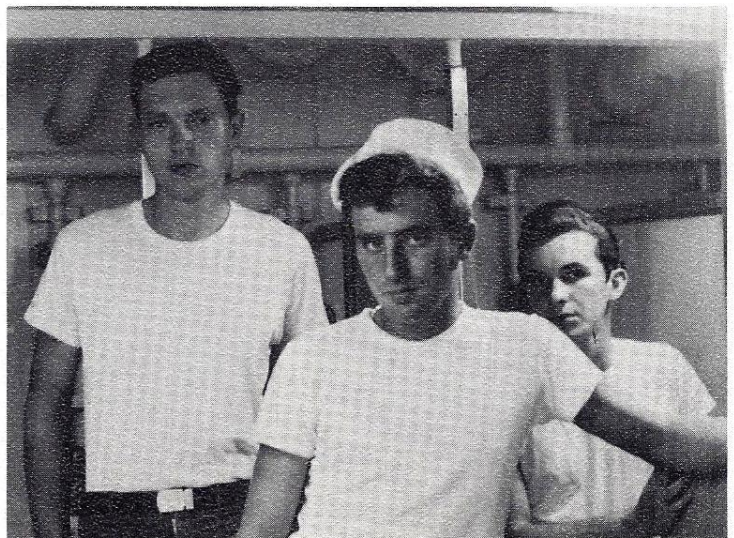


RMSN K. Krieger, RM3 L. Garlock, RM2 R. Antolin

SM1 J. Alexander



RM3 S. Morgan, SM2 Johnson, SMSN Schneider





SM3 D. Benezue

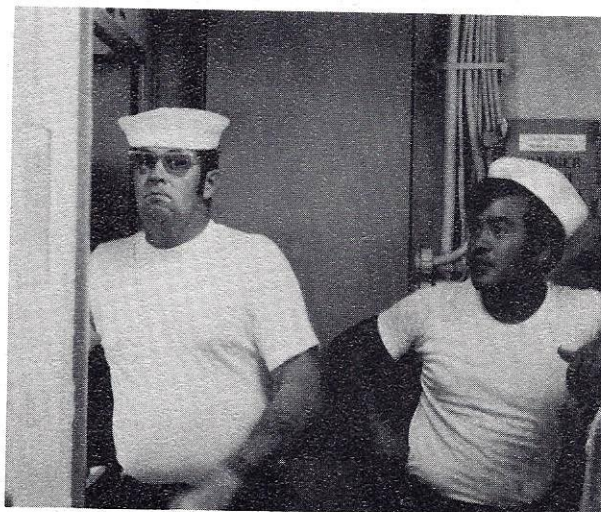
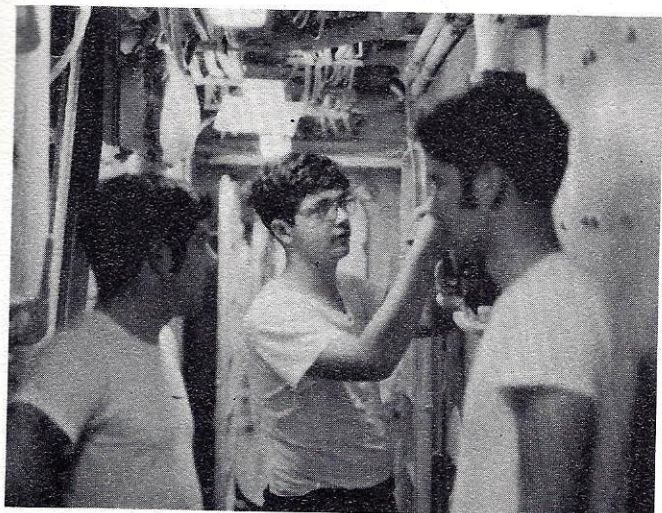


SM2 J. Johnson, SM3 J. Blackann



RM2 M. Ferradino, RMSN G. Dutertre, SN S. Swem

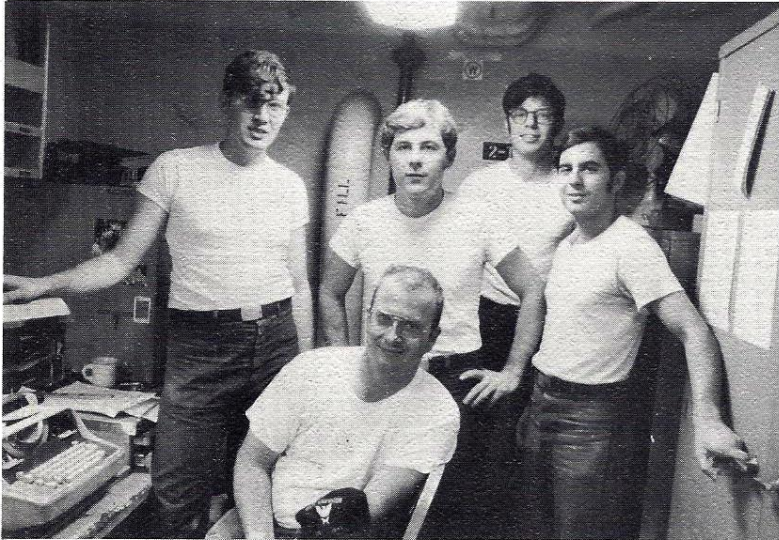
SM1 J. Alexander, SM2 L. Garcia



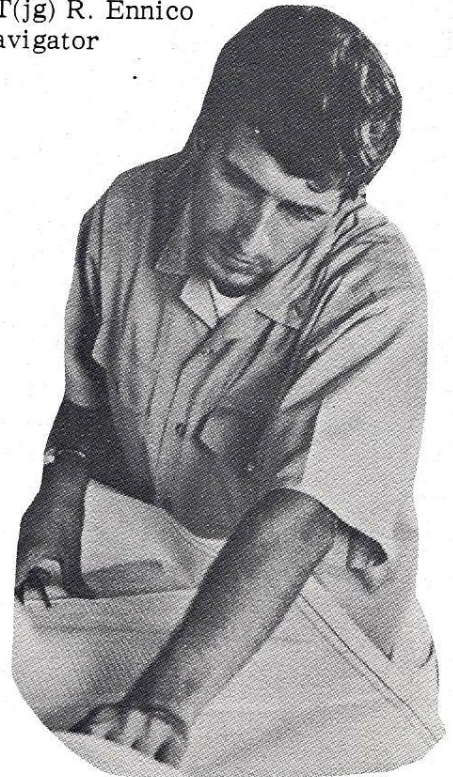


ON DIVISION

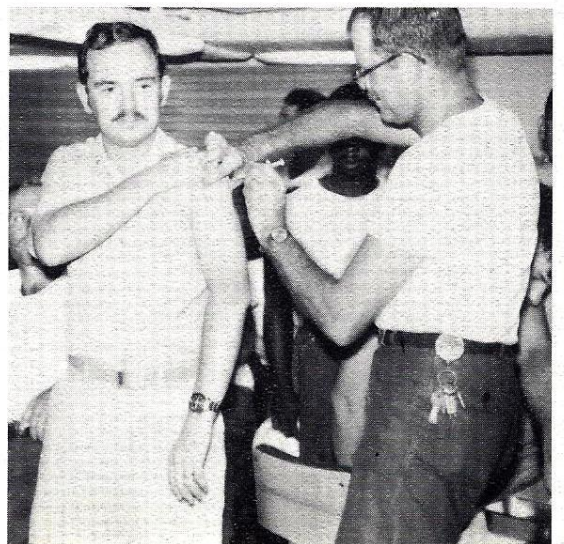
PC3 J. Bolinski, YN1 Cook, YN3 S. Badger,
PN2 R. Merritt, SN L. Korb

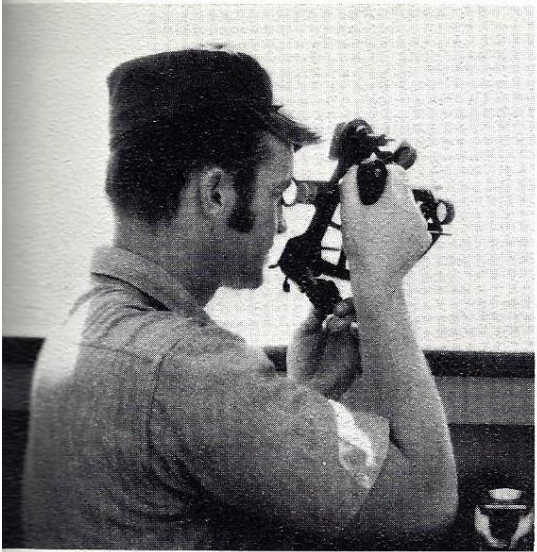


LT(jg) R. Ennico
Navigator

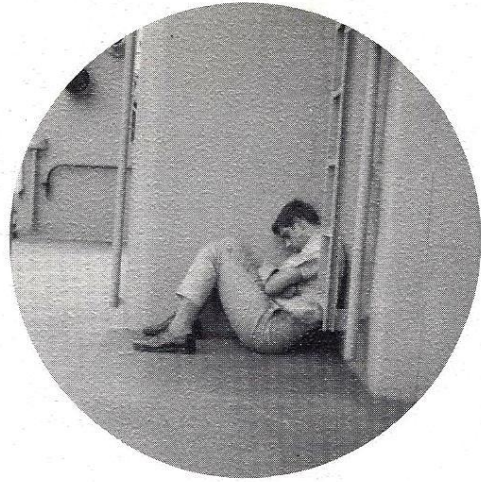


SN K. Fuller
Executive Officer, HM1 G. Gamble

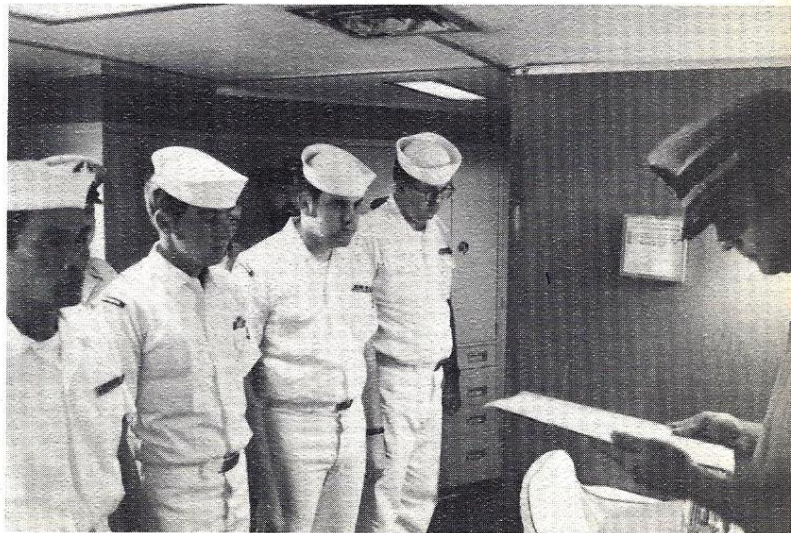


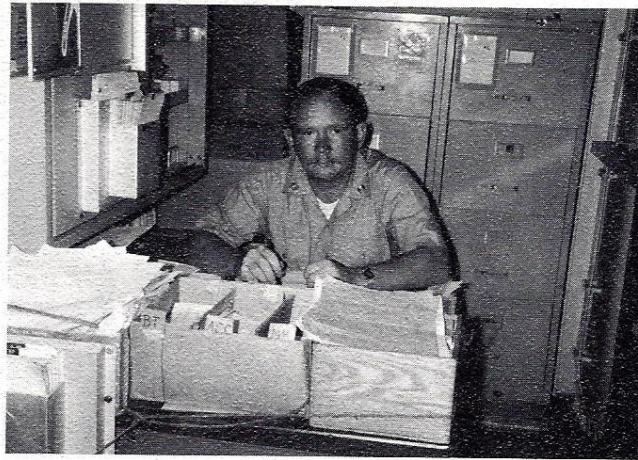
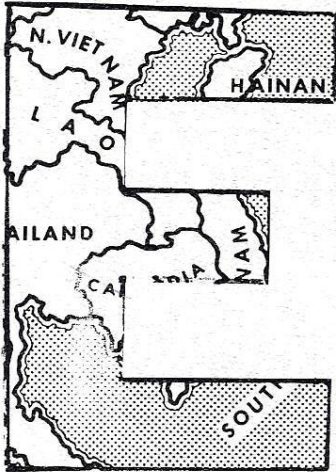


M1 L. Maddock

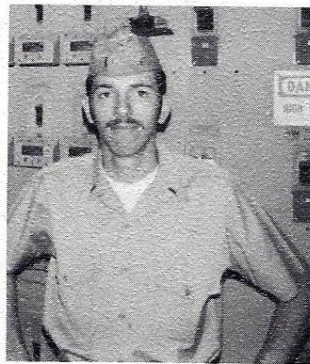


SN W. Sullivan, QM2 Hastings,
SN Fuller, QM1 L. Maddock





LT D. W. Davis, III
Engineer Officer



LT(jg) P. Henning
MPA
ENS J. Kuhlman
DCA

ENGINEERING

BTCS R. Laine



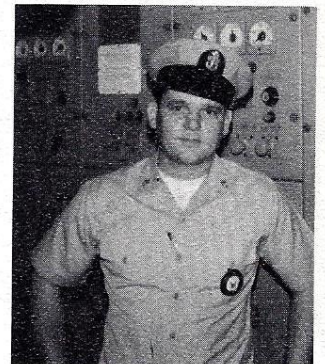
BTC A. Guthrie



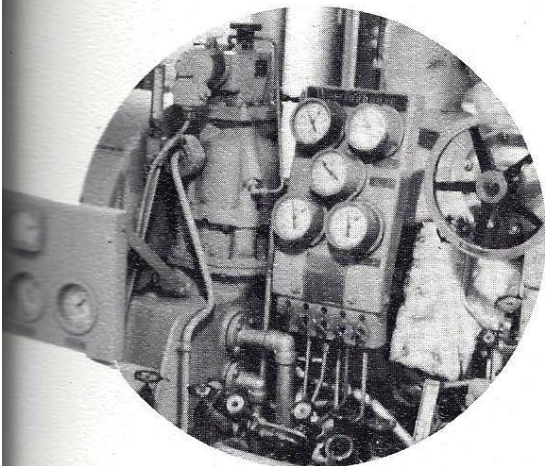
MMC M. Stohs



EMC R. Stevens

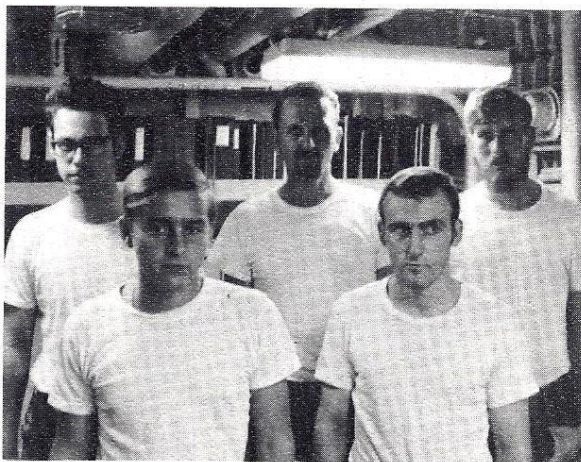


M DIVISION



MM3 J. Jovanelly, FN Epperson, MM3 Doughty, FN Van Bramer

FN R. Gaskill, BT1 J. Modini, FN Scott, SN W. D'Antonio, FN J. Daniels

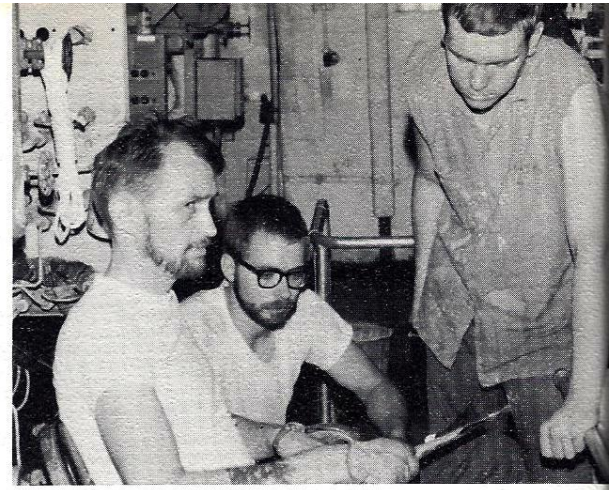


FN F. Daniel, FN C. Claggett, FN L. Maddox, FN J. Tabak, MMFN A. Sua, FN P. Van Bramer, FN R. Roudybush



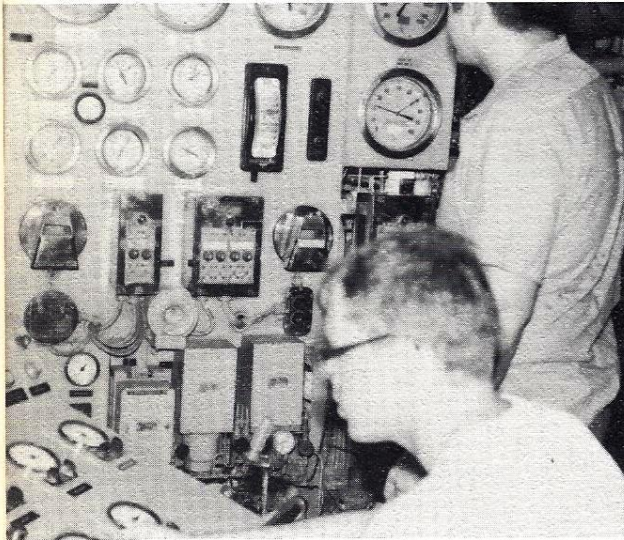


BT3 D. Clemo, BT3 T. Asselin, FN Scott, BTCS R. Laine, FN J. Tabak

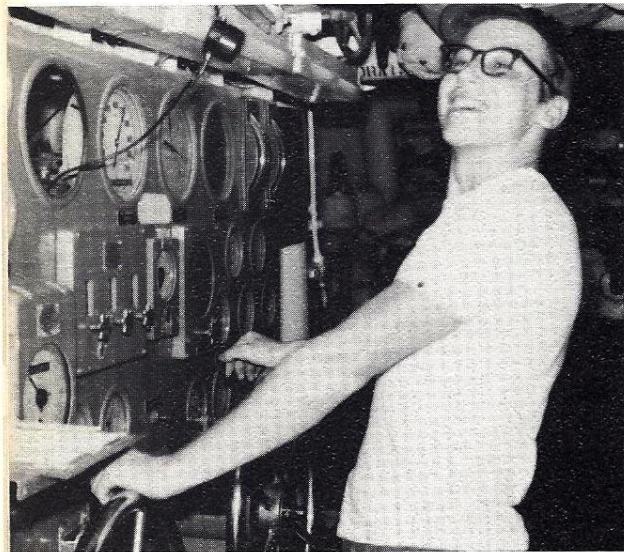


BT1 G. Brown, BTFN M. Fisher, FN C. Clagget

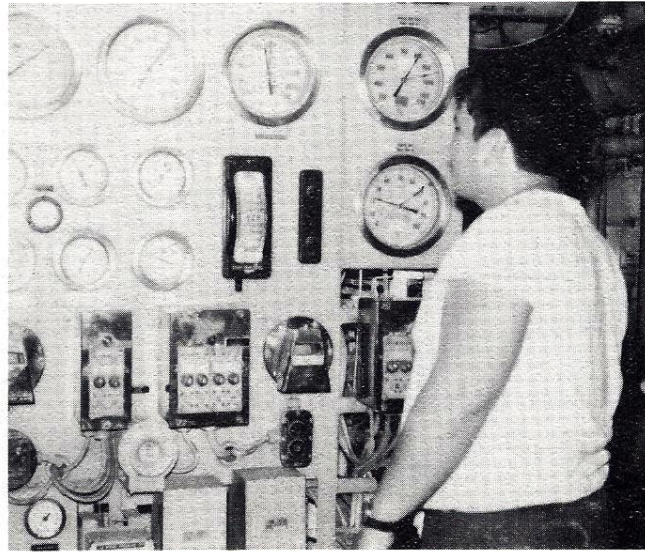
BT1 R. Nenn, BT3 J. Doyle



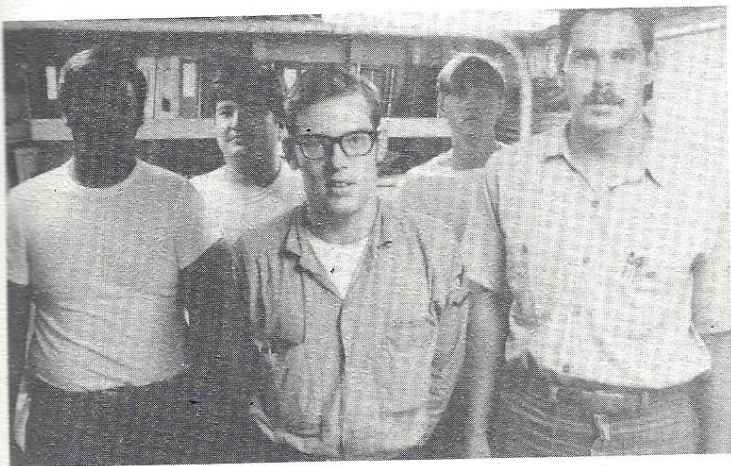
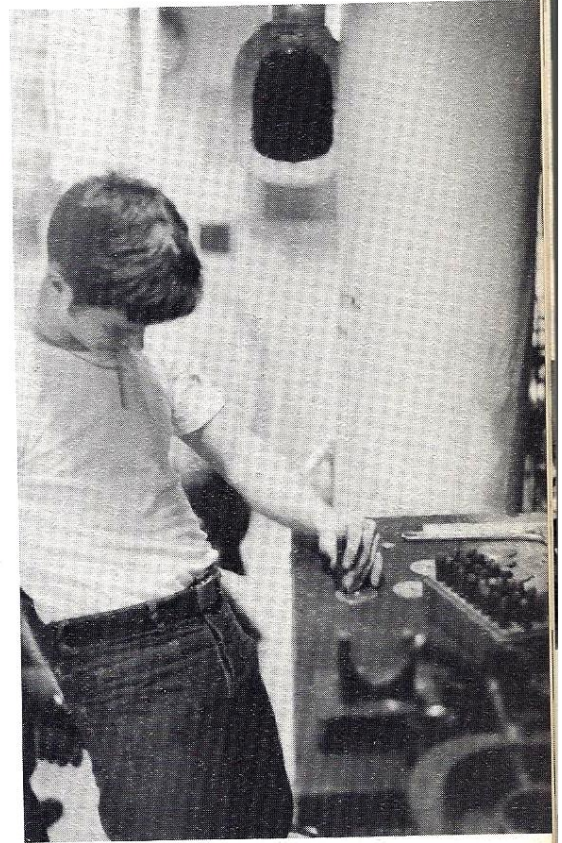
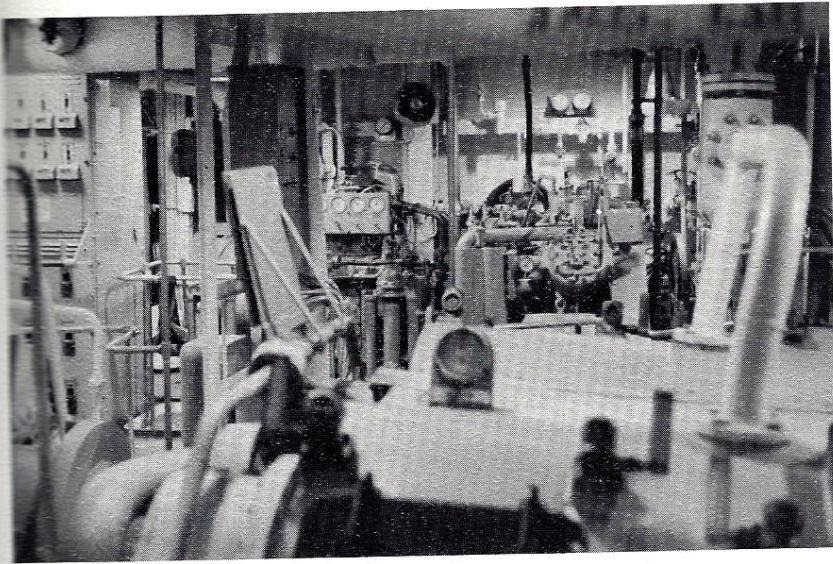
BT3 J. Doyle, BT3 L. Phillips, BT3 J. Myers



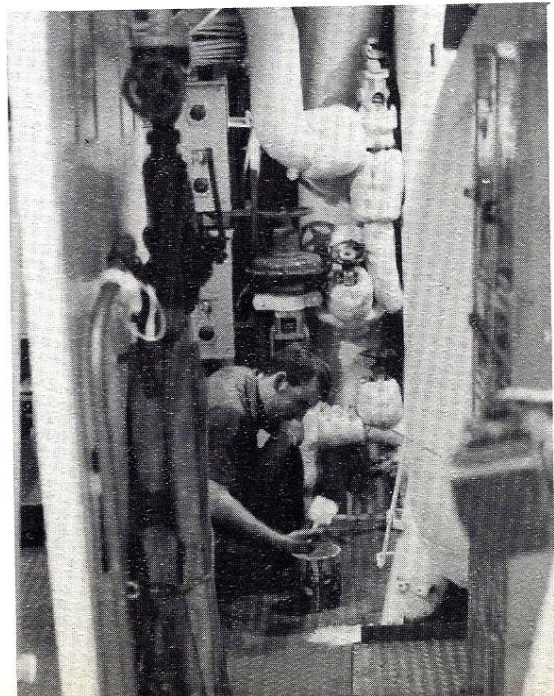
MMFN R. Epperson



BT3 M. Brown

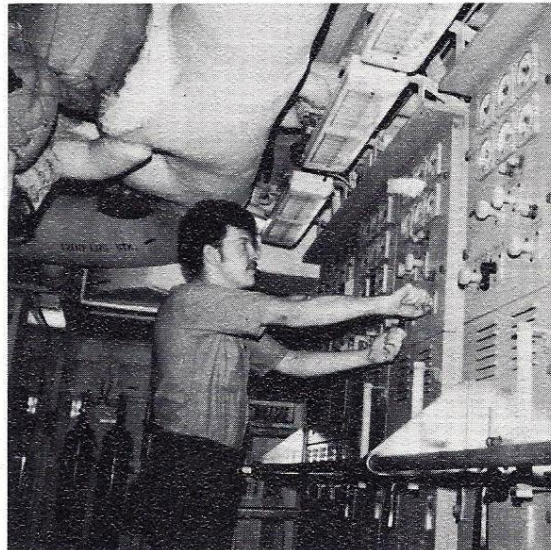
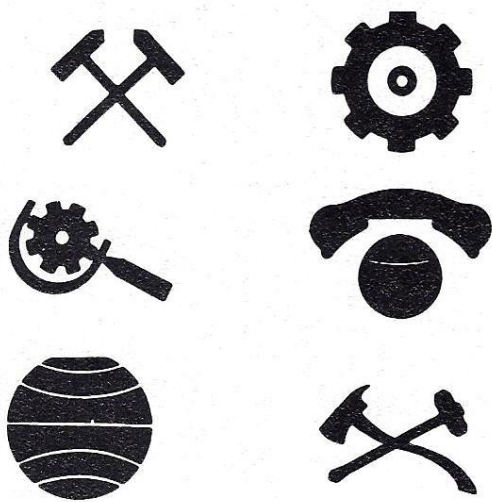
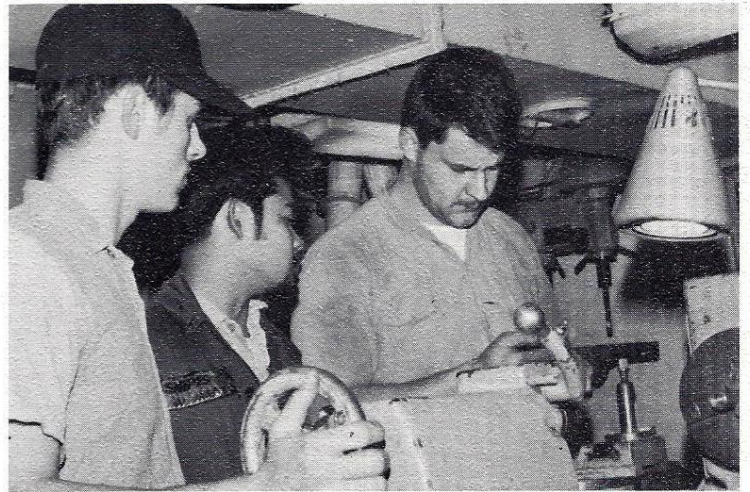


BT3 M. Brown, MMFN Dunning, FN C. Soriano, MM3 S. Doughty, MM3 P. Althouse

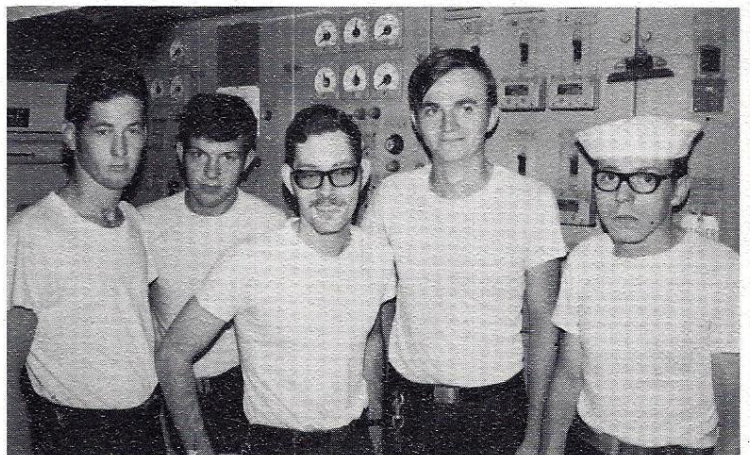
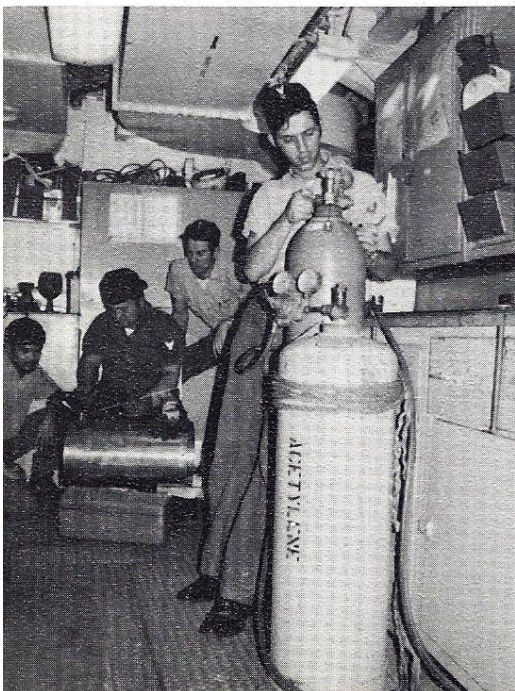


REPAIR DIVISION

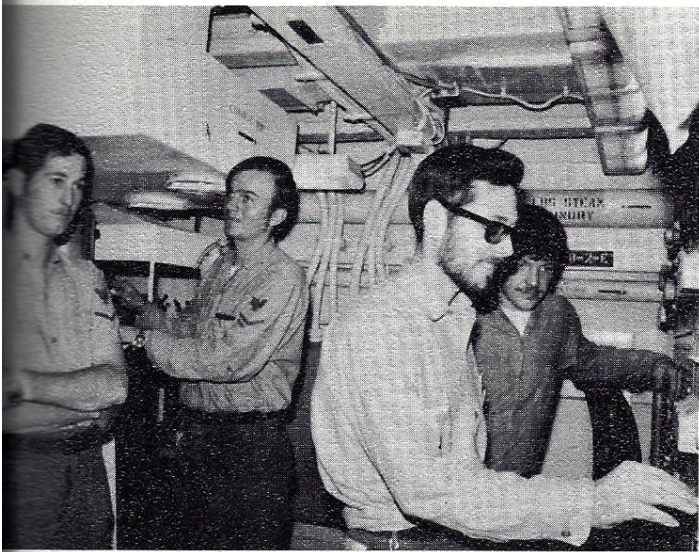
SF3 K. Weiman, SF3 E. Mangaoang, FN W.
Thompson



SF3 G. MacMillan



EM3 O. Gascoigne, EM2 N. Liester, EM3 C. Campbell,
EMFN I. Baskett, IC1 J. Weierbach



MM2 J. Boehm, FN R. L'Hevreux, EN1 D. Harvell, FN K. Berns, FN M. Cassidy



SF2 D. Jones



MM2 R. Hodgson, SF3 K. Weiman



DC2 P. Burkart



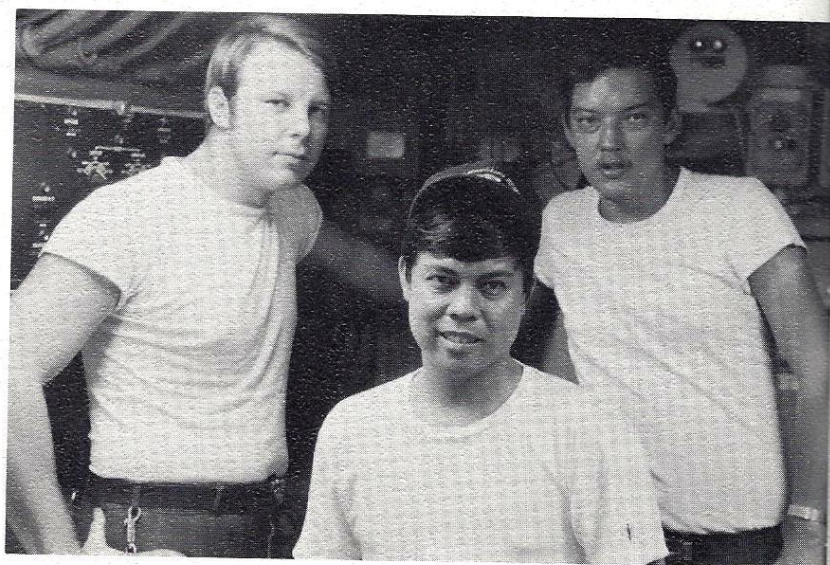
DCA

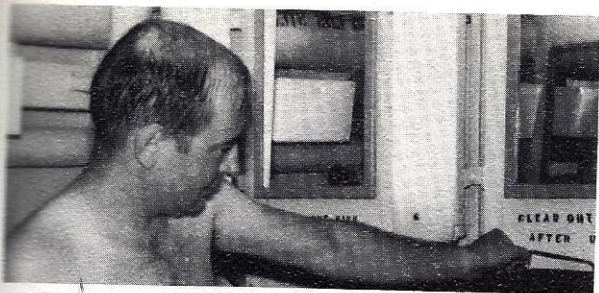
ICFN D. Gates
IC1 J. Weierbach

ICFN C. Cobb, SF3 F. Johnson,
IC1 P. Ambrosio

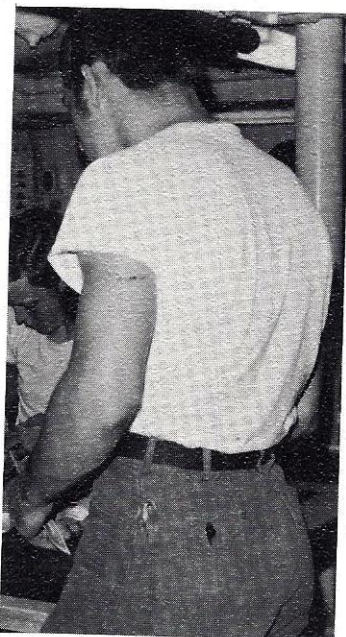
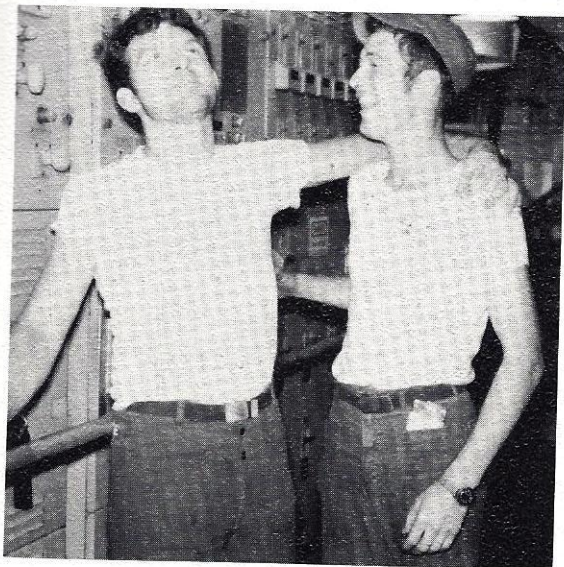


SF3 E. Mangaoang, DC3 J. Shepard, FN.W.
Muszynski





DC1 P. Declene



FN D. Rodgers



EN1 D. Harvell, MMC R. Hipps

EM1 W. Gawthorp



WEAPONS DEPARTMENT



LT George Knippel
Weapons Officer

LT(jg) W. Zurcher
First Lt.



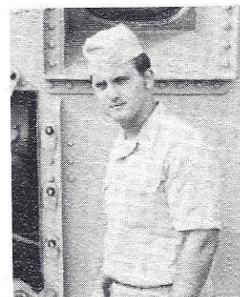
CWO2 E. Webb
Sonar Maintenance Officer



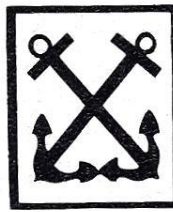
LT(jg) R. Bozzelli
ASW Officer



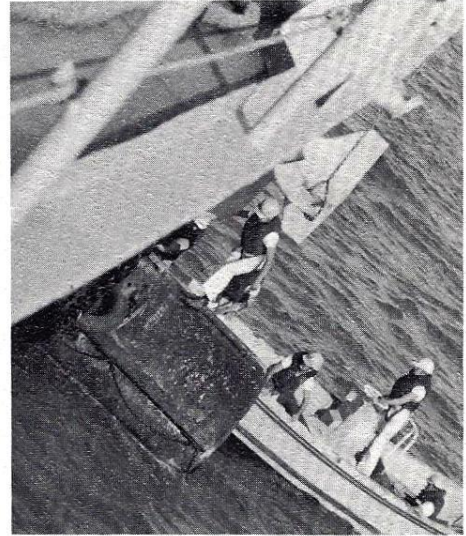
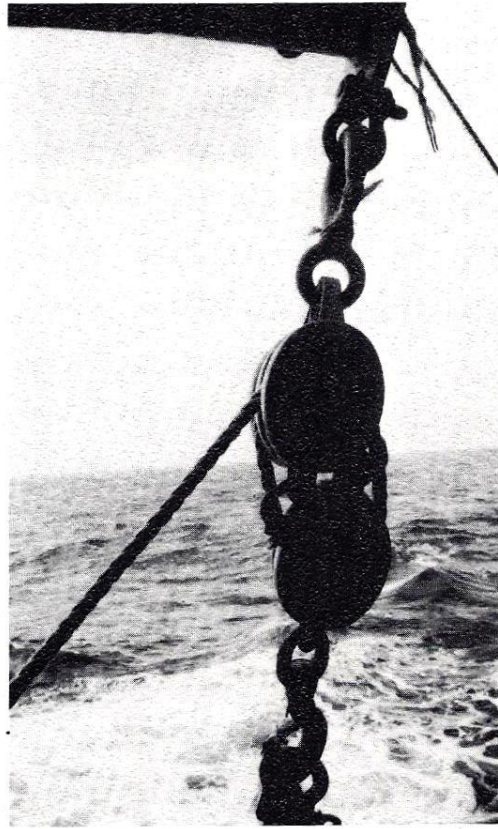
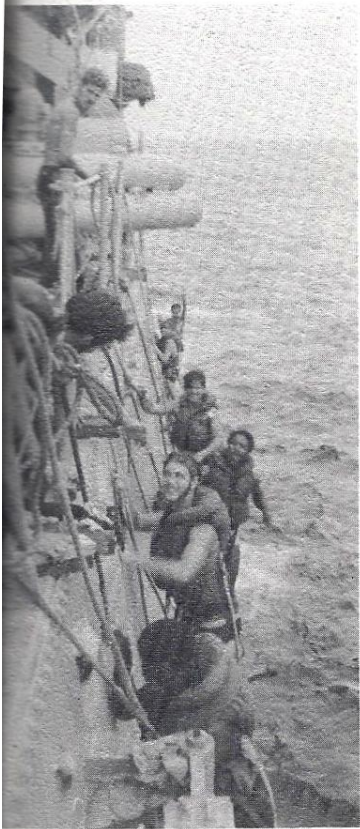
LT(jg) L. Sheller
Gunnery Assistant

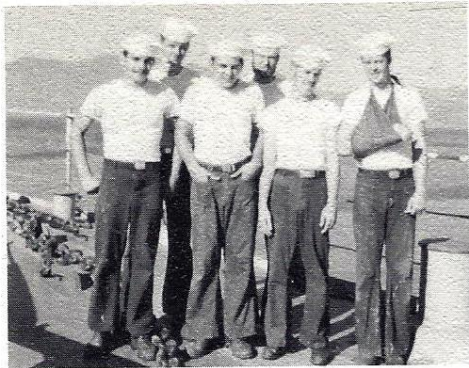


FIRST

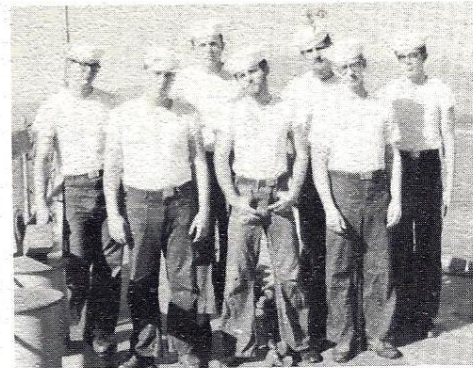
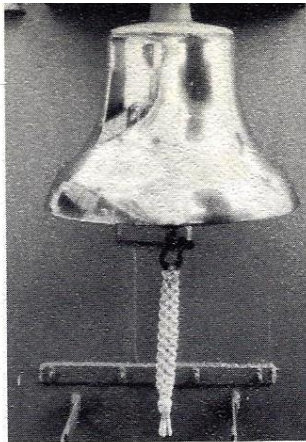


DIVISION

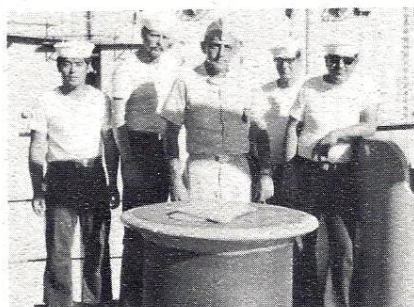
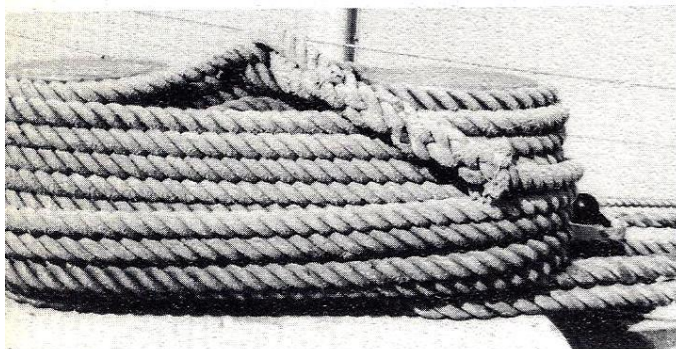




SA R. Amato, SA A. Hauri, SN A. Pecoraro, SN D. Deleon, SN R. Schmidt, SN R. Rowley

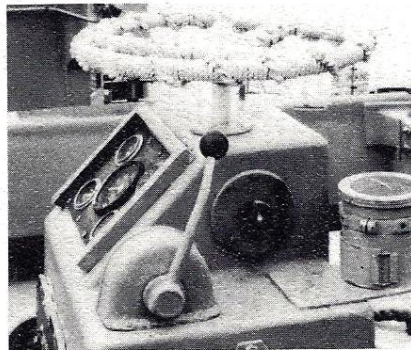
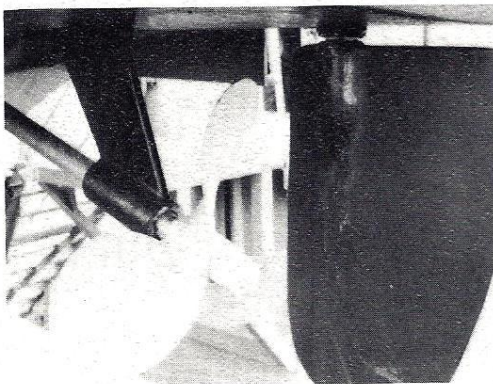


SN A. Wellhausen, SN R. Kloppenborg, SN P. Engs, SN J. Wynne, BMSN Lafferre, SA T. Aphorp, SR D. Henderson



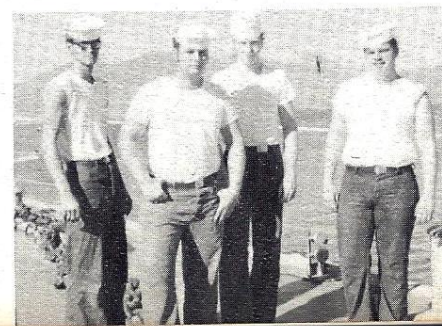
SN G. Baer, SN J. Barlahan

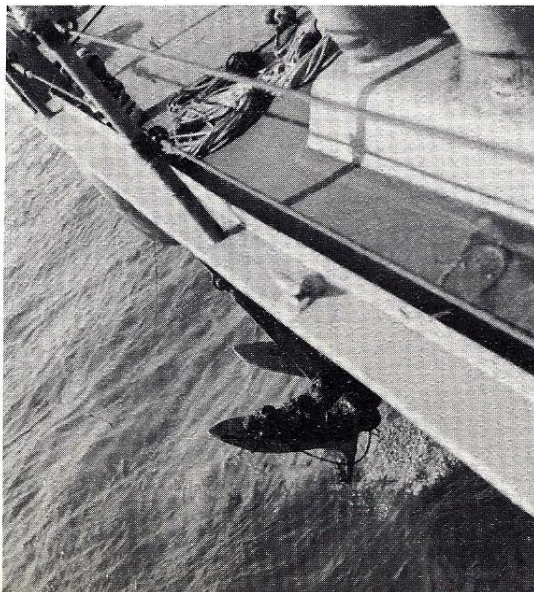
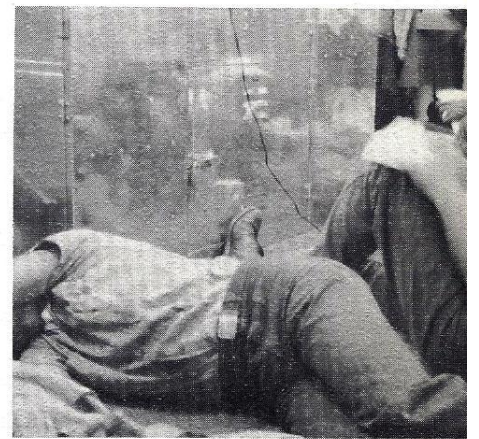
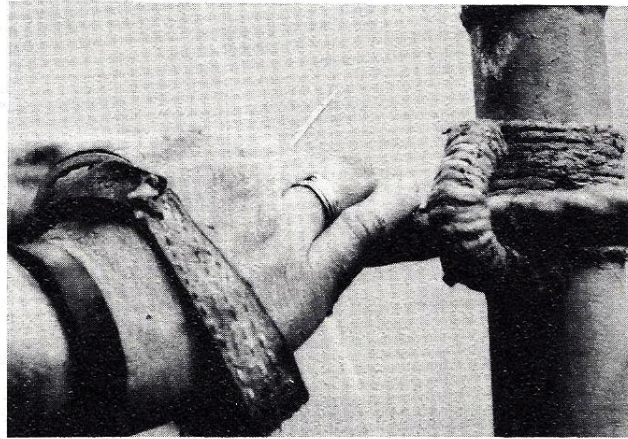
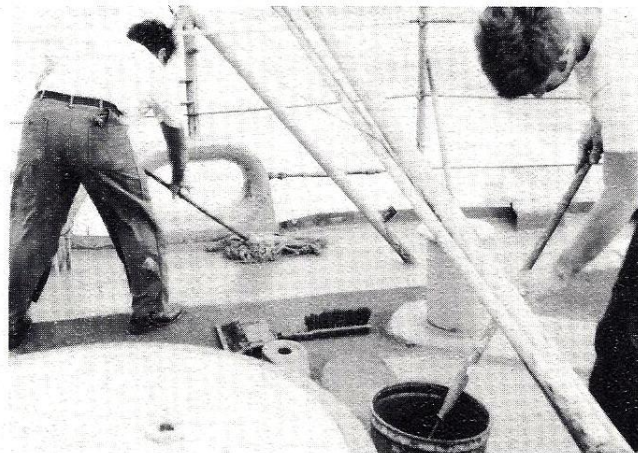
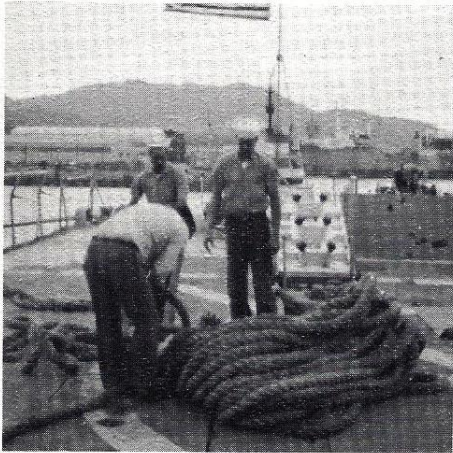
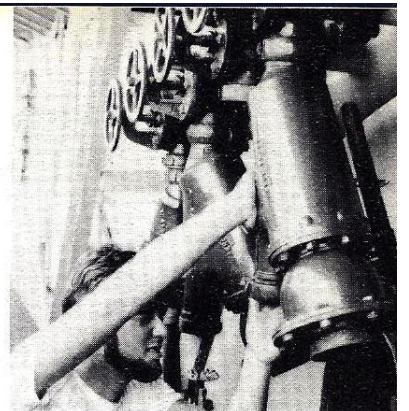
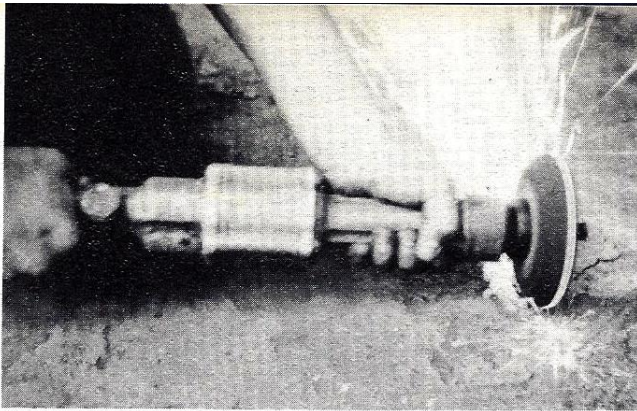
BM3 S. Teruya, SN D. Lewis, BMC E. Carver, BM2 K. Verwolf, BM1 J. Lopez



SN J. McKenzie, SN G. Boxly, SN T. Hollyday, SN R. Russell, SN T. Vargas, SA R. Reitter, BM3 Teruya

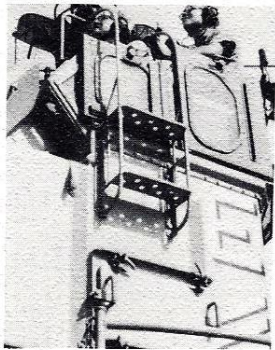
SA T. Lauritzen, SN T. Gipp, SN J. Chick, SR S. Christiansen







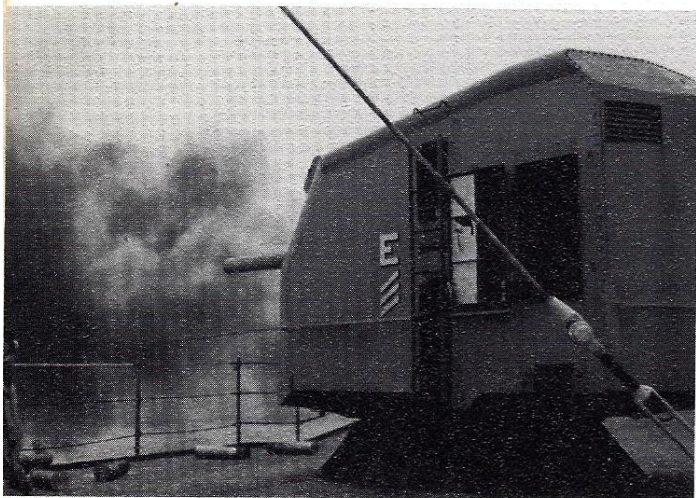
SECOND DIVISION



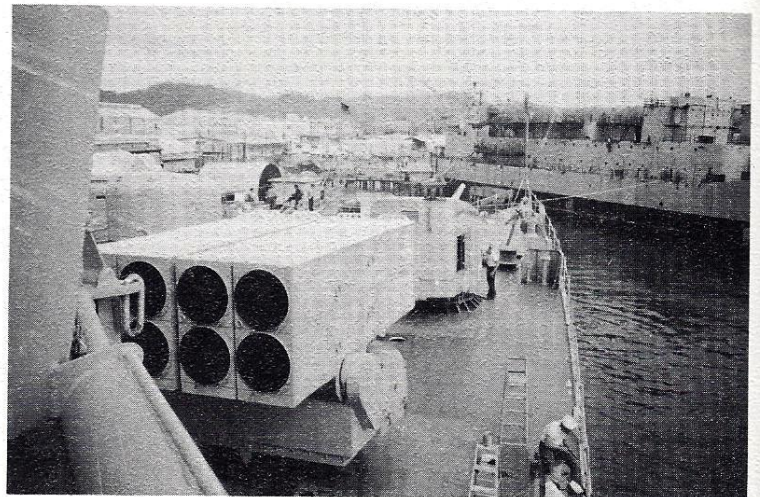
FTG3 W. Hinkle,
FTG3 L. Allen



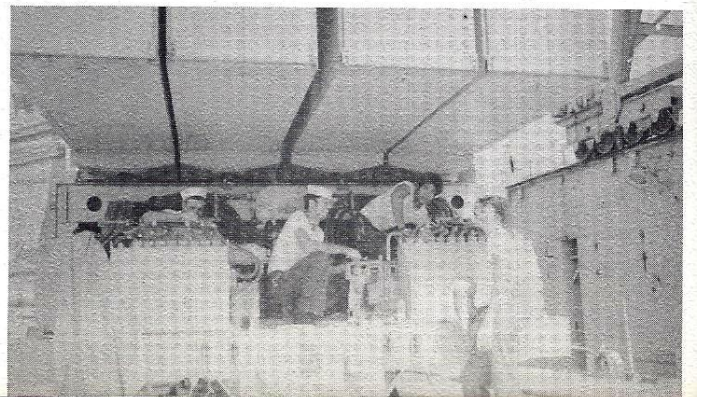
FTG1 P. Stroud, FTGSN S. Stone, FTGSN R. Lutz, FTG3 P. Collins

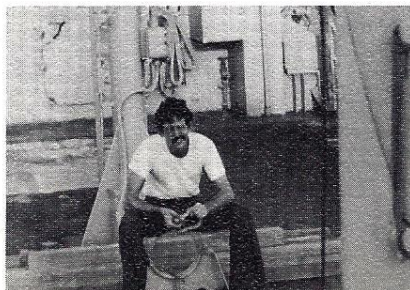
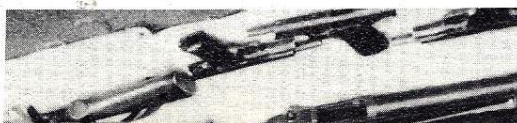
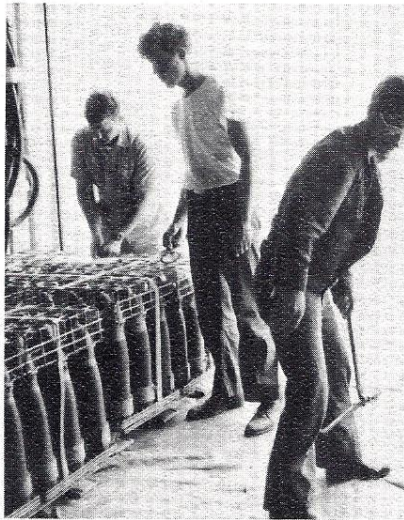
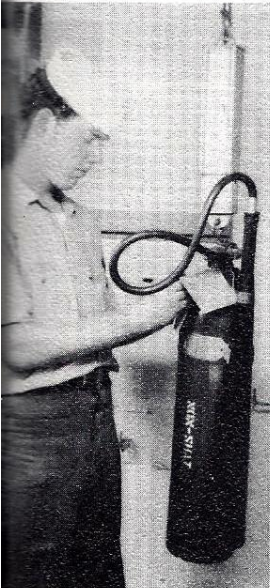
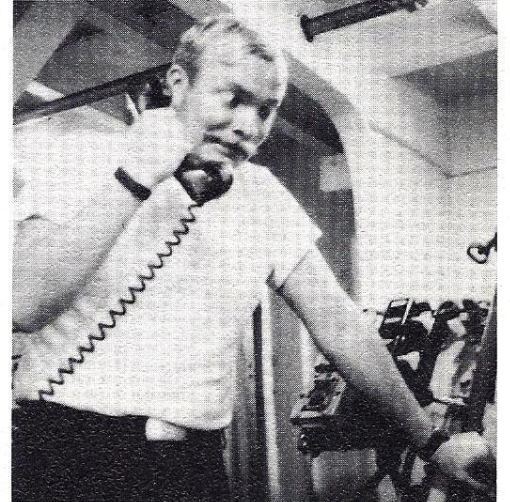
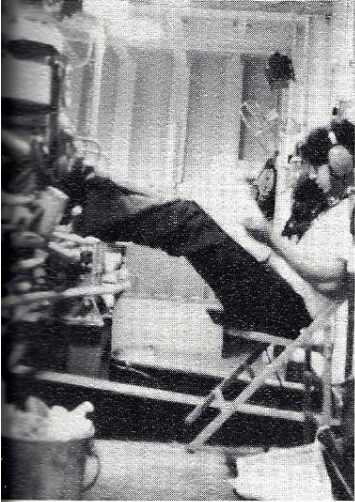


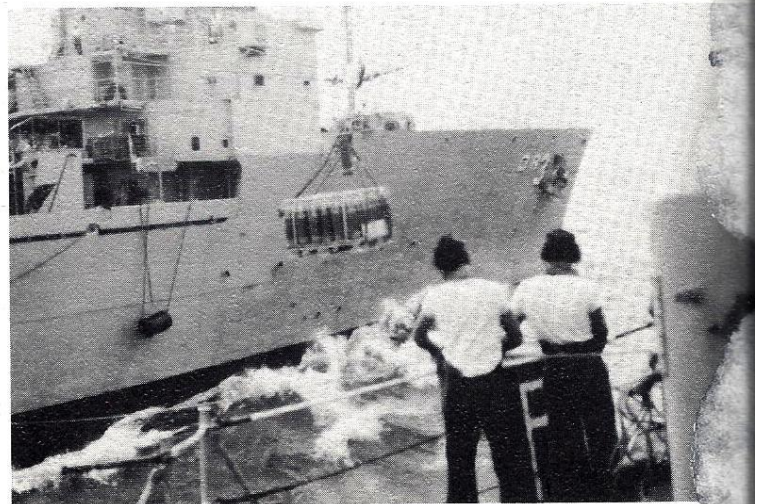
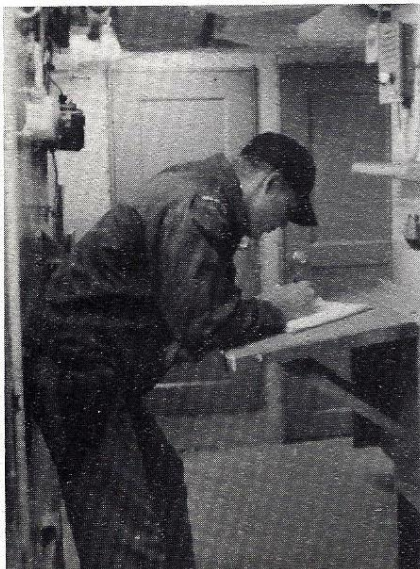
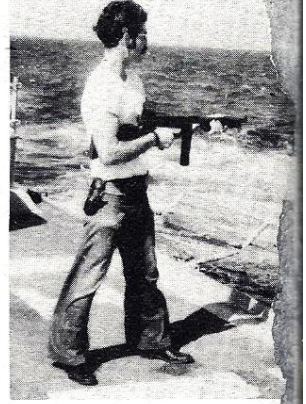
GMG2 J. Lilla, GMGSN R. Rotz, GMGSN
J. Michell, GMG3 M. Leiferman, GMG3
D. Archer

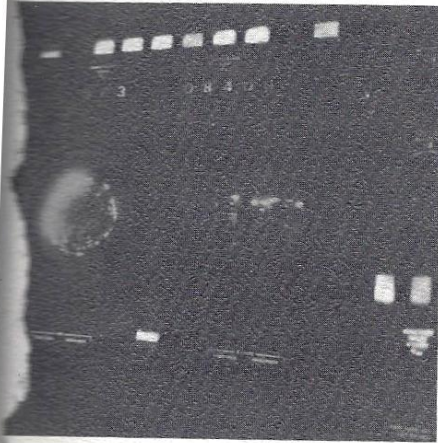
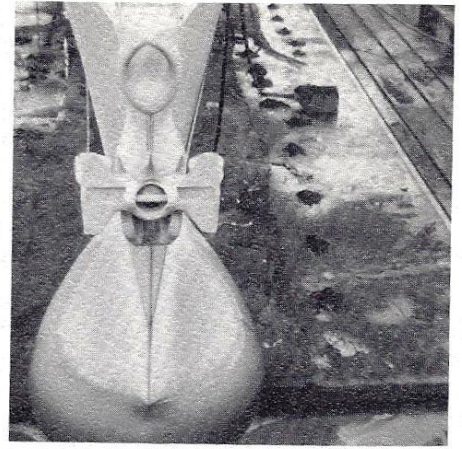
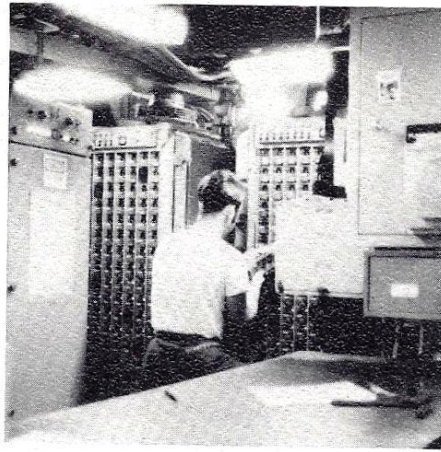
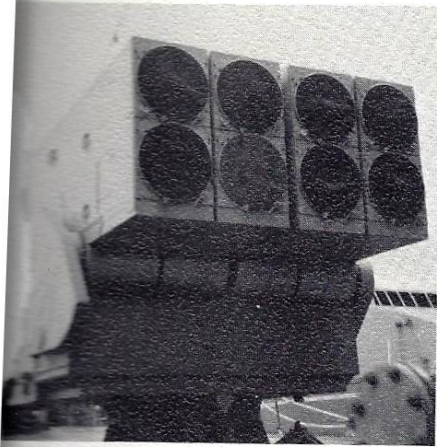


SR S. R. Christiansen, GMT3 W. Costley, GMG3 I
Hernandez, GMT1 A. Ellis

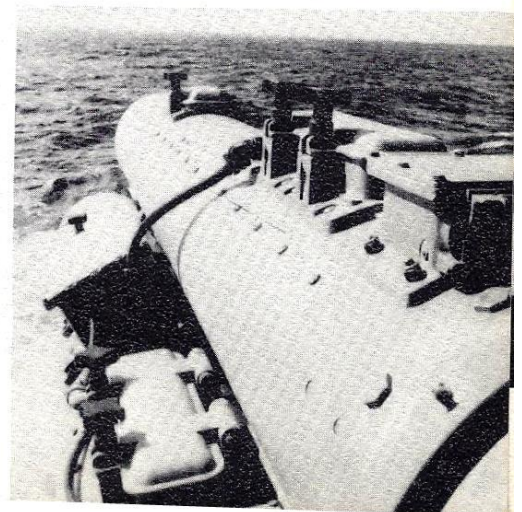
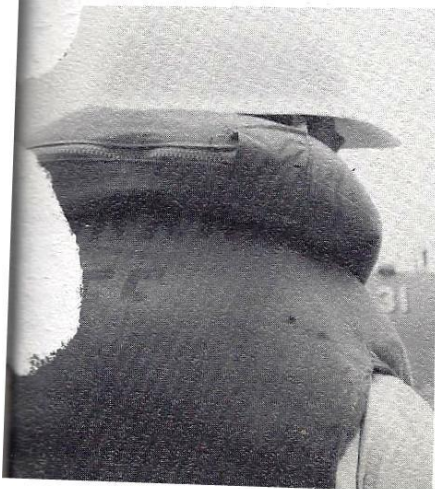
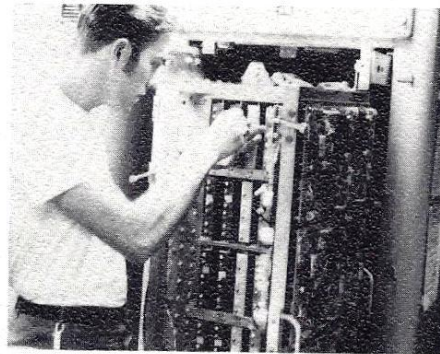
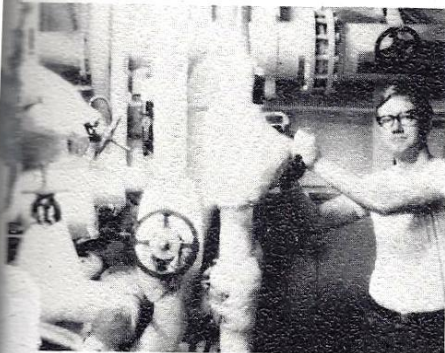


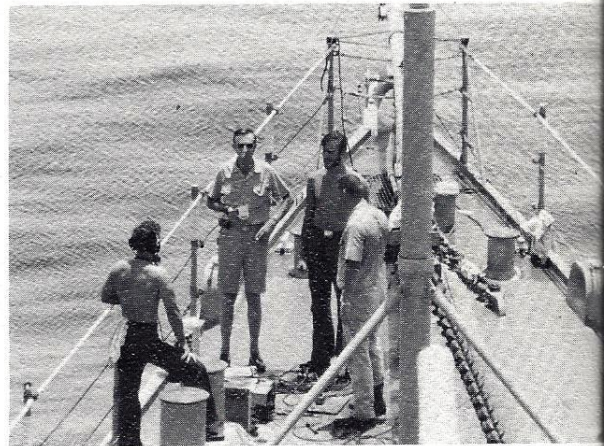
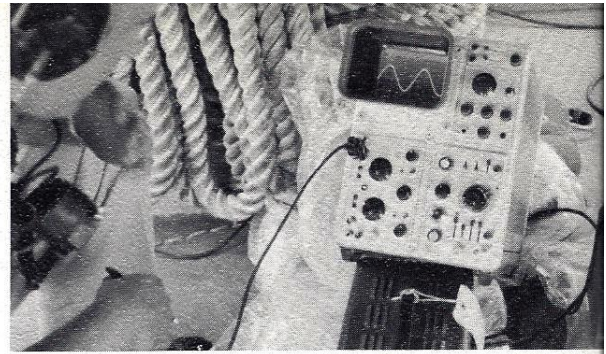






THIRD DIVISION



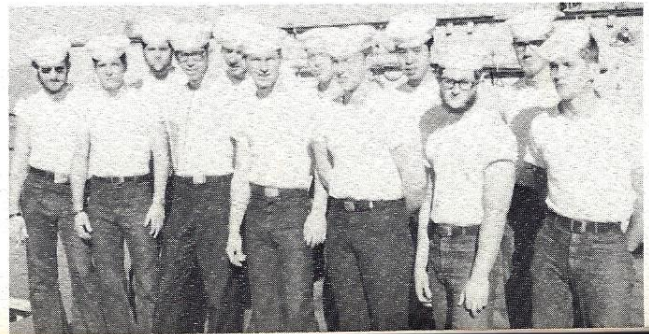
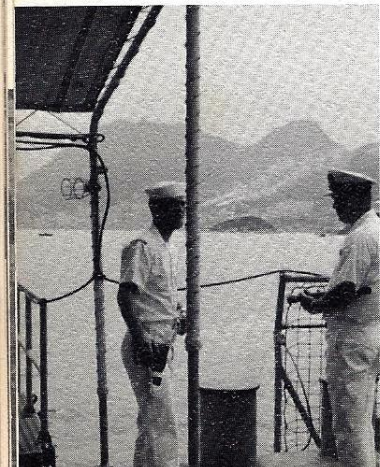


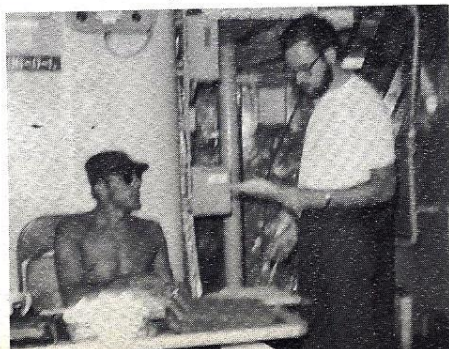
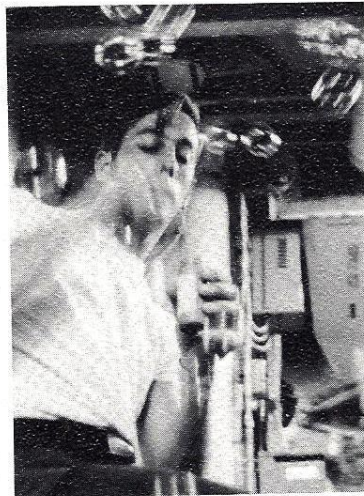
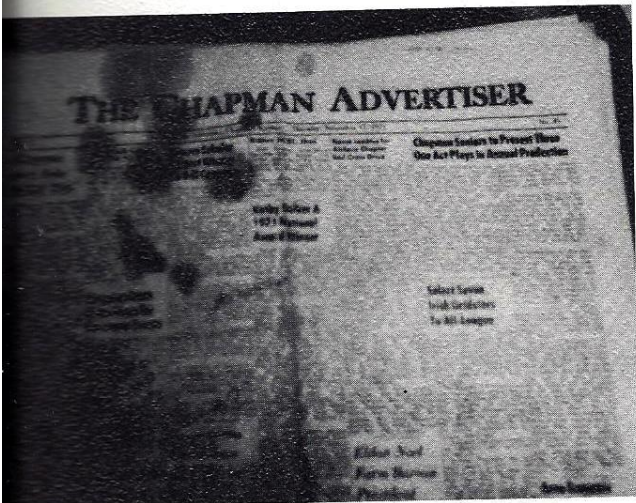
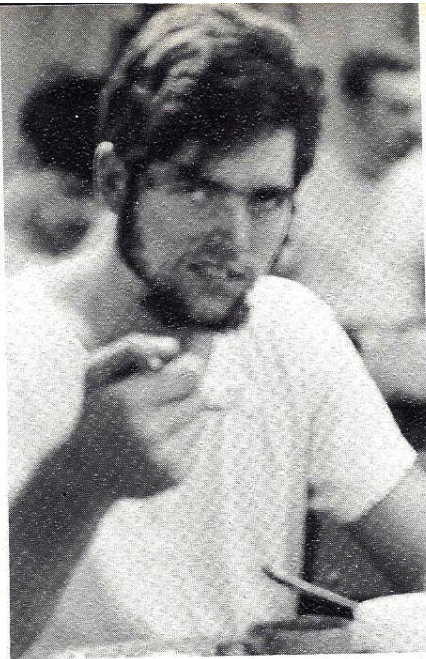
STG2 W. Tribbitt



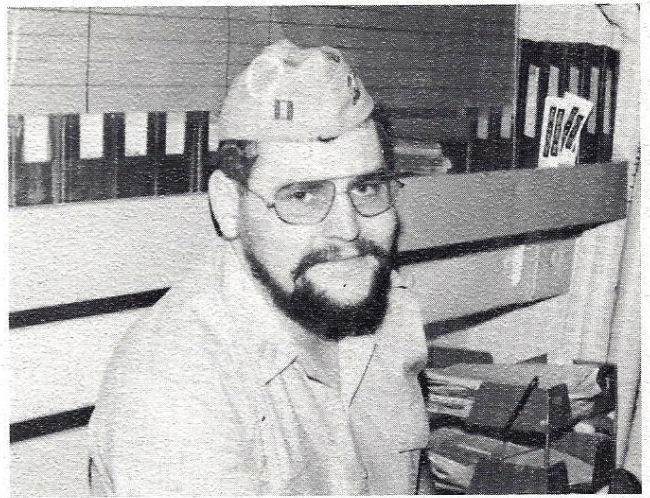
ST1 R. B. Grant, ST1 E. J. Hall, STC Floyd, STC J. Guenther

STG3 L. Adamski, STG3 R. Zaleski, STG3 J. Meek, STG3 D. Gibbons, TMSN R. Belzung, STG3 J. Owens, STG2 J. Whiteing, STG3 J. Taylor, SN H. Gee, STG2 P. Stonge, STG2 J. Niles, STGSN P. Swaggert

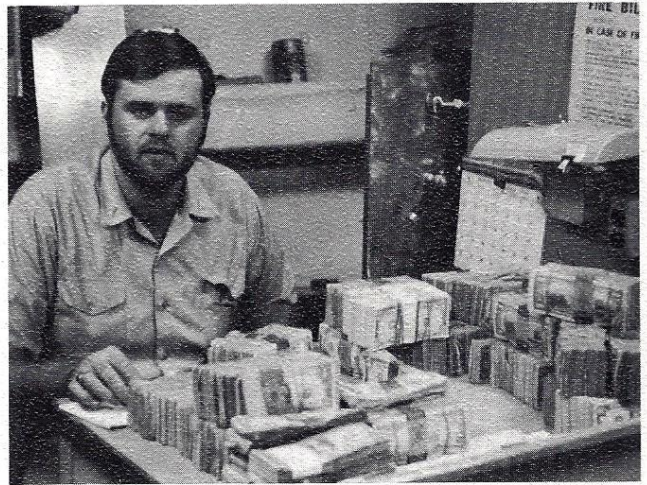




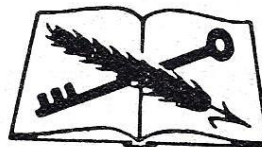
LT R. Griswold
Supply Officer



ENS J. Brayman (below right)
Disbursing Officer
SKC L. Mendoza (below)



SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

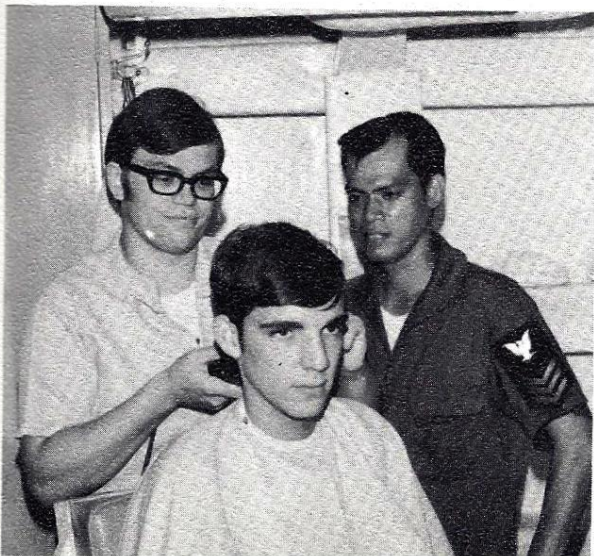
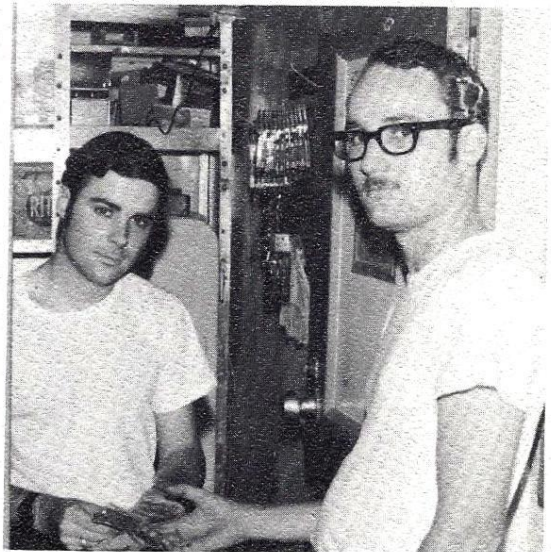
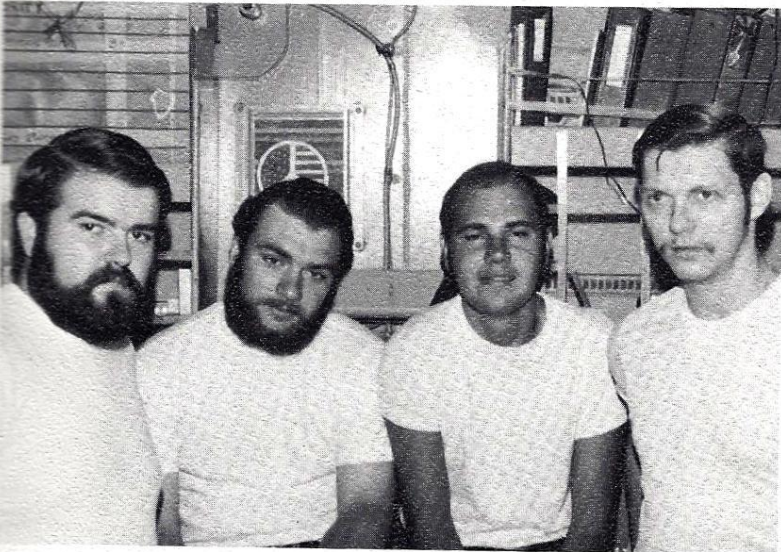




CS3 D. Quintero, CSSN Bockhorst, CS3 R. Lamb,
CSSA D. Gilles

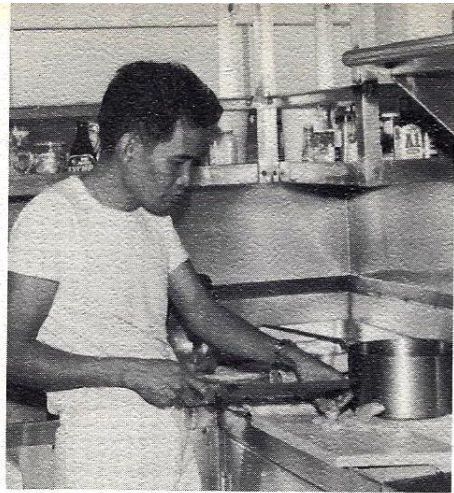
SK3 L. Hilton, SKSN E. Van Weelden, SKSN J. DeWeerd,
SK2 R. Kowalewski

SH3 P. Kothe, DK2 C. Anderson



SN S. Vanderploeg, SH1 Pascual, SA R.
Hayes

SN G. Weston, SN S. Phelps, SN A. Perrin, SH3 A. Lopez



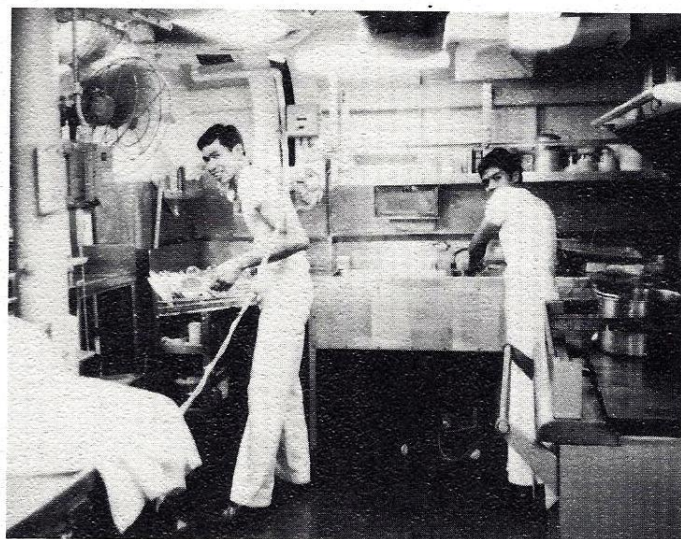
SD3 V. Duarte



TN I. Austria, SD1 A. Tejada, TN Simbulan



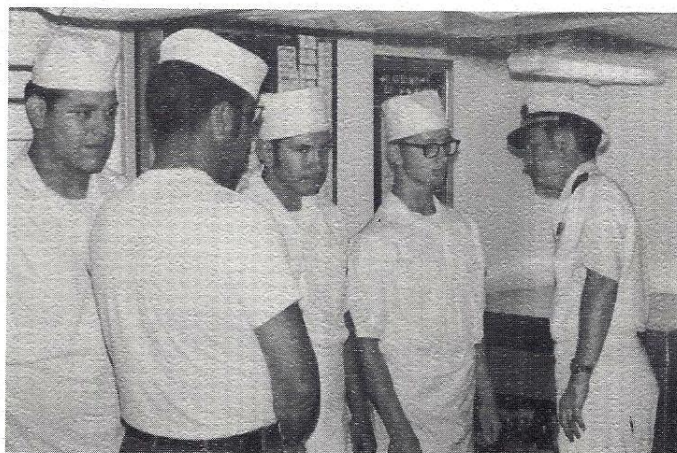
CS2 G. Ewell, CS3 R. Nelson, CS1 J. Chisholm



TN A. Simbulan, TN D. Ramos



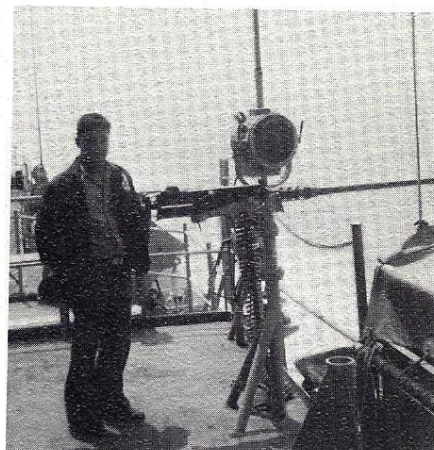
RMSN G. Fisher



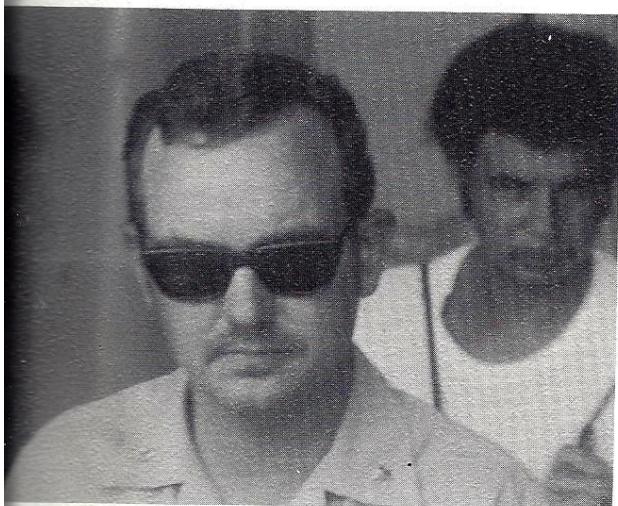
BTFN A. Alaniz, FTGSN R. Lutz, SA T. Aphorp,
SM1 J. Alexander, Executive Officer

PLANK OWNER'S CORNER

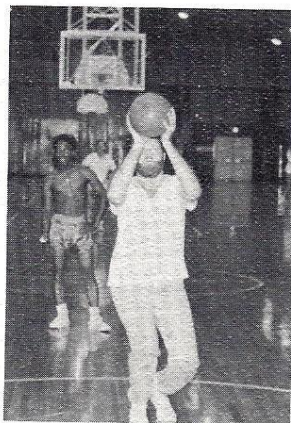
ICI P. Q. Ambrosio



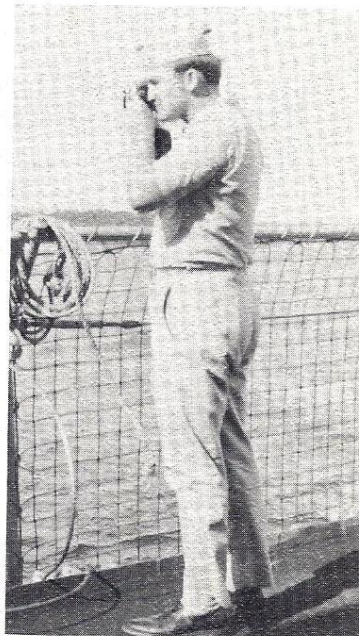
CRUISEBOOK STAFF



Adviser



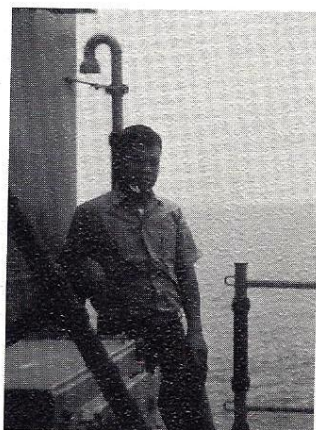
Sales



Cruisebook Officer



Photography



Layout