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Naval Order Companion Admiral Lisa Franchetti is Chief of Naval Operations





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COMMANDER GENERAL'S REPORT TO THE ORDER



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Outgoing Commander General's Remarks

By the time you read this I will have turned over my Commander General's baton to RADM Pete Andrus. I thank all of you who attended in person or joined this year's Congress by Zoom. Our ability to support companions who cannot join us in person is a critical part of our commitment to keeping everyone involved with the business of our Order. I look forward to our continued growth through the dedicated efforts of all our commanderies in the coming years. I will do my best to support the organization as we develop our future leadership. Thank you for supporting me for the past 2 years.

CAPT Bob Whitkop, USN, (Ret.) Immediate Past Commander General • bwhitkop@gmail.com

Commander General's Report to the Order

By the time you read this the 2023 San Diego Congress will be well astern as we move forward. It is a time for hail and farewell. CAPT Bob Whitkop has achieved the status of Immediate Past Commander General after a successful two-year tour of duty filled with achievement and innovation. Fortunately, his skills and contributions to the Order will still be very much present and appreciated as he takes on the duties specified by our Constitution and Operations Manual in his new role. He and our other eight Past Commanders General will be valuable sources of guidance as we move forward. BZ to Bob for his leadership and vision as CG!

COMMANDER GENERAL'S REPORT TO THE ORDER

Looking forward to the 2023-2025 term of office, I would emphasize that our efforts and our successes will be the result of a team effort by the leadership of the General Commandery, the officers of each of our Local Commanderies, and each of the individual Companions of the Order. You may expect to hear me talk very little about my individual role in all that, but rather about the work of your many colleagues as we go forward.

On the General Commandery team which includes your national officers, you may be certain that Lou Orsini, Kris Carlock, and Bob Frazier, our Recorder, Registrar and Treasurer General, respectively, will continue to perform their duties with the excellence that has characterized them over their past tenures. Thank goodness we have the use of their services!

Among our Vice Commanders General (VCG), Jerry Rovner and Bill Steagall (both successful past local commandery commanders) stepped into their current roles in Commandery Support and Membership midway through the last term and will continue their hard work in those area going forward.

In addition, Joe Valenta (Projects) and Steve Sinclair (At Large) will continue as VCGs, and a new Continental Commandery Commander and VCG Communications will join the General Council together with six Companions-at-Large who represent leaders from our various Local Commanderies. There isn't space to mention all the other individuals that fill important roles at the General Commandery level presently, but you will hear about them in subsequent reports.

Stepping forward from his role as Continental Commandery Commander as our new Commander General Elect is CAPT Fred Passman. I have worked closely with him on the Strategic Planning Committee during the past two years and know Fred to be an energetic and visionary individual. I look forward to working closely with him during the next two years and beyond.

Turning to our work in the months ahead, it is my intention that each of our national officers and committee chairs will develop specific plans of action and milestones for their roles that will be part of our overall strategic plan. I anticipate that our

national committees will be engaged in ongoing meetings via electronic means throughout the year and that we will hold quarterly Commander's Call meetings with local commandery commanders continuing a precedent set during Bob Whitkop's tenure that will enable two-way communications between our national and local organizations. The challenges of the past couple of years have forced the Order to up our game with the use of Zoom and other modalities to plan and execute its program.

Membership is always an issue for the Order. While we need to address both unavoidable and avoidable attrition and grow our membership, it is not simply a matter of numbers. More importantly, we need to be much more proactive in engaging our membership in person, not only via local meetings, but also through phone and home visit outreach, especially for our most senior and vulnerable companions. I believe that the camaraderie of the Order is an essential and crucial aspect that drives individuals to become, and remain, members and that enables us to accomplish our missions of preserving, promoting and celebrating Sea Service History.

Our programs must be both inward and outward looking. Periodic meetings in person as well as the monthly naval history offerings available via the internet are inward looking and serve and support our membership. Outwardly, our participation in National History Day activities in support of middle and high school students and our support of the service academies and ROTC programs are critical. In addition, I would like to see us develop a speaker bureau in each local commandery that would offer a group of relevant topics supported by textual and graphic materials that would be presented by our companions to a variety of civic clubs, schools, and other veterans organizations to carry the message about the relevance of sea service history to our country's past and future well-being.

In closing, it is an honor and privilege to have been chosen to serve in the leadership of the Order in the recent past and in the next two years. I hope to share much more about the doings in the Order and the people who are enacting them in this space in the months ahead. Stay tuned!

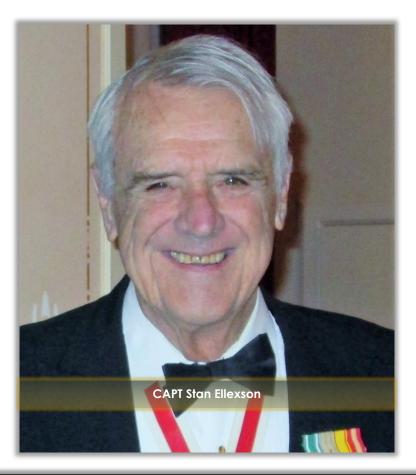
RADM Pete Andrus, SHCE/MC, USN (Ret.) commandergeneral@navalorder.org

FOUNDATION ACTIVITIES

By the time you read this article the 2023 Annual Congress will have concluded and CAPT Fred Passman will be Commander-General Elect and have assumed the Presidency of the NOUS Foundation. I have completed my tour in that role. I now write to report on the Foundation's 2023 fiscal year, a year of considerable progress.

The financial status of the Foundation is sound. Our assets are approximately \$192,000.00 and our administrative expenses were just under \$200.00 (approximately 0.16% of total assets). The remaining 99.84% of assets are available to support NOUS projects and programs, a noteworthy set of statistics for any 501(c)(3) organization. This demonstrates the value of your donations to the Foundation.

While we received the usual amount of donations from numerous companions and friends during the past year, I want to report specifically on an outstanding donation. Longtime San Franciso Commandery member CAPT Stan Ellexson, who crossed the bar in 2022, left an extraordinarily generous bequest of \$100,000.00 to the NOUS Foundation.



Stan will be recalled by many companions as a former SFR Commander and as a regular attendee at Annual Congresses where he served as Credentials Chairperson.

The Foundation Board acted to set aside the corpus of this donation on an endowed basis and will make use of the interest from these funds to fund future projects.

Projects funded this year have included ongoing National History Day support, which involves multiple commanderies and states. The program increased in size over the prior year, and we can expect further increases in involvement over the next few years.

The 2023 Congress included presentations by student winners in the California competition and were well received by the attendees. This represents the NOUS commitment to spreading the sea service history story to future generations.

This year (for the first time) the Foundation funded the beta-test of the NOUS National History contest as a follow-on complement to statewide NHD programs. In addition, expenses in connection with the Barry Stern Plate restoration and display at NTC Great Lakes were closed out.

During the past year our financial position has been further strengthened by prudent investments that have generated dividend yields of 7.9%, thus putting our current assets to effective use and growing our ability to support worthy projects identified by the Projects Committee of NOUS. We will continue making careful investment decisions going forward.

I hope that this update on the Foundation's activities has been useful. The Foundation and its ability to assist NOUS in funding worthwhile sea service historical projects and programs in the future is bright.

It was an honor to serve as the Foundation's President and I will continue to watch its progress with great interest.

Submitted by Peter L. Andrus MD MBA RADM
SHCE/MC USN (Ret.)
NOUS Commander General
Former NOUS-Foundation President (2021-2023)

ATLANTA COMMANDERY

The Atlanta Commandery met on Saturday, 23 September at the Rally Point Grille (Formerly Semper Fi Bar & Grille) in Woodstock, Georgia.





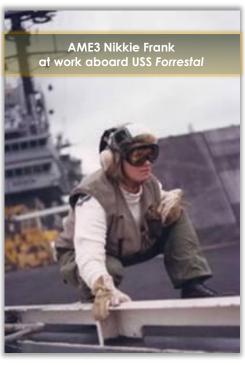
Attendees included Commandery Commander CAPT Jim Thomson, USN (Ret.) as well as our senior serving officer CAPT Tony Rodriguez, USN, Commanding Officer of the Atlanta Area Navy ROTC program, which serves students from Georgia

Tech, Georgia State, Kennesaw State, as well as Morehouse, Spelman, and Clark in the Atlanta University Center. As guests, Tony brought two of his star midshipmen, battalion commanders.

The Rally Point Grille was the perfect backdrop for such an event. Owned by two Marines, a retired MSgt and his spouse, a former Marine sergeant and the first female Marine to earn Gold Jump Wings. The restaurant offers veterans in the community the opportunity to hang their military memorabilia on the walls, sharing their story with all visitors. Each branch of the service as well as first responders, are well represented in the building. They have started franchising Rally Point Grille, so keep an eye on the horizon for one coming to your towns.

The main purpose of this meeting was to recognize our three newest companions, LCDR Stephen Ceisel, SC, USNR, (Ret.); former Aviation Electronics Technician Second Class (AT2) Tom Frank, and his wife, former





Aviation Structural Mechanic Safety **Equipment Third** Class (AME3) Nikkie Frank, All three are most welcome additions to our small and arowina commandery. Ms. Frank deserves special historic recognition as one of the first female sailors to serve on the inherently

dangerous arena of the flight deck of an aircraft carrier (USS Forrestal CV 59). She met her husband Tom aboard Forrestal.

Recently, two anonymous donors gifted their professional collection of military and naval history books to the Atlanta Area NROTC. The collection numbers more than 400 titles, so far and we have plans to make it grow. Our 26 companions will be challenged to donate any of their no longer used professional sea service books they can spare.

Ivan Allen College of Georgia Tech has generously provided book shelving, and the Navy ROTC unit at Georgia Tech has found the space necessary.

Submitted by LCDR Glenn L. Smith, USN (Ret.) Former QMCM (SS) & CWO4 (Boatswain)

Navy Ceremonial Guard

I recently had the privilege to attend the graduation ceremony for the Navy Ceremonial Guard (USNCG) at the Navy Ceremonial Center of Excellence, Joint Base Anacostia Bolling. Four sailors graduated from the Alpha Company Training Platoon into the Marching Platoon. In the Marching Platoon, each will learn the skills to fulfill one of the four functions on the Navy Ceremonial Guard: Casket Bearers, Firing Party, Drill Team, and Color Guard. As a highlight of the ceremony, each team conducted a demonstration of their specialty.

The Color Guard opened the ceremony and later, demonstrated how they parade the colors. Eight Casket Bearers demonstrated how they carry a casket and fold the flag draped over it. The audience learned that the Casket Bearers lift weights to build the strength to carry caskets seemingly with ease. The drill team demonstrated their amazing dexterity with Springfield rifles. The Firing Party showed the onlookers how they give a rifle salute, but without actually firing their weapons.

These young people practice for hours each workday so that their precision movements become flawless. The Navy Ceremonial Guard conducts their duties with pride, professionalism, and teamwork at significant government and military funerals and commemorations throughout the region. Today, CDR Alexander McMahon oversees the training and assignments of the Navy Ceremonial Guard, assisted by SCPO Emily Boyle, who organized and narrated the graduation ceremony.

History (from the Navy Ceremonial Guard official pamphlet)

With the seat of government in Washington and the presence of nearby Arlington National Cemetery and the Washington Navy Yard, it was clear to Navy leadership that there would always be special events, high visibility funerals, and state funerals necessitating the participation of Sailors.

At the beginning of the 20th century, the Washington Navy Yard held the largest number of Sailors of any command within the national capital area.

Men would be put into service for the various funerals and ceremonies in the area for many years. Initially, Sailors from the Receiving Station were used for ceremonies after 1904. These personnel participated in events for the White House and Arlington National Cemetery, among others. While these Sailors were all expected to master infantry landing party skills, they were nowhere near as sharp as the dedicated ceremonial elements which the Army and Marine Corps had created. In 1931, the Navy began a successful experiment with a designated ceremonial detail of Sailors. Two years later, in 1933, the Navy Ceremonial Guard was established as a permanent unit, with LT L. K. Scott as its first officer-in-charge. In 1935, the unit's name was changed to match that of security units at other Navy bases, Seaman Guard.

Just after World War II in 1946, LT Biagio O. Furnari, a former enlisted Sailor who had served as a POW, was assigned as officer-in-charge, serving until 1948. He returned to the Guard as a lieutenant commander for his second tour as OIC in 1953. The barracks and dining facility now serving the Navy Ceremonial Guard are named in his honor.

Various changes came to the Guard in the 1950s. Like the other services, the Ceremonial Guard established a Drill Team. The command's name was changed back to the U.S. Navy Ceremonial Guard in 1951. With the closing of Naval Station Anacostia in 1959, the Guard was moved to an old seaplane base, then known as the Anacostia Naval Air Station (present-day Joint Base Anacostia Bolling). While many Sailors have gone on to varied careers in the Navy after serving in the Guard, several former Guardsmen are worthy of note. Delbert Black, who would become the first Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy, served with the Navy Ceremonial Guard early in his career. SA Edward W. Nemeth is immortalized in images of John F. Kennedy's funeral, where he marched behind the caisson carrying the President's personal flag. In more recent years, ET1(SS) Brian A. Moss, who had just transferred from the Guard to the Pentagon, was killed in the attack on September 11, 2001.

The Navy Ceremonial Guard has grown from a ragtag assembly of men awaiting transfer from the Naval Gun Factory to a highly polished shore command of over 200 Sailors. While the name and locations of our home have changed, the Ceremonial Guard remains focused on its founding values: to provide funeral honors to past and present Navy service members and to provide ceremonial support to the President.

Submitted by Judy Pearson PhD

NAVY CEREMONIAL GUARD









From top left, clockwise •CDR Alexander McMahon, Commanding Officer USNCG •USNCG Performs the Manual of Arms •Senior Chief Emily Boyle narrates graduation ceremony •Color Guard presents arms at graduation ceremony •USNCG Conducts an Armed Forces Full Honor Wreath Ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier during visit by the President of the Philippines •USNCG Color Guard presents the colors at graduation





ADM Lisa Franchetti was sworn in as the 33rd Chief of Naval Operations on Thursday, 2 November, following her Senate confirmation. ADM Franchetti is a companion of the National Capital Commandery.

In addition to Franchetti, the Senate confirmed Lt. Gen. Christopher Mahoney to be the assistant commandant of the Marine Corps and Gen. David Allvin to serve as the Chief of Staff of the Air Force.

The Pentagon ceremony followed her confirmation by the Senate in a 95-1 vote. Franchetti had been performing the duties of CNO while waiting for her confirmation. She will be the first woman to serve as

the head of the Navv and the first female member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. A logiam due to the policy differences in the Senate had not only held up her nomination but hundreds of others.

The logjam had experienced a new sense of urgency after Marine Corps

Commandant
Gen. Eric Smith suffered a heart attack. Smith, who was confirmed in September, has been doing two jobs since his confirmation due to a vacancy in the assistant commandant's office.

Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin praised Mahoney, Franchetti, and Allvin, but noted that nearly 400 nominations are still stuck in the Senate.

"As we face a variety of urgent challenges, the most

powerful fighting force in history must be at full-strength. This unprecedented delay in confirming our military's top leaders has hurt our military's readiness and unnecessarily weighed down our military families, who already give up so much to support those who serve," Austin said in a statement. "While today's vote is a step forward, we continue to urge the Senate to take swift action on the remaining nominations so that these American heroes can lead our team in keeping our country safe."

Franchetti is a career surface warfare officer who served primarily on destroyers, and she has served as the VCNO since 2022. Franchetti was recently head

of the J5 Strategic Plans and Policy on the Joint Staff. She was first commissioned into the Navy in 1985 through the Naval Reserve Officer **Trainina** Corps at Northwestern University, according to her biography.

She was head of the Navy's warfighting development office on the chief of naval

operations staff, led U.S. 6th Fleet in Europe and Africa, commanded U.S. Naval Forces Korea, Carrier Strike Groups 9 and 15, Destroyer Squadron (DESRON) 21 and guided-missile destroyer USS Ross (DDG-71). At sea, Franchetti has served aboard USS Shenandoah (AD-44), USS Monongahela (AO178), USS Moosbrugger (DD-980), USS Stout (DD-55) and the George Washington Carrier Strike Group.

Admiral Lisa Franchetti, Chief of Naval Operations

Photo by Chad J. McNeely/Department of Defense

By Mallory Shelbourne, U.S. Naval Institute News

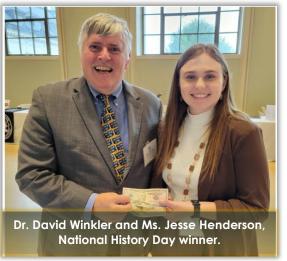
NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMANDERY

McMullen Biannual Naval History Symposium

Several companions of the National Capital Commandery attended the McMullen Biannual Naval History Symposium, 21 and 22 September 2023, at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland. The USNA History Department manages the symposium, the largest of its kind, drawing an international attendance of historians, scholars, and authors.

The National Capital Commandery had a display table in the exhibition hall along with other maritime history organizations such as the National Maritime Historical Society (NMHS), The 1805 Club, North American Society of Oceanic History, and the Naval Institute.

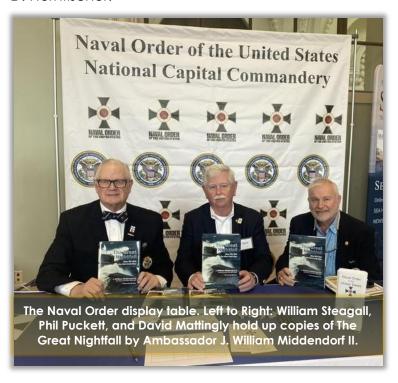
The symposium consisted mainly of panel discussions with moderators. The Naval Order sponsored a panel selected by Historian General, CAPT Stan Carpenter of the Naval War College. Focusing on WWII sea power, the panelists were: independent scholar Andrew K. Blackley; Trent Hone of ICF International; and Dr. David Kohnen of the Naval War College. National Capital Commandery Commander, Mr. John Shanahan gave each presenter a certificate of appreciation and a check (except for federal employees) for \$250 on the behalf of the Naval Order.



One
highlight of
the
symposium
was the
Chief of
Naval
Operations
Naval
History
Essay
Contest,
hosted by
the Naval
History and

Heritage Command. Here, our companion, Dr. David Winkler, representing the NMHS, gave a \$100 honorarium to Ms. Jesse Henderson. She and her high school teacher, Dr. Julie Mitchell from Cleveland, Tennessee were recognized during the Naval History Eco-System Luncheon for Ms. Henderson's prize-winning project at National History Day, which earned Dr. Mitchell the NMHS "Teacher of Distinction" award. Ms. Henderson is now enrolled at Lee University, majoring in history and digital media. On Saturday, 23 September, she presented her National History Day paper at the National Capital Commandery's annual business meeting, held on Zoom. The paper, titled USS Jamestown's Assistance to Ireland during the 1846 Potato Famine," was well-received and followed by a lively discussion.

The U.S. Naval Institute, located on the USNA campus at the Jack C. Taylor Conference Center, held its annual Commodore Dudley W. Knox Lifetime Achievement Awards dinner on Friday evening, 22 September, in conjunction with the symposium. Several Naval Order companions are members of the Naval Institute and past recipients, some of whom attended. This year's awardees were Dr. William M. Fowler Jr. and the late James D. Hornfischer.



The McMullen symposium is named for Dr. John J. McMullen, a 1940 USNA graduate who, after serving 15 years in the Navy, found success in the business world and eventually owned the Houston Astros and New Jersey Devils. Upon his passing he left a generous bequest to the U.S. Naval Academy.

Submitted by Judy Pearson, Ph.D.

New Orleans National History Day 2023 and Spring Meeting

Note: The following New Orleans Commandery activity report was inadvertently left out of the Summer Newsletter.

The New Orleans Commandery held its spring meeting/dinner on 15 March at The Red Maple, located on the West Bank of the Mississippi River in Gretna, Louisiana. Guest speaker for the evening was Captain Lena Kaman, Commanding Officer of Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base (NAS JRB), New Orleans.



A native of Wisconsin, CAPT Kaman is the daughter of a Navy veteran of Korea and Vietnam. She is a University of Wisconsin graduate and was commissioned through the University's Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) in 2000. She was designated as a Naval Aviator in March 2002, served in numerous operational assignments, and was awarded the Air Medal for flying over 100 combat hours in support of Operations Iraqi and

Follow-on assignments would take her to instructor pilot duty, major staff tours (Chief of Naval Personnel, Chief of Navy Reserve), Legislative Fellow in the House of Representatives, and leadership tours, to include command. She transitioned to the Navy's Full Time Support community (now Training and Administration of Reserves) in 2009. She has flown over 4,200 hours in naval aircraft.

You can read the Captain's full bio here: tinyurl.com/3xse6unn

As CAPT Kaman noted, Naval Aviation first came to New Orleans in July 1941, when a Naval Air Reserve Air Base was developed on the shores of Lake Pontchartrain. The station was redesignated a Naval Air Station the following year and assumed the role of a training base for aviators in World War II.



The idea of a Joint Reserve Air Training Center was conceived in the late 1940s, and plans were developed for the present facility located near Belle Chasse, Louisiana. The installation was dedicated in April 1958 to Alvin Callender, a native of New Orleans who lost his life in World War I while flying with the Royal Flying Corps.

The primary mission of NAS JRB today is the training of Naval Reservists and the 24-hour operational, logistical, and fiscal support for tenant commands and transient aircraft. The base also provides support with homeland security air defense through the Louisiana Air National Guard as well as U.S. Coast Guard search and rescue efforts for much of the Gulf Coast.

NEW ORLEANS COMMANDERY



Principal tenants include numerous Navy, Louisiana Air National Guard, Marine Forces Reserve, Army, and Coast Guard and the base population is around 10,000.

In addition to the focus on historical and present-day missions of NAS JRB, CAPT Kaman shared her insights into current installation initiatives and challenges. Of great interest was the ongoing work on a new runway and support facilities, recruiting and retention challenges, as well as civilian staffing issues. The follow-up Q&A was energetic and exceptionally well-received. Thank you, CAPT Kaman!



On 15 April, the New Orleans Commandery presented high school junior Jude Shadden with the NOUS Naval & Maritime History Prize, part of the National History Day (NHD), Louisiana 2023 State Competition held at the National WWII Museum in New Orleans.

Jude received a certificate and a check for \$400 for his Individual Exhibit, "Andrew J. Higgins: a Frontiersman". His work was eligible for the National NHD Competition. Judges for the event included New Orleans Companions Dr. Samantha Cavell and CAPT Eric Trehubenko, USN (Ret.).



On 20 April, several members attended a fascinating lecture on the 2015-2017 restoration of the USS Constitution, led by CDR Robert Gerosa, USN (Ret.), the 74th Commanding Officer at the Maritime

Museum of Louisiana in Mandeville.

On 27 April, several New Orleans companions attended – some with leading roles – the Greater New Orleans Council of the Navy League's annual Military Appreciation Day Luncheon.

This event honored active-duty personnel from the Greater New Orleans area, recognizing several local distinguished, and well-deserving military members. The guest speaker was ADM Steven D. Poulin, 33rd Vice-Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard.



In addition to the military personnel recognized during the event, ADM Poulin recognized Navy League member and Naval Order companion, Navy spouse Irene Burrus, for her support of the Sea Service and her volunteerism with the Military as well as her 100th birthday.

Last, but not least, on 11 May, New Orleans Commander, CAPT Eric Trehubenko, USN (Ret.) served as guest speaker at a reunion of USS Chicago crew members. CAPT Trehubenko highlighted key themes from CNO Mike Gilday's Navigation Plan 2022, and how those themes and challenges were reiterated by Secretary of the Navy, Carlos Del Toro, when he spoke at the Naval Order Congress in October 2022.

Submitted by CAPT Eric Trehubenko, USN (Ret.)

The New York Commandery opened its year on Monday 11 September with a full house. Commander-Elect John Cupschalk called the luncheon to order, Past Commander Hank Warnke led the pledge of allegiance, and Past Commander Don Schuld gave the invocations.

Our guest speaker was COL Tom Pike, USA (Ret.) who gave a talk on his experiences following 9/11, his commands in Afghanistan, and how it transformed how the intel community has been adjusting. A lively Q&A followed.



The Commandery was introduced to "gray" warfare or military operations other than war. There is no precise definition of the term but, in essence, "gray warfare" is "the gray area" between peace and outright war, where armed forces aren't necessarily at peace but not engaged in outright war.



Submitted by CDR John F.V. Cupschalk, USN (Ret.)

PHILADELPHIA-DELAWARE VALLEY COMMANDERY

On Tuesday, 19 September 2023, the Philadelphia - Delaware Valley Commandery (PDV) celebrated our immediate past Commander, Jonathan Cornwall Jones, for his Herculean efforts to save the Commandery from atrophy.

Jonathan's wife, Marjorie, attended in his absence, and on his behalf, received several awards including The Commander General's Medal, presented on behalf of CAPT Robert "Bob" Whitkop, USN (Ret.) by CAPT William F. Steagall, Jr. USN (Ret.) Vice Commander General-Membership; as well as Jonathan's 25 Year Certificate and lapel pin, and a Commemorative Plaque presented by Current PDV Commander Richard S. Sperry.



Jonathan singlehandedly brought the Commandry back to life, replicating the "Phoenix arising from the ashes." Jonathan called and personally visited numerous prior members of the Commandery to coax them to once again be active in the Commandery.

The result is that there are now 50+ active members and the Commandery continues to grow!

Our guest speaker was Vice ADM Fritz Roegge, USN (Ret.), whose highly informative U.S. Silent Service presentation, and lively Q&A session, was well received and greatly appreciated by the 26 attendees! Vice ADM Roegge currently serves as President HOLTEC Government Services, SVP & Chief Strategy Officer, HOLTEC International.





NOUS notables in attendance included CAPT William F. Steagall, Jr., USN (Ret.), Vice Commander General-Membership, and CAPT Fred Passman, USN (Ret.) Commander, Continental Commandery.

Submitted by CAPT John J. Marks, USCGR (Ret.)

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With summer comes vacations. People go out of town, they have friends and family visiting, or they are busy with the many activities the Bay Area offers. Despite the temporary absence of many NOUS members, the San Francisco Commandery continued its monthly lecture series and supported regional history and heritage programs.

Companions John Stevens and Don Reid led efforts to establish the Korean War Memorial in San Francisco's Presidio adjacent to the Golden Gate National Cemetery. Partnering with the Presidio Trust and local Korean War Veterans, their efforts reached fruition when the monument was officially dedicated in 2016.

Since then, Naval Order companions and members of other veterans' groups, including members of the local Korean Community have gathered annually the last Sunday of June to honor the sacrifices and memory of those who served in Korea or whose lives were impacted by the Korean War. The Korean Consul General regularly sends representatives.

This year's event marked a change of command, in a sense, as the Marines Memorial Foundation announced that the Korean War Memorial Foundation

Consul General of Nov. in San Francisco Shilligon In Col Chris Tavuchis gives remarks at the Korean War Memorial

(KWMF) will soon come under their aegis. The symbolic joining together of the two foundations was represented as Naval Order Companion Col Chris Tavuchis, USMC, (Ret.), Director of Veterans Marketing and Military Outreach of the Marines Memorial Association (MMA) and Foundation led this year's memorial service. He acknowledged the presence of KWMF members President Judge Quentin Kopp, Treasurer Don Reid, and Executive Director Gerry Parker.

Gerry read a letter from Director Emeritus Paul N. "Pete" McCloskey who was unable to attend. Korean Consul General Yoong San-soo said a few words. Our commandery looks forward to continuing to be an integral part of the KWMF team.

Commandery companions routinely participate in events honoring our veterans. During Memorial Day weekend, we honored USS *Indianapolis* Veteran Harold Bray at our annual USS *San Francisco* Memorial event.



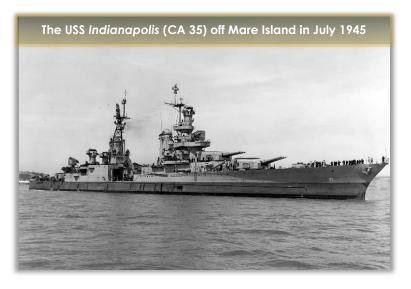
In July, many companions attended the dedication of a statue in his honor at his hometown of Benecia.



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Held in concert with a USS *Indianapolis* reunion, the Bray family was there along with families of many USS *Indianapolis* crew, as were many of his friends from all over the North Bay. Companions that were able to navigate the traffic reported that there were milelong traffic jams to get to the event. A dinner in his honor was held the preceding evening.

Bray is the last surviving member of the ship's crew. The *Indianapolis* was sunk on 30 July 1945 after a top-secret mission. It was the largest single loss of life on a single ship in United States Navy history.



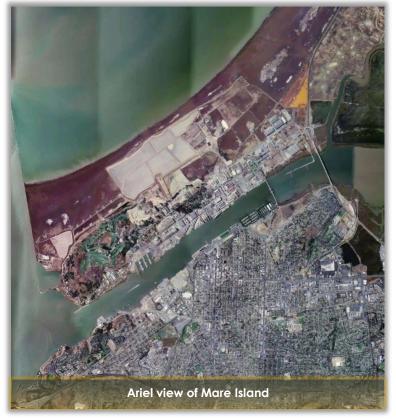
July's luncheon had two very special guests. Our speaker, retired Naval War College Professor Dr. James Holmes Armstead Jr., provided observations about the current status of the war in Ukraine, with an emphasis on the war in the historical context of the dynamics of the region's history.



Armstead is an expert in Eastern European history and politics. Joining us to meet with Dr. Armstead was RADM Mike Baker, MC, USN (Ret.). RADM Baker, a noted trauma surgeon, has made several trips to the Ukraine since the beginning of the war. RADM Baker will share his experiences during this year's San Diego Congress.



Most of us remember the "good old days" when Mare Island was an active U.S Navy Shipyard. The base may be gone but Mare Island has not closed.

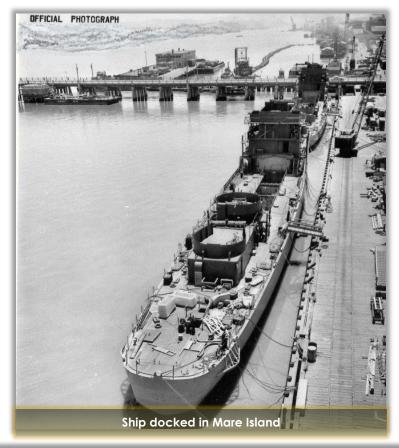


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Our August speaker was Mare Island Historic Park Foundation & Mare Island Brewing C.E.O., Kent Fortner, who talked to us about Mare Island history and his project to digitize documents regarding that history.



The Mare Island Historic Park Foundation is a non-profit organization with a mission to collect, preserve and interpret the history of the Mare Island Naval Shipyard, and to present exhibits and programs that explore, educate, and celebrate the diverse military and cultural aspects of the base.





Companions were very interested when Fortner described The Mare Island Brewing Company, a jewel of an eatery on the waterfront at the former shipyard. Fortner, who worked in the wine industry earlier in his career, took the initiative to restore some buildings on Mare Island and its environs and put them to good use as a winery and brewery. An old coal shed is now The Coal Shed Brewery and Beer Garden. Kent invited us to share good beer, good food, and great ambience in a wonderful setting.



Our September speaker was Brian Munger, son of FT3 Carl Munger, who served on the USS Mansfield (DD 728) during the Korean Conflict. Brian is building a scale model of his father's ship. He told us about his father's service, the ship's history, and the passion around his project.



Debbie Lyle, Commandery Commander Tom Andrews and Kurt Libby admire Brian Munger's model of the USS *Mansfield* and his father, FT3 Carl Munger's memorabilia

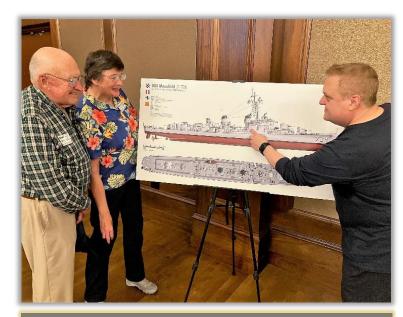
The ship was named in honor of Sergeant Duncan Mansfield, a United States Marine, who was in the action at the shores of Tripoli during the 1805 war with the Barbary pirates.



The USS Mansfield (DD 728), an Allen M. Sumner class destroyer, was part of America's wartime naval build-up during World War II. She was launched 29 January 1944 at the Bath Iron Works Corp., Bath, Maine, and commissioned 14 April 1944, with CDR Robert E. Brady Jr., in command.

Mansfield was in Tokyo Bay for the Japanese surrender in 1945. She was in Japan at the start of the Korean War and participated in actions during the early months of the war.

After serving for 27 years, she made a final coastal cruise as a Navy warship from Long Beach to San Diego, where she was decommissioned on 4 February 1971. During her years of active duty, she received five battle stars for World War II service; three for Korea and three for Vietnam.



Brian Munger describes the Mansfield to companions Dave Foote and Debbie Lyle

We are not through for the year!

Our companions plan to host sailors and marines in town for Fleet Week at a special luncheon event in October. November will bring the Marine Corps Ball and December we'll have our annual Pearl Harbor Commemoration Dinner. Of course, we look forward to seeing companions and friends from across the United States at the NOUS Congress in San Diego.

Submitted by MCCS Bob Hansen, USN, (Ret.)

UNITED STATES NAVY MUSEUM SHIPS: AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

The Naval Order is a history and heritage organization for the Sea Services. As such, many companions volunteer aboard, or support, museum ships in some fashion.

There are many museum ships that served heroically both in war and peace for both the Navy and Coast Guard. There are Battleships, Landing Craft, Destroyers, PT Boats, Cutters, Submarines, and Cargo ships, and a host of other types and configurations. A handful can even go to sea under their own power. Following are our nation's aircraft carrier museum ships.

With one exception they are Essex Class built for service during World War II. All saw service until the 1960's and later. They've fought in key campaigns in the Pacific and launched aircraft during Vietnam. They have recovered astronauts after splashdown.

One, USS *Intrepid*, even as a museum ship, played a key role in the aftermath of the 9/11 attacks. The only non-Essex class ship on the list is the USS *Midway* that was commanded by NOUS past commander, General RADM Tom Brown, when he was a captain and flew his flag when he was a Rear Admiral.

Originally designed for service during World War 2, USS Midway was commissioned too late to serve in battle during the war. However, she served the longest time in commission during the 20th Century than any other ship on this list.

The following are selective service highlights of our Aircraft Carrier Museum Ships. By no means are these service highlights all-inclusive. Each has had a long and honorable career with many accomplishments.

The commissioning date cited is their initial commissioning date. The decommissioning date is their final decommissioning. Also included are their current berth locations. Each museum ship has a website that can easily be found with a Google search.

Photos are either pre- or post- modernization. Each ship was modernized during its service.

Also, other photos and historical details are easy to find.

Many Naval Order companions have supported or are still supporting all the listed ships. However, even when sitting moored at a pier, they still require repair and maintenance, so donations and volunteers are always welcome.

ESSEX CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIER

- Displacement: 27,100 long tons (standard) 36,389 long tons at full load
- Length: 820 ft waterline, 872 ft overall
- Beam: 93 ft, Draft 34 ft 2 inches
- Speed: 33 knots, Range 14,100 nautical miles at 20 knots
- Complement: 2,600 officers and men



- Commissioned 15 April 1943
- Decommissioned 27 July 1970
- Served in Pacific Theatre World War 2, Korea and Vietnam
- Presidential Unit Citation
- Supported Battles of Iwo Jima and Okinawa
- Yorktown was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1986
- Currently moored at Patriot's Point, Mount Pleasant, South Carolina

USS Intrepid (CV 11)



- Commissioned 16 August 1943
- Decommissioned 15 March 1974
- Served in Pacific Theatre World War II and Vietnam
- Participated in Battle of Leyte Gulf
- First Carrier to launch aircraft with American Built steam catapults
- Intrepid was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1986
- Served as FBI Operations Center after 9/11 attacks
- Currently moored at Intrepid Square, NYC

USS Lexington (CV 16)



- Commissioned 17 February 1943
- Decommissioned 8 November 1991
- Served in Pacific Theatre World War 2,
- Presidential Unit Citation
- First aircraft carrier in United States naval history to have women crew members.
- Lexington was designated a National Historic Landmark in 2003
- Currently moored at "USS Lexington Museum on the Bay" at 2914 North Shoreline Boulevard, Corpus Christi, Texas.

USS Hornet (CV 12)



- Commissioned 29 November 1943
- Decommissioned 26 June 1970
- Served in Pacific Theatre World War II and Vietnam
- Presidential Unit Citation
- Recovered Apollo 11 Command Module Columbia on 24 July 1969
- Hornet was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1991
- Currently Moored at the Doolittle Pier, Alameda Point, California

MIDWAY CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

- Displacement: 45,000 tons at Commissioning and 64,000 tons at decommissioning
- Length: 1,001 ft. Beam 121 ft.; 136 ft and 238 ft at Flight deck after modernization
- Draft: 34.5 ftSpeed: 33 knots
- Complement: 4,104 Officers and Men

USS Midway (CV 41)



- Commissioned 10 September 1945
- Decommissioned 11 April 1992
- Served in Vietnam and Persian Gulf War
- Presidential Unit Citation
- Only non-Essex Class Carrier Museum ship
- Midway was the longest serving aircraft carrier in the 20th Century
- Past NOUS Commander General RADM
 Thomas Francis Brown commanding officer
 February 1978 through September 1979
- RADM Brown also flew his flag aboard
 Midway when Battle Group Commander
- Currently moored at the Navy Pier, foot of Broadway, San Diego, California

Submitted by MCCS Bob Hansen, USN (Ret.)

A 13 October 1775 resolution of the Continental Congress established what is now the United States Navy with "a swift sailing vessel, to carry ten carriage guns, and a proportionable number of swivels, with eighty men, be fitted, with all possible dispatch, for a cruise of three months...." After the American War of Independence, the U.S. Constitution empowered the new Congress "to provide and maintain a navy." Acting on this authority, Congress established the Department of the Navy on 30 April 1798.

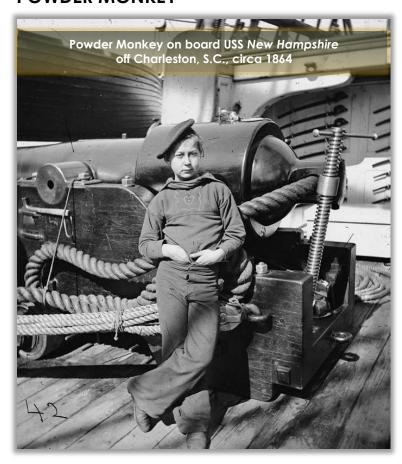
In 1972, Chief of Naval Operations ADM Elmo R. Zumwalt authorized official recognition of 13 October as the birthday of the U.S. Navy. Since then, each CNO has encouraged a Navy-wide celebration of this occasion "to enhance a greater appreciation of our Navy heritage, and to provide a positive influence toward pride and professionalism in the naval service." As we prepare for our Naval Order Congress 2023, many companions will also pause to celebrate our United States Navy's 248th birthday at Navy Balls and Fleet Week events around the world.

Since its inception, the Navy has evolved from sailing ships to aircraft carriers as our weapons of choice. The jobs and ratings of our navy men and women have also evolved. At one time the Navy had "Sailmakers." In recent decades, even some traditional rates such as Signalman and Disbursing Clerk have disappeared from the lexicon, while new rates such as Information Systems Technician and Mass Communications Specialist have appeared. The following are some rates, jobs and ranks that have faded into the history books or been absorbed into other jobs.

SAILMAKERS' MATE

In the days of sail, there was an obvious need for this rating. As our navy evolved from the days of wooden ships and iron men to iron ships and iron men, this rate lingered on in the Navy and Coast Guard. In fact, it existed as a separate rate up to the start of the second world war at the E5 and E6 level. (I have been unable to find any job descriptions or photos of an "SMM.") By the 20th Century it appears to have been a very specialized deck rating for sailors who took care of any canvas aboard ship. The jobs it covered are likely now done by Boatswain's Mates.

POWDER MONKEY



The primary duty of a ship's powder monkeys was to carry gunpowder from the storage magazine to the crew manning cannons.

Regulations in the 19th century did not allow boys younger than 13 to join the Navy (though that was rarely enforced) and children as young as 6 were documented as having served as powder monkeys during the Civil War.

The name most likely comes from the boys' ability to quickly scamper over and under obstacles on the cramped decks of a ship—like monkeys swinging through trees. They were usually given the rating of Boy, which actually referred to a sailor's lack of experience at sea rather than his age (many newly recruited adults of slight stature also served as powder monkeys).

The Boy rate was disestablished in 1893 and the Navy became stricter about keeping underage sailors from joining crews. By World War I, shipboard elevators were commonly used to deliver shells to guns.

PIGEON TRAINER



The Navy began to use "pigeoneers" at the dawn of the 20th century, tasking them with the feeding and caring of the flocks of birds used to deliver messages. In addition to their natural homing abilities, pigeons were valued because they could quickly carry messages over long distances at high altitude. The development of radio soon brought more efficient forms of communication, but the Navy continued to include pigeon trainers in the ranks until 1961 to ensure there an emergency line was communication in periods of radio silence or in the event of some type of technical failure.

LOBLOLLY BOY



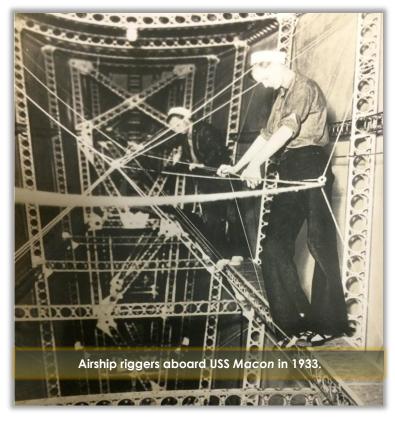
In the late 18th century, U.S. Navy ship crews usually

OBSCURE & OBSOLETE U.S. NAVY JOBS

included loblolly boys, young men who had the grim task of assisting surgeons by collecting amputated limbs, hauling the buckets of tar used to cauterize stumps, and spreading sand to absorb blood.

In a practice adopted from Britain's Royal Navy, they were also responsible for feeding sick and wounded sailors a thick meat and vegetable porridge known as "loblolly," which is how they earned their name. (Loblolly was also called by the utterly unappetizing name of "spoon meat.") Loblolly boys remained until 1861, when the rating went through several name changes before evolving into hospital corpsman.

AIRSHIP RIGGER



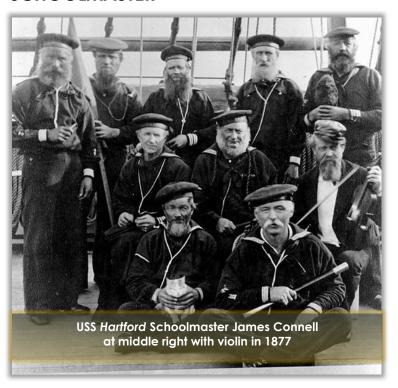
In the 1920s, the Navy began to view airships as platforms that could be used for long-range reconnaissance and antisubmarine warfare. Initial enthusiasm was so high that some analysts believed that airships were the true future of the Navy and that the aircraft carriers being concurrently developed were nothing but an expensive fad.

The airship crews included riggers who were responsible for maintaining the infrastructure of the dirigible and repaired any tears in the gas cells or skin. Used to escort convoys in the Atlantic during World

War II, the airships proved to be an effective deterrent to submarine attacks but were superseded by advances in heavier-than-air planes as well as radar and sonar.

The airship rigger rating was disestablished in 1948 and the entire airship program was abandoned in 1961. However, airships were resurrected in 2011 when the Navy again began to experiment with them as surveillance platforms.

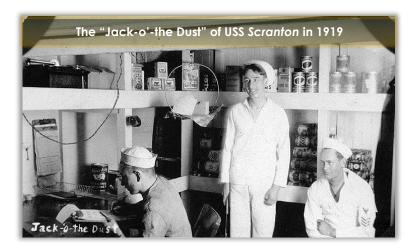
SCHOOLMASTER



Sailors in the 1800s rarely had a formal education, so many ships carried a schoolmaster who was responsible for instructing the crew in reading, writing and arithmetic. The schoolmaster also taught navigation and the other advanced skills needed to make the men better sailors. A schoolmaster might even try to culturally enrich the crew by exposing it to music and art. However, many captains came to view schoolmasters as ineffective and a waste of ship resources. It was frequently reported that many schoolmasters were lazy and ubiquitously drunk. The Navy decided chaplains had the educational background needed to help enlighten a ship's crew and the schoolmaster rate was eliminated in 1900.

OBSCURE & OBSOLETE U.S. NAVY JOBS

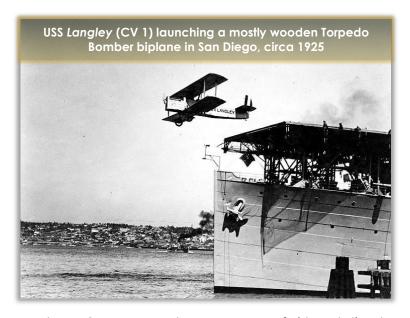
JACK-o'-the DUST



In another holdover from the Royal Navy, the sailor who assisted the cook by breaking out provisions was known as Dusty, or Jack of the Dust, because he was often covered in flour from working in a bread room.

The rating was established in the U.S. Navy in 1876 and referred to the storeroom keeper. Jack of the Dust ceased being an official rating in 1893, but the name lives on in the modern Navy as an informal title given to the culinary specialist in charge of canned goods or the sailors assigned to food-service duty.

AVIATION CARPENTER'S MATE

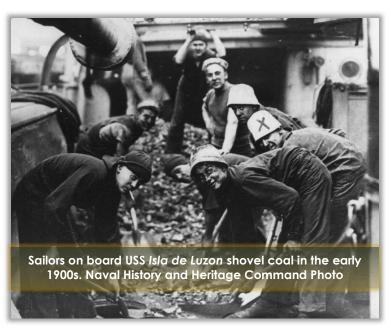


Early U.S. Navy planes were fairly delicate machines built of wood and canvas. With shipboard aviation operations still in their infancy, the planes were often placed in less

than optimum flying and storage conditions, which resulted in damage to the wooden frames, struts and props. Recognizing that they needed sailors skilled with a lathe to repair the damaged planes, the Navy established the aviation carpenter's mate rating in 1921.

Advances in aviation and the development of allmetal planes in the mid-1930s began to diminish the call for aviation carpenters. The rating was disestablished in 1941 and the duties were absorbed by the aviation metalsmith—the forerunner of the current aviation structural mechanic.

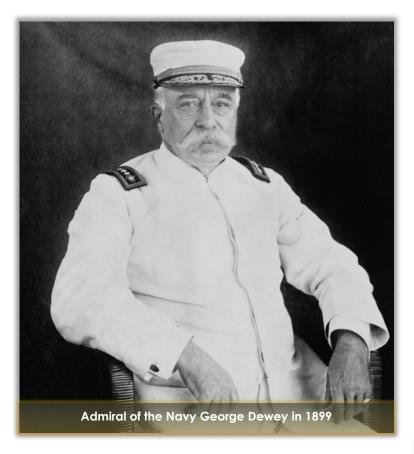
COAL HEAVER



As the age of sail gave way to the age of steam, ships began to require coal. Tons upon tons of coal.

Coal heavers came into service in 1842 and hauled coal from a ship's bunker to the boiler furnaces. A coal heaver could make up to 50 trips a day with a full bucket weighing about 140 pounds. Since it was hot, dirty and dangerous work, the members of the "black gang" received substantially higher pay than other sailors. In 1893, the rating was changed to the less strenuous sounding (but probably equally backbreaking and dirty) coal passer. The duties were incorporated into the rating of fireman 3rd Class in 1917.

ADMIRAL OF THE NAVY



The only exception to enlisted rates in the list is the defunct supreme officer rank of Admiral of the Navy. Only one person has been promoted to the six-star equivalent rank: ADM George Dewey. Dewey returned from his 1898 victory at the Battle of Manila Bay to a hero's welcome and was so popular that products ranging from dishware to clocks bearing his image could be found in homes throughout the country. In addition to being promoted to the unprecedented rank of Admiral of the Navy, he was also encouraged to make a run for the White House (but lost support when he began to warn that the United States would one day be at war with Germany). When the five-star rank of Fleet Admiral was established in 1944, it was determined that Dewey's rank of Admiral of the Navy was equivalent to six stars. Admiral of the Navy George Dewey was Commander General of the Naval Order of the United States 1907-1917. He was the longest serving NOUS Commander General.

Article written by U.S. Naval Institute Staff

Submitted by MCCS Bob Hansen, USN (Ret.)

The Naval History and Heritage Command (NHHC) is a great source for those of us who are interested in the details of Naval History. Check their website, history.navy.mil, for regular articles on "This Day in Naval History." Continental Commander Companion, CAPT James Bloom, MC, USN (Ret.) regularly uses NHHC to share historical snippets with us by email. I have picked two September events that I believe are of the greatest historical significance in their impact on the United States and our Sea Services.

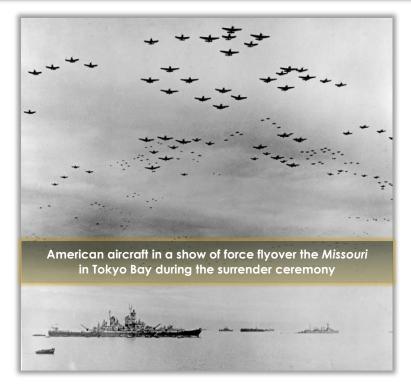
The first one, is the formal Japanese surrender aboard the USS *Missouri* (BB 63) in Tokyo Bay on 2 September 1945. I had a long conversation with an Imperial Japanese Navy veteran and member of the Japanese delegation when I visited Yokosuka in 1991. (He worked for the U.S. Navy at the time).

More than two weeks after accepting the Allies terms, Japan formally surrendered, marking the end of World War II. The ceremonies, less than half an hour long, took place on board the battleship USS Missouri (BB 63), anchored with other United States and British ships in Tokyo Bay.



I picked the following because this September marked its 100th anniversary. It was the subject of our Naval Order's monthly History Night on 13 September. A recording of the presentation is available on our website. There are multiple books and magazine articles that go into detail of the events of those days.

THIS DAY IN NAVAL HISTORY

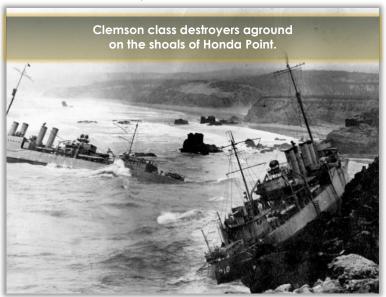


On 8 September 1923, at Honda Point, California, seven Clemson class destroyers ran aground due to bad weather, strong currents, and faulty navigation. Twenty-three lives were lost during the disaster. This was the largest single loss suffered by the United States Navy in peacetime.

At the time, unusually large swells and strong currents arose off the coast of California and remained for a number of days. Othe ships had encountered navigational problems because of unusual currents.

The squadron was making a run down the California coast from San Francisco destined for San Diego. While the squadron was traveling through these swells and currents, their estimations of speed and bearing used for dead reckoning were being affected. The navigators aboard the lead ship USS Delphy (DD 261) did not take into account the effects of the strong currents and large swells in their estimations. They were off course and positioned near the treacherous coastline of Honda Point instead of the open ocean of the Santa Barbara Channel. Darkness and thick fog made accurate navigation by dead reckoning nearly impossible for the Delphy. The geography of Honda Point created a deadly environment once the unusually strong swells and currents were added to the coastline.

Once the error in navigation occurred, the weather conditions and ocean conditions sealed the fate of the squadron. The weather surrounding Honda Point at the time of the disaster was windy and foggy while the geography of the area created strong countercurrents and swells that forced the ships into the rocks once they entered the area.



The Clemson class destroyers were a post-World War I design commissioned from 1919 to 1922. Some served up to, and during, World War II. They were the most numerous constructed ship class with 156 commissioned from 1919-1922. Many were decommissioned and scrapped due to equipment flaws, especially after the London Naval Treaty of 1930. Many were reconfigured and repurposed.

The ship featured in the novel *The Caine Mutiny* was a converted Clemson class destroyer. Others were transferred to the Royal Navy in 1940. Some were transferred to other allied navies, and one was even captured and saw service in the Imperial Japanese Navy during the war. The last serving ship of the Clemson class was decommissioned in December 1946.

No Clemson class destroyers exist today. However, the wrecks of two remain in the San Francisco Bay Area. The hull of the USS Corry is used as a breakwater a few miles north on the Napa River, and the wreckage of USS Thompson, used as a bombing target during World War II, is somewhere in the southern part of the Bay.

Submitted by MCCS Bob Hansen, USN, (Ret.)

Membership Report

Since October 2022 to date, we currently have 75 open leads, 84 new members, 29 reinstated members, 38 deaths, and 55 other losses, for a total net gain of 20 additional Companions.

If the 75 open leads were to close, we could add substantially to the Order.

Remember, these are 'absolute' numbers and don't necessarily reflect long term trends or recruiting efforts. Some membership declines are due to "crossing the bar." We may only learn about them well after the fact. The best membership recruiting tool is a personal invitation to a NOUS sponsored event.

Following is an overview of individual commanderies:

Lost Members:

- Arizona
- Miami Dade County
- Monterey
- National Capital
- New York City
- San Diego
- San Francisco

Held:

- Raleigh
- Hampton Roads
- Northwest

Increase:

- Atlanta
- Charleston
- Continental
- Jackson
- Massachusetts
- New Orleans
- Newport
- Philadelphia Delaware Valley
- Tampa
- Texas
- Western New York

For the Good of the Order!

CAPT William F Steagall Jr USN (Ret.)

Vice Commander General, Membership 571-334-2794 • membership@navalorder.org nous.vcg.membership@gmail.com

Welcome New Companions!

Arizona

Mr. Norman Walter Palmer, (USN Veteran)

Atlanta

Mr. Thomas Anthony Frank, (USN Veteran) Mr. Nickie LaDon Frank, (USN Veteran)

Continental

MSgt David Matthew Holley, USMC (Ret.) Mr. Marco Tabili, (Italian Navy Veteran) CDR Alan Douglas Zimm, USN (Ret.)

Florida First Coast

Mr. Gregory Peter Sullivan

Miami / Dade County

MSgt Juan José Dueñas, Jr., USAF (Ret.)

National Capital

YNCS Ralph Henry Hensley, III, USN (Ret.)

New Orleans

Mr. James Edwin Webb

Northwest

CAPT Peter Matthew Leenhouts, USN (Ret.)
Mr. Daniel Fletcher Robinson, (USMC Veteran)

Philadelphia/Delaware Valley

SK1 Paul Owen Ready, USN (Ret.)

Raleigh

CAPT Philip Charles Kantz, (USSM)

Western New York

Mr. Harold Glenn Gary, (USN Veteran)

Send all contact info changes to:

CAPT M. K. Carlock

6205 7th Ave N St. Petersburg, FL 33710 M.K.Carlock@gmail.com 415-725-2101

We note the passing of our fellow Naval Order Companions. May their memories be a blessing.

CAPT Neal George Bundo, USN (Ret.)

National Capital Commandery Died 15 January 2022

LCDR Allan Charles Carver, USCG (Ret.)

San Diego Commandery Died 08 April 2023

CAPT F. Trevor Gamble, USN (Ret.)

Continental Commandery Died 05 January 2023

Mr. Richard Paul Granzella, (USN Veteran)

San Francisco Commandery Died 22 July 2023

Mr. Robert Aloysius Hanley, Jr. (USN Veteran)

New York City Commandery Died 13 May 2022

CDR Otis Hale Hutchinson, USN (Ret.)

San Francisco Commandery Died 21 November 2021

Mr. William Wallace Kingsbury (USN Veteran)

San Francisco Commandery Died13 May 2023

Mr. Bruce Lee (USN Veteran)

New York City Commandery Died 14 October 2022

CDR David Grant Mainland, USN (Ret.)

San Francisco Commandery Died 2020

CDR William Nicholas Malone, USN (Ret.)

New York City Commandery Died 23 June 2019

CAPT Alfred Joseph Martin, Jr. MC, USN (Ret.)

Continental Commandery Died 08 January 2023 RDML Burnham Clough McCaffree, USN (Ret.)

National Capital Commandery Died 17 May 2023

LCDR Thomas Neal McNamara, USN (Ret.)

San Francisco Commandery Died 10 October 2022

Mr. Albro Pearl Michell, Jr. (USCG Veteran)

New Orleans Commandery Died 22 March 2023

CDR Harry Edwin Peterson, USN (Ret.)

New York City Commandery Died 28 July 2022

Mr. Marvin L Pheffer, USN (Ret.)

San Francisco Commandery Died 17 May 2023

CDR Richard Morris Rosenberg, USN (Ret.)

San Francisco Commandery Died 03 March 2023

CAPT Carl Joseph Scichili, USN (Ret.)

New Orleans Commandery Died 23 November 2022

LCDR Jules Verne Steinhauer, USN (Ret.)

New York City Commandery Died 14 March 2022

CAPT Robert Steven Williams, USN (Ret.)

Charleston Commandery Died 11 April 2023

CAPT Tommy Charles Wimberly, USN (Ret.)

Texas Commandery Died 01 July 2023

CAPT David Lyndon Woods, USN (Ret.)

National Capital Commandery Died 15 December 2022



Naval Order of the United States Founded on Independence Day, 1890 NOUS Registrar General 6205 7th Avenue N St Petersburg, FL 33710 NavalOrder.org Non-Profit Organization US Postage PAID Norfolk, Virginia Permit NO. 175

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To order, print and mail this form, list which commandery you belong to and include a check payable to "Naval Order of U.S." SHIP'S STORE IS TEMPORARILLY SECURED PENDING REORGANIZATION. INVENTORY LISTED BELOW IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY.

NOUS Merchandise Authorized for all Companions:				Quantity	Price
	Quantity	Price	 Naval Order Medallion (4" diameter, brass) 		
• The Naval Order Cross (Large medal, 11/4" 2 sides)	Quanny	\$40.00	with mounting post		\$35.00
The Naval Order Cross (Miniature medal, 3/4" 2 sides) The Naval Order Cross (Miniature medal, 3/4" 2 sides)		\$30.00	without mounting post		\$35.00
,		\$30.00	"Navy Heroes of Normandy" DVD		\$ 5.00
NOUS Cross, large		\$05.00	Challenge Coin		7
(11/4" one side, for mounting on plaque, etc.)		\$25.00	2010 commemorating 100 Years of Naval Aviation		\$ 8.00
Campaign Ribbon		\$ 5.00	2011 Galveston		\$ 8.00
 Naval Order Rosette 		\$15.00	2011 Galveston 2013 Charleston		\$ 8.00
 Naval Order Cross Lapel Pin 		\$10.00	2015 Challeston 2015 New Orleans		\$ 8.00
 Ladies Necklace (¾" Naval Order Cross w/chain) 		\$20.00			1
 Naval Order Tie, Silk 		\$30.00	2019 Boston		\$ 8.00
 Naval Order Tie Bar 		\$12.00	 NOUS Window Decal (shipping included) 		\$ 2.00
 Naval Order Cufflink Set 		\$20.00	 NOUS Coffee Mug, two sides 		\$20.00
Marine Cufflink Set		\$20.00	Calendar "The Navy"		\$10.00
 Naval Order Blazer Patch, plain. 		•	Past and Present National Officers and Commandery	maand	ers only:
pin-on		\$30.00	Naval Order Blazer Patch w/Crest	1	_
sew-on		\$30.00	pin-on		\$35.00
Naval Order Flag (3' x 5') two sides		\$85.00	sew-on	///	35.00
Naval Order Banner (3' x 5') one side		\$50.00	Naval Order Cross with Nect	Inner de	/////
NOUS Baseball Cap - plain bill		\$20.00	(Large medal, 11/4" 2 sides	\ ///	15.00
NOUS Ball Cap "eggs" 05/06		\$20.00			
			Ship's store is		
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NOUS Pima Cotton Golf ShirtBlackWhite	_KOYAI BIL				
Size SM L XL XXL		\$40.00	reopen in early		400
Aloha Shirt			2024. Please check		
Men's - Size S M L XL		\$40.00	navalorder.org	in the Day 9 mg	
Women's - Size S M L XL XXL		\$40.00			
 NOUS Polo Shirt-Light Blue, Picqué Cotton-Size S only 		\$10.00	for updates.	Sept.	100
					250