



The Newport Commandery is proud to announce that on 5 March 2016, Naval War College historian and professor John B. Hattendorf was awarded a Doctor of Letters (D.Litt.) degree from the University of Oxford, England.

The degree is considered above the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) or Doctor of Education (Ed.D.). It is issued on the basis of high achievement in the respective field or a long record of research and publication to candidates whose record of published work and research shows conspicuous ability and originality and constitutes a distinguished and sustained achievement.

The Naval Order has been invited to honor our Historian General, Professor John Hattendorf, on his impending retirement from the Naval War College by subscribing to a book *Strategy and the Sea* published by Boydell & Brewer. For those of us who are new to the publishing world's terminology, the word "*festschrift*" is a volume of learned articles and essays contributed to an edited work by the colleagues and admirers of a scholar, generally as a tribute upon retirement.

A "*tabula gratulatoria*" is a page in that volume that contains the names of people who have contributed either by writing a chapter of the volume, or by helping fund the effort. Each commandery can have its name printed in the tabula by subscribing to the book. Individuals in the commandery can also have their names printed by purchasing their own copy of the book. This book would make a lovely gift for speakers or commandery raffles.

John B. Hattendorf is the Ernest J. King Professor of Maritime History at the U.S. Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island, a position he has held since 1984, where since 2003 he has also additionally been Chairman of the Maritime History Department and Director of the Naval War College Museum.

Hattendorf holds degrees in history from Kenyon College, Brown University, and the University of Oxford, where he completed his D.Phil. in war history at Pembroke College.

A U.S. naval officer during the Vietnam War era, he served at sea in three destroyers and earned a commendation from the Commander, U.S. Seventh Fleet, for his combat service. Ashore, he served as an officer at the Naval History Division, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, and at the Naval War College.

As a civilian academic, he has been visiting professor at the National University of Singapore, a visiting scholar at the Armed Forces Military History Research Office, and visiting

fellow at Pembroke College, Oxford University.

He is author or editor, co-author or co-editor, of more than 40 books and numerous articles in the field of maritime history, including being editor-in-chief of the multivolume Oxford Encyclopedia of Maritime History, which was awarded the Dartmouth Medal of the American Library Association. His most recent work is a three-volume series on U.S. Naval Strategy: Selected Documents from the '70s through the '90s.

His scholarship has been recognized with the award of an honorary doctorate of humane letters, the Caird Medal of the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, and the K. Jack Bauer Award from the North American Society for Oceanic History. In 2009, the Navy League of the United States awarded him its Alfred Thayer Mahan Award for Literary Achievement and the USS Constitution Museum Foundation awarded him its Samuel Eliot Morison Award.



COMMANDER GENERAL'S REPORT TO THE ORDER

DRUM ROLLS, PLEASE!

We are making great strides in meeting our objective of making the Naval Order into an exciting and efficient organization in

addition to its mission as a history focused organization.

The Communications Committee rolled out our new and improved website in March. The fresh new website functionality will eventually allow local commanderies to access and update their membership data. Future upgrades will allow members to pay their dues and make donations to the Naval Order Foundation.

The Committee has also put together a style guide which defines the color and style of the NOUS logo, which will allow us to register the logo with the US Patent & Trademark Office, as well as standardize the fonts we use for our documents and other materials (business cards and stationery, for example) to protect and improve our brand.

Vice Commander General-Communications, Pres Weaver, will be contacting the local Commandery commanders to set up training on the website.

In order to allow the commanderies to access and update membership data through a secure, password controlled website, the Registrar General, CAPT Kris Carlock, with the assistance of CAPT Jack Branning, has ported the database from a spreadsheet format to a web-based robust database supported and maintained by Salesforce. This has been a work in progress for many years, and thanks to the perseverance of CAPT Branning, we now have achieved another milestone in efficiency and safety for our membership data.

We expect to integrate the NOUS website and the NOUS membership database with applicable safeguards by the time we meet during the 2016 Congress.

Congratulations to LT Jonathan Jones for breathing life into the once inactive Philadelphia/Delaware Commandery! Secretary John Lehman was the featured guest speaker at a recent luncheon, and there are plans for an ADM Dewey Memorial and Wreath dedication this May. The Commandery is interested in supporting efforts to save the *USS Olympia* (C-6), a National Historic Landmark that is losing the battle to age and deterioration. Companion Jones will be working with the curator of the *USS Olympia* to determine what that support will entail.

Congratulations to the San Francisco Commandery for the inauguration of the SF Commandery Pistol Team. With a dedicated team of shooters and a patient coach, the team challenged the 23rd Marines (the old Sea Dogs vs the Young Bucks!) to a competition which will take place in early October. We hope to have bragging rights at the 2016 Congress!



CAPT Tom Snyder, Commander, San Francisco Commandery takes aim during the Pistol Team target practice.

Launching the pistol team has encouraged inactive members to join the team, as well as bringing us new members who want to participate. The first meeting involved gun safety, gun handling, and supervised shooting. The team meets monthly for coaching and target practice followed by a spirited lunch. The team is

working on tighter groupings and getting the groupings to the center of the target! The pressure of documented scoring takes its toll on accuracy!

Plans for the 2016 Congress in Hawai'i are moving forward smartly. The San Francisco Commandery has planned exciting activities and speakers for the attendees. Members are encouraged to arrive early and take advantage of the Hale Koa Luau which is held every Monday on the lush grounds of the Hale Koa.

Business meetings will start bright and early on Wednesday morning, so those attendees involved in the committee meetings are encouraged to arrive no later than Tuesday. The tentative schedule is included in this newsletter.

The speakers and topics are shaping up nicely. We hope to provide a broad spectrum of information on Islamic cultures, politics, and interaction with the United States beginning with the Barbary Coast Wars. The US Navy's history in the Philippines, as well as the Islamic groups that operate in the area, will be presented.

Since the Congress is in Hawai'i this year, we plan to have presentations on the ancient Hawaiian warrior tradition and Polynesian migration that spread throughout the Pacific area.

Commander General-Elect, CAPT Paul Crissy, has distributed the bios of eligible candidates for the Distinguished Sea Service Award to the local Commandery commanders. This is the membership's opportunity to select the flag officer deemed to be the best of the best. The DSS Award will be presented to the recipient during the 2016 Congress Saturday night banquet.

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Since we have many members who are not qualified to make reservations on their own, we are encouraging local Commandery commanders to match them to qualifying members who can sponsor them at the Hale Koa. The registration form for the 2016 Congress is included in this newsletter.

The Navy Chief statue project that was approved by the General Commandery during the 2015 Congress has evolved into a statue of Chief John William Finn, the first Medal of Honor recipient during World War II for his actions during the Japanese attack at NAS, Kaneohe, Hawaii. The Medal of Honor was presented to Chief Finn by FADM Chester Nimitz, whose statue graces the causeway to the *USS Missouri* museum ship in Pearl Harbor. RADM Doug Moore and CAPT Al Serafini reported that the first Chief Finn statue is sponsored by the *USS Midway* museum in San Diego and will be dedicated in 2016, while the second Chief Finn statue will be sponsored by the Naval Order and dedicated in 2017. The Naval Order statue will be located near the FADM Nimitz statue in Pearl Harbor.



FADM Chester Nimitz congratulates Chief John Finn after awarding him the Medal of Honor.

Congratulations to CAPT John Rodgaard and the National Capitol Commandery for supporting the replacement of tombstone of Midshipman Richard Sunderland Dale, USN, commemorating his sacrifice at the end of The War of 1812. The dedication of the new memorial took place in St. George, Bermuda this past February.

The Commandery is also sponsoring the placement of a marker on the island of Menorca, Spain commemorating the first permanent U.S. Navy Hospital located outside the United States. It was established to support our Navy's struggle against the Barbary pirates during the Thomas Jefferson administration. We have invited an expert in this field to discuss the Menorca hospital during the 2016 Congress which dovetails with the presentation on the U.S. Navy and the Barbary Coast Wars.

Hope to see you in Hawai'i in October. Remember to make your reservations at the Hale Koa soon.

CAPT Michele Lockwood, USN (Ret.)
Commander General

Throughout Northeast Florida a craft brew industry is growing. While maybe not as pervasive for micro-brews as other areas of the country, these craft beers offer an entrepreneurial alternative through local sales and tap rooms. In the interest of research, the First Coast Commandery started the new year with a mixer at the Veteran's United Craft Brewery (VUCB) in South Jacksonville.



Companions Pete Wynkoop, Bob Whitkop, and Bob Stockton exchange yarns at the VUCB in Jax.

This small brewer has been growing quickly and is owned and operated by veterans. A great social opportunity was enjoyed by all with the excellent local brews.

During the President's Day weekend, the area welcomed the annual re-enactment of the Civil War Battle of Olustee. The two and a half day event included authentic camps for both Union and Confederate re-enactors, practice Battles, and a collection of Suttlers (merchants) selling period items for visitors.



Confederate re-enactors march to the Battlefield at Olustee.

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A field hospital demonstrated how injuries were treated in the field while the actual firing of cannons and black powder loaded weapons were shown on the field. Florida's largest Civil War Battle, the goal of this engagement had been for the Union forces to cut off Confederate supplies from Florida reaching Confederate troops in Georgia.



Spectators watch Union re-enactors return fire on the Battlefield at Olustee

The last day had re-enactment of the progress of the battle for the thousands of visitors with weapon firings and explosions as the two sides engaged. The outcome of this Battle on February 20, 1864 was a Confederate victory which saw the Union return to Jacksonville for the duration of the Civil War.

There are battles reenacted for well-known Civil War and Revolutionary War Battle sites across the nation. The re-enactors make every effort to try and remain true to the hardships and methods used by soldiers during the period.



Troubadours entertain between elements of the Battle at Olustee

Attendance at one of these events is highly recommended to see the conditions under which our freedom was won and maintained. Find one in your area or see us next President's Day here in Jax!

The Florida First Coast Commandery welcomed CAPT Paul D. Young, USN, Commander, LCS Squadron 2 as guest speaker at our February dinner. The dinner held at the community of Cyprus Village offered a cocktail hour followed by a salmon or prime rib dinner. CAPT Young then spoke on the capabilities of the Littoral Combat Ships, which have started joining the fleet.



LCSRON2 Commodore Paul Young speaks to First Coast Commandery on the role and future of LCS in the Fleet.

The modular mission focused design makes the ship most capable for deploying to meet threats to Navy and Marine Corps forces. Replacement mission modules can be integrated in short order and can be transported to a Theater of Operations quickly. The LCS has proven to be a capable and seaworthy platform and is designed to meet a minimum manning concept. We are at a crossroads in design of Naval capabilities with the introduction of the LCS. Our Navy commanders are only starting to explore the potential mission capabilities of this modular concept.

Photos and article submitted by
CAPT Bob Whitkop

BATTLE OF MIDWAY

The Monterey Bay Commandery will host their annual Battle of Midway “Dining Out” at the Naval Support Activity Monterey, home of the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey on 4 June.

This will be the thirteenth year that the Monterey Bay Commandery has coordinated this significant naval historical dinner. Over the years, this event has grown with greater participation within the local military and civilian communities on the Monterey Peninsula Coast. The evening will commence on the quarter deck of the Old Del Monte Hotel, now the site of the Naval Postgraduate School, with a full service reception. The Herrmann Hall reception area will be decorated with June 1942 historical Midway Island and Aleutian Islands artifacts provided by the school’s Dudley Knox Library. The Honorary President of the Mess will be Vice Admiral Ronald Route, USN (Ret.), President of the Naval Postgraduate School. Mess President is Captain Kevin (Bert) Bertelsen, USN, Commanding Officer, Naval Support Activity Monterey. Mr. Vice will be fellow Naval Order Companion Lieutenant Zachary Martens, USN.

Battle of Midway 2016 theme is the Aleutian Islands and the attack, and later occupation by Japanese Forces in early June 1942. As history reports, Admiral Yamamoto believed that such an attack would draw the U.S. fleet north to challenge his forces which would then permit his main fleet to seize Midway. As reported by Dashiell Hammett, author of the Maltese

Falcon..... “Modern armies had never fought before on any field that was like the Aleutians. We could borrow no knowledge from the past. We would have to learn as we went along, how to live and fight and win in this new land, the least-known part of our America.”

Bringing the Aleutian Island story to the mess will be Professor David Hendrickson who joined the U.S. Coast Guard in the spring of 1943 and spent a fourteen-month tour aboard the *USS Albuquerque* PF-7 deployed to the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands. His most candid comments of operating in such a harsh environment will be greatly appreciated by all sea service members and friends. Professor Jon Czarnecki of the Naval War College Monterey Program will provide the historical background of this battle and the impact on Admiral Nimitz’s Pacific war planning.

The Navy CID Unit Monterey choir will provide dinner music with patriotic songs for the enjoyment of the attendees and the evening will end with remembrances of those that have served and those still serving with the “piping” of *Amazing Grace* and “taps”. The Monterey High School NJROTC Unit will provide the Honor Guard detail. Dinner reservations are available at goo.gl/ZKclj7 or by contacting “Captain Ken” at nousmyken@sbcglobal.net. On campus BOQ rooms for military guests can be arranged through the Navy Gateway Inns & Suites at npsvqresrv@nps.edu.

WELCOME ABOARD. Joining the Commandery this reporting period is LT Zachary (Zach) Burton Martens, USN.

Submitted by Ken Johnson



Japanese naval shells exploding in the harbor at Dutch Harbor, Aleutian Islands, Alaska as part of the Aleutian diversion for the Midway attack, 4 Jun 1942.

Two-hundred one years ago, a young US Midshipman lay dying in Bermuda between his ship and a British frigate. Far from his home in Philadelphia, Midshipman Richard Sutherland Dale USN had his right leg amputated. He was brought to Bermuda where he died and was laid to rest in a small churchyard in a solemn ceremony. Midshipman Dale was the last US Naval officer to die during the War of 1812.

But, that is not the end of Midshipman Dale's story.

On Saturday 20 February 2016, Captains John Rodgaard and Vance Morrison, and fellow companions, Judy Pearson and Libby Morrison participated in the annual commemoration of the death of Midshipman Dale at his grave in St Peter's Churchyard, St George, Bermuda. The event marked not only the anniversary of Dale's death, but the unveiling of a new tombstone. It is the result of a joint effort between the Naval Order Foundation and The Friends of St Peter's Church.

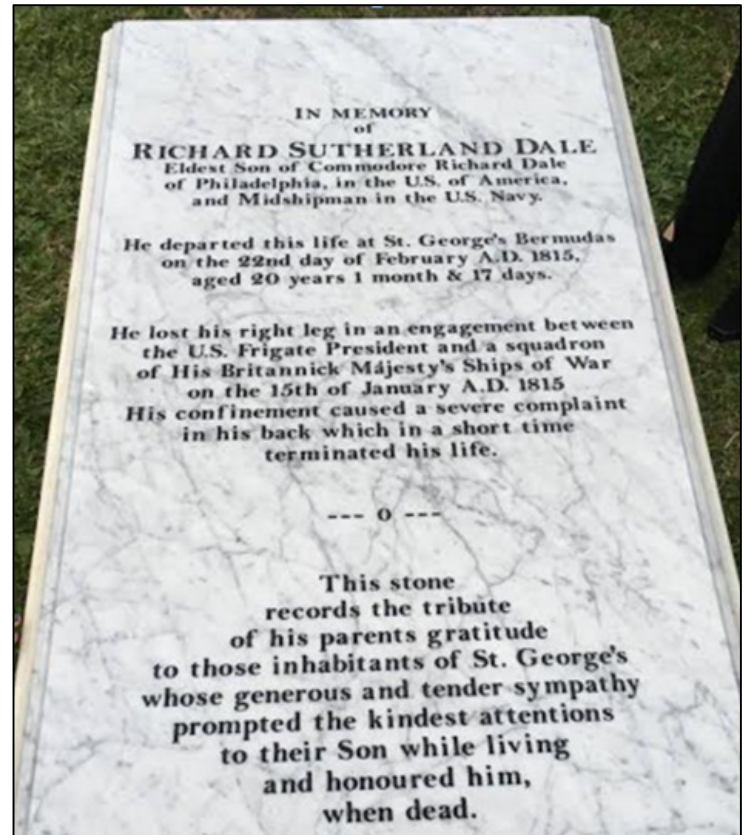
First, a bit of history: Midshipman Dale served onboard the *USS PRESIDENT*, which, on 14 January 1815, was captured by a British squadron led by His Britannic Majesty's Frigate *Endymion*. During the engagement, Dale was shot in his right leg which required immediate at-sea amputation.

The *PRESIDENT* and *ENDYMION*, arrived in Bermuda toward the end of January after a most difficult, stormy passage that had left both ships dismasted. Upon anchoring at St George, Midshipman Dale was taken to a hotel located in town's square. There the 20 year old midshipman was lovingly nursed, but on 22 February 1815, Dale died of his wounds. A few years later, Dale's father, Commodore Richard Dale, USN commissioned a large white marble tombstone that would rest on marble pillars.

Beginning in 1932, Captain Scarritt Adams, USN, initiated an annual observance of Dale's death. The ceremony continued through the years when the US Navy had a presence on Bermuda. After a short hiatus the ceremony was resumed by the St. Peter's parish and the people of St George's.



This year's commemoration was marked by the placement of a new tombstone on top of the badly weathered stone that had been placed by Commodore Dale nearly two hundred years ago. The new stone has the same inscription:



In memory of Richard Sutherland Dale, eldest son of Commodore Richard Dale of Philadelphia in the US of America and Midshipman in the US Navy.

He departed this life at St George's Bermuda and the 22nd day of February AD 1815 aged 20 years old 1 month and 17 days.

He lost his right leg in an engagement between the U.S. Frigate President and a Squadron of His Brittanick Majesty's Ships of War on the 15th January AD 1815 His confinement caused a severe complaint in his back and in a short time terminated his life.

This stone records the tribute of his parents gratitude to those inhabitants of St George's whose generous and tender sympathy prompted the kindest attentions to their Son while living and honoured him when dead.

The Crown was represented by the Governor General and the United States by the Consul General to Bermuda. These two walked in the procession from the town square through the winding streets of the St George up the hill toward St Peter's Church. They were led by a piper and drummer and escorted by Bermuda's Sea Cadet Corps, whose colour guard carried the Union Flag and the Stars and Stripes of 15 stars flown during the War of 1812.

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Amid prayers and hymns, the tombstone was unveiled. The Royal Navy Sea Cadets Training Ship ADMIRAL SOMERS folded the Stars and Stripes that had covered the new stone. The Governor General of Bermuda, His Excellency, Mr. George Ferguson, representing Queen Elizabeth II, Ms. Linda Rosalik, representing Consul General, Mr. Robert Settje and the Reverend Doctor Erskine Simmons, Chairman of The Friends of St Peter's Church laid wreaths at the grave site.



At a dinner following the ceremony, CAPT Rodgaard served as guest speaker. Then immediate past Commander General, CAPT Vance Morrison presented a Naval Foundation check for \$4,500 to Reverend Simmons. Following Captain Morrison's presentation, Judy Pearson, representing the president of The 1805 Club, Admiral Sir Jonathan Band, Royal Navy, former First Sea Lord, presented to Reverend Simmons, a check for \$200.

Rodgaard and Pearson anticipate returning next year for the ceremony, especially since the World Heritage Foundation of Bermuda is very keen to see what can be done to recognize the presence of the United States Navy and the Royal Navy on the islands of Bermuda during the 19th and 20th century.

Dear Captain Morrison.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees of The Friends of St Peter's Church I would like to express sincere appreciation for your donation of \$4,500 on behalf of the US Naval Order, towards the creation and installation of the gravestone commemorating the death, in February 1812, of Midshipman Richard Sutherland Dale

The lovely new marble stone has been beautifully engraved and finished and is now a fitting memorial for the Dale family.

The Friends of St Peter's Church enjoyed hosting you and Mrs Morrison for this year's special unveiling event, service and dinner.

We hope to see you here in Bermuda in the future and look forward to welcoming you to St Peter's Church, Their Majesties Chappell once again.

With very best wishes,

Erskine C Simmons

Rev'd Dr. Erskine Simmons,
Chairman, The Friends of St Peter's Church.

Submitted by John Rodgaard

The New Orleans Commandery met in met in January at Andrea's Restaurant for dinner to celebrate the 201st anniversary of the Battle of Lake Borgne, the major sea engagement of The Battle of New Orleans.

Historian Dr. Samantha "Sam" Cavell gave a marvelous, deeply researched presentation on the valiant stand by severely outnumbered Americans.

Under the command of Lieutenant Thomas Catesby Jones, his mere five gun boats were eventually overwhelmed by forty-two long boats, launches and barges, and 1200 sailors and Royal Marines. But the few days it took the British forces under Vice Admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane to seek out and destroy the American blocking force were critical for General Andrew Jackson to receive his remaining reinforcements, which were essential to his success days later of the Chalmette battlefield.

Dr. Cavell is the newest companion of the New Orleans Commandery. She came to the NOUS Congress in October in New Orleans to attend the presentations and asked to join.



Historian Dr. Samantha Cavell receives a miniature Nimitz statue from CAPT Gary Bair.

Submitted by Gary Bair

Companion Nicholas Martocci recently participated in the Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen – a World War II Battlefield Expedition, a two week tour that included; several museums, battle sites, bridges, cemeteries, graves, memorials and monuments in England, Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxemburg and France.



It was an exciting and fast paced tour where venues and exhibits complemented each other to reinforce and emphasize the intensity of the conflict and sacrifice.

The four American Battle Monument Commission (ABMC) Cemeteries at Cambridge, Normandy, Margraten, and Luxembourg were representative of the 25 American burial grounds on foreign soil that ABMC administers, operates and maintains to intern the remains of 93,233 American from World War II.



In England, Nick visited the Imperial War Museum, Royal Navy Museum and HMS Victory, and the Royal Air Force Museum that recognizes Americans who joined the RAF directly or who travelled to Canada pretending to be Canadian to join the fight.

The Dachau Concentration Camp Memorial and Documentation Center, and The Eagles Nest were on the itinerary in Germany.



In the Netherlands, situated where units of the 101st Airborne Division landed on 17 September 1944, as part of Operation Market-Garden, the Wings of Liberation Museum Park, LTC Robert Cole (MOH) memorial, John S. Thompson Bridge, and Hall of Honor Drop zone of 82nd and 101st Airborne were highlighted on the trip.

Companion Martocci visited the 101st Airborne Headquarters and Battle of the Bulge Museum, The Baia Jacques – Jack’s woods fox-holes, McAuliffe Square, and Gravesite of the Angel of Bastogne in Belgium.

While in Luxembourg, he visited General George C. Patton’s grave, and Alex Penkala and Warren Muck gravesites who were highlighted in the HBO series *Band of Brothers*.

Understandably, the high point of the trip was in France. Nick visited the Normandy Interpretive Center, designed to complement and enhance the experience of visiting the cemetery, and the Airborne Museum (Musée Airborne), dedicated to the memory of American paratroopers of the 82nd and 101st airborne divisions who were dropped into Normandy in the night of June 5–6, 1944, Point du Hoc, Utah Beach and the D-Day Museum.



He reported that the U.S. Navy Monument on Utah Beach is secure and on station, and provided photographic evidence to support this report!

Submitted by Jonathan C. Jones

The San Francisco Commandery keeps busy year around!

Our individual companions belong to a wide range of organizations which the commandery also supports. We belong to the Hoover Institution, Marines Memorial Club, Bataan Legacy Historical Society, *USS San Francisco* Memorial, Navy League of the United States, Marine Corps League, etc.

This “networking” enables us to connect with outstanding guest speakers and participate in a wide variety of activities during the course of a year.



Companion RADM Tom Brown, USN, (Ret) conducts swearing-in ceremony for the Navy League of the United States Oakland Council. Pictured, from left to right, are Council President Mike Dennis, Vice President Al Saroni, Treasurer and Naval Order companion Kurt Libby and seated Bob Castle, Judge Advocate. RADM Brown (right) is a past president of the San Francisco Council of the Navy League.



The San Francisco Commandery during our February luncheon meeting at the Italian American Athletic Club in North Beach, San Francisco.



A lovely afternoon with the Italian American Athletic Club in North Beach, San Francisco.

Our speaker program this year started out exceptionally well with educator Whitney Beluomini Olson who is involved with “National History Day” in California. Ms. Olson does outreach to increase history awareness among young people in California.



Whitney Beluomini Olson with Registrar General Kris Carlock

Joining our commandery in February was World War II “ACE” CDR Dean “Diz” Laird, USN, (Ret). Laird was the only Navy “ACE” to have shot down both Japanese and German aircraft.

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In February, we were honored and privileged to have Harold Bray as our honored guest. Mr. Bray was the youngest sailor aboard the *USS Indianapolis* (CA-35) when it was sunk by the Japanese toward the end of World War II in the Pacific.



Mrs. Bray, and Mr. Harold Bray (center) with World War II "ACE" CDR Diz Laird.

We also took a firearms safety course conducted by our own Army Special Forces Veteran, Warren Bacciocco.



Commander General Lockwood and Registrar General Kris Carlock display their "marksmanship results." The San Francisco Commandery has formed a firearm's safety and marksmanship team from among its members.

In March our own "Chief" Johnny Johnson detailed his experiences aboard the *USS San Francisco* (CA-38) in Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. "Chief" Johnny heads the *USS San Francisco* Memorial Society.

In addition to speakers and other activities we are busy planning this year's Congress in Honolulu-Pearl Harbor. We hope to see you all there!

Submitted by Bob Hansen

San Francisco Commandery Helps Host Marine Day Luncheon

The San Francisco Commandery joined with the Marine Corps Coordinating Council of Northern California for the Annual Marine Day Luncheon and "Marine of the Year Award" at the Marines Memorial Club on 14 January.

Also present were Marines from Recruiting Station San Francisco, the 23d Marine Regiment, and 6th Air Naval Gunfire Company (6th ANGLICO) along representatives from the Marine Corps League other local Marine organizations. Major General Mike Myatt USMC (Ret.), President and CEO of the Marines Memorial, and a companion of our commandery, thanked us for our presence at the luncheon and the Naval Order's continued support of the Marines Memorial Club.

We were honored to have as special guest speaker Brigadier General David A. Ottignon USMC, Commanding General of the 1st Marine Logistics Group at Camp Pendleton, CA.



Brigadier General Ottignon speaks during Marine Day Luncheon.

He spoke to the present activities of Marines deployed around the world and the current make-up of the Corps along with the efforts to maintain the Force and its readiness.

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His clear and precise insights into the logistics efforts to support the multi-theater operations over the past 10 years of conflict elicited many questions from both the older and younger generation of Marines.

Brigadier General Ottignon is a veteran of Somalia (Operation Restore Hope), as well as well as Operation Iraqi Freedom. He is a graduate of the Army Advanced Engineer Officer's Course,

Naval Command and Staff College, Naval War College, and has served as a National Security Affairs Fellow, Hoover Institution, and Stanford University.

The "Marine of the Year Award" was presented to SSGT Henry Tassinari, USMC (Ret). The award honors that member of the Marine Corps Coordinating Council whose contributions to the community and the Marines have been noteworthy over a sustained period of time. Tassinari joined Marine Corps in 1951.



From left to right: San Francisco Commandery Commander Tom Snyder, Marine of the Year Honoree Henry Tassinari, Marylou Tassinari, Brigadier General Ottignon, past San Francisco Commandery Commander Allan Cruz representing Marine Corps Coordinating Council.



Left to right - Sgt Robert Lebron of 6th ANGLICO, Sgt Brandon MacMillian of 23d Marines, China Marine and World War II Veteran, Companion Ed Fulwider

Submitted by Allan Cruz



Companions enjoy a lovely afternoon at the Italian-American Athletic Club in San Francisco's North Beach.

The Fleet Admiral Nimitz Leadership Award

The Texas Commandery held its Annual Banquet on Saturday night, 20 February 2016 at the Houston Racquet Club with the Commandery Commander, MM2 (SS), USN (Ret.) Gil Raynor, conducting the event.

This was the thirtieth year that the Texas Commandery has recognized the leadership of Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz by presenting an award in his memory. Admiral Nimitz's outstanding leadership qualities are examples of those qualities for which the Texas Commandery was chartered. Admiral Nimitz, a native Texan born in Fredericksburg, Texas, was elected to the New York Commandery of the Naval Order on 15 September 1947.

CAPT Carter Conlin, Chairman of the Nimitz Award Committee, introduced CAPT Dave Burr, member of the Nimitz Committee, who gave the background for the award followed by CAPT Conlin giving the qualifications of this year's recipient. The other member of the Nimitz Committee is CAPT Martine Myers Offenberger who now lives in North Carolina.

This year's recipient is Admiral Patrick M. Walsh, USN (Ret.), who served as the 35th Vice Chief of Naval Operations and the Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet.

The Nimitz Leadership Award plaque was presented by the Texas Commandery Commander, Gil Raynor. In addition to this personal award plaque, there is a permanent Nimitz

Leadership Award plaque that is displayed at the Nimitz Museum in Fredericksburg, Texas, where the names of all past recipients are displayed on individual brass nameplates.

After being presented the Nimitz Leadership Award, ADM Walsh spoke to the group about some of his experiences during his long and significant naval career. He also discussed some of the personality traits that are necessary for the development of strong leadership qualities.

He told of the awesome experience of living in the same quarters in Hawaii that was occupied by Admiral Nimitz. He discussed the overall situation in the South China Sea and Indonesia where there are so many border disputes because of the many island countries where borders are hard to define. Now China is building up and installing missile sites on some of these islands.

Concerning China, he pointed out that they lost 58,000 in their war with Viet Nam, the same number as did the U.S. However, they considered it a victory because they forced Viet Nam to change their plans. He stated that some of the countries in the South Pacific and Indonesia were suffering under deplorable living conditions such as those in Papua, New Guinea. His wife Andi, brought up this subject in the Q&A period.

Finally, he pointed out that after Admiral Nimitz was appointed to be the Commander, U. S. Pacific Fleet, that rather than immediately flying from Washington, DC, to Pearl Harbor,

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Nimitz Award Presentation: from left - CAPT Dave Burr, Commander Gil Raynor, ADM Patrick M. Walsh and CAPT Carter Conlin.

he took a train to Chicago and to Los Angeles before taking a seaplane to Hawaii. He did this to have time to think about and digest the tremendous responsibility that he had been given in this new assignment while Pearl Harbor was still smoking from the attack.

This was the final banquet during the term of office for Commander Gil Raynor, who in his parting remarks thanked all of the outgoing officers and also presented a special recognition plaque to CAPT Woe King for his outstanding performance in all of the work he has done as an officer of the commandery.

He also asked Mr. Marshall Cloyd to come to the podium to receive a special award nautical clock in recognition of the tremendous help in the form of very generous contributions that he has given to so many of the Naval Order projects including the Normandy monument, the Nimitz statue at Pearl Harbor and various congresses.

Mr. Cloyd acknowledged the award with appreciation and gave his remarks concerning the worthiness of these projects.

Commander Raynor then introduced the following newly elected officers:

Commander	CAPT Chuck Hewell
Vice Commander	Commander Bryan Lethcoe
Secretary (Recorder)	Commander Bob Frazier
Treasurer	Lieutenant Steven Howell
Surgeon	RADM Peter Andrus
Historian	Don Kehn
Chaplain	CAPT Kerry Magee

Commander Raynor gave the oath of office to the incoming officers and the newly elected commander, CAPT Chuck Hewell, gave the closing remarks for the banquet in which he pledged to maintain the high standards set by Gil Raynor and the other outgoing officers.

A table was set up as a remembrance for those POW/MIA service members who could not be present. The Commandery Chaplain, CAPT Kerry Magee, gave an inspiring invocation and benediction for the banquet.

Submitted by Carter Conlin

Photos by LT Barry Barlow, USNSCC and Nancy Conlin



New officers - LtoR CAPT Kerry Magee, LT Steven Howell, CDR Bob Frazier, Don Kehn, CDR Bryan Lethcoe, CAPT Chuck Hewell and RADM Peter Andrus.



Members of Texas Commandery present -Front row: Don Lieske, Robert Trevino, Jim Sterling, Carter Conlin, Woe King, Gil Raynor, Cheri Burr, Joe Dervay, and Bryan Lethcoe. Back Row: RADM Peter Andrus, Kerry Magee, Steven Howell, Chuck Hewell, Bob Frazier, ADM Patrick Walsh, RADM James Watson, ADM Robert Kramek, Dave Burr, Don Kehn and Buzz Gralla.

Texas Commandery Participates in Memorial Ceremony for Survivors of *USS Houston*

The Texas Commandery participated in the annual memorial ceremony held 5 March 2016 for the survivors of *USS Houston* (CA-30) which was held for the 22nd time since the dedication of the monument by the Texas Commandery of the Naval Order on 11 November 1995.

The ceremony was held in downtown Houston in Sam Houston Park at the site of the monument with the bell from *USS Houston* mounted on top. The ship was sunk in World War II on 1 March 1942, during the Battle of Sunda Strait near the island of Java, with the loss of 700 lives and only 368 surviving. After 3-1/2 years of captivity, during which most of the crew members were cruelly forced to build the “death railway” between Bangkok, Thailand, and Moulmein, Burma (Myanmar), only 290 survived.

The Australian cruiser HMAS PERTH was lost in the same battle with similar losses. Now there are only seven survivors from *USS Houston*, none of which attended the reunion and memorial ceremony. Many relatives and friends of the survivors attended the ceremony in addition to representatives of the four ABDA Nations (American, British, Dutch and Australian) that participated in the Battle of the Java Sea (27-28 February 1942) and the Battle of Sunda Strait (28 February – 1 March 1942).

The Master of Ceremonies for the ceremony was Mr. John K. Schwarz, son of the late CPO Otto Schwarz, USN founder of the *USS Houston* (CA-30) Survivors Association and Next Generations. Mr. Schwarz called on Mr. Gil Raynor to give an

inspiring invocation when the chaplain was delayed by traffic.

The Mayor of the City of Houston, Hon. Sylvester Turner, who was accompanied by Mr. Carl Salazar, the Director of the City of Houston Veterans Affairs, brought with him a Proclamation honoring the crew and the ship from which he read a moving excerpt and then presented it to Mr. Schwarz. This is only the second time in the 21 years that this annual event has been held that a mayor of the City of Houston has honored the event with his or her presence.

Mr. Schwarz introduced the four speakers representing the ABDA nations which included the Commander of the Texas Commandery of the Naval Order, CAPT Chuck Hewell, USN (Ret.), who represented the United States. In his speech CAPT Hewell gave his visualization of what may have gone through the minds of the young seamen, airmen and marines on *USS Houston* who had grown up in America during the depression era and were facing overwhelming odds in the Battle of Sunda Strait. The other speakers for the ABDA nations were CDR Andrew Schroder, RAN, for Australia; Karen Bell, British Consul General, Houston, for Great Britain; and COL Carlo B. J. E. van den Berg, Royal Netherlands Marine Corps, for the Netherlands.

Companion CPO Charles E. Grabein, USN (Ret.) directed the Invincible Eagle Band and played the Navy Hymn to which CAPT Carter Conlin recited the words. Several organizations placed wreaths at the base of the monument. The Naval Order wreath was presented by CAPT Chuck Hewell, Commander of the Texas Commandery.

Submitted by Carter Conlin



LtoR: Don Kehn, Lori LaGesse Cento, CAPT Dave Burr, CAPT Carter Conlin, CAPT Chuck Hewell, LCDR Gary Williamson, CDR Bryan Lethcoe, CAPT Buzz Gralla and CDR Jim Sterling. Photos by LT Barry Barlow, USNSCC and CAPT Carter Conlin

A detachment of the *USS Houston* (SSN 713) led by the boat's Commanding Officer, CDR Scott McGinnis, visited the *USS Houston* (CA-30) Memorial in Sam Houston Park. They laid a wreath at the base of the memorial in honor of the CA-30 crew, those who gave their lives that fateful night in 1942 in defense of their country and the survivors of that tragedy.

That wreath had been carried by the *USS Houston* on her recent Western Pacific (WESTPAC) Deployment. The intent of the crew was to lay the wreath in the Sunda Strait where the *USS Houston* (CA-30) succumbed to the relentless and unmerciful attack by the then Imperial Japanese Navy. Unfortunately, the requirements of the *USS Houston's* mission changed and she was not able to lay the wreath as originally planned.



Recognizing the close bond between sailors serving on Naval Vessels of the same name, SSN-713's crew strongly felt they had a duty to recognize and honor the service of their CA-30 shipmates. Thus, they included as part of their visit to Houston the time to honor their shipmates of an earlier generation.

CDR McGinnis briefly spoke of the heroism and sacrifices made by the CA-30 crew. He spoke of the strong bond between all U.S. Navy sailors, drawing special focus on the bond between sailors serving on naval vessels bearing the same name. He expressed the high honor it is for him and his party to visit the CA-30 memorial.

LtoR - Members of the Texas Commandery and the members of the SUBMARINE *USS Houston* SSN 713
 Companion Capt. Chuck Hewell, Commander Texas Commandery, EM1 Arthur Valliere, STSC Paul McCory COB,
 LT Taylor Elbert, ET2 Thomas Dickson, YN3 Erin Sloan
 Back Row - Companion Don Kehn, TC historian and CA-30 Historian.
 Front Row - Gil Raynor, Past Commander TC, CDR Scott McGinnis

Side bar: CDR McGinnis has been directing a series of GMT (General Military Training) for the *USS Houston's* crew that has covered the history of CA-30 from her commissioning to her sinking. SSN-713's crew is aware that CA-30 was FDR's favorite ship and that she was the pride of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet.

One SSN-713 sailor has been so absorbed by CA-30's history that he had a "Galloping Ghost" tattoo drawn on his arm!

Submitted by CAPT Chuck Hewell (RET)

Warrant Officer Chester Nimitz and Fleet Admiral Togo meet in Tokyo

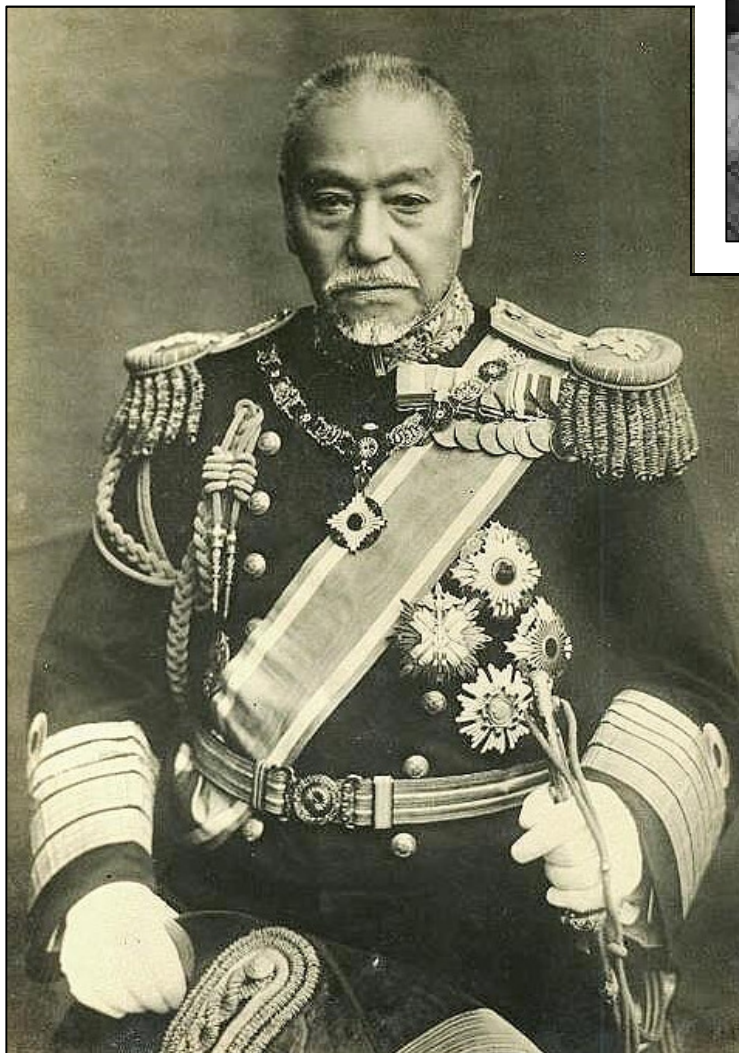
Naval History

The Battle of Tsushima commonly known as the “Sea of Japan Naval Battle” was naval history’s only decisive sea battle fought by steel battleship fleets. It was the first naval battle in which wireless telegraphy played an important role. It was the last time in the history of naval warfare in which ships of the line of a beaten fleet surrendered on the high seas.

In London in 1906, Sir George Sydenham Clarke wrote, “The Battle of Tsushima is by far the greatest and the most important naval event since Trafalgar”. Historian Edmund Morris agreed with this judgment.

A Final Note:

Immediately after the Surrender Ceremony aboard the *USS Missouri (BB-63)*, on 2 September 1945 (40 years after meeting Admiral Togo), Fleet Admiral Nimitz went to the Naval Base at Yokosuka, Japan. He went there to see the MIKASA Museum ship and to pay his respects



to Admiral Togo. The museum ship was in bad condition. This caused Admiral Nimitz to promote the restoration of that museum. He made the first contribution toward the restoration and wrote articles that appeared in Japanese periodicals on why it should be restored. It is now a beautiful and well maintained museum ship.

Now you know why the story of Nimitz, Togo, and the Mikasa is remembered. This story is well known by officers of the modern Japanese Maritime Self Defense Force (Navy).

Marshal Admiral Togo died on 30 May 1934 at the age of 86. Fleet Admiral Nimitz died on 20 February 1966 at the age of 81.

*In 1907, after two years at sea as a Warrant Officer, then required by law, Nimitz was commissioned as an Ensign.

** Can you imagine the boldness of young Warrant Officer Nimitz walking up to Fleet Admiral Togo and initiating a conversation? We know how well his quiet boldness served our nation at our time of great need.

Submitted by CAPT Al Serafini

The Naval Order, established on 4 July 1890 is the oldest American naval society with a dedicated interest in preserving and promoting Naval History. Over the years, the Naval Order has initiated and supported various projects and monuments to celebrate and commemorate the prominent figures, deeds, and memories of our naval and maritime history. The Naval Order Foundation, formed in 2004 is the mechanism that enables the Naval Order to fund projects relating to naval history.

The Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation and is granted exemption status from federal income tax under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code as a public charity. It enables the Naval Order to solicit and receive gifts, donations, and bequests from individuals, trusts, and other foundations and corporations; it is the primary funding source for all Naval Order projects. In compliance with the Tax Reconciliation Act of 1933, gifts are 100% tax deductible to the fullest extent of the law, since the Foundation provides no goods or services in return for contributions.

Since its inception, the Foundation has contributed to several significant initiatives.

- The U.S. Navy Monument on Utah Beach Normandy, completed in 2008, commemorates the 1,068 sailors who died in the epic invasion of Normandy on 6 June 1944.
- Along with the Naval War College, the Foundation helped finance restoration and archiving of Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz's "Gray Book," his diary of the war in the Pacific.
- A "wayside marker" was erected in Washington, D.C. to honor and inform the public to Commodore John Barry, a father of the American Navy.
- A modest financial contribution was made in support of the 2015 visits to U.S. and Canadian ports by the French replica sailing ship HERMIONE. The namesake ship carried the Marquis de Lafayette to America in 1780 to join Washington's military leadership in the American Revolution.
- Award of an Envisioning History, Inc. (EH) 1-year fellowship grant to develop an academic case study on a chosen event in naval history in the 1918 to 1950 era. Following peer review by three historians, the study will be imported into the EH digitized database with appropriate tutelage to convert it to "digitized history" that can be used in conjunction with other archival material as a teaching aid to undergraduate students in better understanding naval history.
- A bronze statue of Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz was installed at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii adjacent to the Battleship Missouri Memorial facing toward the *USS Arizona* Memorial, which together represent the beginning and end of U.S. involvement in World War II.
- A contribution, in conjunction with other organizations to fund the production of a replacement marble cover for the grave of Midshipman Richard Sutherland Dale, USN at St. Peters Church in St. Georges, Bermuda. He died in 1815 from wounds suffered in combat at sea.

The Naval Order recently established a mechanism to identify and manage projects that embody fulfillment of our History, Heritage, and Leadership Mission through funding from the Foundation. Although the Foundation has been very successful to date, we hope to establish a base and funding sources to ensure that we are better able to effectively support future initiatives. Our approach has been to attract the interest of prospective donors in the philanthropic community that would be inclined to offer monetary support to the Naval Order through its Foundation for approved projects. We hope to complement this past practice by improving our ability to attract funding for the Foundation in advance and on a recurring basis and often before specific projects have been identified. We believe that this will significantly improve our credibility and ability to serve the Naval Order.

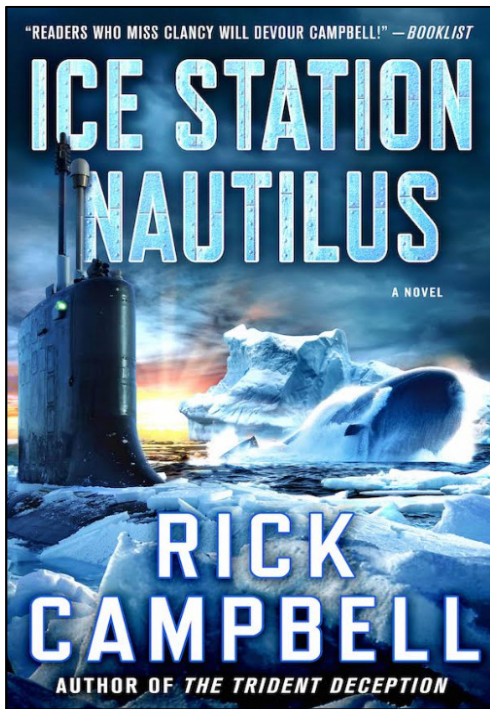
In addition to direct solicitation of members and others to support specific projects, we have taken steps to secure non-specific funding for the Foundation that has been successful. Amazon donates 0.5% of the purchase price to the Naval Order when we are designated by the customer through the Amazon-Smile program. There is no cap on the amount Amazon will donate and almost every physical product sold by the company is eligible. These donations come directly out of the profit of each sale Amazon makes through the program.

Currently the Registrar General reminds companions about the Foundation in all correspondence, and many make donations when paying their membership fees or validating the database. We also encourage companions to contribute to the Foundation at the end of the calendar year as tax liabilities become clearer. However we believe that the most effective approach is to encourage support for the Foundation in conjunction with planned contributions to organizations that address causes that our companions believe in and want to be a part of. We urge our companions to invest in naval history through the Naval Order Foundation when they are making planned contributions throughout the year

This year we are pursuing the commissioning of a statue of Chief John Finn who was awarded the Medal of Honor as the result of his actions during the 7 December 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor; the first recipient of this award in World War II. This statue will be located in a prominent site at Pearl Harbor. There are other worthy projects under consideration that are at earlier planning stages. We encourage companions and others to ensure that the Naval Order Foundation is near or at the top of their charitable giving priority list to enable us to support the efforts of many companions who are working very hard on our behalf to keep naval history in the forefront of daily lives.

Please send your contributions to:
 Naval Order Foundation
 Attn: Captain Attilio Serafini, USN (Ret)
 416 Sycamore Street
 San Carlos, CA 94070-2018

Submitted by Paul Crissy



Ice Station Nautilus by Rick Campbell

Ice Station Nautilus was written by a Naval Order Companion, Commander Rick Campbell, a member of the National Capitol Commandery, and will be released by St. Martin's Press in late June.

In Rear Admiral William Holland's

review in 2009 for Naval History magazine, the admiral wrote the following of Captain William Anderson's book, *The Ice Diaries*: "...at the heart of the tale are Anderson's calm descriptions of penetrating ice barriers with only a few feet of distance above and below and of navigating in high latitudes where all directions are south. Those stories explain the problems for those who have never imagined them... (and) those who have not experienced these intense situations may have trouble appreciating the potential peril of the circumstances."

When we add to the inherent peril of this formidable environment three Russian submarines bent on mischief, a rapidly assembled Russian ice station near a just-erected American station, and a slew of arctic-trained Spetsnaz special forces facing a smaller number of Navy SEALs and also with malice in mind, the reader of Commander Campbell's most recent novel, *Ice Station Nautilus*, begins to appreciate the intensity of this well-crafted work. Commander Campbell has provided us his extensive experience as a career submariner and his vivid imagination in writing a novel that is difficult to put down.

The setting is a few years hence, apparently shortly after an unspecified dust-up between the U.S. and China had concluded. It also was during a time when the U.S. and Russia were in the midst of negotiating the successor to the old START strategic nuclear arms treaty that had stalled on the issue of verifying navy launch systems and missile warheads, specifically for Russia's newest class of nuclear ballistic missile submarine, the Boreis.

The first of the Boreis SSBNs, Yury Dolgoruky, was commencing deployment on its initial operational patrol.

In response, the U. S. Navy's newest attack submarine, North Dakota, was assigned to trail and to collect intelligence on Dolgoruky. It seems the Dolgoruky might reveal something the Americans suspected that the Russians, we soon find at any cost, wanted to prevent the U.S. from discovering.

Dolgoruky proceeded north under the Arctic ice cap with North Dakota dutifully following. After some cat-and mouse maneuvering, the two submarines accidentally collided and both received major damage and were unable to proceed.

The U.S. Navy soon determined that North Dakota was disabled, and could not communicate, and immediately initiated rescue and recovery operations that included establishing a temporary station on the polar ice cap above the sunken submarine. The Russians concluded that Dolgoruky also was disabled and, learning of the American ice station, proceeded to establish their own station nearby.

Tensions between the two nations rapidly rose and additional Russian and U.S. Navy SSNs arrived on the scene. Torpedoes were fired and U.S. Navy SEALs and Russian arctic-trained Spetsnaz special forces were deployed to the scene, engaging each other in a series of maneuvers and deadly firefights.

The Russians were intent on erasing any evidence of the incident while the Americans were dedicated to saving their and the Russian submarines and their crews, as well as discovering the Russians' closely-guarded secret.

Page after page, the suspense of *Ice Station Nautilus* builds along with the reader's desire to learn of the outcome.

Commander Campbell describes well the advanced technology of systems that include sensors, weapons, command and control, as well as submarine rescue. The latter is reminiscent of the 1939 rescue of *Squalus*, a newly-built U.S. Navy submarine that accidentally sank in shallow waters off New Hampshire and from which all surviving crew were rescued. (*Squalus* later was raised, repaired, refurbished, and renamed *Sculpin* to fight in the Pacific in World War II.)

A list of every character, along with his/her title and task as well as name, is thoughtfully provided in the back of the book.

Ice Station Nautilus is in the tradition of Tom Clancy's thrilling novels that kept readers on the edge of their seats and is a worthy successor to Commander Campbell's earlier novels *The Trident Deception* and *Empire Rising*.

This book, in the face of the Arctic region's increasing accessibility to Russian and North American economic and military activity, is thought provoking and is well-suited for experienced sailors as well as the general public.

Reviewed by Vance H. Morrison

An Overview of Hospital Ships (Part 1: Tripoli to The Spanish American War)

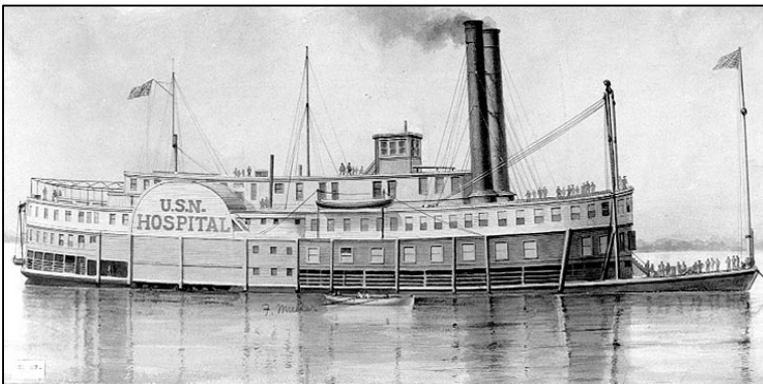
Almost as long as there have been wars fought on or near waters there have been vessels used to care for casualties. Ancient history tells how the Romans used special boats to remove the sick and wounded. The United States, as did other countries with navies, also found a use for such ships.

During the Tripoli piracy era of 1803 and 1804, Commodore Preble designated the captured ketch *Intrepid* as a ship with hospital duties. *Intrepid* is better known, however as the ship that sneaked under the eyes of the enemy and blew up the Philadelphia held captive by the Tripolitans.

In 1859, the threat of yellow fever, an epidemic brought on by seamen returning from foreign ports, led to the first floating hospital in America. The infected sailors were turned away by the New York marine hospital, and it was necessary to find a place to treat them. A local physician, Dr. William Adison, recently returned from England where he had studied in the floating hospital ship *Caledonian*, suggested a similar vessel. After his idea was accepted, the port authorities voted funds to purchase the steamer *Falcon*. Her engines were removed, the deck was housed over, and other necessary facilities were installed. Fittingly enough the name was changed to the *Florence Nightingale*, and a number of patients were cared for aboard her.

USS Red Rover

During the Civil War, a captured side-wheel steamer named by its Confederate owner the *Red Rover*, proved to be the U.S. Navy's first hospital ship. This steamer was used originally as living quarters for the men manning the Confederate States' Floating Battery New Orleans. When New Orleans was bombarded by the Union's Western Gunboat Flotilla in March 1862, the *Red Rover* was hit by a shell that pierced her top and slanted through all her decks to the bottom. Although she leaked considerably, the ship was in no danger of sinking. She was captured by the Union gunboat *Mound City* and almost immediately prepared as a floating hospital for the casualties of the North. Not long after her capture, the *Red Rover* became a haven for many injured men and officers of the apprehending gunboat.



USS Red Rover

That summer, the ship was renovated by the Army Quartermaster Corps to include laundries, bathroom facilities, elevators to upper decks, operating rooms, nine water closets, separate kitchens for crew and patients, and gauze blinds to keep out smoke and cinders from the convalescents' berth deck. Enough stores were taken aboard for a crew and 200 patients for three months. This included 300 tons of ice. Commander Captain Alexander M. Pennock reported to his Flag officer, "The boat is supplied with everything necessary for the restoration of health for the disabled seamen."

On 11 June 1862, she received her first patient, a seaman from the gunboat *Benton*, a victim of cholera. At this time the *Red Rover* was really "half Army and half Navy," and it was only after the Illinois Prize Board sold her to the Navy that she could be called a Navy hospital ship. The reorganization and transfer of the Western Flotilla to the Navy helped to solidify this fact. She was commissioned in the Navy the day after Christmas, 1862.

The first vessel thus designated as a Navy hospital ship had a crew of twelve officers and thirty-five men, exclusive of the thirty surgeons and nurses aboard. Not all of the nurses aboard were male. Four sisters of the Order of the Holy Cross came aboard that Christmas eve and were joined later by several other sisters and some black female nurses.

Unknowingly, this small group proved to be the pioneers of a Navy Nurse Corps which would be organized some fifty years later. Not only was this fledgling hospital ship kept busy with her patients, but she was also pressed into service as a store ship carrying medical supplies, ice, and provisions to the ships of the river fleet. With the establishment of a naval hospital at Memphis, *Red Rover*, was relieved of some of her duties. As the war between the states drew to a close, so did the need for the *Red Rover* and she was removed from the service 1 November 1865 and later sold at public auction.

Spanish-American War

Hospital ships are children of necessity, mothered and fathered by wars. The United States War with Spain near the end of the nineteenth century found several liners and cargo ships converted for use as floating hospitals. Two of these remained in naval service after this war, or at least their names were retained.

But first, two Army hospital ships, the *MISSOURI* and the *OLIVETTE*, are worthy of mention because of their deeds. The freighter *Missouri*, a steel ship of 320 feet with a 41-foot beam, initially operated under the British flag. She was a ship of humanitarian service long before she was converted and commissioned for hospital usage. On her second commercial voyage in a severe storm she answered a distress signal from the *DENMARK* out of Copenhagen bound for New York with

a crew of 170 and 665 passengers, nearly all immigrants to a new land. The MISSOURI's captain attempted to tow the disabled vessel but found it impossible because of the ice. The Danish ship finally signaled, "Am sinking; take off my people."



"And Every Soul Was Saved" by Thomas M. M. Hemy

With accommodations for only twenty extra people, CAPT Murrell of the MISSOURI jettisoned his cargo to make space for the rescued passengers. First the babies, twenty-two of them, were brought aboard by lifeboat in the raging, icy seas. The little girls were next; one delayed the lifeboat by running back aboard the sinking Denmark to retrieve a loved one - a forgotten rag doll. Then the women; one was pregnant and gave birth to a daughter named Atlanta MISSOURI Linne before she set foot in her new homeland. The husbands and sons followed; and in the last boat, the officers of the doomed ship. Thomas M. M. Hemy, an artist of the National Academy depicted the deed, appropriately titled, "And Every Soul Was Saved."

As if this heroic deed was not enough, the MISSOURI continued on her errands of mercy by carrying cargoes of flour and corn to the starving Russians during the famines of 1891 and 1892. Later she rescued the steamship DELAWARE and towed her to Halifax. She also towed the foundering BERTHA to Barry, England.

The MISSOURI was offered to the Surgeon General of the Army by her owner B. M. Baker of Baltimore for use in the Spanish-American conflict. She was readily accepted. When the British colors were hauled down, the officers who were mostly British, applied for American citizenship and the Stars and Stripes was raised.

Following the example of Mr. Baker, patriotic societies such as the Red Cross, Daughters of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames, and Women's National Relief Association, donated such items as refrigeration plants, steam laundries, motor launches, etc. All these, plus the stocking of the library with 10,000 books and magazines by Wall Street capitalists, made the MISSOURI even more effective as a floating hospital. Although without the public glamor of her earlier benevolences, the MISSOURI continued her life saving efforts as a hospital ship during our war with Spain.

The OLIVETTE was also a transformed commercial steamer. It served with early landings in Cuba. At the end of the skirmish she received Admiral Cervera, Commandant of the Spanish fleet with many of his officers and men. Some of them were severely wounded and were taken from his flagship, the MARIA THERESA.

Realizing the success of the Red Rover as a floating hospital, the U.S. Navy made more extensive use of hospital ships in this war with Spain. The SOLACE was purchased from Cromwell Steam Ship Lines where she had been in service to the West Indies as the S.S. CREOLE. Through accelerated wartime efforts of the shipyards and a donation from the Red Cross committee, the ship was converted for hospital duties in 16 days. After her Navy wartime service, she was pressed into Army transport work, sailing between the West Coast and the Philippines.

In 1909 a great amount of super-structure was added to carry antennae. With only a 44-foot beam and 377-foot length, she rolled excessively. Sometime between 1912 and 1914 her height was lowered and, it was rumored, some 200 Civil War cannon were embedded in concrete to counteract the roll. This story, repeated in wardroom and forecabin throughout the fleet made a hospital ship "the most heavily gunned in the Navy." After service in World War I, the SOLACE was decommissioned.

**To be continued in next issue:
Hospital Ships in World War I**

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**Submitted by LCDR Tom Burden, MSC, USN (Ret.)
Surgeon General, Naval Order of the United States**

A RUT IS A SIX INCH GRAVE

One of our goals for this year is the focus on membership and retention. Our membership trends to an older demographic, especially retired military and spouses. Past Commander General Vance Morrison's Vision in his Strategic Plan was to grow and diversify the membership of the Naval Order, to broaden its membership from all of the Sea Services, females as well as males, young as well as old, enlisted as well as officers.



How can we appeal to a broader group of eligible members? How can we invigorate less active Commanderies? How can we promote innovative and appealing ideas for fulfilling the Order's mission that assist in recruitment efforts as well as bring favorable notice to the public? How can we plan Naval Order events that are eagerly anticipated by the membership and fun for all participants?

Have you worked hard as a local commandery to bring guest speakers to monthly, quarterly, or annual meetings, but your membership isn't growing and may very well be contracting? Is it hard to get replacements for your departing officers? Your commandery may be in a rut! Maybe it's time to change your paradigm and expand your horizons. Here are some suggestions:

1. Do something different!

- a. Volunteer as a commandery to clean or landscape a local park (beach, museum grounds). Invite spouses and their children/grandchildren to join in and have a picnic after the work is done. You've not only helped the community, but you have put the Naval Order "out there" for the public to notice.
- b. Sponsor a local minor league team, professional or amateur.
- c. Arrange for an overnight at museum ships in your area, like the *USS Hornet*, *USS Midway*, *USS Texas*, and *USS Intrepid*. The ship docents would love to share their histories and stories with your commandery. Be sure to invite spouses, children, and neighbors to join in.

- d. Arrange tours of shipyards in your area, such as Ingalls Shipyard in Pascagoula, MS, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Norfolk Kittery, Maine, Bremerton, Washington, and Pearl Harbor, Hawaii Naval Shipyards

Spice it up!

- a. Plan a tailgate party at a local sporting event or plan for the commandery to go to a football or baseball game.
- b. Conduct a "Day at the Races" like some Rotary Clubs do if your commandery is near a race track.
- c. Break out groups in the commandery that have similar interests, like shooting, bridge or poker gaming, golfing, hiking, motorcycling, sailing, and skiing.

2. Just do it!

- a. Plan a train trip to an interesting destination.
- b. Organize a one week trip to Alaska, the Caribbean, Canada, Mexico, the Galapagos, or the 2016 Congress in Hawai'i.
- c. Submit stories and photos of commandery activities to local newspapers, Navy or Marine Corps Times.

You are only limited by your imagination.

By incorporating any of the above activities into your commandery's repertoire of functions, you are making your community and by extension potential members aware of your existence.

These activities give you an opportunity to "sell" the Naval Order to attendees, especially if you carry applications with you. Your commandery will become an organization that people see as a fun, exciting, vibrant, and knowledgeable group that they want to support or become a part of.

Even if people are not eligible to become members, they can become donors if they believe that the organization does great work.

Just because our mission is sea service history, doesn't mean that we have to wallow in the dust bins of textbook history. We can engage and enlighten our communities by bringing "favorable notice to the public," and encourage eligible people to join the Naval Order.

CAPT Michele Lockwood, USN (Ret.)
Commander General
 mhlockwood711@gmail.com



New member reports since 1 January show 37 members approved. You might think that that big commandery on the West Coast had the most with seven. After all, with more than 260 members on their roster, they usually recruit the most new members.

Well, guess what? Our small and formerly inactive Philadelphia/Delaware Valley Commandery, previously with just 30 members, racked up nine new members under the leadership of their new Commander, LT Jonathan Jones. BZ Jonathan!

So, how did he do it? It's actually quite simple. First, he arranged for a nice luncheon at the Union League Club in Philly. He then sent announcements to his members containing a bio of his speaker and asked each member to bring a potential member with them. During the "social hour" he handed out trifolds and applications. During the luncheon he spoke about the history and mission of NOUS and the camaraderie to be enjoyed at their gatherings. Then, a personal "follow up" to those potential members and, presto... nine new members.

If each of our commanderies followed those steps, they too would begin to grow their membership roster and their commandery checking accounts.

Don Schuld
Vice Commander General-Membership

Welcome New Companions!

Atlanta

Mr. Robert E. Mize

Charleston

CAPT Patrick J. Keaveny, USN (Ret)

CAPT Michael J. Bowers, USN (Ret)

Mr. Richard M. Gibson

Florida First Coast

CAPT Charles R. Armstrong, USN (Ret)

CAPT Robert L. Johnson, Jr., USN (Ret)

OSC Robert W. Stockton, USN (Ret)

National Capitol Commandery

Dr. Robert S. Neyland, PhD

LT Chester A. Nagle, USN

New Orleans

Col Dell M. Dempsey, USMC (Ret)

RADM Joel R. Whitehead, USN (Ret)

Newport

Mr. Sean T. Rickard

CAPT Eduardo R. Fernandez, Jr., USN

CAPT James T. Harrington, USN, (Ret)

CAPT Anthony T. C. Cowden, USN (Ret)

New York City

Mr. Tommy J. Choi

Mr. Luis A. Colon

Philadelphia/Delaware Valley

Mr. Jeffrey G. Bell

Mr. Colin S. Hanna

Dr. Nelson M. Wolf, MD

RADM Thomas C. Lynch, USN, (Ret)

COL Vance C. Broach, Jr., USAR (Ret)

The Honorable Harry C. Schaub

Chief Mate James T. Nelson

RADM Kenneth John Braithwaite, II, USN (Ret)

Raleigh

Mr. Kenneth D. Fryer

San Francisco

Mr. Kevin J. Powers

CDR Dion J. Edon, Sr., USN (Ret)

ETC Gilbert E. Beyer

Mr. James J. Pidgeon

Col Darcy Kauer, USMC (Ret)

CDR Dean S. "Diz" Laird, USN, (Ret)

Mr. Gary G. Estrella

Texas

CDR Robert G. Kelety, USN (Ret)

Mr. Lamar S. Stickland

Mrs. Lori A. Cento

CAPT Douglas W. Moore, CEC, USN (Ret) (Certificate 5308)
San Francisco and San Diego Commandery
Joined 07 August 1978 – 2014

LCDR Ramon R. Truman, USN (Ret) (Certificate 5527)
San Francisco Commandery
Joined 13 September 1982
10 December 2015

CDR Gary Keith Cline, USN (Ret) (Certificate 9154)
Monterey Commandery
Joined 8 August 2012
30 November 2015

RMC George Wardwell, USN (Ret) (Certificate 8337)
Newport and Massachusetts Commandery
Joined 16 February 2004
5 January 2016

CAPT Charles W. Andersen, USN (Ret) (Certificate 5811)
Monterey Commandery
Joined 1 April 1986
23 January 2016

Mr. Edward Roberts Wood (Certificate 8470)
Monterey Commandery
Joined 8 August 2012
23 January 2016

Chief Otto C. Schwarz (Certificate 6246)
Texas and New York City Commandery
Joined 12 February 1993
18 February 2016

CAPT Charles S. Downey, USN (Ret) (Certificate 1780)
Charleston Commandery
Joined 7 December 1948
19 February 2016

RADM Brian T. Sheehan, USN (Ret) (Certificate 5590)
San Francisco Commandery
Joined 6 February 1984
1 October 2015

RADM John Gavan, USN (Ret) (Certificate 8362)
Florida First Coast Commandery
Joined 1 July 2004
13 October 2015

LT Andrico Q. Penick, JAG, USN (Ret) (Certificate 7160)
San Francisco Commandery
Joined 15 September 2007
15 October 2015

Mr. Frederick R. Dentinger (Certificate 6093)
West New York Commandery
Joined 7 December 1948
8 April 2014

Mr. Ralph P. Hill (Certificate 4027)
San Francisco Commandery
Joined 6 March 1961
11 September 2015

LCDR Cecil Spanton Ashdown, USN (Ret) (Certificate 4572)
New York City Commandery
Joined 1 November 1967
23 March 2015

LCDR Conrad J. Spitek, USN (Ret) (Certificate 4961)
Illinois Commandery
Joined 29 September 1975
15 November 2014

CAPT E. James Kohl, MC, USN (Ret) (Certificate 6399)
Philadelphia/Delaware Valley Commandery
Joined 25 September 1970
5 July 2014

CDR James F. Woodward, USN (Ret) (Certificate 4876)
Illinois Commandery
Joined 8 Jun 2001
19 February 2016

CAPT James F. Mennis, CHC USN (Ret) (Certificate 8030)
Florida First Coast Commandery
Joined 7 December 1948
28 October 2014

CAPT Richard Zwall, USN (Ret)(Certificate 6728)
San Diego Commandery
Joined 10 October 1990
31 May 1997

CDR Harold L. Buell, USN (Ret)(Certificate 6849)
Texas and Florida First Coast Commandery
Joined 8 January 1992
14 August 20014

CAPT Leon Littman, MC, USN (Ret) (Certificate 5800)
New York City Commandery
Joined 6 April 1992
8 December 2004

COL David A. DeVille, AUS (Ret) (Certificate 1780)
National Capital Commandery
Joined 28 January 1986
23 June 2013

To all Companions:

Often times we only hear of the passing of our Companions with returned mail or worse, an angry phone call from a spouse asking us to stop sending mail to their dear loved one. If you hear of the passing of your fellow companions - please get that information to the Registrar General as soon as possible - we don't want to send dues invoices to those no longer with us. You may want to do a regular phone tree or email tree to see what kind of response you get. It will help keep your contact list up to date and you find a Companion that has either moved to a new city or state or one that has Moved On.....

Send all contact info changes to:
CAPT M. K. Carlock
929 Willow St., Martinez, CA 94553
M.K.Carlock@gmail.com
415-725-2101

2016 Congress Schedule with Dress Code

Wednesday		19-Oct-16	Dress Code: Aloha Casual
07:30 - 18:00	Registration Desk/Welcome		Ilima Lobby
08:30 - 09:30	Communications/Credentials Committees		Laulima Room #2 / Laulima Room #3
09:30 - 10:30	Membership and Retention Committee		Laulima Room #3
10:30 - 11:30	Commandery Support Committee		Laulima #4
11:30 - 13:00	Lunch (individually arranged)		
13:00 - 14:00	Investment Committee		Laulima Room #2
14:00 - 15:00	Finance and Audit Committee		Laulima Room #3
15:00 - 16:00	Site Committee		Laulima Room #2
16:00 - 17:00	Foundation Board		Laulima Room #4
17:00 - 18:00	Nominating/By-Law Constitution Committees		Laulima Room #2 / Laulima Room #3
	Dinner (individually arranged)		
Thursday		20-Oct-16	
07:30 - 11:30	Registration Desk/Welcome		Ilima Lobby
08:30 - 10:30	General Council		Laulima Room #2
10:45 - 11:45	Awards Committee		Laulima Room #4
11:45 - 12:45	Lunch (individually arranged)		
13:00 - 19:30	Depart for Pearl Harbor		Dress Code: Aloha Crisp. Men: Long Pants & Shirt tucked-in. Female: Skirt or Slacks & Flat Shoes.
	Film and Pearl Harbor Tour		Valor in the Pacific Theater
	Wreath Laying		USS Arizona Memorial
17:00 - 18:30	Commander General Reception		USS Missouri Fantail
18:45	Depart for Hale Koa		
19:30	Dinner (individually arranged)		
Friday		21-Oct-16	Dress Code: Aloha Casual
07:30 - 08:30	Continental Breakfast		Waikiki Ballroom
	General Session Convenes		
08:15 - 08:45	Opening Ceremonies		Waikiki Ballroom
08:50 - 09:00	Administrative Remarks: Congress Host		
	Committee Reports		
09:00 - 09:10	Credentials Report		
09:10 - 09:30	Commander General's Report		
09:30 - 09:45	Recorder General's Report		
09:45 - 10:00	Registrar General's Report		
10:00 - 10:15	Membership Report		
10:15 - 10:30	Commandery Support Report		
10:30 - 10:45	Communications Report		
10:45 - 11:00	Break		
11:00 - 11:10	Auditor General Report		

11:10 - 11:25	National Investment Comte Report	
11:25 - 11:40	National Finance Comte Report	
11:40 - 11:55	Awards Comte Report	
11:55 - 12:10	Historian General Report	
12:10 - 12:25	Project Manager Report	
12:30 - 14:00	DSSA-SE/LCDR Lee Douglas Award Luncheon	Banyan Tree Room Dress Code: Female: Skirt or Slacks. Male: Long Pants & Shirt.
14:15 - 14:30	General Session Reconvenes/Admin. Remarks	Waikiki Ballroom
14:30 - 14:45	Site Comte Report	
14:45 - 15:05	President, Foundation Report	
15:10 - 16:00	Speaker (1)	The U.S. Navy and the Barbary Coast Wars
16:10 - 17:00	Speaker (2)	U.S. Navy Hospital Support - Barbary Coast Wars
17:00 - 17:15	Administrative Remarks	
	Dinner (individually arranged)	
Saturday	22-Oct-16	Dress Code: Aloha Casual
07:30 - 08:30	Continental Breakfast	Waikiki Ballroom
08:30 - 08:45	General Session Reconvenes/Admin. Remarks	Waikiki Ballroom
08:45 - 09:35	Speaker (3)	Modern Navy & Islam / Update on Syria
09:40 - 10:30	Speaker (4)	Review of Islamic Cultures and Politics
10:40 - 11:30	Speaker (5)	The Philippines: Legacy of Security Cooperation
11:45 - 13:45	ADM George Dewey Luncheon	Banyan Tree Room Dress Code: Female: Skirt or Slacks. Male: Long Pants & Shirt.
13:55 - 14:00	General Session Reconvenes/Admin. Remarks	Waikiki Ballroom
14:00 - 14:50	Speaker (6)	Recovery: Ship's Bell from IJN I-100
15:00 - 15:50	Speaker (7)	Hawaii's armed forces during the reign of King Kalakana
18:00 - 19:00	DSSA Formal Cocktail Reception	Waikiki Ballroom
19:00 - 22:00	DSSA Formal Banquet	Waikiki Ballroom Dress Code: Navy Dinner Dress White; Marine Corps Evening Dress "B" / Dress Blue "A"; Civilian Formal Preferred
22:00	Congress officially concludes.	





Naval Order of the United States

2016 National Congress Registration – 19-22 October 2016

Hale Koa Hotel, 2055 Kalia Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815-1998 Phone: 1.800.367.6027

REMINDER: As a Congress Delegate, your expenses are tax deductible. You will receive a Certification Letter for IRS.

Name: _____ Rank/Rating/Title: _____
 Last First Service

Spouse/Guest Name: _____ Rank/Rating/Title: _____
 Last First Service

Address: _____

Commandery: _____ Email: _____ Phone: _____

Arrival Date: _____ Departure Date: _____ Will you stay at the Hale Koa? _____

Registration fee: \$365 per person. Registration fee includes two continental breakfasts, Commander General’s Reception, DSSA-SE and Lee Douglas Award Luncheon, Admiral of the Navy George Dewey Award Luncheon, DSSA Banquet, and speaker sessions. Also included are all of the events at Pearl Harbor on Thursday, 20 October including transportation: Valor in the Pacific & *USS Arizona* Memorial Park, the submarine park and museum, the National Park Service film on the Pearl Harbor attack, tour of Pearl Harbor waterway aboard the Admiral’s Navy White Boat, a wreath-laying ceremony aboard the *USS Arizona* Memorial, a floral tribute to its entombed sailors, a tour of the *USS Missouri* followed by the Commander General’s reception on the fantail of the *USS Missouri*.

A. Congress fee.	<u>Fee</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Companions and Spouse/Guest registration fee, each:	\$365	_____	\$_____
Fee for other Guests:	\$365	_____	\$_____
(After 1 September, the fee is \$420 per person.)			

B. Luau for all Companions and Guests arriving early.			
Hale Koa Luau Monday, 17 October. See Note 2.	\$ 55	_____	\$_____
Grand Total			\$_____

Please make your check payable to **NOUS 2016 Congress** and mail to:
 Captain John Hassenplug
 1943 Mount Vernon Court #303
 Mountain View, CA 94040-2086

Note 1. Lodging. If you are a Naval Order Companion, but not retired military, you can still stay at the Hale Koa through sponsorship by a retired military companion. You will pay the same rate for your room as your room sponsor. Eligible persons may sponsor up to three additional guest rooms for family & friends. Hotel policy requires that sponsors must reside in the hotel during the same period as their guest and assume financial responsibility. Eligible sponsors must be present to check in their sponsored guest. If you are not eligible to make your own reservation contact COL Allan Cruz, USMC (Ret) - allanfpcruz@aol.com. He will pair you with an eligible sponsor.

Note 2. Luau. If you arrive early and want to attend the Hale Koa Luau on Monday evening 17 October, select it in Section B above. The luau is very popular and considered the best on the island. If interested, please register early.

Note 3. Tours. Because there are so many different historical places of interest on Oahu, guests are encouraged to use the excellent, free services of the Hale Koa Tour and Travel Desk to make arrangements for your preferred tours and activities. The Tour and Travel Desk offers numerous excursions and activities on Oahu. For information and to make advance tour plans, call 808.955.0555.



Naval Order of the United States
 Founded on Independence Day, 1890
 NOUS Registrar General
 P.O. Box 15039
 Arlington, VA 22215-5039
 NavalOrder.org

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To order from The Ship's Store current inventory, cut out this form and mail it with a delivery AND email address and check payable to 'Naval Order of U.S.' to CDR Cotton Talbott, USN, Ret. 1357 Park Drive Manderville, LA 70471. You may also fax this form to 985.626.4073.

For further information or questions, please contact Cotton Talbott at ctalbeau@bellsouth.net or 985.626.4073.

Authorized for all Companions	Quantity	Price	Amount
The Naval Order Cross (Large)	_____	\$35	_____
The Naval Order Cross (Miniature)	_____	\$25	_____
Campaign Ribbon	_____	\$5	_____
Naval Order Rosette lapel pin	_____	\$15	_____
Naval Order Cross Lapel Pin (NEW ITEM)	_____	\$10	_____
Naval Order Tie, Silk	_____	\$20	_____
Naval Order Tie Bar	_____	\$8	_____
Naval Order Cufflink Set	_____	\$15	_____
Naval Order Blazer Patch	_____	\$20	_____
Naval Order Flag (3'x5') two sides	_____	\$85	_____
Naval Order Banner (3'x5') one side	_____	\$50	_____
Naval Order Burgee (12"x18") one side	_____	\$15	_____
NOUS Baseball Caps – plain bill	_____	\$14	_____
- NOUS Ball Cap 'eggs' 05/06	_____	\$15	_____
- NOUS Ball Cap 'eggs' Flag Officer	_____	\$16	_____
Pima Cotton Golf Shirt XXL	_____	\$40	_____
NOUS Golf Shirt – black, white, navy – specify size S M L XL XXL	_____	\$38	_____
NOUS Golf Shirt, polyester, light blue - Close out, \$22 dollars, shipping included	_____	\$22	_____
'Navy Heroes of Normandy' DVD	_____	\$5	_____
Challenge Coin (commemorating 100 years of Naval Aviation)	_____	\$5	_____
Authorized for past and present National Officers and Commandery Commanders Only*			
*Naval Order Blazer Patch with Crest	_____	\$25	_____
*Neck Ribbon for Large Medal (worn with formal attire only)	_____	\$15	_____
Please add Postage/Shipping to your order			\$6
Totals			_____