



THE MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF PERCH BASE, USSVI, PHOENIX, ARIZONA



WWW.PERCH-BASE.ORG

March 2011
Volume 17 - Issue 3

What's "Below Decks" in the
MidWatch

**THE USSVI CREED GUIDES OUR EFFORTS AS PERCH BASE. SEE
THE NEXT PAGE FOR THE FULL TEXT OF OUR CREED.**

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LEST WE FORGET THOSE STILL ON PATROL MARCH ETERNAL PATROLS

USS PERCH	(SS-176)	03 Mar 1942	6 POWs
<i>Scuttled after Japanese Depth Charge Attack</i>			
USS GRAMPUS	(SS-207)	05 Mar 1943	71 Lost
<i>Japanese Surface Attack, Solomon Islands</i>			
USS H1	(SS-28)	12 Mar 1920	4 Lost
<i>Foundered off Santa Margarita Island, CA</i>			
USS TRITON	(SS-201)	15 Mar 1943	74 Lost
<i>Japanese Surface Attack off New Guinea</i>			
USS KETE	(SS-369)	20 Mar 1943	87 Lost
<i>Unknown causes between Okinawa and Midway</i>			
USS F4	(SS-23)	21 Mar 1915	21 Lost
<i>Battery Explosion off Honolulu</i>			
USS TRIGGER	(SS-237)	26 Mar 1945	89 Lost
<i>Japanese Air/Surface Attack in East China Sea</i>			
USS TULLIBEE	(SS-284)	26 Mar 1944	79 Lost
<i>Circular run of own Torpedo off Palau Islands</i>			

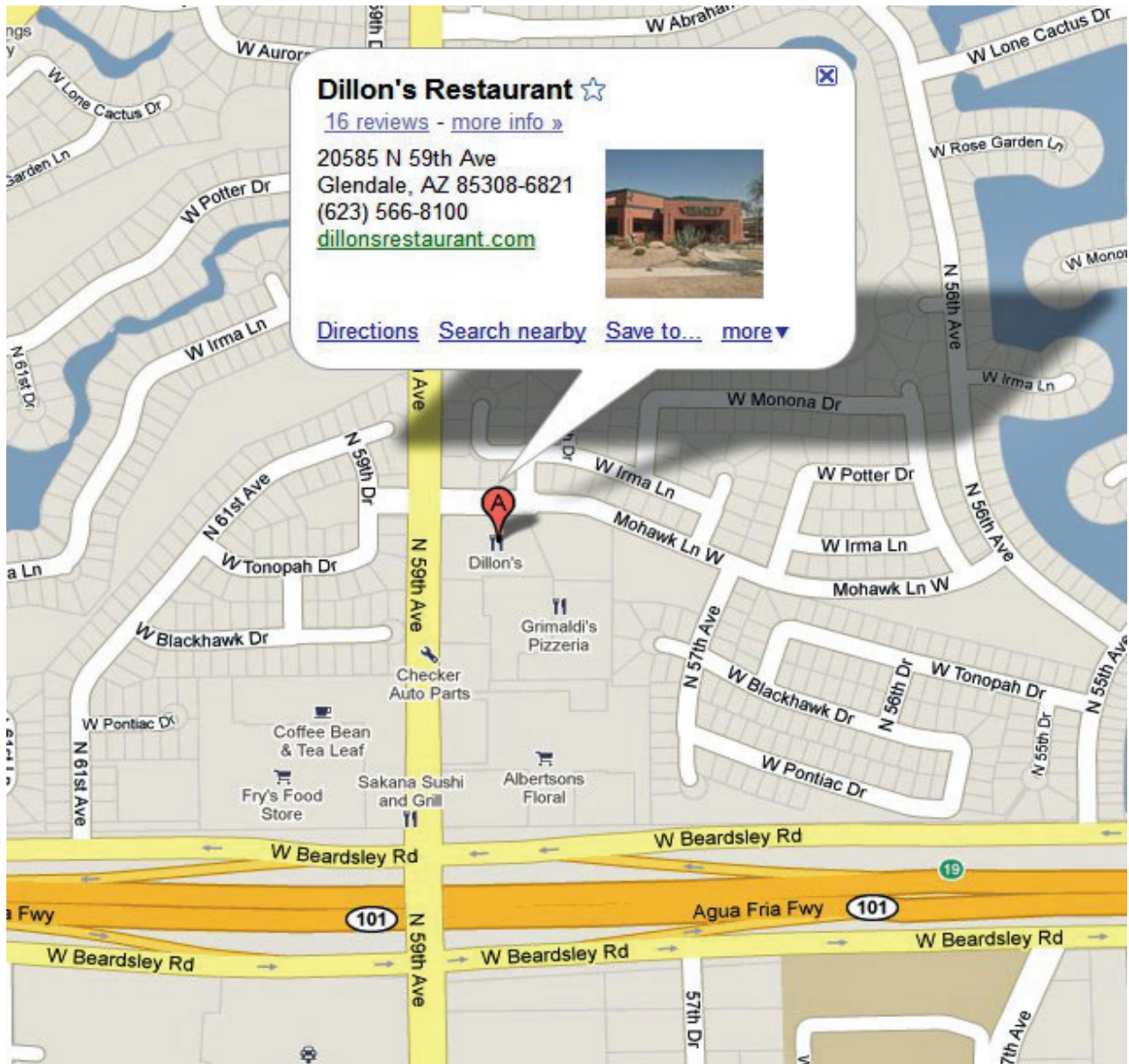
**DON'T FORGET
OUR NEW MEETING
LOCATION!**

NEXT REGULAR MEETING
12 noon, Saturday, March 12, 2010
Dillon's Restaurant at Arrowhead
20585 N. 58th Avenue
Glendale, AZ 85308-6821

PERCH BASE HAS MOVED TO A NEW HOME

ALL OF OUR MEETINGS ARE NOW HELD AT:

Dillon's Restaurant at Arrowhead
20585 N. 58th Avenue
Glendale, AZ 85308-6821



FOOD AND BEVERAGES MAY BE PURCHASED FROM DILLON'S REGULAR OR BAR MENU.
THERE WILL BE REGULAR WAITPERSON SERVICE.

USSVI CREED

Our organization's purpose is . . .

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

In addition to perpetuating the memory of departed shipmates, we shall provide a way for all Submariners to gather for the mutual benefit and enjoyment. Our common heritage as Submariners shall be strengthened by camaraderie. We support a strong U.S. Submarine Force.

The organization will engage in various projects and deeds that will bring about the perpetual remembrance of those shipmates who have given the supreme sacrifice. The organization will also endeavor to educate all third parties it comes in contact with about the services our submarine brothers performed and how their sacrifices made possible the freedom and lifestyle we enjoy today.”



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Sailing Orders



STATIC DISPLAY

Peoria Sports Complex
(83rd Ave. just south of Bell Rd.)
Friday, March 4, 2011
check the **Flash Traffic** #02-11-04

REGULAR BASE MEETING

12 noon, Saturday, March 12, 2010
Dillon's Restaurant at Arrowhead
20585 N. 58th Avenue
Glendale, AZ 85308-6821

STATIC DISPLAY

"Luke Days" - Luke AFB
(special entry requirements)
Thur., March 17 through Sat., March 19
See the **Flash Traffic** #02-11-05

STATIC DISPLAY

Camelback Ranch Sports Complex
(10710 W. Camelback Rd., Glendale)
The 2nd Spring Training event (after Peoria)
Look for a future **Flash Traffic**

PERCH BASE PICNIC

White Tanks Regional Park
April 9, 2011
Details later in a **Flash Traffic**

PARADE!

"Riverside, CA Salute to Veterans"
(Details later)

PARADE & STATIC DISPLAY

Flagstaff Armed Forces Day
This is an annual affair and a good one!
Details later.

2011 Perch Base Foundation Supporters

These are the Base members and friends who donate monies to allow for Base operation while keeping our dues low and avoid raising money through member labor as most other organizations do.

Remember, if you contribute by check, it must be made out to the "Perch Base Foundation."

These are the 2011 Foundation Donors



BEN ACOSTA
JERRY N. ALLSTON
KENNETH R. ANDERSON
STEVEN BALTHAZOR
GARY BARTLETT
JEROME F. BECKER
KENNETH E. BECKER
RICHARD BERNIER
RONALD B. BEYER
DAVID CARPENTER
JOHN CASH
ROGER J. COUSIN
EUGENE V. CRABB
GEORGE L. CRIDER
MICHAEL DAHL
BILLY DESHONG
JAMES N. EDWARDS
HARRY ELLIS
JOE ERRANTE
JAMES EVANS
THOMAS E. FOOSHEE
JOHN A. GRAVES
BILLY A. GRIEVES
MICHAEL J. HALER
EDWARD J. HAWKINS
HARRY HELLER
GLENN A. HEROLD
LESTER R. HILLMAN
THEODORE HUNT
DAVY L. JONES
L. A. (MIKE) KEATING
JACK S. KIMBALL
RICHARD F. KUNZE
DEWIGHT KRAMER, SR.
DOUGLAS M. LA ROCK
DARRELL LAMBERT
ROBERT A. LANCENDORFER
ALBERT LANDECK

DEWAYNE LOBER
BURTIS W. LOFTIN
STEPHEN A. MARCELLINO
GEORGE MARIONS
RAYMOND MARSHALL
SANDY MARTIN
TERRY MARTIN
ROBERT E. MAY
DENNIS McCOMB
ANGUS HOWARD McPHERSON
ALLEN H. MILLER
ROGER M. MILLER
TIM MOORE
DANNY R. MOSS
JEFF A. NELSON
JIM A. NELSON
JAMES F. NEWMAN
JAMES W. NEWMAN
ROYCE E. PETTIT
ERNIE PLANTZ
LARRY M. RANKIN
DANIEL J. REEL
STAN REINHOLD
BRUCE "ROBIE" ROBINSON
PETE SATTIG
FRED SAUNDERS
EMIL SCHOONEJANS
GARRY L. SHUMANN
RICK SIMMONS
WAYNE KIRK SMITH
ADRIAN M. STUKE
DONALD UNSER
ROBERT WARNER
JAMES WALL
FORREST J. WATSON
JOHN G. ZAICHKIN
RONALD J. ZOMOK

From the Wardroom Base Commander's Message

Shipmates:

The first meeting at the new location went very well. I think we will be quite happy with being there. If you have any comments about the location, please get them to a Board member.

We continue to have the float in local events. And as usual when we participate we are well received. We are getting more of our shipmates coming out and that is good.

Before you forget, put April 9th on your calendar. We will be having a picnic on that day at the White Tank Mountain Regional Park. More details will be published as we get closer but get it on the calendar. We will be celebrating the Submarine Force birthday and completing our Holland Club inductions for the year.

Remember that we are meeting at the Dillon's Restaurant on north 59th Avenue just north of Loop 101.

See you at the meeting.

Fraternally,

Jim Denzien, Base Commander

February 2011 Perch Base Meeting Minutes

(From the Base Secretary:) Before I get into the official minutes from our general membership meeting, I want to first pass along kudos to the membership for such a successful inaugural meeting at Dillon's Restaurant. We had forty-three members and guests in attendance which ranks up there as one of our most well attended meetings. And secondly I want to thank both Richard Kunze and John Schlag for answering the call and stepping up to offer their assistance with regards to my plea for help in finding a Secretary and their willingness to assist with other projects. We will work with both of these gents and do what makes the most sense to utilize their abilities and will be in the best interest of Perch Base. Thanks again to Richard and John.

The regular monthly meeting of the Arizona Submarine Veterans Perch Base was convened at Dillon's Restaurant at Arrowhead, in Glendale, AZ at 1207 hours, 12 February 2011. The meeting was called to order by Jim Denzien, Base Commander.

The "Call to Order" was led in a prayer of invocation by Walt Blomgren followed by the Pledge of Allegiance and the standard ceremonial opening. The tolling ceremony was conducted for all boats lost in the month of February and a moment of silence was observed for our shipmates on eternal patrol.

According to the Sailing List there were 43 members and guests present. Jim introduced Dick Sinclair who is visiting with us and is a member of Polaris Base in Rapid City, SD. Dick will be in the valley this month and may be with us at next month's meeting. Jim also introduced Jim Strassels who is a member of Gudgeon Base and has moved to Chandler and will be joining Perch Base. Another new member who will be joining us from Dolphin Base in San Jose is Dewey Reed. Also with us today was Jim Paper who recently joined Perch Base and a another member whom we haven't seen for a while was Ron Zomok. The complete sailing list included:

Jim Denzien	Tim Moore	Rick Simmons	Jack Moore
Ted Hunt	Jim Strassels	Richard Kunze	Jack Kimball
Steven Stanger	Robb Roberts	John Zaichkin	Walt Blomgren
Ron Zomok	Doug LaRock	Raymond Marshall	Bob Warner
Dick Sinclair	Dewey Reed	Dottie Reed	Mike Dahl
Jim Edwards	DeWayne Lober	Karl Krull	Tom Clonts
Jim Paper	Emil Schoonejans	Jim Nelson	John Schlag

Richard Bernier	Joe Varese	Stan Reinhold	Karl Bergstrom
George Debo	Jim Newman	Dick Carraker	Gary Carraker
Don DeMarte	Davy Jones	Herb Herman	Jacob Hawes
Don Moss	Howard Doyle	Chuck Emmett	

As the first item of business, a motion was made and seconded that the minutes from the January 2011 regular meeting be approved as published in the MidWatch monthly newsletter. The motion was carried by unanimous voice vote.

Bob Warner reported on the base's financial status as of 31 Jan 2011. A motion was made and seconded to accept the Treasurer's Report as read. The motion carried by unanimous voice vote

Base Commander's Board of Directors Meeting Report

Jim reported on the awards dinner which was very successful this year. We had fifty plus members and guests in attendance with our keynote speaker being RADM Barry Bruner who is COMSUBGRU 10 in Kings Bay, GA. Kudos to Jack Moore for the banquet preparation and getting the Admiral here to attend.

We did have Admiral Bruner's presentation on the website but we pulled it off at his request. He made this request because he was somewhat more candid with us than he would have been to the general public and some of his comments were for our ears only. Chuck has videos of the Admiral's presentation available at \$10.00 each to cover the costs of producing them.

We are preparing a video to show on a TV that we hope to have when we have the float out for static displays. This is a work in progress that should be completed soon.

Elections will be coming up in March and as it stands right now, the only two positions up for re-election are the Commander and Vice-Commander. No one other than Jim and Howard has expressed any interest in running for these offices. The secretary and treasurer are no longer voted positions. They are appointed by the Base Commander with the concurrence of the Board of Directors.

Jim passed along his thanks to Rick Simmons, our Membership Chair for a job well done and complimented the base membership on the re-enlistment effort. We were very successful this year and Perch Base continues to grow.

Jim announced that we now have a "crew" for the float. When we participated in the Papago Park Antique Military Vehicle event, someone had (for sale) some 1/18th scale model army statuettes. Chuck painted them to look more like navy personnel. Placing them on the sail of the float gives a whole new perspective on the real size of a Los Angeles class fast attack submarine. This addition has been very well received by all who have seen it.

Reports of Officers and Committee Chairmen

Vice-Commander – Howard Doyle announced that we just completed the Parada del Sol Parade in Scottsdale and were very well received by the public. He also announced that we will be participating in the Ira Hayes/ 66th Annual Iwo Jima Flag Raising Ceremony & Parade next week in Sacaton, AZ.

Secretary – Tim Moore put out a plea to the base soliciting support from the membership to step up to the plate and volunteer where assistance is needed. More specifically, we need a Secretary as well as additional personnel to help with miscellaneous events and upcoming projects like the SOS project.

Treasurer – Bob Warner had nothing to report.

Chaplain – Walt Blomgren had nothing to report.

Chief of the Boat – Jack Moore thanked the membership for making our Annual Awards Banquet a success.

MidWatch Editor/Webmaster – Chuck Emmett announced that he had DVD's of Admiral Bruner's Annual Awards Dinner keynote presentation. They are available for \$10.00 each to cover costs. Chuck also re-iterated that the presentation was taken off the website at the Admiral's request who stated "I was talking to you sub vets. I don't want this out there to the world".

Base Storekeeper – DeWayne Lober announced that he has applications for vests and he has some specials on some shirts.

Membership Chairman – Rick Simmons reported that everyone has paid their 2011 dues except four members who chose not to re-enlist. Rick mentioned that if anyone needs 2011 stickers for their membership cards he has them available. We did the "Early Bird" drawing for the membership renewal effort this year. Anyone who got their dues in before the end of October was entered into the "Early Bird" drawing and the winner of that drawing was James F. Newman who, as the winner, will not have to pay base dues next year.

Events Coordinator – Joe Varese had nothing to report.

Past Commander – Stan Reinhold had nothing to report.

Historian – Jim Newman had nothing to report.

Old Business

Jim again reminded the membership about the March elections and re-iterated the need for a Base Secretary as well as more membership support for upcoming events and projects like the SOS project. Jim talked about the USS Lapon SSN-661 memorial project which was done by the Ozark-Runner Base in Springfield, MO which is much the same as what we hope to accomplish. We can learn from their experience which should aid us successfully accomplishing our project.

New Business

Jim announced April 9th Submarine Birthday Picnic which will be held at the White Tanks Regional Park. We want to encourage this to include all family members and their guests. There is a \$6.00 fee per carload to enter the park.

Jim announced the list of upcoming events This month's event's include the February 17th Kap(SS)4Kid(SS) visit to the Phoenix Children's Hospital and vests will be the Uniform of the Day. Following this will be the aforementioned Sacaton Iwo Jima Memorial event on Saturday the 19th. The last event before our next meeting will be on Friday, 03/04/11 at the Peoria Sports Complex located on the southeast side of Loop 101 and Bell Road at 16101 N. 83rd Ave., Peoria, AZ 85382. This will be the Mariners Vs. Reds NRD Phoenix sponsored Military appreciation day event. Other future events through the 4th of July were announced and will again be announced at upcoming meetings and will also be published in the MidWatch. The membership was again encouraged to participate in these activities.

Good of the Order

Don DeMarte reported on the Arizona Stand Down event at the Memorial Coliseum. This is an annual event for homeless veterans and there were over 1000 in attendance this year. Don mentioned that he ran into two of whom were wearing dolphins. Don will attempt to get additional information so perhaps we might be able to do something to assist our homeless Brothers of the Phin.

Jim mentioned the Binnacle List which includes Walt Blomgren is now recuperating from recent hip surgery. Also, Jim Wall is in Del Webb in room D428 recuperating from a serious gall bladder surgery procedure. He will most likely remain in the hospital for up to two weeks and would like to have visitors. Stan Reinhold was with us today and updated the group on his recent bout with respiratory problems.

50/50 Drawing

The 50/50 drawing was held and the winner was Dewey Reed who won \$57.50 of the \$115.00 contributed for the drawing.

Adjournment

All outstanding business having been concluded, it was moved and seconded that the meeting be adjourned. The motion carried by unanimous voice vote and the meeting adjourned at 1315 hours.

The benediction was offered by Walt Blomgren.

Tim Moore





CHAPLAIN'S COLUMN

A Submariner's Prayer

"Eternal Father, strong to save
 Whose arm hath bound the restless wave,
 Who biddest the mighty ocean deep
 Its own appointed limits keep.
 O hear us when we cry to Thee
 For those in peril on the sea.

Bless those who serve beneath the deep,
 Through lonely hour their vigil keep.
 May peace their mission ever be,
 Protect each one we ask of Thee.
 Bless those at home who wait and pray,
 For their return by night or day."

ETERNAL PATROL PREPARATIONS

Shipmates, while we hope your day and those of your shipmates is far off in the future, we must nevertheless prepare. Please copy this notice (in the box immediately below) and place it with your will or important papers.

IMPORTANT

In the case of my death, please immediately notify the U.S. Submarine Veterans Inc., (USSVI) at 877-542-3483 or 360-337-2978 and give the person on duty the information regarding my death, funeral, and burial arrangements, plus who they can contact for follow-up and support.

Please ask them to contact my local chapter's Base Commander with this information as well (they can look it up in their membership records).

This information can alternatively be E-Mailed to the National Office at "office@ussvi.org".



Binnacle List

SHIPMATES RUNNING ON LESS THAN A FULL BATTERY CHARGE

The Chaplain reports that no one has notified him of any shipmate on the Binnacle List. Let's continue to be safe out there!





KAP(s) - 4 - KID(s)



Perch Base's visit to the Phoenix Children's Hospital on Feb. 17 was well received and enjoyable. Pictured here (left to right) are: standing, Tim Moore, Herb Herman, Donna Dumas, Richard Kunze, DeWayne Lober, Michael Borum and Rick Simmons. Kneeling, Bob Warner and Jim Denzien. Donna Dumas and Michael Borum are teachers at the Phoenix Children's Hospital. Their official titles are "M.Ed / PCH Hospital School Teache." One Darn Cool School!



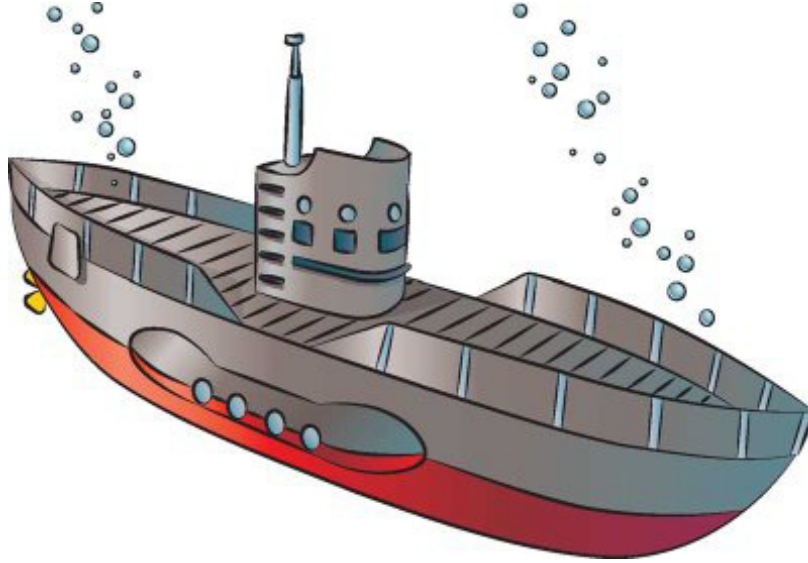
HOLLAND CLUB MEMBERS

Holland Club members are USSVI members who qualified in submarines at least 50 years ago.

<u>FIRST NAME</u>	<u>LAST NAME</u>	<u>Qual Date</u>			
Kenneth R.	ANDERSON	1950	Dennis	KERTON	1954
Jerome F.	BECKER	1948	Jack S.	KIMBALL	1961
Knneth E.	BECKER	1947	Dewight F.	KRAMER Sr.	1942
Karl G.	BERGSTROM	1954	Richard F.	KUNZE	1961
Richard A.	BERNIER	1960	Robert A.	LANCENDORFER	1955
Ronald B.	BEYER	1958	Robert W.	LENTS	1940
Harold J.	BIDIGARE	1945	George	LONG	1958
Walter	BLOMGREN	1957	George	MARIONS	1960
Wayne A.	BRAASTAD	1943	Raymond	MARSHALL	1941
Charles J.	BRADY	1959	Alexander J.	MARTIN	1954
Edgar T.	BROOKS	1959	Raymond C.	McKINZIE	1953
Robert "Dick"	CARAKER	1945	Roger R.	MILLER	1958
James J.	COOPER	1957	Jack E.	MOORE	1960
Roger J.	COUSIN	1953	Danny R.	MOSS	1957
Eugene	CRABB	1956	James W.	NEWMAN	1950
Samuel M.	CRIDER	1944	Royce E.	PETTIT	1953
George L.	CRIDER	1960	Ernest V.	PLANTZ	1941
George	DEBO	1952	Daniel J.	REEL	1958
Ron	DUTCHER	1959	Jack	RICHARDSON	1943
Harry	ELLIS	1953	Stanley I.	RUD	1945
Howard M.	ENLOE	1956	Mel	RYCUS	1952
Douglas R.	EWEN	1961	Ramon	SAMSON	1956
James R.	FOOTE	1957	Fred D.	SAUNDERS	1960
Howard S.	GOLDMAN	1957	Emil	SCHOONEJANS	1944
Billy A.	GRIEVES	1939	Carl	SCOTT	1959
Robert G.	HANSON	1941	Adrian M.	STUKE	1960
Eldon L.	HARTMAN	1953	Marion M.	TURNER	1940
Edward J.	HAWKINS	1951	Eugene B.	VEEK	1960
Joseph J.	HAWKINS	1955	James L.	WALL	1961
Harold	HELLER	1958	Forrest J.	WATSON	1952
Glenn	HEROLD	1960	Richard P.	WEBER	1943
Lester R.	HILLMAN	1952	Edward J.	WOLF	1955
Theodore	HUNT	1954	John G.	ZAICHKIN	1960
Davy L.	JONES	1960	Ronald J.	ZOMOK	1960

YOU, OUR SENIOR SUBMARINERS, LEAD US ON TO FULFILL OUR MISSION TO THE YOUNGER PEOPLE OF AMERICA TO NEVER FORGET, THOSE WHO WENT DOWN TO THE SEA IN BOATS AND NEVER RETURNED.

THE TEN MOST DANGEROUS THINGS ON A SUBMARINE



10. **An A-Ganger that can actually read.**
9. **An engineman with anything electrical,**
8. **The 3" launcher and anything that goes in it.**
7. **The COB (nuff said).**
6. **Any time a Lt. says, "I was just thinking..."**
5. **An Ensign who says, "Based on my experience....."**
4. **Any of the unenlightened group known as nonquals.**
3. **A sonarman who says, "Trust me, it's biologics"**
2. **A skinny cook**

And the number 1 most thing on a submarine . . .

1. **Anybody saying, "Hey watch this s*** !"**

Perch Base March Birthdays



WILLIAM ALLEN	MARCH 24
DAVID W. ANDERSON	MARCH 12
REYNALDO F. ATOS	MARCH 24
KENNETH E. BECKER	MARCH 27
KARL G. BERGSTROM	MARCH 23
WARNER H. DOYLE JR.	MARCH 9
BERNARD FROMM	MARCH 4
JOHN A. GRAVES	MARCH 29
GLENN A. HEROLD	MARCH 11
DENNY KERTON	MARCH 29
BURTIS W. LOFTIN	MARCH 19
TERRY MARTIN	MARCH 28
DENNIS McCOMB	MARCH 11
RAYMOND McKINZIE	MARCH 30
WILLIAM L. McNAY	MARCH 20
JOHN F. McVEIGH	MARCH 4
JACK RICHARDSON	MARCH 5
FRED D. SAUNDERS	MARCH 12

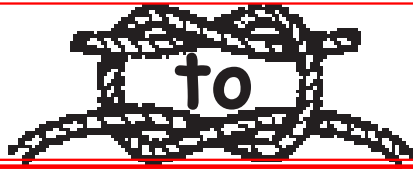
WHAT'S NEW ONLINE

Although no major changes have been made, the web page continues to be an important — if not the primary — sourcebook for Base information. But have you ever considered the value of the web page as a recruitment and general information tool?

The very simple internet address, www.perch-base.org, is all you need to tell people to open up a vast storehouse about submarines and Perch Base.

Give it a try next time someone wants to know more about our common heritage and bond. Just say, "Check perch-base.org."

Shipmate



Shipmate

Now, This Ain't No Sh*t . . .

We're still looking for stories! All of us have heard the one about the difference between a fairy tale and a sea story. The fairy tale starts, "Once upon a time," and a sea story starts, "Now this ain't no sh*t!"

Well, that's what we are looking for; sea stories. And they only need to be as true as a sea story ALWAYS is!

So send something in. Here are the rules (or not, whatever):

1. We can use your name or not: your choice just let me know.
2. Grammar and spelling DO NOT COUNT. I will edit and change just enough to make it somewhat readable!
3. Remember, this is from "boat" sailors to "boat" sailors. BUT, since this publication may fall into skimmer hands (or worse, decent civilians!), I may have to substitute punctuation marks in place of letters in certain words, as in the title.
4. There is absolutely no limit on how many you can send in. I will publish AT LEAST one each month as we get them.

So send them to:

Chuck Emmett

communications@perch-base.org

or

7011 West Risner Road

Glendale, AZ 85308.



**SHIPMATE TO SHIPMATE
STORIES THAT ARE
"ABSOLUTLY, POSITIVELY, THE TRUTH!"**

Now this no sh#t . . . about 1800 gallons of sh#t.

While enjoying the pleasures of a free vacation cruise on the Bobby Lee, as a member of the notorious A Gang, one of the fun games aboard was blowing sanitariums. (No, DADT was not involved.)

If for some reason I was feeling ornery, after getting everything lined up and ready to blow, I would call up sonar. I would make sure there were no close contacts and then tell them to turn down the volume on their gear.

(I found out later when I was qualifying to stand diving officer watch that some smart feller had made up a nice chart. On this chart he figured that if they were making potable water that you should pump so 287 gallons of water from auxiliaries to sea every six and a half minutes. If sanitariums were being blown [normally] you flood in exactly 503 gallons every seven and a quarter minutes.)

What I would do was pressurize #2 sanitary to the max. When given permission to start I would let'er rip for about four minutes then shut the overboard valve and wait a while.

Due to the fact that I had expelled so much poop in so little time the diving officer's seven and a quarter time factor was shot all to hell. Of course the boat headed for the surface. The diving officer would start flooding like mad and the boat would start back down rapidly because I had shut the overboard valve.

About the time I figured he started pumping out I would start blowing like mad again. And so it went until the tank was dry.

"A" GANG FOREVER

SUBMITTED BY CHARLIE HOOPER

WHAT We've BEEN UP To ...

- Feb. 12 was a busy day for the Base. Not only was it the first day at our new meeting place but we entered the float in the Parada del Sol parade in Scottsdale. The parade brought out a good crowd and the float was roundly cheered. Although parade rules limited our entry to one vehicle -- and reduced participation -- we more than made the Base proud.
- That same day, the float was taken to the Base meeting at Dillon's and let many people take a look at our boat. In the future, a more formal display at Dillon's is planned.
- The 66th Annual Iwo Jima Flag Raising Ceremony and Parade at Sacaton was also attended by Base members with the float. Wisely, our shipmates choose not to set up a static display when the weather turned bad.

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Eternal Patrol March 5, 1943

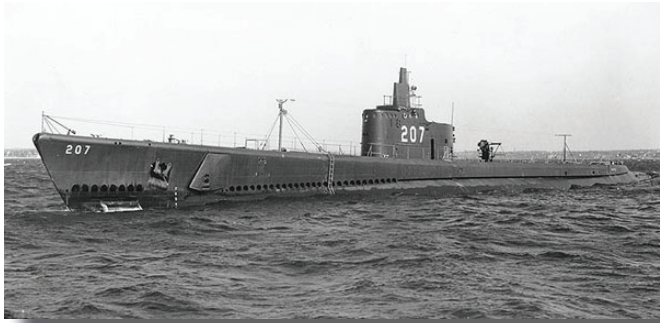
Editors Note: Less we forget, each month, one boat on eternal patrol will be highlighted in this newsletter. Sailors, rest your oars.

The Final Patrol

Lord, this departed shipmate with dolphins on his chest
Is part of an outfit known as the best.
Make him welcome and take him by the hand.
You'll find without a doubt he was the best in all the land.
So, heavenly Father add his name to the roll
Of our departed shipmates still on patrol
Let them know that we who survive
Will always keep their memories alive.



USS Grampus (SS-207) March 5, 1943 71 men lost



Tambor Class

Disp: 1,475 tons (surf); 2,370 tons (sub)
Length: 307' 2", **Beam:** 27' 3" in, **Draft:** 14' 7.5"
Speed: 20.4 knots (surf); 8.75 knots (sub)
Range: 11,000 nautical miles at 10 knots

Test depth: 250 ft

Propulsion:

4 × FM Model 38D8-1/8 9-cylinder diesels
2 × 126-cell Sargo batteries
4 × high-speed GE electric motors with reduction gears

5,400 shp (surf), 2,740 shp (sub)

Complement: 6 officers, 54 enlisted

Armament:

10 × 21" torpedo tubes, (6 fwd, 4 aft), 24 torpedoes
1 × 3"/ 50 caliber deck gun, 4 machine guns

USS Grampus (SS-207), a Tambor-class submarine, was the sixth ship of the United States Navy to be named for a member of the dolphin family (Delphinidae): Grampus griseus, also known as Risso's dolphin.

Her keel was laid down by the Electric Boat Company of Groton, Connecticut. She was launched on 23 December 1940 (sponsored by Mrs. Clark H. Woodward) and commissioned on 23 May 1941 at New London, Connecticut, with Lieutenant Commander Edward S. Hutchinson in command. Grampus received three battle stars for World War II service. Her first, fourth, and fifth war patrols were designated successful.

After shakedown in Long Island Sound, Grampus sailed to the Caribbean Sea with Grayback (SS-208) on 8 September to conduct a modified war patrol, returning to New London, Connecticut, on 28 September. The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor found Grampus undergoing post-shakedown overhaul at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, but soon ready for war on 22 December, she sailed for the Pacific, reaching Pearl Harbor on 1 February 1942, via the Panama Canal and Mare Island.

On her first war patrol, from 8 February to 4 April 1942, Grampus sank an 8636-ton tanker, the only kill of her short career, and reconnoitered Kwajalein and Wotje atolls, later the scene of bloody but successful landings. Grampus's second and third patrols were marred by a heavy number of antisubmarine patrol craft off Chuuk and poor visibility as heavy rains haunted her path along the Luzon and Mindoro coasts. Both patrols terminated at Fremantle, Australia.

Taking aboard four coast watchers, Grampus sailed on 2 October 1942 for her fourth war patrol. Despite the presence of Japanese destroyers, she landed the coast watchers on Vella Lavella and Choiseul islands while conducting her patrol. This patrol, during the height of the Guadalcanal campaign, took Grampus into waters teeming with Japanese men-of-war. She sighted a total of four enemy cruisers and 79 destroyers in five different convoys. Although she conducted a series of aggressive attacks on the Japanese ships, receiving 104 depth charges for her work, Grampus was not credited with sinking any ships. On 18 October 1942 Grampus even scored a direct hit on the Yura, but the torpedo failed to explode. She returned to Australia on 23 November.



On 18 October 1942 Grampus even scored a direct hit on the Yura, but the torpedo failed to explode. She returned to Australia on 23 November.

Grampus's fifth war patrol, from 14 December 1942 to 19 January 1943, took her across access lanes frequented by Japanese submarines and other ships. Air and water patrol in this area was extremely heavy and although she conducted several daring attacks on the 41 contacts she sighted, Grampus again was denied a kill.

In company with Grayback, Grampus departed Brisbane on 11 February 1943, for her sixth war patrol from which she failed to return; the manner of her loss still remains a mystery. Japanese seaplanes reported sinking a submarine on 18 February in Grampus's patrol area, but Grayback reported seeing Grampus in that same area 4 March. On 5 March 1943, the Japanese destroyers Minegumo and Murasame conducted an attack preceding the Battle of Blackett Strait, near Kolombangara Island. A heavy oil slick was sighted there the following day, indicating that Grampus may have been lost there in a night attack or gun battle against the destroyers. The Japanese destroyers had by then already been sunk in a night action with U.S. cruisers and destroyers.

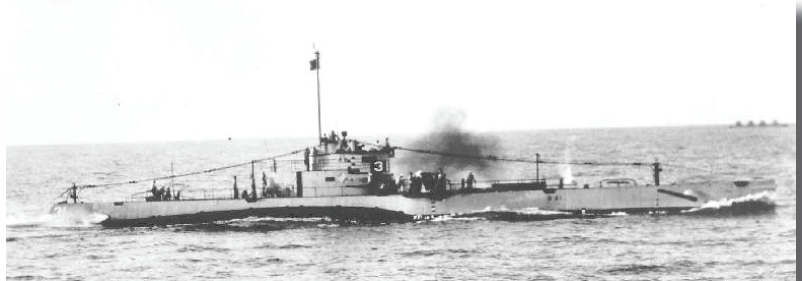
When repeated attempts failed to contact Grampus, the submarine was declared missing and presumed lost with all hands. Her name was struck from the Naval Vessel Register on 21 June 1943.

(FROM) U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION AND FOUNDATION NEWS

Fighting World War II In A World War I Submarine (Revised June 2009)

by Gene Malone '42

Following criticism of the equipment in the hands of our forces fighting in Iraq, former Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld commented that you fight with the "army you have," not with the "army you need." That statement certainly applied to the early days of World War II and the U.S. Submarine Force.



The submarine war against the Japanese in the Pacific had gained momentum during 1942. However, as the number of Japanese ship losses increased so too, did our own losses. Fortunately, submariners' ingenuity, an ever present necessity of life, took us from pre-war problems to the hands-on solutions that led in a major way to the defeat of Japan. Our wartime experience improved our competence at an almost exponential rate, at least in those matters under our control.

After Submarine School in the summer of '42, I reported in Dutch Harbor to the USS S-31, a World War I boat commissioned in 1923. She had just completed her fifth, and successful, war patrol in the far Northern Pacific and was headed for overhaul in San Diego. Surface search radars were just then (late 1942) being installed in the boats and we received one. Our commanding officer, Robert (Mike) Sellars made me, as junior officer on board, responsible for our brand new SJ radar, Serial #3. Radioman 3/c Nelson Reich and I attended a new school in generic radar at the Naval Base, San Diego and forthwith we were radar experts.

The rapidly increasing tempo of the war, the acute need for more submarines, and the availability of the newly overhauled and equipped S-31 led to our immediate dispatch to the South Pacific and Noumea, New Caledonia in early 1943. Our nominal mission was to provide submarine services to anti-submarine units. For logistic and personal support we were assigned a Liberty ship that had been torpedoed in its engine room but was otherwise afloat and undamaged. The galley worked and the staterooms were a most welcome change from the bunks in

S-31. We managed to promote a Higgins boat from a sympathetic amphibious unit. It allowed us to commute between the island where the Liberty ship was berthed and the main Navy wharf with its bowling alley and other less athletic attractions.

One of my Naval Academy roommates, Walt Munk, in USS Blue, a new destroyer, was briefly in Noumea. After lunch we toured the Blue. For the first time I saw a radar Plan Position Indicator (PPI), where targets were displayed in "plan" view - a grand improvement over the submarine SJ radar, which had only a target range trace and a mechanical bearing indicator. The PPI was obviously what was needed to make submarines more capable, especially at night on the surface. However, the equipment was not scheduled for delivery to submarines for at least another year.

I noticed some cargo waiting on the wharf for delivery to Admiral Halsey's flagship, the South Dakota, then in the harbor. Among the cargo was a PPI radar - the kind I had seen in the Blue. Reasoning that the Admiral would undoubtedly approve of the radar being with the fighting units rather than on his flag bridge, I appropriated the equipment - with the tacit approval of my commanding officer, Mike Sellars. He had been Halsey's football coach in USS Saratoga and agreed that the Admiral would understand. So my ingenious appropriation became a "Title B unrecorded transfer" of equipment.

With hacksaw, soldering irons, and tremendous luck we installed the PPI in the S-31 conning tower. Surprisingly it fit in the cramped space and it worked. The skipper rigged a motor and gear box to rotate the antenna. We had successfully installed for the first time in a US submarine, a radar with a Plan Position Indicator. We were beginning to get what we needed.

Japanese submarines had been busily supplying their troops who had been isolated by General MacArthur's forces on New Guinea at Lae and Salamaua. Although our S-Boats had just been declared unsuitable for combat, S-31 was deployed in August to intercept and sink those submarines in a patrol area off Cape Orford at the southern end of St. Georges Channel, the home of Rabaul, New Britain, and the center of Japanese South Pacific naval operations.

Four hours after we arrived on station, we made sonar detection followed by periscope sighting on a Japanese I-52 class submarine passing broadside at 5,000 yards. As we closed the target and made ready the torpedoes for firing, a valve failure caused rapid flooding of a forward ballast tank. We went unexpectedly deep before regaining control. Instead of sinking the Japanese submarine, we discovered the uncomfortable fact that one of the main ballast tanks when open to sea pressure, leaked into the boat. Our hull was not sound. For the duration of the patrol that bilge was continuously pumped to another space which was then pumped to sea when conditions were safe and the bilge would leave no surface trace.

Five hours after that first misadventure, sonar made another contact and the periscope sighted an I-61 class headed our way. The next observation showed exhaust smoke and no submarine. We ran quiet, listening for him while swinging ship to bring bow tubes to bear. Forty minutes later the I-61 surfaced 2000 yards directly astern. I-61 had zigged. S-31, having no stern tubes, commenced swinging to bring the bow tubes to bear. Skipper Sellars expertly worked the periscope, and I did the best I could with the IsWas, a hand held fire control calculator. We fired three Mark 10 torpedoes. With the loss of weight forward, S-31 inadvertently surfaced, as did two of the three fish. The third fish exploded noisily close aboard. The Japanese sub turned and ran while his escorting aircraft bombed the hole where our fish had exploded. We went as deep as safe - seventy feet - quietly and prayerfully wandering away. We changed our position regularly trying to outguess the Japanese routing with no luck. We were fighting with the equipment we had, not what we needed.

Intending to check out our radar's PPI against the enemy, we ventured one night on the surface into the bay just north of Cape Orford looking for coast watcher reported ships. All we got was illumination by a 'friendly' Black Cat (PBY) patrol aircraft. We fired an identification flare while diving. That bright light effectively neutralized our intentions. In due time we surfaced and retired to the open Channel.

Our luck continued to hold. We boldly made our way some distance into Saint George's Channel hoping to outmaneuver the Japanese routers. Unfortunately, the main motor power controllers burned up leaving us to drift with the tide at periscope depth, coming ever closer it seemed, to Rabaul. The magnificent and ingenious electrical gang in some incredible manner got the controllers back in operation.

Next one of our two high pressure air compressors, needed for engine starts and surfacing, developed a bent crankshaft. Fortunately, some thoughtful "thief" among the Auxiliary Gang had procured a spare and a two day replacement put the compressor back to work.

Then the low pressure air compressor on one of our two Nelseco diesel engines blew up, putting that engine out

of use. With surface propulsion cut in half and battery charging needing half the engine's availability, we should have been distraught. However, those magnificent men of the engine room somehow arranged with pipes and tubes and sheer will power to cross connect the broken engine's air supply to the newly repaired high pressure air compressor so as to let that engine function.

There were other problems. Early in the patrol, the San Diego installed Kleinschmidt fresh water supplier began to lose capacity. Fresh water for most of this adventure was for the battery and coffee only; none of that washing up stuff. We stank.

Although the air conditioning operated nearly continuously, and satisfactorily, the temperature in the boat was never less than 90 degrees Fahrenheit and the bulkheads sweated constantly. One of the men eventually broke and tried to open a hatch to get out while we were submerged. We tied him up gently and secured him in the commanding officer's cabin, the only available closable space. We heard his screams and thrashing for several hours off and on until morphine cooled him off.

Since the Coast Watcher and other sources had been reporting contacts where we had been and we had seen nothing after the first day, our disappointment was intense. No one was sorry when it was time to head for Brisbane.

The radar with its then unique Plan Position Indicator and the air conditioning worked well throughout the patrol. Otherwise the material condition of the old World War I boat continued to plague us. The near miraculous ingenuity of those incredibly competent submarine sailors literally saved us and blessed us. We made it safely all the way to Moreton Bay at the entrance to the Brisbane River. There we ran out of lube oil. Admiral Jimmy Fife kindly had a lighter bring us enough to make the few remaining miles to New Farm Wharf.

The unrecorded transfer of Admiral Halsey's flag bridge PPI in Noumea had more than served its purpose. It had proved it worked effectively for navigation and for ship and aircraft detection and tracking. It was reliable under difficult conditions.

Word had spread. I found myself 'shanghaied' from S-31 to the spacious, clean, comfortable, well equipped fleet submarine, USS Silversides by her skipper, John (Jack) Coye ('33). I was to make her radar work. Ironically, her first skipper had asked in his last patrol report to have the SJ radar removed and replaced by a bench - a useful device on which one could sit. Adjusting to the present from the past was more difficult for some than others.

That PPI had its reward for me with a Navy Medal of Commendation and better the transfer to Silversides. Mike Sellars was given command of the Blackfish. The Submarine Force benefited with the contractor's highly expedited production and installation of the PPI units that so greatly added to the effectiveness of submarine night warfare.

THAT'S ODD . . .

- The first Japanese casualty to American arms during WW-II was an aircraft shot down on Dec. 7th, 1941 by the Tautog.
- The first submarine force casualty suffered in WW-II was G. A. Myers, Seaman 2, shot through the right lung when Cachalot was strafed during the Pearl Harbor raid.
- The first "live" torpedoes to be fired by a Pearl Harbor submarine were fired by the Triton (Lent), 4 stern tubes fired on the night of Dec. 10, 1941.
- The first Pearl Harbor boat to be depth charged was the Plunger (White) on Jan. 4, 1942, 24 charges.
- The first "down the throat" shot was fired by Pompano on Jan. 17, 1942.
- The first Japanese warship to be sunk was torpedoed by **Gudgeon** (Grenfell) at 9 AM on Jan. 27, 1942, the IJN I-173 (SS).
- The first major Japanese warship lost to submarines during WW-II was the heavy cruiser Kako which fell victim to S-44 Moore) on Aug. 10, 1942.
- The first submarine to fire on a battleship was Flying Fish (Donaho) Sept. 1942, damaging a Kongo class BB.
- The first submarine to fire on an aircraft carrier was Trout (Ramage), damaging Taiyo, August 28, 1942.
- The first Japanese ship to be sunk by gunfire was by Triton (Kirkpatrick), near Marcus Island on Feb. 17, 1942. At the time, Kirkpatrick was the youngest skipper to get command at Pearl.

USS PERCH (SS-176)

SURVIVOR UPDATE



WORLD WAR II VET RECEIVES PURPLE HEART AT LAST

By Elisabeth Hulette

The Virginian-Pilot

© January 3, 2011

VIRGINIA BEACH

It has been well over half a century since Japan surrendered and Turk Turner left the Japanese prison camp that was his home for 3½ years.

He still wears the scars : across his back, from the beatings; and in his health, permanently damaged by malnutrition.

But for a reason no one knows, he never received a Purple Heart for his war injuries.

Until Sunday.

“If you think about what he had to endure, anyone in the prisoner of war camps, a Purple Heart does not really signify what they had to go through,” retired Rear Adm. Fred Metz said as he gave the medal to Turner at King’s Grant Baptist Church in Virginia Beach. “But it’s one way this country honors the people who lived through those perils.”

Turner, 92, grew up in Georgia as Marion McDaniel Turner. His

high school friends dubbed him “Turkey” when he gobbled leftovers on a camping trip; the nickname later morphed into “Turk.”

When World War II began, he joined the Navy. He had second thoughts when the Navy served him beans and corn-bread for breakfast in San Diego .

“I said, Lord God, what have I gotten myself into?” he joked. “Beans for breakfast?”

Turner was in the Pacific as an electrician on the submarine Perch when the crew was attacked and forced to scuttle the vessel. Japanese soldiers took them to a prison camp on the island of Celebes , in the Dutch East Indies, Turner said.

He was there 1,294 days.

The prisoners endured beatings, starvation and disease. They survived by ingenuity, Turner said, stealing anything they could find, from knives to food.

One time, they stole beer. On Christmas 1942, Turner volunteered to unload a ship. He figured working would keep him from missing his family. The goods turned out to be cases of Heineken.

“On the way, we’d kick a case off to the side, so we had a pretty good party that time,” he said. For years after the war ended, Turner celebrated Christmas with a six-pack of Heineken.

When Japan surrendered in 1945 , Turner weighed 140 pounds, well under his usual 180 but still healthier than most of the prisoners. He was among the last to leave the island.

Later, Turner served in the Korean War and, after he retired from the Navy, at the Newport News shipyard. He often

told war stories to his three children, six grandchildren and five great-grandchildren, sometimes coming to speak at their schools.

“The only time I ever made an A in a history class was when we learned World War II,” said his granddaughter, Tara Traeger of Chesapeake.

But he never received that Purple Heart. In 1999, he wrote to the government to ask for his war medals, which included a Bronze Star. They arrived, but the Purple Heart was still missing, said his wife, Nell Turner.

This year, she tried to figure it out. Her search took her to Arizona Sen. John McCain’s secretary, to the other two survivors of the Perch and to Virginia Sen. Jim Webb’s office.

Turner received the medal Sunday, along with a Korean War Service Medal. The ceremony at the end of a church service was a surprise that everyone in his family knew about except him.

“He’s my hero,” Traeger said. “I think he’s everybody’s hero in this family.”

Elisabeth Hulette, (757) 222-5216, elisabeth.hulette@pilotonline.com



THE LEAD-SHIP OF HER CLASS SAYS GOODBYE

Navy Bids Farewell To Trailblazing USS Los Angeles

Navy News Service

Feb. 5, 2011

By Lt. Ed Early - Commander, Submarine Group 9 Public Affairs

BREMERTON, Wash. (NNS) -- Feb. 4 marked the end of an era for the “Silent Service” as USS Los Angeles (SSN 688), the first of the world’s largest class of nuclear-powered submarines, underwent her final decommissioning at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility.

Cmdr. Steven Harrison, Los Angeles’ last commanding officer, was joined by Capt. Mark Whitney, commander of PSNS and IMF; and Capt. Dan Prince, chief of staff for Submarine Group 9; as the submarine’s commissioning pennant was hauled down and the watch secured for the last time, ending Los Angeles’ 34 years of service.

“Thirty-four years ago, a crew similar to this one ran aboard Los Angeles, bringing life to this steel body,” said Lt. Cmdr. Darrel Lewis, Los Angeles’ executive officer and master of ceremonies for the event. “Today, we reluctantly bid her farewell.”

Launched in 1974 and commissioned Nov. 13, 1976, Los Angeles was the first of a new class of fast-attack submarines, intended as an eventual replacement for the Navy’s Skipjack-, Permit- and Sturgeon-class SSNs. A total of 62 Los Angeles-class submarines were constructed between 1972 and 1996, making the class the largest nuclear-powered submarine class in the world.

In his final remarks as Los Angeles’ commander, Harrison recalled the frontline role played by Los Angeles and



other submarines of her class during the Cold War.

“The ship served proudly, as well as all the other remaining ships of the class, and contributed to victory in the (Cold) War in ways the general public will never know about,” said Harrison.

The fourth U.S. Navy ship to bear the name – the others were a World War I tanker (ID 1470), an airship (ZR 3) and a Cold War-era heavy cruiser (CA 135) – Los Angeles received many honors during her three decades of service, including seven Battle Efficiency Awards, seven Meritorious Unit Commendations and one Navy Unit Commendation. She made 16 deployments, participating in four Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) multinational exercises.

Los Angeles also made history in May 1977 when President Jimmy Carter, the only U.S. president to qualify in submarines, and his wife Rosalynn joined Adm. Hyman Rickover for an at-sea demonstration of the submarine’s capabilities.

Los Angeles’ farewell process began Jan. 23, when the ship’s public decommissioning ceremony took place at the Port of Los Angeles. Placed “in commission, in reserve,” Los Angeles transited north to PSNS and IMF to begin the inactivation process.

In taking custody of Los Angeles, Whitney promised that Puget Sound Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility would honor the submarine’s history.

“The inactivation and retiring of ships is an important element of our business,” said Whitney. “But one of the important elements we don’t actually talk about an awful lot when we are executing the work is one of the things we hold very sacred – that is, we will respect the honor and we will preserve the legacy of your ship.”

“We are proud to be the final crew of the USS Los Angeles,” said Harrison.

The Los Angeles class was followed by the Seawolf- and Virginia-class submarines.

THAT’S ODD TOO . . .

- The first man to die in submarine gun action was Michael Harbin, on Silversides, May 1942.
- The first rest camp for submarine crews was established at a military encampment at Malang, in the mountains of Java, 89 miles from Surabaya. Three days were allotted to submarine crews there in January 1942.
- The first TDC (Mark 1) was installed in the Cachalot.
- The Plunger was the first boat to sustain an “arduous” depth charge attack and survive.
- In September 1936, Cdr. C. A. Lockwood Jr., assumed command of SubDiv 13 composed of the new boats Pike, Porpoise, Shark and Tarpon.
- On December 31, 1941, Captain Wilkes evacuated Corrigidor on board the Seawolf to establish a new base at Surabaya, Java. Simultaneously Capt. Fife boarded Swordfish and sailed to Darwin, Australia.
- Expressing the view that Japan could not hope to be victorious in a war with the U.S., Admiral Yamamoto was “shanghaied” to the post of Commander of the Combined Fleet (from the Naval Ministry) to thwart a possible assassination at the hands of his many dissenters.
- A survivor of the Japanese carrier Kaga, at the Battle of Midway, told how some of his shipmates saved themselves by clinging to the air flask of a torpedo fired from Nautilus which hit the carrier and failed to explode, the concussion separating the warhead from the air flask.
- LCDR. Francis White was the only skipper who lost two submarines in combat, the S-39 and the S-44.
- The IJN I-176 (Cdr. Kosaburo Yamaguchi) was the only Japanese boat to sink an American submarine (Corvina) during the war.
- The last Japanese submarine to be sunk in the Pacific, the I-373, was torpedoed by Spikefish (Monaghan) on the morning of 13 Aug. 1945, in the East China Sea.
- As late as July 1945 Japanese guns on the cliffs of Lombok Strait shelled the Loggerhead as she proceeded through the strait on the surface
- In July 1945 Bugara (Schade) operating in the Gulf of Siam, sank 12 junks, 24 schooners, 16 coasters, 3 sea trucks and one naval auxiliary, all by gunfire.
- In the early morning hours of June 22, 1945, Barb, (Fluckey) fired a dozen 5-inch rockets into the town of Hokkaido from 5000 yards off shore.



NEW RUSSIAN SUBMARINE

Yasen class submarine

The Yasen class submarine (Russian: Проект 885 “Ясень”, “ash tree”), also known in the literature as the Graney class and Severodvinsk class, is a new Russian nuclear multipurpose attack submarine class. The submarine is based on the Akula-class submarine and the Alfa-class submarines and are projected to replace Russia’s Soviet-era class attack submarines both Akula class and Oscar class.

Construction on the first submarine started on December 21, 1993. The submarine was slated for launch in 1998 but was delayed due to problems in financing the project. In 1996 work on the submarine appeared to have stopped completely. Some reports suggested that as of 1999 the submarine was less than 10 percent completed [6]. In 2003 the project received additional funding and the work of finishing the submarine continued.

In 2004 it was reported that the work on the submarine was moving forward, but due to the priority given to the new SSBN Borei-class submarine, Severodvinsk, the lead unit of the Yasen class would not be ready before 2010. In July 2006 the deputy chairman of the Military-Industrial Commission, Vladislav Putilin, stated that two Yasen class submarines were to join the Russian Navy before 2015.

On July 24, 2009 the work on a second Yasen submarine, named Kazan, was started. On July 26 the Russian navy command announced that one multipurpose submarine would be laid down every year, not necessarily of this class, starting in 2011.

An August 2009 report from the U.S. Office of Naval Intelligence rates the Yasen/Severodvinsk class submarines as the quietest, or least detectable, of contemporaneous Russian and Chinese nuclear submarines.

In April 2010 it was reported that the 7 May launch of the first boat had been postponed due to ‘Technical Reasons’.

Severodvinsk nuclear attack submarine

K-329 Severodvinsk - 4th-generation Project 885 Yasen/Graney class nuclear sub

Graney class submarines are designed to launch a variety of long-range cruise missiles. Russia plans to build at least 6 vessels of this class

Designer: Malakhit Design Bureau
Manufacturer: Sevmash Shipyard in the northern Russian city of Severodvinsk

Construction began in 1993
Expected to be floated out and pass sea trials in 2010

Armament:

- Long-range nuclear-capable cruise missiles (up to 3,100 miles or 5,000 km)
- Anti-ship cruise missiles
- Torpedoes
- Mines

Displacement:
surfaced/submerged -
8,600/13,800 tons

Advanced noise-reduction and electronic warfare equipment

Hull is made of low magnetic steel

Crew: 90

Maximum depth: 600 m

Maximum speed (submerged) - 35 knots

Dimensions and draught

RIANOVOSTI © 2010

Class Name: Yasen

Preceded by: Akula class

Building: 1, Planned: 8, Completed: 1 (in trials)

General characteristics

Displacement: 5,800-7,700-9,500 (surf) 11,800 (sub)

Length: 120m, **Beam:** 15m, **Draught:** 8.4m

Propulsion: 1x KPM type pressurized water reactor

Speed: 20kn (surf), 28kn (sub silent), 35kn+ (sub.max)

Range: unlimited except by food supplies

Test depth: 600 meters

Complement: 95 [~30-35 officers]

Sensors and processing systems:

Rim Hat ESM/ECM Snoop Pair Surface Search Radar

Armament: 8x4 (total: 32) P-800 Oniks missiles,
10x torpedo tubes (650mm and 533mm)

On June 15 2010 the first submarine was rolled out of its building hall. Plans call for the submarine to be in service by late 2010 or early 2011.

It was speculated that the cost of the first Yasen class submarine was around 1 billion USD Although another source claims that the price was actually 2 billion USD.

Description

The ship’s design is claimed to be state-of-the-art. Larger than the older Akula class attack submarines, the Yasen class will have significantly more firepower. The submarine is presumed to be armed with 32 cruise missiles, with several types suggested, including the 3M51 Alfa SLCM, the P-800 Oniks SLCM or the RK-55 Granat SLCM[2]. It will also have 8 torpedo tubes as well as mines and anti-ship missiles like the RPK-7.



This class is the first Russian submarines to be equipped with a spherical sonar, designated as Irytysh-Amfora. Due to the large size of this spherical array, the torpedo tubes are slanted. The submarine has a crew of about 90, suggesting a moderate degree of automation in the submarine’s different systems. The newest U.S. attack sub, the Virginia-class submarine, has a crew of 134 in comparison.

Units

Severodvinsk class — significant dates

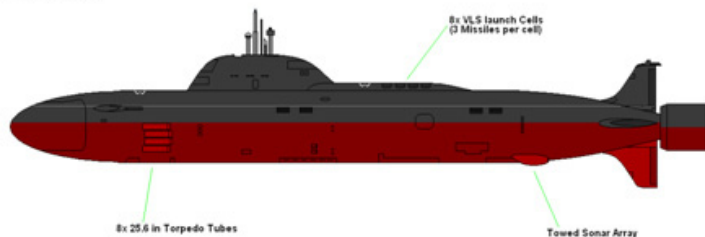
Project	Name	Laid down	Launched	Commissioned	Fleet
885 (K-329)	Severodvinsk	21 Dec. 1993	15 June 2010	expected 2011	Northern
885M	Kazan	24 July 2009	2013-2014	before 2015	TBD

Deployment:

None to date. Unit still fitting out after being launched.



Yasen Project 885
NATO: Graney



Return To:

U. S. Submarine Veterans, Perch Base
7011 West Risner Road
Glendale, AZ 85308
E-Mail: communications@perch-base.org

<http://www.perch-base.org>



NEXT MEETING

12 noon, Saturday, March, 12, 2011
Dillon's Restaurant at Arrowhead
20585 N. 58th Avenue
Glendale, AZ 85308-6821