

**MINUTES OF THE USSVI NORTHERN VIRGINIA BASE  
MEETING HELD ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 2019**

The Base CDR, Chuck Martin, called the meeting to order at 1110 on 12 January, 2019 in a space made available by the Naval Submarine League in the building where their headquarters is located (1737 King Street, Alexandria, VA) and welcomed all members and guests.

**MEMBERS AND GUESTS IN ATTENDANCE**

LT James Aylward, Cathy Chatham, Howard Chatham, Mickey Garverick, Bob Glover, Brian Haller, Ginger Haskell, Steve Jaeger, Chuck Martin, Paul Nelson, Tim Oliver, Gary Smith, George Wallace, Penny Wallace, and Woody Woodworth. (15 attendees)

■ Holland Club Member

■ Associate Member

■ Guest

Woody Woodworth, filling in for the COB, led all hands in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The Chaplain, Steve Jaeger, delivered the Invocation.

The Chaplain read the list of boats lost in the month of January. These were:

USS Scorpion (SS-278)	Jan 5, 1944
USS Argonaut (SS-166)	Jan 10, 1943
USS Swordfish (SS-193)	Jan 12, 1945
USS S-36 (SS-141)	Jan 20, 1942
USS S-26 (SS-131)	Jan 24, 1942

The Acting COB then tolled the ship's bell twice for the 25 USSVI Northern Virginia members on Eternal Patrol.

**IN MEMORIAM:** Robert C. Readell – 10/09/18; EMCM(SS) Paul Kidd, USN, Ret. – 11/06/18; CAPT John F. O'Connell, USN, Ret. – 12/13/18; STSCS(SS) Stephen Flynn, USN, Ret. – 12/13/18; CAPT Frank Reed Berkhimer, USN, Ret. – 12/27/18; CAPT Joseph Brian Mueller, USN, Ret. – 12/31/18; and CAPT John C. Vick, USN, Ret. – 1/2/19.

**INDUCTION OF 2019 BASE OFFICERS**

The Immediate Past Base Commander, Howard Chatham, swore in the re-elected NOVA Base Commander, Chuck Martin. The CDR then swore in the other 2019 NOVA Base officers present: Vice Commander – Brian Haller and Treasurer - Steve Jaeger. Steve Bishop was on vacation and will be sworn in as Secretary at the next meeting.



The CDR then presented the outgoing VCDR, George Wallace, with a NOVA Base Past VCDR ball cap.



### **APPOINTMENTS FOR OTHER BASE POSITIONS**

The Base Commander nominated the following members for Base appointed positions:

**CHIEF OF THE BOAT** – Mike Varone

**MEMBERSHIP** – Steve Jaeger

**PAO** – Mike Varone

**VETERANS AFFAIRS** - Bill Clement

**CHAPLAIN** – Steve Jaeger

**KAPS 4 KIDS** – Steve Bishop

**SUBMARINE HISTORIAN** – Woody Woodworth

**STOREKEEPER** – Howard Chatham

**WEBMASTER** – Howard Chatham

**SCOUTING COORDINATOR** – Chuck Martin

**NJROTC/SCHOOL PROGRAM COORDINATOR** -

**TBD** (a volunteer for this position would be appreciated)

The members in attendance unanimously approved these appointments.

**BASE HISTORIAN:** Woody Woodworth read an excerpt from the CNO Division of Naval History Ship’s History Section on the loss of USS Scorpion (SS-278). He noted that he also had a copy of the Scorpion’s first War Patrol Report which was too long to read at the meeting. He provided copies to all for their subsequent perusal and it is attached to these meeting minutes. The Base CDR reported that there was an inconsistency between the report of the loss (as presented in the USSVI National Tolling of the Boats Ceremony (1/5/44)) and the actual presumed lost date (3/6/44) as reported by the Navy. He will advise National of this discrepancy asking for resolution/clarification of how the dates for losses are determined.

### **MEETING MINUTES**

The December 2018 NOVA Base meeting minutes were previously distributed to the membership. As there were no comments regarding them they were accepted as promulgated.

The Treasurer, Steve Jaeger, presented the Treasurer’s monthly report:

Starting balance:	\$8,233.57
Receipts	\$808.78
Expenditures:	\$846.85
Ending balance:	\$8,195.50
<b>(Minus remaining</b>	
<b>K4K Walmart grant monies</b>	<b>\$1,169.40)</b>
Grand Total (Discretionary)	\$7,026.10
NOVA Base USSVICF K4K Total	\$922.44

### **COMMITTEE REPORTS:**

The **Base CDR** reported that no **Executive Board** meeting was held this month.

The new **Vice Commander** had nothing to report (NTR).

In the **Membership Report**, Steve Jaeger noted the Base has: 81 members. This total includes 40 Holland Club members of which 3 are WWII veterans, 31 regular members, and 10 associate members. He also reported that there are 3 dinks (members who haven't paid their 2019 dues).

For the **PAO**, the **CDR** noted that the Base had two articles published in the Fourth Quarter 2018 issue of the American Submariner. An article on our Holland Club Induction in May 2018 with the MCPON as guest speaker is on page 20 and one about our joint NOVA/Tri-State Base K4K visit to Walter Reed (Bethesda) National Military Medical Center in June 2018 is on page 34.

The **STOREKEEPER**, Howard Chatham, reported that all previously ordered 2019 USSVI calendars have been distributed. We can still order more if there is any more interest. We also have a number of submarine/NOVA Base related decals, stickers, coins, and patches for sale.

The **WEBMASTER**, Howard Chatham, reported that an update to the website has been implemented to delete the "Contact List" button and replace it with a direct link to the Base Eternal Patrol site.

The **CHAPLAIN**, Steve Jaeger, had NTR.

The CDR, in the absence of the **KAPS 4 KIDS** chairman, Steve Bishop, discussed the upcoming planned visits. Cathy Chatham noted that after attempts to contact the Walter Reed POCs in December and again this month she recommended skipping their visit next month as there would be insufficient time to assemble the needed team (at least three sub vets) if a date was ultimately agreed upon. The CDR agreed with that recommendation and suggested we pursue setting up the visit to INOVA in March. Steve Bishop has reported that he would be submitting requests for donations for our K4K program to local Walmart stores again next month.

The CDR reported as **SCOUTING COORDINATOR** that we would be participating in the Eagle Scout Court of Honor for Shanne Gallagher on Saturday, February 16<sup>th</sup>, at 1 PM in Gainesville, VA. Anyone that interested in participating should contact him or the COB.

Tim Oliver, **NAVAL SUBMARINE LEAGUE** Executive Director, welcomed the attendees to their "humble abode". George Wallace, President of the NSL Capitol Chapter, reported that their Winter luncheon will be held on Friday, January 25<sup>th</sup>. The guest speaker will be CAPT Rob Wolf Submarine Escape & Rescue Program Manager (PMS391). It was also noted that the classified Submarine Technology Symposium will be held May 14-16. Tim then reported that the NSL will hold a Breakfast Business Meeting on Thursday, January 24<sup>th</sup>, with Mr. Dick McNamara speaking on "Policy Directives for SBIR/STTR and Current Plans". Registration is required.

## **OLD BUSINESS**

The CDR reminded all that proceeds from the sale of the book "Poopie Suits and Cowboy Boots" by Frank Hood, Vice CDR of USSVI Marblehead Base, will go to the USSVI Scholarship Fund.

## **NEW BUSINESS**

The submission period for nominations for USSVI Awards is from February 1<sup>st</sup> through April 30<sup>th</sup>. Nominations should be submitted to John G. Stanford, National Awards Committee Chairman, 3026 Cesery Blvd. Jacksonville, FL 32277-3527.

Upcoming submarine reunions include:

- USS Jallao (SS-368) – 3/13-17/19 in Tuscumbia, AL, and
- USS Croaker (SS/SSK-246) – 4/27/19 in Buffalo, NY.

Howard Chatham gave a short book report on a very long book (not light reading). “The Deadly Deep”, by Iain Ballantyne, is advertised as “the definitive history of submarine warfare” and they are not far wrong on that. While half the book delves into, what most of us well know, the history of the US submarine exploits in the Pacific and the U-boat campaign in the Atlantic in World War II, the most interesting part is how submersibles were developed in the latter part of the 1800s and the 25% of the book on submarine operations in World War I. It is well worth reading just for those portions of the book.

The CDR reported that the 2019 USSVI convention will be held in Austin, TX 8/14-20. Events available during the convention include: a Texas History tour, River Float trip, Austin BBQ and Brew tour, Golf/Dinner party, dinner cruise/bat watching, San Antonio trip, Hill Country BBQ and Wine tour, and a trip to Fredericksburg (the home of the [National Museum of the Pacific War](#)). Paul Nelson and Brian Haller noted that a visit to that museum was well worth the trip.

George Wallace and Steve Jaeger reported that the 2021 USS John Adams reunion would be held in San Antonio, TX.

At this time, Carlos Del Toro, president, and chief executive officer of SBG Technology Solutions, who leases NSL their office space on the sixth floor of 1737 King Street, came in from another meeting and welcomed all to the facility. He was accompanied by Rick Campbell. Rick and George Wallace announced that they would be holding a joint book signing at National’s Park at 7 PM on March 23<sup>rd</sup> to benefit the Navy-Marine Corps Relief Society.

### **The Binnacle List**

The Chaplain asked that we keep the following in our thoughts and prayers: Barbara Harmody, Tom Perrault, Tony Poblete, Ray Stone, Lorraine Sargent, and George Wallace. LT Aylward asked that we add the family of Andrew Brooks who was serving on the USS Buffalo and died recently of cancer.

**For the Good of the Order**, the Chaplain read the list of birthdays for January: Dan Arquette, George Billy, Hank Chiles, Sam Dunlap, Nader Elquindi, Delbert Ennis, Bob and Susan Glover, Gary Grimes, Bruce Miller, Mike Murphy, Einer Nielson, and Judy Perrault.

The 50/50 raffle was won by Tim Oliver who donated his winnings back to the Base.

The Benediction was delivered by the Chaplain.

The next regularly scheduled meeting will be on February 9<sup>th</sup> at American Legion Post 162 with a Sweethearts luncheon at Armetta’s Italian Grill and Pizzeria in Dale City following the meeting.

The CDR requested a motion to adjourn. It was so moved and seconded. The meeting was adjourned at 1150.

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After a short break, the Base CDR introduced LT James J. Aylward, IV who talked to us on what it is like to be a JO in the current submarine force.

LT Aylward is a native of Westfield, MA and received his commission from the USNA in 2012 and a BS in Quantitative Economics. Following nuclear propulsion training in Charleston and Saratoga Springs he reported to the USS Tucson (SSN 770). As the boat was in the shipyard he was sent to Diving school in Panama City and then TAD to the USS Louisville to complete his EOOW quals. The Tucson then headed out for a six month WestPac. During his tour they also had two EastPac deployments. His JO assignments included E Division, DCA, Communicator, Dive Officer, and Operational Safety Officer (OSO). In 2017 he became the Flag Aide for the Director, Undersea Warfare (N97), RADM Tammen. Included in his duties as Flag Aide is organizing the submarine socials in the DC area.



The LT identified some highlights of his time in the Navy: 1) the six month WestPac deployment including a number of most enjoyable foreign port calls; 2) the Wardroom camaraderie and mentorship; 3) having the opportunity to attend Dive school; and 4) meeting the lady who would become his wife (a SWO).

He also identified three advantages of being in the submarine service: 1) people – the best in the Navy; 2) technology – always improving (although we sometimes tend to take it for granted); and 3) responsibility – nowhere else does a JO get as much opportunity and thus responsibility (which will do him/her well in all future endeavors).

He next noted a few down ticks/low lights: 1) red tape/bureaucracy – EPA/SY regulations with pages and pages of forms to fill out, requiring too much time to prepare, etc. for a simple/short operation; and 2) he thinks at times we forget that we are/should be warriors and get caught up in the day to day minutia (however he is pleased to note that RADM Tammen is addressing this).

A Q&A period followed including further discussion by the attendees of EPA requirements, explanation of the duties and requirements of the OSO (not many were enthused by the establishment of this thinking it really just added more opportunity to expand the monitoring program), impact of women in the submarine force (none were assigned to his boat), morale in the fleet (high until their COB was relieved for cause towards the end of his tour), and others.

LT Aylward intends to leave the service in nine months to attend a Business Management school although he hopes to remain in the Reserves.

The Base CDR thanked the LT for his insight as a JO and presented him with a USSVI NOVA Base challenge coin.

Meeting Minutes Respectfully Submitted by  
Howard Chatham for Stephen C Bishop  
Secretary  
USSVI Northern Virginia Base

## Sub History: USS SCORPION (SS-278) – First War Patrol

*The online document containing the SCORPION's report is in too bad shape for copying so this COMSUBPAC ltr. and patrol report excerpt are retyped for clarity.*

“FF12-10/A16-3(5)/(16) SUBMARINE FORCE, PACIFIC FLEET 1d  
Serial 0629 Care of Fleet Post Office,  
San Francisco, California,  
May 14, 1943.”

“CONFIDENTIAL (DECLASSIFIED 6/14/72 by OP09B?)”

“From: The Commander Submarine Force, Pacific Fleet.  
To : Submarine Force, Pacific Fleet.

Subject: U.S.S. SCORPION (SS278) - Report of First War Patrol.”  
(*Skipped the List of enclosures*)

“ 1. The SCORPION started its war record with a highly successful and very aggressive patrol. Completing its mining mission successfully, the SCORPION then proceeded to inflict heavy damage to the enemy by sinking or damaging four enemy ships with the fourteen torpedoes carried. In addition, four sampans and one armed trawler were sunk by gunfire.

2. It is noted that the SCORPION obtained excellent results with the SJ radar. Continuing reports of good radar performance are most encouraging, for it is necessary that maximum use be obtained from the instrument in order to maintain a distinct advantage over the enemy.

3. This patrol marks one of the first instances where a submarine has used the bathythermograph efficiently and to a distinct advantage during enemy anti-submarine searching. The knowledge obtained from the bathythermograph that the enemy's echo ranging ability approaches zero is, of course, of tremendous value to the commanding officer. Information has been obtained to the effect that with the use of this instrument it will be possible to determine quickly the amount of water necessary to flood in or pump out upon deep submergence. This information will be in the form of a simple set of curves and will be disseminated to the force as soon as it is received. Because of the feeling of confidence that is obtained from the use of this instrument during an enemy anti-submarine attack, all submarines are directed to use it as much as possible.

4. The Commander Submarine Force, Pacific Fleet, is in full accord with the use of guns in destruction of sampans, minor and lightly armed patrol vessels, certain shore targets, and in the destruction of unarmed, large, damaged vessels. It must be borne in mind by all commanding officers, however, that the execution of such gun fights must be carried out only after careful consideration of the value of the target and the risk involved. The submarine at all times must maintain the military, fire power, and strategic advantage. Gun battles are always extremely exciting encounters and are definitely moral builders on long and sometimes boring patrols. However, these factors must not jeopardize the ultimate mission of a submarine on war patrol by allowing one's vessel to be damaged.

5. The Commander Submarine Force, Pacific Fleet, and the Submarine Force, Pacific Fleet, deeply mourn the loss of Lieutenant Commander Reginald M. Raymond, U.S. Navy. His outstanding qualities of leadership and courage were fully demonstrated by the manner in which he gave his life to his country." (See war report excerpt at the end of this reproduction of ComSubPac letter.)

6. The Commanding Officer, officers, and crew of the U.S.S. SCORPION are congratulated on the outstanding performance of this, their first war patrol, and the highly successful and aggressive manner in which it was carried out. The SCORPION is credited with having inflicted the following damage upon the enemy:

SUNK

1 – Freighter (TAGA MARU class)	-	2,868 tons
1 – Freighter (KINRYU MARU class)	-	9,300 tons
#1 – Patrol Vessel	-	600 tons
*1 – Patrol Vessel	-	120 tons
*4 – Sampans	-	<u>225 tons</u>
TOTAL:		13,113 tons

# Sunk by one torpedo after being damaged by gunfire.

\* Sunk by gunfire.

DAMAGED

1 – Freighter {unidentified}	-	7,500 tons
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C. A. LOCKWOOD, Jr."

*(Skipped distribution list -very long)*

*(The following is an excerpt starting on page 8 of Appendix A narrative of the U.S.S. SCORPION SS-278 First War Patrol Report)*

"April 30, 1943.

- On surface at standard speed.
- 0721 K Sighted superstructure of what was at first thought to be a small freighter just over the horizon on course 180° T. Distance from land about 600 miles.
- 0723 K Made out target as a good sized patrol vessel. Headed for him at full speed.
- 0740 K Patrol vessel sighted us and headed for us. Went to gun action stations. Enemy was subsequently observed to be a two masted, steel hulled vessel of about 600 tons displacement, 175 feet in length, and having a wooden superstructure and pilot house. He mounted an old fashioned 5 or 6 pounder gun on a high platform forward and carried two racks of depth charges aft. He apparently had two or more machine gun mounts along his bulwarks. He was painted grey and carried the number 23 painted on the bow. No radar was seen. Enemy opened fire with range about 3,000 yards with forward gun.
- 0755 K At 2,000 yards swung bow away and opened fire with 3", forward 20mm, and .30 cal. After 20mm commenced firing when it bore on target. We passed broadside too at range of about 800 yards when the 3" gun jammed after getting out about 15 rounds. The 3" gun was not hitting during this phase, but the enemy was being raked by both 20mm's and

.30 cal. Went ahead flank speed and drew out of gun range to clear 3" gun and replenish ammunition; the ready supply having been exhausted at this time. The Thompson machine guns, BAR's and all ammunition possible was brought to the gun platforms. The enemy chased us for a while, then released a heavy white smoke float and drew off to the south. The smoke persisted about ten minutes and was assumed to be a marker for aircraft, which assumption later proved correct.

- About 0845 K Being set for the second attack, headed for enemy at flank speed. The enemy kept his tail to us for a while, then stopped. His crew, in white uniforms, were observed to be drawn up at quarters. Slowed to 2/3 speed and took course to come up on his stern for broadsides and then come up alongside at close range and stop. Commenced " *{commenced}* "firing at about 1700 yards; the 3" gun hit the enemy stern on the first shot and raised a big smoke cloud. By the time we came on his port side at a range of about 3 – 400 yards, all guns were firing at best rate, and shooting was excellent. The pilot house burst into flame, which later either died out or was extinguished. Although our guns could be observed striking the enemy, the expected resultant damage was not apparent. His forward large gun did not fire during this phase and was apparently out of action. However from several points along the bulwarks the flash of machine gun and rifle fire were observed and persisted in spite of our rate of fire. During this period the 3" gun jammed four times by reason of projectile becoming separated from the case. After the second and last clearing charge was expended, the gunner's mate cooly poked out the others with the extension handle, and firing was continued.
- 0924 K Lieutenant Commander, R.M. Raymond, U.S. Navy, was firing a BAR from the bridge railing and received an enemy bullet in the center of the forehead, which passed directly through his head. He was laid on the deck abaft of the bridge and firing continued. Realizing that the enemy was not being sunk although his hull was riddled with 3" common and high explosive, the ship was spun to bows on and backed down to 500 yards radar range.
- 0930 K Fired last torpedo with zero gyro and depth set at 2 feet. Torpedo struck and enemy disappeared in a terrific explosion. When struck, his flag was still at the gaff, and he was still firing. No reason can be advanced why no one on deck was injured except the enemy must have been firing at our bridge; but if such were the case, I was not conscious of it at the time. The vessel, as well as the plane were apparently on the watch for us as our radio transmission and the destruction of the inner" *{????}* "patrol vessel on the previous day could give the enemy a line on our course and speed.
- 0944 K Secured from battle stations and proceeded on base course at flank speed. The body of Lieutenant Commander Raymond was being prepared for burial at sea when at

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0947 K SD Radar plane contact at 2 ½ miles. He was not seen by lookouts and must have been coming in low. Dived to 150 feet. Plane dropped two charges at a

considerable distance. The body of Lieutenant Commander Raymond was lost from the gun platform on this dive.

1339 K Distant underwater explosion. Remained submerged during remainder of the day.

1839 K Surfaced and went ahead full speed. Inspected top side for damage but none was apparent.

1922 K Sent radio report 300830.

2000 K Stopped all engines. Held religious services for Lt. Commander, R. M. Raymond U.S.N.

2005 K Resumed course and speed.”

“May 8, 1943.

0600 V-W Met PC 458 and proceeded into Pearl under escort.”

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## **Sub History: USS SCORPION (SS-278) - Fourth War Patrol**

Extracted from page 11

Of

NAVY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

DIVISION OF NAVAL HISTORY (OP 09B9)

SHIP'S HISTORY SECTION

Document titled

“HISTORY OF SHIPS NAMED SCORPION”

“SCORPION was lost on her fourth war patrol. Commander M.G. Schmidt took her to sea from the Submarine Base at Pearl Harbor on 29 December 1943, and after fueling at Midway, cleared that harbor to patrol that part of the China Coast in the area of latitude 29° North and to the West of longitude 127° East. She was to depart her patrol area no later than sunset on 12 February 1944 and stop at Midway for fuel before return to Pearl Harbor for refit. On the afternoon of 4 January 1944 she reported that one man had sustained a simple fracture of the upper arm and requested rendezvous with HERRING who was then in her vicinity and returning from patrol. HERRING made rendezvous with SCORPION on the afternoon of 5 January 1944 but heavy seas made it impossible to transfer the injured man to HERRING for return to Midway. SCORPION reported the case “Under control” before midnight and HERRING set course for Midway. SCORPION was not seen or heard from again. When no report was received from her by 24 February, she was directed to make a transmission but made no acknowledgement. She was presumed lost on 6 March 1944 and Japanese records examined after close of the war furnished no clue to her fate. It is possible that she struck one of the mines which were strung in an extremely thin barrier across the Yellow Sea.”

## USSVI National News

#2019-003

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NEWS-01: National Chaplain  
Submitted by: Wayne Standerfer, NC on 1/13/2019

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Received this latest on National Chaplain Bill (Butterbean) Dixon's medical condition from Tarheel Base Chaplain Gene Rutter.

1. He is now at a Rehab Center in Raleigh and has been receiving visitors.
2. Have personally visited with him and am amazed at his recovery to this point. He has a way to go, but is very alert and cognizant of everything that is going on.
3. Am so glad that progress is being made and will be praying for continued improvement.

The best,  
Chaplain Gene Rutter  
USSVI Tarheel Base

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#2019-004

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CHARITABLE-01: USSV-CF GROTON BUILDING (MAINTENANCE FUND)  
Submitted by: John E. Markiewicz on 1/15/2019

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A Groton Building (Maintenance) Fund has now been set up in the Charitable Foundation to assist in providing funds for the Maintenance of the Joe Negri Memorial Clubhouse located in Groton Connecticut.

Tax Exempt Donations by USSVI Bases or by individual members may now be sent to Fred Borgmann at the National Office marked for deposit to this fund.

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#2019-005

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NEWS-01: American Submariner Magazine back on website in correct location  
Submitted by: Wayne Standerfer, NC on 1/15/2019

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Shipmates,

The American Submariner Magazine page on our website is up and working properly again.

Open the USSVI website <https://www.ussvi.org/home.asp> and Log On with your Login Name and Password.

Click on the blue "USSVI Magazine" button about half-way down the left-side menu This opens a page that will give you access to the "current edition" and 2005 thru 2018 "past issues".

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#2019-006

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NEWS-01: 2019 Western Region Roundup  
Submitted by: Gene Kellar on 1/17/2019

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The annual Western Region Roundup will be held at Don Laughlin's Resort and Casino from March 25 through March 29, 2019. Highlights include guest speakers Frank Hood, co-author of "Poopie Suits and Cowboy Boots" and Capt Dick Noreika, former Commanding Officer of USS Kamehameha and USS Michigan; a the Trident Refit Facility, Bangor WA. Book sales from "Poopie Suits and Cowboy Boots" will benefit the Charitable Foundation.

Laughlin has many activities in addition to reminiscing in the hospitality room or partaking in a game of chance in the casino. Visit the website [www.wroundup.com](http://www.wroundup.com) for a listing of things to do and shows while there. Online registration is available through the website.

Questions? Call Gene E. Kellar: Phone: (303) 988-7661 or Email: [submariner.caucus@gmail.com](mailto:submariner.caucus@gmail.com)

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## Naval Submarine League – Capitol Chapter News

The Naval Submarine League is hosting its Capitol Chapter Winter Meeting at the Army Navy Country Club on Friday, 25 January. Please RSVP before Friday, 18 January. The luncheon will start promptly at 1200. The Naval Submarine League suggests arriving early to get a good seat. Doors open at 1130.

Luncheon costs are:

- \* Junior Officers - \$30
  - \* Advanced Reservations - \$35
  - \* At-the-Door - \$40
  - \* Midshipmen as always are free
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The guest speaker is Captain Rob Wolf, Program Manager Submarine Escape and Rescue, PMS391

Captain Robert Wolf of Fort Worth, Texas, graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1995 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Systems Engineering. He also holds a Master of Science in Engineering Management from Catholic University of America and Naval Engineer and Master of Science in Systems Engineering degrees from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Upon commissioning, Wolf completed nuclear power training and submarine school and reported to USS KEY WEST (SSN 722) where he qualified in submarines and served as a division officer in engineering and weapons departments deploying twice to the Western Pacific. Wolf then served as an action officer for the Director, Submarine Warfare Division (OPNAV N87) for submarine escape & rescue and Arctic programs. He transferred into the Engineering Duty Officer (EDO) community and completed his EDO qualifications at Norfolk Naval Shipyard where he was the deputy project superintendent for the USS CHARLOTTE (SSN 766) depot modernization period. Subsequently, Wolf served at Program Executive Officer (PEO) Carriers, as the assistant program manager for testing and technical issues for USS GEORGE H. W. BUSH (CVN 77); at PEO Submarines as the executive assistant to the PEO and as the assistant program manager for Post-Delivery VIRGINIA Class submarines; at Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion & Repair in Newport News, Virginia as the Submarine Project Officer and VIRGINIA Class Submarine Program Manager's Representative where he work on 12 new construction submarines, delivering two as well as completing two major submarine repair availabilities; and at Director, Submarine Warfare (OPNAV N97) as the branch head for VIRGINIA Class new construction and in-service submarine hull, mechanical & electrical maintenance and modernization.

Wolf currently serves as the Program Manager for Submarine Escape and Rescue (PMS 391) where he is responsible for advanced development initiatives, acquisition, test and evaluation, in-service support, international engagement, foreign military sales and certification for all undersea escape, rescue and survivability systems for the US Navy.

Wolf has received various personal and campaign awards, including the Meritorious Service Medal with two gold stars and Navy Commendation Medal with three gold stars.

Capt Wolf will be discussing lessons learned from the fall 2017 system mobilization to support the search for the ARA San Juan and this last year's operational testing.

Step 1 -- Make your reservation - send your reservation request by email to Chapter Secretary, Dixon Hicks, [CapitolNSL1@outlook.com](mailto:CapitolNSL1@outlook.com), no later than 1600, 17 January.

- Include name(s) as you would like to see it on the preprinted nametag.
- Cancellations are required by 1600, 18 January so that we can set the number of chairs. No refunds will be processed after this date. Of note, \$40.00 will be collected from individuals with reservations who intended to pay at the door and then become "no-show".
- Reservation requests received after the due date are at risk of not being accommodated if seating capacity has been reached.

Step 2 -- Select a payment option - payments do not need to be made at the time of reservation.

- Payments can be made by check or credit card (via PayPal) and must be no later than 1600, 17 January to receive the advance rate. Payments are \$35 in advance or \$40 at the door per person for the luncheon. JO's/Enlisted personnel pay \$30 in advance or \$35 at the door. Midshipmen may attend at no cost.
- To pay by credit/debit card or online bank, go to link: [https://www.paypal.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=\\_s-xclick&hosted\\_button\\_id=FFGZWGHQK3YNU](https://www.paypal.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_s-xclick&hosted_button_id=FFGZWGHQK3YNU) and select how many reservations you desire (may have to paste the link depending upon your firewall). This will log into your PayPal account which you can use to pay. If you don't have an account, click the link on the bottom of the PayPal screen "Pay with Debit or Credit Card" and process your payment. For JO's/Enlisted personnel, email Dixon and he will send you a link for the lower rate.
- To pay by check, make payable to the "Naval Submarine League" and send to Dixon Hicks, 403 W 2ND ST, Frederick, MD 21701-5066. Provide the following information with your check: Names of attendees, email, phone number.

V/R

George

George Wallace, CDR USN (Ret)  
President Capitol Chapter  
Naval Submarine League  
415-672-0517

[georgew@rmi.net](mailto:georgew@rmi.net)



## Undersea Warfare News (Selected Articles)

### ***Navy To Begin Arming Subs With Ship-Killer Missile***

Paul McCleary, Breaking Defense, December 18

<https://breakingdefense.com/2018/12/navy-arms-subs-with-ship-killer-missile-harpoon/>

With an eye on China, the Navy will begin arming its attack submarines with ship-killer missiles for the first time in decades. The weapon of choice: an updated model of the decades-old Harpoon.

In a little-noticed announcement posted earlier this month on a government contracting site, the Navy said it was entering into negotiations with Boeing to refurbish and recertify Harpoon anti-ship missiles for Los Angeles-class subs. It's a major shift after decades in which submarines focused on projecting power ashore — stealthily collecting intelligence or launching Tomahawk Land-Attack Missiles (TLAMs) — with their only anti-ship weapons being their rarely-used torpedoes. Driving the change: increasing American anxiety about China's rapidly growing military presence in the Pacific and Indian oceans.

The move comes months after a Harpoon was successfully launched from the USS Olympia submarine during the biannual RIMPAC naval exercise off the coast of Hawaii. It was the first time the missile had been fired from an American submarine since the sub-launched version of Harpoon was retired in 1997.

The test was part of a broader effort across the Navy to rebuild its surface-to-surface warfare prowess at a time when the Chinese Navy has made huge strides to modernize and expand its fleet, and Russia — to a lesser degree — is also modernizing its naval capabilities.

The effort to bring a modernized Harpoon back to the submarine fleet coincides with the delivery of the first Long Range Anti-Ship Missiles (LRASM) to operational Air Force units, a delivery announced Dec. 18. The precision-guided missile is designed to detect and destroy specific targets operating within groups of ships by identifying the target using links to drones or aircraft. An air-launched variant has been successfully tested aboard the Air Force's B-1 bomber on a number of occasions, and it's on schedule to achieve early operational capability on the Navy's F/A-18 Super Hornet in 2019. Contractor Lockheed Martin has also test-fired LRASM from the same Vertical Launch System tubes used on Navy cruisers and destroyers.

Over the last handful of years, the Pentagon has made a concerted effort to get its ship-killing ability back, first under Obama's last Defense Secretary Ash Carter and his deputy Bob Work — part of what they called the Third Offset Strategy — and under Defense Secretary Jim Mattis, whose focus on "lethality" picked up the offset effort under a new tagline.

That work is seen in the award this past May by the Navy for its next over-the-horizon ship killer to the team of Raytheon and Norway-based Kongsberg for the Naval Strike Missile program. The weapon, with a range of about 100 miles (roughly comparable to Harpoon), is destined for the Littoral Combat Ship and the future FFG(X) frigate. Initially worth \$14.8 million, the contract could eventually grow to \$850 million if options are exercised.

The Naval Strike Missile was also fired during RIMPAC, but not by the Navy. The Army launched NSM from the back of a truck parked at the Pacific Missile Range Facility in Hawaii, an experiment in providing land-based anti-ship firepower to support the Navy in future multi-domain operations.

There's also an effort underway to refit surface ships with anti-ship Tomahawk missiles by 2022, some 40 years after a Tomahawk first sunk a ship in testing.

In the South China Sea, American military leadership has been particularly concerned about what the four-star commander in the Pacific called the "great wall of SAMs." China has built in the critical waterway, having the effect of pushing Chinese offensive capabilities well out past the mainland and China's territorial waters. The militarization of small reefs has had the practical effect of putting commercial shipping and US Navy ships in the region under threat, with the American military scrambling to come up with a response.

That response was dramatically on show during the massive RIMPAC exercise in July, during which the submarine Olympia teamed with allied forces to sink the former Newport-class amphibious ship USS Racine, which went to the bottom after absorbing an international barrage of missiles from planes, subs, ships, and even trucks.

Six Harpoons were fired from U.S. and Australian P-8 Poseidon aircraft, the Singaporean frigate RSS Tenacious, and the Olympia. The exercise was the first time Australia has fired a Harpoon from a P-8. Japan also hit the ship with truck-mounted Type 12 anti-ship missiles, while the Army hit it with its truck-mounted High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS). Olympia delivered the coup de grace with a Mark 48 heavy torpedo.

The plan is for UGM-84 Harpoon program is to make a contract award to Boeing in 2019, with the Navy describing the work as "the refurbishment, repair, recertification, upgrade, and reissue of capsules and Encapsulated (ENCAP) Harpoon Block IC (HIC) All Up Rounds (AURs) to HIC, HIG, HII, or HII+ configurations for USN SSN-688 class submarines."

Neither the Navy or Boeing responded to queries about the program by publication time.

### ***Huntington Ingalls Industries launched christened submarine 'Delaware'***

Staff, 13 News Now (ABC Newport News), December 17

<https://www.13newsnow.com/article/news/local/mycity/newport-news/watch-huntington-ingalls-industries-launched-christened-submarine-delaware/291-623918424>

The Newport News Shipbuilding company, Huntington Ingalls Industries, launched the recently christened Virginia-class submarine Delaware (SSN 791) into the water for the first time.

The three-day process started on Wednesday when the 377-foot long, 7,800-ton submarine was moved out of a construction facility and into a floating dry dock using a transfer car system.

The floating dry dock was submerged, and the submarine was launched into the James River.

Once Delaware was in the water, the boat was then moved to the shipyard's submarine pier for final outfitting, testing, and crew certification.

"Successfully launching Delaware into the water the first time is a proud moment for the Virginia-class submarine team and the thousands of dedicated shipbuilders involved in constructing the ship," Newport News' vice president of submarine construction, Dave Bolcar said in a press release. "With this significant key event behind us, we look forward to completing construction and sea trials next year so this great warship can join the fleet and defend our nation."

Delaware is the 18th Virginia-class submarine that was built as part of the

agreement with General Dynamics Electric Boat, and its the ninth to be delivered by Newport News.

According to Huntington Ingalls Industries, more than 10,000 shipbuilders from Newport News, and Electric Boat have participated in Delaware's construction since the work began in September 2013.

The submarine was christened by Jill Biden, the former Second Lady of the United States and the ship's sponsor, during a ceremony in October.

Virginia-class submarines are a class of nuclear-powered fast attack submarines. They are built for a broad spectrum of open-ocean and littoral missions to replace the Navy's Los Angeles-class submarines. These submarines can operate at submerged speeds of more than 25 knots for months at a time.

Delaware is scheduled to be delivered to the U.S. Navy by next year.

### ***Pappano Assumes Command of Naval Undersea Warfare Center***

NUWC Newport Public Affairs Staff, NAVSEA, December 14

<https://www.navsea.navy.mil/Media/News/SavedNewsModule/Article/1713834/pappano-assumes-command-of-naval-undersea-warfare-center/>

Rear Adm. Scott W. Pappano assumed command of the Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC) on Friday, Dec. 14, in a ceremony at the Washington Navy Yard. Pappano relieved Rear Adm. Moises DeToro III, who retired after serving as the Commander of NUWC since July 2015.

Pappano, a native of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, most recently served as Director, Comprehensive Test Facility at the Naval Surface Warfare Center Philadelphia Division. A 1989 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, Pappano also holds a Master of Science degree in Nuclear Engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

At sea, Pappano served on USS City of Corpus Christi (SSN 705), USS Albuquerque (SSN 706), USS Michigan (SSBN 727 Gold), and USS Ohio (SSGN 726). He commanded USS Buffalo (SSN 715) while forward-deployed in Guam.

Assignments ashore include duty in the Commander, Submarine Development Squadron 12 Tactical Action Group; onboard x-Daniel Webster (MTS 626) at Naval Nuclear Power Training Unit Charleston, South Carolina; Military Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy; and Executive Assistant to the Director, Programming Division (N80) on the Navy Staff.

After selection as an Acquisition Professional, Pappano served in the Special Operations Forces Mobility Program Office (PMS 399); as Executive Assistant to the Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command; and as Major Program Manager for the Strategic and Attack Submarine Program Office (PMS 392) where he was responsible for in-service submarine maintenance, modernization and inactivation.

### ***China Conducts First Test of New JL-3 Submarine-Launched Ballistic Missile (China)***

Ankit Panda, The Diplomat, December 20

<https://thediplomat.com/2018/12/china-conducts-first-test-of-new-jl-3-submarine-launched-ballistic-missile/>

On November 24, the Chinese People's Liberation Army-Navy conducted the first known flight-test of the JL-3 solid-fuel, submarine-launched ballistic missile (SLBM), U.S. government sources with knowledge of the test confirmed to The Diplomat.

The test, which was first reported by the Washington Free Beacon, took place in the Bohai Sea from a modified conventional submarine, the sources said. The Type 096 nuclear ballistic missile submarine (SSBN) remains under construction and is expected to begin sea trials in three to four years.

Chinese authorities have not publicly confirmed the test.

The test on November 24 did not see the JL-3 fly to its full range. The first flight test likely verified the system's proper cold ejection from the submarine-based launch tube. The missile's full range is likely to be in excess of 9,000 kilometers, according to U.S. intelligence estimates.

The JL-3, along with the Type 096, will mark the modernization of China's sea-based nuclear deterrent, which became operational only recently. Currently, Beijing is known to operate at least four, but possibly as many as six, Type 094 SSBNs armed with the JL-2 SLBM—an SLBM based off the land-based DF-31 solid-fuel intercontinental-range ballistic missile.

The JL-3 is expected to offer a considerable range extension over the JL-2, which has been estimated by U.S. military intelligence to possess a range of just over 7,000 kilometers. That means the SSBNs carrying these missiles would be out of range of continental United States-based targets.

The range of the JL-3, meanwhile, would allow Chinese submarines to strike at continental U.S. targets from further away, increasing their survivability by reducing the need to navigate into contested waters in the Western Pacific in a conflict, for example. "China's four operational JIN-class SSBNs represent China's first credible, seabased nuclear deterrent," the U.S. Department of Defense's 2018 report on Chinese military power noted.

"China's next-generation Type 096 SSBN, reportedly to be armed with the follow-on JL-3 SLBM, will likely begin construction in the early-2020s," it added.

Given the expected life-spans of both the operational Type 094 and the next-generation Type 096, the People's Liberation Army-Navy is likely to operate both types of SSBNs concurrently. All of China's operational Type 094 SSBNs are based at a base near Yulin on Hainan Island in the South China Sea.

The total size of China's planned SSBN force remains uncertain, but it is likely that Beijing will shift its efforts away from the Type 094/JL-2 to the Type 096/JL-3 in the coming years.

### ***First Brazilian Scorpène Class Submarine Launched (Brazil)***

Staff, The Maritime Executive, December 16

<https://www.maritime-executive.com/article/first-brazilian-scorpene-class-submarine-launched>

The Brazilian Navy has launched its first Brazilian-built Scorpène submarine, the Riachuelo.

The vessel is part of a \$8.9 billion government program that will culminate in the delivery of a Brazilian-built nuclear-powered submarine in 2029.

The project for French shipbuilder Naval Group (formerly DCNS) started in 2009 with a contract for the design and technology transfer for four conventional Scorpène submarines, and for the design and manufacturing assistance for the non-nuclear part of Brazil's first nuclear-powered submarine. The contract also included the support for the construction of a naval base and a shipyard in Brazil. The shipyard is being built by

a Brazilian company, Construtora Norberto Odebrecht (CNO), based on Naval Group specifications.

The Riachuelo will start sea trials in 2019 and is scheduled for delivery in 2020. Her launch means the Brazilian Navy now has six submarines. Delivery of the other three new submarines will follow every 12 to 18 months.

Scorpène is a conventional submarine designed by Naval Group for the export market. Today 14 Scorpène submarines are in service or being built for the Chilean Navy (two units), the Malaysian Navy (two units), the Indian Navy (six units) and the Brazilian Navy (four units).

The Scorpène design is adapted to fit each navy's specific requirements. Thus, the Brazilian Scorpène will be slightly longer to carry a larger crew, almost double the patrol range and be able to cover greater distances. The class is designed for ocean-going submarine and shallow waters operations and fulfills the entire scope of missions such as anti-surface and anti-submarine warfare, special operations, offensive mine laying and intelligence gathering.

The new submarine is named after the naval battle of Riachuelo in the 19th century Paraguay War.

Brazil has over 7,000 kilometers (4,300 miles) of coastline.

Brazilian Scorpène's characteristics

Surfaced displacement: 1,600 – 2,000 tons

Length, overall: 72 meters (236 feet)

Submerged speed: > 20 knots

Diving depth: > 300 meters (980 feet)

Autonomy: > 45 days

Crew: 35

Weapons total payload: 18

Weapon tubes: six

Operational availability at sea: > 240 days per year

### ***Come Take a Tour of America's Newest Nuclear Submarine***

**PCU South Dakota** will join the U.S. Navy submarine force in February 2019

Kyle Mizokami, Popular Mechanics, January 7

<https://www.popularmechanics.com/military/navy-ships/a25780066/uss-south-dakota-americas-newest-nuclear-submarine/>

The soon-to-be USS South Dakota looks brand spanking new both outside and inside in a new video posted to YouTube. The clip will take you on a guided tour of the submarine, which is the 17th Virginia-class nuclear attack submarine built for the U.S. Navy and will join the service in February.

South Dakota's keel was laid down in April 2016 at the General Dynamic Electric Boat shipyards in Groton, Connecticut. Each Virginia-class submarine is 377 feet long with a beam of 34 feet and displaces 7,900 tons. The sub includes four 533mm torpedo tubes for launching Mk.48 anti-surface and anti-submarine torpedoes.

In addition to the torpedoes, South Dakota packs a powerful cruise missile punch. Virginia-class vessels are now constructed with two Multiple All Up Round Canisters (MACs) built into the bow of the submarine. The video clearly shows the large round door belonging to one of the MACs, underneath each of which is six ready-to-fire Tomahawk cruise missiles, for a total of twelve cruise missiles per boat. Also new to

South Dakota is a new, cheaper Large Aperture Bow sonar array in place of a traditional spherical sonar array.

South Dakota is spotless on the inside, with an all-new interior. Wood facades break up the monotony of green and stainless steel on doors and paneling. The galley shows a variety of wild animals (including the posterior of a mountain goat) that are presumably native to the Mount Rushmore State. The submarine incorporates color touch-screen controls at the diving station.

Crew living quarters look smartly designed but would pose a serious problem for claustrophobes. One set of living quarters appears to have four bunk beds, and the aisle between them is only about as wide as a person. Crews appear to have one large and one smaller locker and only a blue curtain for privacy.

Halfway through the video, the focus shifts to a dive test off the East Coast. The submarine is recorded in 1,805 fathoms of water, or 8,310 feet, and makes a test dive.

The Virginia class' maximum operating depth is unknown.

South Dakota is currently scheduled to be commissioned on February 2 at Electric Boat shipyards in Groton, Connecticut. Per Navy policy, she is currently Pre-Commissioning Unit (PCU) South Dakota and will take the United States Ship (USS) title after the commissioning ceremony.

### ***Submarine Squadron One Changes Hands***

Staff, Big Island Now, January 8

Commander, Submarine Squadron One held a change of command ceremony at the historic submarine piers of Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Jan 8, 2019.

Capt. Richard Seif, commanding officer of Submarine Squadron One, was relieved by Capt. Wesley Bringham.

Rear Adm. Daryl L. Caudle, commander, Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet, was the guest speaker for the ceremony and commended Seif for his many accomplishments as commodore of Squadron One.

"It is one thing to have successful operations and impeccably maintained equipment, but to teach your CO's how to build and leverage the intangibles that keep our Sailors ready, dedicated, and committed is a true testament to the focus and culture at Submarine Squadron One," said Caudle. "And that is something that starts at the top."

Caudle also welcomed Bringham back to Pearl Harbor and expressed his confidence in him as the new commander of Submarine Squadron One.

"Wes, I know you are passionate about developing future leaders," said Caudle. "Therefore, I'm confident that your mentorship as commodore will lead your officers and Sailors to execute countless successful missions in our theaters of operation. Who knows, maybe one of those junior officers will follow in your footsteps to become the next Squadron One commander, just as you have."

During the ceremony, Caudle presented Seif with a Legion of Merit Medal for exceptionally meritorious conduct while serving as Commander, Submarine Squadron One from January 2017 until January 2019.

Seif took time to thank the officers and Sailors of Squadron One for their hard work and dedication to the submarine force and for their help in making his tour a success.

"To my staff, I say thank you," said Seif. "Thank you for exceeding my expectations, helping boats solve problems before I knew they were problems, training

and mentoring your counterparts, and all you did every day to make our boats successful and self-sufficient.”

Bringham, who recently served in the office of Chief of Naval Operations, expressed his excitement for being back in Pearl Harbor and the opportunity to lead Squadron One.

“The Squadron One boats and staff are such a display of talent,” said Bringham. “We have the best people, the best training, and the best submarines in the world. I look forward to continuing the tradition of excellence in the number one squadron.”

Submarine Squadron One was first established in May 1941 at New London, Connecticut. There were originally nineteen submarines in the squadron. On Oct. 1, 1945, Submarine Squadron One moved to the Pacific Fleet at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii and remained there ever since.

### ***Navy names 88th Commandant for Midshipmen***

Carl Prine, Navy Times, January 11

Capt. Thomas R. “TR” Buchanan will become the 88th Commandant of the Midshipmen at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, the Navy announced Friday.

A 1992 graduate of the Academy, Buchanan is a career submarine officer who currently serves as the Executive Assistant to the Director of the Joint Staff.

He’ll replace Capt. Robert B. Chadwick II, who is slated to depart this summer after a two-year tour.

The Commandant post at the Academy is akin to the dean of students at a civilian university. Buchanan will be tasked with overseeing the day-to-day conduct, military training and professional development of more than 4,000 students annually, according to the Navy.

“I am humbled and privileged to have been selected to serve as the next Commandant of Midshipmen,” said Buchanan in a prepared statement emailed to Navy Times. “The Naval Academy remains the naval service’s flagship institution charged with developing combat leaders for the Navy and the Marine Corps.”

“I am blessed to have this opportunity to work with the extended Naval Academy family and to contribute, in a small but meaningful way, to the professionalism of the Brigade of Midshipmen. The leadership lessons learned at the Naval Academy prepares graduates for service as (officers) and as leaders of our country throughout the rest of their lives. It is my distinct honor to participate in their leadership experience.”

Buchanan has served on board attack and ballistic missile submarines, including the Asheville, Florida and Norfolk.

He commanded both Los Angeles-class attack submarine Albany and Submarine Squadron 20 and was responsible for the training and certification of all operational Atlantic-based Strategic Ballistic Missile Submarines, the Navy said. Three of those crews earned the “E” for Battle Efficiency.

His shore duties have included staff work for the Chief of Naval Operations; Aide to the Director of Naval Reactors; and as a Special Assistant to the Commander of U.S. Joint Forces Command.

He also was the Lead Shipbuilding Program Analyst in the Programming Division (OPNAV N80) from mid-2014 to early 2016.

Overseas, he has served as the officer-in-charge and submarine operations officer for the Commander of Task Force 54’s Bahrain detachment.

## ***Stunning Discovery of German Submarine of the First World War on French Beach (France)***

Staff, Maritime Herald, January 11

It is estimated that it sank on July 26, 1917 and authorities confirmed that its mission was to skirt the Gallic coasts to lay mines during the war.

A metal casing distinguishes itself in the sand of Wissant beach in northern France. They are the remains of a German submarine of the First World War that was stranded on the French coast in July 1917.

Since December during the low tide two pieces of eight and three meters of the helmet of the submersible UC61 are visible.

“It was July 26, 1917, came from Zeebrugge (Belgium) and skirted the coast to put mines in Boulogne sur Mer and Herve “, two important ports in northern France, explains the local tour guide, Vincent Schmitt.” Their mission was to sink merchant ships and even sank a warship, “explains Isabelle Delumeau, specialist in maritime history. But the 50-meter long submarine ran aground on the sand and before being stopped by customs officials, the crew disabled it with explosives.”

“An extraordinary piece of the sea,” says guide Schmitt as he watches the fragments.

And imagine the scene ... “This huge technology monster, on the beach, with riders around, must have been Dantesque. The old world defeats the new world without firing a shot.”

“All the inhabitants of Wissant know that there is a submarine here, but most of it is covered in sand, certain pieces reappear from time to time, but this is the first time that we discover so much,” says Schmitt.

He thinks that, “other pieces of the submarine can be discovered in the next months “.

“It takes a storm and a strong tide so that some forgotten remains reappear ... It’s a complete field for archeology,” Delumeau enthuses.

“The remains of the submarines of the First World War are not very numerous and are little known, this is a very rare opportunity to approach a submarine”, clarifies the historian.

But according to her, “for the good of the submarine” it would be good for it to be covered with sand again because “that keeps it preserved and reduces erosion”. He also points out that there is a risk of looting, “people could spoil it or want to take home a piece of this historical heritage “

For now, the submersible should stay there buried in the sand. “The submarine does not represent any risk and is part of the marine landscape of the area, the state services have not intervened,” says the prefecture of the department of Pas-de-Calais.

For the mayor of Wissant, Bernard Bracq, “the submarine can be seen every two or three years, depending on the tide and the wind “. But warns that, “a good gust of wind and it will disappear again.”

## **On This Date in Submarine History:**

**December 17, 1917** | USS F-1 (Carp) (SS 30) while maneuvering in exercises at sea, F-1 and F-3 collided. F-1 sank within 10 seconds, her port side torn forward from the engine room. 19 of her men were lost, while three others were rescued by the submarines with whom she was operating.

**January 06, 1923** | USS S-19 (SS-124) was recommissioned at Groton, CT., with LCDR. William J. Butler in command. S-19 operated off the Northeastern coast of the United States, taking part in Fleet exercises off Panama.

**January 09, 1942** | USS Pollack (SS 180) sinks the Japanese freighter Teian Maru (ex-Yugoslav Tomislav) 40 miles south-southwest of Inubo Saki, Japan.

**December 18, 1942** | USS Searaven (SS-196) got underway from Fremantle, on her 6th war patrol, bound for the Banda Sea, Ceram Sea, and the Palau Islands.

**December 19, 1944** | USS Redfish (SS 395) sank the Japanese carrier Unryu, 200 nautical miles southeast of Shanghai, China. In the course of this engagement, Redfish was damaged and terminated her patrol early.

**January 06, 1945** | USS Tuna (SS-203) began her 13th and final war patrol as she left Saipan, Marianas Island, to take position off the west coast of Borneo.

**January 11, 1945** | USS Spearfish (SS-190) guns sank a sampan. She took 3 Japanese on board as prisoners, but one died several days later.

**December 20, 1957** | USS Jack (SS-259) recommissioned briefly, to prepare for transfer to the government of Greece and after training operations was loaned to the Royal Hellenic Navy.

**December 21, 1974** | USS Glenard P. Lipscomb (SSN 685) was commissioned with Cmdr. James F. Caldwell in command.

**January 08, 1983** | USS City of Corpus Christi (SSN 705) is commissioned with CDR W.G. "Jerry" Ellis in command at Naval Base Groton, CT.