



Hawgfish Scuttlebutt



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Base of the United States Submarine Veterans,
Inc.

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August 2011

Commander's Corner

Every month I sit in front of my keyboard and try to think of something to write that won't make me sound like an inept lunatic. Well this month inspiration has failed me, so I guess I'll just get straight to the base events of last month.

Last month we had two workdays to clean up and fix up the Matthews barge so we can use it for base meetings. We got the main living room; kitchen and dining room cleaned up, and removed the old grease encrusted cook top for steam cleaning. We also worked on getting a few of the old portable air conditioners to work to cool the place down. The cleaning went pretty well but we weren't so lucky with the air conditioners. I hope to have better news on that point before the August meeting. The barge still has a little work left before we can use it for regular meetings but I think we have made good progress so far.

I would like to have another workday on Saturday

August 13th to continue working on the meeting room area. We need to change out or repair the light fixtures, repair or replace the ceiling fan and add a light to it, we also need to evaluate the air conditioning. We may need to purchase an additional unit to cool and heat the room enough to use it for meetings. If anyone has an old window or wall heat pump or air conditioner they would like to donate let me or Joe Mathis know, we could sure put it to good use.

I hope everyone had a good time at the Travelers game last Saturday. Thanks to John Barr for making all the arrangements.

The next base meeting will be Saturday August 27th at 1600 on the Matthews barge behind the AIMM museum barge. We will also have a potluck after the meeting; Ray and Barbara are bringing the brisket, so please plan on bringing a side dish or dessert to go along with the brisket.

Lastly Barbara has asked me to pass along a great big thank you to our base yeoman Jane Farmer for opening her home to her the past 8 months. "Thanks again Jane, you're the best."

Greg Schwerman
Base Commander

BACK TO SCHOOL



Watch out for kids!



Football Season is HERE!

Submarines Lost/Damaged During the Month of August

USS Grunion (SS-216) 1-Aug-1942. 70 men lost.

USS S-39 (SS-144) 13-Aug-1942. No loss of crew.

USS Harder (SS-257) 24-Aug-1944. All hands lost (80). Commander Samuel Dealey, USN was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor for Harder's fifth patrol.

USS Flier (SS-250) 13-Aug-1944. 80 Men lost - 8 men survived.

USS Bullhead (SS-332) 6-Aug-1945. All hands lost (84).

After WWII

USS COCHINO (SS 345) 26-Aug-1949. One man lost. An additional six men from TUSK (SS 426) were lost in rescue attempt.

USS S-39 (SS-144) August 13, 1942 – No Loss of Crew



S-39 was an Asiatic Fleet submarine, on patrol off Luzon when the war began. She was ordered to the San Bernadino Strait, where she was discovered by the enemy and subjected to a heavy depth charging. This was followed by an unsuccessful attack on a Japanese freighter and more depth charges. She returned to Manila on 21 December.

S-39's commanding officer, Lieutenant James "Red" Coe, was ordered to make a second war patrol, at the same time transferring his base of operation to Surabaya, on Java, arriving there in late January.

Her third war patrol included an unsuccessful attempt to rescue a British admiral and a group of refugees from Chebis Island, where they had been stranded after the fall of Singapore. When the refugees failed to appear, Coe sent a landing party ashore. The island was found to be deserted, and there were indications that the Japanese had got there first and captured RADM Spooner and his party.

On 4 March 1942, S-39 made a successful attack on the 6,500-ton tanker Erimo, sinking it. (Coe claimed 5,000 tons, but the total was increased by JANAC after the war.)

Later in March, S-39 was transferred to Fremantle, Australia, moving again, just over a month later, to Brisbane. At that time Red Coe was relieved, and Lieutenant Francis Brown assumed command. Her fourth war patrol produced no results.

S-39's fifth war patrol was her last, running aground in bad weather off Rossel Island on 13 August 1942. The crew was taken off by the RAN minesweeper HMAS Katoomba, and S-39 herself was broken up by the heavy seas.

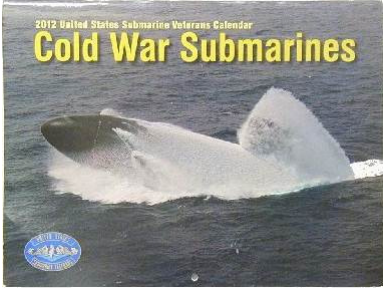
"We shall never forget that it was our submarines that held the lines against the enemy while our fleets replaced losses and repaired wounds," Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz, USN.





Razorback Base News

2012 USSVI Calendars on Sale - Notice



The 2012 USSVI Calendar theme is "Cold War Submarines." Both diesels and nukes are featured, along with a brief history of submarines and the Cold War. There's something here for every submariner: Diesel, GUPPY, Regulus, Fast Attack and Boomer!

Orders are being taken for the new calendars from USSVI. They will feature Cold War Submarines. To preclude ordering too many and losing money or not ordering a sufficient quantity and someone not being able to enjoy a calendar, I am going to change the process this year.

If you want or think you will want a 2012 calendar, and we have a quantity of 2-5, your unit price is \$10.50 each; 6-10, \$9.50; 11-50, \$7.50; over 50, \$6.50 each. Sale price will include postage except to an overseas, FPO or APO.

The deadline for your order to me will be thirty (30) days past the USSVI National Convention in Springfield, MO, 5-11 September 2011, or 12 October 2011 at which time no orders for 2012 calendars from the USS RAZORBACK Base Store will be taken. During the past four years, I have attempted to order calendars based on verbal commitments or special requests. This has resulted in a loss to the base treasury for unsold calendars and in some cases; members were unable to obtain a calendar.

Thanks for your cooperation. Let me know via e-mail, snail mail (3220 N Cypress St., N. Little Rock, AR 72116-9138), or

telephone (501 758-3266) or contact me at the August 27 base meeting.

Bill Hollaway
retldoun@earthlink.net
Pride Runs Deep

USSVI Scholarships Awarded

John Gove, Son of David Grove, Razorback Base - received the Edward "Ed" Lang, PNC Memorial Scholarship Award \$1250.00

2011 USSVI Convention – Springfield

Submitted by: T. Michael Bircumshaw
Shipmates,

As of yesterday there were 435 attendees having paid their convention registration and more than 80% of the blocked rooms have been reserved.

The convention is looking up and it appears that we will cover the nut, financially speaking.

I look forward to seeing you there and trust you will travel safe and enjoy the stay.

Best,
Michael

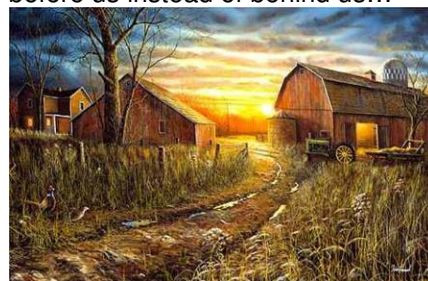


Aug 27th – Base meeting at AIMM
Sept 9, 10 & 11- USSVI Annual Convention in Springfield Mo.



Chaplin's Corner

I wish the old paths were before us instead of behind us...



THE OLD PATHS

I liked the old paths, when
Moms were at home.
Dads were at work.

Brothers went into the army.
And sisters got married BEFORE
having children!

Crime did not pay;
Hard work did;
And people knew the difference.

Moms could cook;
Dads would work;
Children would behave.

Husbands were loving;
Wives were supportive;
And children were polite.

Women wore the jewelry;
And Men wore the pants.

Women looked like ladies;
Men looked like gentlemen;
And children looked decent.

People loved the truth,
And hated a lie.

They came to church to get IN,
Not to get OUT!

Hymns sounded Godly;
Sermons sounded helpful;
Rejoicing sounded normal;
And crying sounded sincere.

Cursing was wicked;
Drugs were for illness.

The flag was honored;
America was beautiful;
And God was welcome!

We read the Bible in public;
Prayed in school;
And preached from house to house.

To be called an American was
worth dying for;
To be called an American was
worth living for;
To be called a traitor was a shame!

I still like the old paths the best!

'The Old Paths' was written by a
retired minister who lives in
Tennessee.

Fraternally,

Carl Schmidt
Razorback Base Chaplain

----- Pride Runs Deep -----

Navy News

Navy Takes Early Delivery of PCU California

August 09, 2011 - *Navy News by Naval Sea Systems Command Public Affairs*

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. --

The Navy took delivery of PCU California (SSN 781) from Huntington Ingalls Industries – Newport News Shipbuilding (HII–NNS), Aug. 7, more than eight months earlier than the scheduled contract delivery date.

"The quality and professionalism of our Navy/shipbuilding team is evident in California's outstanding performance during its recent sea trials and early delivery," said Program Executive Officer for Submarines, Rear Adm. David Johnson.

California required 65 months to build – five months less than the previous submarine, USS New Mexico (SSN 779), delivered by what was then Northrop Grumman Shipbuilding. California, the eighth Virginia-class submarine, is the first delivered under the HII–NNS banner.

Prior to delivery, California passed a battery of at-sea tests including the Board of Inspection and Survey Trials.

"California's successful run through each successive sea trial, and its early delivery, means the Navy will add another highly-capable, eagerly-anticipated Virginia-class submarine to the fleet to meet operational demands," said Rear Adm. (Select) Michael Jabaley, Virginia-class program manager. "California, along with her sister ships, will provide unmatched capabilities to the fleet while honoring the proud traditions of her namesake state."

The next major event for California will be its commissioning Oct. 29 in Norfolk, Va. California's commissioning is the second-to-last major acquisition milestone for the Virginia-class program in 2011. The christening ceremony for PCU Mississippi (SSN 782) will cap off the year this December, in Groton, Conn.

Virginia-class submarines are designed to dominate the world's littoral and deep waters while

conducting anti-submarine; anti-surface ship; strike; special operation forces; intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; irregular warfare; and mine warfare missions. The inherent stealth, endurance, firepower, and sensor suite of these submarines enable them to support five of the six Maritime Strategy core capabilities – sea control, power projection, forward presence, maritime security, and deterrence.

Deep-Diving Submarine 'Triton' Introduced

The News International, August 10

NEW YORK: An American manufacturer has created a submarine which is capable of reaching the deepest point of the ocean. The Triton 36,000 is capable of descending at a rate of 500 feet per minute which allows it to reach those parts of the ocean which have never been seen by man.

The submarine is capable of reaching depths of 35,800 feet which allows adventure seekers to see something they have never experienced before.

U.S Navy Looks to Develop Robotic Submarine Drones

AZO Robotics, August 9

The US Navy is looking to develop robotic submarine drones that can stay at sea for extended periods of time so as to maintain its maritime dominance over the coming decades.

The 'Large Displacement Unmanned Underwater Vehicle' program has now been introduced by the Office of Naval Research to build prototype machines. The project will develop the critical technologies needed to enable UUVs to operate and survive in the littorals for 70+ days. The LDUUV is a pier-launched and recovered UUV (without the need for ship-launch or recovery) with the capability to transit in the open ocean and conduct over-the-horizon missions in littoral waters. This system will enable the extension of Navy platform sensing capability over the horizon and extend its influence. The creation of this UUV is intended to act as a significant force multiplier for the

US Navy and will help close Warfighter gaps in a cost-effective manner. Two technology areas have been identified as critical to achieving this goal. These areas are Autonomy and Endurance Technologies.

As per the Navy, the goal is to "...acquire, deliver, and maintain operationally effective Unmanned Maritime Systems (UMS) as fully functional and integrated systems for the war fighter, and to direct UMS experimentation and technology maturation to develop future UMS capability."

Outgoing Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Gary Roughead has been a huge supporter of submarine robots. He said that the Navy wanted Unmanned Underwater Vehicles which could stay out for longer than the current ones. He said that they needed something that can be kept out for weeks, that can move in strong ocean currents, and that can close distances quickly.

Admiral Gary Roughead said that the Office of Naval Research aims to push its underwater drone endurance even further than that and would extend the current capability of these vehicles from tens of hours to operability of the system for weeks to months. They currently are hoping to keep the submarine robots out for 70 days. "I never, ever, want to see a Sailor or a Marine in a fair fight! ... We have to get technology to the Fleet faster," he said.

Navy Preps Subs for First Female Officers

July 25, 2011-AP, by Michael Melia

HARTFORD, Conn. - For Ensign Peggy LeGrand, the biggest concern about serving on a submarine is not spending weeks at a time in tight quarters with an entirely male crew. What worries her is the scrutiny that comes with breaking one of the last gender barriers in the U.S. military.

"I have a feeling more people will be focused on us. Our mistakes and successes will be magnified more than they deserve," said LeGrand, a 25-year-

old Naval Academy graduate from Amarillo, Texas.

LeGrand is among a small group of female officers who are training at sites including Groton, Conn., to join the elite submarine force beginning later this year. While the Navy says it is not treating them any differently from their male counterparts, officials have been working to prepare the submarine crews - and the sailors' wives - for one of the most dramatic changes in the 111-year history of the Navy's "silent service."

The initial class of 24 women will be divided among four submarines, where they will be outnumbered by men by a ratio of roughly 1 to 25. The enlisted ranks, which make up about 90 percent of a sub's 160-sailor crew, are not open to women although the Navy is exploring modifications to create separate bunks for men and women.

The female officers, many of them engineering graduates from Annapolis, are accustomed to being in the minority, and so far they say they hardly feel like outsiders. The nuclear power school that is part of their training, for example, has been open to women for years because the Navy in 1994 reversed a ban on females serving on its surface ships, including nuclear-powered vessels.

At the U.S. Navy's submarine school in Groton, where eight women were among dozens who recently completed the 10-week officer basic course, Ensign Kristin Lyles said the presence of the first class of females bound for submarine duty was not even remarked upon at this month's graduation ceremony.

"I understand the reason why. It was never explained but it was kind of implied that while we're going through training, as soon as they started calling attention to it in that way, it's singling us out," said Lyles, 23, of Fairfax Station, Va. "In my experience, I am no different from the guy sitting next to me in all my classes."

A submarine group spokesman, Lt. Brian Wierzbicki,

said the Navy would not facilitate photographs or interviews with the female submariners because it does not want to distract them from training or make them feel different from their male peers.

The female officers will report to their submarines starting in late November or early December. All of the vessels are guided-missile attack submarines or ballistic-missile submarines, which are relatively large by submarine standards. They are the USS Wyoming and USS Georgia, based in Kings Bay, Ga., and the USS Maine and USS Ohio, with their home port in Bangor, Wash.

On submarines with corridors barely wide enough for sailors to brush past one another, the six female officers on board will all share a stateroom. Their shifts will be divided so that women are assigned to each sub's two rotating crews. The lone bathroom for officers will have a reversible sign, letting men know that it's in use by women and vice versa.

LeGrand said she is not concerned about being outnumbered.

"Space is at a premium and everyone has no space. You just get over it and do your job," she said in a phone interview.

She said she is thrilled at the opportunity to join the close-knit submarine community, but she does not dwell on being a barrier-breaker.

"Every now and then I think about it and yeah, it's pretty cool, but ultimately I'm just happy I get chance to serve on a sub," she said.

The change is a source of anxiety for others, including the wives of submariners, who worry the close contact at sea could lead to sailors' cheating.

"The issue really has to do with the creation of a relationship that becomes very close and then results in further relations ashore. That is, of course, what bothers the wives. They know the kind of relationships that happen between the shipmates," said retired Navy Rear Adm. W.J. Holland Jr., a former submarine commander.

Although Holland said commanders would be reluctant to have women on their subs, he said the Navy pulled off a more daunting challenge last year by outlawing smoking on submarines. The crews can adapt, he said.

The Navy reversed the ban on women in submarines in April 2010. In the fall, when officials announced the first subs selected to take on female officers, senior leaders held town hall meetings with the crews and their families to address their concerns. Wierzbicki, the Navy spokesman, said training has been provided to the crews and commanding officers to prepare them for the change.

Submarines had been the last class of military vessel off-limits to women. Navy officials say one lesson they learned from integrating surface ships is to make the transition gradually. The Navy wants to make sure it is aware of any potential issues that might arise, according to Lt. Cmdr. Jean Sullivan, chief of the naval personnel's office of women's policy.

"There are going to be leadership challenges and maturity challenges anyone would face in their first job. There is just a spotlight on it because they're the first on submarines," Sullivan said.

The chairwoman of the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services, retired Army Lt. Gen. Claudia Kennedy, told a committee meeting last month that one risk is that men could feel constrained and resent the presence of women.

"One of the issues around women being integrated is this thought that, 'Oh, now because you're here, we can't do XYZ,'" Kennedy said. "And that creates a greater sense of isolation and exclusion for women."

The Navy is looking into bringing women aboard the smaller, Virginia-class attack subs, which would require reconfigurations to accommodate men and women together.

LeGrand said the diverse missions of the attack subs would be appealing, but the larger submarines are just fine with her.

As a semi-professional cyclist, she's hoping to serve on a sub large enough to bring aboard a stationary bike.

A Submarine That Doesn't Make Waves

by Kate McAlpine, *Science Mag.org*, 22 July 2011

Wading through water can be such a drag. Even streamlined submarines have to fight the pull of the ocean slowing them down. But with the right outerwear, they may be able to zip through the sea as unburdened as a rocket in outer space—and without leaving so much as a ripple of wake.

Researchers have already developed other types of cloaking devices. An invisibility cloak reported a couple of years ago, for example, makes an object disappear by redirecting light around it. Researchers have also developed materials that can cloak objects against sound waves, ocean waves, and even the elastic waves in Earth's crust caused by earthquakes. Now, Yaroslav Urzhumov and David Smith, both metamaterials researchers at Duke University in Durham, North Carolina, have developed the concept of a wake cloak, which would look like a blade-covered hedgehog and could let an object glide through the water without making waves.

Urzhumov explains that anything moving through water is dragging water with it, making it feel heavier and creating turbulence. But if you just run your little finger through the water, the drag is much smaller. The cloak designed by Urzhumov and Smith makes the cloaked object seem like nothing at all, so the water doesn't pull against it.

The proposed cloak would be a mesh of wires or blades, mounted on the surface of the object moving through water. For their model, the researchers chose a sphere, one of the simplest shapes to simulate. The simulated mesh was layered in 10 concentric shells around the sphere, guiding 10 streams of water. The water nearest the sphere needs the most deflection, so these wires or blades would be thickest. The

thinner blades on the outside, however, would hardly change the path of the water, giving it a gentle entrance and exit. Micropumps would control the speed of the water in each layer, ensuring that each stream moved near the same speed as its neighbors. This gradual change from the near stillness of the outer layer to the speed of the sphere in the inner layer would prevent the water from dragging on the sphere or itself.

Urzhumov estimates that the cloak on a 10-centimeter-wide sphere could be anywhere from 1 centimeter to 10 centimeters thick. "Generally, thicker cloaks are easier to fabricate, but they also weigh more, so it's a tradeoff that engineers will decide on," he says.

Shuang Zhang, a metamaterials researcher at the University of Birmingham in the United Kingdom, calls the idea "a valuable extension of invisibility from optics to fluid dynamics". For example, he says, "it can be used for ships to dramatically reduce the dragging force from water and therefore to enhance the speed and efficiency."

At the moment, Urzhumov is setting his sights a bit lower. In the model described in an upcoming issue of *Physical Review Letters*, the computer simulation studied a fully submerged, bullet-sized vessel that travels at crawling speed, just a few millimeters per second. Yet even this has applications as the United States military explores the possibilities of automaton spies that look like birds, insects, and fish. Urzhumov proposes that a cloaked robo-minnow could stealthily investigate an enemy submarine, moving slowly but requiring little energy. As for when the first cloaks could hit the water, he speculates that it will take at least 5 years of basic research and development to get a working prototype.

However, he and Smith suggest that a different sort of cloak, made specifically to reduce the drag rather than the entire wake, might be easier to make and could be scaled up to fuel-efficient dream boats. "This is a terribly

interesting question that someone will answer soon," Urzhumov says.

Villagers Recall USS Nautilus' Milestone Mission To Cross North Pole Underwater

Daily Sun, August 3

THE VILLAGES — Serving in the Navy on several submarines in the 1950s, retired Capt. Ivan Joslin observed quickly how a historic first by the USS Nautilus SSN-571 forever changed the Navy's seafaring dynamic.

The Village of Hacienda resident, who served in the Navy from 1954 to 1992, with 28 years in the submarine fleet, said the USS Nautilus marked a major milestone as the first nuclear-powered submarine.

"That was absolutely historic," he said. "The significance is that it introduced nuclear power into the United States Navy for both surface ships and submarines."

Joslin, commander of the Seadragon Base chapter of the U.S. Submarine Veterans, specifically spoke of why today's date is so significant in history in relation to the USS Nautilus.

"It was the first submarine to cross the North Pole" under the Arctic ice cap, he said.

According to information from the Submarine Force Library & Museum, on July 23, 1958, the "Nautilus departed Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, under top-secret orders to conduct 'Operation Sunshine,' the first crossing of the North Pole by a ship."

Precedent set

Fifty-three years ago today, the USS Nautilus accomplished its milestone mission at the top of the world.

As a result, Joslin said he observed many changes that took place.

"We got an influx of nuclear-trained officers into the submarine force," he said.

By far, he said, the biggest transition occurred with the introduction of technology in the change of electronics onboard submarines.

"(This) made the submarines safer and made them more capable of their mission," he said.

Joslin said the submarine completely changed the level of the Navy's ability to operate and conduct its mission.

Joslin served on a nuclear submarine — USS Ulysses S. Grant SSBN-630 in Guam — with the gold crew from 1985 to 1987, leading four deterrent patrols in the Pacific.

Joslin said he immediately noticed a difference serving on an atomic submarine as opposed to diesel-powered submarines.

"It was the difference between night and day," he said.

Joslin said the nuclear submarine could remain underwater indefinitely, surfacing only when the food supply needed to be replenished.

"We could not do that for diesel submarines," he said. "We had to replenish the air in the submarines. It got so foul, you could not breathe."

Retired Chief Radioman Bill Lenover, who served on several submarines from 1956 to 1976 and also is a member of the Seadragon Base chapter of the U.S. Submarine Veterans, said "the Nautilus basically started everything and set the precedent for those of us to follow or improve upon."

The Village of Mallory Square resident said he had a friend who served on the Nautilus and spoke animatedly about the atomic submarine's trip to the North Pole.

"It was something no one had ever done," he said.

New age of submarines

Reflecting on the USS Nautilus' achievements, Ken Cole, a member of the U.S. Submarine Veterans Inc. Nautilus Base in Ocala, said the Nautilus had a major impact on the U.S. beyond the Navy.

Once the Nautilus was launched, according to Cole, it "turned us back into the technical leaders of the world."

"It was the beginning of the new age of submarines," said the retired Petty Officer 2nd Class who served from 1952 to 1956. "It was built to go deeper in the water and achieved levels underneath the water 1,000 feet or more,

(whereas) the old boats were limited to 500 feet."

The late Frank Holland, former commander of the U.S. Submarine Veterans Inc. Nautilus Base, served on the Nautilus, according to Cole.

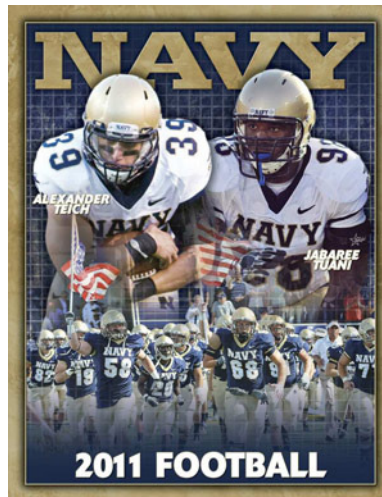
The Nautilus had a lot of power, according to Cole, who said the submarine could achieve 30-plus knots and could spend prolonged periods beneath the surface.

"Its ability to stay under water for long periods of time made them much more efficient in their patrol duties," he said.

American Sailor

A Recent Study found that the average American sailor walks about 900 miles a year. Another study by the American Beer Institute found that the average sailor drinks 22 gallons of beer a year. This means, on average, sailors get approximately 41 miles per gallon. Not bad!!!

--Wear your Dolphins - you earned them!--



| | |
|----------|---------------------|
| 09/03/11 | vs. Delaware |
| 09/10/11 | at Western Kentucky |
| 09/17/11 | at South Carolina |
| 10/01/11 | vs. Air Force |
| 10/08/11 | vs. Southern Miss |
| 10/15/11 | at Rutgers |
| 10/22/11 | vs. East Carolina |
| 10/22/11 | at Notre Dame |
| 11/05/11 | vs. Troy |
| 11/12/11 | at SMU |
| 11/20/11 | at San Jose State |
| 12/10/11 | vs. Army |
| 12/28/11 | Military Bowl |

August Birthdays

Aug 3rd – Bob Medearis
 Aug 3th – Bonnie Zonner
 Aug 4th – Harold Pelton
 Aug 7th – John Albers
 Aug 7th – Bill Dempsey
 Aug 9th – Stan Walker
 Aug 10th – Walter Stevens
 Aug 11th – Ray Wewers
 Aug 12th – William Nichols
 Aug 12th – Larry Hobby
 Aug 18th – John Przybys
 Aug 19th – Dennis Foster
 Aug 22nd – Joe Blanchett
 Aug 22nd – Shane Foraker
 Aug 23rd – Billy Holloway
 Aug 23rd – James Barnum
 Aug 25th – Riversaleh Saleh
 Aug 25th – Nick Proctor
 Aug 25th – Stew Burner Stephens
 Aug 25th – Sandy Stephens
 Aug 27th – Juanez Stiltz

Happy Birthday!

Treasurer's Report: July 2011

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| BEGINNING BAL.: | \$ 8776.45 |
| DEPOSITS: | |
| TOTAL DEPOSITS: | \$ 0 |
| EXPENSES: | |
| D Boyer Fund | 60.00 |
| Outstanding Checks: | |
| D. Boyer Fund | 585.00 |
| Newsletter-D. Grove | 71.79.00 |
| TOTAL EXPENSES: | \$ 60.00 |
| -(Outstanding Checks) | 656.79 |
| ENDING BALANCE: | \$ 8059.66 |
| CHARITYS | |
| Boat Maint Fund | \$ 1446.03 |
| ENDING BALANCE | \$ 1446.03 |
| Base Charity Fund | \$ 567.00 |
| ENDING BALANCE | 567.00 |
| USS Snook Memorial | \$ 1405.86 |
| ENDING BALANCE | \$ 1405.86 |
| Regions Bank CD | \$ 5186.83 |
| Interest | 5.17 |
| Ending Balance | \$ 5192.00 |
| Cash on hand | 50.00 |
| TOTAL IN BASE FUNDS = | \$13,301.66 |

Base Treasurer - Bob Bowlin

**HAWGFISH SCUTTLEBUTT
IN GOD WE TRUST**

David Grove
144 White Oak Ln.
Little Rock, AR 72227
dgrove2000@sbcglobal.net



OUR CREED:

"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. A pledge of loyalty and patriotism to the United States Government its Constitution."



Razorback Base Executive Committee

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--|----------------|
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| Holland Club | Tom Salisbury | tomann@ipa.net | (501) 337-0788 |
| Memorials/Ceremonies | Billy Hollaway | retldousn@earthlink.net | (501) 758-3266 |