

HISTORY OF USS BRILL (SS 330)

The keel of USS BRILL (SS 330) was laid in the yards of the Electric Boat Company, Groton, Connecticut, on 23 September, 1943. The boat was launched 25 June, 1944, and was christened by Mrs. F. S. Low. The BRILL was commissioned 26 October, 1944. First commanding officer was Commander H. B. Dodge, USN.

The war experience of the BRILL was typical of many U. S. submarines built in the late months of the war to reach Pacific waters just in time to see the battered Japanese Navy and merchant marine high-tail it over the horizon.

After a period of intensive training in Atlantic and Caribbean waters the BRILL departed Balboa, Canal Zone, for Pearl Harbor on 23 December 1944. She arrived in Pearl Harbor 8 January 1945, reporting to Commander Submarine Force, Pacific Fleet, for duty.

On 28 January, the BRILL departed Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii, for Saipan, Marianas Islands. The passage to Saipan was experienced without mishap with the exception of W. R. Lavender, MMC, USN, who was stricken with acute appendicitis. Arriving at Saipan on 9 February, Lavender, was transferred to the USS FULTON for treatment. In Saipan fuel and provisions were taken aboard and on 10 February, 1945 the BRILL departed for her first patrol.

The passage from Saipan to the Philippine Islands was uneventful and the only ship contacts were U. S. submarines returning from patrol which literally seemed to crowd the ocean. On 15 February, land contact was made on Batan Island and the passage through Luzon Straits was made that night. From Luzon to the patrol area the only contacts made were several U. S. and enemy aircraft. On 19 February, land contact was made on Hainan Island South China Sea, which was then the BRILL's first assigned patrol area.

On 20 February, a floating mine was sighted and sunk by gun fire. About 15 minutes after the mine was exploded a torpedo wake was sighted approaching on the starboard quarter. The BRILL was zigging at the time and was steadied on a course parallel to the torpedo wake sighted. Both torpedoes passed down starboard side, the first a distance of about 200 yards and the second about 50 yards.

The BRILL opened the range about 2000 yards, submerged and changed course to head back to the vicinity of torpedo wake sightings. No sound contact could be made with the enemy submarine. From 20 February to 1 March, no enemy shipping was sighted but numerous contacts were made on sailing junks.

On the night of 1 March, contact was made on three small patrol boats. The BRILL gained a position ahead on their base course and submerged to get a closer look in the moon light. It was thought possibly that the three patrol boats were escorting bigger game, and the BRILL passed between two of the patrol vessels which were echo ranging and under the third which was not. Three depth charges were

dropped, not close. These charges were apparently dropped on general principles or as sucker bait for "Honorable U. S. Submarine." It was decided to leave these "Sons of Heaven" alone who were apparently looking for trouble, the water being only 80 feet deep.

On 5 March, patrolling submerged, a large tanker with two planes and two destroyer escorts was sighted at 12,000 yards range. An approach was commenced immediately on the tanker but was broken off one hour later because we were unable to close to torpedo range. After surfacing on the night of the fifth, contact was made on a hospital ship, properly lighted, on an easterly course, speed 15 knots.

On 6 March, the BRILL joined company with the USS CHUB for coordinated patrol, in Tonkin Gulf. On 8 March the BRILL was driven down by a medium enemy bomber and two depth bombs dropped but no damage inflicted. On 10 March, contact was again made with the CHUB who also complained of unfriendly treatment by enemy aircraft. On 15 March while conducting life guard duty for U. S. bombers pounding Hainan Island, a third torpedo wake was sighted which passed the BRILL astern about 100 yards. The torpedo was avoided at flank speed.

On 21 March, 1945 the BRILL rendezvoused with the USS GURNARD and received an Australian Army officer and Malayan native aboard for special mission, then began patrol down French Indo-China Coast. On 25 March land contact was made on Sakala Island and at night the Australian commando and friend was put ashore. One hour later, party returned with five natives and the entire party was taken aboard. On the night of 26 March, 1945 the BRILL arrived in Fremantle which concluded her first patrol. A total of 62 days were spent at sea including 29 days in patrol area. Miles steamed on this patrol was 15,339 and fuel consumed was 156,570 gallons.

After a normal refit by the Submarine Division 302 in Fremantle and a short training period the BRILL departed Fremantle, on 27 April, and headed for Lombok Strait. En route, daily dives, drills, and battle problems were conducted and on 2 May, 1945 land fall was made on Bali Island. The passage through Lombok Strait was completed that night. The BRILL's second patrol was conducted off the East Coast of Malaya. No ship contact worthy of torpedoing was made. Several days were spent in coordinated patrol with other U. S. submarines and on 4 June, 1945 the BRILL departed patrol area and headed for Subic Bay. On 8 June, 1945 the BRILL arrived in Subic Bay, Luzon, Philippine Islands, and patrol refit was begun by the USS HOWARD W. GILMORE. On her second patrol the BRILL was at sea for 42 days and in patrol area 28 days. A total of 7,892 miles were steamed and 95,410 gallons of fuel consumed.

The periods 12-24 June, was spent in refit by Submarine Division 222 and from 25 June to 2 July, training period under the supervision of Captain R. C. Lake U. S. Navy. On 3 July, 1945 the BRILL departed Subic Bay and headed for assigned patrol area. On 8 July the BRILL arrived in patrol area and joined company with other U. S. submarines to conduct coordinated patrol in the Gulf of Siam.

On 11 July, 1945 contact was made on two small patrol vessels. A surface approach was conducted and in three attacks, eleven torpedoes

were fired scoring one hit. It was then decided that the patrol vessels were of such shallow draft that the torpedoes were running under their target except for one lucky one which probably ran shallow. At this time the BRILL was inside the 10 fathom curve and since it was too dark to use deck guns she broke off the attack.

On 19 July, while operating with other U. S. submarines, contact was made with a small convoy, consisting of two merchantmen, a Kamikaze class destroyer and two small patrol vessels. After fugging for position each submarine in turn made an attack and the BRILL made the second attack about 2140 firing 4 torpedoes at the destroyer. No hits were scored and no counter attack was made by the escorts, although the escorts were heard searching.

At this time six torpedoes were heard running from another submarine attack. At 0400, 20 July, since there was not enough time left for another attack before dawn, the BRILL broke off and departed the area. On 24 July, two Siamese natives were taken aboard from a raft constructed of three oil drums lashed together. One of the natives spoke English and according to him they had been adrift for five days. After a bath and food they appeared to be in good condition. For the duration of the patrol no ship contacts worthy of note were made. Several sailing junks were boarded and the cargo of about five tons of sugar carried by one of these vessels was jettisoned. This junk was bound from Khota Baru to Singora. They tried to enter Singora, but were prevented by bombing and were returning to Khota Baru.

On 1 August, 1944 the BRILL made rendezvous with the CHUB to give her 5"/25 caliber ammunition. The sea was rough and transfer was attempted by rubber boat. After two trips the CHUB's boat sprang a leak and no further transfer was made. On 2 August the BRILL set course through the Java Sea and headed for Lombok Strait. On 3 August she made transit of Lombok Strait, arriving in Fremantle on 9 August, to conclude her third patrol before the war ended. On this patrol a total of 9,778 miles was steamed and 117,420 gallons of fuel consumed. A total of 42 days was spent at sea including 23 days in patrol area.

In Fremantle a patrol refit was conducted by Submarine Division 302 on the USS CLYTIE (AS 26). After completion of this refit on 22 August, 1945 Lieutenant Commander R. W. Alexander, U. S. Navy, relieved Commander H. P. Dodge, U. S. Navy, of command. On 31 August, 1945 the BRILL in company with the USS BUMPER, USS BURRA and USS CHUB departed Fremantle, for Subic Bay; arrived in Subic Bay on 9 September, 1945.

The USS BRILL was assigned to the Active Pacific Fleet until 23 May, 1948 when she was sold to Turkey under "Appropriation Aid to Turkey."

A7-1(P)

Serial: 5196

UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET
AND PACIFIC OCEAN AREAS
HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

3 MAY 1946

From: Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet.
To: Commanding Officer, U.S.S. BRILL (SS 330).
Subject: Ship's History - Forwarding of.
Reference: (a) Supplement to History of U.S.S. BRILL
(SS 330) (27 January to 31 March 1946).
1. Reference (a) has been reviewed, declassified,
and cleared for publication.

COURTESY STANDS
By direction

Copy to:
SecNav
O-in-C, Fleet Home Town News Center
ComSubPac  VIA AIR
MAIL

U.S.S. BRILL (SS330)

SS330/A12-1

Serial (187-46)

c/o Fleet Post Office,
San Francisco, Calif.,
July 1, 1946.

From: The Commanding Officer, U.S.S. BRILL (SS330).
To : The Secretary of the Navy.

SUBJECT: Ship's History - Addendum to; April 1, 1946 to June 30, 1946.

Reference: (a) ALPAC 318-45.
(b) CSS-5 Ltr. Ser. (176) of 12/27/45.

1. In accordance with the provisions of reference (a) and (b) the addendum to the Ship's History of this vessel is submitted:

"On April 4th, Commander L.G. BERNARD, USN, recently detached from command of U.S.S. STICKLEBACK, relieved Commander R.I. ALEXANDER, USN, as commanding Officer. A few days later Lieutenant (junior grade) L.S. MARTENS, USNR, and Lieutenant (junior grade) R.K. OSOLING, USNR, were transferred to the Navy Department, Washington for duty, and Lieutenant Commander J.D. SCHNEPP, USN, reported aboard for duty.

On April 15th the BRILL commenced one week's local training operations to shake down ship and crew. Upon completion of this training the BRILL proceeded to Pearl Harbor and on 1 May commenced her long awaited Navy Yard overhaul.

During May, CLARK, James D., CMOMC, USN, was awarded the Purple Heart. In June BROOKS, James W., CMOMM, USN, and ELLIOTT, Ralph P., CMOMM, USN were awarded the Navy Unit Commendation. Ensign L.W. COLEMAN, USN, was awarded a Letter of Commendation.

On June 6 the Executive Officer Lieutenant Commander Ira DYE, USN and Ensign L.W. COLEMAN, USN, the Electrical Officer, were detached. Lieutenant Commander R. HAILEY, USN, reported on board June 24 and assumed duties as Executive Officer and Navigator.

L.G. Bernard
L.G. BERNARD.

U.S.S. BRILL
c/o Fleet Post Office
San Francisco, California

SS330/AL2/A9-2
Serial: 437-47

1 January 1948

From: Commanding Officer, U.S.S. BRILL (SS330).
To : The Secretary of the Navy.

Subject: Ship's History - Addendum to; October 1, 1947 to December 31, 1947.

Reference: (a) AlPac 318-45
(b) CSS-5 Ltr. Ser. 176 of 12-27-45.

1. In accordance with the provisions of references (a) and (b) the addendum to the ship's history of this vessel is submitted:

"The entire period from 1 October 1947 to 31 December 1947 was spent at the U.S. Naval Shipyard, San Francisco, California, undergoing overhaul."

"A leave schedule was set up granting 30 day's leave to all hands so requesting. Since a large number of the crew had been outside the continental United States for eighteen months or more, the leave schedule found an enthusiastic reception."

"During this period LT Carl R. KASKI, USN, and LTJG Lionell H. NELSON USN, reported aboard for duty and LTJG Lloyd G. CROSS USN, was detached. In December LTJG NELSON, who had spent most of his time under treatment at U.S. Naval Hospital Oakland, California since reporting, was ordered detached to continue his medical treatment at Oak Knoll."


L.G. BERNARD.

Copy to:

CinCPacFlt. (PIO)
ComSubPac
CSS-5
CSD-51
FltHomeTownNewsCenter

05/14
A12
U.S.S. BRILL (SS330)

~~1930/1931~~
Serial (9-47)

c/o Fleet Post Office,
San Francisco, Calif.,
January 9, 1947.

From: The Commanding Officer, U.S.S. BRILL (SS330).
To: The Secretary of the Navy.
SUBJECT: Ship's History - Addendum to; October 1, 1946 to December 31, 1946.
Reference: (a) AIPac 318-45.
(b) CSS-5 Ltr. Ser. 176 of 12-27-45.

1. In accordance with the provisions of reference (a) and (b) the addendum to the ship's history of this vessel is submitted:

"BRILL was enroute to Kodiak, Alaska on 1 October 1946. In fog and heavy rain the ship moored to Permanent Pier, Naval Operating Base, Kodiak, Alaska on October 4, 1946. The following day at 1300 BRILL departed Kodiak and headed for Indian Island, Puget Sound, Washington.

After a stay of two weeks, operating from Indian Island with Air Group from Whidbey Island, Washington, BRILL once again underway for another location. This time for Seattle, Washington where she stayed for Navy Day.

On the morning of Navy Day BRILL scattered flowers on the waters of Puget Sound just off of Bremerton and in the afternoon returned to Seattle and having placed flowers on the dock, made a dive about 700 feet from the pier in full view of many hundreds of spectators, scattering flowers once again on the waters in commemoration of all men who died at sea. After tying up at the pier again in Seattle, visitors were allowed aboard for the remainder of the day. Approximately three hundred visitors went through the ship on that day. The previous day approximately eight hundred visitors went through the ship.

On October 31 the BRILL once again headed for her home port, and on November 9, 1946 through the eyes of many anxious wives could be seen the BRILL slipping in and tying up at the Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor after two months of hard and intensive training in the North Pacific and Arctic Ocean area.

After a much needed upkeep period BRILL was underway on 5 December to participate in a simulated battle problem. Operations between Pearl and French Frigate Shoals with two night at anchor at French Frigate. Problem successfully completed on 14 December and back in Pearl the next day to begin Christmas leave period.

BRILL stayed alongside the dock long enough to enjoy Christmas and New Years eve in her home port.

On December 27, 1946 Daniel Bodnar, NOLMI, USN was awarded the Presidential Unit Citation."

L.C. BERNARD

C = 0.78; R = 0.96; T = 0.97; F = 0.98; P = 0.99

U.S. FILE (73336)

Care of Fleet Post Office,
San Francisco, California.
1 October, 1945

From: The Commanding Officer, U. S. S. BULL (SS330).
To : The Secretary of the Navy.
Subject: Ship's History.
Reference: (a) ALMAC 202-45.

Keel Laid: 23 September, 1943 by Electric Boat Company,
Groton, Connecticut.

Launched: June 25, 1944. Sponsor: Mrs. F.S. Low.

Commissioned: 26 October, 1944.

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the solution on the adsorption of the dye.

Commander H.B. MOORE
Lt. Comdr. J.B. MONTGOMERY
Lieut. R.B. LORRAINE
Lieut. J.A. LORRAINE
Lieut. J.B. LORRAINE
Lt. (jg) R.M. LORRAINE
Ensign L.B. LORRAINE
Ensign J.B. LORRAINE

Commanding
Executive Officer
First Lieutenant
Gunners Officer
Engineering Officer
Asst First Lieutenant
Communication Officer
Commissary Officer

The war time experience of the U.S.S. Will is typical of many U.S. submarines built in the last hours of the war which reached the Pacific waters a little late to see the Patterned Japanese Navy and Merchant Marine high tail it over the horizon.

The BILL was placed in commission at the U.S. Submarine Base, New London, Connecticut. A leading period of two days was spent here in which time the officers and crew moved aboard and made her ready for sea. The evening 23 October, a training period of nine days was spent in Black Island Sound and then the BILL proceeded to Newport, R.I. for her contract torpedo firing. A total of thirty torpedoes were fired here in test of her torpedo tubes and fire control system. On 9 November she returned to New London to complete her training period in this vicinity. A total of twenty-eight days in training was spent in the area under the supervision of Commander J.W. HANCOCK, U.S. Navy, acting as training officer. December 7 the BILL departed New London and spent eleven days en route to the submarine base, Milos, Greek Zone. One day was spent at submarine base in which time ten exercise torpedoes were taken aboard. The day prior to 21 December the BILL was given a concentrated training period in the vicinity of the Serres Islands. During this period twenty one exercise torpedoes were fired. There were no torpedo recovery or overhaul facilities; each torpedo had to be retrieved by the BILL and returned aboard for

Care of Fleet Post Office,
San Francisco, California.
1 October, 1945

~~C-C-N-E-T-I-T-I-T-I-T-I-T-I-T-I~~

Subject: Ship's History (Continued).

firing. From the standpoint of amount of training accomplished per unit of time this was the best training period that the officers and crew had ever received.

On 23 December, 1944 the BRILL departed Balboa, Canal Zone for Pearl Harbor, T.H. and reported to Commander Submarine Force, Pacific Fleet for duty. She arrived in Pearl Harbor, T.H. on 8 January, 1945.

The period of 8-13 January were spent undergoing voyage repairs, and from 13-27 January spent in training under the supervision of Commander R.H. ROSS, U.S. Navy. Here exercise torpedoes were fired to make a total of thirty one torpedoes fired during her entire training period from commissioning.

On 23 January, 1945 the BRILL departed Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor, T.H. for Saipan, Mariana Islands. While enroute training dives, drills and battle problems were conducted daily. The passage to Saipan was experienced without mishap with the exception of LAY 123, U.S. C.O. who was stricken with acute appendicitis. Arriving at Saipan on 9 February, LAY 123, U.S. C.O. was transferred to the U.S.S. FULTON for medical treatment. In Saipan fuel and provisions were taken aboard and on 10 February, 1945 the BRILL departed for her first patrol. The passage from Saipan to the Philippine Islands were uneventful and the only ship contacts were U.S. submarines returning from patrol which literally seemed to crowd the ocean. On 15 February, 1945 land contact was made on Luzon Island and the passage through Luzon Straits was made that night. From Luzon to the patrol area the only contacts made were several U.S. and enemy aircraft. On 19 February, 1945 land contact was made on Taiwan Island, South China Sea, which was then the BRILL's first assigned patrol area. On 20 February, 1945 a floating mine was sighted and sank by gun fire. About 15 minutes after the mine was exploded a torpedo wake was sighted approaching on the starboard quarter. The BRILL was zigging at the time and was steaming on a course parallel to the torpedo wake. Flank speed ahead was ordered about the time a second wake was sighted. Both torpedoes passed down starboard side, the first a distance of about 200 yards and the second about 50 yards. The BRILL opened the range about 2000 yards, submerged and changed course to head back to the vicinity of torpedo wake sightings. No sound contact could be made with the enemy submarine. From 20 February to 1 March, 1945 no enemy shipping was sighted but numerous contacts were made on sailing junks, allied and enemy craft.

On the night of 1 March, 1945 contact was made on three small patrol boats. The BRILL gained a position ahead on their base course and submerged to get a closer look in the moon light. It was thought possibly that the three patrol boats were escorting bigger game, and the BRILL passed between two of the patrol vessels which were echo ranging and under the third which was not. Three depth charges were dropped, not close. These charges were apparently dropped on general principles or as sucker bait for honorable U.S.

Care of Fleet Post Office,
San Francisco, California.
1 October, 1945

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Subject: Ship's History (Continued)

Submarine. It was decided to leave these "Sons of Heaven" alone who were apparently looking for trouble, the water being only 80 feet deep.

On 5 March, 1945 patrolling submerged, a large tanker with two planes and two DD escorts was sighted at 12,000 yards range. An approach was commenced immediately on the tanker but was broken off one hour later because we were unable to close to torpedo range. After surfacing on the night of the fifth, contact was made on a hospital ship, properly lighted, on an easterly course, speed 15 knots.

On 6 March, 1945 the BRILL joined company with the U.S.S. CHUB for coordinated patrol, in the Tonkin Gulf. On 8 March the BRILL was driven down by a medium enemy bomber and two depth bombs dropped but no damage inflicted. On 10 March, contact was again made with the CHUB who also complained of unfriendly treatment by enemy aircraft. On 15 March while conducting life guard duty for U.S. bombers pounding Hainan Island, a third torpedo wake was sighted which passed the BRILL astern about 100 yards. The torpedo was avoided at flank speed.

On 21 March, 1945 the BRILL rendezvoused with the U.S.S. GUARD and received an Australian Army Officer and Malayan native aboard for special mission, then began patrol down French Indo China Coast. On 25 March land contact was made on Sakala Island and at night the Australian commando and friend was put ashore. One hour later, party returned with five natives and entire party was taken aboard. On the night of 26 March, 1945 passage through Lombok Strait was made and the moral of all hands soared with the thoughts of leave in Fremantle, Western Australia. 30 March, 1945 the BRILL arrived in Fremantle which concluded her first patrol. A total of 62 days was spent at sea including 29 days in patrol area. Miles steamed on this patrol was 15,339 and fuel consumed was 156,570 gallons.

After a normal refit by the Submarine Division THREE HUNDRED TWO in Fremantle and a short training period the BRILL departed Fremantle, Western Australia on 27 April, 1945 and headed for Lombok Strait. Enroute, daily dives, drills, and battle problems were conducted and on 2 May, 1945 land fall was made on Bali Island. The passage through Lombok Strait was completed that night. The BRILL'S second patrol was conducted off the East Coast of Malaya. No ship contact worthy of torpedoing was made. Several days were spent in coordinated patrol with other U.S. Submarines and on 4 June, 1945 the BRILL departed patrol area and headed for Subic Bay. On 8 June, 1945 the BRILL arrived in Subic Bay, Luzon, P.I. and patrol refit was begun by the U.S.S. HOWARD W. GILMORE. On her second patrol the BRILL was at sea for forty two days and in patrol area 23 days. A total of 7,892 miles was steamed and 95,410 gallons of fuel consumed.

Care of Fleet Post Office,
San Francisco, California.
1 October, 1945

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Subject: Ship's History (Continued).

The periods 12-24 June, 1945 was spent in refit by Submarine Division TWO TOWNY TWO and from 25 June to 2 July, training period under the supervision of Captain R.C. LADD, U.S. Navy. On 3 July, 1945 the BRILL departed Subic Bay and headed for assigned patrol area. On 8 July the BRILL arrived in patrol area and joined company with other U.S. submarines to conduct coordinated patrol in the Gulf of Siam. On 11 July, 1945 contact was made on two small patrol vessels. A surface approach was conducted and in three attacks, eleven torpedoes were fired scoring one hit. It was then decided that the patrol vessels were of such shallow draft that the torpedoes were running under their target except for one lucky one which probably ran shallow. At this time the BRILL was inside the 10 fathom curve and since it was too dark to shoot guns she broke off the attack. On 19 July, while operating with other U.S. submarines, contact was made with a small convoy, consisting of two merchantmen, a Kamikaze class destroyer and two small patrol vessels. After juggling for position each submarine in turn made an attack and the BRILL made the second attack about 2140 firing 4 torpedoes at the destroyer. No hits were scored and no counter attack was made by the escorts, although the escorts were heard searching. At this time six torpedoes were heard running from another submarine attack. At 0400, 20 July, 1945 since there was not enough time left for another attack before dawn, the BRILL broke off and departed area. On 24 July, 1945 two Siamese natives were taken aboard from a raft constructed of three oil drums lashed together. One of the natives spoke English and according to him they had been adrift for five days. After a bath and food they appeared to be in good condition. For the duration of the patrol no ship contacts worthy of note were made. Several sailing junks were heard and the cargo of about five tons of sugar carried by one of these vessels was jettisoned. This junk was bound from Khota Baru to Lingora. They had tried to enter Lingora, but were prevented by bombing and were returning to Khota Baru.

On 1 August, 1945 the BRILL held rendezvous with the U.S.S. CHUB to give her 5¹/₂ tons ammunition. The sea was rough and transfer was attempted by rubber boat. After two trips the CHUB'S boat sprang a leak and no further transfer was made. On 2 August the BRILL set course through the Java Sea and headed for Lombok Strait. On 3 August she made transit of Lombok Strait and headed for Fremantle, Western Australia, arriving in Fremantle on 9 August, 1945 to conclude her third patrol before the war ended. On this patrol a total of 9,773 miles was steamed and 117,420 gallons of fuel consumed. A total of 42 days was spent at sea including 23 days in patrol area. In Fremantle a patrol refit was conducted by Submarine Division TWO TOWNY TWO on the U.S.S. CLYDE (AS-26). After completion of this refit on 22 August, 1945 Lieutenant Commander R.W. ALEXANDER, U.S. Navy relieved Commander H.D. DODGE, U.S. Navy of command. On 31 August, 1945 the BRILL in company with the U.S. PUFFER, U.S.S. BABA, U.S.S. CHUB departed Fremantle, for Subic Bay, arrived in Subic Bay on 9 September, 1945.

R.W. ALEXANDER.

U.S.S. BRILL (SS330)

SS330/A12/A9-2
Serial: 224-47

U.S. Navy
Cape of Fleet Post Office,
San Francisco, California,
1 July 1947.

Subject: Ship's History - Addendum to; January 1, 1947 to March 31, 1947.

"On 2 June BRILL commenced ASW exercises with aircraft of Fairwing TWO and destroyer escorts of Escort Division ONE. These exercises continued daily until 7 June on which date BRILL again entered upkeep status.

"The period 7 June to 30 June was spent mainly in accomplishment of preparations for forthcoming Shipyard overhaul to commence in late September.

"From 23 to 26 June BRILL officers, assisting Commander Submarine Division 51, conducted an Administrative Inspection of U.S.S. CHUB."

1 July 1947
L.G. BERNARD.

Copy to:
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Comsubpac
C33-5
CSD-51
FltHomeTownNewsCenter

SS330/AL2/A9-2
Serial: 224-47

Care of Fleet Post Office,
San Francisco, California,
1 July 1947.

From: The Commanding Officer, U.S.S. BRILL (SS330).
To : The Secretary of the Navy.
Subject: Ship's History - Addendum to; January 1, 1947 to March 31, 1947.
Reference: (a) ALPac 318-45
(b) CSS-5 Ltr. Ser. 176 of 12-27-45.

1. In accordance with the provisions of references (a) and (b) the addendum to the ship's history of this vessel is submitted:

"On 1 April, 1947, with six officers from the Naval Intelligence School on board, BRILL made a photographic reconnaissance of the western side of Oahu Island, T.H. On 3 April 1947, BRILL closed the beach on the southern side of Oahu to debark the Intelligence party but because of rough weather an actual landing was not effected.

"The period 7 April to 20 April was spent in holding various torpedo, gunnery, and ship exercises.

"BRILL made a three day inter-island cruise commencing 21 April visiting various other islands of the Hawaiian group and giving the crew an opportunity to see the other Islands.

"From 25 April to 11 May BRILL was in upkeep status except for one day when she participated in opposing the sortie of Task Force 38 from Pearl Harbor. Stationed directly off the channel entrance, BRILL made successful practice attacks on all major combatant units of the task force. On 27 April, LTJG Lloyd G. CROSS, USN was transferred for temporary duty under instruction at Fleet Sonar School, San Diego, California.

"The period 11 May to 22 May was spent in participation in inter-type exercises. Two days of this period were spent at anchor at Kailua Bay, Hawaii; and a half-day at Lahaina, Maui. On 20 May LCDR James D. SCHNEPP, USN, returned from school and on 24 May relieved LCDR Robert (n) HAILEY, USN, of his duties as executive officer and navigator.

"The period 22 May to 2 June was spent in upkeep status in Pearl Harbor. During this period a Material Inspection of the ship was conducted by Commander Submarine Division with officers of U.S.S. BULPER acting as assisting inspectors.

"On 26 May LCDR HAILEY was detached and ordered to duty at Naval Disciplinary Barracks, Portsmouth, N.H.. On 31 May LTJG CROSS reported on board having completed his temporary duty.

U.S.S. BRILL (SS330)

SS330/112

Serial: 352-47

OCT 10 15 1947

Care of Fleet Post Office,
San Francisco, California,
3 October 1947.

From: The Commanding Officer, U.S.S. BRILL (SS330).
To: The Secretary of the Navy.

Subject: Ship's History - Addendum to; July 1, 1947 to Sept. 30, 1947.

Reference: (a) ALPac 318-45
(b) CSS-5 Ltr. Ser. 176 of 12-27-45.

1. In accordance with the provisions of references (a) and (b) addendum to the ship's history of this vessel is submitted:

"The period 1-20 July was spent in upkeep status with the exception of one day which was devoted to the conduct of a torpedo practice. On 21 July BRILL commenced an operating schedule for training purposes which lasted until 20 August. During this period four days were spent in training student officers attending FOC School, five days of participation in hunter-killer exercises with Destroyer Division 12 were scheduled, four days were spent in wolf pack exercises with U.S.S. Iowa as primary target, and two days were spent in conducting special radio tests using the submerged loop antenna. During this period also, from 11 to 15 August, BRILL was given her second Operational Readiness Inspection by the Commander Submarine Division 51 assisted by officers from U.S.S. BUMPER.

"The period 21 August - 3 September was spent in upkeep status preparing for scheduled Shipyard overhaul. During this period an Administrative Inspection of BRILL was conducted by the Commander Submarine Division 51 assisted by officers from U.S.S. BUGARA.

"On 4 September BRILL departed Pearl Harbor for San Diego, California, arriving on 12 September. The period 14 - 26 September was spent in participation in the First Task Fleet Intertype Exercises which were conducted off the California coast. On 26 September BRILL entered San Francisco Bay as part of the First Task Fleet and moored to Pier 35 South in San Francisco. The ship was open for general visiting from 26 - 28 September and during this period the officers and crew were able to attend the Navy - U. of California football game.

"On 29 September BRILL moored at U.S. Naval Shipyard, San Francisco, California, to commence her scheduled three-month shipyard overhaul."

L.C. BENJARD.

Copy to:
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CSS-5
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NOTE: On BRILL Serial 224-47 of 1 July 1947, change "Subject: Ship's History - Addendum to; January 1, 1947 to March 31, 1947." to "Subject: Ship's History - Addendum to; April 1, 1947 to June 30, 1947."

SS330/ALP
Serial: 352-47

Care of Fleet Post Office,
San Francisco, California,
3 October 1947.

From: The Commanding Officer, U.S.S. BRILL (SS330).
To : The Secretary of the Navy.
Subject: Ship's History - Addendum to; July 1, 1947 to Sept. 30, 1947.
Reference: (a) ALPac 318-45
(b) CSS-5 Ltr. Ser. 176 of 12-27-45.

1. In accordance with the provisions of references (a) and (b) addendum to the ship's history of this vessel is submitted:

"The period 1-20 July was spent in upkeep status with the exception of one day which was devoted to the conduct of a torpedo practice. On 21 July BRILL commenced an operating schedule for training purposes which lasted until 20 August. During this period four days were spent in training student officers attending FCI School, five days of participation in hunter-killer exercises with Destroyer Division 12 were scheduled, four days were spent in wolf pack exercises with U.S.S. Iowa as primary target, and two days were spent in conducting special radio tests using the submerged loop antenna. During this period also, from 11 to 15 August, BRILL was given her second Operational Readiness Inspection by the Commander Submarine Division 51 assisted by officers from U.S.S. HUNTER.

"The period 21 August - 3 September was spent in upkeep status preparing for scheduled Shipyard overhaul. During this period an Administrative Inspection of BRILL was conducted by the Commander Submarine Division 51 assisted by officers from U.S.S. EUGARA.

"On 4 September BRILL departed Pearl Harbor for San Diego, California, arriving on 12 September. The period 14 - 26 September was spent in participation in the First Task Fleet Intertype Exercises which were conducted off the California coast. On 26 September BRILL entered San Francisco Bay as part of the First Task Fleet and moored to Pier 35 South in San Francisco. The ship was open for general visiting from 26 - 28 September and during this period the officers and crew were able to attend the Navy - U. of California football game.

"On 29 September BRILL moored at U.S. Naval Shipyard, San Francisco, California, to commence her scheduled three-month shipyard overhaul."

L.C. BERLAND.

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NOTE: On BRILL Serial 224-47 of 1 July 1947, change "Subject: Ship's History - Addendum to; January 1, 1947 to March 31, 1947." to "Subject: Ship's History - Addendum to; April 1, 1947 to June 30, 1947."