

# OPERATION DEEP FREEZE '64



#### table of contents

dedication3
commander's message10
unit commanders13
africa to antarctica16
the stations25
projects48
ship ops54
air ops63
highlights69
the admiral travels72
visitors74
kiwiland76
unit supplement81

#### "deep freeze '64" editorial staff

managing editor layout editor copy and photo editor over-all coordinator copy assistant photo assistants LCDR D. W. Madison
LTJG C. L. Hawkins
P. E. Zetterholm JO2
LTJG J. R. Shackleton
E. A. Shackelford JO1
LCDR D. G. Miller
J. R. Berryman PH1
M. Bilante PH1
K. K. Thornsley PH2
J. Mitchell PH2
All photographer's mates of ASA, VX-6, and MCB-8; USS Atka; USS Glacier; USS Burton Island; USS Hissem; National Science Foun-

dation

"deep freeze '64" was printed by Burdette & Company, Inc. in Boston, Mass., with nonappropriated funds in accordance with NavExos P-35.



## dedication

The conquest of Antarctica is a goal held by many... men who come to the ice in pursuit of scientific truth. Their work is made possible in a large measure through the support they receive from men of the United States Navy...it is to these men of the Navy that "Deep Freeze '64" is dedicated.

this is the story of

# deep freeze '64 ....



o n t h e s e a



. . .in the air

## the human drama of men



. . .and on the ice





#### message from the Commander



I want to convey my most hearty congratulations to every officer and man who has participated in the overall highly successful "Operation DEEP FREEZE 64". Each unit of the Task Force has performed so well that it is impossible to single out in this message any one group for special commendation. The base management, cleanup, and maintenance by Antarctic Support Activities, the air transportation and resupply effort by Air Development Squadron SIX, the U.S. Air Force units, and the U.S. Army helo detachment, the difficult antennae construction work of Mobile Construction Battalion EIGHT under most severe conditions; the icebreakers, the seamanship and cargo handling of the resupply ships; these and all other tasks have been accomplished with the efficiency, enthusiasm and skill that are in the highest traditions of the United States Armed Services. To the entire summer support group, I say "Well Done".

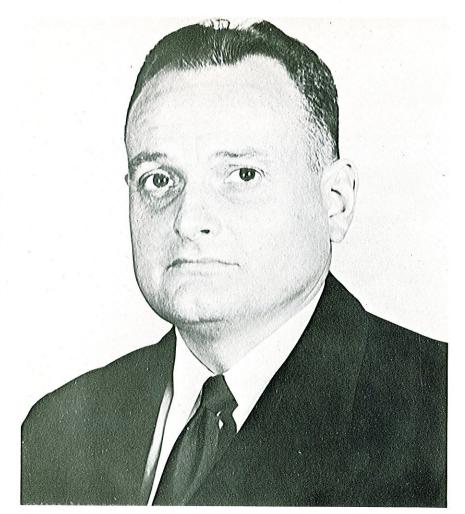


#### Commander, Naval Support Force, Antarctica



#### Rear Admiral James R. Reedy, USN

Rear Admiral James R. Reedy became Commander, Naval Support Force, Antarctica on 26 November, 1962, in change-of-command ceremonies at the South Pole, in a temperature of -27 F. A graduate of the class of '33 of the U. S. Naval Academy, Rear Admiral Reedy has a varied and distinguished career as a Naval aviator. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, Bronze Star Medal and the British Distinguished Flying Cross for combat operations during World War Two. The Admiral is married to the former Eugenia Canaday of San Antonio, Texas. The Reedys have five children.



Captain M. A. Holzrichter, USN Assistant Chief of Staff for Operations

Captain M. W. Nicholson, USN Deputy Commander and Chief of Staff

#### Unit Commanders



Capt. J. B. Elliott, Jr. Commander, Antarctic Support Activities



Cdr. J. L. Reilly OinC, Det. ALFA Antarctic Support Activities



Lt. W. E. McLean OinC, Pole Station



Lt. C. H. Andrus OinC, Byrd Station



Lt. H. A. King, Jr. OinC, Hallett Station

Picture Not Available

F. C. Boyer, HMC Oinc, Eights Station



Lcdr. J. A. Morton, Jr. OinC, VX-6, Det. ALFA, McMurdo



Cdr. G. R. Kelly Commanding Officer AirDevRon SIX



Lcdr. C. O. Roberts OinC, VX-6, Det. BRAVO Christchurch

#### unit commanders

#### Ship Group



Ship Group Commander



Captain Price Lewis



Cdr. G. H. Lewis CO, USS Burton Island (AGB-1)



Cdr. V. J. Vaughan CO, USS Glacier (ABG-4)



Cdr. J. J. Judith CO, USS Atka (AGB-3)



Capt. B. R. Henry, USCG CO, USCGC Eastwind (WAGB-279)

#### MCB-8



Cdr. G. R. Hoffman CO, Mobile Construction Bttn. EIGHT

#### Station Ship



Lcdr. R. K. Fontaine CO, USS Hissem (DER-400)

#### Det One



Cdr. W. H. Withrow OinC, Naval Support Force Antarctica, Det. ONE

#### the season begins



To the men who have spent as many as eight months isolated from the outside world in this land of ice, the first plane of the operating season with its mail, fresh provisions, and personnel replacements is a welcome sight. Most of the men and cargo follow the normal route to Antarctica from Washington D. C., Quonset Point, and Davisville, R. I., via San Francisco, Hawaii and New Zealand...





## africa to antarctica

...this year, however, Rear Admiral Reedy with several members of his staff and guests made the trip via Capetown, South Africa and then non-stop to McMurdo across the South Pole.



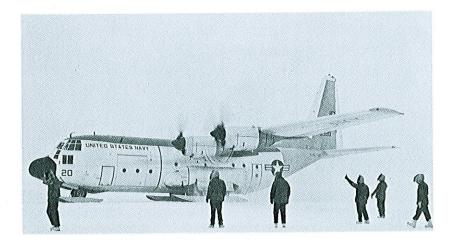




#### the start of deep freeze '64

This flight was an historical first and opened many new possibilities for travel routes to the ice. With the arrival of the Admiral at McMurdo, the 1964 season of Operation Deep Freeze was officially underway.











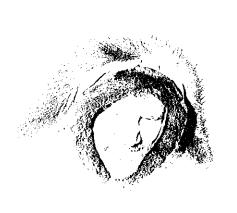


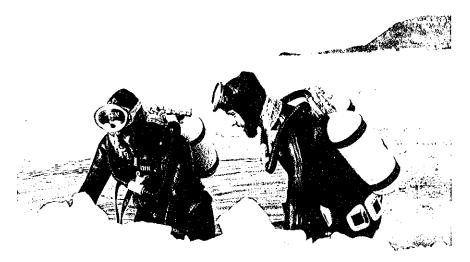


df panorama '64

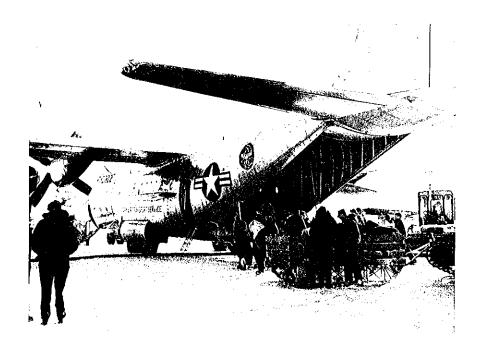




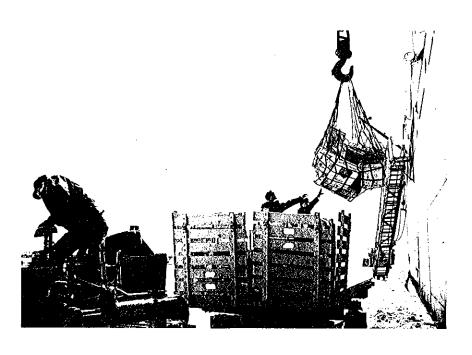




## resupply. . .



providing relief from a long winter's night



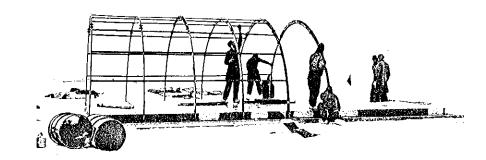


#### field parties

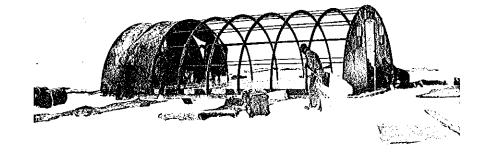
#### construction



Working at a feverish pitch in two 12-hour shifts a day, seven days a week, the men of Mobile Construction Battalion Eight (MCB-8) and Antarctic Support Activities (ASA), constructed the buildings and antennae essential to the success of the Antarctic science program.



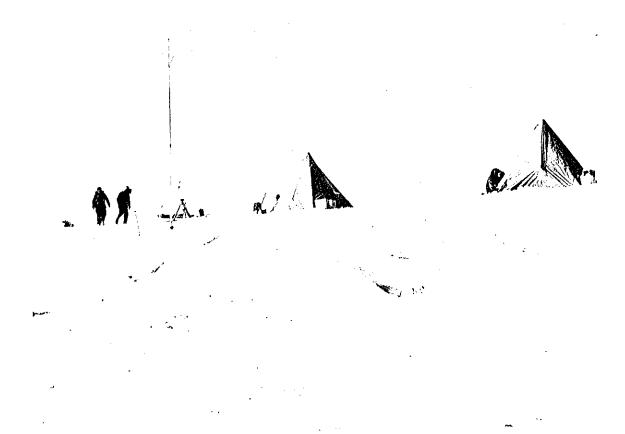
'round the clock



This sequence shows the U. S. Navy "Seabees" constructing a Jamesway Hut at Beardmore weather outpost. This hut is used by the three men stationed at Beardmore as living quarters.







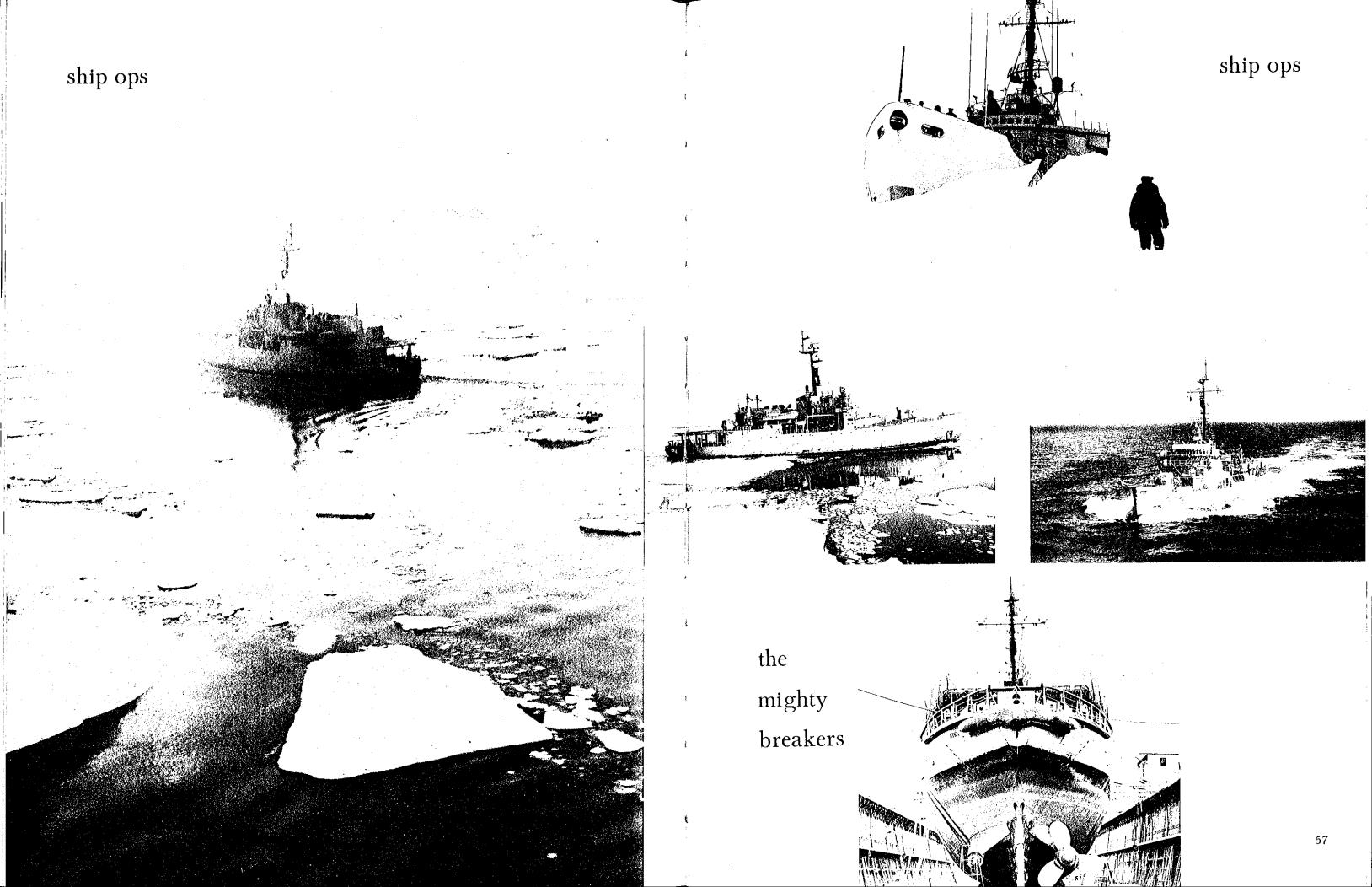
#### ship ops

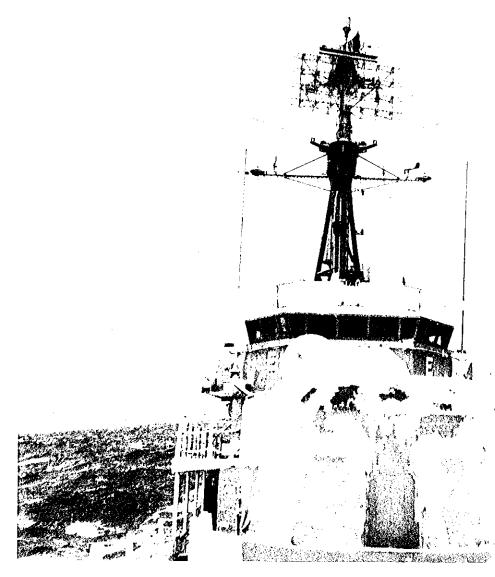


The Antarctic support mission could not be completed without the joint contributions of U. S. Navy, Military Sea Transport Service, U. S. Coast Guard, and Royal New Zealand Navy ships. Icebreakers, cargo ships, tankers, and radar pickets worked together in many varied assignments during Deep Freeze '64.

#### chronology — ship operations

- 29 September 1963 USS Hissem began ocean station duties.
- 11 October 1963 HMNZS Rotoiti began ocean station duties.
- 6 November 1963 USS Atka departed Lyttelton, New Zealand flying CTG 43.1's pennant.
- 10 November 1963 Seaman D. J. Lory, RNZN, was transferred to the USS Glacier from HMNZS Rotoiti for an appendectomy operation.
- 20 November 1963 USS Glacier, USS Atka, and USS Burton Island began breaking ice in the channel to McMurdo Station.
- 23 November 1963 Seaman J. R. Rees, RNZN, was transferred to the USS Ilissem from HMNZS Rotoiti for an appendectomy operation.
- 28 November 1963 A helicopter from USS Atka crashed enroute from the ship to McMurdo Station. There were no casualties.
- 31 November 1963 USS Atka lost her port propeller and shaft and headed back to New Zealand for repairs.
- 10 December 1963 USNS Chattachoochee began off-loading fuel at McMurdo.
- 15 December 1963 HMNZS Endeavour began off-loading at McMurdo.
- 21 December 1963 USNS Towle began off-loading at McMurdo.
- 25 December 1963 Francis Cardinal Spellman celebrated Christmas mass aboard the USS Glacier.
- 8-11 January 1964 USS Atka conducted sounding surveys near Tent and Inaccessible Islands.
- 15 January 1964 USNS Merrell began off-loading at McMurdo.
- 4-28 February 1964-USS Atka conducted oceanographic surveys in Ross Sea.
- 7 February 1964 USNS Wyandot began off-loading at Hallett.
- 18 February 1964 USNS Wyandot began off-loading at McMurdo.
- 22 February 1964 HMNZS Pukaki began ocean station duties.
- 6 March 1964 USS Glacier answered call for help at Hallett Station when fire struck just after the station had buttoned up for the winter.



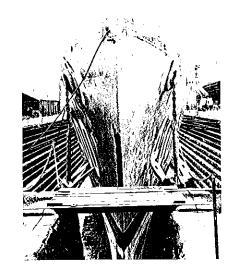




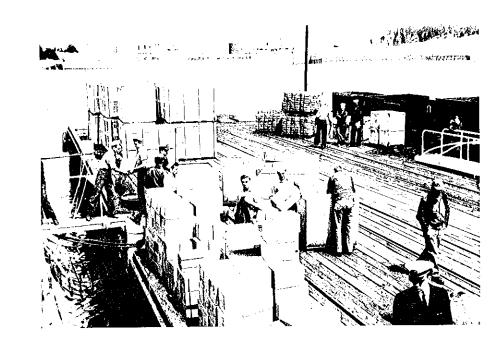
#### ocean station ships

Of all the units attached to Deep Freeze '64, the ocean station ships have perhaps the most tedious duty. Gathering weather data at 60 S Latitude, midway between New Zealand and Antarctica, the USS Hissem, HMNZS Rotoiti, and HMNZS Pukaki braved 85-knot winds and 20-foot seas in one of the loneliest assignments in the Navy. On station for about three weeks at a stretch, the station ships provide some of the most valuable weather data of the operation—the data used by the pilots flying the 2300-mile lifeline route between Christchurch, New Zealand and McMurdo Station.

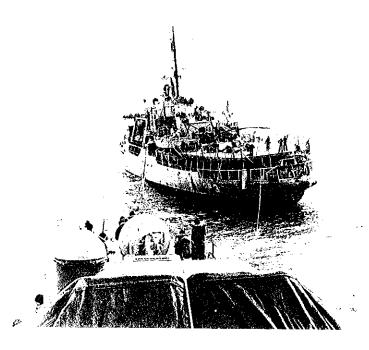




upkeep and preparations



#### ship ops

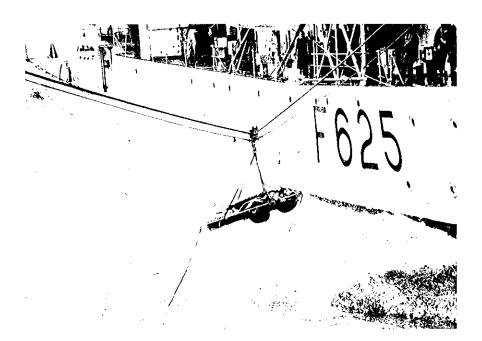


highlights

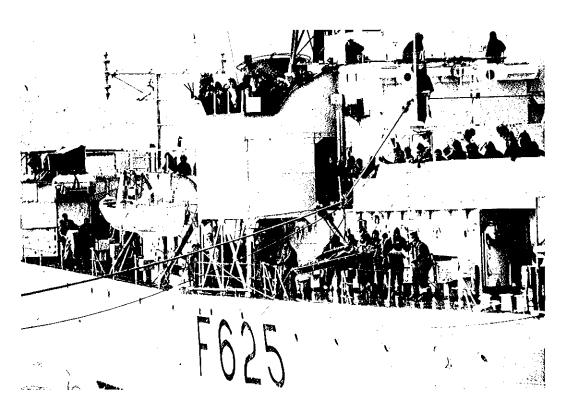
One of the Antarctic's first was performed by two Deep Freeze '64 ships, when the USS Hissem was refueled on ocean station by the USS Atka. The evolution was attempted underway on the night of 14 December, 1963, but rough seas caused the refueling hose to part twice. On the next day the two ships were able to lay-to as a hose was passed from Atka to Hissem. This is the first account on record of an underway replenishment under such hazardous conditions.



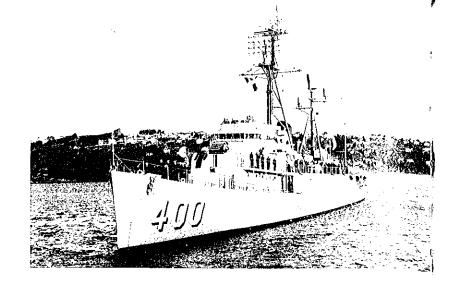


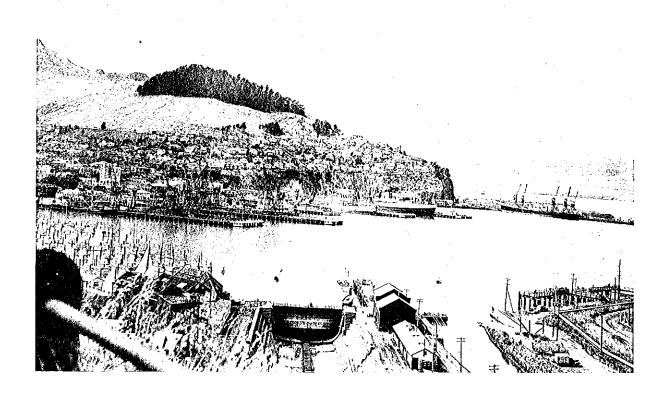


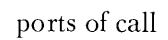
Another ocean station "first" was the high-line transfer of a critically ill New Zealand seaman from the HMNZS Rotoiti to the USS Hissem. While Hissem was enroute to relieve Rotoiti on station she was informed that Rotoiti had a sailor with acute appendicitis on board. After consultation it was decided to transfer the 16-year-old seaman to Hissem for surgery. The transfer and operation were both performed successfully and the sailor recovered completely.



ship ops

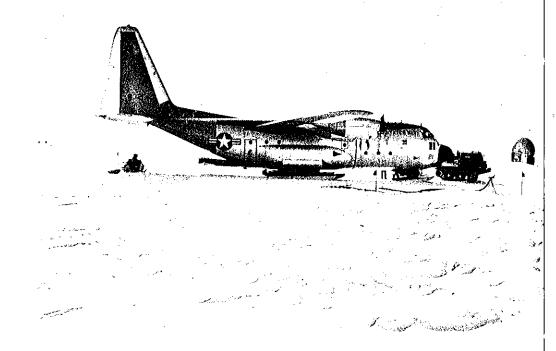




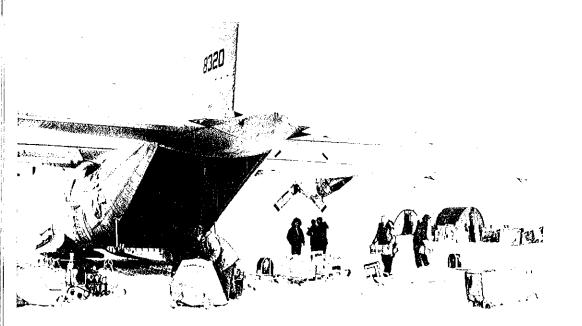


air operations

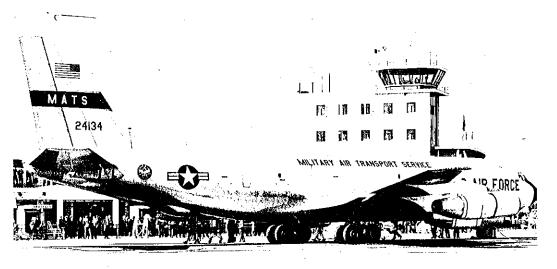




The LC-130F Hercules of Air Development Squadron SIX (VX-6) bore the brunt of the airlift and resupply mission in Deep Freeze '64. Carrying supplies and equipment to the four inland stations and the various field parties, these ski-equipped aircraft were truly the "workhouse" aircraft of the season.

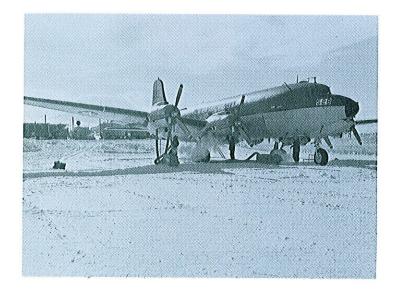


d f



Most of the airlift between the continent of the United States and New Zealand is performed by the C-135 Stratolifter operated by the Military Air Transport Service under contract to the Navy. Pictured below is the Navy's CII-19E helicopter used extensively in Antarctic operations and operated from the "flight decks" of the icebreakers.

#### air ops





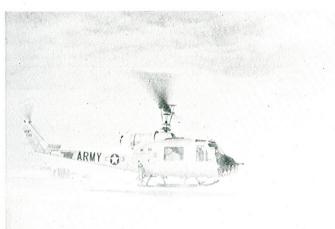
Other aircraft important in the Deep Freeze '64 mission included the C-54Q Rescuemaster used for Search and Rescue; a C-47 Dakota used as a general all-purpose aircraft; the C-121J Super Constellation used for photographic mapping and personnel transport; and the UH-1 Otter, used for reconnaissance flights. All are very important members of the Antarctic aviation team.





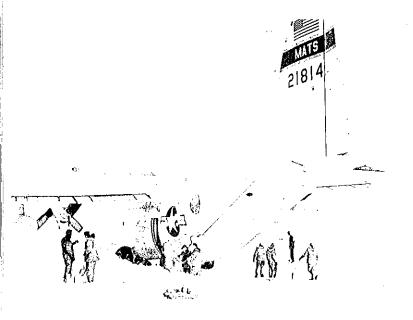


Another important member of this unique team is the Army's HU1-B helicopter. The choppers this year—among other missions—gave logistical support to the scientists of the University of Minnesota at Camp Gould in the Pensacola Mountains. Deep Freeze '64 is the third season that a detachment of the 62nd Transport Corps has assisted in Antarctic operations.



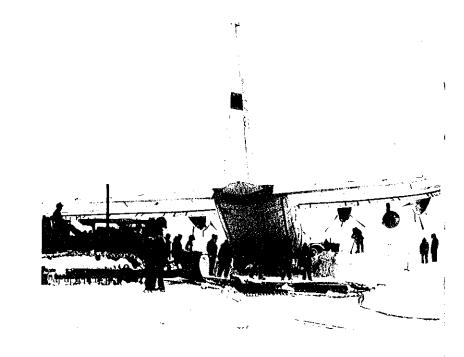


#### air ops



a near tragedy

A near tragedy occurred on December 13, 1963 when an Air Force C-130E, making its final turnaround of the season, made an emergency landing at Williams Field, McMurdo. A half hour before the plane reached the ice, the weather turned poor and visibility was reduced to zero. The aircraft commander circled the field for  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours waiting for the weather to clear, before making the emergency landing when he ran low on fuel. Fortunately there were no casualties and only minimal damage to the aircraft.



### highlights







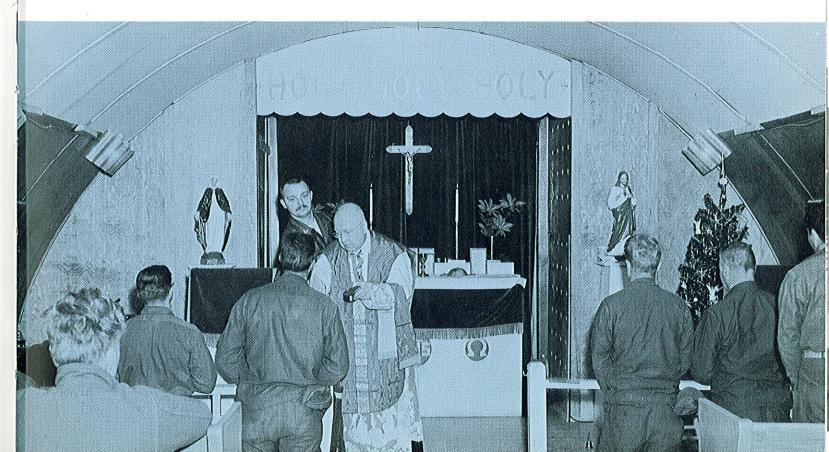
## highlights



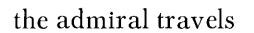
The men of Operation Deep Freeze received a treat this season at Christmas time when several stations were visited by Francis Cardinal Spellman, military vicar to the Armed Forces, and Rear Admiral Floyd Dreith, the Chief of Navy Chaplains. Both men performed Christmas services at McMurdo, Byrd and Pole Stations and aboard the USS Burton Island. All services were performed on Christmas Day due to the change in time zones.











As Commander of Naval Support Force, Antarctica, Rear Admiral Reedy's duties took him on extensive travels throughout the globe. From Washington, D. C. to the South Pole, the Admiral and his staff visited isolated stations on the ice and busy metropolitan areas around the world. Places visited included: Cape Town, South Africa; Melbourne, Australia; Sydney, Australia; Christchurch and Wellington, New Zealand; all of the U. S. Antarctic stations; the Soviet Union's Mirny Station; Papeete, Tahiti; Christmas Island; Honolulu, Hawaii; San Francisco; Davisville, R. I.; and Washington, D. C.











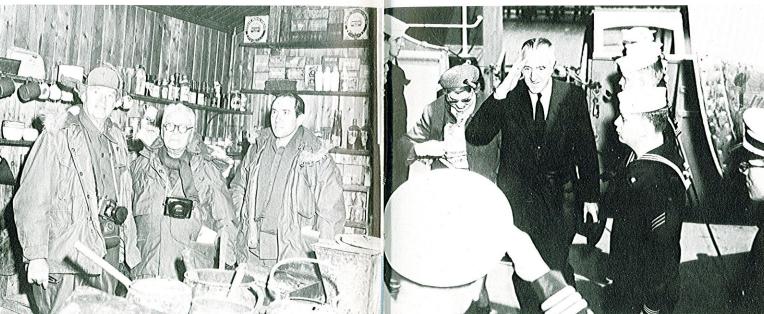
#### visitors



Visitors watch a seal on the sea ice near  $\operatorname{McMurdo}$ .



RADM Reedy and Sir Bernard Fergusson, Governor General of New Zealand, arrive at McMurdo.



Dr. S. M. Naude, Rt. Hon. Walter Nash and Mr. Peter Van Vuuren at Scott's Hut



Hon. H. B. Powell, the American Ambassador to New Zealand, and Mrs. Powell come aboard.

#### visitors

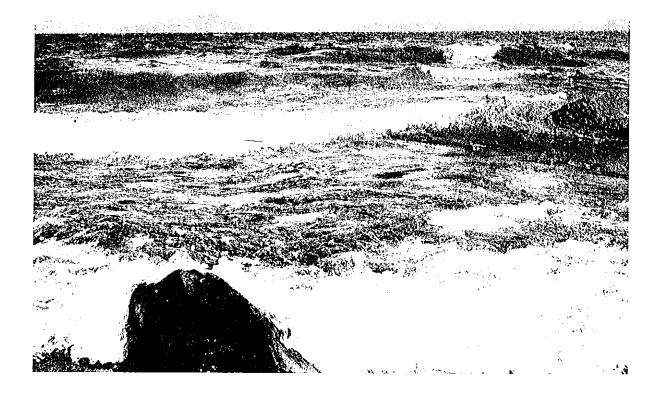


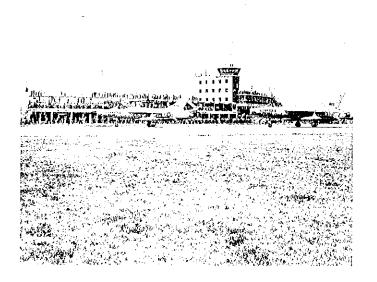
One of two IL 18 aircraft at Williams Field, McMurdo Station carrying 99 Russians enroute to Mirny.

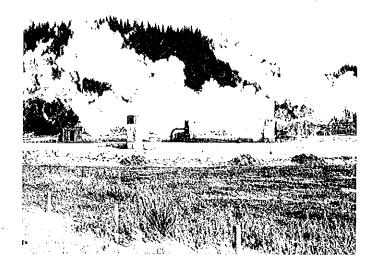


COMSERVIANT with CO of USS Atka aboard Atka in McMurdo Sound.

#### kiwiland

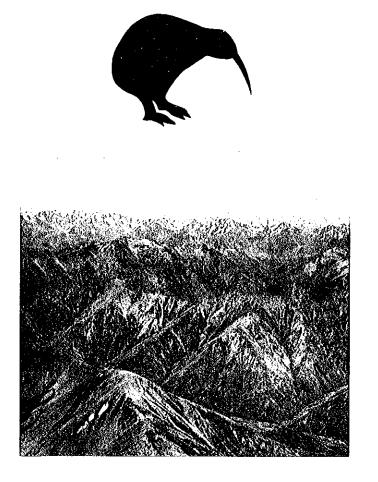


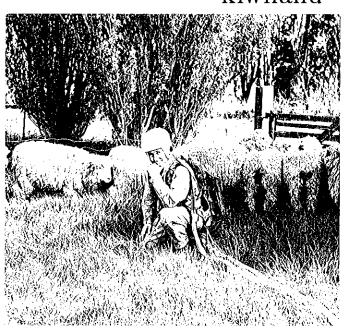




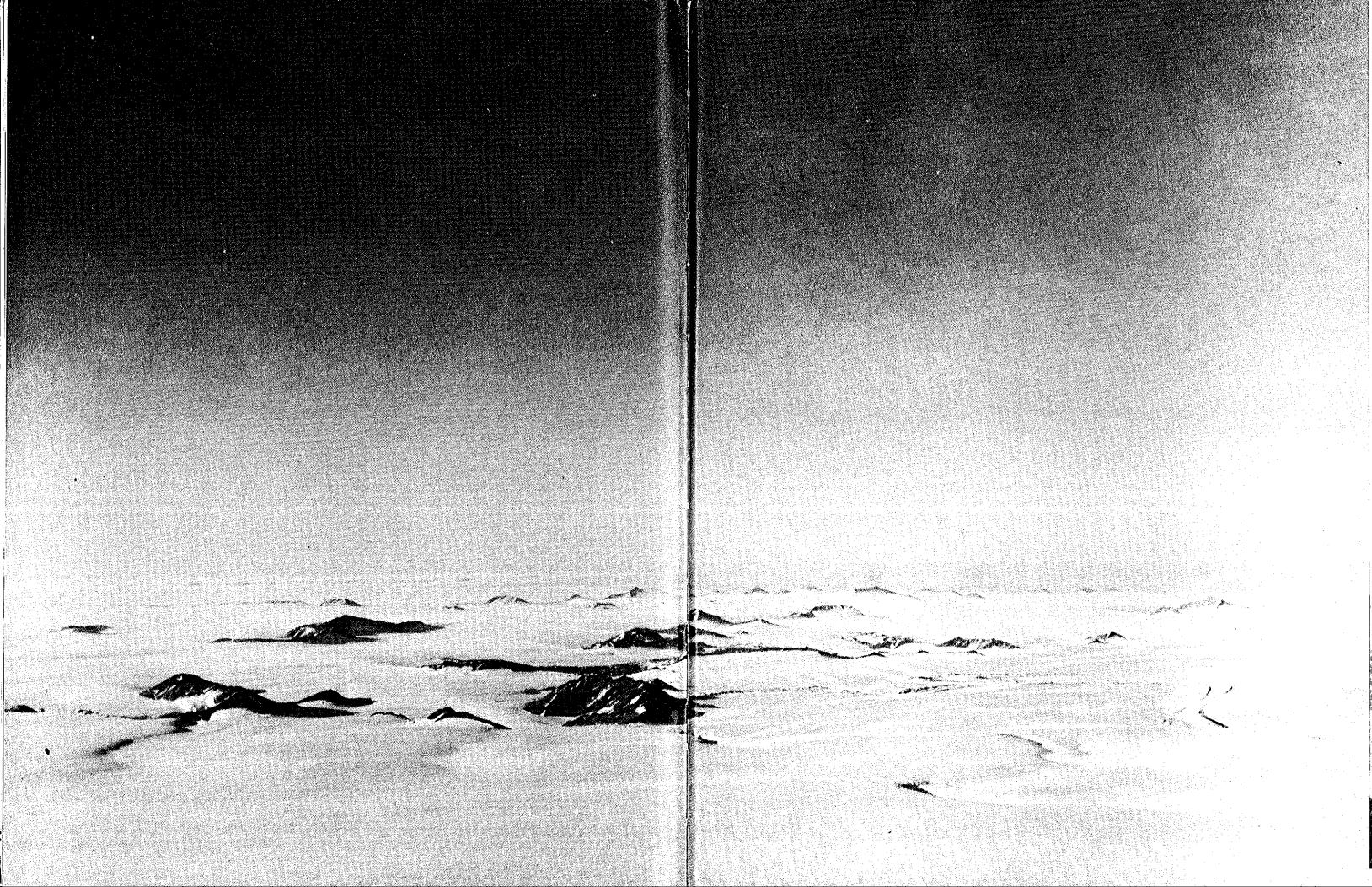
With Advance Headquarters in Christchurch, New Zealand for the past nine seasons, the men of Operation Deep Freeze have truly become a part of New Zealand. One of the most scenic countries in the world, New Zealand offers both the casual tourist and photographic bug alike, a wealth of natural beauty.













# USS ATKA (AGB-3)



#### SHIP'S HISTORY



Atka was built in 1942 by the Western Pipe and Iron Works, Los Angeles, California. She looks back on a unique history among icebreakers of the Navy.

In 1945, she was transferred to the Soviet Union under the Lend-Lease Plan. The Soviets renamed her *Admiral Makarov*, in honor of the designer of the first ocean-going icebreaker. For the next four and a half years she operated as a unit of the Soviet Merchant Marine along the sea routes north of Russia.

In the summer of 1950, the Soviets returned her to the U. S. Navy authority at Yokosuko, Japan. She was subsequently commissioned *USS Atka*, named for one of the islands in the Aleutian chain.

Atka has participated in numerous Arctic and Antarctic cruises. In the spring of 1950, she made her first voyage to the Antarctic to locate sites for the forthcoming International Geophysical Year. During Operation DEEP FREEZE II, in 1956, Atka was the flagship for Task Force 43. Atka made additional trips to the Antarctic in 1957, 1960, 1962, and 1964. During Operation DEEP FREEZE '62, she escorted USS Arneb (AKA-56) to McMurdo Station when Arneb delivered the first Antarctic nuclear reactor.

Atka departed for Operation DEEP FREEZE '64 on September 27, 1963. In November she became the first ship of the season to enter Antarctic waters and begin channel breaking operations in McMurdo Sound. Later in the season, Atka embarked five oceanographers from the U. S. Naval Oceanographic Office. Between February 1 and March 5, this team conducted the major portion of the shipboard oceanographic phase of DEEP FREEZE '64, including surveys in the little-known waters of the southeastern Ross Sea.

Atka has a complement of 20 officers and 200 enlisted men. She has an overall length of 269 feet with a maximum beam of 63 feet. Her six diesel engines develop 10,000 horsepower. Her displacement is 6,150 tons.



#### THE COMMANDING OFFICER

Commander Joseph Henry Judith was commissioned Ensign, USNR, with the designation of Naval Aviator in 1943. He attained the rank of Commander, USN, in 1957.

Commander Judith has served as Combat Information Officer on the *USS Wasp* (CVA-18), as Operations Officer on the *USS Botetourt* (APA-136), and as Commanding Officer of Boat Unit Two. In 1958, he assumed the duties of Head, Registered Publication System (RPS) Department, at the Naval Security Station, Washington, D.C. Commander Judith revolutionized RPS by installing an electronic data processing system. Prior to reporting to *Atka*, he served as Executive Officer for the *USS Suribachi* (AE-21).

Commander Judith studied at the University of Notre Dame. In 1954 he attended the General Line School.

Commander Judith holds the following awards: American Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Naval Occupation Service Medal with European Clasp, China Service Medal, American Defense Service Medal, Korean Service Medal, Antarctica Service Medal, and the United Nations Service Medal.

#### THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Lieutenant Commander Matthew E. Romano entered the Navy in 1953 through the Officer Candidate Program at Newport, Rhode Island. Upon commissioning in November of that year, he was assigned to the Gunnery Department of the battleship *Wisconsin* (BB-64).

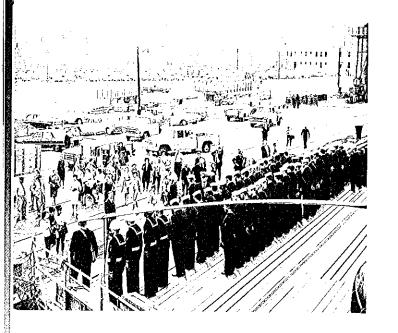
Subsequent tours of duty have included the aircraft carrier *Intrepid* (CVA-11), the dock landing ship *Spiegel Grove* (LSD-32), and the Amphibious Operational Training Unit at Little Creek, Virginia. Prior to reporting to *Atka*, he served as Operations Officer for the destroyer *Myles C. Fox* (DD-829).

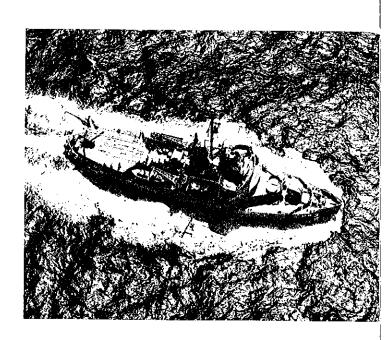
Lieutenant Commander Romano is a graduate of the University of Notre Dame and holds a master's degree, in journalism, from Fordham University.

He is married to the former Julia V. McEvoy of New York. The Romanos have a seven-year-old son, Mark, and live in Massapequa, New York.

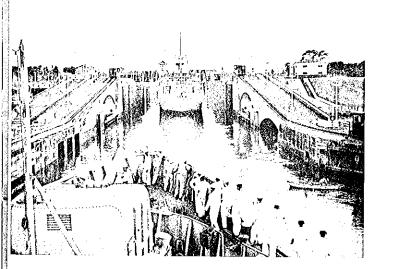


## FROM BOSTON TO PANAMA





. . .we dodged 2 hurricanes, marveled at the precise ingenuity of the Canal, and got licked in softball at the Rodman Naval Station.

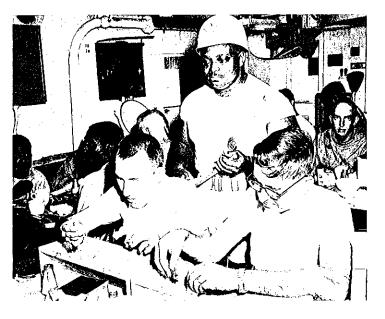








## CROSSING THE EQUATOR AND. . .

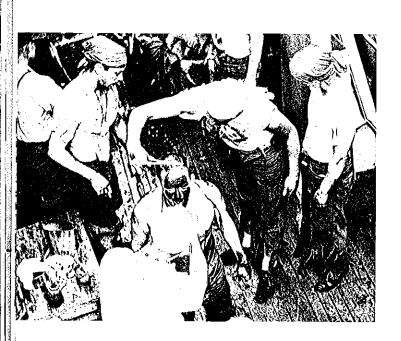






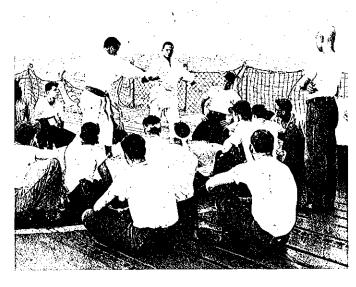


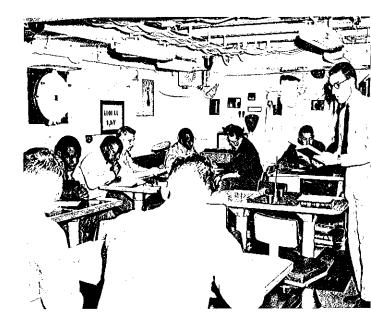
## THE WAY OF A POLLYWOG



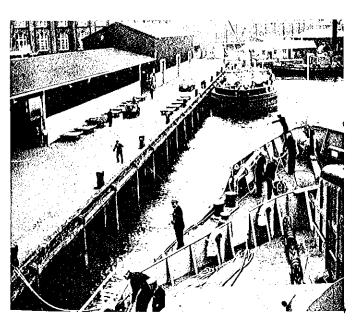


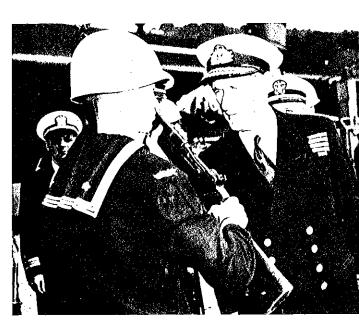
## PANAMA TO WELLINGTON





Body and Soul train across the Pacific and New Zealand's Admiral Washburn looks at the results.





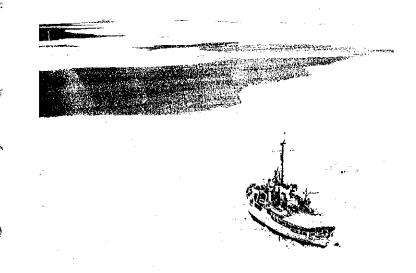
## FIRST RUN TO THE ICE

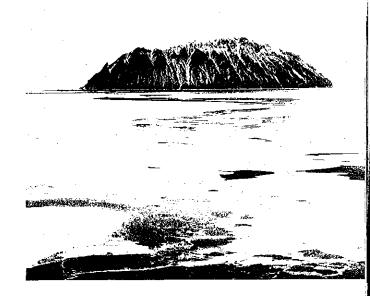


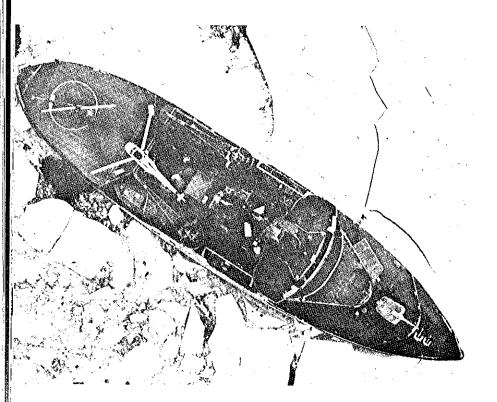




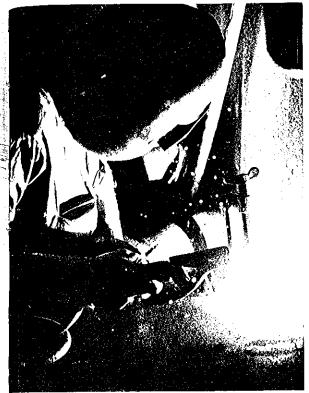
# SCOTT ISLAND TO BEAUFORT ISLAND



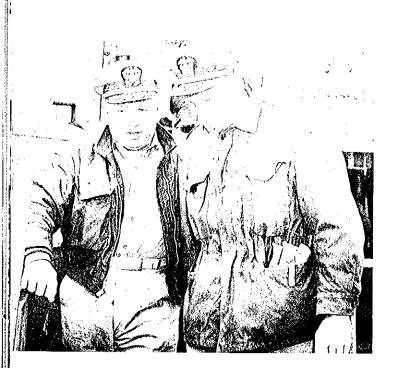








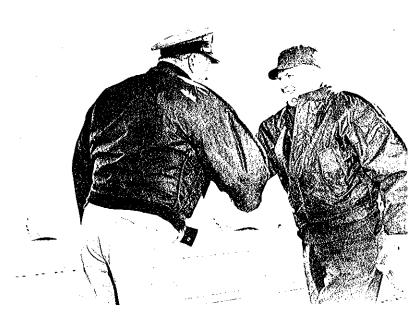
Channel breaking, cargo lifting, and a visit by Admiral Reedy.





On November 15, as flagship for Captain Lewis, CTG 43.1, Atka became the first ship of the season to enter McMurdo Sound.

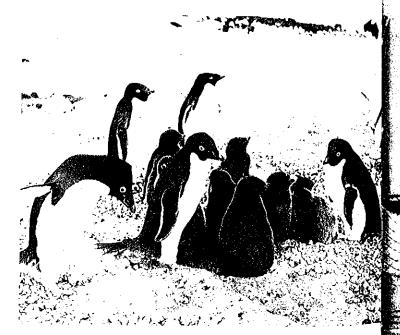






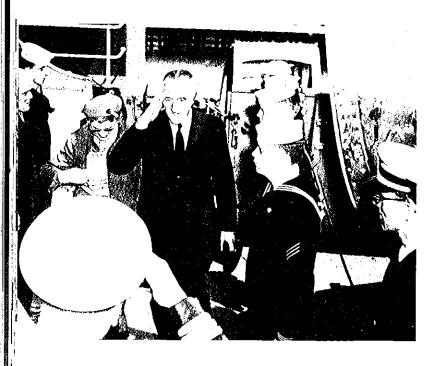
Congressman Abele and constituents smile for camera while nearby killer whales prowl for seals and penguins.

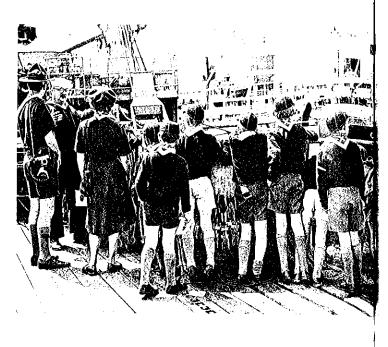




# FUELING THE *HISSEM* AT LATITUDE 60° SOUTH



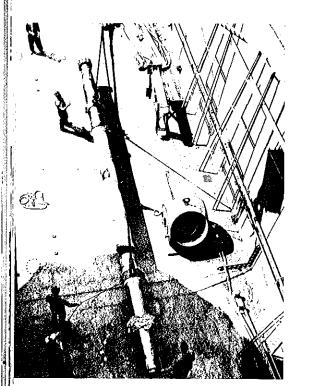


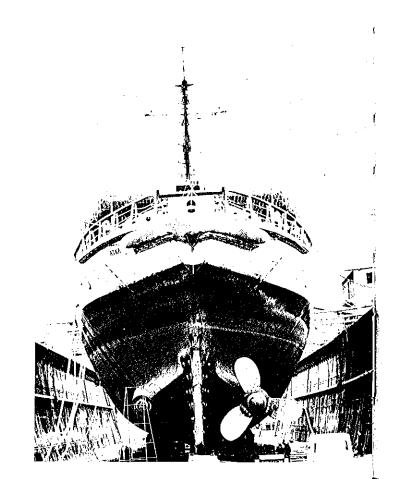






Ambassador Powell and a group of boyscouts come to look at the ship and the new shaft flown from the States.

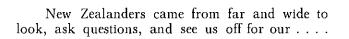


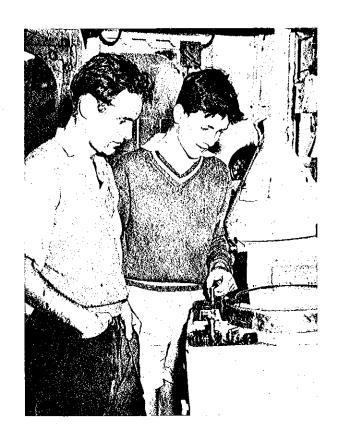


## CHRISTMAS IN WELLINGTON





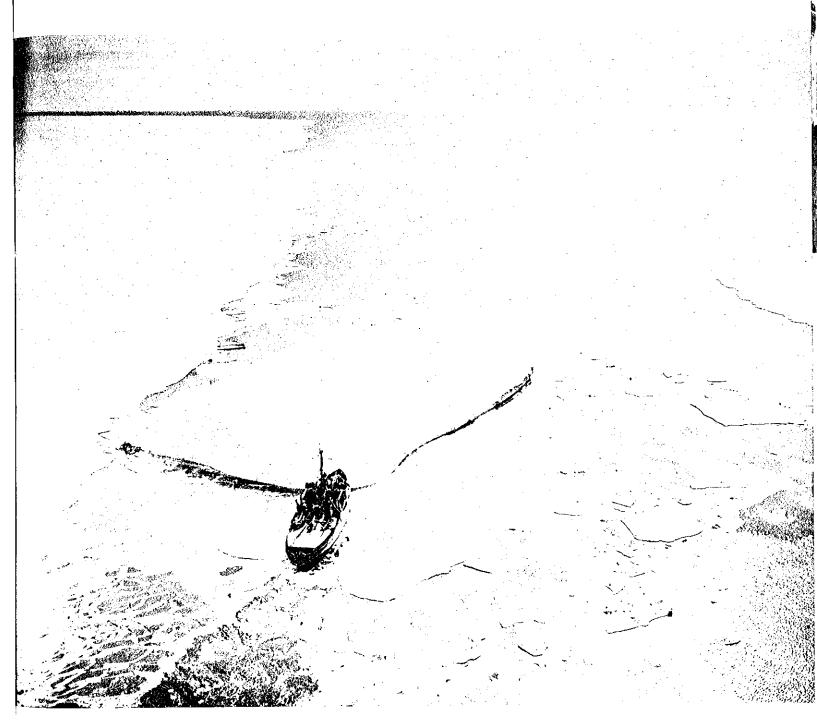


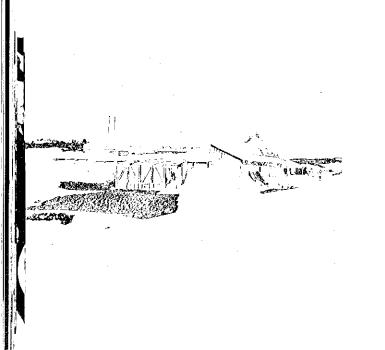


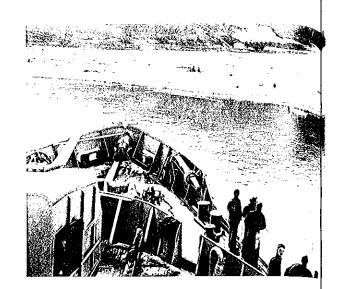




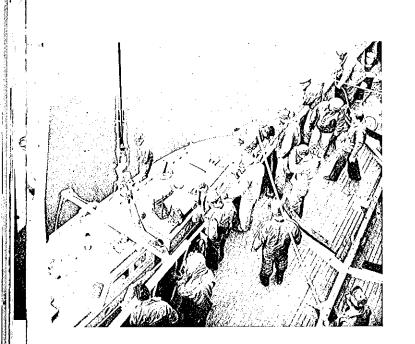
## SECOND TRIP TO THE ICE

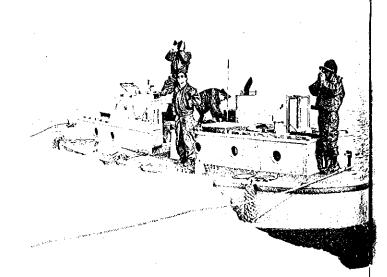






Scott's hut, pier-making, and a day on the "African Queen."





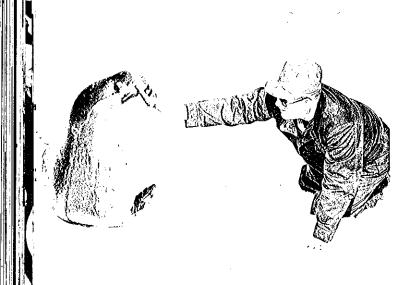


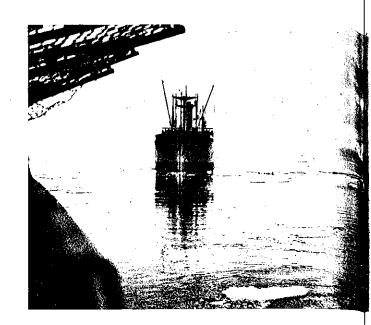
Admiral Ailes is piped aboard while Coyle and friend watch ship push "Moby Dick."









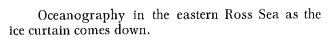




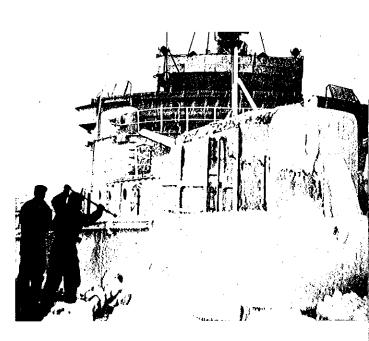


Between escorts of the *Merrell* and *Wyandot*, refreshment on the ice.





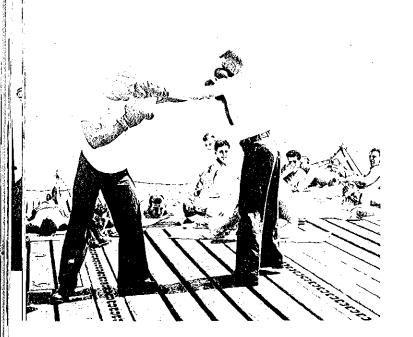






## DURING THE LONG TRIP BACK

. . .the ship turned twenty-one.



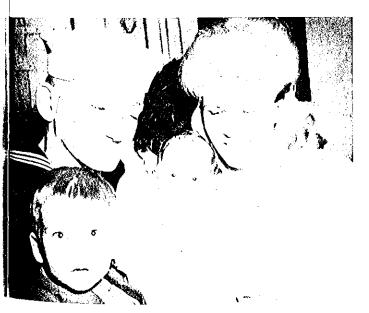


## HOME AT LAST



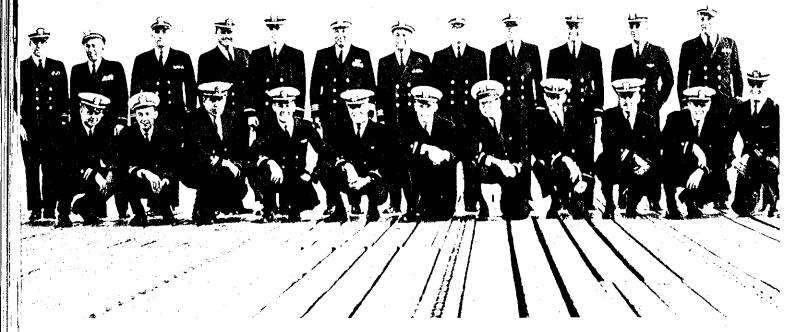


. . . and some of the faces in the crowd.



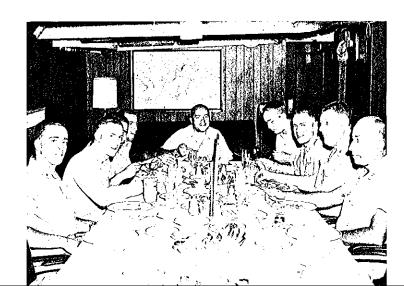


## THE OFFICERS

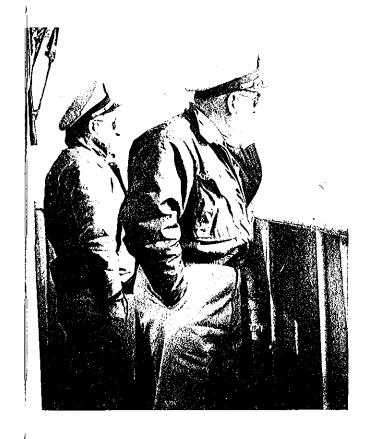


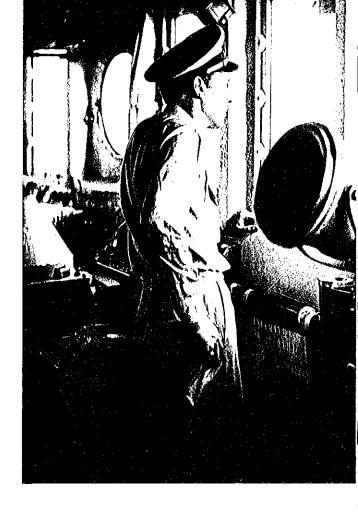
1st row, left to right: LT R. D. Knight, LT R. W. Welch, LTJG J. H. Alden, LTJG F. H. Lobb, ENS J. B. Griffith, LTJG G. J. Hargrett, ENS J. S. Clinton, ENS G. L. Shetler, LTJG J. E. Mann, ENS W. S. Kelsey, LTJG A. V. Bacanskas. 2nd row: LTJG R. J. Burkley, CHBOS'N W. A. Ansley, LTJG E. L. Bauldin, Jr., LT P. L. Garza, ENS W. R. Adelaar, CDR J. H. Judith, LCDR M. E. Romano, LT J. H. Long, ENS F. R. Chester, ENS R. J. Merrigan, LTJG R. T. Ribolla, CHMACHW-4 J. R. MacNaughton.

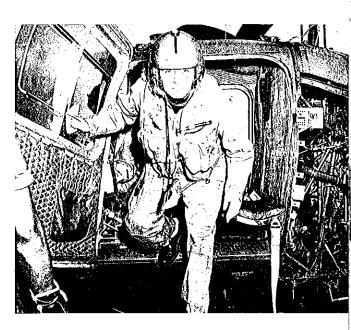




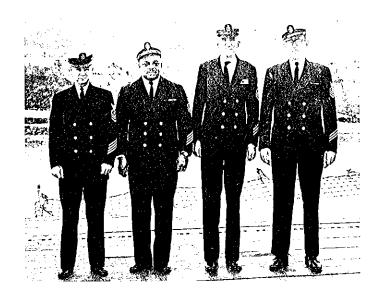




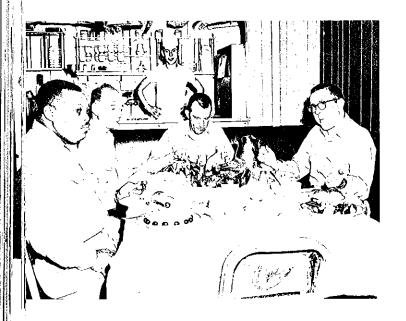




## CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS



From left to right: RMC R. P. Webster, ENC R. J. Birden, EMCS M. F. Cook, ENC B. K. Richardson.



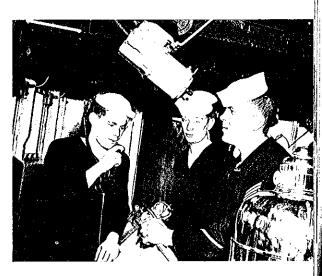


#### FIRST DIVISION

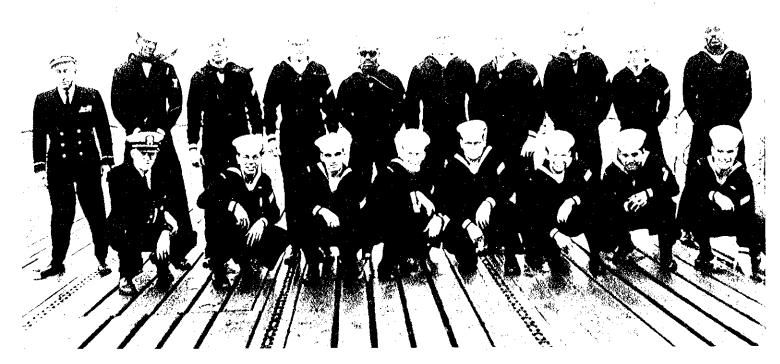


1st row, left to right: ENS Kelsey, Mitchell, Davis, Robinson, Sullivan, Rohr, Williams. 2nd row: CHBOS'N Ansley, Leonard, Coyle, Stuber, Shepard, Spilman, Wetzler, Wrightington, ENS Clinton.

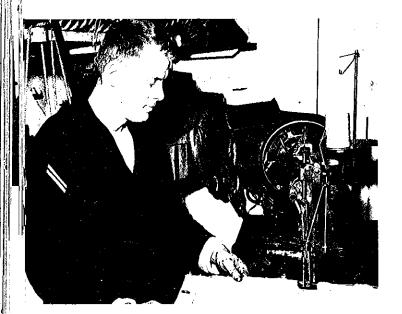


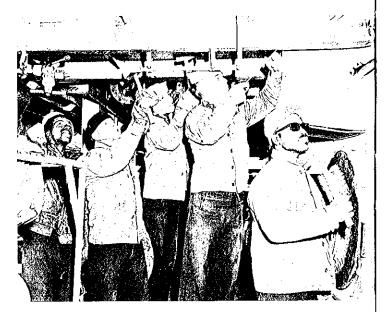


#### SECOND DIVISION



1st row, left to right: ENS Kelsey, Williams, Bertman, Pothul, Stover, Minnich, Vega, Pattridge. 2nd row: CHBOS'N Ansley, Miller, Lebrun, Quaas, Bonner, Jolley, Fullam, Lovejoy, Young, Robertson.





#### **GUNNERY DIVISION**



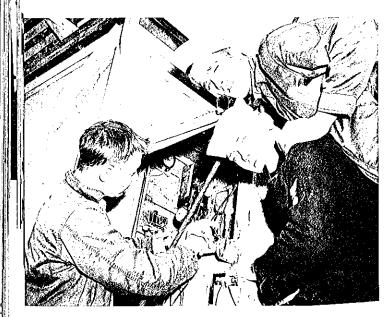
1st row, left to right: Lavitt, Cason, Wagner. 2nd row: ENS Merrigan, Wright, Tabor, Hallinan.





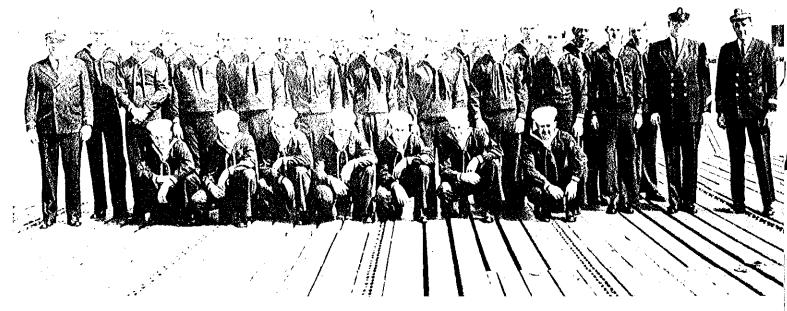
#### ELECTRICAL DIVISION

1st row, left to right: Clark, Skudlark, Wenzel, Mellas, Ball, Waggoner. 2nd row: LTJG Bauldin, Garrity, Holscher, Schwaner, Ruff, Cady, Pickard, Estep, Diamond, Bergeson, Kuntz, Blake, Heil, Gordon, Kiley, Brooks, Cook, LT Welch.





#### PROPULSION DIVISION

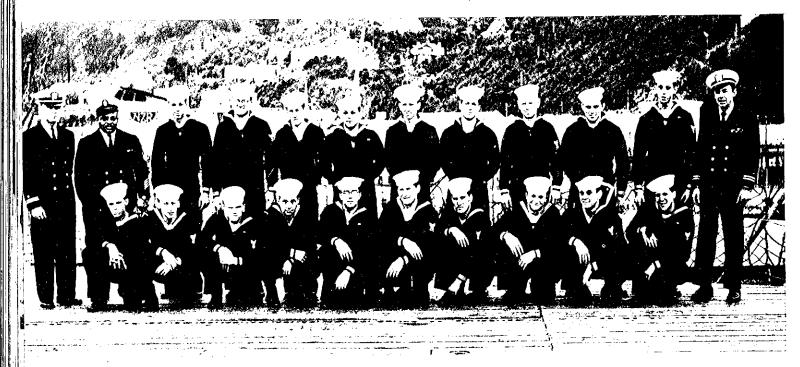


1st row, left to right: Riddle, Cox, Jaynes, Winsor, Soper, Macintyre, Brodrecht. 2nd row: CHMACHW-4 MacNaughton, Larsen, Kindya, Torrey, Bremer, Seher, Virtue, Dow, O'Connor, Troupe, Minter, Zawalski, Baker, Giese, Sirois, Morrow, Brooks, Taylor, McGuire, Murphy, ENC Richardson, LT Welch.



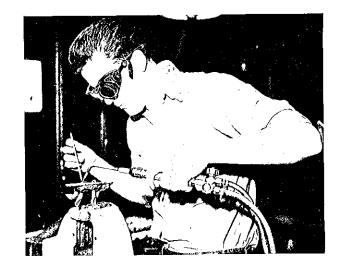


#### REPAIR DIVISION

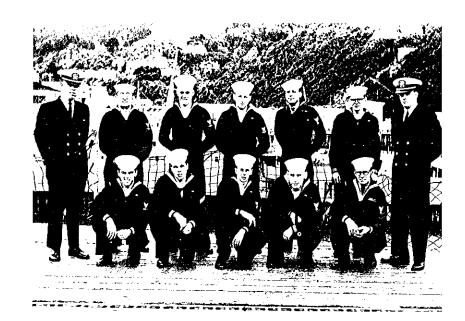


1st row, left to right: Tow, Kasper, Savko, Grim, Gisselbrecht, Hafner, Brown, Pugh, Williamson, Maher. 2nd row: LTJG Mann, Birden, Menne, Levangie, Schwartz. D'Amato, Rexford, Brooks, Baack, Carter, Higgins, Lt. Welch.

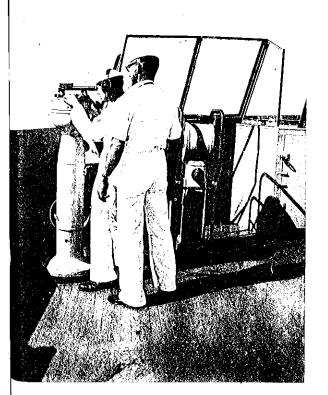


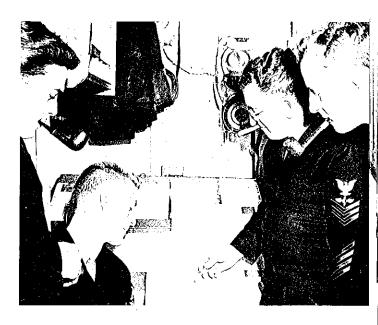


#### NAVIGATION DIVISION

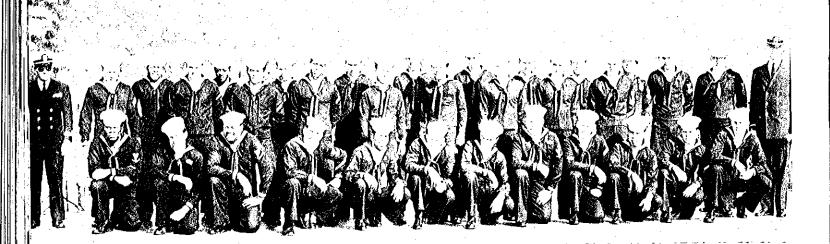


1st row, left to right: Wolff, Tucker, Zinkiewicz, Scales, Grahl. 2nd row: ENS Griffith, Miller, Mitchell, Beaumier, Salters, Watson, ENS Adelaar.

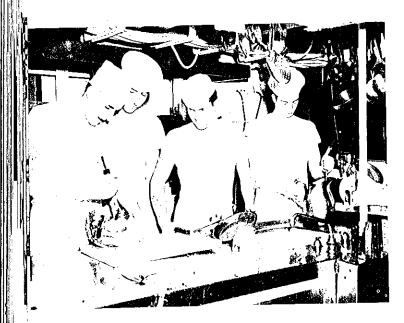




#### SUPPLY DIVISION



1st row, left to right: Grizzle, Zawalski, Buggs, Bumgardner, Lavergne, Leavitt, Zobach, Morris, Sprinkle, Piedad, Santos, Giese. 2nd row: LTJG Burkley, Dunn, Robinson, Rohr, Smith, Cuartelon, Vazquez, Shelley, Cole, Ganaban, Acel, Umayam, Clarke, Hall, Rexford, Burdick, Fosnaugh, Pechusick, Velasco, Dotson, Ferreri, ENS Shetler.









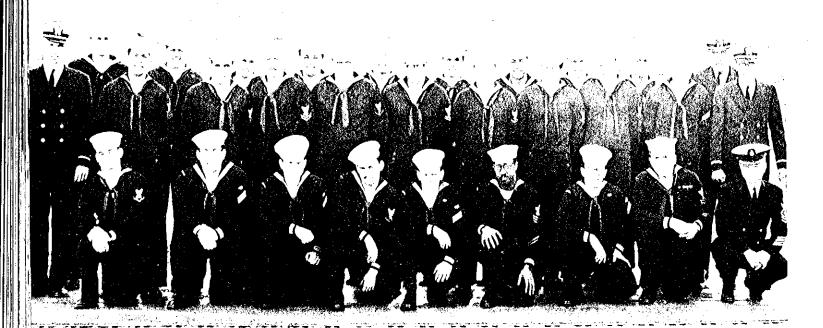
The Ship's Store rakes it in while Sam dishes it out.





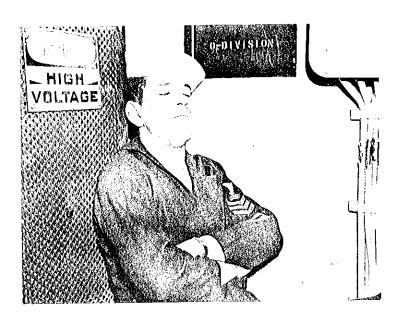
Just a little starch in the collar, and not too much off the top.

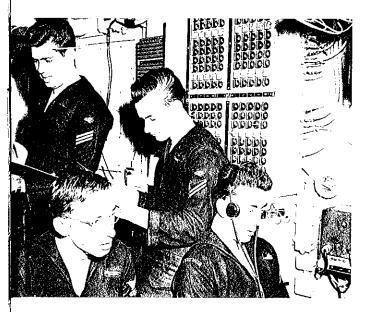
#### OPERATIONS DIVISION

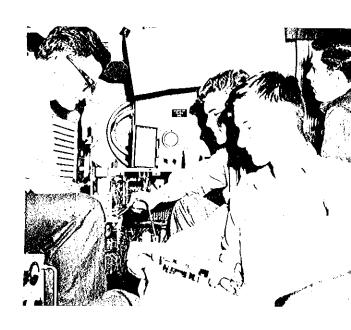


1st row, left to right: Sparkowich, Urness, Sutherland, Rubino, Huetter, Williams, Fosnaugh, Anerine, Webster. 2nd row: LTJG Hargrett, Johnson, Curtioff, Good, Chambers, Regan, Pridmore, Cooper, Bumgardner, Flanigan, ENS Chester. 3rd row: Sandstrom, McCartt, Dugan, Finger, Boe, Newton, Patton, Ryden, Kopp, LTJG Alden.



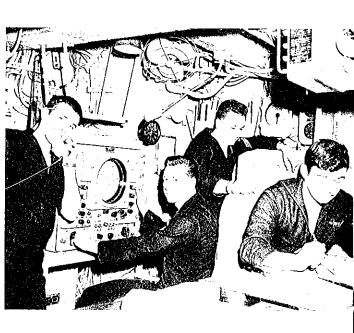




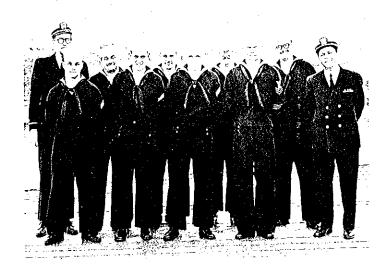


Although the RM's. ET's and RD's always seemed to work a little longer and campaign a little harder, the postal clerk always seemed to have a larger following.



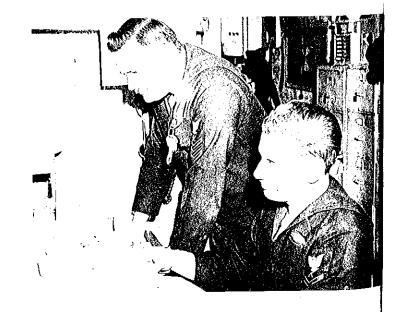


#### ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION



From left to right: ENS Clinton, Soule, Hamilton, Berube, Bickler, Ayers, Wingert, Walker, Loring, LCDR Romano.





#### MEDICAL DIVISION



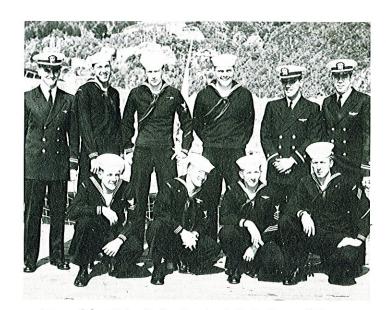
Left to right: Wells, LT Long, Farrell.







### HELICOPTER DETACHMENT



1st row, left to right: Keeler, Barnhard, Poole, Rowe. 2nd row: LTJG Bacanskas, Olszewski, Carington, Ewen, LTJG Ribolla, LTJG Lobb.



