

TORPEDO ALLEY



Vol. 6, No. 8

August 2010

Newsletter of Charleston Base, United States Submarine Veterans, Inc.



USSVI 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. Pledge loyalty and patriotism to the United States of America and its Constitution”



Base web site: www.ussvicb.org
National web site: www.ussvi.org

Base Meeting:

August 12, 2010
Social hour 1800, General Meeting 1900

Location:

Fleet Reserve Association Branch 269, Low Country Home
99 Wisteria Rd.
Goose Creek, South Carolina. Phone 843-569-2962

Special Officers		Phone Number
Chief of the Boat	Rick Wise	843-875-5559
Public Affairs	Ed Stank	843-569-6012
Veterans Affairs	Jim Morrison	843-832-9716
Chaplain	John Nichols	843-452-3189
Membership	Carl Chinn	843-875-3098
Holland Club	John Lookabill	843 797-2991
Scholarship	Julian Villegas	843-871-6135
Newsletter	Carl Chinn	843-875-3098
Storekeeper	Ken Fuhr	803-413-3657
Webmaster	John Nichols	843-452-3189
Historian	George Scharf	843-873-3318

Base Officers		Phone Number
Commander	Paul Viering	843-797-2623
Vice Commander	Carl Chinn	843-875-3098
Secretary	Ed Stank	843-569-6012
Treasurer	Terry Trump	843-873-9563

Minutes of the July 2010 meeting

Attendance for the July meeting was 100

Opening Ceremony: Base Commander called the meeting to order. A Quorum was present and the meeting was commenced at 1900.

Introductions: New people were introduced; Bob Bruce, Don Phillips, Christopher Smith and Joe Roarke. Welcome aboard.

Secretary: Secretary Rick Collins asked for a motion to approve the meeting minutes from last month. A motion was made and seconded. Minutes approved.

Treasurer: No report

Storekeeper: No report

Chaplain: Cards were sent as follows to:

- **Timothy Bagford family** – Timothy served on the USS WILL ROGERS and later in Vietnam. He departed on Eternal Patrol on June 7th. He was not a member of Charleston Base.
- **Don Londergan and family** – Mary Londergan passed away on June 16th and her funeral was June 19th.
- **Frank Young** had surgery on June 16th to receive a pacemaker. He is currently at LifeCare, Rosewood Wing, room 16D. He still enjoys visitors but sleeps a lot. Kathy has made his final arrangements to be buried at Arlington with Stuhls handling everything locally. When the time comes SUBVETs will have some part we just don't know what at present. Kathy also wants me to pass on what it has meant to Frank to have all of the SUBVET visitors coming by to see him.
- **Family of Edward Ripley** who served on the CALHOUN. He was not a member of Charleston Base.
- **Tim VeArd** was diagnosed with Lung Cancer several weeks ago, and had surgery on June 16th. Tim is currently the USSVI Chief Technology Officer and has made the National website what it is today. Tim served on the Robert E. Lee SSBN/SSN 601.
- **Judy Hutchison** was recently in the hospital with some bleeding issues, not major. She is doing well now.
- **Bill Kennedy** will be having surgery next Tuesday, July 13th to repair problems with his ribs.
- **Bill Jennings** is home (114 Driver Ave, Summerville in Corey Woods) and enjoys having visitors to talk to. You can call him at 851.1866 to make sure it's OK to visit. Several of our SUBVETs have been assisting Bill to get to his PT appointments and Tawnya very much appreciates all the help you've given them both.

Discovered tonight:

- Marvin Miller had a heart cat in June
- Lou Roehm is having knee surgery in July

Public Affairs: Working on articles for "Kaps for Kid", Scholarship Awardees and Amberjack Bell.

Webmaster: I need your picture so we know what you look like; I will put it on the website.

District Commander: Update your dates of Service on National Website. Requested Jerry Stout provide turnover for District Commander. Reminded all the membership to vote in the National Elections. Voting may be done on line or the next edition of the American Submariner will have hardcopy ballots.

Holland Club: No report

Membership: 328 members.

Little David: Berkeley County Tractor Show is November 21 and 22.

Newsletter: No report

After Battery: Invited all to the weekly Wednesday social to play cards, shoot the breeze and have some fun with your shipmates. Talked about Bob Bruce's donation to provide shelter outside with a carport and how he has provided chow for the day. Gave Fred (Freddey) Woodley an attaboy for his work installing speakers and fans at the After Battery. Talked about all the submarine memorabilia that is available for viewing. Cost is only \$5.00 and that is for coming out and enjoying the hospitality, the food is free. **NOTE:** The After Battery paid \$228.00 for the Submarine Force 110 Anniversary Banner.

Chief of the Boat: Change of Command for Navy Nuclear Power Training Unit (NNPTU) is Friday the 23rd of July at the Redbank Club at 11:00.

Base Commander: The book Thunder Below features one of our own, Willy Jones. The book may be purchased thru <http://www.hotbooksale.com/> for under \$10.00 and bring it in and Willy will autograph it for you.

Nuclear Historian: No report

Old Business: None

New Business: None

Good Of The Order: Buddha talked about "Panama Jack" and how he is doing out in Colorado. He is in his second "prison" but has already made a successful escape to Walmart. He has also become a favorite at the local "Hooters" restaurant. Panama suffers from dementia but is still going strong. The COB was presented with a new Styrofoam cooler to replace the one he patched for the 4th of July parade in Monks Corner. The COB was directed by the Base Commander to trash the old cooler knowing what a pack-rat he is.

Several follow-ups were made on those who've had surgery or illnesses in the last couple of months along with the base sending additional cards.

If you know of shipmates or spouses from other bases who are having a difficult time, had surgery, etc. and would like for USSVI Charleston Base to send them a card please send their name and address to the Chaplain via email or phone call.

Vice Commander Report: No report

Sub Vets WWII: Meeting at Ryan's in Summerville on 3rd Thursday in August at 11:30 AM.

Fleet Reserve: A new activities director for the Fleet is arranging the following proposed trips:

Trip to Atlanta Braves baseball in Late August

Carolina Panthers Football Game

A cruise to the Bahamas in February 2011.

Larry Cox is the new Fleet Reserve President.

Historian: No report

Scholarship: Received donation of \$100.00 from Jim Williams because a member sold a house thru him.

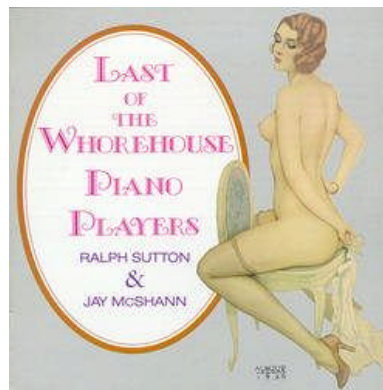
Veteran's Affairs: No report

The USS John C. Calhoun (SSBN 630) reunion is scheduled for 15-18 July 2010.

Vice Commander: Bob Bruce was made an "Honorary Member" of USSVI CB due to his participation and donations to the After Battery and SUBVETS in general.

The depth charge drawing was held with \$280 to the winner, Mike Slattery. Mike donated \$100.00 to the Scholarship fund. Good job!

The Base Commander adjourned meeting at 2000.



"Don't tell mom I'm a submariner, she thinks I play piano in a whorehouse."



Allison	Andersen, D	Clark	Cleeve
Daughtery	Davis, D	Freligh	Graff
Hanson, A	Hardaway	Henderson	Hudson
Hutchinson	Ianuzzi	Ilgenfritz	Irving
Kirby	LaRose	Larsen, D	Londergan
Lowman	Mills	Morrow	Mulkey
Nelms	Reuer	Roberts	Snyder, C
Spagone	Turner	Veres	White
Wise			



August 12 – General Meeting; social hour 1800, meeting starts 1900

August 19 – SubVets WWII meeting; Ryan's in Summerville, 1130

August Submarines Lost:

USS Grunion	SS 216	August 16, 1942
USS S 39	SS 144	August 16, 1942
USS Pompano	SS 181	August 29, 1943
USS Flier	SS 250	August 13, 1944
USS Harder	SS 257	August 24, 1944
USS Bullhead	SS 332	August 6, 1945
USS Cochino	SS 345	August 26, 1949

Run silent, run deep
 For freedom we fought to keep
 How we spent so many days
 Beneath the shimmering waves
 A terrible foe we fought
 And gave our lives; and freedom bought
 Now our souls forever lie
 Restlessly beneath the waves
 So silent now, so deep
 For it is not enough for you to weep
 For we shall not have died in vain
 Lest you forget for what we gave
 We gave our lives, freedom to save
 For if you forget our deeds
 Then we shall never sleep
 Though we lie so silent, so deep
Al Alessandra, 2005

VOTE

Don't forget to vote in the upcoming
USSVI election!



Time In Service Update

As a reminder to all hands who have not done so, please go to the USSVI National web site and update your time in service in your profile. We have done pretty well, but still have nearly 80 members who need to up date their information. If you have already done it great and thanks! If you prefer, send your information to Carl Chinn at membership@ussvicb.org and I will get it entered. Information needed is Date entered military, Date left service, if retired and what year.



Growler SSG 577 Reunion



September 28-October 1 2010

USS Growler SSG 577

Groton Inn & Suites, CT. 1-800 452 2191

Lloyd "Willy" Wilson 864-367-6007

tmesswilly@earthlink.net

Membership and Dues Information:

2011 dues are payable by 1 October 2010. Contact your shipmates to get them to pay their dues. List will be at the August meeting.

Pay at the meeting or send dues (payable to USSVI) to:

Carl Chinn

217 Brailsford Rd

Summerville, SC 29485-5405



From the Chaplain

Page 2 – Emergency Information Form

As many of you already know, the Chaplain maintains a file of emergency info forms. There are actually many uses for these forms, but unfortunately with our Base the primary purpose is to have the information the Chaplain needs when a Base member departs on Eternal Patrol. Having this form on file will also assist the family in that the Chaplain has many fewer questions he must ask the family in their time of grief. Forms will be available at the next meeting or you can download one from the Base website:

<http://www.ussvicb.org/documents>

Complete it, and then turn in to the Chaplain at the meeting. Currently 11% of our members (36 out of 330) have completed a form.

Navy TV

July 15; on this day in 1953, the USS Tunny (SS-282) launched the world's first nuclear cruise missile, the Regulus I. Watch this Navy training film produced in 1956 that shows the firing of this pioneering weapon on NavyTV.

"USS Tunny Launches the Regulus I"

Click this link:

<http://www.navytv.org/media.cfm?c=495&m=3472&>

Scholarship Raffle

A raffle to benefit our Admiral James B. Osborn Scholarship fund will begin at our regular August meeting on the 12th.

Ken Hutchison has donated his model of the USS Cobia SS 245 to benefit the scholarship fund.

This is a fine model complete with a glass case. Tickets will be \$5.00 each or 5 for \$20.00 beginning at the August meeting and continuing until our annual



From the Storekeeper

2011 USSVI calendars will be available at the August meeting, \$7.00 each.

Georgia Museum Preserves Aging Submarine Documents

By Gordon Jackson, Florida Times-Union, July 24, 2010

ST. MARYS - John Crouse is working to preserve what may be the most important - and the flimsiest - items at the St. Marys Submarine Museum.

Many of the artifacts are hard brass and steel. There's even a working periscope.

The ink is fading on one of the nation's largest collections of submarine reports, which are stored in the second-floor library. The reports are sailors' firsthand descriptions of battles, now-declassified confidential missions and harrowing near misses from attack.

"The ink has flowed in so you can't scan it so it's readable," Crouse, the museum's manager, said.

The library's temperature and humidity are closely monitored to preserve documents, but many of the reports were donated by sailors who had not stored them in ideal conditions, Crouse said.

He is entering the reports, some more than 100 pages long, on a computer. He is also adding editor's notes that correct typing errors on the original documents and add information such as the fate of a boat if it was sunk in battle after its last report was filed.

Once all 1,800 reports are entered, the entire collection will be copied on CDs and sold at the museum. Crouse said historians, World War II buffs and people interested in a particular battle or boat are likely customers.

"It's a long-term project," he said. "We have some things nobody else has."

Sheila McNeill, a museum board member, said she is working with administrators at Camden County High School to get students involved with the project.

McNeill said school officials have applied for a grant so students can help transcribe each report. The intent is for students to learn about history from the sailors who lived it, she said.

"They're going to learn about history in an interesting way," she said. "It puts it like it's happening. Once you get intrigued with something, you want to learn more. I think this could open minds."

The high school's drama students may also participate. Dean Slusser, the school's fine arts director, said his students may create short plays based on the reports.

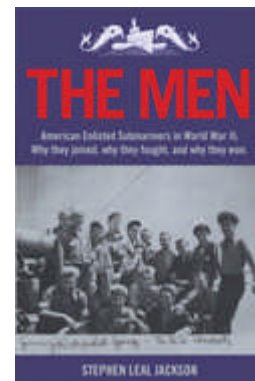
Christmas party. Drawing to be held at the Christmas party for one lucky winner.

The model will be available to see at the Fleet Reserve during our meetings.

To purchase tickets, see Julian Villegas, Rick Collins or Carl Chinn.



Picture is similar to actual model.



The Men: American Enlisted Submariners in World War II

New Release Tells True Stories Of Navy Enlisted Submariners On Patrol In The Pacific During WW II

More than 3,500 men, more than 23 percent of the American submarine force, never returned from their World War II missions. Their submarines had few crew comforts, and duty on "the boats" was one of the most statistically deadly, physically demanding and emotionally challenging assignments for those serving in the U.S. Navy. War patrols were so exhausting that submarine sailors were often given a month of rest after each 30- to 60-day patrol. With all the hardships, one might think the Navy would have trouble finding recruits. However, the men worked long, trained hard, and used their wits to fight for a coveted place on the front line of the Pacific war.

The Men: American Enlisted Submariners in World War II, published by Dog Ear Publishing, recounts the real story of these undersea warriors, told by the men who lived it. The author's interviews with submarine veterans allow these unique and important stories to be told from first-hand reports. Descriptions of depth charge attacks, crew activities and traditions, and even capture by the enemy add thrilling details to this rich

"We do want students to be connected with the fact these are real stories," he said. "The main thing for us is we're trying to refocus our students to community service. They're doing primary research. It will have an impact and make a connection."

Crouse said he expects the families of World War II submarine veterans will donate more reports in coming years. Most of the sailors who survived the war have died, and it's a matter of time before they are all gone, Crouse said.

He remembers when as many as 2,000 of the veterans would gather for ceremonies to commemorate their role in the war. Last year, only 75 survivors attended Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base's annual ceremony.

"We're trying to do as much as possible to preserve their history," Crouse said. "I don't want these records to sit there in a file cabinet."

Flag Presentation Update 04

The United States Flag Code establishes advisory rules for display and care of the flag of the United States. It is Section 1 of Title 4 of the United States Code (4 U.S.C. § 1 et seq). This is a U.S. federal law, but there is no penalty for failure to comply with it and it is not widely enforced — indeed, the U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that punitive enforcement would conflict with the First Amendment right to freedom of speech. A Flag Desecration Amendment has been proposed from time to time and, if ever passed into law, would override Supreme Court rulings on this matter. The following standards of respect for proper presentation of the flag should be followed:

- The flag should never be dipped to any person or thing, unless it is the ensign responding to a salute from a ship of a foreign nation. This tradition comes from the 1908 Summer Olympics in London, where countries were asked to dip their flag to King Edward VII: the American team flag bearer, Ralph Rose, refused in support of an Irish boycott over Great Britain's refusal to grant Irish independence, and teammate Martin Sheridan is often stated as famously proclaiming that "this flag dips to no earthly king. This tradition was codified as early as the 1911 U.S. Army drill regulations.
- The flag should never be displayed with the union (the starred blue union) down, except as a signal of dire distress in instances of extreme danger to life or property.
- The flag should not be used as "wearing apparel, bedding, or drapery", or for covering a speaker's desk, draping a platform, or for any decoration in general (exception for coffins). Bunting of blue, white and red stripes is available for these purposes. The blue stripe of the bunting should be on the top.

historical account. Never-before-published photographs and informative charts provide a unique glimpse into the conditions faced by these brave enlisted men. Readers will be hooked by this examination of the men who lived, fought and died on the front lines of World War II's Pacific submarine war.

Stephen Leal Jackson, a U.S. Navy veteran, served on the submarines USS Los Angeles (SSN688) and USS Florida (SSBN728). His service included several Western Pacific cruises to many of the very places described in his book. Jackson earned a master's degree in American and European history from Providence College and is pursuing a Ph.D. at Salve Regina University.

<http://www.sljackson.com/book.php>

VA Hearing Aids/Eyeglasses Update 02

The Department of Veterans Affairs must provide audiology and eye care services and hearing aids and glasses to military veterans with any compensable service-connected disability. Public Law 104-262, the Veterans Health Care Eligibility Reform Act of 1996, changed eligibility laws to allow VHA to furnish prosthetic appliances to veterans. However, that law further provided that VHA could not furnish sensorineural aids (hearing aids and eyeglasses) except in accordance with guidelines that the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) prescribes. Subsequently, the Department published regulations (Title 38 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), §17.149) in the Federal Register establishing such guidelines. In 2002, VHA issued Directive 2002-039 to establish uniform policy for the provision of hearing aids and eyeglasses. It is now VHA policy that all enrolled veterans and those veterans exempt from enrollment are eligible for medical services that include diagnostic audiology and diagnostic and preventive eye care services, and that the prescription and provision of hearing aids and eyeglasses must be furnished to all eligible veterans in accordance with the parameters and criteria defined in VHA DIRECTIVE 2008-070 dtd 28 OCT 08. Full details of the directive can be viewed at http://www1.va.gov/vhapublications/ViewPublication.asp?pub_ID=1789. It identifies eligible's to include:

- Those with any compensable service-connected disability.
 - Those who are former Prisoners of War (POWs).
 - Those who were awarded a Purple Heart.
 - Those in receipt of benefits under Title 38 United States Code (U.S.C.) 1151.
 - Those in receipt of an increased pension based on being permanently housebound and in need of regular aid and attendance.
 - Those with vision or hearing impairment resulting
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- The flag should never be drawn back or bunched up in any way.
 - The flag should never be used as a covering for a ceiling.
 - The flag should never be used for any advertising purpose. It should not be embroidered, printed, or otherwise impressed on such articles as cushions, handkerchiefs, napkins, boxes, or anything intended to be discarded after temporary use. Advertising signs should not be attached to the staff or halyard.
 - The flag should not be used as part of a costume or athletic uniform, except that a flag patch may be used on the uniform of military personnel, firefighters, police officers, and members of patriotic organizations.
 - Flag lapel pins may also be worn (they are considered replicas) and are worn near the heart.
 - The flag should never have placed on it, or attached to it, any mark, insignia, letter, word, number, figure, or drawing of any kind.
 - The flag should never be used as a receptacle for receiving, holding, carrying, or delivering anything.
 - The flag should never be stepped on.
 - The flag should not be draped over the hood, top, sides, or back of a vehicle, railroad train, or boat.
 - When the flag is lowered, no part of it should touch the ground or any other object; it should be received by waiting hands and arms. To store the flag it should be folded neatly and ceremoniously.
 - The flag should be cleaned and mended when necessary.
 - If the flag is being used at a public or private estate, it should not be hung (unless at half staff or when an all weather flag is displayed) during rain or violent weather.
 - When a flag is so tattered that it can no longer serve as a symbol of the United States, it should be destroyed in a dignified manner, preferably by burning. The American Legion, Boy Scouts of America, Girl Scouts of the USA] and other organizations regularly conduct dignified flag-burning ceremonies, often on Flag Day, 14 JUN.
 - The flag should never touch anything beneath it. Contrary to an urban legend, the flag code does not state that a flag that touches the ground should be burned. Instead, the flag should be moved so it is not touching the ground.
 - The flag should always be permitted to fall freely (This was not the case during the Apollo 11 moon landing when the US flag was reinforced by a horizontal bar at the top to allow full display even in absence of an atmosphere and the resulting lack of wind activity.)
-

from diseases or the existence of another medical condition for which the veteran is receiving care or services from VHA, or which resulted from treatment of that medical condition, e.g., stroke, polytrauma, traumatic brain injury, diabetes, multiple sclerosis, vascular disease, geriatric chronic illnesses, toxicity from drugs, ocular photosensitivity from drugs, cataract surgery, and/or other surgeries performed on the eye, ear, or brain resulting in vision or hearing impairment.

- Those with significant functional or cognitive impairment evidenced by deficiencies in the ability to perform activities of daily living.
- Those who have vision and/or hearing impairment severe enough that it interferes with their ability to participate actively in their own medical treatment and to reduce the impact of dual sensory impairment (combined hearing and vision loss). NOTE: The term —severe is to be interpreted as a vision and/or hearing loss that interferes with or restricts access to, involvement in, or active participation in health care services (e.g., communication or reading medication labels). The term is not to be interpreted to mean that a severe hearing or vision loss must exist to be eligible for hearing aids or eyeglasses.
- Those veterans who have service-connected vision disabilities rated zero percent or service-connected hearing disabilities rated zero percent if there is organic conductive, mixed, or sensory hearing impairment, and loss of pure tone hearing sensitivity in the low, mid, or high-frequency range or a combination of frequency ranges which contribute to a loss of communication ability; however, hearing aids are to be provided only as needed for the service-connected hearing disability.

Following are the Directive's Criteria for replacing hearing aids and eyeglasses in accordance with VHA Handbooks 1173.7 and 1173.12:

- Hearing aids or eyeglasses are to be replaced when the device proves to be ineffective, irreparable, or the veteran's medical condition has changed and a different device is needed.
- Hearing aids or eyeglasses are to be replaced if the device was destroyed or lost due to circumstances beyond the control of the veteran.
- Hearing aids or eyeglasses are not to be replaced because of availability of newer technology, unless there is evidence that the replacement will significantly benefit the veteran.
- For hearing aids, replacement may be based on age of the device, whether they are beyond economical repair, technical performance is reduced, parts or accessories are unavailable, or the device is no longer

Some of our Heroes



Admiral Osborne Scholarship Fund

How about helping out the scholarship fund? We are offering a Charleston Base Challenge Coin for sale. ALL proceeds go into the scholarship fund. Coins only cost \$7 each. Available for an additional \$1 is a protective plastic capsule. To get your coin(s) see Julian Villegas or Carl Chinn. Make sure you have one for "when you get challenged"! Buy several for great gifts!



Tricare Online Update 01

Tricare Online (TOL) www.tricareonline.com is a website that continues to evolve as new tools emerge that are of benefit to its users. At this site registered users have access to their own customized Tricare Online home page. The latest addition to this site is the Tricare Personal Health Record (PHR) available to Military Health System (MHS) Beneficiaries who have a Common Access Card. Those who do not have a CAC can only access this feature from a military installation or VA based computer. However, retirees can obtain access to their PDR from any computer's geographic location if they are registered for myPay at <https://myPay.dfas.mil>. The myPay logon ID and password are needed to obtain DoD Self-Service Logon capability from Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) using the below procedure.

sufficient for the veteran's communication needs.

- Replacement hearing aids can be prescribed at any time that change of amplification characteristics are required to maintain or improve communication function. Hearing aids have an expected life span of 3 to 4 years depending on the model of the instrument, daily hours of use, wear and tear, frequency of repair and maintenance, ear conditions, and user lifestyle.
- For eyeglasses, replacement of corrective eyeglasses necessitated by fair wear and tear, loss, or breakage due to circumstances beyond the control of the veteran, or due to required change of prescription, may be made at any time.
- Hearing aids or eyeglasses are not to be replaced solely for cosmetic purposes.

Smoke Boat Reunion

There will be a SubRon Six Smoke Boat Sisters (SSSBS) reunion 28 April - 1 May 2011 in VA Beach held at the Wyndham VA Beach Oceanfront Hotel (right on the beach). All diesel boats from Pier 22 are invited. As of 7/31/2010 we have 333 crew members from the various Pier 22 diesel's planning on attending (plus their wives). For more information on this refer to www.sssbs.org to see what the SSSBS is all about and also, go to www.sirago.com and look at their newsletter tab and you will find a "Reunion Signup" form for more information. However, if you are thinking you might attend, please contact Mike Bickel who is coordinating this effort at Bickel485@aol.com.

Military History

The United States Navy was officially founded on October 13, 1775, when the Continental Congress authorized the outfitting of two vessels "of ten carriage guns...for a cruise of three months" against British supply ships. A Naval Committee of three men-Silas Deane, Christopher Gadsden and John Langdon- was appointed to supervise the project. The Continental Congress had a very limited role in mind for the Navy. It was not expected to contest British control of the seas, but rather to wage a traditional guerre de course against British trade in conjunction with privateers outfitting in American ports. The Continental Navy's ships were to raid commerce and attack the transports that supplied British forces in North America. To carry out this mission, the Continental Congress began to build up a cruiser Navy of small ships - frigates, brigs, sloops and schooners. For the most part Continental Navy ships tried to avoid fights with Royal Navy men-of-war. Few larger ships, in fact, ever put to sea. During the Revolution, there were occasional triumphs in single-ship engagements - the capture, for example of the British sloop-of-war Drake by Captain John Paul Jones'

The PHR application allows MHS beneficiaries to securely access their most current Electronic Health Record (EHR) data that is stored in the AHLTA Clinical Data Repository (CDR). Users have read-only access to the following modules in the TOL PHR application:

- Personal Information (EHR Demographic, Contact, Eligibility and Other Health Insurance data)
- Health History (EHR Allergy and Medication data)
- Medication Profile (User's documented prescription history from available sources - Military Treatment Facility, retail pharmacy, Tricare Mail Order Pharmacy, and VA, if applicable)
- Allergy Profile (User's documented Allergy history)
- Personal Health Summary (A summary of all user's available EHR data)

To obtain DoD Self-Service Logon capabilities go to <https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/appj/dsaccess/index.jsp> and:

- Click =Request a DOD Self-Service Logon' tab.
- Login using the DFAS Account (myPay) button by entering your myPay logon ID and password.
- Select from the list of family members shown who you desire to have DoD Self-Service logon capability. Eligible members are sponsors, spouses of sponsors, and other dependents at least 18 years old. You can click on a member's name to view more information about them.
- In addition to family relationship is show DS Log on Status. If it indicates that DS log on has not been created, click the =Request DoD Self-Service Logon' tab. An activation PIN and instructions will be sent by mail to the address on record for the individual requested. Allow 5 to 12 business days for delivery.

As MHS Business processes are refined, additional capabilities will be added to the TOL PHR application, empowering users to be an active participant with their health care team.

Comms at Speed and Depth Program Completes Critical Design Review

SAN DIEGO -- The Submarine Integration Program Office (PMW 770) announced July 28 the successful completion of the critical design review phase for a key communications system that will give Navy submarines real-time, two-way communications without requiring platforms to proceed to periscope depth. Currently, submarines must come to periscope depth to communicate with other ships, aircraft or shore facilities. This increases the submarine's detection vulnerability and may result in a delay in tactical communications. Communications at Speed and Depth, or CSD, is the near-term key to the Navy's envisioned undersea

Ranger. Jones also operated against the British in the North Sea itself, and actually raided the coast of Great Britain. Jones, born a Scot, had actually fled to Virginia originally to avoid prosecution by Great Britain for murder. He also captained the Bonhomme Richard and is known as the father of the American Navy. The Navy also employed the first undersea combat submarine during the Revolution, the Turtle, designed by David Bushnell of Connecticut. This was a one man submersible with two hand-held propellers and an outside screw designed to place a plug in the bottom of British ships with an explosive barrel attached which would then explode after its fuse burned. The Turtle was employed in action on only one date, 6 SEP 1776, in New York Harbor, against the H.M.S. Eagle. It failed to explode the Eagle, but is reported to have scared the devil out of the British sailors on board the attacked ship. As expected, though, the Continental Navy never became a strategic check for the British fleet. But the course of the War did demonstrate to America the importance of sea power. New York, for example, has one of the biggest and deepest harbors in the world. And Lord William Howe, the British commander, wanted New York City because it protected the British power base (2/3rd's of the City's inhabitants were loyalists) and because its capture meant the Royal Navy could sail up the Hudson River into the heart of rebel territory. The British had a powerful navy, and they knew we did not have much of one. They knew, given all that, it was a must for them to maintain their occupation of New York City for the duration of the Revolution, which is exactly what they did. And the control of the Atlantic by the Royal Navy allowed Great Britain to transport a large army to North America and to sustain it there. French sea power, allied with the American cause after 1778, allowed Washington to isolate and destroy the British army of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1781, ending Britain's hope of crushing the Revolution. Two years after the end of the War the money-poor U.S. Congress sold off the last ship of the Continental Navy.

Legacy Of Deterrence - Our Boomers

KINGS BAY, Ga. -- Atlantic Fleet ballistic missile submarines continue the legacy of strategic deterrence. July 20 marks the 50th anniversary of the Navy's first fleet ballistic missile submarine launching the first fleet ballistic missile.

The Ballistic missile submarine mission is to preserve world peace by remaining an undetected, battle ready presence as the most reliable deterrent against attack. Ballistic missile submarines maintain a 70 percent operational availability in order to remain ready and vigilant, always in a secure and survivable posture to respond rapidly.

"The old Teddy Roosevelt moniker 'speak softly but

communications network. The system will allow strike group commanders to take full advantage of fast-attack and cruise missile submarine capabilities.

"Two-way connectivity allows submarines to be fully integrated into strike group operations and the Navy's networks to share situational awareness, plan collaboratively and execute missions with joint forces," said Brent Starr, PMW 770's CSD principal assistant program manager. "Successfully completing this review is the key indicator that we have designed a family of systems that is reliable, survivable and provides increased capability."

CSD Increment 1 consists of three types of two-way communications buoys and associated equipment that will be delivered for installation aboard submarines. Two fiber-optic tethered expendable communications buoy systems - for Iridium satellite and ultra high frequency satellite communications - will be launched from submarines. The third buoy is an untethered acoustic-to-radio-frequency gateway system that can be launched from submarines, aircraft or surface ships.

Passing critical design review is an indication of the program's increased probability of success and decreased technical risk. Initial test planning certification, known as the test readiness review, will take place in August. Formal testing and test results certification, known as the System Verification Review, will take place in October. If success is met with this testing, the program can go into the low rate initial production phase of acquisition. Starr explained there are many challenging technical issues concerning communications in an undersea environment. "Deploying a relatively fragile optical fiber to the surface while the submarine continues to maneuver, meeting the tight volume and weight constraints for RF sections and other systems in buoys, battery technology, underwater acoustic communications integration, and cryptographic integration over unconventional links are just some of the technical challenges," he said.

Submarines have historically operated with a long "communications leash": communications windows that vary from six hours to 24 hours or even weeks, often with "passive reception only," or no acknowledgements or outgoing messages.

Carrier strike groups, using networked forces over a widely dispersed area, can fight optimally if the commander can see all of the available sensor data and provide near-instantaneous tasking to available units. Submarines, with their sensor's unique capabilities and their large inventory of anti-submarine weapons and cruise missiles, are a critical part of the commander's arsenal.

By establishing enhanced capability for submarines and commanders to pass time-sensitive information, the Navy will have further closed the information gap that traditionally distanced submarines from a strike group.

carry a big stick' has never been more appropriate," said Rear Adm. Barry Bruner, commander Submarine Group Ten. "The submarines in Kings Bay and Bangor are our country's big sticks. The crews that man them, the families and commands that support them are critical to their success."

Gold (at sea) and Blue (stay behind) crews are essential to maintain this operational availability and provide quality of life for the Sailors and their families.

USS West Virginia (SSBN 736)(Gold) departed to begin its 63rd strategic deterrent patrol to conduct its mission. The West Virginia (Blue), or off-crew, will remain ashore to undergo refresher training period requiring a minimal turn-over period when the boat completes its patrol.

When the crew rotates, the submarine begins a refit period. USS Maryland (SSBN 738) (Blue) will complete a refit period of major system upgrades and preventive maintenance. The submarine will also undergo hull maintenance upkeep.

Service & Sacrifice: East Tennessee Submariner

Charley Odom is 97. He still drives every day and swims at the "Westside Y" six days a week. The high school dropout went back to school and graduated from the University of Tennessee thirty years ago at the age of 62. He taught at Knoxville's Fulton High School for twenty years and he still speaks fluent Spanish. But all those facts fail to offer a complete picture of Charley Odom.

His military career as a submariner shaped much of his life. He talks about his service in the Navy in our on camera interview and then offered the following response to 10 other questions.

1. What one person influenced you most in life?
Miss Vaughn, my 2nd grade teacher, chewed me out for using a lower case 'o' to spell my name.

2. Do you feel honored and respected for serving your country?

Yes! As a high school drop out I was influenced to obtain my high school education through US Armed Forces Institute

3. How can people thank you for your service?

By continuing to recognize and honor veterans for their service.

4. How do you honor your fellow service men and women?

By donating to disabled veterans, Smoky Mountain Chapter of Submarine Veterans and submarine veterans of WWII. I remember that 1 out of 4 did not return from WWII.

5. How do you think this generation of service men and women is different or similar to yours?

The difference is we currently have an all volunteer military; submariners are also volunteers.

Dog Days of Summer



6. What influence did your military service have on the rest of your life?

Discipline in eating, exercise, and general life disciplines.

7. Does your family have a history of military service?

No

8. Would you encourage younger generations in your family to join the service?

Yes and to stay as long as you can

9. How has your opinion of war changed?

Yes, but in favor of war when needed.

10. How did your military experience shape your faith?

Save me, O God, for the waters have risen to my neck. I am weary with crying out, my throat is sore, my eyes grow dim as I wait for God to keep me. Psalms 69:1-2

It increased my faith. During depth charges in a submarine in WWII, we said the above prayer many times. David's message was somewhat different, but this scripture helped us during the war.

Psalms 107:23-28 tells us, "Others there are who go down to sea in ships and make their living in the wide waters. These men have seen the acts of the Lord and his marvelous doings in the deep."

And then there was calm... One Christmas about fifty years ago, after a chaotic first three weeks in December, we were at 300 feet and all was quiet. There was calm. No depth charges. No enemy ships. Deep water hovered over us like a mother hen...the deeper the better. The Holy Spirit hovered over us, too. We sang carols and a shipmate played, "I Wonder as I Wander" on his guitar. The cook had a Christmas cake and two thirty-pound tom turkeys. The peace and quiet were wonderful on this special day of grace.
