



"To Honor Those Who Serve, Past, Present & Future"

October 2021

Volume 22, Issue 10

**Lest We Forget —
"The USSVI Submariner's 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.

Inside This Issue:

Meeting minutes	2
Lost Boats	4
Undersea Warfare Hist	4
SSN(X) Apex Predator	5
Sub secrets smuggled	6
USS CT collision	8
Contact information	10
Application form	11

News Brief

1. **Next Meeting:** At 1100, third Saturday of each month at the Knollwood Sportsman's Club. Mark your calendars for these upcoming dates:
 - a. **October 16**
 - b. **November 20**
 - c. **December 18**
2. **Duty Cook Roster:**
 - a. OCTOBER – CLAYTON HILL
 - b. November – Annual Chili Dump
 - c. December – See Your Name Here!
3. **October Birthdays.** Tom Polzin 13th. Happy Birthday Shipmate!
4. **Crash Dive** has a few openings where you can showcase your skills while serving your shipmates. Can you see yourself as our Chaplain, Community Outreach Chair, Membership Chair, Charitable Giving Chair, Vice-Commander, or CoB? Contact Clay Hill to step-up.

Crash Dive Meeting Minutes September 18, 2021

1) Call to Order 1109

- a) SOUND Klaxon
- b) All Rise
- c) The following submarines were lost during the month of **September**:

USS S-5	(SS-110)	01 SEPTEMBER 1920
USS GRAYLING	(SS-209)	09 SEPTEMBER 1943
USS S-51	(SS-162)	25 SEPTEMBER 1925
USS POMPANO	(SS-181)	ON OR ABOUT 27 SEPTEMBER 1943
USS CISCO	(SS-290)	28 SEPTEMBER 1943

- d) Invocation
- e) Pledge of Allegiance

2) Attendance:

- (1) Herman Mueller
- (2) Glenn Barts
- (3) Frank Voznak
- (4) Maurice Young
- (5) Frank Walter
- (6) Charlie Kruger
- (7) Bret Zacher
- (8) Clay Hill
- (9) Manny Garmendez
- (10) Ming Jen Chen (Guest)

3) Reports:

- a) Secretary's Report
 - i) Project 22 MKE tomorrow, Sun the 19th 730am to 1200pm
- b) Treasurer's Report
 - i) Funds in account:
 - (a) Checking \$4098.04
 - (b) Savings \$15,462.44
 - ii) Invest savings; motion carried in Aug
 - iii) Motion to establish Base Memorial Fund for investment

- (1) Motioned by Glenn, 2nd by Ted. Motion carries.
- iv) Switch to Chase Bank; motion carried in Aug.
 - (1) Keeping petty cash fund for meetings
 - (2) No time to switch banks yet, pending.

c) Committee Reports

- i) Newsletter – Chris Gaines [ABSENT]
- ii) Membership – Chris Gaines [ABSENT]
- iii) Community Outreach– Bret Zacher
 - (1) Cobia Working Party: Arrive Sun, Oct 3rd. Work Mon-Wed, 4, 5, 6.
 - (a) Additional days Fri-Sun, 8, 9, 10 for those who cannot attend during week.
 - (2) Looking to tack onto Volo Car Museum trip
 - (3) United Center group rates for outing
 - (4) Cobia drydocking fund is about \$100k+, shipyard requires \$300k+ and total cost is estimated at more than \$500k+; state has contributed \$50k
 - (a) Discussion about Cobia fundraising

[Break for Chow 1134]

- iv) Hospitality – Bret Zacher
 - (1) USO not allowed to take individual donations due to contamination concerns
 - (2) Vaccination requirement concerns for proof of shots/test. Shouldn't affect base.
- v) Webmaster – Frank Voznak, Jr.

- (1) Need to coordinate with Chris about GoDaddy contact list
- vi) Storekeeper – Herman Mueller
 - (1) Contact Leon about restocking base T-shirts
 - (2) Charlie could jump back in from helping with shirts before
 - (3) Clay also made a contact at convention for T-shirt designs
 - (4) Search for T-shirt design and resubmit to Herman
- vii) Procedures – Chris Gaines [ABSENT]
- viii) Eagle Scout – Ted Rotzoll [ABSENT]
- ix) Memorial Committee – Frank Voznak, Jr.
 - (a) Update on bid and model
 - (1) Breakdown on bid process and working with Michelle
 - (2) Stainless steel to match memorial instead of green like other RiverWalk stuff; same price
 - (3) Provided positive feedback for Mueller and Mueller company
 - (4) Changing size/shape of signage may require re-bidding.
 - (a) Final amount will require base motion approval pending final bid.

4) Old (Unfinished) Business

- a) Suggestions for events
 - i) Veterans day, 11 Nov, in conjunction with 786 Club event
 - (1) Question about dedicating memorial signage by Veteran’s Day; Frank to check
 - ii) Any new ideas?

- b) Recruiting concerns.
 - i) Herman to provide bumper stickers for visibility
 - ii) Business cards still pending; other ideas for brand visibility
 - iii) Herman to check what is in stock; redesign contest?
 - iv) Variety of stickers and magnets for swag
- c) Veterans’ opportunities for local jobs via our network

5) New Business

- a) Elections for Base Positions: any interest or need of relief?
 - i) No positions indicated for relief or election
- b) Convention Report: Clay and Bret
 - i) County Veterans Service Officer (VSO) contacts, ties into recruiting
 - ii) Call for everyone to reach out to county representative (VSOs)
 - iii) USSVI treasury sits at \$1M+; Non-profit status protected by boomer pins (insufficient Vietnam veterans)
 - iv) National website to be repaired and revamped by end of year
 - v) National scholarships provided funds to about 87 applicants last year
 - vi) Over 600 attendees in Orlando; next one in Buffalo, NY 2022 (passport highly recommended to visit Niagara Falls), 3-4 day schedule planned
 - vii) Tolling ceremony centerpieces offered for 2022.

6) Good of the Order

- a) Need Chili Cooks to provide 1 quart for Nov! 3 so far; need 5 more.
 - i) Glenn, Charlie, Frank, Maurice, Manny
 - ii) Side fixings to include sour cream, jalapeños, onions, grated cheese, oyster crackers

iii) Any dietary restrictions? Gluten-free, etc? None indicated.

b) Duty Cook

- (1) October – Clay
- (2) November – Chili Dump!
- (3) December – TBD

c) 786 Club[Report in absentia?]

- (1) None

7) **SOUND Klaxon**

- a) Next Meeting is 16October 2021 @ KSC

8) **Adjourn 1255**

Lost Boats

USS O-5	(SS-66)	10/24/23
USS S-44	(SS-155)	10/07/43
USS Wahoo	(SS-238)	10/11/43
USS Dorado	(SS-248)	10/15/43
USS Seawolf	(SS-197)	10/04/44
USS Escolar	(SS-294)	10/17/44
USS Darter	(SS-227)	10/22/44
USS Shark II	(SS-314)	10/24/44
USS Tang	(SS-306)	10/25/44

Undersea Warfare History

- **October 1, 1944** | USS Grouper (SS 214) Sank the freighter, Lisbon Maru. It was later discovered that the Lisbon Maru was carrying 1800 British POWs from Hong Kong. More than 800 died in the sinking.
- **October 2, 1944** | USS Pomfret (SS 391) sank the 6,962 ton cargo vessel Tsuyama Maru.
- **October 3, 1942** | USS Greenling (SS 213) sank the cargo ship Kinkai Maru.
- **October 4, 1944** | USS Sea Fox (SS 402) departed on her 1st war patrol near the Bonin Islands hunting enemy shipping lanes, and serving

lifeguard duty for Liberator strikes against Iwo Jima.

- **October 7, 1955** | USS X-1, the Navy's only midget class submarine, is placed into service and conducts numerous scientific tests for the Naval Research Laboratory.
- **October 8, 1942** | USS Drum (SS 228) made contact with 4 freighters and defied air cover to sink one of the cargo ships before bombs forced her deep.
- **October 9, 1944** | USS Hawkbill (SS 366) attacked a 12 ship convoy with Becuna, damaging several of the ships.
- **October 10, 1943** | USS Bonefish (SS 223) fired a spread of 4 torpedoes at 2 ships in a convoy off Indochina, sending both the 4,212 ton cargo ship Isuzugawa and the 10,086 ton transport Teibi Maru to the bottom.
- **October 11, 1944** | USS Trepang (SS 412), in an attack on a Japanese convoy south of Honshu, sinks landing ship T.105 about 105 miles southwest of Tokyo Bay.
- **October 11, 1944** | USS Tang (SS 306) sinks Japanese freighters Joshu Go and Oita Maru in the Formosa Strait. Also on this date, USS Trepang (SS 412), in an attack on a Japanese convoy south of Honshu, sinks landing ship T.105 about 105 miles southwest of Tokyo Bay.
- **October 12, 1965** | Project SEALAB II concludes. During this project, teams of Navy divers and scientists spent 15 days each in SEALAB II moored 205 ft. below the surface near La Jolla, Calif.
- **October 13, 1943** | USS Rasher (SS 269) sank the freighter Kenkoku Maru after firing two salvos of three torpedoes each, then crash dived to avoid destroyers and bombs from a scout plane.

- **October 14, 1942** | While patrolling south of the Palau Islands, USS Skipjack (SS 184) torpedoed and sank the 6,781-ton cargo ship, Shunko Maru.
- **October 15, 1943** | USS Sargo (SS 188), commanded by Philip W. Garnett, operated off Formosa and in the Philippine Sea during its ninth war patrol.

How the U.S. Navy plans to make its future attack submarine into an 'apex predator'

Benjamin Brimelow, Business Insider, October 11

US Navy officials are already laying the groundwork for the next generation of nuclear-powered attack submarines, drawing on the current fleet to develop a fearsome new boat.

"We are looking at the ultimate apex predator for the maritime domain," Vice Adm. Bill Houston said of the new program at a Navy League event in July. Houston is now the head of Naval Submarine Forces, Submarine Force Atlantic, and Allied Submarine Command.

The new submarine is dubbed SSN(X), indicating that the design is not yet determined, but Houston said the boats would take the best features of the Navy's three previous sub designs: the Seawolf- and Virginia-class attack submarines, or SSNs, and the still-in-development Columbia-class ballistic-missile submarines, classified as SSBNs.

"We're taking what we already know how to do and combining it together," Houston said, pointing to the payload and speed of the Seawolf class, the electronics of the Virginia class, and the expected service life of the Columbia class.

Seawolf-class subs were designed in the 1980s to counter the increasingly advanced Soviet submarine fleet.

They were intended to replace Los Angeles-class SSNs, but the end of the Cold

War and the Seawolf program's high costs prompted its cancelation in 1995, with only three boats built. The Seawolfs are still regarded as the most powerful SSNs in the Navy's inventory.

They're known for being among the quietest subs ever built and are some of the most heavily-armed American attack subs ever, with eight torpedo tubes and enough space for 50 torpedoes or cruise missiles. They can also reach speeds well over 25 knots.

Seawolf-class subs have had their electronics upgraded and are fully loaded with advanced sonars, acoustics, and other sensors.

The final boat in the class, USS Jimmy Carter, received a 100-foot extension known as the Multi-Mission Platform, which allows it to carry unmanned vehicles for intelligence missions and SEAL teams for special operations.

The Navy began procuring Virginia-class attack submarines in 2011. Virginia-class subs are meant to replace Los Angeles-class subs and are cheaper than their Cold War-era predecessors. So far, 19 have been completed, with 11 more under construction and four on order.

Virginia-class subs are not as well armed as the Seawolfs — they have just four tubes and enough space for 37 torpedo-sized weapons — but they have some features that make them more advanced than their predecessors, including vertical launch systems and modern periscopes.

Additionally, Virginia-class Block V subs are being built with the Virginia Payload Module, an 84-foot extension that adds four launching tubes capable of firing seven missiles each, increasing the total payload to 65 torpedo-size weapons.

Finally, Columbia-class SSBNs are meant to replace the Navy's Ohio-class subs.

The first boat of the Columbia class, USS Columbia, will be the largest American submarine ever built. It was ordered in late 2020 but is not expected to be commissioned until 2031. The Navy hopes to take elements of the Columbia-class —

specifically its planned 42-year service life — and include them in the SSN(X) design.

While the Virginia-class was designed at a time when war with another major power wasn't a primary concern, work on SSN(X) is starting amid rising competition with China.

China's military has grown considerably, particularly its navy, which the Pentagon says is the largest in the world. Because of those trends, SSN(X) "really needs to be ready for major combat operations," Houston said.

"It's going to need to be able to go behind enemy lines and deliver that punch that is going to really, really establish our primacy. It needs to be able to deny an adversary ability to operate in their bastion regions," he added.

The Navy has said that the SSN(X) design will feature "a renewed priority in the anti-submarine warfare mission against sophisticated threats in greater numbers" and that the new subs need to be able to defend themselves against unmanned underwater vehicles.

Given the requirements, combining the best of three nuclear submarines makes sense, although it is a monumental task.

According to Houston, the Navy is timing the development of the SSN(X) with the final phase of the Columbia-class design process and will use the same team.

"We're going to capitalize on that design team," Houston said, "and we're going to time [it] such that when Columbia is ramping down in production, we'll be ramping up in SSN(X) because we'll have the design and the [research, development, testing, and evaluation] done."

"We're very confident we can get there. It's a daunting task, but the team is more than capable of doing it," Houston added.

Kevin Graney, the president of General Dynamics Electric Boat, which builds all of the Navy's submarines, said coordination can increase once the specifics of the new subs are determined.

"We'd love to see those requirements get settled down, so that we know exactly

what we are designing" Graney said at the event in July. "I think we're getting more and more in sync with each passing day, which I think is great."

"We've got the design team coming off of Columbia right now, so they're a hot hand, having just developed that, and now's the time to transition to the new SSN(X) design. We're ready to go," Graney added.

The Navy's sub fleet will shrink in coming years as older boats are retired, but recent administrations have proposed plans to build a fleet of roughly 70 attack subs over the next three decades.

The Navy plans to procure its first SSN(X) boat in 2031, with follow-on orders beginning in the mid-2030s. The service estimates each submarine of the class will cost \$5.8 billion, but a Congressional Budget Office report estimated it could be as high as \$6.2 billion.

US' Most-Advanced Nuclear Submarine Capable of Carrying Over 2,000 Warheads Gets Foreign Spy Agencies Interested

Aritra Banerjee, The Eurasian Times, October 14

America's nuclear secrets were smuggled in a peanut butter sandwich only to be foiled in a counter-intelligence operation. But what exactly were they trying to steal and why?

Naval engineer Jonathon Toebbe and his wife Diana Toebbe, a couple from Annapolis, Maryland, were arrested for espionage on October 9 following a year-long trap set up by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS).

The couple had allegedly made attempts to sell the US nuclear submarine designs to a foreign power and have since been charged with violation of the Atomic Energy Act. The key accused in this espionage case had 'top secret' security clearance, allowing him to leverage his access to sensitive data in an effort

to sell this information to interested buyers.

The accused had access to information pertaining to naval nuclear propulsion, classified military design elements, operating parameters, and performance features of the reactors for nuclear-powered warships.

Court documents related to this case indicate that the information stolen included design, operations, and performance of Virginia-class nuclear submarine reactors and potentially some documents concerning the upcoming Columbia-class submarines.

The Virginia-class submarines are the latest underwater vessels inducted into the US Navy. They are suitable for anti-surface warfare ASuW and anti-submarine warfare (ASW) roles. However, subsequent enhancements added some moderate land-attack capabilities in the form of non-nuclear Tomahawk cruise missiles as well.

A Technical Lead-Turned-Spy

The accused's LinkedIn profile highlights that he was working as a 'Technical Lead' on the upcoming Columbia-class nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarine's design. This project is considered one of America's most ambitious naval procurements in recent times. The reason for its uber-sensitive status stems from the submarine's role to accommodate a significant portion of America's nuclear arsenal.

It has been claimed that the accused had first sent a secret package to an unknown foreign entity. The return address listed was from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The package allegedly contained a sample of classified information along with instructions on how to initiate a covert liaison to further the transaction.

It may be interesting to note that it had an attachment, which apologized for the poor quality of translation and requested that the end-user transfer it to their domestic military

intelligence. The accused went on to mention that the package is not a hoax and that it will serve their national interest.

The accused heard back from a prospective buyer and began a year-long correspondence. Little did he realize that the prospective clients were undercover FBI agents posing as a foreign handler for the accused. An FBI agent had reportedly acquired the covert package sometime in December last year under peculiar circumstances.

It is claimed that the accused made two dead drops using memory chips containing documents and schematics in Pennsylvania and Virginia in July and August, respectively. These were smuggled in a band-aid, chewing gum wrappers. The accused was paid \$100,00 in cryptocurrency. These payments were made by the FBI. The last payments prompted the accused to deliver a decryption key to access the classified data.

The accused was in the process of delivering the fourth memory card in West Virginia. Before agreeing to travel to West Virginia to complete the deal, the undercover agent made a payment in good faith at a prearranged dread drop. The accused concealed an SD card within a peanut butter sandwich while his wife was acting as a lookout.

A decryption key was received by the undercover agent after making a cryptocurrency payment of \$20,000 to Toebbe. The key was given for the SD card containing restricted data on US submarine nuclear reactors. Following this, both Feds and the NCIS swooped in and arrested the target of the sting operation. Judicial proceedings are to follow.

Damage Unknown

Exactly how much sensitive information has been stolen has not yet been ascertained, nor has the foreign power it was

sent to be revealed. The only details known are that the information pertained to the Virginia-class submarines rather than the forthcoming Columbia class.

Experts believed that the accused by the virtue of his position could have leaked enough classified details about the Columbia-class submarines. However, whether he is able to leak any potential data about the upcoming Columbia class is not yet established.

Columbia-Class Submarines

The Columbia class is the US Navy's replacement for its existing 14 Ohio-class submarines, also known as 'boomers'. These subs can carry up to 20 Trident II D-5 ballistic missiles laden with up to 8 independently targetable nuclear warheads. The US Navy signed a \$15-billion with General Dynamics Electric Boat for Columbia class subs.

These submarines are slated for delivery in 2028. The US Navy intends to order 11 more Columbia class submarines through 2035 for a total procurement cost of \$109.8 billion. Analysts estimate the program is at high risk of going over-budget and falling behind schedule. This timeframe coincides with China's ambitious naval modernization plans as well.

The Columbia class of submarines will be the largest underwater boats in the US Navy's inventory, however, will hold fewer missile tubes in comparison to its Ohio class counterpart with only 16 missile launch tubes. The advantage with the Columbia class is that the subs are likely to require less maintenance and overhaul over the course of its expected 42-year service life.

There is a possibility that Toebbe may have tried to steal information pertaining to the Columbia class submarines' propulsion system.

In these submarines, reactor-heated steam turbines will be used to generate

propulsion electrically rather than mechanically via reduction gears, which should make it quieter and more power-efficient, according to Forbes.

The US Navy's boomers would carry 2,000 nuclear warheads. These are of greater significance than the US' aerial and ground-based nuclear weapons combined.

The rationale behind this is that US missile silos and airbase positions are known. But SSBNs cannot be easily detected or attacked at great distances. The elimination of all boomers cannot realistically be assured in a pre-emptive strike.

Any development which jeopardizes this nuclear trump card is a major threat to America's national security. A potential leak is a direct threat to the US' nuclear deterrence capabilities.

US Denies Cover-up of Submarine Collision in South China Sea

Not Attributed, BenarNews, October 13

The United States is denying China's accusation that it has been covering up a submarine collision that occurred earlier this month in the South China Sea.

On Monday, Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Zhao Lijian called the delay in releasing information about the incident an "irresponsible attitude and stonewalling and cover-up practice."

When asked about the Chinese spokesman's statement on Tuesday, Pentagon spokesman John Kirby said: "It's an odd way of covering something up when you put out a press release about it."

Kirby did not provide any additional detail about the Oct. 2 incident, saying it is a Navy matter.

Five days after the incident, the

U.S. Pacific Fleet issued a statement saying the Seawolf-class fast-attack submarine USS Connecticut (SSN 22) struck an unknown object while operating in “international waters in the Indo-Pacific region,” but there were no life-threatening injuries to the sailors.

The Oct. 7 statement added that the sub’s “nuclear propulsion plant and spaces were not affected and remain fully operational.”

The submarine arrived at Naval Base Guam on Friday where it would undergo an assessment and preliminary repairs while the Navy investigates the collision, according to Associated Press news agency.

Meanwhile, the South China Sea Probing Initiative, a Beijing-based think tank, said that based on satellite imagery, the USS Connecticut was spotted in waters off the Paracel islands on Oct. 3, one day after the reported collision.

It suggested that the U.S. submarine could have been “assigned to guard the (aircraft carrier) USS Carl Vinson or to spy on PLA’s SSBNs” - Chinese army ballistic missile submarines.

While not commenting about the Chinese think tank’s suggestion, Rear Adm. James Goldrick, fellow at the naval research institute Sea Power Centre - Australia, said submarines have the right under the UN Law of the Sea to operate submerged anywhere in the seas outside the 12 nautical mile territorial limit of coastal states.

China ramps up criticism

China has been vocal with its criticism of the delayed U.S. announcement of the incident, saying it only makes “the international community more suspicious of the U.S. intention.”

Beijing’s spokesman said the U.S. “should take a responsible attitude,

give a detailed account of what happened as soon as possible and make a satisfactory explanation” of the incident’s location and whether it caused a nuclear leakage as well as marine pollution.

Alexander Neill, a defense and security consultant based in Singapore, said: “China is playing up the risks because of the AUKUS (Australia-U.K.-U.S. trilateral security pact) announcement.”

The tripartite defense partnership announced last month will help Australia develop nuclear submarines. It is widely viewed as a pushback against growing Chinese military power in the region. China has been calling the pact “extremely irresponsible,” and saying that AUKUS “seriously undermines regional peace and intensifies the arms race.”

“In the light of AUKUS and China’s anti-AUKUS narrative, this is a windfall for Beijing, perfect for the narrative that the U.S. and allies are nuclearizing the South China Sea and violating counter proliferation regimes,” Neill said.

But he said there was no nuclear leak or damage to the nuclear propulsion system of the USS Connecticut although there’s still little known about the cause of the collision.

Anonymous U.S. defense sources were quoted in media reports as saying at the weekend that 11 sailors were hurt in the incident.

Risky business

“Sub patrols are risky and sometimes dangerous, especially when subs are at periscope depth,” explained Neill, pointing out that “there is always the risk of hitting junk in the sea like wrecks or lost containers, or fishing vessels and even sea animals.”

In 2003, after surfacing in an ice

pack between the North Pole and Alaska, the same USS Connecticut was stalked by a polar bear for 30 minutes. Luckily the bear only chewed briefly on the rudder and didn't cause any damage to the submarine.

But some other submarine incidents proved fatal. The USS San Francisco struck a seamount near Guam at full speed in 2005, killing one sailor and injuring 24 others; and in 2001 the USS Greeneville collided with a Japanese ship in waters near Hawaii, killing nine Japanese fishermen.

"An Indonesian sub sank a few months ago and Singapore offered to send a rescue sub. If China or the U.S. had a similar accident would they help each other?" Neill asked.

"What if the U.S. sub hit a Chinese vessel and people died? That would be the recipe for fast escalation with China!"

According to the Singapore-based security expert, "this demonstrates that there is always a potential for unmanaged escalation in the submarine domain."

"There should be protocols for unplanned encounters and incidents at sea."

"It is up to a submarine itself to

ensure it doesn't hit anything," Goldrick said, adding: "But, if there is an uncharted obstruction at the depth at which it is operating, then it may be practically impossible for a submarine running silently with no active sonar to detect it."

Observers say the South China Sea has become a flashpoint of tensions between the U.S. and China and a potential conflict zone between the two powers.

China itself is very selective about publicizing its maritime activities in the South China Sea. Its excessive claims in those waters are not recognised by international law and rejected by neighboring states.

In 2009, a Chinese submarine collided with a sonar array being towed by the U.S. Navy destroyer USS John S. McCain near Subic Bay in the Philippines, causing damage to the sonar but no further details were provided.

China has the largest navy in the world including a dozen nuclear-powered submarines. This number is likely to increase to 21 by 2030, according to the U.S.'s Office of Naval Intelligence.

Crash Dive Base Contact Information

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Treasurer – Bret Zacher; bret.zacher@gmail.com

COB – Vacant.

Chaplain – Vacant.

Membership – Vacant.

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APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Regular Life Associate

OUR CREED: "To perpetuate the memory of our shipmates who gave their lives in the pursuit of their duties while serving their country. That their dedication, deeds and supreme sacrifice be a constant source of motivation toward greater accomplishments. Pledge loyalty and patriotism to the United States of America & its Constitution."

With my signature below I affirm that I subscribe to the Creed of the United States Submarine Veterans, Inc., and agree to abide by the Constitution, all Bylaws, Regulations and Procedures governing the U.S. Submarine Veterans, Inc., so long as they do not conflict with my military or civil obligations. I will furnish proof of my eligibility for Regular membership, including my discharge under honorable conditions, and proof of my U.S. Navy (SS) Designation, if required by the Base or the national Membership Chairman. If I am not discharged, the discharge requirement is waived. If I am not U.S. N. submarine qualified, I am applying as an Associate and my sponsor is indicated below.

- I certify that I was designated qualified in USN Submarines aboard _____ in _____ (Yr)
(Honorary designations regardless of source do not apply under any circumstances.)
- I certify that I received a discharge under Honorable Conditions (if not currently in military service) in _____ (Yr)

Name: (Print /Type) _____ Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____ - _____ Tel: (_____) _____ - _____

Signature: _____ Date: ____/____/____

Your E-Mail Address _____ Base/Chapter Desired: _____

The Member Dues year runs from Jan 1st thru Dec 31st. Please indicate your term preference: _____
 Nat'l Dues: 5 Yr term: \$115.00; 3 Yr term: \$70.00; 1 yr term (Jan thru Sep) \$25.00; (Oct thru Dec adds the next yr): \$30.00;
 Nat'l Life: 76+ yrs = \$100.00; 66 thru 75 yrs = \$200; 56 thru 65 yrs = \$300.00; 46 thru 55 = \$400.00; Thru 45 yrs = \$ 500.00;
 Local Base/chapter dues are separate and additional. Crash Dive Base dues are \$15 annually.

How did you find USSVI? Friend, Boat Assn, Local Event/News, Internet, Other (_____)
 Who is your sponsoring USSVI Regular Member?: (Mandatory for Assoc Mbrs) _____
 Associate Applicant is: Veteran Spouse of Veteran Other (specify) _____

YOUR U.S. NAVY BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Date Of Birth (MM/DD/YY) ____/____/____ If other military service, What Branch? _____

Highest Rate & Rank Attained: _____ Mil Retired (Y/N): _____ On Active Duty? (Y/N): _____

YR entered Mil Service: _____ YR left Mil Service _____ (Active/Inactive reserve time also counts.)

Check here if your Military Service falls within these time periods: Dec 7, 1941, thru Dec 31, 1946; June 27, 1950, thru Jan 31, 1955; Aug 5, 1964, thru May 7, 1975; and Aug 2, 1990 to date.

Check here if you have been awarded an Expeditionary Medal

Submarines and ships served aboard as ship's company (Use back if you need more space.)

1. _____ Hull# _____ From Yr. ____ to Yr. ____
2. _____ Hull# _____ From Yr. ____ to Yr. ____
3. _____ Hull# _____ From Yr. ____ to Yr. ____
4. _____ Hull# _____ From Yr. ____ to Yr. ____
5. _____ Hull# _____ From Yr. ____ to Yr. ____

Next of Kin: Name: _____ Relationship: _____ (Spouse, Partner, Son, Dau, Parent, Other)

Addr: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Tel: _____
(Leave this address line blank if the same as your home address)

Upon completion, give or mail this form, including your National and Base membership DUES (payable to 'Crash Dive Base') to Crash Dive Membership Chairman Tom Polzin, 1305 Winslow Circle, Woodstock, IL 60098; 847-867-8668