



Sculpin Base POD

USSVI Class 4

Newsletter of the Year-2022

2nd Quarter 2023

The Sculpin Base POD is a quarterly publication of the Sculpin Base, a proud base of the United States Submarine Veterans, Inc. (USSVI)

USSVI CREED AND PURPOSE

The purpose/creed of USSVI is 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 may be a constant source of motivation toward greater accomplishments, and to pledge loyalty and patriotism to the United States of America and its Constitution.

In addition to perpetuating the memory of departed shipmates, USSVI shall provide a way for all submariners to gather for their mutual benefit and enjoyment. Our common heritage as Submariners shall be strengthened by camaraderie. The USSVI supports a strong U.S. Submarine Force.

The organization will engage in various projects and deeds that will bring about the perpetual remembrance of those shipmates who have given the supreme sacrifice. The organization will also endeavor to educate all third parties it comes in contact with about the services our submarine brothers performed and how their sacrifices made possible the freedom and lifestyle we enjoy today.

Sculpin Base Officers

Commander — E. Dale "Moe" Moses	980-422-2749	donutdad53@gmail.com
Vice-Commander — Position Open		
Secretary/Treasurer — Bret Cortright	913-710-7860	rm3ss584@yahoo.com
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[USSVI Website](#)
(use MS Explorer)

[Sculpin Base Website](#)

Lost Submarines—Second Quarter

April

USS Pickerel (SS-177)

Lost on April 3, 1943 with the loss of 74 men while on her 7th war patrol near the eastern coast of northern Honshu, sunk by a depth charge attack.



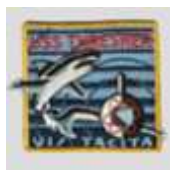
USS Snook (SS-279)

Lost on April 8, 1945 with the loss of 84 men while on her 9th war patrol off the east coast of northern Formosa. Her loss remains a mystery, but she may have been sunk by a Japanese submarine.



USS Thresher (SSN-593)

Lost on April 10, 1963 with the loss of 112 crew members and 17 civilian technicians during deep-diving exercises. 15 minutes after reaching test depth, she communicated with USS Skylark that she was having problems. Skylark heard noises "like air rushing into an air tank" - then, silence. Photos taken by Trieste proved Thresher had broken up in 1,400 fathoms of water, some 220 miles east of Boston.



USS Gudgeon (SS-211)

Lost on April 18, 1944 with the loss of 79 men while on her 12th war patrol and most likely due to a combined air and surface anti-submarine attack north of the Mariana Islands.



USS Grenadier (SS-210)

Lost on April 22, 1943 with no immediate loss of life while on her 6th war patrol in the Lem Voalan Strait west of Malaysia. She dove after being spotted



by a plane, but was badly damaged by a bomb. After fighting back to the surface with no propulsion, she was attacked by another plane, which her crew shot down. When enemy ships arrived, the CO abandoned ship and scuttled the boat. 76 crew members were taken prisoner, 4 perished and 72 survived the war.

May

USS Lagarto (SS-371)

Lost on May 3, 1945 with the loss of 86 men while on her 2nd war patrol. She is believed to have been lost to a radar equipped minelayer, which was then sunk by the USS Hawkbill two weeks later. Lagarto's wreckage has been located in the Gulf of Thailand.



USS Scorpion (SSN-589)

Lost on May 22, 1968 with the loss of 99 men while returning to Norfolk, VA from a Mediterranean deployment. The exact cause of her loss has never been determined and her wreckage has been located about 400 miles southwest of the Azores.



USS Squalus (SS-292)

Lost on May 23, 1939 due to a catastrophic valve failure during a test dive off the Isle of Shoals. 26 men drowned in the after compartments, 33 crew members were rescued. Later Squalus was raised and recommissioned as the USS Sailfish.



USS Stickleback (SS-415)

During a training exercise with USS Silverstein (DE-534) on May 28, 1958, Stickleback experienced a loss of power and broached 200 yards in front of the Silverstein resulting in a collision with no loss of life. Stickleback sunk the next day, May 29, 1958.



June

USS Herring (SS-233)

Lost on June 1, 1944 with the loss of 83 men while on her 8th war patrol near Matsuwa Island, Kuriles. She was conducting a surface attack when a shore battery spotted her and made two direct hits on her conning tower and causing her loss.



visibility, charging batteries and drifted into the shoals. When she could not be freed and started listing, the captain got the entire crew to shore, 400 yards away, in relays using a 3-man rubber raft. The entire crew was then rescued by PBY aircraft.

USS O-9 (SS-70)

Lost on June 20, 1941 with a loss of 33 men when it foundered off Isle of Shoals, 15 miles from Portsmouth, NH.



USS R-12 (SS-89)

Lost on June 12, 1943 with the loss of 42 men during a practice torpedo approach. The cause was probably due to flooding through a torpedo tube. The CO and two other men on the bridge survived, as did 18 crew members on liberty at the time of the accident. R-12's wreckage has been located off Key West, FL.



USS Runner (SS-275)

Lost on or after June 26, 1943 with the loss of 78 men while on her 3rd war patrol. Prior to her loss, she reported sinking ships off the Kuriles, north of Japan on June 26 and is expected to have hit a mine on or after that date. She was expected at Midway about July 11, and not later than July 15 circular run by one of her own torpedoes north of Palau. The lookout was the only survivor and he survived the war as a Japanese prisoner.



USS Golet (SS-361)

Lost on June 14, 1944 with the loss of 82 men while on her 2nd war patrol. She was apparently lost in battle with antisubmarine forces north of Honshu, Japan.



USS Bonefish (SS-223)

Lost on June 18, 1945 with the loss of 85 men while on her 8th war patrol in Toyama Bay off the northern shores of Honshu, Japan. After sinking a passenger-cargoman, Bonefish was subjected to a savage depth charge attack.



USS S-27 (SS-132)

Lost on June 19, 1942 with no loss of life while on her 1st war patrol when it grounded off Amchitka Island in the Aleutians. She was on the surface in poor



Please remember all who sailed before us on Eternal Patrol and their families.



The “POD” from the Engineroom Upper Level

Hey Shipmates,

First let me thank members Tina and Al Anguish for their hospitality. Last fall, Tina contacted me about presenting a Flag Etiquette presentation to her DAR chapter in Hays. One of her members is also a teacher at one of the elementary schools and wanted a presentation to her 4th and 5th graders.

I modified my powerpoint presentation to represent our Sculpin Base. The presentation was a hit with the two school presentations and with the Saturday DAR one too.

We have a new website; www.sculpinbase.com. Thank you Robert Emery. If you have events, parade pictures, or other items please contact Robert or one of the Base officers. Please mention the website in your membership recruiting efforts.

We are approaching the “parade season”. While in Hays, I purchased another set of USSVI and Sculpin Base magnets for use in parades. I’ll try to get another set of flags, American and USSVI, for two complete sets of “parade gear”. That way we may have easier access to set-up for a parade. Please set a goal, if possible, to attend at least one parade. Let the public know we exist. This will make new members recruitment much easier.

From the ERUL, I stand relieved. - Moe(SS)

The “POD” Piping Tab:

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**BS or not,
YOUR INPUT IS
NEEDED
We All Have a
Sea-Story to Share**

The “Sculpin Base POD” is the

Quarterly Newsletter of the

Sculpin Base - United States Submarine Veterans.

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Your Sea Stories and
Input are always
WELCOME!!

Next Deadline is 4 August 2023

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Commander— E. Dale “Moe” Moses

It's parade season. We now have a second set of magnets. Working on a second pair of flags. We do have two diving alarms. This will make it easier to get the equipment to the location between meetings; or at least I hope.

One thing about being District Commander, I get to visit different bases and “steal” ideas. Recently I visited the Razorback Base in North Little Rock, AR. They had a float that needs some repairs and are hoping to get it back on the road soon. In fact they were putting together a working party at the meeting I attended.

The Razorback's float is a mock-up of the sail of the boat. That got me thinking. Maybe a Sculpin conning tower? Just a thought.

The Razorback Base meets right at the museum. I got to tour the museum and of course the boat itself. One of the agreements with the Turkish government was that the boat will fly the Turkish Flag along with the US Flag. Fitting since the ship served both countries. The boat is owned by the City of Little Rock. The Base members assist in her upkeep and hold supervised overnight “sleepovers” for various youth groups. Bravo Zulu to the Razorback Base.

Most of the Bases I visit meet once a month, but they seem all to be closer to large metro areas. As we grow and get involved with some projects, we may want to meet more often, but right now we are doing fine and

growing.

National just raised our dues. It's not going to break us, it's a five buck increase. USSVI has a slightly different dues process that the Legion or VFW. In the Legion or VFW you can only belong to one Post, but you can use any of the clubs or visit their meetings. In the USSVI, we have National dues and Base dues. You can belong to as many bases as you desire, just pay the dues for that base and then you can be a dual member, with a primary base. The best way to ensure that you are not dropped as a Sculpin member is let our Secretary/Treasurer Bret Cortright take care of it all. He will collect you Base and National dues. He deposits your check, and writes a check to National for theirs. I'm reminding you of this because there has been some confusion in the past.

Make sure you check out the National Convention website. Colleen and I are attending this year along with a few vacation stops driving to and from Tucson. I like to look at the “shipmates attending” to see if anyone from one of my previous bases or someone I served with is attending. In Orlando 2021, I was walking thru the hotel complex and ran into my COB.

I need someone to step-up that has not done it yet and be our “Member in the Spotlight” for the August issue. I need y'all's input, I'm only the editor, not a writer.—Moe(SS)





Secretary/Treasurer Bret Cortright

I previously emailed the minutes of our last meeting but will resend them about a week prior to our next meeting on May 20th so everyone will have the opportunity to “refresh” their memories. I will also be resending raffle coupons for the Hood Brothers trilogy of books, Sub Tales. I must admit, I am rather surprised that only ONE Sculpin Base member has purchased any raffle tickets. All proceeds go to the Sculpin Base Treasury.

The Treasurer’s Report will be sent out via email to all membership along with the minutes of our previous meeting about a week in advance of our May 20th meeting in Lawrence.

Welcome new Associate Member Heather Thomas! Heather is the wife of member Ross Thomas. Welcome Aboard Heather!

Storekeeper Items in-stock:

Sculpin Base Caps	\$20.00
Sculpin Base Patch	\$5.00
USSVI 2023 calendars...	\$8.00

If there are any sub related item(s) that you may be interested in, please let me know and I will see about getting it. **USSVI 2024 Calendars orders will need to be placed by the next meeting so Moe can pick them up in Tucson.**



Resignation of Base Vice Commander

I need to report the resignation of Sculpin Base Vice-Commander Rick Hutchison.

Rick reported that due to increased work requirements and family commitments that his priorities need to focus on these. Rick plans on maintaining his USSVI and Sculpin Base memberships and will try to attend meetings and other Base functions as time permits.

I want to thank Rick for serving fully his first term and the efforts and input made during this term of office. I also want to thank him for his support of the Sculpin Base POD Newsletter. Bravo Zulu Rick.

As stated in our Base Bylaws, the Commander has the authority to fill vacancies within the election cycle, with the position to be permanently filled in the next election cycle. With that said, I would like suggestions or even better yet, a volunteer to fill this position until our next election. Duties are described in our Base Bylaws. If you need a copy, please contact Bret or me.—Moe(SS)



Chief of the Boat Dennis Mosebey



Launching a Ballistic Missile from a Submerged Submarine?

I know this is not news to you boomer folks out there, but this sand crab, spray-ponder civilian has always wondered about this process.

Specifically, how do you get the missile out of the missile tube and more mysteriously how does the missile rocket engine know to ignite once the missile broaches the surface?

The article below is pretty good at explaining it all and amazingly it comes from Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Launching a missile from a submarine isn't as easy as pressing a big red button. It takes a lot of engineering and rocket science to ensure a missile gets from an underwater launch tube to streaking through low-Earth orbit at more than 13,000 mph—and sometimes, that delicate dance of physics can go wrong.

As these missiles increase in lethality, like today's Trident II D-5 missile, so do emotions surrounding the ethics of using such a weapon in the first place. But knowing Trident's future, and the future of other nuclear missiles, requires a trip to the past and an exploration of how you even launch a missile from under the sea. Here's how a missile makes it way through the water, into the air, and on its way to a target.

How We Got Here

Submarines couldn't always launch airborne missiles from under the sea, of course. During both World Wars, submarines were armed with torpedoes and deck-mounted guns—heavy cannons for engaging surface ships and lighter anti-aircraft weapons. Mine-laying submarines also terrorized the sea in the first half of the 20th century.

But at the dawn of the Cold War, it became clear that nuclear missiles would decide future world conflicts. The earliest versions of this technology—such as what went into the Nazi V-1 and V-2s, proto-cruise missiles used to bomb London—were used as a design starting point. These missiles had a range of just a few hundred miles, which meant you needed an aircraft or ship to carry them within range. A submarine with a capable missile carrier would be the perfect weapon, able to get weapons of mass destruction within incredibly close range of the enemy without being detected.

In 1947, the United States launched a JB-2 Loon, a direct copy of the German V-1, was launched from the deck of the submarine USS Cusk. This test proved it could be done, but the Cusk used an unpolished, jerry-rigged system. By 1953 the USS Tunny had been adapted into a true missile submarine, but firing the Regulus cruise missile was still an awkward process. The submarine had to surface, then the missile was manually loaded from storage onto a launch rail on the submarine's deck before it could fire. During the whole process, the surfaced submarine was visible and vulnerable to attack by enemy aircraft. The Grayback class of submarines were subsequently built to launch missiles from the surface.

At the end of the 1950s, weapons systems still had yet to master the tricky science of shooting a rocket through water. But technology was progressing quickly, and at the turn of the decade, the Navy developed the Polaris A1 Fleet ballistic missile. Successfully launched by the USS George Washington, this missile was a revolutionary development because it allowed



a boomer, another name for a ballistic missile submarine, to remain submerged. Subsequent missiles have all been refinements of the same basic design, invisible and unstoppable.

Decades later, the ballistic missile submarine is still considered the most secure leg of the nuclear triad (land-, air-, and sea-launched nukes). And sub-borne missiles have only increased in range, power and accuracy. The original Polaris had a range of about a thousand miles and delivered a single 600-kiloton warhead with an accuracy of around a mile. In 1972 a new version entered service (originally known as the Polaris B3 but then renamed Poseidon C3) with had a range of almost 3,000 miles, and carried up to twelve warheads. In 1979 came the sea god's most trusted weapon—the Trident C4, which carried the same payload to a distance of 4,600 miles. It meant a sub in the Pacific could hit any target in the Soviet Union.

Today, American Ohio-class and British Vanguard-class submarines are equipped with a sixth-generation Trident weapons system. But perhaps more impressive than its awesome destructive capability is the mechanical process that launches the missile in the first place.

The Physics of a Launch

Made by Lockheed Martin, the current Trident II D-5 missile is a squat, blunt-nosed, 44-foot-long cylinder weighing nearly 120,000 pounds. It's fired by a steam cannon. First, an explosive charge flash-vaporizes a tank of water into steam. As the pressure of the expanding steam drives the missile out of its launch tube, it provides enough momentum for the weapon to clear the water's surface. This cocktail of high pressure and dangerous explosives is a crucial phase of every launch. Multiple safety mechanisms are in place to deactivate the missile if it fails to get away from the sub.

Note from COB: Imagine the precision design calculation that provides just enough explosive charge to flash-vaporize the tank of water to steam and yet not cause penetration of the submarine hull! I had heard in earlier days that high

pressure compressed air was used to push the missile out of the tube. Can any boomer folks validate that or not? Perhaps as the missiles got heavier, an alternate means had to be found.

The missile slows down as it leaves the water and gravity tries to pull it back down. Motion sensors monitor the changes as the missiles hang in the air for a brief moment before the first of three rocket stages ignites.

Note from COB: Think of it 120000 lbs of missile hanging in the air for a brief time!

Here, things can go spectacularly wrong if you're unlucky. Trident's first test launch from the USS Tennessee in 1989 failed because the plume of water trailing behind the missile interfered with a rocket nozzle. The resulting asymmetric thrust sent the missile spiraling in a spectacular pin-wheel lasting four seconds before ending in a shower of flaming debris.

If all goes well, though, the first stage rocket burns for 65 seconds. During this phase, the missile extends an aerodynamic spike to smooth the airflow over the blunt-nosed cylinder. Without this spike, the missile can't survive its brief, high-speed transit through the atmosphere.

Finding Its Target

During this first minute, the missile should now be well on its way. It will eventually reach 600 miles above sea level. The remaining rocket stages still need to ignite, separate, and remain on the correct trajectory.

Again, this isn't so easy sometimes. According to a recent leaked report, a British Trident missile launched off the coast of Florida in June 2016 as part of a testing program was supposed to head east toward a target site near Africa. Instead, the missile allegedly veered east toward the U.S. before it was destroyed.

If the missile stays on the correct path, Trident then navigates with an inertial guidance system, based on a set of sensitive accelerometers measuring precisely how much the missile accelerated (continued on Page 13)



Base Chaplain Lamont "Monte" Schmidt



Lamont (Monte) Schmidt Jr
Sculpin Base Chaplain
EM1(SS)

The Bible

A while back I did an article on the Bible as an owner's manual. The manual contains instructions on how to operate as a human. Provides guidance and details on how we are made and designed to work.

The Bible is the inspired word of God, "2 Timothy 3:16 All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness | New American Standard Bible - NASB 1995". "2 Peter 1:20-21 But know this first, that no prophecy of Scripture is a matter of one's own interpretation, for no prophecy was ever made by an act of human will, but men moved by the Holy Spirit spoke from God. | New American Standard Bible - NASB 1995".

If as stated by the above versus the Bible is God's word, it should be our guide for all decisions.

Recently I have had some discussions about a verse in Revelation. Revelation 22:18-19, (my paraphrase "If anyone adds to or takes away from this book they will be punished"). The discussion was that this only applies to the book of Revelation. My comment is that if the Bible is the word of God He knew from the beginning, Genesis 1:1 what He was going to have John write in the book of Revelation. So, the warning in Revelation chapter 22:18-19 apply to the entire Bible.

I guess the question I am trying to ask is:

The Bible is the word of God or; The Bible contains the word of God. Which one is true?

If the second is true which parts are God inspire and which parts are from the writer of the book? Donkey speaks to his owner; "Numbers 22:28 And the LORD opened the mouth of the donkey, and she said to Balaam,

"What have I done to you, that you have struck me these three times?" | New American Standard Bible - NASB 1995 (NASB1995)" Jesus is born of a virgin, "Matthew 1:18 Now the birth of Jesus Christ was as follows: when His mother Mary had been betrothed to Joseph, before they came together she was found to be with child by the Holy Spirit. | New American Standard Bible - NASB 1995"

I happen to believe that the first is true. All of the Bible is inspired by God.

I am not qualified to cut and paste through the Bible to pick what suits me, nor do I believe that any man or woman is so qualified.

Can you host a meeting in your area?

Our area is large and to be fair to all members we agreed to have a "travelling base". This means that we move our meeting to different cities and towns in our membership area.

Unlike other Veterans groups that might own a building, the USSVI does not own property (w/e of Groton). We meet at restaurants, VFW's, American Legions, etc.. Membership is encouraged in these organizations. Can you host a meeting in your area? If so, let one of the Officers know.

Next Base Meeting is Saturday, May 20th

**American Legion Post14
3408 W 6th St, Lawrence,
KS 66049**

**Lunch (if desired) will be
Jersey Mike's Sub, chip,
pop, and cookies. Lunch
at 12:00, meeting to start
at about 1300**

**New location, Thank you
Ross Thomas**





Assorted Flag Facts



As I mentioned earlier, I presented a Flag Etiquette presentation to the 4th and 5th graders at Lincoln Elementary in Hays and also to the Hays DAR Chapter. I have given this presentation for over 26 years. I presented in MO, GA, PA, NC, SC, and good 'ol KS to well over 10,000 grade school kids, scouts, Sertoma, Kiwanis, Lions, and DAR. This is something I really enjoy, especially the kids, but the adults are fun also.

I have a great time with kids, and during adult presentations I tell funny little things that the kids ask or respond to. During the kids presentation I don't take questions until the very end. I do ask questions of them and keep them engaged.

If you have a 4th or 5th grade grandchild, let's see if we can set-up the 45 minutes presentation. As always, you are invited to assist me anytime. Let me know. Upper left—4th grade being told of our organization. Lower left—5th getting told there is no official code for folding of the American Flag, but it is normally folded in the "traditional" manner.. Below—Flags in our Nation's history is discussed.



Sculpin Base Presents

It's First Eagle Scout Certificate

On April 23rd in Lawrence, Eagle Scout Coordinator, Monte Schmidt, and I attended the Base's first Eagle Scout Certificate and Patch to Eagle Scout Ben Roberts.

Ben's Grandfather, lives here in Ozawkie. While at a Christmas gathering, "Grandpa" was bragging on his grandson's becoming an Eagle Scout soon. I told him our USSVI Sculpin Base presents a great certificate and patch to Eagle Scouts as we "parallel" that accomplishment to our own qualifying in Submarines. Grandpa contacted Ben's father and soon we were in contact and Monte got the "ball-a-rollin'". Thank You Monte, Bravo Zulu.

Hey, there are others out there, do your part, let them know.—Moe(SS)

Below: (L to R): Ellis Moses, Ben Roberts, Monte Schmidt



Shipmates, are you ready for some Parades!?

We have the magnetic signs; US and USSVI Flags; and a diving alarm; we just need you. We are a young Base but ready for some public exposure. We don't have a float, but we have members with pick-up trucks (or other parade worthy vehicles), so we need riders and walkers and we are ready. With time, we can build a float, right now we just need your participation. Bring spouses, kids, and grandkids to ride/walk with us.

Your Executive Board came-up with the parades listed below. If you have any additional ones, please let us know. We'll also need volunteer vehicles and drivers; let us know if you can assist. Shipmates, we can do this.

June 3rd (Saturday) – Shawnee Days - Shawnee

June 25th (Saturday) – Old Settler's Day – Oskaloosa

July 22nd (Friday Evening) – Coffey County Fair Parade – Burlington

September 2nd (Saturday) – Johnson County Old Settlers – Olathe

November 11th (Saturday) – Emporia Veterans Day Parade – Emporia

Burlington Christmas Parade ???–



SOVIET SUBMARINE PLANS HIDDEN IN PLAIN SIGHT

Provided by Tina and Al Anguish

In the first decades of the Cold War, Navy war planners were preparing to fight a version of the World War II U-boat war — though vastly more sophisticated and destructive. They naturally expected their adversary to use its submarines to try to cut sea lanes of supply across the open oceans. Moscow, however, developed vastly different plans for deploying its submarines in a superpower war. It fell to CNA to raise the alarm.

In the 1970s, CNA developed an enduring expertise in open-source analysis. Sovietologist James McConnell, assisted by analysts Robert Weinland and Bradford Dismukes, perused Soviet naval journals and other Russian-language publications and gleaned remarkable insights by reading between the lines. McConnell explained the process:

"Because of its obliqueness, [Soviet literature] is not easy to read and interpret. To be successful, the analyst has to constantly bear in mind certain Soviet communications techniques: the tendency to imply rather than state; the use of elliptical logic and expression; the avoidance of sustained arguments; the failure to highlight noteworthy items or new points."

What those writings implied was that Moscow would not disperse its submarine fleet to disrupt shipping in a war, as the Pentagon expected. Instead, the Soviet navy would be devoted to protecting its decisive assets, ballistic missile submarines, in "bastions" close to home.

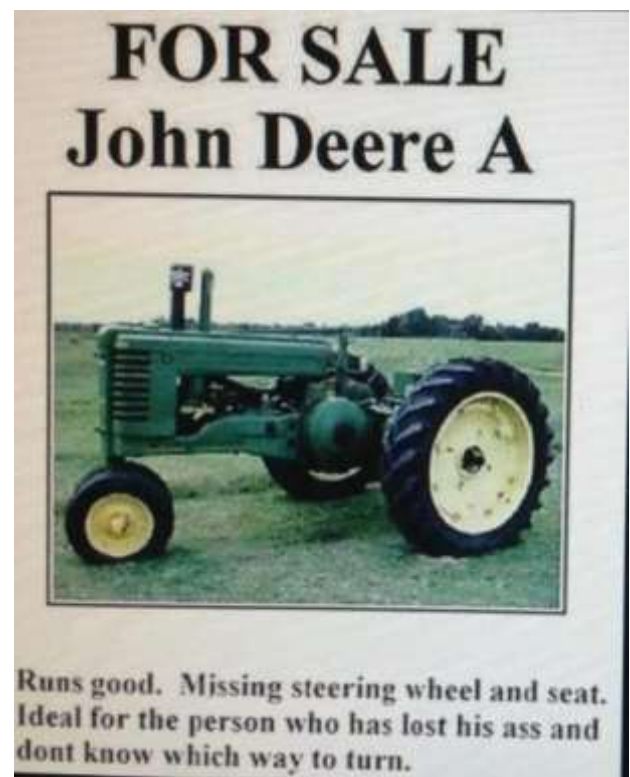
CNA's warnings met with resistance. Both the suggested naval strategy and the analytical process CNA used to uncover it were too radical at that time for the Navy to accept. Dismukes recalls be-

ing told that one admiral had asked, "What are those guys smoking over there?"

That all changed when the Navy's own secret intelligence effort yielded intercepts confirming the Soviet Union's bastions strategy. Plans to counter these bastions became a foundation of the U.S. Maritime Strategy of the 1980s — a development that required still more work from CNA analysts. And the Department of Defense has relied upon CNA open-source insights for more than four decades.

Great Link— Adm. Eugene B. Fluckey

I'm always looking for newsletter input and Robert Emery provided me with this great link on Admiral Fluckey. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0cnqu4tuJrc&ab_channel=HiddenHistory



(from Page 8)

and for how long. An onboard computer uses this data to calculate speed and position of the missile. In most military technologies, inertial guidance has been replaced by GPS because the older way is expensive and has a tendency to lose position over time. But that's not such a huge problem when your flight is only a few minutes long. The U.S. Navy has never fired a GPS-equipped Trident, largely out of fear of possible GPS tampering.

Because of the internal guidance system's limits, Trident also has a star sighting navigation system. Like an old-time sailor, this sensor gets a location fix by measuring the position of the stars to provide fine detail correction. This correction may be needed because the orientation of the submarine may not be precisely known at launch. A compass can be thrown by magnetic disturbances, and conditions at Earth's poles (where subs sometimes operate) don't help things either. Even odd gravitational anomalies may be great enough to throw the missile miles off course, so missiles—as well as Navy seamen—are well-versed in reading the stars.

Once all those stars align, the missile finally streaks toward its deadly destination. It will follow a parabolic path from launch, hence the name ballistic missile vice guided missile.

Coming In For a (Destructive) Landing

As the missile approaches, it ejects twelve independent warheads at different targets. Each warhead has a yield of 100 kilotons—six times greater than the Hiroshima bomb. The missile's accuracy is quoted as less than 400 feet Circular Error Probable (CEP), meaning there is a 50 percent chance it will land less than 400 feet from the target.

But everything has to function perfectly for the missile to hit a target, and a glitch at any stage can be disastrous. There is also the new hazard of cyber sabotage of nuclear delivery systems.



Malicious software, or even hardware which interferes with the missile controls, is a cheap way of disabling a nuclear deterrent. Although it sounds unlikely, such an attack wouldn't be without precedent.

I am also interested from any boomer guys the commands and sequences given to launch. In the movie *Crimson Tide* there is a very good sequence starting with an EAM message and going through the commands given, but I have no way of knowing that is accurate. For one thing when it is said “Set Condition 1SQ for Strategic Missile Launch what does the SQ stand for???

Finally an actual anecdote. In 2017 I was on a train next to a guy who adamantly refused to believe a missile could be launched from a submerged submarine. No matter what I told him it was to no avail. He believed it was a Cold War Myth



POD Funny Page

1. THE BIGGEST JOKE ON MANKIND IS THAT COMPUTERS HAVE BEGUN ASKING HUMANS TO PROVE THEY AREN'T A ROBOT

2. WHEN A KID SAYS "DADDY, I WANT MOMMY" THAT'S THE KID VERSION OF "I'D LIKE TO SPEAK TO YOUR SUPERVISOR."

3. I DON'T MEAN TO INTERRUPT PEOPLE BUT I JUST RANDOMLY REMEMBER THINGS AND GET REALLY EXCITED.

4. I THOUGHT GROWING OLD WOULD TAKE LONGER.

5. IT'S WEIRD BEING THE SAME AGE AS OLD PEOPLE.

6. I'M AT THAT DELUSIONAL AGE WHERE I THINK EVERYONE MY AGE LOOKS WAY OLDER THAN I DO.

7. JUST ONCE I WANT A USERNAME AND PASSWORD PROMPT TO SAY CLOSE ENOUGH.

8. IF I AM EVER ON LIFE SUPPORT UNPLUG ME AND PLUG ME BACK IN AND SEE IF THAT WORKS.

9. DO YOU EVER WAKE UP IN THE MORNING AND LOOK IN THE MIRROR AND THINK ... "THAT CAN'T BE ACCURATE"?

10. I SEE PEOPLE OUT THERE ZIP LINING AND MOUNTAIN CLIMBING AND HERE I AM FEELING GOOD ABOUT MYSELF BECAUSE I GOT MY LEG THROUGH MY UNDERWEAR WITHOUT LOSING MY BALANCE.

11. LAST NIGHT THE INTERNET STOPPED WORKING SO I SPENT A FEW HOURS WITH MY FAMILY. THEY SEEM LIKE GOOD PEOPLE.

12. IF ADAM AND EVE WERE CAJUNS, THEY WOULD HAVE EATEN THE SNAKE INSTEAD OF THE APPLE AND SAVED US ALL A LOT OF TROUBLE.

13. WE CELEBRATED LAST NIGHT WITH A COUPLE OF ADULT BEVERAGES ... METAMUCIL AND ENSURE.

14. YOU KNOW YOU ARE GETTING OLD WHEN FRIENDS WITH BENEFITS MEANS HAVING SOMEONE WHO CAN DRIVE AT NIGHT.

15. WEIGHT LOSS GOAL: TO BE ABLE TO CLIP MY

TOENAILS AND BREATHE AT THE SAME TIME.

16. AFTER WATCHING HOW SOME PEOPLE WEAR THEIR MASKS, I UNDERSTAND WHY CONTRACEPTION FAILS.

17. SOME OF MY FRIENDS EXERCISE EVERY DAY, MEANWHILE I AM WATCHING A SHOW I DON'T LIKE BECAUSE THE REMOTE FELL ON THE FLOOR.

18. FOR THOSE OF YOU THAT DON'T WANT ALEXA LISTENING IN ON YOUR CONVERSATION THEY ARE MAKING A MALE VERSION ... IT DOESN'T LISTEN TO ANYTHING.

19. I JUST GOT A PRESENT LABELED, FROM MOM AND DAD, AND YOU KNOW DAMN WELL DAD HAS NO IDEA WHAT'S INSIDE.

20. NOW THAT I HAVE LIVED THROUGH A PLAGUE I TOTALLY UNDERSTAND WHY ITALIAN RENAISSANCE PAINTINGS ARE FULL OF FAT PEOPLE LYING ON COUCHES.

If memory serves me right,
this was the first smart
phone 😊



USSVI School - Learn about our organization

One of the ceremonies that is performed in full is the “Tolling of the Boats”. Since our Base is relatively new and many of you have not been USSVI members very long, I feel it is important to enlighten you on this subject. We do read the Lost Boats for the quarter at each meeting, but here is some background on the ceremony. There is a short and a long version as listed in the USSVI Policies and Procedures Manual. Here is the short version:

It is recommend that you read the Preamble before the “Tolling the Boats” ceremony begins so all who are attending the ceremony will understand its full meaning.

THE SHORT VERSION: PREAMBLE TO THE TOLLING THE BOATS

Honoring our fallen submarine heroes is fundamental to our creed as members of U.S. Submarine Veterans (USSVI), which is “To perpetuate the memory of our shipmates who gave their lives in pursuit of their duties while serving their country.”

In our participation we remember those gallant submariners who made the supreme sacrifice while performing their duties with honor, integrity and courage and we demonstrate to our families and to our youth by our deeds that we honor them, we pay tribute to them, we salute them, as should all citizens of our great nation.

The “Tolling the Boats” ceremony was originally established by the U.S. Submarine Veterans of World War II. It is a unique and time-honored memorial service and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the Navy. Custom has established that this ceremony be formal, and it honors the memory of those submariners who lost their lives in the line of duty, and especially those who perished during World War II. In the heart of the ceremony the names of each of the U.S. submarines lost, along with the fate of its crew, are read aloud as a bell is tolled for each in turn.

The tolling of the ship’s bell reminds us of the debt of gratitude we owe to both our departed shipmates and to those in active service who silently guard the honor of our country while serving silently under the sea. In many ways the “Tolling the Boats” ceremony formally reaffirms to serving Navy submarine personnel that their current “deeds and sacrifices” follow in the footsteps of their fellow submariners who preceded them.

We shall never forget the ultimate sacrifice they made so we all, and especially our families and loved ones, enjoy the fruits of freedom.

Liberty is down.b



**Come to a Meeting. Help us
Grow and do good things!**

**Friends and Fellowship as we re-
member those who are Eternal
Patrol.**

**Share Stories, we all have them.
Come Join In!**



GEDUNK from the Net

Thresher SSN-593 Disaster

[Article](#)

US Navy to Get New Unique Submarine: Virginia SSW

[Article](#)

Divers discover sunken 100-yr-old sub at bottom of Long Island Sound

[Article](#)

Navy Announces USS Florida Deployment to Middle East

[Article](#)

5 More Years for Virginia Attack Sub Production to Hit 2 Boats a Year

[Article](#)

USS Montana Sailor Died by Suicide, Says Local Medical Examiner

[Article](#)

US nuclear submarine severely damaged in collision 'didn't hit another ship'

[Article](#)

New US Navy Submarine's Delivery Delayed

[Article](#)

US submarines patrol with an eye fixed firmly on China

[Article](#)

Master Chief's Tour of Arlington National Cemetery

[Article](#)

The Color Guard

[Article](#)

The Sailor's Ditty Box—Part 1

[Article](#)

The Sailor's Ditty Box—Part 2, A Sailor's Life

[Article](#)

List of Submarine Classes of the United States Navy

[Article](#)

Got Links or pictures you want to share with the Sculpin Base?

Send them to Moe at donutdad53@gmail.com

Wear your Dolphins - you sweated, got dirty, lost sleep, missed meals, were late for watch, lost your seat to a Qualified crew member, and much more. You EARNED them. Wear them to so others that you "walked the walk". Other Boat Sailors will see them on you and ask "what boat were you on?"; and a conversation will break-out. You might have just recruited a new USSVI member. Tell them about your Base, Base activities, when you meet and where. Other veterans might say hello, but the Bubbleheads will talk to you; they can't help themselves. That's the start in the recruiting process.





None from the Sculpin Base

From Sister Base—Topeka-Jefferson City

Frederick “Carl” Schmidt ETC(SS) 4/16/2023

George M. Arnold RM2(SS) 2/17/2023

Rest the Souls of the shipmates of the USS Thresher (SSN 593) lost on April 10, 1963.

Rest the Souls of the shipmates of the USS Scorpion (SSN 589) lost on May 22, 1968.

