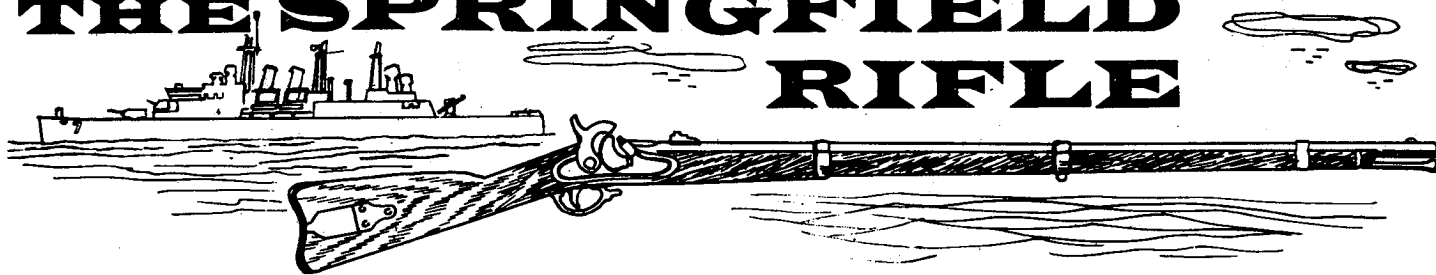


THE SPRINGFIELD RIFLE



Vol. 2—No 10

USS SPRINGFIELD (CLG-7)

October 1962

(CLG-7) ENTERS TOULON DRYDOCK



Editorial

Page

One of the big dangers to a sailor's morale is a certain inclination to bitterness toward the Naval Service and the uniform caused by the sailor's stereotype, or public image. Any member of a large organization falls victim to this public abstraction, but for the majority of Blue Jackets, this is the one that counts, this is the one that stings, and this is one which should be the Navy's concern.

It is to the credit of the individual sailor that he rejects the stereotype in favor of his individuality. A man likes to feel he is an individual, with freedom to think, feel and do (within reasonable behavior patterns) as he chooses. Stereotypes deny this very characteristic of man, this individuality.

Stereotypes are formed by books, newspapers, theater, and similar information sources combined with personal experience which seems to justify the stereotype for the purpose of projecting coherent images of the man within the group with whom we are unfamiliar. Where familiarity exists, stereotypes tend to wither.

But the sailor's stereotype is particularly annoying for him because it usually acts against him at a very crucial time, when he is relaxing or wants to relax on his liberty--when he has the opportunity to get away from his ship and his work and be among people "on the outside." Often he "is not welcome in bars, nightclubs, and hotels because he is automatically labeled a person likely to get drunk and to fight. What's more, the sailor gets it from all sides.

Sailors are rightfully encouraged to be proud of their uniforms and ultimately, the Naval Service. One should be proud of his uniform, not only because it is that of his country, but because thousands of men wearing it have been heroes. Unhappily, the public image of the sailor hero often does not outlive a war, and for new men in the service, for the peacetime sailor, the uniform holds too little tradition and is primarily that which gives him the public image, the stereotype.

If a Blue Jacket, is to escape his stereotype, he must put aside his uniform. And how can a man be proud of something he

will feel the need, if only occasionally, to escape? The only pride would come by making the stereotype admirable and honorable. Unfortunately, human frailty makes us much more observant of faults than of admirable traits in others, especially if the victim is a stranger and a conspicuous one at that. Therefore it is easy to see a stereotype tends to be somewhat unfavorable. We all know sailors, even 20-year men, who would not go in uniform where they do in civilian clothes, were they permitted there. This makes the cynical "boot" all the more sceptical about the wearing of his uniform.

This problem is not one easily solved. No stereotype is easy to beat, and the sailor's life makes a greater amount of "blowing off steam" more natural than for the average man. But this blowing off steam strengthens the stereotype. Yet to improve the morale, the stereotype should be weakened, and for the serviceman, it should be destroyed. The sailor must realize that although the stereotype can be a burden, he has every right to be proud of the uniform instead of regarding it as the stereotype-maker. We all form stereotypes so we should be tolerant of another's attempt to understand the unfamiliar, even when the victim is the Blue Jacket. This is not to say that we should accept it. For that matter, the prototype for the stereotype must have originated somewhere and might just have, or have had, a grain of truth in it. It is up to each of us to try to change it for the better, both for the Naval Service and for ourselves.

COMMANDING OFFICER
CAPT JOHN R. WADLEIGH, USN

Executive Officer
CDR BENJAMIN T. DOUGLAS, USN

Public Information Officer
LTJG ALAN B. MORRISON, USN

Editor
DANIEL W. TUCKER, JO3

PRINT SHOP

STAFF
LARRY K. ARNOLD, DM3, USNR
FREDERICK SHEEHAN, SN, USNR

PHOTO LAB

The SPRINGFIELD RIFLE is printed monthly on board the USS SPRINGFIELD (CLG 7) in compliance with NAVEXOS P-35 (revised July 1958), at no expense to the government.

Articles are not to be construed as representing the official view of the Navy Department. AFPS material published may not be reproduced without permission.

Information for the SPRINGFIELD RIFLE may be submitted to the Public Information Office, dial Ext. 225.

SIXTH FLEET OPERATIONAL READINESS

In the July and August issues of the SPRINGFIELD RIFLE it was explained why the Sixth Fleet is stationed in the Mediterranean and the structure of command in our NATO capacity. This month's column will endeavor to explain how the Sixth Fleet maintains its condition of readiness.

* * *

The primary and obvious reason for maintaining operational readiness is to deter any attacking force in limited or all-out war. Just what is operational readiness? This is a tremendous question, but mainly, operational readiness is the Fleet's ability to react most speedily to any threat to the United States or its Allied nations. This readiness is maintained by the constant vigilance of each ship participating in Sixth Fleet and NATO exercises, of each man on each ship participating in Condition III, general quarters, and other divisional or departmental exercises, all keyed to keep each man trained to the highest degree in his own skill.

How is such a tremendous task undertaken and how do we measure our success or failure? This is the responsibility of the Commander Sixth Fleet, of each type commander and of each commanding officer, and finally, down to every man in the Sixth Fleet.

As an example, communications departments participate in "paper" exercises,



THIS IS THE CAPTAIN SPEAKING

In the early days of our great Navy a ship commissioned for service spent from two to three years on a distant station with the same ship's company on board. Upon her return the ship's company were in effect "paid off" and the ship after a complete refit and overhaul, went to sea once again with a new crew on board. In the Royal Navy such a system is still generally used. In the U.S. Navy today an entirely different system is in effect.

In late 1960 when SPRINGFIELD reported as flagship for Commander Sixth Fleet she was one of the few ships that in recent years have literally been "commissioned for an overseas station" as in the early days. Now we call it "homeporting overseas." With a ship's company of over 1000 officers and men the transfer of personnel and their replacement with new men from the States was relatively small in the initial months. But as the months went on more new faces appeared on board. The Navy's personnel system of routine rotation of officers and men commenced operating and SPRINGFIELD's assigned ship's company - the "plankowners" - became fewer and fewer.

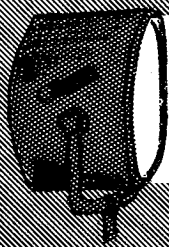
As I write these lines we are at the peak of turnovers after twenty months overseas in the Sixth Fleet. Senior officers and petty officers are leaving - replacements are arriving. The fleet tender SHENANDOAH, arriving this month in the Med. will bring us 85 new seamen and firemen. To these I say "welcome aboard" and to those of you returning for reassignment or to civilian life, I say "Godspeed and smooth sailing."

With this continuing change of personnel we must insure that SPRINGFIELD's operational efficiency and her war readiness continue. This means training, training, and more training. When on-board reliefs are made each officer or man must insure that his successor has every possible bit of information passed to him. Each newcomer must do everything possible to learn his job on board as soon as possible.

We in SPRINGFIELD are now experiencing what all new ships experience after two years in commission. The "old crew" changes and from now on new men will comprise more of the ship's company. A permanent crew as in the old days might give us a higher peak of readiness, but such a crew upon return to the States next summer would depart completely and a new crew have to be assembled and trained. When next summer's overhaul is over SPRINGFIELD will have a percentage of new personnel but not a new ship's company. No one likes to see friends and shipmates depart, but by means of this rotation SPRINGFIELD keeps operating as a fighting ship - there will be no "out of commission" period where a ship's company does not exist!

utilizing frequency channels not normally needed, or perhaps it may be one of the deck force divisions receiving a lecture during a general quarters drill, damage

control team practices, and general quarters. These are quite basic, to be sure, but are noted to point out the importance of each man's billet.



SPOTLIGHT

The 3 f's, first, forward and forecastle, compile the responsibilities of the Spotlight Division for October, the First Division.

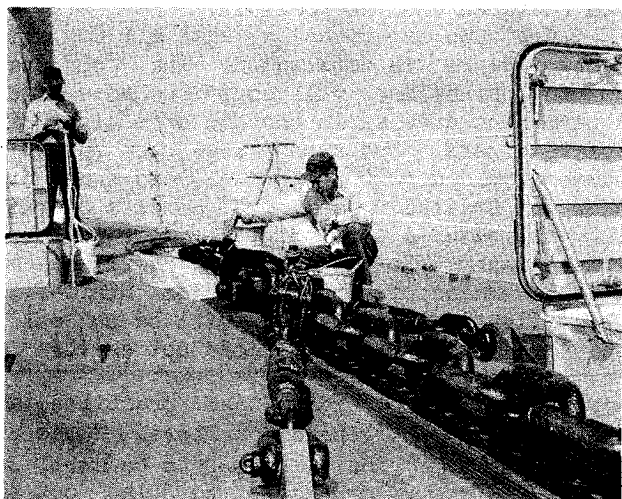
Under the leadership of LTJG S.D. Coutavas and Ensign R. R. Beck the junior division officer, it is the First Division's responsibility to ensure that the forward part of the ship including the topside area around the Admiral's country are in "ship shape" condition at all times. In order to do this it means long hours of work and little sleep many times. When the SPRINGFIELD pulls into port, John Rookard, BM1 and A.L. Melton, BM2, the leading petty officer and his assistant respectively, get the men on deck at about 0315 rigging dress ship awnings, sweeping, swabbing, shining bright-work and getting the quarter deck ready for entering port. This is one area in which there must absolutely be no delay in getting ready as this is the first place visiting dignitaries see as they come aboard. But that is only part of preparing for entering port because upon arriving, the boat booms must be swung out and

the accommodation ladder lowered simultaneously as the anchor hits the water. This all sounds like a big job, and it is, however there are many more duties the First Division must perform. While in port First provides a fore-castle sentry who is armed with an M-1 rifle and ensures everything is in order on the forward part of the ship, keeping a special watch on the anchor chain or mooring lines. The sentry watch is set after working hours and continues throughout the night. Also in port, messengers are provided for the OOD--two from 0800 to 1400 and one after that--and two



sideboys plus bow hooks for No. 3 and 5 utility boats come from First also. However, all their duties are not topside in the open air as R.A. Brooks BM2 has several men keeping the officer's passageways and the division's compartment sparkling clean at all times.

Again as the ship gets underway the men of the deck force must be up and stirring extremely early in the morning to get the awnings furled and taken down, take up the ladders and haul in the boat booms before the



DIVISION

1st

ship gets underway. After the awnings are taken down they must be scrubbed, bleached and dried before entering the next port, which is often the next day. At sea the men of the First Division stand watches on the bridge as boatswain mate of the watch, helmsman, lee helmsman, and as messengers. Also First Division has one man vent cleaning,



three side cleaning in port and five mess cooking at all times.

If you should happen to be up on deck early some morning while the ship is at sea you might hear a strange song called the "Holy Stone Rock" sung to the rhythm of the swing and sway of the "holy stones" as they grind away the grime from the wooden decks, with the urging of the divisions 5 boatswain's mates. This backbreaking job is one which really separates the men from the boys.

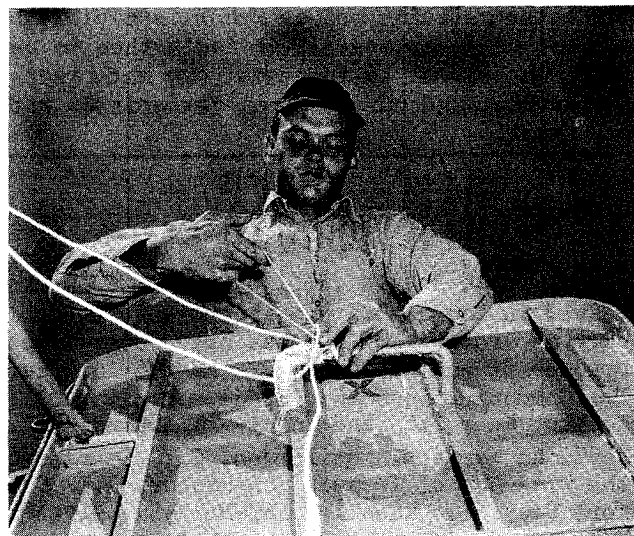
During replenishment First Division has the forward replenishment and highline stations. After bringing stores aboard all day which is a tremendous job in itself, the task is only



partly finished as the decks must be scrubbed and cleaned and looking "ship shape" before they can think of rest.

When general quarters is sounded and battle stations are manned, First Division men play an important part in manning the 6" turret, the 5" mount, in the ammunition handling rooms and in repair parties.

The forecastle, traditionally one of the smartest places aboard a Navy ship, stands



"second to none" on the SPRINGFIELD because of the hard hitting, hard working men of the First Division.



Words of Faith

by Chaplain Peter R. McPhee

"God is our hope and strength, a very present help in trouble. Therefore will we not fear, though the earth be moved, and though the hills be carried into the midst of the sea; though the waters thereof rage and swell, and though the mountains shake at the tempest of the same." Psalm 46.

I'm sure all of us have had serious thoughts after the sudden passing of one of our shipmates. It has brought home to us again how uncertain life can be.

However, life and death, happiness and sadness, health and sickness, tranquility and turmoil are all fairly mixed in human experience. Our greatest need to keep on an "even keel" is a true confidence in the ultimate decency and justice of God.

When everyone and all else fails us we stand naked before our Maker with only the thin cloak of our faith in Him thrown over our shoulders. The Psalmist knew this from his own experience in being pursued by his enemy Saul and the forces of nature as he sought refuge. His only peace was that of spirit between himself and his God.

The biggest question we have to ask ourselves is whether or not our confidence or our interpretation or our Maker is capable to support us in crises. If it isn't then we owe it to ourselves to increase our knowledge, our faith, and our personal experience with our Maker.

NEW BOOKS

The following is a list of new books received in the library. At present the library aboard SPRINGFIELD has over 1800 volumes. Spacecraft and Missiles of the World, Baar, T.; Communications in Space, Dunlap, O.E.; How to Keep Fit and Enjoy It, Guild, W.R.; Partisan Warfare, Heilbrunn, O.; Tales from the Wise Men of Israel, Ish-Hishor, J.; Case for Courage, Kunstler, W. M.; At Twelve Mr. Byng was Shot, Pope, D.; Psychology, Sanford, F. H.; Greatest Fighter Missions of the Top Navy and Marine Aces of World War II, Sims, E.H.; Spectrum, (a science fiction anthology).

WRSF DJ's Get Special Assignment



Two SPRINGFIELD interior communication electricians had the opportunity to interview American pop singer Joni James when she appeared at the NATO Flamingo Club in Naples, Italy in 25 September.

Dick Gillie and Allen Parks, both part-time disc jockeys at WRSF Radio Springfield taped an interview with the famed recording artist backstage before her opening performance. Her entire show was also recorded for further broadcasts over the ship's radio station.

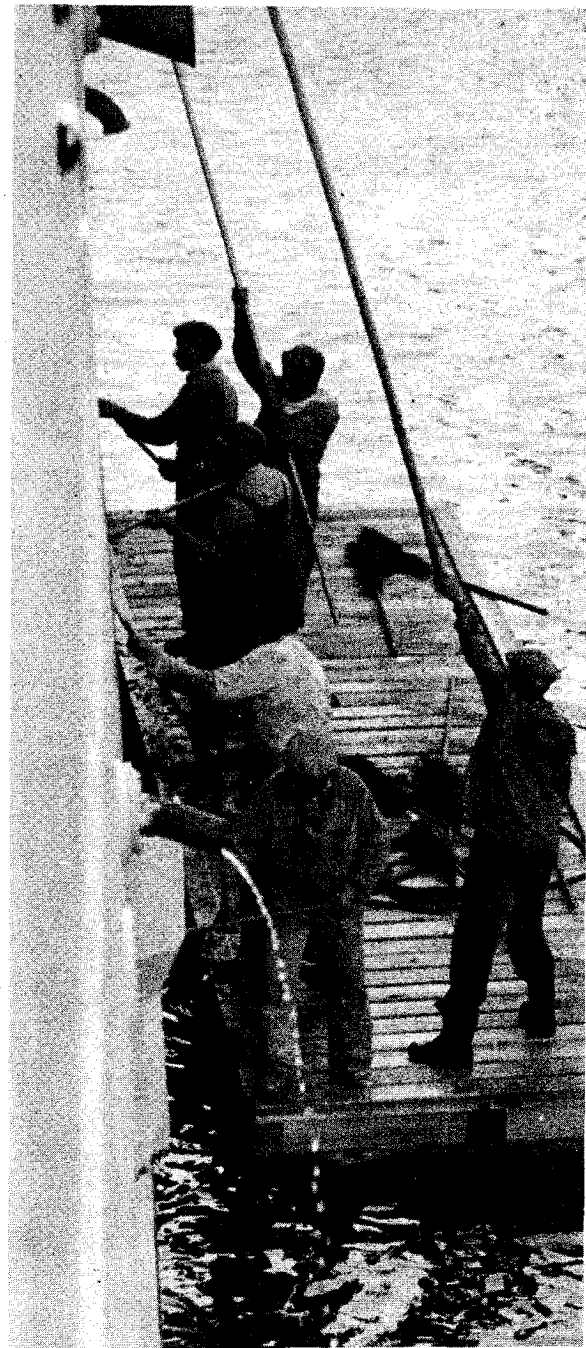
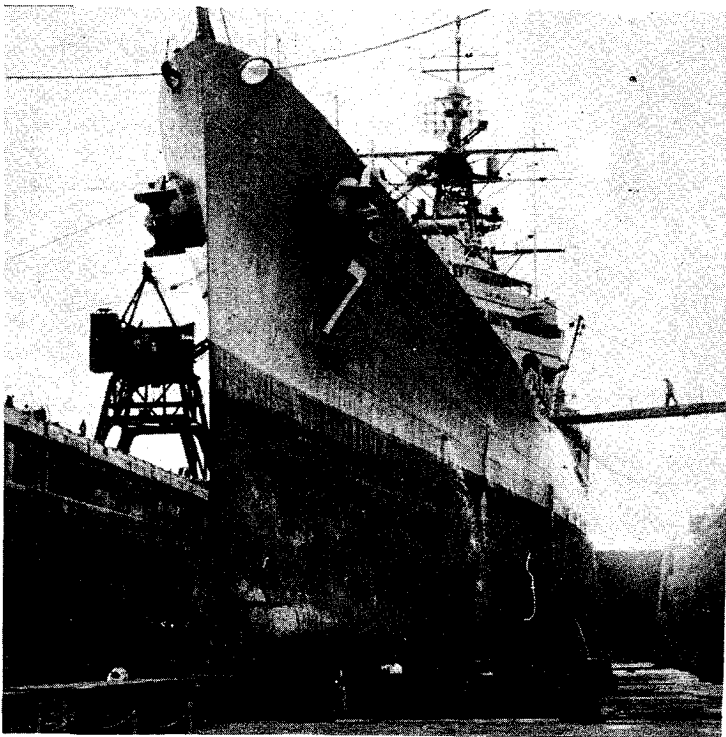
For one and a half hours Miss James sang her "golden hits" before an audience of U.S. Armed Service personnel stationed in Naples and many SPRINGFIELD "Blue Jackets" who were fortunate enough to attend. For those persons not so fortunate the SPRINGFIELD radio station will highlight the recorded show in the near future.



Ship Undergoes Repairs



Above, the Toulon harbor pilot with a look of concern on his face carefully watches the tugs as they guide the SPRINGFIELD into drydock. Below, SPRINGFIELD engineering officers inspect the hull shortly after the water is pumped out of the drydock.



French workmen scrape the sides of the SPRINGFIELD as the water is pumped out of the Toulon drydock. The French workmen are doing most of the work on the hull.

Fall Sweethearts

The Fall winner of the Sweetheart contest, which is held each season is the charming Miss Elizabeth Louise (Betty Lou) Bitoff, of Brooklyn, New York the youngest sister of LT. Bitoff.

Described by those who know her as the girl with that "beautiful smile" she is 19 years old, 5'ft. 6" in. tall, with blue eyes and black hair.

Miss Bitoff is a Sophomore in the Brooklyn College majoring in science, and hopes to go into the nursing profession upon graduation. She has recently been selected as "Miss Overtone" (the girl with the nicest speaking voice) at the New York Telephone Company, where she has a part time position.

Her favorite ways of passing time when away from her work and studies are dancing and playing tennis.



Miss Nancy Lee Pray of Staten Island, New York and Miss Judy Kay Highfill of Springfield, Missouri are the two runners-up in the Fall Sweetheart contest.

Miss Pray the attractive "amie" of Robert J. Schaible of E Division is a Senior in high school, she is 5'ft. 6" in. tall, 18 years old, weighs 118 pounds, with auburn colored hair and blue eyes.



Miss Highfill is the sister of D. H. Highfill of the First Division. A cute Sophomore in high school she is 5'ft. 2" in. tall, weighs 100 pounds, is a brunette and has blue eyes.

Riding horses and dancing are this 16 year old's ways of passing leisure time.



(AFPS Weekly Feature)

1. Has a U.S. Vice President or former Vice President ever been tried for treason?

2. What is a referendum?

3. When did WWI officially end?

4. What states did not ratify the Bill of Rights (the first 10 amendments to the Constitution) until 1937?

5. How and when did the donkey and elephant emerge as symbols of the Democratic and Republican parties?

(Answers to Quiz)

1. Aaron Burr was indicted, but the government halted the trial. Burr's term as Vice President had expired at the time.
2. It is a popular election to determine whether a measure passed by a legislature shall be accepted as law or rejected.
3. Although shooting stopped on Nov. 11, 1918, the war was not officially ended until July 2, 1921.
4. Massachusetts, Connecticut and Georgia.
5. The donkey dates back to a cartoon by Thomas Nast in HARPER'S magazine of Jan. 15, 1870. Four years later Nast also originated the G.O.P. elephant.

Overseas Campaign

The seventh annual American Overseas Campaign will be held throughout the month of October this year in overseas installations of our Armed Services.

The eight collecting agencies this year will be the National Recreation Association, the International Social Service, the United Seaman's Service, the American Social Health Association, the American Korean Foundation, the United Service Organizations (U.S.O.), Radio Free Europe Fund, and CARE Inc.

All of these agencies deserve our support in that all promote the well-being of people in need. Some help outsiders; some, like the U.S.O. and the United Sea-

(continued on page 10)

Sports

Activities

The ship's basketball team behind the rebounding and shooting of Archie Smith defeated the destroyer Meredith five, 58-40 on 20 September in Naples.

Trailing by eight points at the end of the first quarter the SPRINGFIELD squad bounced back to capture the lead at half time 30-22.

SPRINGFIELD controlled the backboards in the last three quarters and the steady shooting of Smith who lead all scorers with 18 points and Emerald Bishop with 12 points allowed the team to rompage easily in their first contest in almost six months.

The SPRINGFIELD softball team paced by the consistent hitting of Bob Strickland and Tex Vaden and the steady fielding by shortstop Bobby Lucas were victors in five out of seven decisions while the ship was visiting Naples.

In the first game of a doubleheader SPRINGFIELD was defeated by the destroyer MEREDITH, 9-6, but bounced back in the nightcap to squeeze by the "tin can" sailors, 6-5.

In their next two outings SPRINGFIELD trounced the CASCADE and ALTAIR, 14-8 and 21-1 respectively. However, SPRINGFIELD bats were silent against the HUNTINGTON and the ship bowed to the destroyermen, 3-1.

The sixth and seventh games saw the cruiser nine rally to a 12-11 win over the POWERS and a 14-6 rout over the HUNTINGTON.

Vaden and Strickland both batted over .500 in the seven game series.

Intramural Scores

BASKETBALL

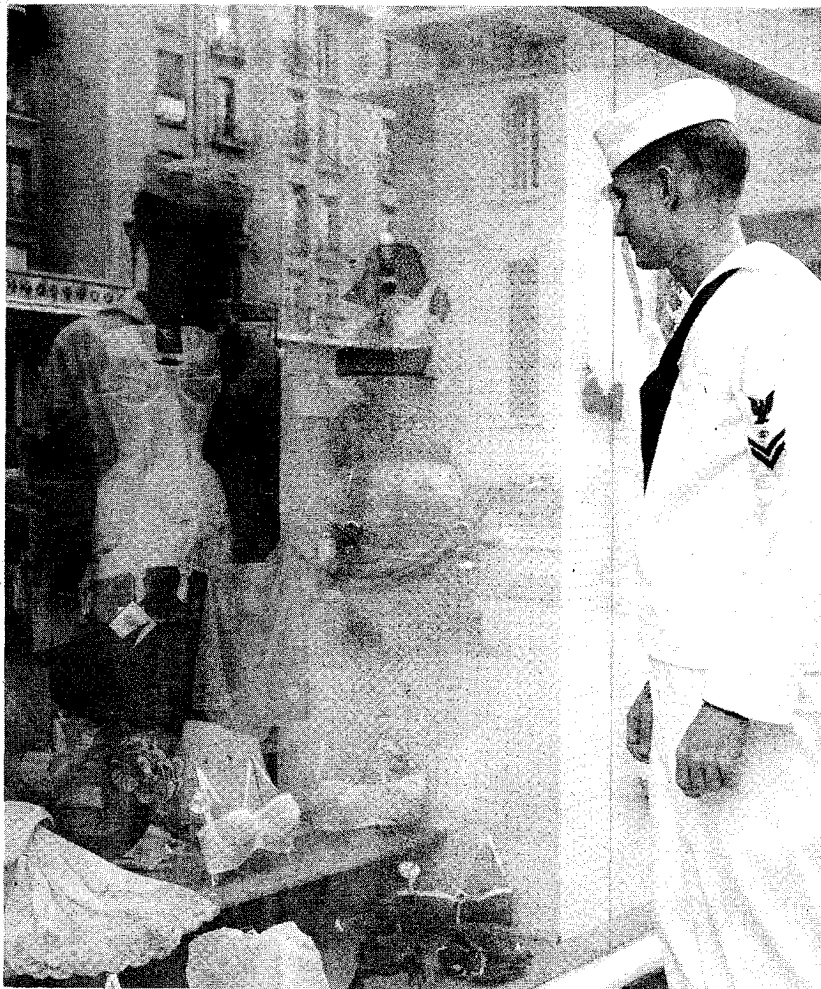
S-1 60 GM 40
MarDet 44 Nav 4
G 49 M 32
Officers 35 1st 34
X 46 OI 34
Fox 52 3rd 28
S-1 40 Officers 28

VOLLEYBALL

Officers 2 X 0
M 2 Nav 1
Fox 2 M 0
GM 2 Fox 1
Nav 2 X 0
S-1 2 3rd 0

Games after 10 October not included.





STRANGE THINGS ARE HAPPENING IN TOULON---C. D. Burford of OE Division had to look a second time when he looked at his reflection in a lingerie store window and saw himself wearing one of those "things" while on liberty in Toulon, France. The photograph was taken by H.T. Cornwall ICI.

(continued from page 8)

man's Service help or provide services for us. Because men give when they have, others can find help in emergency and misfortune.

The campaign is organized so that donors can give specifically to the agency or agencies they wish to support.

The sum collected from members of the Navy, the Army, the Marine Corps, and the Air Force overseas in the first drive was about \$150,000 and since then has grown significantly every year. Last year over \$248,000 came in.

Here on the SPRINGFIELD, envelopes will be passed out by division officers from the 15th until the end of the month, and additional envelopes may be picked up in the Crew's Lounge.

It is your dollars, my dollars, everyone's dollars that make this drive worthwhile. We must all contribute freely, both for the sake of others and indirectly (directly in some cases) for ourselves. Let's do our part to insure we do our share for a successful 1962 campaign.

SEND THE SPRINGFIELD RIFLE HOME

FROM: _____

Division

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

USS SPRINGFIELD (CLG-7)
% Fleet Post Office
New York, New York

TO: _____
