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COMMISSIONING



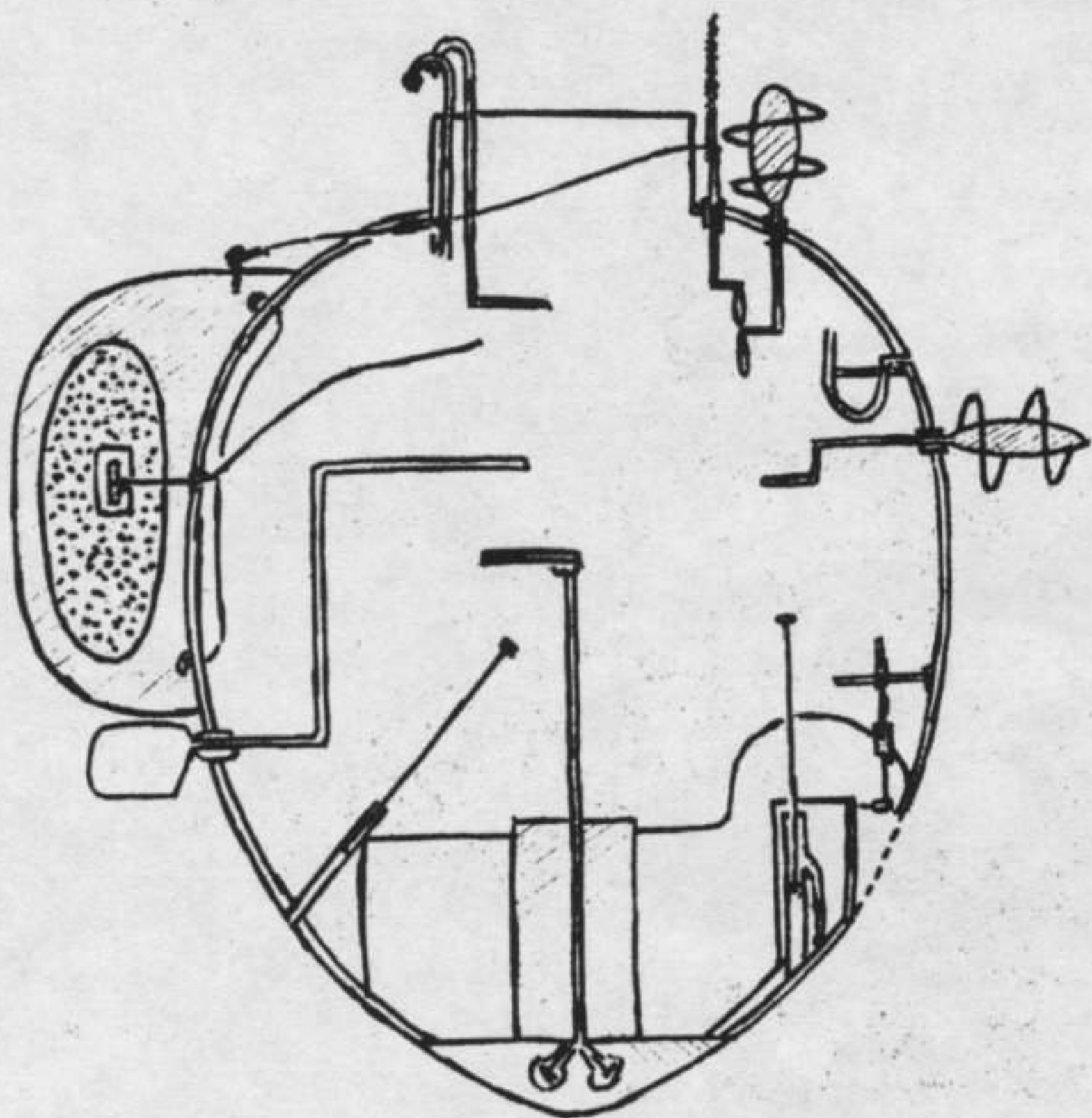
15 APRIL 1972

USS DRUM (SSN-677)

● **Vital Statistics** ●

BUILT BY
MARE ISLAND NAVAL SHIPYARD

KEEL LAID	20 AUGUST 1968
LAUNCHED	23 MAY 1970
SPONSORED BY	MRS. WILLIAM F. BRINGLE
LENGTH	292 FEET
BEAM	32 FEET



TURTLE
1776

THE FIRST ATTACK SUBMARINE

The first attack submarine, TURTLE, was designed and built by David Bushnell in 1776. Crude by modern standards, TURTLE shared one common characteristic with today's nuclear attack submarines. The ship was designed to conduct a submerged attack on an enemy vessel.

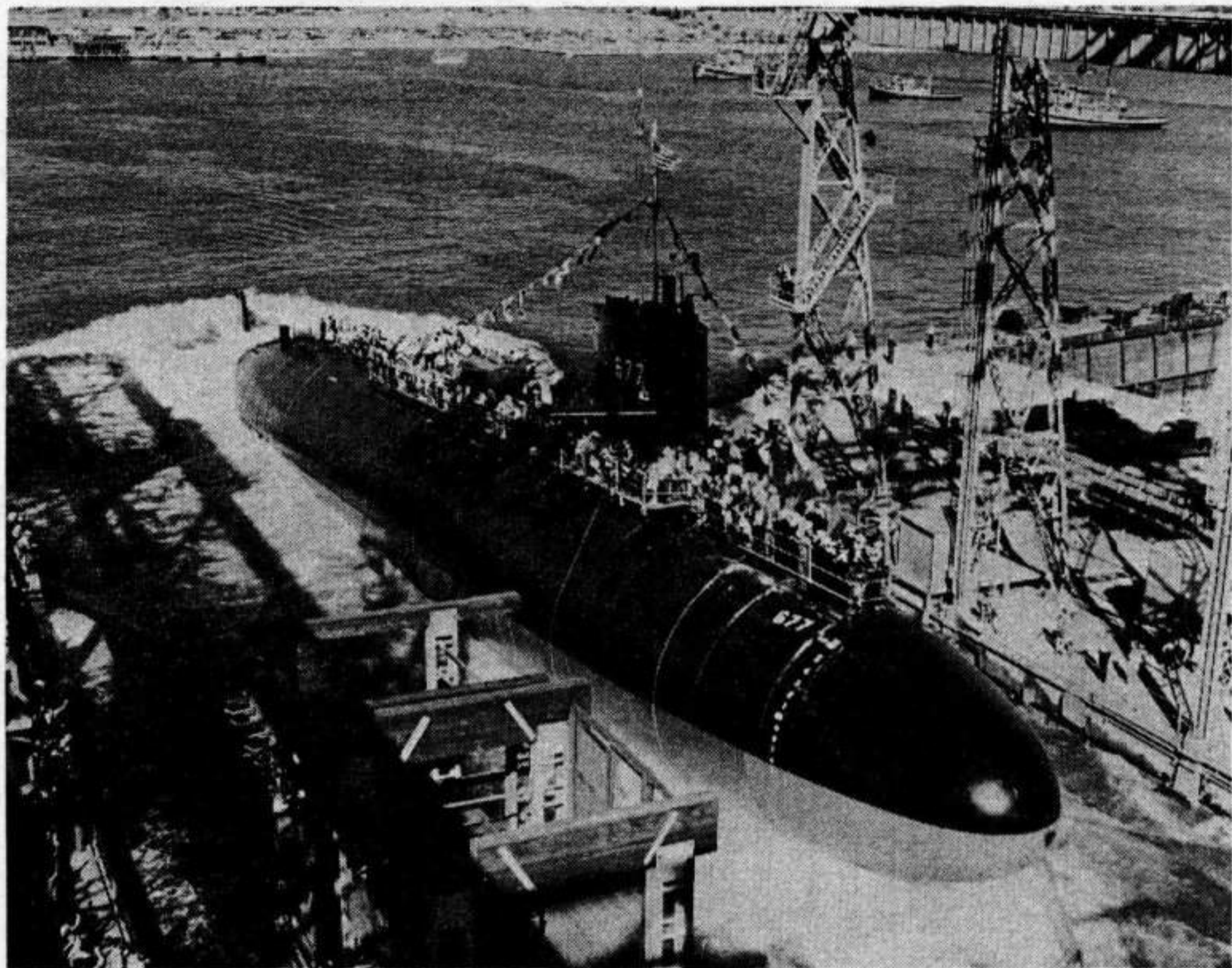
Submerged by the use of ballast tanks and capable of maneuvering under her own power, TURTLE was armed with a detachable explosive charge, sufficient in size to sink the largest man of war of the times.

Under the command of Sergeant Ezra Lee, TURTLE became the first submarine to attempt a submerged attack. Running with the tide in the Hudson River Lee maneuvered the TURTLE alongside of the English fleet and conducted a submerged approach on the 64 gun H.M.S. EAGLE. His attack failed when the screw used to attach the explosive charge to the target would not penetrate EAGLE's hull.

This first attack submarine, although unsuccessful due to a weapons system malfunction, clearly demonstrated the feasibility of a submerged attack. Refinements of the principals employed by Bushnell and rapid technological advances produced the modern attack submarine being commissioned today.



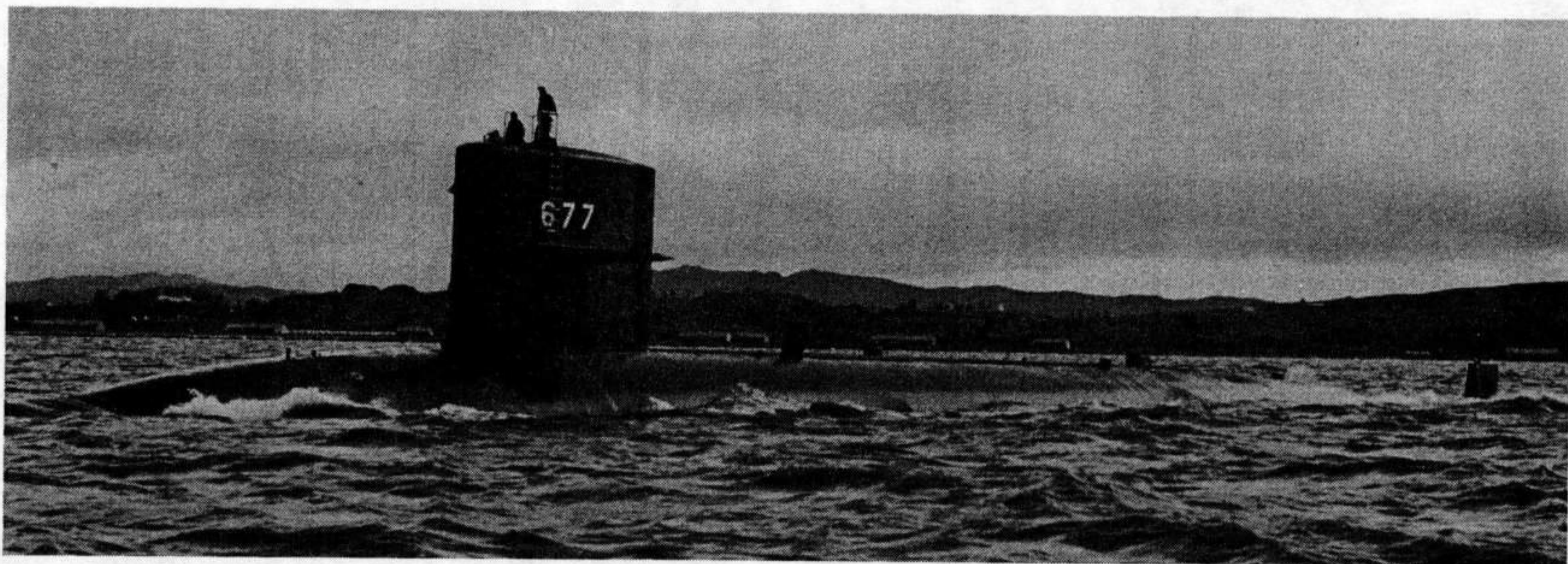
23 MAY 1970



"I CHRISTEN THEE DRUM"

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UNITED STATES SHIP DRUM (SSN 677)



DRUM (SSN 677) is a Sturgeon Class submarine, 292 feet long with a beam of 31 feet and a displacement of 4800 tons submerged. Her mission is to seek out and destroy enemy ships—primarily other submarines. To accomplish this mission DRUM has highly advanced electronic detection and ranging equipment and a computerized weapons control system. Combined with long range torpedoes and the SUBROC missile, these systems permit detection and destruction of enemy ships and submarines at great distances.

A nuclear submarine, DRUM is capable of operating independently of the earth's atmosphere for extended periods of time. This is the result of the use of the pressurized water reactor plant for power generation and maintenance of a controlled atmosphere by sophisticated atmosphere control equipment.

The crew of 12 officers and over 100 enlisted men are provided with many modern conveniences making life on board the submarine comfortable for lengthy submerged operations.

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HISTORY OF U.S.S. DRUM

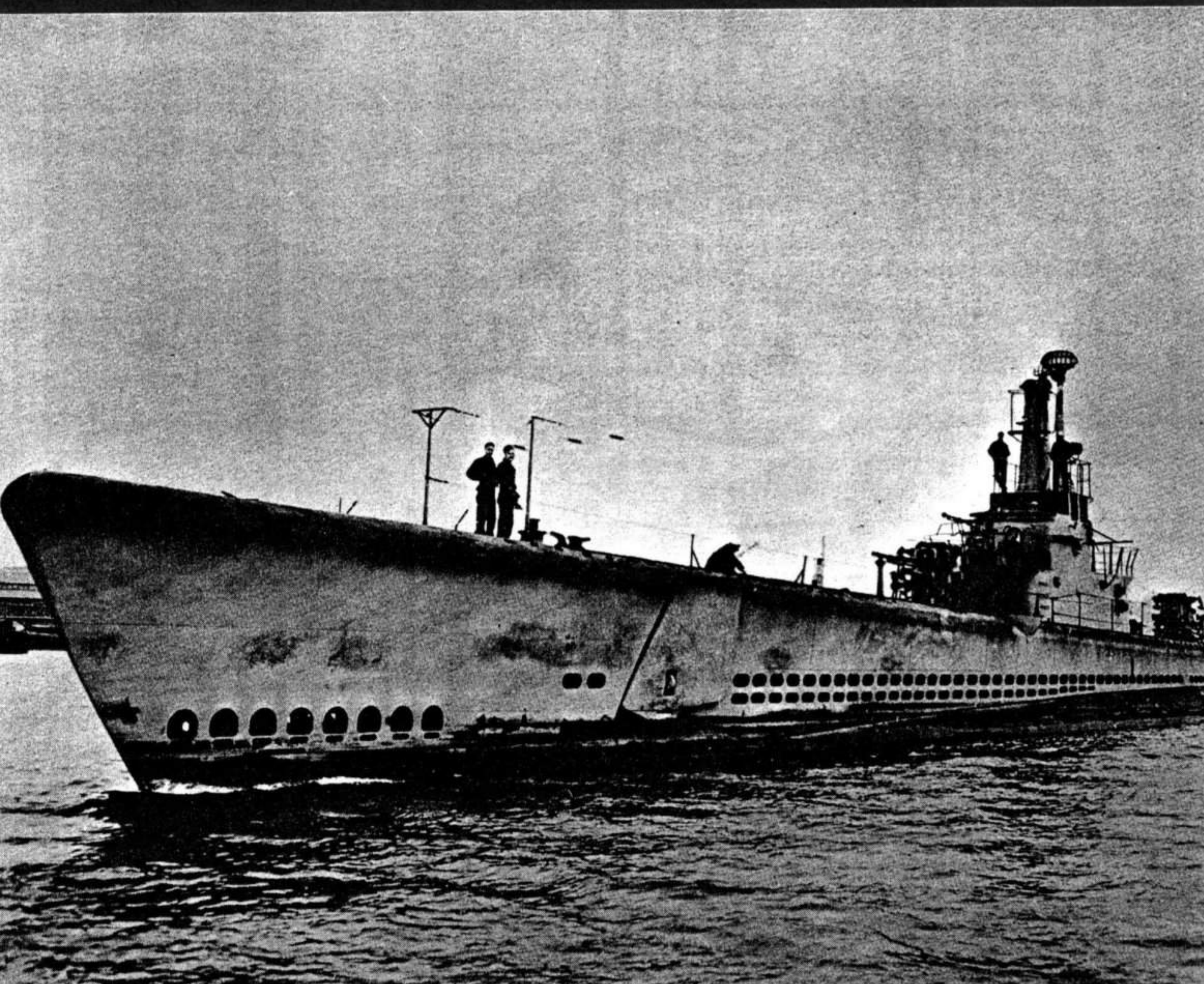
The first DRUM (SS 228), built by Portsmouth Navy Yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, was launched on 12 May 1941, with Mrs. Thomas HOLCOMB as sponsor. Commissioned on 1 November 1941, she was commanded by Lieutenant Commander Robert H. RICE, USN.

Following shakedown, she transited to Pearl Harbor and departed on her first war patrol on 17 April 1942. Operating off the coast of Japan, DRUM sank four enemy ships on this first patrol. On subsequent patrols DRUM continued this impressive record and at the end of the war had sunk 15 enemy ships in thirteen patrols.

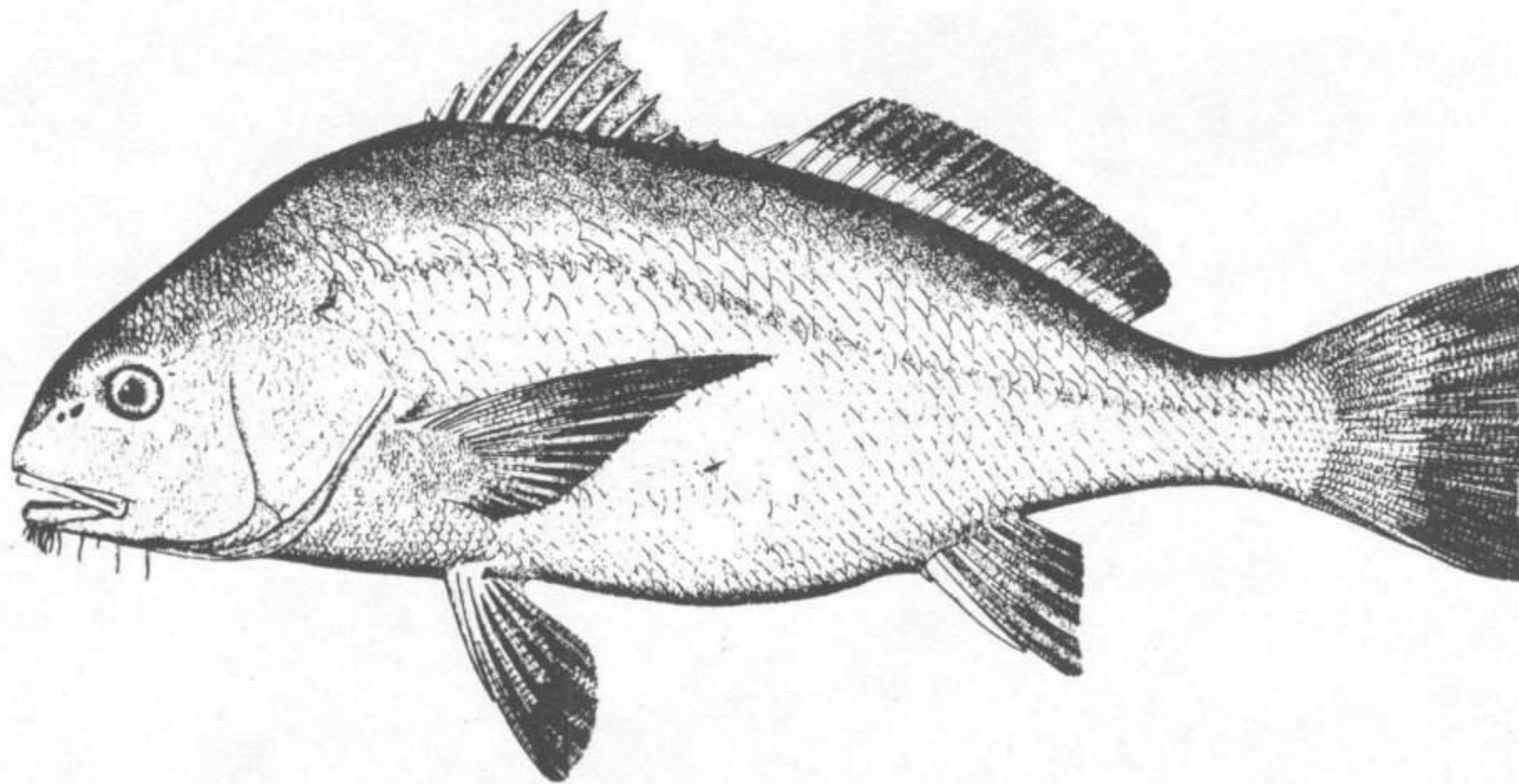
DRUM's total of 80,580 tons of shipping sunk ranks her as eighth in total tonnage destroyed. For actions in World War II U.S.S. DRUM (SS 228) was awarded 12 battle stars.

Decommissioned in 1946, DRUM served as a reserve training ship from 1947 until 1958. The ship is now enshrined alongside the battleship ALABAMA in Memorial Park in Mobile, Alabama.

DRUM (SS 228) had an overall length of 311 feet, 8 inches; a displacement of 1526 tons and carried a crew of six officers and 54 men. Her armament included ten torpedo tubes, one 3 inch .50 caliber gun and two .30 caliber machine guns.



SS 228



DRUMFISH

(*Pagogonias cromis*)

The Drumfish belongs to the family of fish called Sciaenidae, most of which make a loud drumming sound by compression of a gas filled air bladder.

The black drum, largest of the family, is found in the Northern Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico. It is an inshore fish feeding in schools on the ocean bottom. Powerful throat (or pharyngeal) teeth allow it to easily crush the shells of oysters, clams and other bottom dwellers.

The adult drum is silvery in color with a brassy lustre. The fins are dusky or black and the young are distinguished by four or five vertical black bars on the sides. The average drumfish weighs twenty to forty pounds but some may reach a length of over four feet and weigh as much as 140 pounds. It is valuable as both a game and commercial fish.

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REAR ADMIRAL PAUL L. LACY, JR. USN
Commander, Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet

Assigned in July 1960 to the U.S.S. ETHAN ALLEN (SSBN 608), building at the Electric Boat Company, Groton, Connecticut, he assumed command of that fleet ballistic missile submarine upon her commissioning, August 8, 1961. In June 1964 he reported as Head of the Plans and Programs Branch, Bureau of Naval Weapons, Navy Department, and in June 1965 became Deputy Director of the Special Projects Office, Office of Naval Material, Navy Department.

In October 1966 he became Commander U.S. Naval Support Activity, Danang, Republic of Vietnam, one of the Navy's largest overseas shore activities. For exceptionally meritorious service in that capacity he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

In January 1969 he became Director of the Later Design Submarine Project, Naval Material Command, Navy Department and in September 1970

Paul Lindsay Lacy, Jr., a native of Dallas, Texas, graduated from the United States Naval Academy in June of 1942. After graduation he served in the cruiser CLEVELAND and while on board saw action during the North African occupation and in operations at Rennell Island, Solomon Islands, New Georgia Islands and Treasury-Bougainville. He reported for submarine training in January 1944. As a submariner, he served in U.S.S. SEA CAT (SS 399) during four war patrols and was commended by Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet for his performance during one of these patrols which resulted in the sinking of 20,000 tons of enemy shipping.

Following World War II, Rear Admiral Lacy attended the Post Graduate School, Annapolis, Maryland and attended UCLA receiving the degree of Master of Science in applied physics in June 1949. He then reported to U.S.S. BAYA (SS 318) as Executive Officer. He then served as Division Engineer for Submarine Division 51 prior to reporting to U.S.S. ENTEMEDOR (SS 340) where he served as Executive Officer and then Commanding Officer.

In March 1952, he was assigned to the Naval Torpedo Station, Keyport, Washington as Inspection Officer for Advanced Undersea Weapons. Following this assignment he commanded the submarines U.S.S. GUITARRO (SS 363) and U.S.S. PICKEREL (SS 524). He then reported to the Submarine Weapons Research and Development Section of the Bureau of Ordnance.

In July 1968 Rear Admiral Lacy was assigned to the Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island (Naval Warfare Course) and upon completion of this course attended nuclear propulsion training in the Office of the Assistant Director, Naval Reactor, Division of Reactor Development, Atomic Energy Commission.



REAR ADMIRAL MAURICE H. RINDSKOPF, USN
Coordinator, Deep Submergence Systems Program

Rear Admiral Maurice Herbert Rindskopf was born 27 September 1917, in Brooklyn, New York. He was graduated from Poly Prep Country Day School in 1934 and on 22 June 1934 entered the U.S. Naval Academy. As a Midshipman, he was active in football, basketball, and lacrosse, winning varsity letters in the latter two sports. He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science and was commissioned Ensign in the U.S. Navy on 2 June 1938. He attained his grade of Rear Admiral on 1 July 1967.

Following graduation from the Naval Academy he served in the battleship USS COLORADO (BB 45), in the Pacific Fleet. He was a student at the Submarine School in New London, Connecticut, from July until September 1940 and upon graduation reported to the submarine USS R-4. In November 1941, he reported for duty in connection with commissioning of the submarine USS DRUM (SS 228), in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He served in DRUM in billets including First Lieutenant, Gunnery Officer, Navigator, and Executive Officer until June 1944, at which time he took command of the ship which he had helped to build. Thus, he participated in the first eleven war patrols made by USS DRUM in the Pacific, completing the tenth and eleventh as Commanding Officer. He was awarded the Navy Cross for sinking three ships and damaging three others during his second patrol in command.

Since then he has commanded USS SEA CAT (SS 399) USS HIGBEE (DDS 806), Submarine Division ELEVEN, USS FULTON (AS 11), Submarine Squadron TWO, Submarine Flotilla TWO and Submarine Flotilla EIGHT. He served as Officer in Charge U.S. Naval Submarine School from 1958 to 1960.

In addition he has served as instructor at the U.S. Naval Submarine School, in the Bureau of Ordnance, on the Staff of Commander, Submarine Squadron ONE, two previous tours in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations and on the staff of the Commander in Chief Pacific. He attended the Senior Course at the U.S. Naval War College.

In October 1969 RADM Rindskopf was ordered to Washington, D.C. to establish the Office of the Deep Submergence Systems Program Coordinator (OP-23) with responsibilities related to planning, monitoring and coordinating the entire non-combatant deep submergence efforts of the Navy.

In addition to the Navy Cross, RADM Rindskopf holds the Silver Star Medal, the Bronze Star Medal with Combat "V," the Legion of Merit, the Navy Commendation Medal with Fleet Clasp, the American Campaign Medal, the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with ten battle stars, the Philippine Liberation Medal, the World War II Victory Medal, and the National Defense Service Medal.

RADM Rindskopf is married to the former Sylvia Lubow of New London, Connecticut.

Commander James L. WILLIS, USN, a native of Beaufort, North Carolina, graduated with distinction from the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland in June 1955. Following graduation Commander WILLIS served as Engineer Officer of USS SOLEY (DD 707) for three years. He then reported to the Nuclear Power Training Unit, Idaho Falls, Idaho. Upon completion of training he served as an Engineering Officer of the Watch before reporting to the Precommissioning Unit of the USS ENTERPRISE (CVAN 65) in March 1960. He commissioned ENTERPRISE and was the Reactor Laboratory Division Officer until August 1962. Following this tour Commander WILLIS reported to U.S. Submarine School in Groton, Connecticut.

After graduating first in his class at Submarine School in March 1963, Commander WILLIS was assigned to USS PLUNGER (SSN 595) for two years. In November of 1965 he was ordered to USS NATHAN HALE (SSBN 623) as Executive Officer and served in that capacity for two and one-half years. In April 1968 he reported to the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations where he served until January 1970. He received a CNO letter of commendation and the Navy Commendation Medal for his work as Assistant in the Submarine Warfare Development Division. Following completion of training with the Naval Reactor's Branch, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., Commander WILLIS was ordered to DRUM (SSN677) as Prospective Commanding Officer.

Commander WILLIS is married to the former Joyce LEETE of Warrenton, North Carolina. They have two daughters, Victoria and Laura, and reside at Mare Island Naval Shipyard.



COMMANDER JAMES L. WILLIS, USN
Commanding Officer, USS DRUM SSN 677

PROGRAM

ARRIVAL OF OFFICIAL PARTY

INVOCATION

Lieutenant Commander Glen W. Thomson (CHC) USN

WELCOMING REMARKS AND INTRODUCTION OF
THE COMMANDANT, TWELFTH NAVAL DISTRICT

Captain W. C. Barnes, USN, Commander, Mare Island Naval Shipyard

REMARKS AND READING OF THE COMMISSIONING DIRECTIVE

Rear Admiral Clyde J. Van Arsdall, Jr., USN, Commandant, Twelfth Naval District

HOISTING OF THE COMMISSIONING PENNANT

NATIONAL ANTHEM



MUSIC

TWELFTH NAVAL DISTRICT BAND

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PROGRAM



ASSUMPTION OF COMMAND AND SETTING OF THE WATCH
Commander James L. Willis, USN

HONORS

REMARKS BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER

Commander James L. Willis, USN

INTRODUCTION OF THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Rear Admiral Paul L. Lacy, Jr., USN, Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet

ADDRESS

Rear Admiral Maurice H. Rindskopf, USN, Coordinator Deep Submergence Systems Program

BENEDICTION

Lieutenant Commander Glenn W. Thomson (CHC) USN

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TWELFTH NAVAL DISTRICT BAND

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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

YN1 (SS) O. N. BRITTIN	HMC (SS) D. D. SEYMOUR
YN3 L. M. ONO	YNSN L. C. SEARCY

NAVIGATION AND OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT

Navigation Division		ET Division		Radio Division	
QMC (SS)	O. N. HALL	ETC (SS)	R. A. CHAMLISS	RMC (SS)	B. F. FRISCH
QM1 (SS)	L. C. RYDBERG	ETN2 (SS)	T. I. MCCRACKEN	RM1 (SS)	F. A. SANTILLANES
QM2 (SS)	R. A. SHAULL	ETN2	G. S. JOHNSON	RM1	M. R. HUNT
QMSN	H. D. DEAL	ETR2	R. D. WETMORE	RMSN	W. O. WILSON
QMSN	K. H. SCHWALBE	ETR2 (SS)	R. K. BURCHETT		
		ETR3	J. D. HENERY		
		ETR2	G. E. MCNEES		

WEAPONS DEPARTMENT

TM Division		MMFN		FT Division		Sonar Division	
TMC (SS)	D. B. FOLLO	MMFN	T. W. COPELAND	FTG1 (SS)	C. F. WATSON	STCM (SS)	A. P. GRAFF
TM1 (SS)	B. W. PARKS	MMFN	R. W. MORGAN	STG1 (SS)	P. A. DOYLE	STC (SS)	D. A. STEPHENS
TM1 (SS)	R. N. SCHNARS	MMFN	R. L. JOSEPH	FTG1 (SS)	J. J. WHEATLEY	STC (SS)	F MILLER III
TM1 (SS)	S. C. O'HOPPE	MMFN	T. W. HOPPING	FTG2 (SS)	T. D. HEITZ	ST1 (SS)	E. G. MATTRAN
TM2 (SS)	J. C. RANDALL	MMFN	M. A. BRANSON	FTG3	J. T. MITCHELL	ST1 (SS)	T. E. MORGAN
TM3	D. R. LINGENFELTER	SR	L. J. BURNS	FTGSN	L. R. LORD	STS2	B. A. DECKARD
TM3	G. T. SCHILLING	SN	M. R. MARODA			STS2	S. A. HAROLD
EN3 (SS)	R. R. IVES	SN	R. J. MULLANEY			STS2	L. T. THERIAULT
		SN	M. H. MCCAULLEY			STS2	D. P. WHITTAKER
		SA	T. A. BOWMAN			STS3	T. R. MCMULLEN

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

SK1 (SS) G. T. ANDERSON	SD2 (SS) I. C. ARTIS	CSC (SS) D. G. CARNEY
SK3 (SS) C. E. DAY	TA J. T. MURPHY	CS2 C. J. CARDEN
CSSN 0000 V. E. MARSHALL	TR J. W. SHELTON	CS2 E. M. VILLALOBOS
	CS3 (SS) G. B. MCCARTY	CS2 (SS) D. A. STACK

OWNERS

ENGINEERING DIVISION

A Division		M Division		E Division	
MMC (SS)	F. W. TABER	MMC (SS)	R. E. BINNS	EMC (SS)	E. M. HILER
ENC (SS)	R. L. FORT	MM1 (SS)	K. I. JELLEY	EM1 (SS)	S. L. WARREN
MM1 (SS)	L. A. WILLIS	MM1 (SS)	L. J. BAKER	EM1 (SS)	R. A. WALLACE
MM1 (SS)	R. F. MOLLENBERND	MM1 (SS)	M. P. KELLEY	EM1 (SS)	B. J. BYRNE
EN1 (SS)	R. J. PELTCHER	MM1 (SS)	T. D. MADSEN	EM1 (SS)	J. I. GOODRICH
EN2 (SS)	R. W. DONAHUE	MM1 (SS)	S. J. SASS	EM2 (SS)	L. FITZSIMMONS
MM2 (SS)	H. H. PETTIFORD	MM2 (SS)	G. PORTILLO	EM2	T. E. HALL
MM2 (SS)	F. J. HILL	MM2	M. R. MITTLEIDER	EM2	M. J. WARREN
MM3	D. W. NIXON	MM2	E. J. LIKENS	EM2	P. A. LOUIS
MM3	E. S. PILCH	MM2	D. R. SCHEARER	IC1 (SS)	J. N. BRUNSON
MM3	A. E. THIRKILL	MM1 (SS)	G. T. PAYNE	IC1 (SS)	R. E. RIGGS
		MM1 (SS)	R. D. BANNING	IC2	C. D. DARROW
		MM1	R. F. BONNEY		
		MM2 (SS)	F. L. DAUGHTERY		
		MM2	P. E. HAYES		
		MM3	M. S. MIHALIK		
		MM1 (SS)	P. E. GANT		
		MM2	R. G. GOEBEL		

RC Division		IC Division	
ETCS (SS)	D. J. DARDIS	ICC (SS)	A. R. TUBERG
ET1 (SS)	L. O. DIETZ	IC1 (SS)	G. B. MORSE
ET1 (SS)	T. L. SCHEIE	IC2 (SS)	W. P. RINESTINE
ET1 (SS)	G. R. MORAN	FN	K. L. WOODALL
ET1 (SS)	B. F. DOW	FN	J. L. WALTON
ETN2	D. A. BUSER		
ETN2	R. F. ERTEL		
	S. R. RICHARDS		
ETR2	D. T. OWENS		
ETR3	V. C. HUGHES		

IN RECOGNITION

The members of the DRUM's Pre-Commissioning Crew listed below are not present at commissioning. They worked long and hard and made significant contributions to the successful completion of the ship. They, too, are PLANKOWNERS.

MM1 (SS) K. E. HOSLCHER	ST1 (SS) G. N. TOWNSEND	ET2	E. E. O'DONNELL
IC2 (SS) T. A. HANSEN	RM3 M. E. VROOMAN	FTGI (SS)	R. T. MILD
IC3 R. L. HUGHES	TM3 J. L. BEIL	STS2	H. A. REISE
MM1 (SS) E. J. HEINZ	MM1 (SS) J. F. JONES	IC1 (SS)	R. D. STODDARD
TM2 (SS) D. C. MCCALL		ET1 (SS)	J. E. JENSEN

OFFICERS



LCDR H. G. CHILES JR.
Executive Officer



LCDR J. B. DROSTE
Operations Officer/Navigator



LCDR F. W. DAU III
Engineer Officer



LT. G. G. ZECH
Weapons Officer



LT. G. J. CORCORAN
Reactor Control Officer



LT. B. L. FLETCHER
Damage Control Assistant



LT. D. R. DISHMAN
Main Propulsion Assistant



LTJG R. W. ROGERS
Supply Officer



LT. D. J. STANLEY
Communications Officer



LTJG W. B. POIRIER
First Lieutenant



LTJG P. R. LOBNER
Electrical Officer

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NAVIGATION — OPERATIONS DEPARTMENTS



QMC(SS) HALL



OPERATIONS



NAVIGATION



RMC(SS) FRISCH



ETC(SS) CHAMLISS



MACHINERY DIVISION



MMC(SS) BINNS



MMC(SS) TABER



EMC(SS) HILER



ELECTRICAL DIVISION

DEPARTMENT



MMC(SS) FORT



ICC(SS) TUBERG



AUXILIARY AND INTERIOR COMMUNICATIONS DIVISIONS



REACTOR CONTROL DIVISION



ETCS(SS) DARDIS

WEAPONS DEPARTMENT



SONAR AND FIRE CONTROL DIVISIONS



STC(SS) STEPHENS



FTGC(SS) WATSON



STC(SS) MILLER



TMC(SS) FOLLO



TMC(SS) SCHNARS



TORPEDO AND DECK DIVISIONS

EXECUTIVE – SUPPLY DEPARTMENTS



STCM(SS) GRAFF
Chief of the Boat



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT



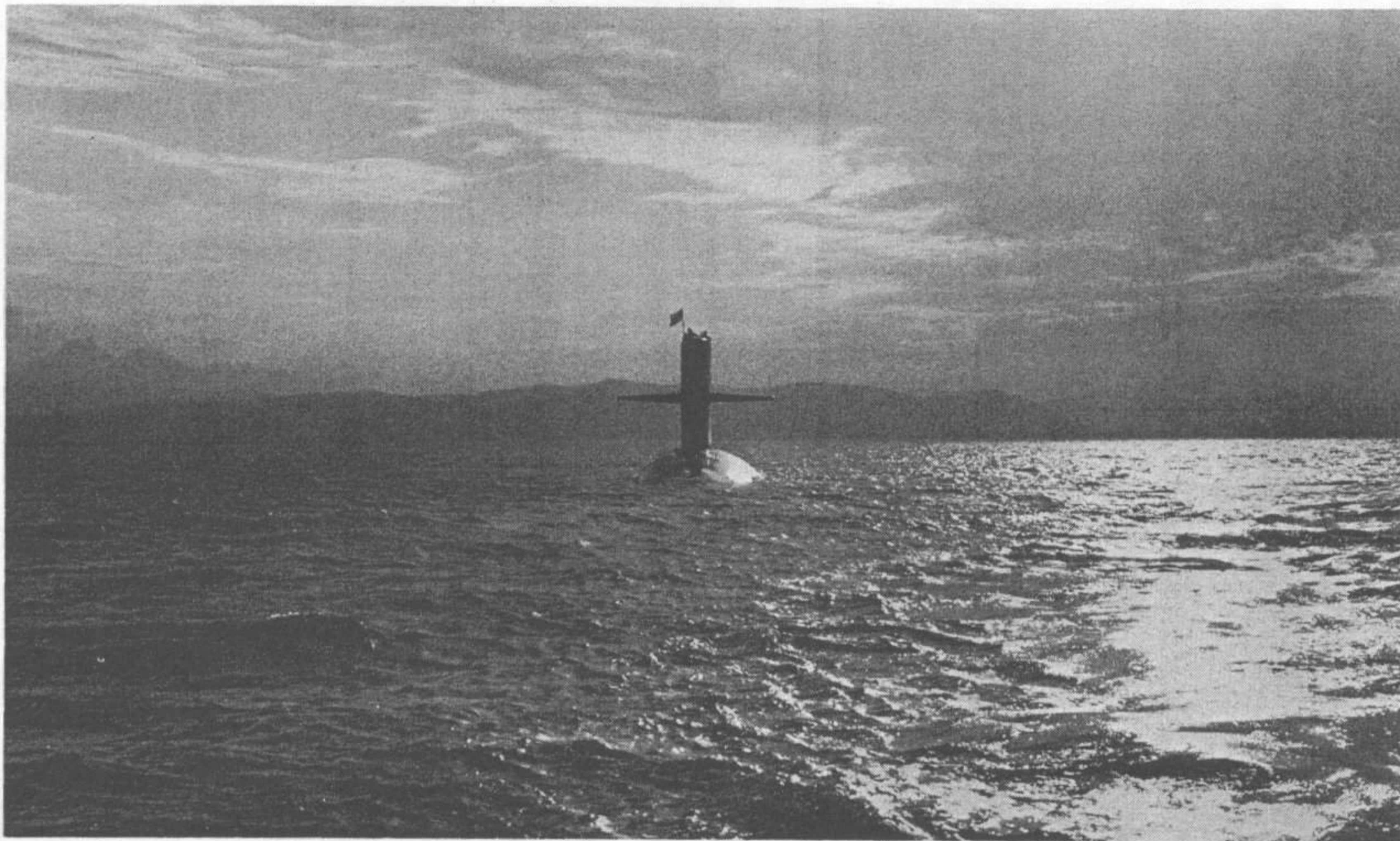
SUPPLY DEPARTMENT



CSC(SS) CARNEY



HMC(SS) SEYMOUR



"Good Luck and Godspeed"

THE SHIP'S CREST

The ship's crest was designed to join the old and the new DRUM. The 12 stars, symbolic of the 12 battle stars earned by the first DRUM in World War II, are arranged to form the hull number of that ship, 228. The 13 white stripes represent the 13 war patrols of the original DRUM. The black nuclear submarine hull silhouette depicts the second DRUM.

The silver dolphins represent the crews of the two submarines and the gold border and letter the officers.

The motto "UNBEATABLE" is a paraphrase of the slogan frequently used by the crew of the first DRUM, "The DRUM can't be beat."

