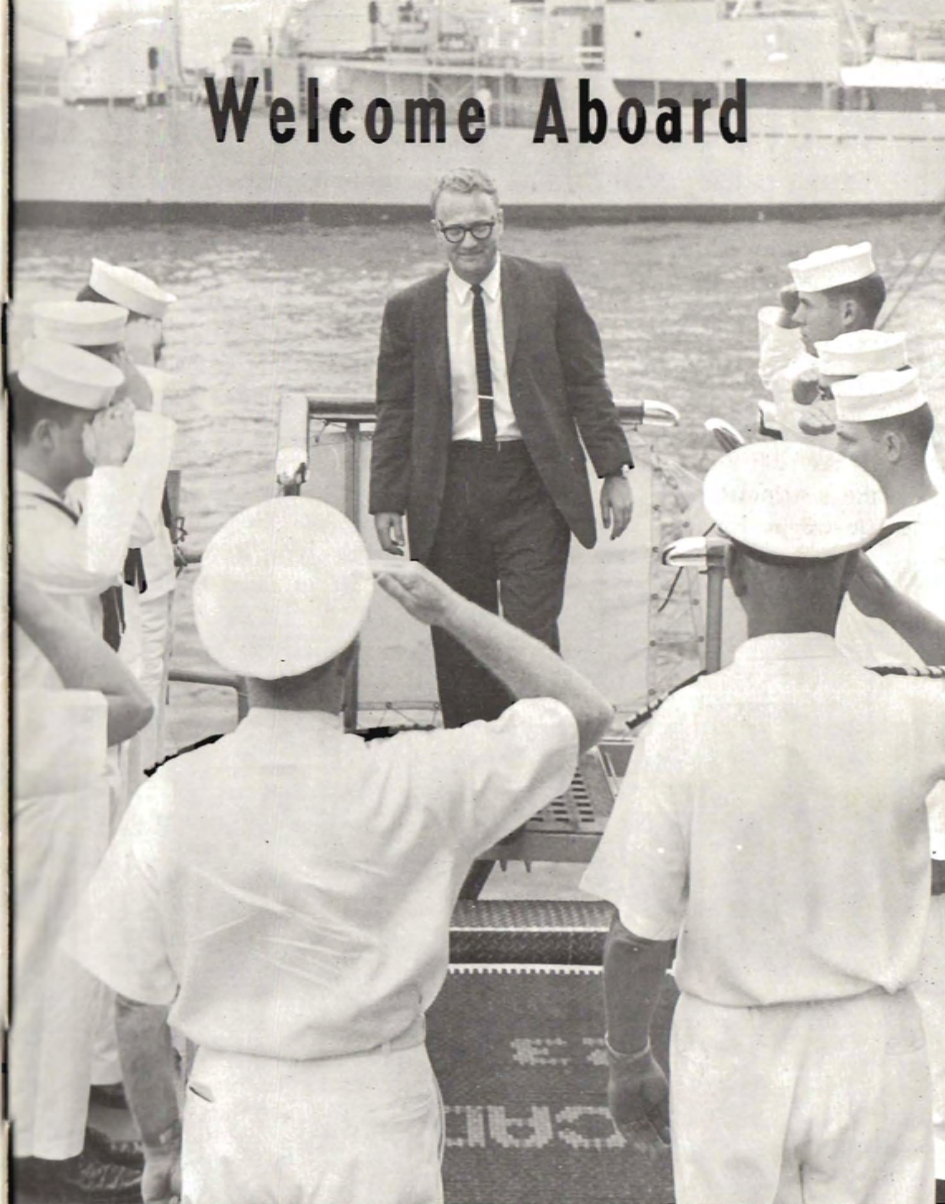




**Welcome Aboard**



**Cruiser Destroyer Force,  
U.S. Atlantic Fleet**



# Welcome.....to the Cruiser Destroyer Force, Atlantic

The United States Navy stands ever ready to protect the democratic way of life and to go to the aid of allied nations threatened with aggression. It is one of the prime deterrents throughout the world.

This ship is but a small part of the 200 ships that make up the Atlantic Fleet Cruiser Destroyer Force. Its crew is representative of the United States...men from all sections

of the country...constantly training to make this ship the best fighting unit possible.

Like all warships of the world, this ship's mission is to serve as a highly mobile combat unit that can move swiftly, at any time, to any spot on the water surfaces of the earth.

Ships of the cruiser and destroyer type have played a vital part in naval history, are

key ships of the fleets today, and with nuclear power and guided missiles, have an important role in the future. They are now, and will continue, steaming on the front lines to keep open the vital sea lanes of the world.

The Cruiser-Destroyer Force, Atlantic, is the largest single type command in the world. Its 200 ships are homeported on the East Coast and Gulf Coasts

of the United States from Portland, Maine, to Galveston, Texas. Their operations, however, cover the entire Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean, Mediterranean Seas, Indian Ocean and adjoining sea areas.

We are pleased to welcome you aboard and hope that by visiting us, you may become better acquainted with the United States Navy, its ships, and the men who sail them.





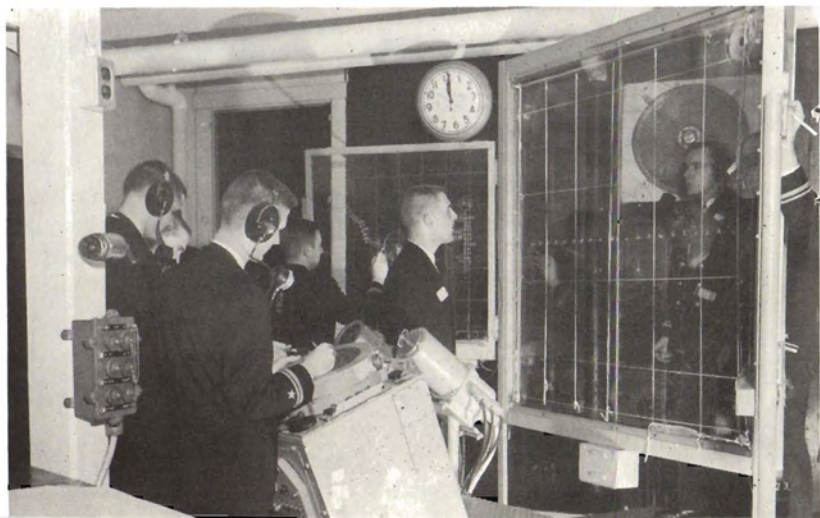


## They Are A Proud Group That Man Destroyers

Destroyermen are from every state in the Union and are of all faiths. They are proud to wear the uniform of the Navy, and are ready to protect the freedom and security of the United States.

*"...Destroyermen have always been a proud people. They have been the elite. They have to be a proud people and they have to be specially selected, for destroyer life is a rugged one. It takes physical stamina to stand up under the rigors of a tossing DD. It takes even more spiritual stamina to keep going with enthusiasm when you are tired and you feel that you, and your ship, are being used as a workhorse. It is true that many people take destroyers for granted and that is all the more reason why the destroyer Captains can be proud of their accomplishments."*

*Admiral Arleigh A. Burke*



BIOGRAPHY OF CAPTAIN KENNETH G. HYLAND

Commander Kenneth G. Hyland, USN, from Lynbrook, New York, was graduated from St. John's University, New York, New York, with a BS degree in Chemistry, in 1943. He attended Midshipmen's School at Columbia University and was commissioned an Ensign, USNR in 1945. In 1947 he transferred to the regular Navy. His initial assignment was the Pacific, and he served in Operations billets on the ATLANTA (CL-104), the ANTARES (AKS-3) and then as Executive Officer on the LST 1126 before returning to the East Coast and ten months at the General Line School at Newport, R.I. in 1949.

After Line School he served as Operations Officer in the destroyer BRISTOL (DD-857) and Gunnery Officer in the destroyer MONSSEN (DD-798), and then was assigned to the Department of Naval Science, New York Maritime College, Bronx, New York for a two year instructor tour. From 1954 to 1956 he was Anti-Aircraft Officer and Assistant Gunnery Officer in the cruiser MACON (CA-134) and from 1956 to 1959 he was Assistant Gunnery Officer, Fleet Training Group, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

In 1959 he reported to the destroyer MCCAFFERY (DDE-860) as Executive Officer and in 1961 was assigned to Staff, Commander Military Sea Transportation Service as Director of the Special Projects Division. It was during this tour of shore duty that Commander Hyland earned an LLB degree from American University and was admitted to the Bars of Maryland and the District of Columbia.

Commander Hyland was ordered to USS JOHN R. PIERCE (DD-753) in July, 1964.

Commander Hyland is married

and has seven children.

#### HISTORY OF USS JOHN R. PIERCE

The destroyer USS JOHN R. PIERCE (DD-753) was launched on September 1, 1941, in Staten Island, New York. Named after Lieutenant Commander John R. Pierce it commemorated his gallant defense of the submarine USS ARGONAUT. USS JOHN R. PIERCE served a short time during World War II in the Pacific and was then decommissioned on May 1, 1947.

Reactivated in April 1949, the destroyer made her first Mediterranean Cruise in 1951. Peacetime exercises paid off as Pierce joined other units off the Korean coast in 1952. As a member of the exclusive "Train-Busters Club", she earned the Korean Service Medal with one engagement star and the United Nations Korean Service Medal and was also included in a Presidential Unit Citation.

Her voyage from Korea to Norfolk began in October 1952 and completed her first around the world cruise. From 1952 to 1958 PIERCE was deployed in the Atlantic and Mediterranean area.

Returning to Norfolk in April 1959, PIERCE made ready for Assignment to the Anti-Submarine Warfare Force, Atlantic Fleet. For a year and a half, she served with various task groups. Following a shipyard overhaul and refresher training in early 1961, she again deployed for duty with the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean in September 1961.

May 1962, USS JOHN R. PIERCE wrote her own page in the history of space pioneering when she recovered Aurora 7, LCDR Scott Carpenter's space craft, some 200 miles down range from her station. Earlier the astronaut himself had been recovered by helicopters from the USS INTREPID, within view of the USS FARRAGUT who was not assigned to this shot, but nevertheless retrieved Carpenter's liferaft. The entire recovery was marked by flexibility to adjust to the demands of the situation, a characteristic highly valued by the Navy.

October 22, 1962 the PIERCE sortied from Norfolk enroute to the Caribbean for operations with TG136. The Cuban Quarantine Task Group. On 26 October, PIERCE assisted by J. P. Kennedy stopped and boarded the Lebanese freighter MARUCLA. Commendations were received from the Chief of Naval Operations, Commander in-Chief U.S. Atlantic Fleet and Commander TG136 for PIERCE'S outstanding communications and performance during the crisis.

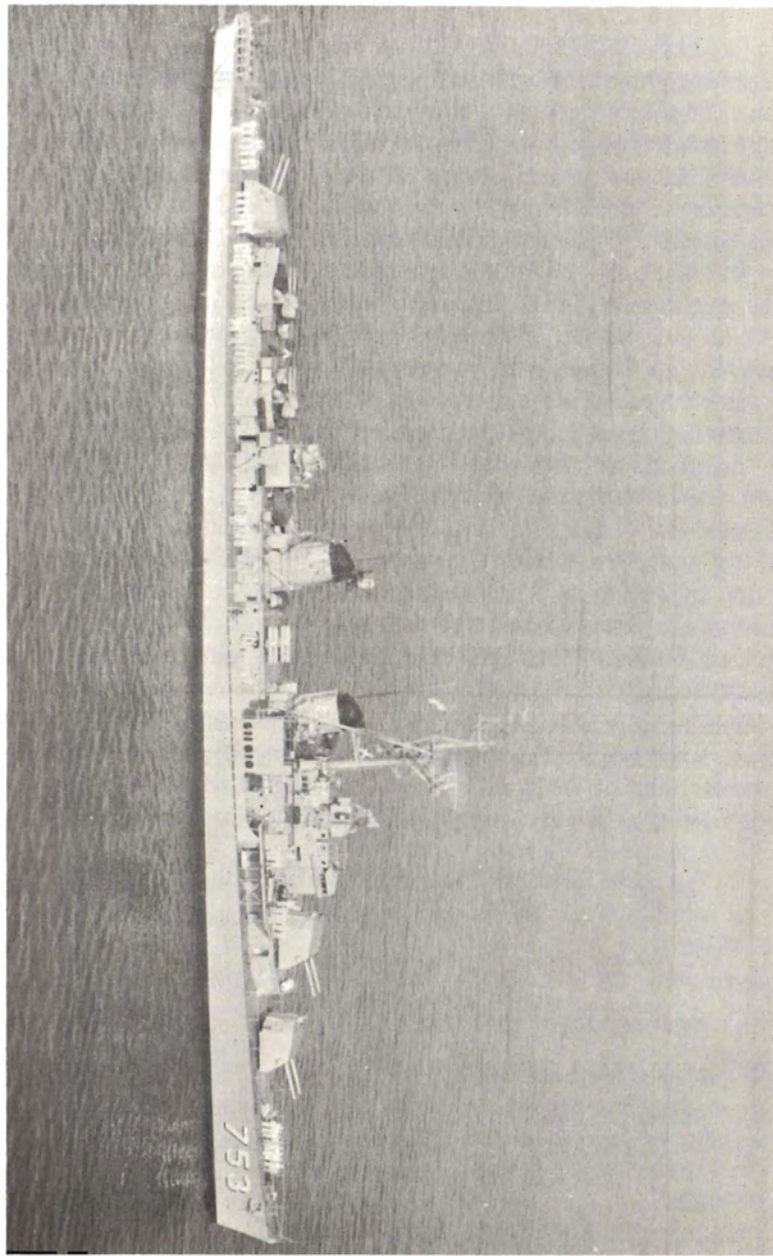
Following a one month interim overhaul, Pierce participated in type training and various inspections preparatory to deployment. In late March PIERCE departed Norfolk for a Five Month deployment to the Mediterranean. High lights of the deployment included a six week tour with MidEastFor with stops in Aden, Colombo, Celon, R'as Tanura, Bahrain and Abadan. Returning to the Med in mid July Pierce operated with fleet units and in August recovered three downed aviators from the ENTERPRISE whose EIB had ditched after power failure at night.

Returning again to Norfolk, activities included type training, various inspections, tender availability and preparations for the regular overhaul which commenced 15 April at NNSY and extended to 15 July. In July CDR. J. W. Foust was relieved by CDR. H. G. HYLAND as Commanding Officer.

#### FACTS ABOUT THE JOHN R. PIERCE (DD-753)

LENGTH	396' 6"
WIDTH	41' 3/4"
FULL DISPLACEMENT	3,311.5 TONS
FULL LOAD DRAFT FORWARD	14' 6"
COMPLIMENT	288 MEN
ENLISTED	270
OFFICERS	18

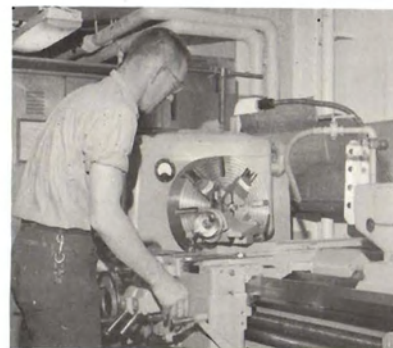




## Life Aboard CRUISERS And DESTROYERS



is a busy life....



with plenty of work....



but with good food...

and time to relax.







DD (Destroyer)

*USS Henley (DD 762)* A Gearing class destroyer commissioned in 1948. Speedy, maneuverable, defense against subs, surface and air attacks. Also acts as screen, transport, scout and rescue ship.

## SHIPS

*USS K. D. Bailey (DDR-713)* Commissioned 1945 as DD, later fitted out with early warning radar to serve as long range picket ship against enemy aircraft. Some also employ variable depth sonar for antisubmarine picket work.

## OF THE

*USS Claude Jones (DE 1033)* Destroyer escorts are especially designed for optimum performance in locating and destroying submarines, and for fast convoy escort work. Jones was commissioned in 1959 and carries latest air and submarine detection gear.

## FORCE

*USS T. J. Gary (DER 326)* Commissioned 1943. Former DEs rigged to detect enemy action at sea or in the air. Carry the latest in air and surface search radar equipment.

*USS Perry (DD 844)* FRAM (Fleet Rehabilitation and Modernization) lengthens service life of DDs, DDRs and DDEs. Adds weapons such as Destroyer Antisubmarine Helicopters and Antisubmarine Rockets.

## SHIPS

*USS Mitscher (DL 2)* Formerly destroyer leader, DLs are designed to engage in hunter-killer operations. Has cleared stern for helicopters. Last of the destroyer classes to carry conventional weapons only.

## OF THE

*USS Sellers (DDG 11)* DDGs, used in offense or defense against supersonic aircraft or modern submarines, have new, longer hull design, and are armed with Antisubmarine Rockets and *Tartar* missiles.

## FORCE

*USS Bainbridge (DLG(N) 25)* World's first atomic powered destroyer. Commissioned in 1962, it embodies ASW torpedoes, Antisubmarine Rockets and *Terrier* missiles fore and aft. Speeds well in excess of 30 knots.



DD (FRAM I)



DL (Frigate)



DDG (Guided Missile Destroyer)

DLG(N) (Nuclear Guided Missile Frigate)



DDR (Radar Picket Destroyer)



DE (Destroyer Escort)

DER (Radar Picket Escort Ship)







CA (Heavy Cruiser)



CAG (Guided Missile Heavy Cruiser)



CGN (Nuclear Guided Missile Cruiser)



AD (Destroyer Tender)

*USS Newport News (CA 148)* is virtually a city within itself. CAs are armed with conventional weapons only. They serve as a floating heavy gun platform to engage the enemy on land, at sea or in the air.

## SHIPS

*USS Canberra (CAG 2)*, commissioned in 1943, was converted to CAG in 1956. *Terrier* guided missiles for anti-aircraft defense, are backed by conventional guns. She can also serve as mobile headquarters for fleet commanders.

## OF THE

*USS Long Beach (CG(N) 9)* commissioned in 1961, is the world's first and only nuclear-powered cruiser. Swift and powerful, it possesses unprecedented striking power. *Talos* and *Terrier* missiles are backed by ASROC antisubmarine rockets.

## FORCE

*USS Yosemite (AD 19)* Mother ship for cruisers and destroyers. Tenders provide supply, repair, medical and dental, and maintenance to Force ships when they operate beyond the reach of yard facilities.



*"We must recognize above all that the real strength of our nation rests upon moral and spiritual values . . ."*

*Rear Admiral E. B. Taylor, COMDESLANT, 19 December 1958*