CAPT (ret) John Kizer visited RADM (ret) Linda Bird in Luxembourg when she was getting ready to return from her job with NATO, and asked her to join the Foundation Board as the Vice Chair. Linda said she would be honored to accept. Then John said, “...and I think you should relieve me as Chair”. Her quick retort was, “Don't press your luck!” Fortunately for the Foundation, Linda joined the Board in 2010 as Vice Chair, and later served as the Chair from 2017-2019.

As the Vice Chair, Linda hit the deck running and made a continuous impact—including the establishment of the Family Assistance and Support Team (FAST) and Community Values and Traditions (CV&T) programs, as well as the expansion of 19 new Chapters worldwide. She also worked on expanding membership in the Tench Francis Society. As a member of the team working on development of the “Ready for Sea” book, Linda was invaluable throughout the final review before giving the publisher the green light.

Looking ahead to a new Strategic Plan for 2017-2019, Linda coordinated an expansive survey of the membership. As Kurt Libby started as the Vice Chair, Linda worked with him on a strategic planning effort that reviewed the inputs and produced the Plan. The resulting Plan became the driver for the tremendous success she led across all of the programs during the following years.
The Oakleaf
The Newsletter of the Navy Supply Corps Foundation
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Thoughts from the Chair
Finished 2020 strong, exciting opportunities ahead

As we continue with the challenges of the pandemic, I hope you and your families have been able to stay safe while starting to return to some sense of normalcy, particularly as the vaccine distribution expands across communities. The Foundation has had a strong start to 2021 and looks forward to another successful year, with your support.

We recapped our 2020 results in our first Annual Report released last month, along with a summary Infographic which details specific accomplishments. Together, they depict strong financial performance and program execution—both documents are available on our website.

The Foundation embarks on its 2021-2023 Strategic Plan, as detailed in this issue. The Board met virtually in February to review the key goals planned for 2021 and to discuss actions to achieve them. It looks to be an exciting time as we started our new webinar series with “An Evening with the Chief,” where Guest Speaker RADM Pete Stamatopoulos updated more than 400 attendees on NAVSUP and the Supply Corps. Our thanks go out to the Chief for a great session.

Again this year, the Supply Corps Anniversary celebration has been subdued due to the pandemic. However, we hope to have a virtual, world-wide 226th Anniversary Celebration later in the year. Chapter leadership has been actively involved in planning for it, with our Foundation team.

In February, we announced the selection of J. Ronald “Ron” Terwilliger as our 2020 Distinguished Alumnus selectee. You will enjoy the story of his remarkable achievements.

Every issue of The Oakleaf offers a wide range of articles to update you on the Foundation, and includes many historical stories, as well. In this issue, RADM (ret) Dan McKinnon fills the gaps in a story you may be familiar with—the story of Doris “Dorie” Miller, a Navy Officer’s Mess Attendant killed in the Pearl Harbor attack.

Continued on page 3

About the Foundation
Anyone who has ever worn the Oakleaf of the U.S. Navy Supply Corps is automatically a member of the Navy Supply Corps Foundation, an organization whose mission is to provide programs and services to support the Navy Supply Corps Community and promote its heritage and traditions.

Letter from the Executive Director
Maintaining momentum

Dear Fellow Supply Corps Officers and Friends,

Supportive volunteers and generous contributors are the lifeblood of any organization—it is no different at the Navy Supply Corps Foundation. Despite the pandemic, your generous contributions helped the Foundation maintain our momentum in 2020. Thank you for your continued support, especially in these difficult times.

Your 2020 contributions provided great opportunities for our programs—breathing life into many great projects. We rely on your generous donations to fulfill our mission of “Taking Care of Our Own”. Every dollar donated makes a difference and brings into focus the Foundation’s Mission and Vision.

In this issue of The Oakleaf, we list our donors—individuals, Chapters, estates, corporations—as a way of recognizing and thanking each contributor on this list! Please see our Foundation’s 2020 Infographic showing how far your contributions go to serve our Supply Community. In more detail, the NSCF’s 2020 Annual Report highlights our achievements, from Scholarships to Heritage and Transition and beyond.

With a strong Foundation team and the generous support of our donors, we will continue to make a difference.

Did you know that you can support the Foundation every day, without it costing you a penny or taking a minute of your time? A small contribution many of us can make is to support the Navy Supply Corps Foundation as your charity and Amazon will donate a small percentage of your purchases to the Foundation without any cost to you—it’s a very small thing, but with power in numbers!

Finally, our priority is to ensure the Foundation meets your expectations in accomplishing its vision and mission. I work for each of us, so do not hesitate to contact me to let me know your thoughts, ideas, and any concerns. I can be reached anytime at (706) 354-4111 or executivedirector@usnscf.com. Stay well and safe.

CAPT Daniel Pionk, SC, USN (Ret.)

Foundations pillar
Continued from page 1

At the end of 2019, Linda turned over the Chair role to me, but graciously stayed on as Vice Chair to ensure continuity as the Foundation transitioned to a new Executive Director. It was an act indicative of her dedication.

Linda’s knowledge of the Foundation’s business, wise counsel and innovative ideas were invaluable to all of us on the Board who had the pleasure of working with her. We all appreciated the opportunity to get to know Linda on so many different levels—social, professional, and personal. She has a great understated sense of humor, and certainly knows how to enjoy life to the fullest, especially with her world travels!

We are clearly indebted to Linda for her long-standing dedication and contribution to the Board, Foundation and Supply Corps Community. At our recent virtual Board call we had the opportunity to thank her. But we did say we were just thanking her…not saying farewell. We look forward to Linda’s continued engagement with the Foundation, as a valuable mentor and supporter. Thank you, Linda!

Below: “Thank You” screenshot of the Board Directors thanking RADM (ret) Linda Bird, during a virtual meeting, for her leadership and service to the Foundation for more than 11 years.

Chair
Continued from page 2

In action in WWII, I urge you to stay up-to-date with stories about our Supply Corps Community and the Foundation’s programs and services via our website and social media postings. Thank you to each of you—members, volunteers and staff—for your tremendous support, enabling the Foundation to continue “Taking Care of Our Own”. We couldn’t do it without you!
When new officers are installed, please send the president’s name and email address to webadmin@usnscf.com.

We are grateful to CDR (ret) Trev Sterling for his service on the Board. In December, after completing his term, Trev turned over the Chapter Relations Committee Chair role to CPT (ret) Allison Cameron. Allison served in the Supply Corps as a reservist and on active duty for more than 26 years, before retiring in 2013. “While I love having my weekends back, I do miss the drill weekends—the camaraderie. Even though we all had diverse backgrounds we shared that common interest in the Supply Corps,” she said. “The Supply Corps pushed me beyond my comfort zone. It started in NROTC at [The University of] Notre Dame. There was no blending in as a woman there. There aren’t that many women and they are looking for people who really want to lead. In a way, I was forced to be more of a stand-up leader.”

Allison learned to be comfortable with being uncomfortable—knowledge she had yet to know. “I was able to gain more confidence as I worked the same opportunities as men. I felt like a female, it was head to head. I felt like I was able to do it, and was in an environment that accepted that idea, as well,” she said. “I’m thankful for the opportunity to grow. I would not have chosen many of the experiences that I had in the Navy, if I was on my own.”

Allison felt empowered and capable because of the confidence the Navy had in her. “I think back to when I deployed to Kuwait and Afghanistan as a senior officer,” said Allison. “I had experiences, and leadership opportunities, that I would not have had otherwise.”

Appreciating the opportunities to travel overseas, Allison has fond memories of sea tours. “I saw more of Europe on a repair ship than I ever have since then,” she said. “I was on a repair ship and in the evenings we would take advantage of what was around us—it was a great opportunity to see different parts of the world.”

Since retirement, Allison says it’s been harder to stay in touch with the Supply Corps Community. “When I was in the Navy, I was at conferences and traveled so I would see people more,” she said. “It’s easy to get out of the loop once you retire. I’m excited to be more involved, to keep up-to-date with what’s going on and be in touch with folks from the Supply Corps. I’m excited to pay back the Supply Corps for their service to the country, for their work in the Foundation.”

As the Chapter Relations Chair, Allison will aid Chapters in their effort to bring the Supply Community together, at the local level, through social, educational and professional events, as well as through the Foundation’s global services of support. Allison enjoyed various Chapter events and activities throughout her career and is keenly aware of the Foundation’s Scholarship Program, as she has been donating to a memorial fund for many years. Additionally, when her daughters, Nicole and Madison, were preparing for college, they applied for Foundation scholarships to aid in their education. “My daughters were very fortunate to receive money from the Foundation,” she said.

Using her own engagement as an example, Allison hopes to encourage more members to take advantage of the programs and services the Foundation has to offer. “Part of my work is to ensure Chapter rosters are updated and stay current,” she said. “Being able to reach members and share the benefits of membership is important—especially to be that bridge throughout the lifecycles.”
In honor of the Navy Supply Corps’ 226th birthday, on February 24th, the NSCF hosted an informative virtual webinar: An Evening with the Chief featuring RADM Pete Stamatopoulos, Commander of NAVSUP and 49th Chief of Supply Corps, and moderated by Foundation Chair RADM (ret) Mike Lyden. More than 500 guests registered for the live online event, which included an opportunity for attendees to submit questions for the Chief.

RADM Stamatopoulos opened by underscoring the Supply Corps Community’s value, emphasizing the growing significance of supply chains on Naval power, and stressing the need to perpetually identify supply chain leverage points in support of the Chief of Naval Operation’s mission #1 priority—to deliver a more ready, more lethal, and more capable Fleet today and tomorrow.

The Chief shared his perspectives on the NAVSUP and Supply Corps organizational constructs, lines of operations, and priority efforts, while offering insights into his plans to lead both deeper and broader across all Navy elements to better manage end-to-end supply chains.

RADM Stamatopoulos described NAVSUP’s newly-implemented battle rhythm—modeled after the command and control structures of the U.S. Fleet Forces and U.S. European Commands—designed to facilitate virtual daily Commander’s briefings to increase stakeholder awareness, facilitate removal of barriers, and bolster informed decision-making.

During the one-hour event, the Chief also showcased the Navy’s new “North Star Metric”, the Supply Effectiveness Figure of Merit (SEFOM), which combines key performance contributors, degraders, operational activities, investments, and divestments to deliberately score end-to-end supply chain performance.

Lastly, the Admiral walked through the NAVSUP-led Naval Sustainment System-Supply (NSS-S) approach and detailed how the various Reform and Performance-to-Plan (P2P) frameworks will be applied to better drive desired outcomes and optimize resource allocation decisions.

In closing, RADM Stamatopoulos reiterated that this transformational supply chain journey is a massive undertaking, however, “It is the neural network of our Supply Corps officers, which are positioned everywhere in the Navy, along with NAVSUP; that really are the ones best positioned to manage this for the Navy,” he said.

Support the Foundation every time you shop!

When you shop at smile.amazon.com and designate the Navy Supply Corps Foundation, Inc. as your charity, Amazon donates 0.5% of your purchases to the Foundation—without any cost to you! AmazonSmile is the same Amazon you know! Same products, same prices, same service! Support us by starting your shopping at smile.amazon.com.

Visit unsccf.com to read the full Strategic Plan for 2021-2023, as well as the NSCF 2020 Annual Report and Infographic.

Editors note: We apologize for an error in the printed versions of The Oakleaf – Summer issue and in the 2020 Annual Report. 2019 Distinguished Alumnus retired Captain Billy Dodson was incorrectly referred to as a Commander. We regret the error and have corrected the online versions.
Despite Pandemic Restrictions, Inauguration Supply and Demand Fulfilled

By LCDR Keith Darby, SC, USN, Member

As COVID-19 continues to impact every aspect of daily life, the troops working on America’s 59th Presidential Inauguration had to adapt to unprecedented circumstances in support of the country’s democratic transition of power. In particular, the Selected Reserve community was tasked with providing support in the areas of contracting, lodging, bus movement, inventory of supplies and meals.

Adapting to the pandemic, as RADM Jacquelyn McClelland describes it, “truly aligned with what we do in the Supply Corps—total support in the face of challenges,” she said. Undoubtedly, the issues faced by Supply Officers and Logistics Specialists were multi-faceted. “COVID-19 made advanced planning very challenging and complex,” said RADM McClelland. “Keeping the sailors safe while expecting them to execute the mission was another big challenge. The pandemic also affected the costs with respect to Restriction of Movement accommodation, transportation, and contract negotiations.”

Mission ready, our Supply Corps had to be creative and maximize resources to ensure the supply and demand needs of the inauguration were met. Commander George Lawton, who was involved with the 2013 and 2017 inauguration as the senior Logistics Liaison Officer, Naval District Washington, says that in his role as Senior Planner for the 59th Presidential Inauguration he, “quickly drew from lessons learned and forward planning experience to coordinate with base installations, Navy Facilities and Engineering Command (NAVFAC) and the Navy Supply Systems Command (NAVSELA).”

Well-versed from his participation in historical inaugurations, Lawton continued to project and analyze the support needed while providing cost savings for National Security Special Events. Chief Logistics Specialist Moses C. Rogers, from Goldsboro, N.C., who served as the Logistics Chief for the Navy Inaugural Liaison Office, explains, “Pre-COVID, as set availability was low. We were not sure if we would receive all the vehicles we had reserved—certain supplies we felt we needed (sanitizer, disinfectant sprays/wipes) were hard to come by as well.” Rogers and his team had the critical responsibility of managing the Navy’s supply, readiness, contracting, and fiscal matters in support of the 59th Presidential Inauguration. Rogers further expounds that during the pandemic, “The supplies that were hard to come by were now available for us since we could now justify the need in this new COVID environment.” While certain supplies became more available, navigating the challenges of quarantining and housing certain incoming members of the team proved more challenging. Rogers elucidates that a significant portion of lodging on Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling was sacrificed to provide safe and adequate quarantining of the troops. Therefore, in order to meet the team’s lodging needs, Supply Officers and Logistics Specialists were propelled “into a search for other lodging options, which eventually lead to the use of contract berthing, off base, for our Support Personnel,” said Rogers.

No stranger to how technological advancements have been lauded for connecting folks both personally and professionally during the pandemic, the Supply Corps also took advantage of technology to carry out its mission with the 59th Presidential Inauguration. In particular, McClelland says, “Despite the pandemic challenges, advancement in technology provided the platform for the team to deliver by supporting their mission remotely all over the world. Microsoft Teams enabled the virtual meetings, collaboration and discussions that helped execute the mission.”

In reflecting on the experience holistically, Chief Rogers says he, “take[s] a sense of pride knowing [he] had a key role, in the Navy’s footprint,” he says. “This will be a once-in-a-career event for a lot of the personnel we have brought on.”

Supply and Demand Fulfilled

Continued from page 8

Donor Spotlight: Education is a Priority - CDR (ret) Bob Robinson

By Tara Ann Neville, Editor

In May, it will be 75 years ago that a young high school boy, raised in a small house in Iowa, on the Mississippi River with seven siblings, enlisted in the United States Navy. CDR (ret) Bob Robinson was just a teenager during WWII, when his uncle was killed as the USS Neches (AOS) was sunk in the Pacific—prompting Bob to join the Navy the day after his high school graduation, at age 17. Bob always liked going to school, so heading to boot camp was not intimidating.

In 1955, when Bob made chief, he thought, “This is silly. I’m 26 years old and at the top of my profession.” So, he decided to seek new opportunities within the Navy. In 1957, Bob applied for a commission in the Supply Corps, went to OCS, and was commissioned under the Seaman to Admiral Program, What followed was a series of tours, including duty stations in USS Tallahatchie County (LST 1154), Taiwan, the Naval War College, Monterey, and Vietnam, before spending three years at NAVSUP.

48 years ago this summer, Bob retired from the Navy and moved to Cedar Falls, Iowa, where he and his wife Marie finished raising their three children. “I had a wonderful time in the Navy—so many great opportunities,” said Bob. “I enlisted at age 17 with a high school diploma and retired 27 years later with a master’s degree.”

Bob appreciates the value of education. “That’s my top priority for the Foundation,” he said. “When my grandchildren were of college age, I had them apply for Foundation Scholarships and several of them received awards. That really got me interested in supporting the effort myself.” Determined to make a difference, Bob established two scholarships in the names of loved ones. The scholarships have been awarded for a few years now and Bob says he has received kind letters from the grateful recipients, which helps him to know the good he is doing for his Community.

The Supply Corps Community is very important to Bob. “Many years ago, I made a list of my charitable giving and I stick to it,” he said. Every year, Bob donates to the Navy Supply Corps Foundation. He values the relationships made in the Supply Corps and appreciates how the Foundation makes it easy to keep up with old shipmates. “Three of my dearest friends are left from my days in Taiwan, in the early 60’s,” Bob said. “We read The Oakleaf cover to cover and we talk on the phone a couple times a year.”

Education is a Priority

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The Oakleaf

CDR (ret) Bob Robinson

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The Military “Fr-amily”

By Casey Biddle, Supply Corps Spouse

“Your family become your friends, and your friends become your family.” As a new military family at our first duty station, that statement from a seasoned military spouse sounded harsh. I had just moved away from family and was adjusting to our new adventure in the Navy. I was sure that I would meet great people in this new life we embarked on, but they would not be family! We waited in anxious anticipation to see who would cross our paths, little did we know how quickly that statement would evolve into reality. Fast forward a few years and I can now explain this concept to my friends as military spouses, often the people that play such an important part of our daily lives are not those that share our same blood line. Throughout our adventures, God has placed incredible people in our paths and those people become like our family. They are the people we put down as emergency contact for our children’s school and sports waivers. They are the people sharing meals on holidays, and the neighbors down the street. They are the people helping us pick a new appliance when our spouses are deployed, because we all know ‘murphy’s law’. These people are the ones who are there during lonely underway times and happy reunions, the ones looking at a house for us to move into when we live in another state, and the ones who pass along tips when the billet list comes out. This is how your friends become your family! Being there to experience daily life with each other, going through the ins and outs, the ups and downs and knowing exactly what it is like to be a military family too.

Your blood family will always be important, but your new “fr-amily” are the ones who help you do life—each and every day—and are excited to help out in any way they can. I hope you can open your heart to finding your tribe, your people, your “framily” at every stop along your military journey just the way we have, because we need each other more than ever. I promise that if you do this, you will find out quickly that those people at your command, the folks down at the park, or the new family living next door, may start as your friends, but they will move to the next duty station as your family.

The Rest of The Story: Making Lemonade

By CAPT David A. Higgins, SC, USN (Ret.), Member

Just weeks after graduating from the NSCS Basic Qualification Course, I found myself onboard the USS Mahlon S. Tisdale (FFG-27) entering an active Persian Gulf war zone. As a line transference, I already had four sea deployments under my belt, but this was still my first job as a newly minted Supply Officer. Like all aloft Supply Officers, I was highly motivated to start my new career path on good footing.

It was early January 1986, and the on-going Iran-Iraq war was still hot. We were part of a three-ship flotilla assigned the mission of protecting U.S. interests transiting the gulf. Naval Intelligence advised us that U.S. assets were not specifically targeted by anyone, but the Iraqis tended to be a bit wild as far as who they shot at.

Our CO keyed in on that, particularly since our AN/SPS-49 air search radar had just gone down that very morning. Understandably, he didn’t like the idea of potentially getting shot at without being able to see the air picture. Troubleshooting determined that the radar’s klystron went bad, but fortunately I had a spare in stock.

We quickly swapped the carcass for the spare, but to my alarm the spare did not work. A klystron is a highly-sensitive, $100,000 part—it’s installation can be tricky, so I wasn’t convinced that a shipboard technician somehow didn’t screw something up. Still, the crew is on the back on the Supply Department as we had to quickly process a high-priority, C3 CASREP requirement. To my relief, the supply system worked as it was supposed to and the second klystron was scheduled pier-side upon our arrival in Bahrain, 48-hours hence.

Coincidently, I was having my storekeeper inventory the bulk storeroom during that week. As we were pulling pier-side, he approached me with the discovery of a large crate that he thought was another klystron. The part wasn’t in our inventory records, but a subsequent check of part and stock numbers confirmed that the item should be a suitable substitute. Within an hour, I received a 1MC announcement, “SUPPO, CAPTAIN’S CABIN”. Such an announcement is not usually a good sign and sure enough, a humbled Combat Systems Officer and a worried CO informed me that the CASREP part had also failed. It wasn’t the Supply system’s fault though, as it was further determined that the technicians weren’t following proper maintenance procedures. I was directed to do my best to resolve the situation before the ship left Bahrain the next day.

Wanting leverage with my fellow department heads, I shot for effect and asked the Combat Systems Officer to give me an hour in order to see what I could come up with. With that next phone call, I promptly informed the Weapons boss that I had another klystron, albeit a suitable substitute. Within another hour the part was installed, and it worked.

Now I had the undying appreciation from a fellow department head and the wonderment of my CO. When asked how I was able to accomplish what was perceived as an almost impossible task, I simply told the skipper, ‘don’t ask questions’. As Paul Harvey would say, ‘And now, the rest of the story’.

Our air search radar worked as it should for the rest of that deployment, as well as all of our combat systems. The ships sailors did their jobs, and our crew returned safely home six weeks later. I can’t say for sure, but were we lucky? Good at our jobs? Or simply avoided fate? You see, Naval Intelligence turned out to be amazingly spot-on about their concerns. Iraqi F-1 Mirage pilots were indeed reckless and haphazard as the three-ship flotilla that relieved us soon found out. The FFG that took our place was our sister ship, the USS Stark (FFG-31), and sadly, 37 fellow sailors from that ship would not return home from their deployment to the gulf.

In Memoriam

The Oakleaf is aware of the following members of the Supply Corps Community who passed away recently. A complete list of names is on the Foundation website along with available obituaries. The efforts to clean up the member database have uncovered many of the names in this issue. Please let us know those who have passed away, for this column and on the website, by forwarding information to: foundations@usnrcf.com.
Joe Purcell: 2 Factors to Consider when Transitioning

- **Company Culture:** Company culture can be defined as a set of shared values, goals, attitudes, and practices that characterize an organization. It’s the way people feel about the work they do, the values they believe in, where they see the company going and what they’re doing to get it there. “I think that’s one thing to focus more on—the company’s culture, in addition to the job itself,” said Joe. “A strong culture and feeling good about who you’re working with is more important to veterans than it is to most people.” Joe believes veterans relate well to the culture at Morgan Stanley—it feels familiar.

- **Networking:** Networking is more than just talking to somebody. It is the action or process of interacting with others to exchange information and develop professional or social contacts. Joe recommends a couple of organizations that can provide this type of meaningful interaction for those seeking careers within the financial services industry. In addition to the Veterans Network, Morgan Stanley recognizes the experience and dedication of military veterans, reservists and active servicemen and women and uses The Veterans Network to attract potential employees from the military services. Through a variety of workshops, veterans have the opportunity to gain insight into the recruiting process, network with senior leaders, and become more familiar with the firm’s businesses and culture. As part of The Veterans Network, Joe said, “We recruit veterans, we mentor veterans. Everybody gets a mentor when they get here and we give back to the community.” Morgan Stanley’s full-day program provides an opportunity to explore the financial services industry, as well as the firm’s businesses and culture. Participants are invited to Morgan Stanley offices to network with employees from The Veterans Network and business unit representatives from various divisions. One of the big reasons that Joe promotes Morgan Stanley has less to with skills and experience, and more to do with the corporate culture. “I believe those values we have etched in our lobby are the closest thing on Wall Street to the values of the military,” said Joe.

An Interview with Author Tom Wolfe ~ Out of Uniform: Part 2

**What are the support needs of our military transitioning?**

Our military officers often go directly from high school or college into the military, rarely exposed to job-hunting, interview, resume writing, dressing properly for an interview, understanding how to network, market and sell oneself. The mistakes they make are because they did not have the experience. You’re probably going to need some help—don’t be embarrassed or shy—you are going into this for the first time. Help can come in the form of a mentor, a coach, or a shipmate who went through this process. To be successful in a job search, you need to make the civilian equivalency discovery, know the industries you’re interested in and the types of positions you’re qualified for, and be able to sell both experience and potential in an interview. Asking for help is critical.

**Joe Purcell**

Joe welcomes the opportunity to assist fellow members embarking on a career in financial services. He can be reached at joe.purcell@msn.com. For more information on transitioning, visit the Transition page on the Foundation website. Share feedback on the Transition page, this article series and any transition needs you would like addressed. Email Transition Committee Chair CDR (Ret) Bob Dolan.

Joe's final word on networking, “Do your homework before each networking session, don’t be afraid to ask questions, be yourself, and rely on the sense of the determination and work ethic that made you successful in your military career.”

Joe Purcell: By CDR Bob Dolan, SC, USN (Ret.), Transition Committee Chair

Continued from page 12

“Morgan Stanley has the best culture for veterans, on Wall Street, because it is mission-first—it’s an excellent fit.” Joe is hopeful other Foundation members will be interested in exploring opportunities in financial services, and has advice for those who do. “Start by researching the broad range of divisions and roles the organization has to offer—and then begin networking. This initial step will allow you to get a much better feel for the role and the firm’s culture,” he advises. Joe’s final word on networking, “Do your homework before each networking session, don’t be afraid to ask questions, be yourself, and rely on the sense of the determination and work ethic that made you successful in your military career.”

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Chapter Spotlight: Southwest Asia
By CDR Jetta Dillon, SC, USN, Southwest Asia Chapter President

On February 23rd, the Navy Supply Corps Foundation - Southwest Asia Chapter (NSCF-SWAC) members celebrated the Supply Corps 226th Birthday. The Oakleaf wants more short and snappy stories. Snappy stories are from experience and five from knowledge. I offer a column of your short and snappy sea stories. They are easy. Short is hard. If you can do it in one sentence, then I accept a column of your short and snappy sea stories. They will be listed under, "I Remember When," and credit your name and Duty Station. Here are 20 examples, mostly true, but probably happened.

• Watching the bottom of the Mike Boat alongside the after-reef when heading south, the crew pitched the cases overboard. I have not been on a submarine since.
• Taking a tour of a diesel boat and a Lieutenant jokingly telling me that officers to hang wedding bands because of babes ascend from an after hatch.
• Helping an officer expunge a fitness report with marks down in "judgment" for failing to join the commanding officer in "Sea Breeze Hotel San Diego CA September 1943".
• Accepting an offer for a late evening from an attractive Greek vendor and finding the next morning a crate of mink coats and an unpaid invoice on the quarterdeck. (Ensign Was Hangover Little Rock)
• Adding ten dozen duty free Dunlop golf balls to the Ship's store in Panama and watching the SUPO buy two dozens, and eight dozen more of a not-so-sure-seller when crossing the three-mile limit coming into Norfolk. (LCDR L.Z. Golfer SUPO Water Hazard)
• Buying a roulette wheel for a Polaris nuclear submarine with a contract that said the Navy had an emergency requirement for a "random number generator"; refusing to buy a sterling silver candelabra for the same boat. (LCDR Usually Can Do NSC CHASN)
• Telling the Captain the ship is out of toilet paper, D.O. for a "random number generator"; refusing to buy a "Street girls bringing in sailors must pay for room in advance." (Ensign Not Me) Actual sign: "Sea Breeze Hotel San Diego CA"
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• Accepting an offer for a late evening from an attractive Greek vendor and finding the next morning a crate of mink coats and an unpaid invoice on the quarterdeck. (Ensign Was Hangover Little Rock)
• Adding ten dozen duty free Dunlop golf balls to the Ship's store in Panama and watching the SUPO buy two dozens, and eight dozen more of a not-so-sure-seller when crossing the three-mile limit coming into Norfolk. (LCDR L.Z. Golfer SUPO Water Hazard)
• Helping an officer expunge a fitness report with marks down in "judgment" for failing to join the commanding officer in "Sea Breeze Hotel San Diego CA September 1943".
• Accepting an offer for a late evening from an attractive Greek vendor and finding the next morning a crate of mink coats and an unpaid invoice on the quarterdeck. (Ensign Was Hangover Little Rock)
I am a collector. I have collected a lot of different items since I was a kid, like baseball cards, books, comics, and so on. My father who was raised during the Great Depression also collected a lot of things. He said you never knew when you might need something in the future. His passion rubbed on me. I am not a hoarder (yet) with empty pizza boxes, so dealers usually ask for a higher price since they figure doctors can afford more. Picture 2 shows a portion of my metal Supply pin collection, without the duplicates.

Enough about me…let’s talk about collecting metal Supply collar insignia. Unlike my intentional collecting as a kid, I began collecting Navy Supply insignia by chance while in Athens, Georgia in 1977. I was an Ensign at the Navy Supply Corps School. There I learned to pin on my gold oak leaf pin (that I purchased at the Navy Exchange) to the correct left collar of my uniform and get those acorns to line up at the correct angle. I am not sure if anyone would have noticed an acorn of my uniform with three acorns.

Over the years and through numerous duty stations, I searched the local antique shops, flea markets, militaria shows, etc., in Norfolk, Jacksonville, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Seattle, San Francisco, and more, and found several different versions of the Navy Supply oak leaf. And, with the advent of eBay in 1995, my collection grew even more. Most of my metal Supply pins only cost a few cents or dollars, and I have amassed many duplicates and triplicates. For some reason, most dealers and civilians do not have a clue what they are, nor appreciate their monumental historical value! Our Supply collar pins are sometimes confused with medical service pins, so dealers usually ask for a higher price since they figure doctors can afford more.

The 1922 Navy uniform regulations did establish the standard Supply Corps oak leaf as having three oak leaf sprigs, with three acorns in defined locations, in the gold color; but again, the drawings and artwork of the period are not easily translated to an actual metal insignia.

There are numerous military manufacturers and types of metal insignia including brass, sterling silver, gold plated nickel, gold filled, anodized, acid tested, etc., so pins from the same era had differing back marks or no markings, different type catches, and the front of the pins do not always look precisely like others from the same era. If you look closely at picture 2, you will see oak leaf sprigs on an anchor in two sizes which were worn by WWII Navy Supply Officer WAVES. And there is one odd looking gold Supply pin with acorns, which is the complete “reverse” of our current modern collar pin. Perhaps this reverse pin was made for the shirt’s right collar; but where would you wear your rank device? There is even an example (in picture 2) of an unofficial Seabee Supply pin that was still worn during WWII. Today’s modern Supply Corps metal insignia became the standard in the mid-1960s. I do not know the exact date. There is no book on metal Supply oak leaf insignia to accurately identify and date them, but possibly in the future some enterprising Supply Corps officer might search all the Navy uniform regulations; historical references, articles, and pictures; published historical uniform books; etc., and come up with a New York Times Bestseller. I am not holding my breath. And it will not be me.

As you can see from picture 2, there are quite a few different varieties dating back to about 1897, through the Spanish American War, WWI, WWII, Korean War, Vietnam, Cold War, and on to today. The earliest oak leaf sprigs had always been silver, so it appears from the uniform regulations that the silver oak leaves without acorns with the long-curved stems are for Paymasters and the same gold ones are for Paymaster’s Clerks or warrant officers. In the 1913 uniform regulations, Paymasters wore silver oak leaf sprigs with acorns and warrant officers wore gold oak leaf sprigs with acorns. By 1922, warrant officers normally wore Supply collar pins, without acorns, and usually wore an oak leaf sprig on each collar until 1951, the second year of the Korean War. The Navy Warrant Officer gold rank bars with the blue breaks were introduced in 1951, so no more wearing double oak leaf collar pins. The gold color for all Supply metal insignia was set about 1919, the year when the designation of the Pay Corps was changed to Supply Corps. I cannot go into detail about the date of each pin type in the pictures because, unfortunately, there are too many varieties as the Navy was a bit lax in setting exacting standards for the style and look. The 1922 Navy uniform regulations did establish the standard Supply Corps oak leaf as having three oak leaf sprigs, with three acorns in defined locations, in the gold color; but again, the drawings and artwork of the period are not easily translated to an actual metal insignia.

The Oakleaf
Ron credits much of his success to the opportunities awarded to him by the Academy and the Navy Supply Corps.

Merynn Bennion, to a less exposed location. Miller and another sailor moved Bennion behind the conning tower for better protection, but the captain insisted on remaining on the bridge.

Lieutenant Frederic H. White ordered Miller to help Ensign Victor Delano load the unmanned two .50 caliber anti-aircraft machine guns. The ships in Pearl Harbor were at “Condition Baker”, equivalent to Condition III readiness at sea. A quarter of the anti-aircraft guns in the harbor were manned and ready. White gave Miller, who had some previous 5”/38 caliber gun training on board Nevada (BB-36), quick instructions. After momentary distraction, he turned to see Miller firing at Japanese aircraft. White fed the ammo to Miller and Delano on the other gun. There are various accounts about the number of planes Miller may have shot down. There is no way of knowing. Anti-aircraft fire was so intense that it was not possible to determine exactly which aircraft Miller shot down. The .50 caliber guns were unlimited effective range due to the attack aircraft’s torpedoes and bombs. The ship sank on a fire keel, fires eventually extinguished, and her holes patched. She lived on. Known as “Wee Vee”, she was refloated in May 1942, and towed to the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard. In September 1944, USS West Virginia (BB-48) returned, fought at Leyte Gulf, Iwo Jima, Okinawa, until war’s end. In January 1947 she was decommissioned, having earned five battle stars. The USS Nevada’s story is one of a Negro firing a gun from the USS Nevada on a Sunday morning speckled with a large black Negro, “who stood on the hot decks of his battleship and directed the fighting” – a negro mess attendant who never before had fired a gun manned a machine gun on the bridge until his ammunition was exhausted. Some false accounts were of a Negro firing a gun from the USS Nevada.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Navy Supply Corps Foundation, I am pleased to announce J. Ronald Terwilliger as the 58th NSCF Distinguished Alumnus.

Ron graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy with honors in 1983, was commissioned as a Supply Corps officer and served five years on active duty. Ron received his Master of Business Administration with High Distinction from Harvard Business School, where he was named a Baker Scholar. Following his graduation from the Navy Supply Corps School, Ron played a year on the “Sublant” basketball team which won the All-Navy Championship. Thereafter, he joined the Nuclear Submarine Navy and served as Supply Officer on a Polar nuclear submarine, after which he was transferred to the Norfolk Navy Supply Center purchasing department.

Ron is a stander of the U.S. Naval Academy and credits much of his success to the opportunities provided to him by the Academy and the Navy Supply Corps. Ron is Chairman Emeritus of Trammell Crow Residential Company and current Chairman of the ULT Terwilliger Center for Housing, which focuses on workforce and affordable housing—furthering the development of mixed-income communities with a range of housing options. Additionally, Ron is past Chairman of the Urban Land Institute (and currently serves as a Trustee), Chairman Emeritus of the Wharton Real Estate Center, past Chairman of the International Board of Directors of Habitat for Humanity, currently Chair of Habitat’s Global Development Council and Chair of the “I Have a Dream Foundation” (a nonprofit dedicated to educating low-income children), Chairman of the Enterprise Community Partners Board of Trustees, and serves on the boards of the U.S. Naval Academy Foundation, the Urban Institute and the Horatio Alger Association.

In 2009, Ron was honored by the United States Naval Academy as a Distinguished Graduate for his lifetime commitment to service, personal character, and distinguished contributions to our nation. In 2012, Ron received the National Patriotism Award by the National Foundation of Patriotism. Additionally, he was selected for the Prestigious Horatio Alger Award—Class of 2014, bestowed upon individuals who have succeeded despite adversity and who are committed to supporting young people in pursuit of increased opportunities through higher education.

Other awards: the 2017 Edward W. Brooke Housing Leadership Award for his outstanding contributions to elevating the national discussion on rebalancing federal housing policy to better serve the needs of low-income households, the 2013 ULI Prize for Visionaries in Urban Development, the Housing Leader of the Year Award in 2009 by the National Housing Conference and he was inducted into the National Association of Homebuilders’ Hall of Fame in 2008.

Please join me in welcoming Ron to the ranks of the Navy Supply Corps Foundation’s Distinguished Alumnus Program. Thank you for supporting your Foundation and helping to “take care of our own”,

Ron Terwilliger

By CAPT Bud J. Schiff, SC, USN (Ret.), Director
Dorie Miller was born on a farm near Waco, Texas, an athlete at his segregated high school, and likely did not graduate. In the depth of the Depression, as he set out from his community to find a life. He applied for the U.S. Army and the Depression era employment training, the Civilian Construction Corps (CCC), known for its systematic racism, and was turned down. In 1939 he tried to join another segregated community, and was accepted. The “Union’s First Black Hero” of the Civil War was also a steward and a cook. William Tillman refused to be captured on a schooner during the Civil War. He was accepted in the Union’s first black hero, and was given the Medal of Honor (MOH) during the Civil War. He was the only medal of valor, but nevertheless evidence of exceptional heroism. Then came the post Civil War Jim Crow era of abuse, the Klu Klux Klan, and finally the 1896 Supreme Court decision making segregation legal, i.e., “separate but equal”. The Navy limited the ratings for which Blacks could apply to coal heaver, messman, steward, and cook. Separate, but hardly equal. Blacks served only as enlisted during World War One. Some remained after the war but recruitment of Blacks ceased in 1919. In 1939, a new “Messman Program” was initiated by Navy Captain, Abram Claude, that would bring Americans of African descent into the mess branch. One of six Navy enlisted branches, it managed officer’s country and the wardroom with duties performed predominantly by Filipinos. One can only imagine the difficulty. Building his way through prejudice and bureaucracy, Captain Claude was able to convince the Bureau of Navigation (BuNav), the predecessor to the Bureau of Naval Personnel (BuPers), that Blacks should return to the Navy as Mess Attendants, perhaps, as one said, “With the least possible publicity”. Captain Claude’s initiative has a special place in the heart of Navy Black history. The best understanding of Dorie Miller’s early life, obstacles and success, can be found in former Chief Hospital Corpsman, turned college professor and writer, Richard E. Miller’s 2004 book, “The Messmen Chronicles”. It is a must read for anyone who want to understand Black History in the United States Navy.

When Captain Claude set out, there had been no Messman training since WWII. The Chinese, the Chamorro of Guam, and Filipinos as U.S. “nationals”, performed officer wardroom duties. There were three ratings in the branch; Officer’s Cook (Ck), Officer’s Mess Attendant (MAtt), and Officer’s Steward (Os). Ship’s Cooks were in the white Commissary Branch.

Soon there would be established an all-Black segregated Messmen School on the Naval Station in Norfolk, Virginia. A building known as K-West near the train tracks would become home, “Old and dilapidated” at a location “reserved for colored only”, it would welcome the first 22 recruits in 1932. Not far from gate number two, the school was moved in the late 1930’s to B-East, and remained there until it closed in 1942.

It was B-East where Dorie Miller’s twelve-week course in instilled the usual shipboard duties of firefighting, small arms instruction, infantry drill, and deck seamanship. And then there were the responsibilities of the specialty; the management of a wardroom, the pantry, the linens, china, silverware, and serving from the left and removing from the right. For Blacks entering as Officer’s Mess Attendant Third Class (MAtt 3/c) in 1932, it was not a matter of choice. Officer Stewards (Os 3/c) learned to make bunks, press uniforms, and shine shoes, skills now well taught at the U.S. Naval Academy and on Midshipman cruises; experience I gained in the Boy Scouts. Some liberty was offered in Norfolk on alternate Wednesdays and weekends. The base swimming pool provided segregated hours. If you chose to go to a movie, you could sit in the balcony. The first graduates were ordered to the battleship USS Wyoming (AG-17) in 1933 as a segregated unit. Graduates would move as groups, and over time, other segregated units would be assigned to large, and later small, combatants, slowly displacing Filipinos. It was noted that, “As far as possible, colored and Filipinos should not be employed as messmen on the same ship”. After recruit training, Whites in other branches could move immediately from Apprentice Seamen to Seamen Second Class. Mess Attendants Third Class could not move to Second Class until a year later, which meant lower pay than white contemporary graduates in other specialties. Dorie Miller was a MAtt 2/c on the morning of his heroism.

This was the school Doris Miller entered in 1939 after having traveled over fifteen hundred miles, probably by rail in a segregated passenger car. Had it been by road, this future hero would probably have had to sit in the back of the bus. In early debates about accepting Blacks into the Navy official opinions included they, “should not be enlisted for general service” and, “because men live in such intimacy aboard ship… who cannot assist the officers and sailors above the rank of messmen”. Admission into general service rates came in April 1942. Blacks, however, were still then denied petty officer status and assignment to the mess. It took a war to bring real change.

It was not long after the heroism of Doris Miller appeared on the front pages of American newspapers that he became a celebrity, a symbolic part of an effort to eliminate segregation in the military services. Like the Black Lives Matter (BLM) protests decades later, the too often somber newspaper headlines were about the injustice, and absurdity, of racial discrimination.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) had been founded in 1909 for a purpose largely unchanged from today, “to ensure the political, educational, social, and economic equality of rights of all persons and to eliminate race-based discrimination”. Immediately the NAACP set out to gain recognition for this new Black hero. Although Americans of African descent were admitted to the Armed Forces, segregation of Whites and Blacks was not ended. The Army had a quota; only ten percent of the draft. Over 1.2 million Americans of African descent served in WWII, and over a million worked in the defense industry, including 600,000 women.

Blacks in the Navy would have their own military segregated “colored units”, like the U.S. Army’s famous Tuskegee Airmen, the “Red Ball Express”, and the Black Panthers tank battalion lauded by General “Black Jack” Pershing.
escort, USS Mason (DE-529), picked up a nickname by some, "Eleanor's Folly." Black Sailors waiting for the ship were assigned temporary work in stew-ard type duties until BuShips intervened. Old stereotypes die hard. Both the Ma-son and submarine chased PC-1264 had white commanding officers except the last CO of PC-1264 was Ensau Samuel L. Gravely Jr. Sam Gravely became Navy's first Black ship command-ing officer, and went on to become a Vice Admiral and one of the most admired and respected officers in the United States Navy.

On its shakedown cruise to Bermuda, the Mason's Black crew members, un-like White officers and petty officers, were not allowed to go on liberty. The ship saw convoy duty in the Atlantic and on one occasion rescued smaller craft in a storm. Each crew member was recommended for a Letter of Commen-dation. The commendations were not granted until 1945, fifteen years later.

The Navy did not have any Black Medal of Honor recipients in World War II, and neither did the Army or the Marine Corps. In 1947, after a review, the Army reviewed the past records of Filipinos and other Asians. There is the sto-ry of the heroes of "Gun Tub Number Ten" on the USS Intrepid (CV-11). All were Black and all were recommended by their Commanding Officer for the Navy Cross. Six actually received the award from Commander, Fast Carrier Task Force Far East. For reasons un-known, the medals were downgraded. It took fifty years and a law suit against the Secretary of the Navy to begin con-firming awards long denied.

The Mason was scraped in 1947, but its name and legacy were revived in 2003 with the naming of the DDG-87, an Arleigh Burke class destroyer. Black sailors in segregated groups were assigned to the Seabees and car-go handling, ordnance and supply de-pots, with few opportunities for combat. Groups of about 200 men moved as "base companies." On the island of Noumea in World War II, Lieutenant Commander Herschel Goldberg, later our 29th Chief of Supply Corps, and the last Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts (BuSanA), the predecessor organization to my final command, broke the barrier of segregation. Black and White Sailors would eat and attend movies together. Not a problem.

With Doris Miller, there was now a hero, clear evidence of character and courage. First, he was identified sim-ply as an unnamed Negro Mess Att-endant, from apparent reluctance to place a Black man's name among the war's early heroes. There would be no early WWII Negro poster boy. It was not until March that he was identified. Today, some articles refer to him as a heroic cook.

On the first of January 1942, the Navy released a list of commendations for ac-counts of the attack. One was for an "unnamed Negro." The National Asso-ciation for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) asked President Roos-evelt to award the Distinguished Service Cross, which was not a Navy Med-al, to the unnamed African-American Sailor. Lawrence Reddick, the Director of the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture in Harlem, was able to distinguish Miller's name. He was identi-fied in the African-American newspa-per Pittsburgh Courier, and then by the Associated Press on 12 March 1942. The Navy was highly pleased with its double "V" campaign, raised fingers on both hands with the "V" sign, one for victory in war, and one for victory over discrimination.

In response to public pressure, Sena-tor James Mead of New York and Rep-resentative John D. Dingell Sr. of Mich-igan introduced resolutions to award Miller the Medal of Honor (MOH). The Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox, already having little regard for the ca-pabilities of nonwhites, responded with a Letter of Commendation. This ignit-ed an extensive letter writing campaign by African-American organizations to convince Congress that Miller should be awarded the Medal of Honor. The National Negro Congress denounced Knox. On the other hand, the Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Ernest J. King, understood the importance of African-American support for the war effort.

The NAACP planned a "Doris Miller Rally" at the Lincoln Memorial. This was where the internationally famous Black contralto, Marian Anderson, sang on Easter Sunday in 1939. The Daughters of the American Revolution, denied use of Independence Hall. On August 28th, 1943, Martin Luther King, Jr. stood before the statue of Abraham Lincoln and told the world, "I have a dream.

Then there were relays on his behalf, sou-verain buttons and pinbacks, and finally posters. There were poems and bal-lads; "Dorie was peeling sweet potatoes when the guns began to roar." It was also sought to have Doris Miller re-tumed to the States like other heroes to participate in war bond drives. There was a petition for him to enter a service academy like some who had distin-guished themselves in battle. It was said that at 22, he was too old for An-napolis. Lieutenant Ricketts, also of the West Virginia, had been a sailor, went to the Naval Academy and became Vice Chief of Naval Operations.

It is never about brains or ability, it is about opportunity; from the school house to the White House.

Continued on page 23

Modern pinback of hero Doris Miller, not unlike those of WWII war bond drives, in contrast to a racist pinback from 1909 Jim Crow Charleston, South Carolina. (Au-thor's collection)

One newspaper wrote, "where the boy is white, he is returned to this country and advanced to a commission. In the other case where black, he is returned to the kitchen and given a mop." There were 14 medals of Honor from the tragic events of Pearl Harbor, in-cluding Captain Bremm, Miller's com-manding officer, who he helped carry to safety. Flag and commanding officers of ships struck that day and killed in ac-tion were presented the MOH.

There was no rally. An auteur and understanding President of the Unit-ed States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, personally awarded Doris Millis the Navy Cross, the nation's second highest award for valor, and the first for an Afri-can American. At the time, the Navy Cross was third in order of precedence after the Medal of Honor and the Distin-guished Service Medal, but moved to second precedence in 1942. On the 27th of May 1943, the Navy Cross was presented to Mess Attendant Second Class Doris Miller. Miller was recommended by the Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, on board the USS Enterprise (CV-6) in Pearl Harbor. On the first of June he was promoted to Mess Attendant first class, the grade written on the citation. Wonder if he got five days back pay. This was the same day that Blacks could enter gen-eral service ratings in addition to the Messman Branch.

During an interview that Christmas December in San Francisco, this hum-ble farm boy from Texas said that his action two years before, on December 7th 1941, came from, "God's strength and mother's blessing.

After the sinking of the West Virginia, Miller was ordered to the USS Indianapolis (CA-35), a heavy cruiser, and most Black Sailors did not even ventured into war bond rallies and en-listment campaigns. He was assigned briefly to the Puget Sound Navy Ship-yard and then to a new escort aircraft carrier, USS LCS Bay (CVE-56), a "jeep carrier" under construction in Vancouver, Washington. After commis-sioned on 7 August, it soon deployed to the western Pacific.

On the first of June, after attending cooking school, he had been promot-ed to Cook Third Class (CICs), in the renamed Steward Branch. Mess At-tendants were now Steward's Mate. Miller was still in the segregated Stew-ard Branch, and not the Commissary Branch with its white "Ship's Cooks". A year later, cooks and stewards in the Steward Branch were able to wear petty officer style badges, and finally in 1950 attained Petty Officer status. Cloth badges on their uniforms had moved from, "bread loaves" to the "crow".

On July 26, 1948, under the signature of President Harry S. Truman, segregation officially ended in the Armed Forces.

On November 24, 1943, during Op-eration Galvanic off Brituariki Island in the Gilbert Islands, the Liscose Bay was sunk by a single Japanese subma-rine torpedo. With the loss of 644 men, 70% of its crew, it stands as the deadli-est sinking of a United States Navy air-craft carrier.

On December 7th, 1943, the parents of Doris Miller were notified that their son was missing in action. He was not
officially presumed dead until November 25th, 1944.

On January 20th, 2020, Martin Luther King Junior’s birthday, Acting Secretary of the Navy, The Honorable Thomas B. Middy announced he would name the Ford class aircraft carrier, CVN-81, the USS Doris Miller. A businessman, Naval Academy graduate, Navy pilot, and son of Eastern European immigrants who had fled the Iron Curtain, he had been Under Secretary when the Secretary resigned. One unique “perk” for a Secretary of the Navy is ship naming. Tom Middy wanted to name the ship for an African American and brought together five retired Black Navy flag officers for advice. Who could best represent the long unrecognized contribution of thousands of Americans of African descent in the U.S. Navy? Doris Miller! The announcement was made at Pearl Harbor alongside members of the Miller family. “We honor the contributions of all our enlisted ranks, past and present, men and women, of every race, religion and background.” It fit.

In 1973, a Knox class frigate, FF-1091, was commissioned in 1991. Its class was named, the Miller family. “We honor the contribution of thousands of Americans of African descent in the U.S. Navy? Doris Miller!”

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You can make your contribution go further by taking advantage of your employer’s matching funds program. Also, consider donating throughout the year using Amazon’s Smile Program—simply shop AmazonSmile and designate the Navy Supply Corps Foundation, Inc. as your charity. We need your continued support so that we may continue to fulfill our mission of “Taking Care of Our Own.” Again, many thanks to those who have supported us over the past year. Below is a list of the contributions we received in 2020:

$10,000.00 plus
CDR Joseph J. Jordan
CAPT Michael R. Kalas
RADM David P. Keller
LT Kevin M. Kemen
CAPT Joseph Kinsey
CAPT Francis Tisak
RADM Robert Phillips
CAPT Philip L. Kirstein
Mr. Victor S. Trione
CAPT John L. Kizer
RADM Althea C. Leslie
RADM Michael Lyken
CAPT Marshall Lewis Mabee
VADM Justin D. McCarthy
CAPT Brian L. McDonnell
CAPT Stephen H. Morris
RADM William R. Morris
CAPT Stephen Morrow
CAPT Mark Murphy
Mr. David Nimick
CAPT Thomas M. Onan
CDR Larry A. Pals
CDR Jack J. Parrino
CAPT Daniel Pionk
CAPT William H. Port
Mrs. Loretta M. Powell
LT Francisco Ragonese
CDR Joseph J. Jordan
CAPT Richard Battersby
CDR Willard J. Benner
CAPT Paul M. Bland
CDR Roger Bromen
CAPT Allison M. Cameron
CAPT Jay Cheney
CAPT Ralph J. Coomo
CAPT Bernard D. Dunn
LCDR Robert G. Grosse
CAPT Elliott M. Harold
RADM E. B. Harshbarger
Mrs. Patricia Kunkel
CDR Robert R. Kurz
CDR David V. Lamm
CAPT Henry G. Levinson
CDR Kurt Libby
LCDR Howard L. Madden
CAPT James H. Main
LCDR Joseph Malloy
LCDR Christine Maguire
CAPT Terry Robinson
CDR David A. Santay
CDR Lance Sapera
LCDR Joseph A. Schmitz
CAPT Douglas W. Smith
CAPT Lyfe Tom
CDR Christine Valentine

$5,000-$9,999
Mr. & Mrs. Brian Dunn
Mr. & Mrs. J. Alexander Dunn
Ms. Mary Catherine Dunn
CAPT Bernard Dunn, Jr.
CAPT T. B. Hagen
VADM William O. Hagerty
VADM Keith Lippert
RADM Steve Maas
CDR Ruddle Putnam
LCDR Robert E. Riley
VADM Alan S. Thompson
Mrs. Marion A. Wright

$1,000-$4,999
RADM Robert B. Abele
LCDR Richard E. Asche
CAPT Eugene Auerbach
CAPT Scott Bailey
CAPT Joseph R. Bartel
CAPT Tom Biggins
RADM Linda & CAPT Robert Bird
CDR Roscoe Burns
CDR Dennis E. Collins
Mr. Laurence Costin
CDR Joseph C. Dawson
CDR Kevin Deedy
CAPT Tom Digges
CAPT Kenneth W. Epps
CDR Jack Evans
CAPT Patrick Ferraro
RADM Vance H. Fry
LCDR Alan S. Hall
LT Leonard Hammond
RADM D.E. Hickman

$500-$999
CDR Joseph J. Jordan
CAPT Michael R. Kalas
RADM David P. Keller
LT Kevin M. Kemen
CAPT Joseph Kinsey
CAPT Francis Tisak
RADM Robert Phillips
CAPT Philip L. Kirstein
Mr. Victor S. Trione
CAPT John L. Kizer
RADM Althea C. Leslie
RADM Michael Lyken
CAPT Marshall Lewis Mabee
VADM Justin D. McCarthy
CAPT Brian L. McDonnell
CAPT Stephen H. Morris
RADM William R. Morris
CAPT Stephen Morrow
CAPT Mark Murphy
Mr. David Nimick
CAPT Thomas M. Onan
CDR Larry A. Pals
CDR Jack J. Parrino
CAPT Daniel Pionk
CAPT William H. Port
Mrs. Loretta M. Powell
LT Francisco Ragonese
CDR Joseph J. Jordan
CAPT Richard Battersby
CDR Willard J. Benner
CAPT Paul M. Bland
CDR Roger Bromen
CAPT Allison M. Cameron
CAPT Jay Cheney
CAPT Ralph J. Coomo
CAPT Bernard D. Dunn
LCDR Robert G. Grosse
CAPT Elliott M. Harold
RADM E. B. Harshbarger
Mrs. Patricia Kunkel
CDR Robert R. Kurz
CDR David V. Lamm
CAPT Henry G. Levinson
CDR Kurt Libby
LCDR Howard L. Madden
CAPT James H. Main
LCDR Joseph Malloy
LCDR Christine Maguire
CAPT Terry Robinson
CDR David A. Santay
CDR Lance Sapera
LCDR Joseph A. Schmitz
CAPT Douglas W. Smith
CAPT Lyfe Tom
CDR Christine Valentine

Up to $499
CAPT A. Howard Allnutt
LT Douglas Barry
Continued from page 1
Joshua persevered and excelled through six secondary schools, including three different high schools and two community colleges. With a full AFROTC award and Navy Supply Corps Foundation Scholarship, Joshua graduated from the UCLA AFROTC program with an Aerospace Engineering degree and selected to a pilot track. But Joshua ran into an unexpected detour when the USAF determined his vision disqualified him. Instead, Joshua was sent to the Air Force Institute of Technology to pursue a degree in Aerospace Engineering. While assigned as Aerospace Engineer at Nellis AFB, Joshua persistently sought after medical waivers from the chain-of-command. After three years of attempts, Joshua was re-instated to pilot training. With enthusiastic support of his family, Joshua persevered to achieve his lifelong dream of becoming a fighter pilot. The Kim Family is proud of their son at his graduation.

By CAPT Sidney J. Kim, SC, USN (Ret.), Member

In the Supply Family: F16 Pilot Capt. Joshua Kim receives Silver Wing

USAF Capt. Joshua Kim, son of Navy Supply Corps Capt. (ret) Sidney Kim, was recently awarded the USAF Foundation Scholarship, Joshua graduated from the UCLA AFROTC program with an Aerospace Engineering degree and selected to a pilot track. But Joshua ran into an unexpected detour when the USAF determined his vision disqualified him. Instead, Joshua was sent to the Air Force Institute of Technology to pursue a degree in Aerospace Engineering. While assigned as Aerospace Engineer at Nellis AFB, Joshua persistently sought after medical waivers from the chain-of-command. After three years of attempts, Joshua was re-instated to pilot training. With enthusiastic support of his family, Joshua persevered to achieve his lifelong dream of becoming a fighter pilot. The Kim Family is proud of their son at his graduation.

USAF Capt. Joshua Kim (center), his father, Navy Supply Corps Capt. (ret) Sid Kim, and mother Helen Kim

The Oakleaf

Development Committee: Make a promise to future generations

By CAPT Will Port, SC, USN (Ret.), Development Committee Chair

In the Winter issue of The Oakleaf, we included a brief article regarding the Tench Francis Legacy Society of legacy donors to the Foundation and explained the ease with which anyone can bequest financial support to the Foundation. We are blessed to have had 33 generous members endow the Foundation with a portion of their estate for the benefit of future generations. When many of us think of legacy support, we envision a wealthy philanthropist with substantial and complex holdings leaving a portion of their estate to enrich foundations and charities. While such legacy donations are gratefully welcomed, the beauty of the Foundation’s Tench Francis Legacy Society is the ease with which any member can designate and document a bequest of any amount to support the work of the Foundation in perpetuity. You don’t have to be fabulously wealthy, and you need not have substantial and complex holdings to make a promise to support future generations…all that you need is the desire to help others. My wife and I completed our Tench Francis bequest this morning, over coffee…took about 10 minutes to do the paperwork! If you believe in the work of the Foundation, and you want to continue to help future generations after your time passes, I simply ask you to consider designating a bequest to the Foundation. Please complete and send the attached card or simply send a note to Executive Director CAPT (ret) Dan Pionk or CAPT (ret) Will Port to complete a bequest or to learn more about the Tench Francis Legacy Society. Thank you for all that you do, for the good of others.

Please fill out the card below and mail to: Navy Supply Corps Foundation
2061 Experiment Station Road
Suite 301, PMB 423
Wattsville, GA 30677

I desire to inform the Navy Supply Corps Foundation (Foundation) that I have included a bequest to the Foundation in my estate plan. The value of my bequest is (check one):

☐ $ ______
☐ ______% of my estate

Please place a copy of this form with your estate plan.

Or…

I would like to discuss my intention to make a bequest to the Foundation and request that the Executive Director or Development Committee Chair contact me to initiate discussions.

Donor Information:

Name: ____________________________
Address: ____________________________
City, State, Zip: ____________________________
Email: ____________________________
Phone: ____________________________
Signature: ____________________________
Date: ______

The Foundation is grateful you have decided to inform us of your intention to make a legacy gift to support the future. Please use this bequest intention card to share your intention or to learn more about the Tench Francis Legacy Society of the Foundation.

The Oakleaf

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Contribute to the Navy Supply Corps Foundation

If you would like to make a donation to the Navy Supply Corps Foundation, you can do so online at [www.usnscf.com](http://www.usnscf.com). To donate by mail, please complete the form below and return it to the NEW address below.

To volunteer to assist with Foundation programs, complete the form and send it to the address indicated, or email Executive Director CAPT (ret) Daniel Pionk at [executivedirector@usnscf.com](mailto:executivedirector@usnscf.com) or call the Foundation office at (706) 354-4111 and express your interest in volunteering.

Name: ____________________________________________________________

Address: ___________________________________________________________________

Preferred telephone number: ____________________________  Best time to call: ____________________________

Email address: ___________________________________________________________________

☐ I would like to volunteer

☐ I would like to contribute (specify a program is you wish) ___________________________________________________________________

  My check for _____________ is enclosed.

Return to: Navy Supply Corps Foundation, 2061 Experiment Station Rd, STE 301, PMB 423, Watkinsville, GA 30677.

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