

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
<b>VOLUME: January 1, 1960 to August 1, 1966</b>					
1960	January	4	San Diego to Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard, San Francisco	On 4 January 1960, the Calvert departed San Diego to commence yard overhaul at Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard, San Francisco.	Cullen, Page 26
1960	January 6 to March 11		Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard, San Francisco	The ship remained in the shipyard from 6 January to 11 March.  At 1500 on 3 March, Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Arleigh Burke, inspected the ship as part of the tour of Naval Shipyards.	Cullen, Page 26
1960	April	2	San Diego	Returning to San Diego, the Calvert was assigned on 2 April 1960 as flagship for Captain M.A. Shellabarger, Commander Amphibious Squadron Five.	Cullen, Page 26
1960	April 11 to May 5		San Diego	The ship commenced refresher training on 11 April 1960. On this date the Calvert changed operational control to Fleet Training Group, San Diego.  On 5 May 1960 the ship completed refresher training and changed operational control to Commander Amphibious Force Pacific.	Cullen, Page 26
1960	June 20 to July 1		San Diego area (presumed)	From 20 June to 1 July 1960 the Calvert underwent Amphibious Refresher Training.  On 30 June 1960 the ship received the Green "C" from COMPHIBRON FIVE for excellence in communications.	Cullen, Page 26
1960	July 27 to mid-August		San Diego area (presumed)	Commencing 27 July, the Calvert participated in two operations for the benefit of about 650 midshipmen. 160 of these midshipmen were embarked in the Calvert.  <b>Marlex-60</b> Marlex-60 was the first operation and consisted of amphibious landing demonstrations.  <b>Pacnarmidlex-60</b> Pacnarmidlex-60, commencing on 9 August was the second operation, consisting of shore bombardment exercises.	Cullen, Page 26
1960	August	16		On 16 August, the Calvert received a hashmark for Assault Boat Award and on 18 August 1960 a Gunnery "E" was earned by Mount 32. Both awards were presented by Comphibron Five.	Cullen, Page 26
<b>Operation Longhaul, San Clemente Island</b>					
1960	September 19 to October 18		San Clemente Island, California	From 19 September to 18 October 1960 the Calvert participated in Operation Longhaul at San Clemente Island, California. Embarked were the Headquarters Staff of Marine Air Group Fifteen with Colonel L.D. Everton, USMC, Commanding Officer.  2) PHIBLEX 40-60 - 19 September to 21 October: Headquarters and Maintenance Squadron 15	Cullen, Page 26  2) A Chronology of the United States Marine Corps, 1947-1964, Volume III, 1971, pp46

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1960	Late October to November 22		San Diego area (presumed)	Preparation for Far East Deployment (presumed)	
<p><b>Far East Cruise - November 22, 1960 to July 21, 1961</b></p> <p>2) "In November the Calvert departed San Diego, with Comphibron 5 aboard and returned to San Diego in July 1961. An overview includes stops at Pearl Harbor, Yokosuka, Iwakuni and many months spent at Buckner Bay in Okinawa. Other stops included Manila, Subic Bay, Hong Kong, Chinhae Korea, and troop exercises on an island in North Borneo. Comphibron 5 left Calvert in Yokosuka in early July, transferring to the Paul Revere before Calvert got underway for the States."</p> <p>3) Composition of Amphibious Squadron Five (COMPHIBRON FIVE): APAs: USS Calvert (APA-32), Flagship USS Magoffin (APA-199) USS Montrose (APA-212) USS Paul Revere (APA-248)</p> <p>AKAs: USS Seminole (AKA-104) USS Skagit (AKA-105)</p> <p>LSDs: USS Oak Hill (LSD-7), USS Catamount (LSD-17), USS Fort Marion (LSD-22), USS Monticello (LSD-35).</p> <p>LSTs (part of Landing Ship Squadron Five): LST-758, LST-836, LST-1073, LST-1084, LST-1148</p>					
1960	November	22 - 29	San Diego to Pearl Harbor	<p>1) On 22 November 1960 the Calvert deployed from San Diego for the Western Pacific area as flagship for Amphibious Squadron Five.</p> <p>2) 22 November 1960: Calvert, with troops UDT and COMPHIBRON FIVE embarked left San Diego with five other ships of Amphibious Squadron Five enroute Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 26</p> <p>2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P1</p> <p>3) Calversion, Vol 24, P2</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1960	November	22 - 29	San Diego to Pearl Harbor	<p>2) "So, one bright, cheerful day - 22 November 1960 - The men in Calvert realized they'd had enough of this plush, nagging home-life and decided to go on a cruise. Strangely enough there were several other ships in San Diego in whom the lust for adventure was aroused.</p> <p>It would be hard to describe the feelings of that morning when 400 sailors and 900 embarked Marines were leaving home for eight months. There were those who were glad to go (the minority of course) and those for whom the gangway had to be held. But leave we did and in the months that followed the Calvert did "sail from place to place" (as for pleasure??) and there were times when we didn't have a destination - at least not one that was tangible. But just a point in the ocean, a latitude and a longitude that meant little to anyone. There were times too when we wondered if we did "move at a speed fit for sustained travel." Let's accept the last definition: We did "Sail or journey over or about." All of us hope that our presence in the various oceans and world ports did some good - politically or otherwise. Many of us gained experience that will never be possible to convey to others. The man that came back with the feeling that nothing was gained personally or professionally missed a great deal.</p> <p>Here is a brief chronological sequence of events: Not listed for the sake of dates and time, but rather to remind many that during this period of your life you were part of something that was going on - with some sequence ..."</p> <p>3) We sailed at about 7 knots per hour to Pearl Harbor. - Floyd L Milligan, SN</p>	<p>2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P1</p> <p>3) Calversion, Vol 24, P2</p>
1960	November 29 to December 1		Pearl Harbor	<p>The ship stopped at Pearl Harbor from 29 November until 1 December, then departed for Yokosuka, Japan.</p> <p>2) With only two days in Pearl we had to live fast if we were to see all the spots that the Old-Salts aboard had recommended to us. The Old Salts had to find new haunts to recommend next trip, or re-live their past voyages in the Old Navy.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 26</p> <p>2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P1.</p>
1960	December	1 - 13	Pearl Harbor to Yokosuka	Enroute from Pearl Harbor to Yokosuka, Japan with ships in company. Enroute, as we crossed the 160 east Meridian we became parts of the Mighty U.S. Seventh Fleet and the ships in company dropped out, one by one, to proceed to their respective areas.	1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P1.
1960	December	13	Yokosuka	<p>13 Decemeber 1960: Arrival Yokosuka. Hawaii was a state by this time so we saw our first foreign port. Complaints about liberty. The run on the exchange for stereos and portable radios, tours to Yokosuka and Tokyo.</p> <p>Commodore Shellabarger and the Staff assume the extra duties of Commander, Amphibious Group WESTPAC.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 26</p> <p>2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P1.</p>
1960	December	16	Yokosuka to Iwakuni, Japan	16 December 1960: Iwakuni, Japan. After a long and cold first look at Japan's Inland Sea	1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P1.
1960	December	17-19	Iwakuni, Japan	<p>From 17-19 December 1960 the Calvert was at Iwakuni, Japan disembarking troops from the First Marine Air Wing, which were transported from San Diego.</p> <p>2) We off-loaded our troops and see the only snow for this winter season.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 27</p> <p>2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P1.</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1960	December	20 - 21	Iwakuni, Japan to Okinawa	<p>20 December 1960. All ready for the Christmas Season back in Yokosuka with plans for leave and a party for our orphanage. But -- trouble in Laos and instead of Yokosuka we make a hurried trip to Buckner Bay, Okinawa. Buckner Bay -- Just a name then, but home to many before this cruise is over. Henceforth no one asks where we're going, we know it will all end in Buckner Bay. So the holidays are spent swimming from the hook at Buckner Bay and before its over we tally up 42 days there.</p> <p>Editor's note: In late 1956 the Calvert began supporting the Aiji-no-ie Orphanage (aka, Home of Affection) in Tokyo, with a \$100 monthly donation. For the next decade, an item on the Calvert's far east cruise itinerary, while in Yokosuka and time permitting, included work party visits to the orphanage.</p>	1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P1.
1960	December	21 - 31	Okinawa	On 21 December 1960 the ship entered Buckner Bay, Okinawa where she stayed the remainder of 1960.	Cullen, Page 27
1961	January	1	Okinawa	1) New Year 1961 found the Calvert with other units of Phibron Five at Buckner Bay, Okinawa.	Cullen, Page 27
1961	February	2	Buckner Bay to Naha, Okinawa	<p>1) On 2 February 1961, the Calvert sailed around the island for a two-day visit to Naha, the capital of the islands.</p> <p>2) 2 February 1961: The big shift, 38 miles around the Island to Naha City, capital of the Ryukyus Islands. This welcomed for two reasons, the Staff is relieved of COMPHIBGRUWESTPAC by COMPHIBRU III in ESTES, and it is no longer necessary to pay \$2.30 cab fare from White Beach to Naha or Kadena.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 27</p> <p>2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P1.</p>
1961	February	3 - 6	Naha, Okinawa to Chinhae, Korea	1) Continued to Chinhae Korea, for the purpose of training Korean Marines in Amphibious Warfare.	1) Cullen, Page 27
				<b>Amphibious Training Exercise, South Korea, ROK Marines</b>	
	February	6-10	Chinhae, Korea	<p>6 February 1961, "Time for some wet net training and after a quiet passage we arrive at Chinhae, Korea. Things have quieted just a bit in Laos and we spend five days training with ROK Marines. It is an experience for all of us. They tour the ship, run our boats and at the same time we learn what we can about them.</p> <p>Captain M. A. Shellabarger, COMPHIBRON V, is relieved to assume duties in Washington, D.C. His relief, Captain R.B. Erly, comes to us from the staff of COMPHIBPAC and formerly commanded the Paul Revere. Change of command ceremonies aboard Calvert are attended by Flag officers of the Republic of Korea Navy."</p>	1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P1.

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1961	February	6-10	Chinhae, Korea	<p><u>Crewman Train Koreans In Amphibious Warfare</u></p> <p>The attack transport Calvert helped strengthen the military arm of the free world recently by providing training in amphibious warfare techniques for units of the Republic of Korea Navy and Marine Corps. Chinhae Harbor was the scene of wet net and amphibious operations involving over 1100 men, during the period 6 - 10 February, 1961. Calvert, the flagship of Amphibious Squadron Five, is commanded by Captain W. J. Collum, and is presently serving with the Ready U.S. Seventh Fleet.</p> <p>After an early morning arrival and pre-exercise conference on February 6, Calvert played host to 100 ROK Marine officers and 450 ROK Marines. Calvert officers and petty officers provided tours of the ship which for a majority of ROK Troops was their first time aboard an APA.</p> <p>Wet Net Training: The first two days of actual training were taken up by wet net training and LVP/LCVP transfer line operations. In addition to this training for Marines, Calvert's crack boat group was training Korean boat crews in the handling of amphibious craft.</p> <p>The last two days of training were spent conducting full scale ship to shore movements. All phases of these operations are preformed by ROK personnel. Calvert's boat officers and boat crews acted solely in an advisory and supervisory capacity.</p> <p>Improvement was marked from day to day and Calvert left Chinhae on February 10, satisfied that the benefits of the training had been substantial and mutual.</p>	<p>1) Calversion V 47, P3 - <u>Crewmen Train Koreans In Amphibious Warfare</u> - Article provided by Charles J. Pairis,</p> <p>Article possibly from either the The Amphib magazine or All Hands magazine, circa 1961.</p>
				1) On 8 February 1961, Captain Robert B. Erly, USN relieved Captain Martin A Shellabarger, USN as Commander Amphibious Squadron Five aboard the Calvert. The ceremony was attended by many flag officers of the Korean Navy.	1) Cullen, Page 27
				1) The Calvert sailed from Chinhae for Yokosuka, Japan, arriving 13 February 1961. Period was for upkeep of the ship.	1) Cullen, Page 27

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1961	February	13 - 22	Yokosuka	1) Period was for upkeep of the ship.	
				2) Many of us have been looking forward to getting back to Yokosuka and this stay is un-interrupted. Giving us nine days. More buying, tours, and one Saturday we have all the children from the orphanage aboard for a tour, movies, lunch and a show for them. Many of the bachelors find themselves fathers for one day!	
				2, 3) Aiji-no-ie (Home of Affection) Orphanage, Yokosuka, Japan. The USS Calvert began serving the orphanage in 1957	1) Cullen, Page 27
				Editor's note: In late 1956 the Calvert began supporting the Aiji-no-ie Orphanage (aka, Home of Affection) in Tokyo, with a \$100 monthly donation. For the next decade, an item on the Calvert's far east cruise itinerary, while in Yokosuka and time permitting, included work party visits to the orphanage.	2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P2.
1961	February	22-27	Yokosuka to Hong Kong	1) 22 February 1961 Captain William J. Collum, Jr., USN, departed the Calvert for hospitalization and Commander Harold D. Durham, USN, Chief Staff Officer of Phibron Five, assumed temporary command.	3) 1962 Far East Cruise Book, - Orphanage section (three pages)
				2) On 22 February, the night of our departure for Hong Kong, word gets around that Captain W.J. Collum our C.O. is suddenly to be relieved. There isn't a chance for it to start as a rumor, he's off the ship before then for hospitalization in Yokosuka in Yokosuka with high hopes of meeting the ship in Hong Kong. His relief, Commander H.D. Durham, is not new to the ship - he is Chief Staff Officer for COMPHIBRON V. Commander Durham steps into the job wearing these two hats and for almost two months carries on this capacity.	
1961	February 27 to March 8		Hong Kong	1) On 22 February 1961 the Calvert sailed for Hong Kong, British Crown Colony, arriving 27 February 1961 for a week of relaxation.	1) Cullen, Page 27
				1) 27 February 1961: After a long trip through the Formosa Straits we arrive at Hong Kong. This is the highlight of the cruise. Many have saved, borrowed and begged. Stories have been told and many of the Old Salts have filled us with tales of lurking villains, and unscrupulous businessmen. Then, something un-precedented, 0900 liberty for the length of our stay in Hong Kong!	2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P2.
1961	March	8	Hong Kong to Buckner Bay, Okinawa	Mary Soo starts chipping and each of us hope that she will do a little more than bargained for. Our draft increases as radios, stereo consoles, suits, chinaware, jade and other hard-bargained-for items come aboard. Several names are on everyone's tongue: Tajmajal, China Fleet Club, Hong Kong Silk Mills. But on 6 March our money is gone so we leave. Now we have some new "Old Salts" and the stories that are told! The Hong Kong merchants really took a beating from the Men of Calvert ... So the stories go ...	
				On 8 March we are on our way to Buckner Bay again, though several people are in SKAGIT observing exercises.	1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P2.

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1961	March	9-18	Chimu Wan, Okinawa	<p>1) Upon arrival in Buckner we join other ships of the Squadron for exercises in Chimu Wan, a harbor about 20 miles north of BB (Buckner Bay). From the 9th of March until the 18th we conduct exercises with embarked Marines.</p> <p>2) SE Asia: Battalion Landing Team 3/9 embarked as the floating battalion for the Seventh Fleet serving on board the USS Thetis Bay, Paul Revere, Magoffin, Monticello, and the Fort Marion.</p> <p>Editor's note: Likely the Calvert was part of the embarkation as well, although unsubstantiated via USMC sources.</p>	<p>1) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P2.</p> <p>2) A Chronology of the United States Marine Corps, 1947-1964, Volume III, 1971, p49</p>
1961	March	19-20	Chimu Wan, Okinawa to Kagoshima, Japan	<p>1) On 19 March 1961 the Calvert sailed for Kagoshima, Japan for a good will visit, and arrived 20 March 1961. The visit was cut short due to increased international tensions over the Kingdom of Laos, so the Calvert sailed south to a point in the South China Sea to be near at hand if needed.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 27</p>
1961	March	20-23	Kagoshima, Japan	<p>1) Kagoshima, Japan. Upon arrival on 20 March we settle down for what we think is a five day stay. Kagoshima is a quiet town, though it is one of Japan's major ports. The big attraction is the Emperor's Summer Palace and live volcano just 4 1/2 miles from the ship that burps for the ship's camera bugs. The ship plays host to 150 orphans and 20 businessmen.</p> <p>Suddenly at midnight on the 23rd a message is received to quietly get underway for parts unknown. Trouble in Laos again. At 0200 we are underway and trying to get information from the mess decks as to where and why. It turns out to be Buckner Bay (You guessed it!) - for one day - to load troops and steam out with ships of the squadron for a spot in the South China Sea.</p>	<p>1) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P2.</p>
1961	April	3	Kagoshima, Japan "to" Buckner Bay, Okinawa	<p>1) While the ship steams in a twenty-mile square circle (you figure that one out) Captain John N. Renfro is high-lined from MAGOFFIN after chasing the ship all over the Western Pacific.</p> <p>1) We now have an honorary certificate for those persons who are highlined to or from the Calvert. It is an engraved, colored, parchment signed by the Captain over the ship's seal and serves to inform all that the bearer is a member of the "Brave Order of the Highline". Captain Renfro, Ensign Zschau, and Chief Gunner's Mate Frazier are the first recipients of this certificate.</p>	<p>1) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3.</p>
1961	April	5		<p><b>On 5 April 1961 Captain John Renfro, USN, relieved Commander Harold D. Durham, USN, as Commanding Officer, USS Calvert.</b></p> <p>2) On 6 April Captain Renfro relieves Commander Durham as Commanding Officer and Commander Durham goes back to one job as we all wonder what will our third skipper of the cruise be like?</p>	<p>Cullen, Page 27</p> <p>2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3.</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1961	April	10	Buckner Bay, Okinawa	<p>1) On 10 April 1961 the Calvert returned to Buckner Bay, Okinawa and disembarked the Marine units and embarked an 800-man Marine unit and equipment for South East Asia Treaty Organization Nations operation known as "Pony Express" to be conducted in British North Borneo.</p> <p>2) 10 April 1961: Finally, after nine days of steaming in our circular square we return to Buckner Bay. During the Laotian Trouble we have missed visits to Kobe, Nagasaki and Sasebo, Japan. More important, the ship is beginning to feel the results of a lack of upkeep time. But perhaps our presence in the South China Sea did some good. It was hot ...</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 27</p> <p>2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3.</p>
1961	April	10-11	Buckner Bay, Okinawa	<p>1) We off-load our troops, and the following day (11th) we load 800 troops and their vehicles for Operation Pony Express.</p>	<p>1) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3.</p>
1961	April	17 - 20	Buckner Bay, Okinawa to Sangley Point, Manila, Phillipines	<p>1) On 17 April 1961 the Calvert sailed to Sangley Point, Republic of the Phillipines, to join up with other units for Operation PONY EXPRESS, a SEATO (South East Asia Treaty Organisation) joint operation. Due to the Laotian situation many units originally scheduled to participate had to be withdrawn.</p> <p>2) On 17 April we proceed to Manila P.I. to join forces and arrive at Sangley Point early on the 20th.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 27</p> <p>2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3.</p>
1961	April	20 - 22	Sangley Point, Manila, Phillipines	<p>Awaiting orders to sail for British North Borneo, while the Laotian Crisis is navigated by SEATO diplomats and armed forces.</p> <p>Regarding the Laotian Crisis:            "In early May 1961 the two Laotian factions sat down to negotiate another coalition arrangement. It has been suggested by some official U.S. histories that the impetus for the meetings by the Laotians was the possibility of U.S. military intervention. At the time, there was an ongoing Southeast Asia Treaty Organization exercise known as Pony Express, which was practicing an insertion of military forces in a notional country to meet an external assault. The combination of the announced possibility of U.S. intervention and the existence of SEATO forces practicing such a contingency may have impressed the Laotian factions. "</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 27</p> <p>2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3.</p> <p>3) Spartans In Darkness: American SIGINT and the Indochina War, 1945-1975            NSA.gov website</p>



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1961	April	22 to ?	Sangley Point, Manila, Phillipines to British North Borneo, Balambangan Island area	<b>Operation Pony Express, North Borneo</b>  1) On 22 April 1961 the Calvert sailed for Borneo, with the ships of the U.S. Pacific Fleet and ships of the SEATO nations.  2) Leaving Sangley Point on the 22nd, some 40 ships finally took part (Operation Pony Express). We, in company with other amphibious units under Rear Admiral Roeder in ESTES, proceeded to the rehearsal area off Balambangan Island in North Borneo.  But on 1 May 1961, the Joint Forces of the United States, Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand and Republic of the Phillipines successfully land off Gasap Point, British North Borneo. The weather in Borneo is pleasantly cooler than we'd expected, but still, it is hot. There are laundry troubles with the number of persons aboard, and water problems. Two days of water hours help make people more aware of the water shortage. The problem, though not solved is somewhat eased.  3) 2) Exercise Pony Express, conducted on the northern coast of Borneo by 60 ships and 26,000 personnel from SEATO member states between late April and early May 1961, prominently displayed U.S. naval power and allied military solidarity.  4) The exercise also saw Royal Australian Navy (RAN) ships successfully escorting an international Amphibious Task Force from Manila to British North Borneo against attacks by a US nuclear submarine.	1) Cullen, Page 27  2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3.  3) By Sea, Air and Land - Chapter 2 : The Era of Growing Conflict, 1959-1965 Online at <a href="https://www.history.navy.mil">https://www.history.navy.mil</a>  4) <u>SEATO 'Pony Express' Military Exercise in Kudat, North Borneo in 1961</u> <a href="http://www.northborneohistory.com/footage-of-seato-pony-express-military-exercise-in-kudat-north-borneo-in-1961/">http://www.northborneohistory.com/f ootage-of-seato-pony-express- military-exercise-in-kudat-north- borneo-in-1961/</a>
				The Calvert and crew earned the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal for the period April 25th and 26th for participation in the Vietnam Advisory Campaign.	Navsource online: <a href="http://www.navsource.org/archives/10/03/03032.htm">http://www.navsource.org/archives/ 10/03/03032.htm</a>
				1) At the last momemt the rehearsal, planned for the area of Balambangan Island, is cancelled.  2) Balambangan Island, located at the northern tip of Borneo. View at: <a href="https://www.loc.gov/resource/g8033s.ct001930/?r=0.442,0.051,0.229,0.146,0">https://www.loc.gov/resource/g8033s.ct001930/?r=0.442,0.051,0.229,0.146,0</a>	1) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3.  2) A map of British North Borneo, London: Published by Edward Stanford for the British North Borneo Co., 1903.
				1) On 1 May 1961 troops were landed at Gasap Point, British North Borneo, and the exercise was concluded on 7 May 1961.  2) Gasap Point is loaced on the northwest coast of North British Borneo (east of Mantanani Islands). View at: <a href="https://www.loc.gov/resource/g8033s.ct001930/?r=0.442,0.051,0.229,0.146,0">https://www.loc.gov/resource/g8033s.ct001930/?r=0.442,0.051,0.229,0.146,0</a>  3, 4) Pony Express practiced amphibious assault landings, and established a beachhead.	1) Cullen, Page 27  2) A map of British North Borneo, London: Published by Edward Stanford for the British North Borneo Co., 1903.  3) <u>Ambib War Game Is Not Play</u> , All Hands, November 1962, p 5

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1961	Early May		Gasap Point area, British North Borneo	<p><u>Borneo: SEATO Exercise "Pony Express"</u> - News reel notes:</p> <p>Background: The South East Asia Treaty Organisation's biggest military exercise, code-named "Pony Express", began May 1 when a squadron of helicopters took off from the British Royal Navy aircraft carrier HMS 'Bulwark' and landed Royal Marines of the 42nd Commando on the beach at Kota Belud, North Borneo.</p> <p>Operating a shuttle service between beach and carrier, the helicopters landed 500 British and Australian troops. These were quickly joined by U.S. Marines brought in by helicopters from the US carrier 'Thetis Bay'. After the beaches had been 'secured', more troops and supplies were ferried ashore efficiently by landing craft.</p> <p>Fighters and bombers from aircraft carriers off-shore swept the coast in mock attacks, as tanks and artillery rumbled ashore in support. On the beach, S.E.A.T.O. troops were dug in to simulate enemy defence forces. Quickly establishing a beach-head, the allied marines moved through the jungle towards their 'target' - a ridge five miles inland.</p> <p>Nearly 20,000 naval personnel, 6,000 assault troops, 81 ships, fighters and bombers from Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand, the United Kingdom, and the USA, are taking part in "Pony Express", which was designed to illustrate how quickly member nations would come to the aid of the ally.</p> <p>The U.S.S. 'Coral Sea' (63,000-tons), the largest and most powerful aircraft carrier of the Seventh Fleet, left the SEATO exercise May 2 for an undisclosed destination, rumoured to be near Laos.</p>	<p>1) <u>BORNEO: S.E.A.T.O. EXERCISE "PONY EXPRESS"</u> Reuters Limited.</p> <p>Video footage of the USS Calvert, 16 second mark to 22 second mark - <a href="https://www.britishpathe.com/video/VLVA9IO3X8KGR6G6A2BI6C2H3UF1G-BORNEO-SEATO-EXERCISE-PONY-EXPRESS">https://www.britishpathe.com/video/VLVA9IO3X8KGR6G6A2BI6C2H3UF1G-BORNEO-SEATO-EXERCISE-PONY-EXPRESS</a></p>
1961	May	7 - 13	British North Borneo to Subic Bay	1, 2) After addressing salvage problems on the beach, on May 7th the Calvert sailed with several units of Phibron Five (Amphibious Squadron Five) and Landing Ship Squadron Nine for Subic Bay, Republic of the Philippines, arriving May 13th.	<p>1) Cullen, Page 27, 28</p> <p>2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3.</p>
1961	May	13 to 14?	Subic Bay	After a few days of the heat in Subic we routed to Buckner Bay.	1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3.
1961	May	14? to 16	Subic Bay to Okinawa		1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3.
1961	May	16	Buckner Bay, Okinawa	Arriving 16 May. The most difficult task upon arrival is getting the troops to leave the ship. After much persuasion they decide they might be more comfortable in their quarters ashore.	1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3.

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1961	Mid May to Early June		Buckner Bay, Okinawa	<p>1)) During this visit to Buckner Bay, the Calvert's schedule was changed and the ship remained there on indefinite operations, remaining on short notice standby but having a chance to get some important repairs completed and preparations for Operation Blue Ox, to be held with Korean forces.</p> <p>2) All during this time there seemed to be something in the air, both in Laos and in Korea. As a result, the ship's visit to Shimoda, Japan for the Black Ship Festival is cancelled and instead we are put on "indefinite operations" in Buckner Bay. Fortunately, we are not without rumor as to where we are going and when we will leave. All this time too, tally is being kept of the number of days until we arrive in San Diego. Upon arrival in Buckner Bay the count is down to 66 days. But between news reports of troubled areas in WESTPAC and cancelled schedules it is awfully easy to get rumor started, hinting at the fact that our tour could be extended.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 27, 28</p> <p>2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3.</p>
<b>Operation Blue Ox   Operation Purple Cow - Planned, Cancelled</b>					
1961	Mid May to Early June		Buckner Bay, Okinawa	<p>1) Operation Blue Ox now faced us: A Korean-United States Amphibious Exercise scheduled off the east coast of Korea. It was still in the planning stages. Three Korean Naval Officers came aboard for a week to take part in the planning with the staff. Thus, a brief reprieve after several months gives us a few days for needed cleaning up and boiler-work that is long overdue. There are quite a few ships in Buckner which have spent quite some time on "Indefinite Operations." We join them and use the time for upkeep and training. The only interruption during these few weeks is four days at sea, running away from Typhoon Betty. Both we and Okinawa are lucky: Betty died off the Northwest Coast of Taiwan.</p> <p>This all coincides with the changes of governments in Korea (military coup, per Cullen). And one day Operation Blue Ox is quietly cancelled.</p> <p>1)The few days lengthen into several weeks, all of which are spent in hopes of departure for Yokosuka. In the place of Blue Ox a lesser operation called Purple Cow is planned but never gets passed the planning stages. During this period three are a large number of men rated and advanced in rate and the stay in Buckner gives them a chance to celebrate. The Staff kept busy with inspections of their ships and "Green Vertigre" came to be immediately associated with valve stems as the inspections progressed.</p>	<p>1) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3.)</p> <p>2) Cullen, Page 27, 28</p>
1961	Mid May to Early June		Buckner Bay, Okinawa	<p>1) Commander Amphibious Group Three departed for Conus and Commander Amphibious Group Western Pacific was again assumed by Commander Amphibious Squadron Five in the Calvert. Tactical Air Control Squadron Thirteen, commanded by Commander M.M. Manger, USN, USN, embarked.</p> <p>2) With the re-assumption of COMPHIBGRUWESTPAC by the Staff when ESTES departs. TACRON 13 under Commander Manger is embarked.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 27, 28</p> <p>2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3.</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1961	June	9 - 12	Buckner Bay, Okinawa  to  Yokosuka	<p>1) On 9 June 1961 the Calvert sailed for Yokosuka, Japan, arriving 12 June 1961.</p> <p>2) At long last on 9 June we receive message allowing us to proceed to Yokosuka for an availability period. This is badly needed. Inasmuch as we'd had less than one-third of the availability time due us. There are restrictions - 24 hour notice - but it is a welcomed message.</p> <p>Departing late in the afternoon (Friday, June 9th) it was a quiet passage. During the weekend there were skeet-shoots and ping-pong matches on number four hatch.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 28</p> <p>2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3, P4</p>
1961	Mid June to End of June		Yokosuka	<p>Entering Tokyo Wan late on Sunday the ship clipped along at better than 19 knots for about four hours. Upon arrival liberty was granted as soon as the new series of MPC's were available. This was to be a sea period of 24 days in Yokosuka. Early liberty was granted on the first two days and we then settled down to the work of an availability period. There were division parties, raffles for Navy Relief, trips to Tokyo and nearby resorts, and best of all overnight liberty for all rated men and overnights available for non-rated.</p> <p>All this time the staff was making preparations to leave the ship upon arrival of PAUL REVERE. Most of the ships of PHIBRON V were in Sasebo but all were making preparations to go home. We were in our eighth month and between the in-port time and prospects for returning to the States. Morale went up: It was noticeable on a day-to-day basis. All hands were scraping together the last of their money for the last few souvenirs. New regulations on foreign buying complicated this to some extent but most of us got what we wanted - unless you forgot to turn in your slip from A-33. Amid the confusion of the first week was the bowling tournament.</p> <p>There were additional working parties that went up to the orphanage (Aiji-no-ie, Home of Affection, Yokosuka) for two days and did what work they could to make improvements.</p> <p>Editor's note: In late 1956 the Calvert began supporting the Aiji-no-ie Orphanage (aka, Home of Affection) in Tokyo, with a \$100 monthly donation. For the next decade, an item on the Calvert's far east cruise itinerary, while in Yokosuka and time permitting, included work party visits to the orphanage.</p>	<p>1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3, P4</p>
1961	June	26 - 27	Yokosuka	<p>1) Suddenly the eight months were over. PAUL REVERE arrived and on 26 June the Staff left the ship with COMPHIBRON V shifting his pennant to PAUL REVERE. That ship was to remain behind after other ships of the Squadron left and return to San Diego a week later.</p> <p>2) Captain Robert B. Erly, USN, Commander Amphibious Squadron Five, shifted his broad command pennant to USS Paul Revere (APA-248) on 27 June 1961. The permanent change of flagship took place in a heavy downpour which cancelled the proposed ceremony.</p>	<p>1) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P3, P4</p> <p>2) Cullen, Page 28</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1961	July	5 - 21	Yokosuka to San Diego	<p>1) The Calvert sailed from Yokosuka on 5 July 1961 and proceeded to Conus with units of Amphibious Squadron Five, arriving in San Diego 21 July.</p> <p>2) 5 July 1961: Day enters cold and rainy. Rain - cold - who cares? We're going home. At 1000 the PAUL REVERE drops our last line and we head out. There are again mixed feelings throughout the ship as the married men grin - and all of us think back over what we've done during the past eight months - and what we didn't get done. At 1236, Japan time we take departure from Japan when Nojima Saki Lighthouse abeam. We have some 150 Marines aboard.</p> <p>The long trip home: 17 days in company with MAGOFFIN, SKAGIT, OAK HILL and FORT MARION. At 2300 on 8 July we changed Operational Control from U.S. Seventh Fleet to U.S. First Fleet when we crossed 160 East Longitude. It was a quiet, foggy passage. In spite of day-to-day routine our minds were on one thing alone - those who we were about to see. Of all the thoughts each had during these eight months the memory of those who are dearest to each individual were the over-riding thoughts. Each, in his own way looked forward to 21 July - and rightly so.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 28</p> <p>2) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P4</p>
1961	July	21	San Diego	<p>1) 21 July 1961: On the bright, clear morning Calvert steamed past Balast Point behind SKAGIT. No need for reveille that morning and for once the XO didn't have trouble getting people to parade in the proper uniform. Long before he was awake many were in liberty uniforms.</p> <p>Why try to describe what followed. After eight months men of Calvert received the welcome that only a sailor can appreciate. The Cruise, and CALVERT (poor old gal ...) were forgotten for the moment. In some small way our eight months in the Far East - away from those who mean so much to each of us - made us feel the sweetness of making our American Way of Life possible.</p>	<p>1) 1960 - 1961 Far East Cruise Book, "Calvert's Cruise" section - P4.</p>
1961	Late July to Late August		San Diego	A month in home port.	Cullen, Page 28
1961	Late August		San Diego to Puget Sound, Washington	The Calvert sailed north to Washington with units of Phibron Five, for a joint exercise with Army and Air Force units known as Operation Seawall held on San Juan Island, Washington.	Cullen, Page 28

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
<b>Exercise SEA WALL</b>					
1961	September		San Juan Island, Washington	<p>1) Exercise SEA WALL, COMEU OPLAN 301-61, was a major multi-unit amphibious training exercise involving infantry, armor, and naval forces.</p> <p>With infantry elements they boarded WW-II era troop ships that proceeded out into Puget Sound. In full combat gear they had to climb down the rope ladders from the ships into the waiting landing craft below. Their landing craft departed the ships side proceeding out into the sound where they circled in very rough seas for what seemed hours until receiving orders to proceed to the beach on the southern coast of 55 square mile San Juan Island for the landing.</p> <p>When the ramps of the landing crafts dropped, they charged across the black ash colored sand to their designated positions. Other waves of larger landing craft transported the armored vehicles to the beach. The exercise lasted approximately three weeks. During the exercise there were many injuries and a few fatalities. Some occurring during the landings, but most from vehicle accidents during the night maneuvers.</p> <p>2) A six-day amphibious maneuver conducted on San Juan Island, Puget Sound, Wash. Participating in the exercise were over 12,000 Army, Navy and Air Force personnel of the Tactical Air Command, amphibious units of the Navy and elements of the 4th Infantry Division, Fort Lewis, Wash. The mission of the unified force during the exercise was to establish a beachhead on San Juan and then to dislodge and destroy 'enemy' forces entrenched on the island.</p>	<p>1) 720th Military Police Battalion - Reunion Association &amp; History Project  <a href="http://720mpreunion.org/history/time_line/1961/1961_tl.html">http://720mpreunion.org/history/time_line/1961/1961_tl.html</a>  ** See map of islands and landing area at the above link.</p> <p>2) With The Armed Forces, The Carroll Record, Taneytown, Maryland, p5, May 10, 1962</p>
<b>Overhaul, Bremerton, WA</b>					
1961	October 11 to December 11		Todd Shipyard, Seattle, Washington	<p>1) On 11 October 1961 the Calvert arrived at Todd Shipyard, Seattle, Washington for interim overhaul period and concluded overhaul on 11 December 1961.</p> <p>2) The Calvert underwent major overhaul at the naval shipyards in Bremmerton Washington. She received upgrades to her sonar and radar as well as diesel generators and boiler replacement. Her hull was blasted and repainted making Calvert battle-ready for assignment with Conphibron 5, and 7th Fleet assignment in the Vietnam Conflict.</p> <p>3) "Todd was successful bidder at \$274,026 for the interim overhaul of the USS Calver (APA-32), attack transport, a job awarded by the assistant industrial manager. (p181); Todd has taken delivery of the USS Calvert (APA-32) attack transport on an interim overhaul job at \$273,026. (p37)"</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 28</p> <p>2) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Calvert_(APA-32)">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Calvert_(APA-32)</a></p> <p>3) Marine Digest, 1961, p 37  Google Books:  <a href="https://www.google.com/books/edition/Marine_Digest/g41DAQAIAAJ?hl=en&amp;gbpv=1&amp;bsq=calvert">https://www.google.com/books/edition/Marine_Digest/g41DAQAIAAJ?hl=en&amp;gbpv=1&amp;bsq=calvert</a></p>
1961	Late December		San Diego	On 23 December the Calvert arrived in San Diego and ended the year in home port.	Cullen, Page 28
1962	January		San Diego	New Year's 1962 found the Calvert resting in port San Diego until the latter part of January when she slipped out to sea for local operations	Cullen, Page 28
1962	February to Mid March		San Diego	February brought with it a busy and successful three week of underway training with ComPhibTraPac (Amphibious Training Command) and ComPhipOptuPac (?) and a fourth week of squadron exercises.	Cullen, Page 28

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1962	Mid March	20	Camp Pendleton	<b>Operation Pot Shot</b>  1) Operation Pot Shot conducted with PHIBGROUP THREE (Amphibious Group Three) in March saw the Calvert's boats hitting the beach at Camp Pendleton.  2, 3, 4) Exercise Pot Shot was a combined fleet exercise consisting to 32,000 Navy men and Marines, and 60 vessels. This exercise included elements of both fleet amphibious landings and helicopter assault.  3) The 11th Marine Expeditionary Brigade landed on Green Beach, Camp Pendleton, in a joint beach and helicopter assault. The main body of the brigade was RLT—5 assisted by support troops.	1) Cullen, Page 28  2) 1962 Camp Pendleton CA, USMC Marines in Exercise Pot Shot - press photo - Ebay, 2020-03-22  3) A Chronology of the United States Marine Corps, Volumes 1-4 - Page 55  4) USS Black, DD-666, website: <a href="http://www.ussblack.com">http://www.ussblack.com</a>
1962	April 1 to June 10		San Diego area (presumed)	The period covering April through the 10th of June 1962 was spent in making preparations for Westpac deployment interspersed with a few ISE periods. It was during this period that the Calvert qualified to display the coveted Amphibious Assault Award, and also Gunnery "E"s on Mounts 31, 32 and 33.	Cullen, Page 28
<b>1962 WestPac - June 11, 1962 to December 10, 1962</b>					
1962	June and July			<b>Operation Flying Disk, June and July, At Sea, Hawaii</b>  1) From 11 June to 10 July the Calvert participated in Operation Flying Disk which consisted of convoy maneuvers enroute to Hawaii, a one-week amphibious landing exercise on the coast of Oahu, Hawaii and finally ASW exercises with units of the Japanese Maritime Self-Defense Forces off the coast of Honshu, Japan.	1) Cullen, Page 28-29
1962	June	11	San Diego to Pearl Harbor	1) The morning of June 11th Calvert sailed with other units of Phibron Five for a six-month tour of duty in Westpac.  2) We left San Diego on 11 June and steamed for Pearl Harbor. Underway we followed maneuvering rules for wartime merchant convoys, conducted naval maneuvers, and held many general quarters, abandon ship, and fire drills. All of these exercises were designed to further prepare us for any duties assigned while a part of the Seventh Fleet in WestPac.	1) Cullen, Page 28-29  2) Calversion, V65, P3 - "Westpac Deployment 1962" letter to families of crew members.

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1962	June	19	Pearl Harbor	<p>1) Calvert arrived in Pearl Harbor 19 June, off-loaded cargo, reloaded for Operation "Flying Disk", a logistics amphibious exercise, and went to sea the next day. With a near capacity load of Marines, over 750, we plowed the waters off the Hawaiian Islands before landing our wave of Marine loaded boats over the beach. As soon as our boats were recovered, we got unerway and returned "all ahead full" to Pearl Harbor for "Liberty Call".</p> <p>Many members of the crew used those next four days to swim at Waikiki, others toured the island of Oahu, and many men visited the Arizona Memorial which stands in honor of the heroic men who died that Day of 7 December 1941.</p> <p>Our softball team was reorganized in Pearl. Unfortunately, at this time their record is 0 wins and 2 losses, but prospects are for much improvement.</p>	1) Calversion, V65, P3 - "Westpac Deployment 1962" letter to families of crew members.
1962	June	20	Pearl Harbor	<p><u>Flying Disk LEX Set for Monday</u> A three-phase regimental landing exercise labled "Flying Disk" will be held at Bellows Airforce Station by 4th Regimental Marines next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.</p> <p>The LEX will consist of two independent daylight beach assaults and one night landing by battalion landing teams from seven ships of Amphibious Landing Squadron Five, home based at San Diego, Calif., under the command of Navy Captain R.B. Erly.</p> <p>...</p> <p>The loading and embarkation plan calls for each of the BLTs to be loaded prior to noon Wednesday (20th) at Pearl Harbor. On June 21 BLT 1/4 will kickoff the LEX with an amphibious assault at Bellows at 9am. BLT 3/4 will conduct its landing at 8am, Friday (22nd) (CALVERT).</p> <p>...</p> <p>Exercise planners assure Bellows bathers and vacationers that the exercise will in no way interfere with their vacation. The landing zones will be on two beaches away from the authorized bathing areas. It was also pointed out that no live or blank ammunition would be used during "Flying Disk".</p>	Windward Marine, Vol II, No. 24, June 15, 1962, p1



Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1962	June	22	O'ahu Island, Bellows Air Force Base, beach area	<p><u>Flying Disk LEX Ending Tomorrow; Tonite's Landing Third of Schedule</u></p> <p>It's two down and one to go for the 4th Marines today as Operation 'Flying Disk' moves into the second day at Bellows Air Force Station. Yesterday (21st), infantrymen of Battalion Landing Team 1/4 made the initial assault at 9am, flowing ashore from Amphibious Squadron Five's APA Magoffin and the LST Henry County.</p> <p>This morning (22nd), BLT 3/4 was scheduled to land on Yellow Beach at 8am, from the APA Calvert and the LST Summit County. The infantry phase of 'Flying Disk' is slated to end tonight (22nd) at midnight, following the 8pm landing of BLT 2/4 from the APA Montrose and the LST Summit County.</p> <p>In all, more than 4,000 infantry and support unit Marines are involved in the exercise which features different landing teams, but the same general battle situation for each of the three BLTs. ... The situation and mission for each of the BLTs calls for the seizure, occupation and defence of radar and communication facilities as well as the Bellows airfield.</p> <p>Other San Diego-based ships, which are on their way for duty with the 7th Fleet in the Far East, include the Attack Transport USS Paul Revere, Attack Cargo ships USS Skagit and USS Seminole and the Dock Landing Ship USS Catamount. The Paul Revere is flagship for Flying Disk. Other Amphibious Force units taking part are detachments of Underwater Demolition Team 11, Naval Beach Group One and Tactical Air Control Squadron 13.</p> <p>Flying Disk is designed to impart valuable lessons in the refinement of nighttime and low visibility landing techniques for the Marine Corps-Navy team.</p>	Windward Marine, Vol II, No. 25, June 22, 1962, p1
1962	6	26	Hawaii? or At Sea?	On 26 June, the Grand Old Lady again assumed duties of Flagship for Commander Amphibious Squadron Five.	Cullen, Page 29
1962	6	30	to Yokosuka	<p>1) On 30 June the squadron broke apart, and the ships were all detached to proceed onward to their various ports in WestPac. Calvert alone headed for Yokosuka. Just prior to detachment, the ships of the two squadron formed in a column, with Calvert hauled out to starboard, and all steamed by rendering honors for the last time to Commodore Erly who will be relieved by Captain P.C. Stimpson after Calvert arrives in Yokosuka.</p> <p>2) Birthday celebration, hosted by Captain Renfro, at 1130 am. Lunch, birthday cake and ice cream.</p>	<p>1) Calversion, V65, P3 - "Westpac Deployment 1962" letter to families of crew members.</p> <p>2) Calversion, V65, P6 - Letter to Steve Straka's parents.</p>
1962	July	2	International Date Line	<p>1) Calvert crossed the 180th Meridian and entered the Realm of the Golden Dragon on 2 July. This was the day omitted from our calendars, causing some confusion as those crew members with the midwatch stood two 2-hour watches. It all ended well with all now officially in the Realm of the Golden Dragon.</p> <p>2) On 2 July the Calvert crossed the 180th meridian and entered the realm of the Golden Dragon.</p>	<p>1) Calversion, V65, P3 - "Westpac Deployment 1962" letter to families of crew members.</p> <p>2) Cullen, Page 29</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1962	July	4	to Yokosuka	<p>1) The Fourth of July was a great day for Calvert. We enjoyed a "smoker" (a charcoal cookout on hatch 4) complete with talent, boxing and free cigars provided by our Welfare and Recreation Fund. Immediately after the smoker, we held swim call; stopping the ship and putting boats in the water for safety. It was quite an unusual feeling to be swimming 1,000 miles from land. Unfortunately, a school of whales decided to join our party so we ended our swim quite abruptly.</p> <p>The Supply Officer claimed that each man ate an average of four hamburgers and hot dogs.</p>	1) Calversion, V65, P3 - "Westpac Deployment 1962" letter to families of crew members.
1962	July	10	Yokosuka	On 10 July the Calvert arrived in Yokosuka, Japan for a short rest.	Cullen, Page 29
1962	July	16	Yokosuka	16 July found the Calvert hosting many dignitaries as Captain Paul C. Stimson, USN, relieved Captain Robert B. Erly, USN, as Commander Amphibious Squadron Five.	Cullen, Page 29
1962	Late July		Yokosuka to Sasebo, Japan	The later part of July found the Warhorse visiting Sasebo, Japan	Cullen, Page 29
1962	Early August		Sasebo, Japan	On the first attempt to leave Sasebo, Japan, the Calvert was chased back by Typhoon Norah, one of the many typhoons that would plague the Calvert for the next four months.	<p>1) Calversion, V65, P3 - "Westpac Deployment 1962" letter to families of crew members.</p> <p>Cullen, Page 29</p>
1962	August	4	Sasebo, Japan to Inchon, South Korea	<p><b>Captain David A Merrill relieved Captain John Renfro as Commanding Officer</b></p> <p>The fourth of August saw the Calvert underway enroute to Inchon, Korea and all hands turned out to attend change of command ceremonies as Captain David A. Merrill, USN, relieved Captain John N. Renfro, USN, as Commanding Officer of the Calvert.</p>	<p>1) Calversion, Vol 41, P 6 - Captain David A. Merrill, USN</p> <p>Cullen, Page 29</p>
1962	Early to Mid August		Inchon, South Korea	<p>Shortly after this event, we made a long winding trip through the old minefield areas of Inchon Korea. Before this month was past the Calvert would come to know the channel by heart. At Inchon the Calvert loaded U.S. Seventh Army personnel and Commander Seventh Infantry Brigade, U.S. Army for Operation "Seven Seas". The ship was constantly plagued by threats by typhoons and for awhile it looked as though "Seven Seas" would never materialize. However when an opportunity presented itself the Calvert charged on to Pohang, Korea and completed the exercise.</p> <p>During this time the Calvert was visited by General Melloy, Commander Eighth U.S. Army and Major General Palmer, Chief of Staff, Eighth U.S. Army.</p>	1) Calversion, V65, P3 - "Westpac Deployment 1962" letter to families of crew members.
1962	Mid August		Pohang, Korea	<p><b>Operation Seven Seas, Korea</b></p> <p>1,2) In Inchon, South Korea the Calvert loaded for Operation Seven Seas. Calvert was flagship for CAPT Paul L Stimson (COMPHIBRON 5) and staff, who commanded the exercise.</p>	<p>1) Calversion, Vol 41, P 6 - Captain David A. Merrill, USN</p> <p>2) Calversion V40, P3 - Dan Brotherton - Feb 62 - Nov 63</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1962	Mid August		Sasebo	Mid-August again found the Calvert in Sasebo, this time seeking refuge from Typhoon Sarah.	Cullen, Page 29
1962	August	30	Hong Kong Harbor	<p>1) The end of August found the Calvert visiting Hong Kong, British Crown Colony with U.S. military and civilian dependents who had embarked in the Philippines and the threat of Typhoon Wanda hanging over the ship and crew.</p> <p>2) "When we arrived in Hong Kong Aug 30, 1962, liberty was immediately cancelled as Typhoon Wanda was about to hit Hong Kong."</p> <p>3) After that we went to Subic Bay where we took on a load of Army, Navy and Air Force dependents from the Philippines for a weeks R&amp;R in Hong Kong. We had loaded about 20 pianos in Hong Kong for our passengers when we had to button-up the ship for Typhoon Wanda.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 29 -</p> <p>2) Calversion, V50, P4 - Jim Foley, LTJG - June 1961 to May 1963</p> <p>3) Calversion, Vol 41, P 6 - Captain David A. Merrill, USN</p>
1962	September	1	Hong Kong Harbor	<p>1) September roared in with Typhoon Wanda's full fury sweeping through Hong Kong. The Calvert and her crew were duly initiated into the Royal Order of the Typhoon Tigers as the Calvert and crew rode out Wanda's 140 knot winds and rain while moored to Bouy #1 in Hong Kong harbor. With hundreds of people left dead and homeless, the Calvert sent out her crew on errands of mercy to help the people of Shantin Village dig out from the rubble left by Wanda.</p> <p>2) 1 Sep '62 was spent steaming at four knots with two fiddle-string tight anchor chains secured to the carrier mooring buoy in Hong Kong harbor for 4 hours. This was better than banging the ship up in the South China Sea in the 105 knot winds! Afterwards the Calvert working parties helped in the disaster housing areas near the China boder.</p> <p>3)"We remained moored to typhoon buoys for three days through winds of more than 100 miles per hour. We were the only US ship to remain. After typhoon passed other ships returned and all sent working parties ashore to help several smaller villages struck by tidal waves. I was First Division Officer on Calvert during that typhoon we had to keep an eye on the anchor chains as we kept the ship's engines going to prevent too much strain on the anchor chain."</p> <p>4) Typhoon Wanda was one of the most intense tropical cyclones on record in Hong Kong. It was the 59th disturbance in the record-breaking 1962 Pacific typhoon season, forming in August east of the Philippines. Typhoon Wanda reached peak winds of 175 km/h (110 mph) in the South China Sea, and it made landfall on Hong Kong on September 1, producing gusts of 261 km/h (161 mph) which, in combination with a high storm surge, damaged thousands of huts and left 72,000 people homeless. Wanda left a total of 434 deaths.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 29</p> <p>2) Calversion, Vol 41, P 6 - Captain David A. Merrill, USN</p> <p>3) Calversion, V50, P4 - Jim Foley, LTJG</p> <p>4) <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Typhoon_Wanda_(1962)">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Typhoon_Wanda_(1962)</a></p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1962	Early September		Hong Kong	<p><u>Typhoon struck Hong Kong gets amphib ship aid</u></p> <p>Thousands of Navymen from four Pacific Fleet Amphibious Force ships are assisting in rescue, clearing and mercy operations last week in Hong Kong, The British Crown Colony was struck by typhoon Wanda on Saturday, Sept. 1, with winds of 140 knots and a six foot tidal wave that tore ships from their moorings and battered the harbor. • Three of the ships are homeported in San Diego. They are the attack transports USS Calvert, commanded by Capt. D. A. Merrill and the USS Montrose, commanded by Capt. J. P. Coleman and the dock landing ship USS Monticello, commanded by Capt. J. B. Sweeney. The three ships are part of Amphibious Squadron Five which is currently deployed with the U.</p> <p>S. Seventh Fleet in the western Pacific. The fourth ship is the Long Beach based amphibious assault ship USS Valley Forge, commanded by Capt. J. A. Jackson. Capt. Paul C. Stimson, commander Amphibious Squadron Five aboard the USS Calvert, reported by message to VAdm. Howard A. Yeager, commander Amphibious Force, Pacific Fleet, at his headquarters at the Naval Amphibious Base in Coronado of conditions in the British Crown Colony. Captain Stimson's message said: "Destruction by typhoon Wanda in Hong Kong terrific. Believed by some residents to be the worst ever caused by a typhoon here. Loss of life and damage to property has been heavy, with number of casualties unknown at this time. Also unknown is number of missing ships, believed to be at least nine. In inner harbor alone two vessels are sunk, three aground and countless junks and sampans vanished."</p>	Coronado Eagle and Journal, Volume 49, Number 37, 13 September 1962
1962	September	5	Hong Kong to Subic Bay, Philippines	<p>1) On September 5th after a week of hard work and little liberty, the Calvert with her tired crew and weary passengers, proudly bid Hong Kong farewell knowing that she had done her part in aiding mankind and promoting good will between two nations.</p> <p>2) We reloaded our worn-out passengers, &amp; a few more pianos, and took them home.</p>	<p>1)Cullen, Page 30</p> <p>2) Calversion, Vol 41, P 6 - Captain David A. Merrill, USN</p>
1962	Mid September		Subic Bay to Yokosuka	<p>1) In mid-September the Calvert, having returned her passengers and having spent one weekend in Subic Bay, Philippines, steamed to Yokosuka, Japan.</p>	1)Cullen, Page 30
1962	Mid-to-Late September		Yokosuka	<p>1) A five-day rest in Yokosuka.</p> <p>2) Work parties spruced up the Aiji-No-Ie orphanage in Tokyo, and the orphans had a good party on the ship. All hands enjoyed the port visit.</p> <p>Editor's note: In late 1956 the Calvert began supporting the Aiji-no-ie Orphanage (aka, Home of Affection) in Tokyo, with a \$100 monthly donation. For the next decade, an item on the Calvert's far east cruise itinerary, while in Yokosuka and time permitting, included work party visits to the orphanage.</p>	<p>1)Cullen, Page 30</p> <p>2) Calversion, Vol 41, P 6 - Captain David A. Merrill, USN</p>
	Late September?		Pohang, Korea	Then proceeded on to Pohang, Korea, where the Calvert conducted wet net training for 2,550 ROK Marine personnel. Here also the Commanding General ROK First Marine Division and the Mayor of Pohang visited the Calvert and were made honorary members of her crew.	Cullen, Page 30

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1962	September 30 to October 3		Beppu, Japan	30 September through 3 October found the Calvert in Beppu, Japan for a well earned R & R visit. Here Vice Mayor of Beppu also joined the Calvert's crew as an honorary member.	Cullen, Page 30
1962	Early October		Kobe, Japan	From Beppu the Calvert traveled via the Inland Sea to Kobe for a most pleasant visit to this historic seaport. Many of the crew members were able to visit the ancient Japanese capital of Kyoto.	Cullen, Page 30
1962	Early October		Kobe to Okinawa	October also proved to be a busy month as the Calvert joined Task Force 131 at Okinawa for Operation Lone Eagle, during which time Regimental Commander, Ninth U.S. Marines and 576 Marine personnel were embarked.	Cullen, Page 30
<p><b>Operation Lone Eagle, Okinawa</b></p> <p>Buckner Bay, Okinawa - Some 20,000 sailors and marines were to set sail about 5 p.m. Saturday in Operation Lone Eagle Task Force, the U.S. Seventh Fleet's biggest amphibious maneuver of 1962.</p> <p>The Seventh Fleet will conduct anti-submarine, anti-air and resupply drills in waters surrounding Okinawa during the four-day sea phase of operation.</p>					
1962	October	13?	Buckner Bay, Okinawa	<p>The two-week training drill commanded by Rear Adm. Francis J. Blouin, began Wednesday. It ends Oct 23. Blouin is commander, Amphibious Force, U.S. Seventh Fleet.</p> <p>Since Wednesday, marines and sailors have been loading tons of weapons, rations and supplies aboard more than 80 warships involved in Lone Eagle.</p> <p>... Transports in the background (photo) loaded men and equipment for simulated beach assaults and other maneuvers, "D" day is Oct 18. (S&amp;S Photo)</p> <p>... The landing will be followed by several days of guerrilla warfare in the mountainous and jungle like terrain of northern Okinawa.</p>	<p>Calversion, V65, P5 - Pacific Stars &amp; Stripes, 13 Oct 1962, SAS Okinawa Bureau see also photo of Calvert in article.</p>
1962	October	17 - 18	Buckner Bay, Okinawa	<p>1) 17 - 18 OCT 1962 LONE EAGLE COMPHIBGRU On 17 and 18 OCT 1962 KITTY HAWK participated in the amphibious assault exercise LONE EAGLE as the carrier support unit of an amphibious task force in the Okinawa area, COWHIBGRU I/CTF 76 3g7-6</p> <p>2) On 13 October (1962), Magoffin got underway with other ships of Amphibious Squadron FIVE for operation Lone Eagle off the coast of Okinawa.</p> <p>3) During October, the ship participated in amphibious Exercise "Lone Eagle." This exercise was delayed in Okinawa due to the Cuban crisis, which put United States ships on a world-wide alert.</p> <p>4) "Coxin of papa boats. was in operation lone eagle off korea with phibron 5   was a coxin with phibron 5 in operation lone eagle off korea with over 300 ships" - James Munn - SA - Jan 7, 1962 - Sep 8, 1962 -</p>	<p>1) USS Kitty Hawk (CVA-63) - Aviation Historical Summary Report</p> <p>2) USS Magoffin History - 1962</p> <p>3) DANFS - LST-1167 - p229, 230</p> <p>4) <a href="https://www.navy-site.de/crewlist/commandlist.php?commandid=2388&amp;">https://www.navy-site.de/crewlist/commandlist.php?commandid=2388&amp;</a></p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1962	October	23 to end of the month	Buckner Bay, Okinawa	<p>1) 23 October saw the Cuban crisis flash around the world and the Calvert along with other ships of the Seventh Fleet began making preparations for whatever tasks they might be assigned.</p> <p>2) In October Phibron 5 assembled in Buckner Bay with our relieving squadron for a large three-day landing exercise with Okinawan-based Marines. After the critique following the exercise the flag officers were to tell us how we did. Two hours later they came out to let us know that President Kennedy had just told the Russians to get their missiles out of Cuba, and we were to make preparations in case we went to war. We all prepared to reload the Marines to land in China or wherever! A week later tensions relaxed and the rest of Phibron 5 sailed for home.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 30</p> <p>2) Calversion, Vol 41, P 6 - Captain David A. Merrill, USN</p>
1962	November	Early to Mid	Naha, Japan to Yokosuka, Japan to Iwakuni, Japan	November saw the Calvert pay a brief visit to Naha and then steam to Yokosuka for a short upkeep period. From there the Calvert proceeded to Iwakuni, Japan and loaded a draft of Marine Personnel for transportation to Conus (Continental United States).	Cullen, Page 30
1962	November	Mid	Okinawa	<p>1) After evading Typhoon Karen in the South China Sea, the Calvert returned to Buckner Bay to pick up more transient Marines. This was her final stop before leaving for Conus.</p> <p>2) COMPHIBRON 5 was tasked to work with the Marine commands on Okinawa to correct deficiencies in the emergency load-out plans, however, and we waited a week until this was taken care of.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 30</p> <p>2) Calversion, Vol 41, P 6 - Captain David A. Merrill, USN</p>
1962	November	18	Buckner Bay, Okinawa to San Diego	<p>1) On 18 November, the day for which the crew had all been waiting (the day the Warhorse would begin her long journey home), the Calvert's crew was abruptly awakened at 0330 in the morning and immediately thereafter she surged out of Buckner Bay to answer the distress call of the SS Julesburg (U.S.S Registry), a 30,000 ton tanker which had gone aground on Rukan Shoal off the western coast of Okinawa. The Calvert was first to arrive at the scene and immediately went to Julesburg's aid. Comphibron Five and Commanding Officer, Calvert, directed salvage operations for Julesburg while Calvert's Mike boats, USS Greenlet (ARS-10) and Army Tug (LT-531) pushed and pulled at the large tanker. Finally, six long hours after Calvert's arrival Julesburg was pulled from her grounding spot and the Calvert, only a few hours behind schedule, steamed off toward Conus with a tired and happy crew.</p> <p>2) The early morning we were cleared to sail for home we received an S.O.S. from the MSTs chartered tanker Julesburg, which had gone aground on a reef west of Okinawa in the middle of the night. Calvert made an emergency sortie at dawn and arrived at the grounding about 0800. We took all our LCMs and tried to swing the Julesburg off the reef, but only managed to rotate it around the pinnacle she was stuck on. Six hours and five burned-out boat engines later a salvage tug arrived, and since the Calvert was not equipped for that type of duty we were happy to turn the task over and head for home.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 30</p> <p>2) Calversion, Vol 41, P 6 - Captain David A. Merrill, USN</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1962	December	10	San Diego	<p>1) On December 10th, after a long cruise unmarred by material or engineering casualties, the Calvert steamed into San Diego harbor to the sound of music and many cheering happy dependents.</p> <p>2) The day we waited for. Now we hope it will be a long tim before we leave again.</p> <p>3) San Diego looked might good when we arrived on 10 Dec '62.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 30</p> <p>2) 1962 Far East Cruise Book</p> <p>3) Calversion, Vol 41, P 6 - Captain David A. Merrill, USN</p>
1963	January & February		San Diego	Upkeep and training	Cullen, Page 30
1963	Early March			A family cruise on March 1	Calversion, Vol 41, P 6 - Captain David A. Merrill, USN
1963	April 24 to Mid May		Bethlehem Steel drydock, San Pedro, California	On April 24, 1963 the Calvert entered the Bethlehem Steel drydock in San Pedro, California for a two and one-half week overhaul period.	Cullen, Page 31
1963	June		National Steel Shpiyard, San Diego	<p>1) National Steel Shipyard for a regular yard period.</p> <p>2) Yard overhaul in Long Beach Naval Shipyard</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 30-31</p> <p>2) Calversion, Vol 41, P 6 - Captain David A. Merrill, USN</p>
1963	Late-June, July, and August		San Diego	<p>1) June 26 - July 29 found the Calvert undergoing training for the new men aboard.</p> <p>On July 29 the Calvert started her regulare refresher training, and one month later, she underwent Amphibious Refresher Training at the Silver Strand.</p> <p>2) Landing training for us and various school groups, and several Phibron 5 exercises.</p>	Cullen, Page 31

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1963	September	15-23	Camp Pendleton area	<b>Exercise Merit Badge, Camp Pendleton</b>	
				1) September 15, the Calvert commenced her participation in Operation Merit Badge, an Amphibious exercise held off Camp Pendleton, California. Navy Task Force Twelve landed the Thirteen Marine Expeditionary Force on the 23rd of September using a combined sea-air assault. 1b) with COMPHIBRON 5 directing the landing portion of the exercise).	1) Cullen, Page 31; 1b) Calversion, Vol 41, P 6 - Captain David A. Merrill, USN
				2) The 13th Marine Expeditionary Brigade engaged in Exercise Merit Badge in the Camp Pendleton Area. Marines of the 1st Marine Division (RLT-7), the 3d Marind Aircraft Wing, and Force Troops, FMF, Pacific, participated.	2) A Chronology of the United States Marine Corps, 1947 - 1964 - Volume III, p63
				3) Dubbed "Exercise Merit Badge", the maneuvers were designed to provide training in amphibious landings, replenishment at sea exercises, shore bombardment, reconnaissance and Marine maneuvers ashore. 22 Pacific Fleet ships and more than 13,000 Marines took part in the landing exercise.	3) Belvidere Daily Republican - Belvidere, Illinois, 08 Oct 1963, Tue, Page 8
1963	September	15-23	Camp Pendleton area	4) Exercise "Merit Badge" - A major training exercise for the personnel of the Navy-Marine Corps Team designed to test and evaluate current doctrine and procedures employed in an amphibious assault. It was an exercise that included the coordination of naval gunfire and air support, the conduct of anti-air warfare, anti-submarine exercises, shore bombardment, the beach assault, guerrilla action and finally, securing of the objective.	4) Exercise "Merit Badge" - Observation Post - September 27, 1962 - Story by Staff Sgt. Bill Rich
				<b>Exercise Merit Badge (continued)</b>	
				"Marines embarked on Sept. 16 at San Diego and Camp Del Mar. The landing force Marines were comprised of the 7th Regimental Landing Team, Landing Force Artillery and the First Service Battalion.	
				Units from Force Troops, Twentynine Palms: 1st 155 guns commanded by Capt. R. M. Cooper moved out from their Hi-Desert Base to the coast and boarded the <b>USS Calvert</b> , USS Stone County, and the USS Tioga.	
1963	September	15-23	Camp Pendleton area	With the ships loaded the Task Force set to sea to conduct anti-submarine warfare exercises and a bombardment of San Clemente Island before the actual assault. On Sept. 23 the 13,000 leathernecks stormed ashore in an amphibious assault. Once the landing forces had established a beachhead support equipment and reserve forces moved across the beaches.	<u>Exercise "Merit Badge"</u> , Observation Post, September 27, 1962, by Staff Sgt. Bill Rich
				Close air support was furnished by squadrons from the 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing, El Toro coming in at speeds of hundreds of miles per hour at "tree top level" the small but mighty Douglas A4 "Skyhawk" attack jet, carried an array of weapons that raked the Aggressor positions which devastation accuracy. Had the simulated air attacks been real, with their concentrated bombs, rockets, and machine gun fire, the enemy would have realized fully the effect of Marine Close Air Support . . . a tactic that has grown from pre-World War II infancy to one of the most powerful of modern assault techniques.	
1963	September			On hand to observe the initial landings early in the morning were top ranking Naval and Marine officials."	
				In September the Calvert was notified that she had received the Amphibious Assault Boat Award from COMPHIBRON FIVE.	Cullen, Page 31



Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1963	September	28	San Diego	<p><b>Captain Edward R. Hunt, USN, relieved Capatin David A. Merrill, USN, as Commanding Officer.</b></p> <p>2) After a weeks training at sea I (Captain David A. Merrill) was relieved by Captain Edward R. Hunt in San Diego on a blistering-hot (Santa-Anna) day about the end of Sept '63.</p>	<p>Cullen, Page 31</p> <p>2) Calversion, Vol 41, P 6 - Captain David A. Merrill, USN</p>
1963	October?		San Diego	A brief period of Wet Net Training and upkeep.	Cullen, Page 31
1963	November	4	San Diego to San Francisco	The Calvert sailed for San Francisco on November 4th for independent operations and a visit to the city of San Francisco.	Cullen, Page 31
1963	Mid-November & December		San Diego	The Calvert returned to San Diego for a leave and upkeep period during the Christmas Holidays in preparation for her forthcoming deployment to Westpac scheduled for the end of January 1964.	Cullen, Page 31
1964	January		San Diego	Preparation for Westpac.	
1964	January	28	San Diego to Hawaii	<p><b>1964 WestPac Cruise</b></p> <p>On January 28, 1964 the Calvert departed San Diego for her thirteenth deployment to the western Pacific Area.</p> <p>After stopping briefly in Hawaii, she headed for Yokosuka, Japan.</p>	Cullen, Page 31
1964	Early February		Hawaii to Yokosuka	<p><b>Calvert Struck by Friendly Torpedo!</b></p> <p>"After leaving San Diego in January 1964 we went to Hawaii to pick up Marines to take to Japan. As is normal when a convoy leaves Pearl Harbor the submarines conduct war games on the convoys and the surface ships do anti-sub maneuvers. We settled into normal sailing, when over the loud speakers came "General Quarters – General Quarters – This is not a drill – Torpedo Port Side All Hands to Battle Stations."</p> <p>I was in the fresh water evaporator room on the port side. I heard a loud bang and felt the torpedo hit just forward of the evap. room, in the engine room. I had on my sound powered phone and heard the engine room say there was a hole in the port side and we were taking on water. This was getting scary.</p> <p>As luck would have it. the torpedo hit on a heavy steel rib and it was only a small hole in the hull. The damage control party was able to slow the leak and we continued on to Youkoska Japan where a patch was welded on the hull. If the torpedo had hit one foot either way, it would have been sitting in the steam generators knocking out all the power.</p> <p>Here is how it happened: When we left Pearl Harbor we went into a anti-sub convoy formation. The sub had set up a torpedo plot on the USS Paul Revere (APA-248). When they fired a practice torpedo it was set to go under the target ship, it would then rise and continue to run until it ran out of fuel. It was then recovered. Well the Paul Revere was on our port side. Need I say more! The Captain said that was the fastest the ship ever went to General Quarters."</p>	<p>Steve Straka, MM2, "A" Division, 1962-1965), via email.</p> <p>See also:  <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/03/09/pearl-harbor-1964-calvert-struck-by-friendly-torpedo/">http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/03/09/pearl-harbor-1964-calvert-struck-by-friendly-torpedo/</a></p> <p>See also: Calversion V50, P4-Steve Straka</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1964	Mid February to Late February		Yokosuka to Okinawa	1) Upon arrival in Yokosuka the Calvert loaded troops and equipment.  Then proceeded to Okinawa in preparation for Operation Back Pack, an Amphibious exercise which was to take place off the coast of Taiwan.	1) Cullen, Page 31
1964	Late February		Okinawa to Taiwan	1) After a brief rest in Okinawa during which heavy equipment was loaded, the Calvert set sail for Kao-Hsuing, Taiwan and participated in Operation Back Pack.  2) During the eight-day "zig zag" cruise through "enemy" infested waters between Okinawa and Taiwan, an anti-submarine task group acted as guard to the U.S. convoy and cleared the waters of "aggressor" subs.	1) Cullen, Page 31  2) Mobile Construction Battalion (MCB) Eleven - Okinawa, 1963 to 1964 Cruise Book, p66
<b>Operation Back Pack, Taiwan</b>					
1964	March	3	Kaohsiung, Che Cheng Township, Taiwan	1, 2) Backpack, was a joint American-Taiwanese practice amphibious assault which took place at Che Cheng, Taiwan, in the late-February (1964) to early-March (1964) timeframe.  3) Backpack was a coordinated U.S. – Nationalist Chinese amphibious exercise conducted off the coast of Taiwan. Backpack was an exercise to test the amphibious capabilities and readiness of the forces of the Seventh Fleet and the Nationalist Chinese Navy. Prior to the assault, aircraft of the Seventh Fleet "softened" the beach defense. In addition, support ships conducted anti-submarine warfare exercises and the area surrounding the beachhead was cleared of obstructions and mines. "Backpack" was similar to exercises conducted periodically of the Seventh Fleet with SEATO and other allied nations in the Far East to improve proficiency in coordinated amphibious warfare operations and to maintain working relationships with allied nations.  4) 3 Mar - Taiwan - The VII Marine Expeditionary Force, including troops from the 1st and 3rd Marine Division, the 1st Marine Brigade, and the 1st Marine Aircraft Wing, joined the Chinese forces in Exercise Backpack in Taiwan	1) Calversion V25, P4  2) Wikipedia entry for USS Windham County, LST-1170  3) Beatrice Daily Sun, March 11, 1964, p?  4) A Chronology of the United States Marine Corps, 1947 - 1964 Volume III, p65
1964	Late February to Early March		Kaohsiung, Che Cheng Township, Taiwan	Calvert website content related to Operation Backpack:  Transfer exercise with the USS Catamount (LSD-17) in rough seas: <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/03/11/refueling-during-rough-seas-westpac64/">http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/03/11/refueling-during-rough-seas-westpac64/</a>  "I was on the Calvert as a 19 year old Marine in early 64 during Operation Backpack. I used to have pictures that looked just like these. I remember refueling in rough seas but I thought it was a tanker or maybe Oiler is proper, Not an LSD. I have great memories of the Calvert. We were in very high seas and to this day I always tell friends that I know what it's like to look up and the ocean. I never felt in danger and in the end we were fine. I went from Japan to Taiwan on the Calvert and returned on the LSD Fort Marion in calm seas. Of the four ships I was on during my tour I remember the Calvert as being the most historic because of all the campaigns it had taken part in during WWII and Korea." - Charlie V.	USS Calvert website, visitor contributions and comments

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1964	Late February to Early March		Kaohsiung, Che Cheng Township, Taiwan	Calvert website content related to Operation Backpack and time in Kaohsiung, Taiwan.	USS Calvert's 1964 Western Pacific Fareast Cruise Book <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/crew/calverts-64-westpac-cruise-book/">http://www.usscalvert.com/crew/calverts-64-westpac-cruise-book/</a>
				1964 Cruise Book:	
				"Boy, that's the last time I'll ever drink any of that Kaohsiung water." <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-62_1.jpg">http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-62_1.jpg</a>	
				"Taiwan And Operation Back Pack" <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-73_1.jpg">http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-73_1.jpg</a>	
1964	March	3		"National Steel ... Kaohsiung branch"; "You're sure this is the only train to Taipei?"; "We got a good deal in rice too."; "Kaohsiung comfort station." <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-74_1.jpg">http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-74_1.jpg</a>	1) Naval History and Heritage Command website Catalog #: USN 1102979
				"Orderly. Tell the safety officer on Mt 51 I'd like to see him immediately!" <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-76_1.jpg">http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-76_1.jpg</a>	
				Landing Exercise Photograph	
				<u>LCVP landing craft from USS CALVERT (APA-32) takes troops in for a landing during exercise Back Pack, 3 March 1964</u> <a href="https://www.history.navy.mil/our-collections/photography/numerical-list-of-images/nhhc-series/nh-series/USN-1102000/USN-1102979.html">https://www.history.navy.mil/our-collections/photography/numerical-list-of-images/nhhc-series/nh-series/USN-1102000/USN-1102979.html</a>	
1964	March	?	Taiwan to Sasebo, Japan	Leaving the troops in Taiwan, the Calvert headed for Saesbo for a brief period of rest and relaxation.	Cullen, Page 31
1964	April	Early?	Sasebo, Japan to Chinhae, Korea	<b>Cherry Blossom Festival, Chinhae, Korea</b>	1) Cullen, Page 31 2) <u>The Jinhae Cherry Blossom Festival</u> , Travel Through Life website <a href="https://travelthroughlife.net/jinhae-cherry-blossom-festival-south-korea/">https://travelthroughlife.net/jinhae-cherry-blossom-festival-south-korea/</a> - Posted April 8, 2014
				1) Then sailed for Chinhae, Korea and participated in the world-famous Cherry Blossom Festival. More than 500 Koreans visited the ship and observed statis displays of her amphibious assault capabilities by the various departments on board. 2) The festival has been around since 1952 when the city unveiled a statue of Admiral Yi Sun-shin. Over 300,000 cherry trees bloom to create one of the world's largest concentrations of cherry blossoms. Yeojwacheon Stream (see below) is well-known for its "Romance Bridge." K-Drama aficionados will know it for the TV show "Romance." It's estimated that millions of people descend upon tiny Jinhae—part of Changwon—for this amazing festival during spring in Korea.	
1964	April	Mid?	Chinhae, Korea to Kao-Hsiung, Taiwan	After ths pleasant interlude, the Calvert got underway again for Kao-Hsiung (Taiwan) and picked up the troops which she had previously off-loaded there.	Cullen, Page 31

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1964	April	Late?	Kao-Hsiung to Yokosuka	Transported these troops back to Yokosuka	Cullen, Page 31
1964	Early May?		Yokosuka	<p>1) "With man-hours and donations Calvert sailors support the Aiji-No-Ie (Home of Affection) Orphanage."</p> <p>Photos available in 1964 Cruise book here:            * Caption above &amp; work party photos: <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-69_1.jpg">http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-69_1.jpg</a></p> <p>* Work party group photo, with cold beers in hand!: <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-70_1.jpg">http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-70_1.jpg</a></p> <p>Note: This visit to the orphanage may have occurred during another visit to Yokosuka during the '64 cruise.</p> <p>Editor's note: In late 1956 the Calvert began supporting the Aiji-no-ie Orphanage (aka, Home of Affection) in Tokyo, with a \$100 monthly donation. For the next decade, an item on the Calvert's far east cruise itinerary, while in Yokosuka and time permitting, included work party visits to the orphanage.</p>	Cruisebook source
1964	Mid-May		Yokosuka to Subic Bay	After transporting these troops back to Yokosuka, she steamed to Subic Bay, Philippine Islands for a two week upkeep period, arriving there on 15 May, 1964.	Cullen, Page 31
1964	Late May		Subic Bay to Mangarin Bay, Island of Mindoro, P.I.	On the third week of May, the Calvert got underway and anchored in Mangarin Bay off the Island of Mindoro where she picked up a full complement of Philippine Troops and commenced her participation in a SEATO exercise, Operation Litgas.	Cullen, Page 32

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
<b>Exercise Litgas, Mindoro, Philippines</b>					
1964	May	30	Mangarin Bay, Island of Mindoro, P.I.	<p>1) A combined sea-assault and airborne combat training exercise, "LIGTAS," under the direction of the South-East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) in the Philippines. "LIGTAS". meaning "saved" or "Rescued" in the Philippine language, was sponsored by the United States and hosted by the Republic of the Philippines. The exercise was part of a SEATO general counter-offensive to be used if an enemy should invade South-East Asia and gain control. The exercise tested the effectiveness of the SEATO forces to assault and regain control of areas behind the "enemy" advance."</p> <p>2) The exercise, Litgas, was carried out in the Philippines with US and Royal Marines against an assaulting force of 20,000 men in 75 ships with 300 aircraft in support. It was the biggest Allied operation since Korea.</p> <p>3) Photograph of the USS Calvert (APA-32) anchored with boats in the water during Exercise Litgas, 30 May 1964</p> <p>4) "We loaded a Philippine combat battalion to land in Mindananao for combat duty against the Huks (Communists). During this voyage I remember the day the Executive Officer raced to the bridge to inform me that the troop commander was about to execute a soldier on the fantail. (Firing Squad). I remember yelling "Get that Colonel up here". After a heated discussion the firing squad was canceled and the culprit was placed in the brig until the troops were landed. After that, they could execute anyone they desired. Imagine the entry in the ship's log if that had happened on the fantail and imagine the field day the U.S. Press would have had with this."</p>	<p>1) Desert Sun, Volume 37, Number 272, 18 June 1964 <a href="http://cdnc.ucr.edu/cgi-bin/cdnc?a=d&amp;d=DS19640618.2.55">http://cdnc.ucr.edu/cgi-bin/cdnc?a=d&amp;d=DS19640618.2.55</a></p> <p>2) Robert Macklin, Page (un-numbered)</p> <p>3) Naval History and Heritage Command website, Catalog #: NH 107715 <a href="https://www.history.navy.mil/our-collections/photography/numerical-list-of-images/nhhc-series/nh-series/NH-107000/NH-107715.html">https://www.history.navy.mil/our-collections/photography/numerical-list-of-images/nhhc-series/nh-series/NH-107000/NH-107715.html</a></p> <p>4) Calversion V40, P7 - Captain Edward R. Hunt, USN</p>
1964	June	4	Mangarin Bay, Island of Mindoro, P.I.	<p>On 4 June 1964, amphibious units of the 7th Fleet, operating with SEATO forces, landed the Philippine 27th Battalion Landing Team on assault beaches in Mindoro. Calvert's men and boats put the 1st wave ashore on Red Beach one ... "Charley on Time".</p> <p><b>Photographs of Operation Litgas from the Calvert's 1964 Cruise Book:</b> Aboard, debarkation preparation (includes text as quoted above) <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-87_1.jpg">http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-87_1.jpg</a></p> <p>Boats in the water: <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-89_1.jpg">http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-89_1.jpg</a> <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-91_1.jpg">http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-91_1.jpg</a> <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-92_1.jpg">http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-92_1.jpg</a></p> <p>Leisure time &amp; "Swim Call in Gagan De Oro" <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-94_1.jpg">http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WESTERN-PACIFIC-1964-94_1.jpg</a> Note: Gagan De Oro likely refers to Cagayan de Oro area, Philippines</p>	<p>USS Calvert 1964 Westpac Cruise Book <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/crew/calverts-64-westpac-cruise-book/">http://www.usscalvert.com/crew/calverts-64-westpac-cruise-book/</a></p>
1964	June	13	Island of Mindoro, P.I. to Okinawa	<p>This ship (USS Calvert) took the "2/3" (F Co. 2nd Battalion 3rd Marines) from Mindoro P.I. to Okinawa, 13 Jun 64</p>	<p>Robert Jackson's website for 2nd Battalion 3rd Marines <a href="http://sgte5j.com/ships.htm">http://sgte5j.com/ships.htm</a></p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1964	June	18 mid-to-late	Okinawa to Hong Kong to Okinawa	1) On 18 June, the Calvert loaded dependents of Armed Forces personnel for a cruise to Hong Kong.  After six days there, the Calvert returned these dependents to Okinawa.	1) Cullen, Page 32  2) Calversion V40, P7 - Captain Edward R. Hunt
1964	June	Late?	Okinawa to Sasebo	Steamed to Sasebo, Japan for ten days of upkeep	Cullen, Page 32
1964	July	Early to 14th	Sasebo to San Diego	Departure for San Diego on 14 July 1964.	Cullen, Page 32
1964	August	6	San Diego	Arriving on 6 August 1964, the Calvert began a much needed period of upkeep and overhaul.	Cullen, Page 32
1964	September	28		<b>Captain Jack S. Kenyon, USN, relieved Captain Edward R. Hunt, USN, as Commanding Officer.</b>	Cullen, Page 32

### Operation Hardnose, Camp Pendleton

1964	October	8-17	Camp Pendleton	<p>1) On October 8, 1964, with no prior notice, the Calvert was ordered to replace the USS Lenawee (APA-195) in an amphibious exercise, Operation Hardnose. Within one day the Calvert loaded 700 men and their equipment and got underway to participate in the brigade-sized exercise (4).</p> <p>2) Since I am an aviator, Calvert was my first ship command and I vividly remember the first time we got underway. We were in the middle of some sort of repair or maintenance availability at the Naval Station, San Diego, with lots of machinery etc. in varying degrees of disablement, when the Commodore came aboard one day and asked if I thought we could get underway - to replace another APA as I recall - like the next day to participate in an exercise of several days duration off Point Loma! I had been X.O. of a huge CVA, the Forrestal, a couple of years earlier but I was green as a gourd in matters amphibious. I asked the Chief Engineer, the First Lieutenant and several others if they thought we could put ourselves back together rather hurriedly - kind of bailing wire and chewing gum act - and they recommended we give it a go. We did, by golly, and we got clear around to the north side of North Island before our first engineering casualty. we dropped the hook there in the channel, pulled ourselves back together and proceeded on out to open water and dropped the hook again off the Silver Strand to take a more detailed look at our problem. I won't try to spin this into a novel but suffice it to say one new skipper had to accommodate a pretty rapid learning curve. We did some repairs, completed the exercise.</p> <p>3, 4) A Navy-Marine Corps amphibious warfare training exercise, "Hard Nose," at Camp Pendleton, Calif., Oct 6-17. The operation is testing the flexibility of 11,000 Marines in an amphibious landing. They are deployed in 39 ships manned by over 8,000 Navy men.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 32</p> <p>2) Calversion, Vol 29, P4 - Captain Jack S. Kenyon</p> <p>3) A Chronology Of The UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS - 1947-1964 - 1964, Volume III, page 75</p> <p>3) Marine Pfc. Ridgway In Training Exercise, Cass City Chronicle, Thursday, October 15, 1964, p4 <a href="http://newspapers.rawson.lib.mi.us/chronicle/CCC_1964%20(E)/issues/10-15-1964.pdf">http://newspapers.rawson.lib.mi.us/chronicle/CCC_1964%20(E)/issues/10-15-1964.pdf</a></p>
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Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1964	Late October, November and December		San Diego	Subsequent to participation in Operation Hardnose the Calvert underwent further operational training under the guidance of the Amphibious Operational Training Unit, Pacific Fleet in October and November 1964. Observers of the various training phases awarded the Calvert an overall "Excellent" for the training period. During this period the Calvert was also notified that she had won the Comphibron Five Battle Efficiency "E" and the Excellence Award from AOTU. Effective in December of 1964 it climaxed a year of hard work by all members of the ship's crew who then received one of the finest awards, a Christmas at home with their families and friends.	Cullen, Page 32
1965	Late January, Early February		Port Hueneme Harbor, CA	January 27 - 29 February 1 - 5  Testing of hydraulic-pneumatic floating fender at Port Hueneme Harbor.	<u>Hydraulic-Pneumatic Floating Fender - Additional In-Service Test, First Series</u> - pages 37, 44 - <a href="http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/630637.pdf">www.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/630637.pdf</a>
1965	February	5	San Diego to Hawaii	<b>1965 WestPac February 5, 1965 - April 28, 1965</b>  <b>Jame Chernak's movie footage - 1965 WestPac Cruise, February 1965 to April 1965</b> <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/2020/02/16/1965-westpac-1966-westpac-video-footage/">http://www.usscalvert.com/2020/02/16/1965-westpac-1966-westpac-video-footage/</a>	Date from Jame Chernak's movie footage notes
1965	February	Mid	San Diego to Hawaii	In February 1965 the Calvert was to participate in Operation Silverlance, one of the largest peacetime operations ever held by the Navy-Marine Corps Team. The Calvert's planned role in this exercise was to transport troops and equipment from Hawaii to California to participate in this exercise. (Note: Operation Silverlance was scheduled for late February and proceeded as planned, just without the Calvert).  However, on short notice, the Calvert loaded a full complement of troops and supplies and set sail for Okinawa and an unscheduled Western Pacific cruise. These troops, members of the Third Division, Fourth Marines, later became an important segment of the United States troop commitment in Da Nang, South Vietnam.  Upon his departure, Major Jones, USMC, Commanding Officer of the embarked battalion complimented the Calvert and her crew for the high degree of professionalism, warm hospitality and wonderful spirit of cooperation exhibited which enhanced the effectiveness of the Navy-Marine Corps Team. Also, to further show their appreciation, the battalion made the Calvert a member of the honoary organization "Order of the Carabao".	Cullen, Page 32-33
1965	February		Hawaii	We subsequently deployed with PHIBRON Five to participate in a major exercise in the Hawaiian area in early '65. Things started to jell in the Vietnam theatre while we were in Pearl and we eventually embarked the First Marines, took them to Okinawa where the duty Westpac Phibron took them off our hands and delivered them to a strange place called Danang.	Calversion, Vol 29, P4 - Captain Jack S. Kenyon
1965	February	17	West Loch, Pearl Harbor	Calvert: Loaded two liason vehicles at Westlock.	Semper Aloha: Memoirs of an Odyssey, By Dirk Harman, Page 44 C.O. India Battery, 1st Marine Brigade

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1965	February	20	West Loch, Pearl Harbor	Calvert: Disembarked 2 enlisted drivers. Vehicles remain aboard.	Harman, Page 45
1965	March	9	At Sea	All ships put out to sea at 1115 with the following number of troops embarked: Calvert: 0 Officers, 0 Enlisted	Harman, Page 45
1965	March	10	Ford Island, Pearl Harbor	Ships returned to Ford Island, Pearl Harbor, at 2030.	Harman, Page 45
1965	March	11	Ford Island, Pearl Harbor	Remaining troops were aboard by 1000 as follows: Calvert - Officers: 2, Enlisted 14 1430 - All ships departed Pearl Harbor. Destination: Unknown ...  "Battery "I" (India Battery) left Hawaii, along with the rest of the 1st Marine Brigade, without a specific set of orders. We knew that Operation Silver Lance had been canceled, but nothing further was coming down the pipes regarding our mission. The ships were obviously heading west. All we were told was to sit tight and be ready for action."	Harman, Page 45
1965	March	15	International Date Line	Crossed the International Date Line at Latitude 26 degrees, Longitude 180 degrees.	John F Sciascia, Golden Dragon certificate, signed by Captain Jack S. Kenyon.
1965	March	26	Okinawa	We arrived in Okinawa a little over two weeks after leaving Pearl Harbor.	Harman, Page 46
1965	March	26	Naha, Okinawa	USS Calvert: Debarked 4 Officers, 14 Enlisted, and unloaded equipment at Naha, Okinawa	Harman, Page 49
1965	Late March, April		Okinawa to Yokosuka to Hawaii to San Diego	Upon off-loading these troops, the Calvert set sail for Yokosuka, Japan for a brief upkeep period and then left for the United States via Hawaii.	Cullen, Page 33
1965	April	28	San Diego	The Calvert arrived in San Diego on April 28, 1965.	Date from Jame Chernak's movie footage notes
1965	May, June and July			The Calvert was given a brief period of upkeep and then commenced her participation in several Amphibious Training exercises. During the next three months the Calvert boats made 37 landings in support of these training operations.  In June 1965 the Calvert was notified that she had received her third consecutive Amphibious Assault Award from Comphribron Five.	Cullen, Page 33



Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1965	July	28		<b>Captain John G. Ward, USN, relieved Captain Jack S. Kenyon, USN, as Commanding Officer.</b>	Cullen, Page 33
1965	August	Early		With the Calvert's departure date to the Western Pacific area only three-weeks away the Calvert again received a much-needed period of upkeep.	Cullen, Page 33
1965	August			<p><u>Jarvis served on USS Guam when Gemini 11 astronauts were retrieved</u></p> <p>1) "J: It was a normal Navy mess up. We reported to this ship. I had orders to go to this ship. There was a whole group of us and the guy yelled at us, "Why are you here?" We told him we were here for two weeks. He said, "We are leaving for Vietnam tomorrow, do you want to go with us?" We all said, "No." He told us to go back where we came from. We went back to this building. I was reassigned to the USS Calvert, APA – 32.</p> <p>T: What is your most vivid memory of the Calvert?</p> <p>J: It was an old ship and was built to be a cruise liner. It had a very unique stairwell for the officers. I thought every ship would be like Calvert. And when I went on active duty, I was shocked the ships were different.</p> <p>T: After the Calvert, did you go back to your reserve unit?</p> <p>J: I went back to my reserve unit. I went in June of 1965 for Boot Camp and August of 1965 to the Calvert. My next stop was going to be active duty."</p>	<p>1) <u>Jarvis served on USS Guam when Gemini 11 astronauts were retrieved</u>, Pawhuska Journal-Capital, Lifestyle, August 13, 2019. <a href="https://www.pawhuskajournalcapital.com/lifestyle/20190813/jarvis-served-on-uss-guam-when-gemini-11-astronauts-were-retrieved">https://www.pawhuskajournalcapital.com/lifestyle/20190813/jarvis-served-on-uss-guam-when-gemini-11-astronauts-were-retrieved</a></p> <p>Newspaper Editor's Note: Historian Joe L. Todd interviewed Samuel Dewey Jarvis June 21, 2019 in Muskogee.</p>
<p><b>Calvert's Final Westpac Cruise, August 1965 to February 1966</b></p> <p><b>Jame Chernak's movie footage</b> - 1965-66 WestPac, August 23rd, 1965 - February 26th, 1966  <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/2020/02/16/1965-westpac-1966-westpac-video-footage/">http://www.usscalvert.com/2020/02/16/1965-westpac-1966-westpac-video-footage/</a></p> <p><b>Philip Selden's cruise calendar and cruise photographs</b>  Many of the time and date details provided below for the Calvert's final far east cruise were provided by Philip K. Selden. During this time he was the Assistant CIC Officer, Ensign, from June 1965 to May 1966.  During the cruise Mr. Selden kept a calendar, noting location and time of departure/arrival for nearly all ports of call.</p> <p>"While we were deployed, I kept a calendar on a shirt cardboard from the ship's laundry! Here was our Westpac cruise, day by day, from an Ensign's point of view!"  The original calendar can be seen here: <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/USS-Calvert-Calendar-1965-08-to-1966-02.jpg">http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/USS-Calvert-Calendar-1965-08-to-1966-02.jpg</a></p> <p>Additional photographs provided by Mr. Selden can be viewed here: <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/2017/01/28/1965-66-westpac-cruise-photographs-ensign-philip-k-selden/">http://www.usscalvert.com/2017/01/28/1965-66-westpac-cruise-photographs-ensign-philip-k-selden/</a></p>					
1965	August	23		<p>1) On August 23, 1965 together with various other units of Amphibious Squadron Five, the Calvert set sail for her Western Pacific Deployment carrying segments of Marine Supply and Engineering Groups.</p> <p>2) 1000, Monday, Aug 23rd - Departed for Westpac</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 33</p> <p>2) 1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1965	August 23 to September 12		San Diego to Okinawa	1) First Marine Division first Service Battalion Electric Maintance Section was aboard for transport to Okinawa: "I got aboard the Calvert in San Diego and climbed down the cargo nets in Okinawa 28 days later." - John Walker, USMC  2) "The Calvert took 1st Eng USMC to Okinawa in 1965." - William (Ralph) Marro, USMC	1) USS Calvert website, comment at <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/03/11/refueling-during-rough-seas-westpac64/">http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/03/11/refueling-during-rough-seas-westpac64/</a>  2) <a href="http://www.jamesmats.com/erratum-2/">http://www.jamesmats.com/erratum-2/</a>
1965	September	12	Buckner Bay, Okinawa	1) 1600, Sunday, Sept 12th - Arrival at Buckner Bay  2) Off-loading the embarked troops at Buckner Bay, Okinawa	1) 1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden  2) Cullen, Page 33
1965	September	13 - 16	Buckner Bay to Yokosuka	Monday, Sept 13th, 1100 - Depart for Yokosuka	1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden
1965	September	16	Yokosuka, Japan	1) 1600, Thursday, Sept 16th - Arrive Yokosuka, Japan  2) Entered Yokosuka for a four-week upkeep period. Completing this period of upkeep, the Calvert then steamed to Inchon, Korea	1) 1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden  2) Cullen, Page 33
1965	October	8	Yokosuka, Japan to Inchon, Korea	0600, Fri, Oct 8th- Depart for Inchon	1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden
1965	October	12	Inchon, Korea	1) 0800, Tue, Oct 12 - Arrive Inchon, Korea  2) Loaded over 800 members of the Korean Army's famed Tiger Division.  3) Tiger Division, Korean troops to fight communism. Big celebration in S. Korea with APA-33, Bayfield.	1) 1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden  2) Cullen, Page 33  3) Unknown source
1965	October	13 - 15	Inchon to Pusan	1600, Wed, Oct 13 - Depart for Pusan, Korea  0700, Fri, Oct 15 - Arrive Pusan, Korea	1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden
1965	October	15 - 16	Pusan		

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1965	October	16 - 23	Pusan, South Korea to Qui Nhon, Vietnam	<p>1) Sun, Oct 16, 1000 - Depart for Qui Nhon Sat, Oct 23, 0700 - Arrive Qui Nhon</p> <p>2) After a brief stop in Pusan, Korea, where the Calvert loaded heavy equipment belonging to the Tiger Division, she set sail for Qui Nhon, South Vietnam where the South Korean forces became an integral part of the forces in defense of that beleaguered area.</p> <p>3) "We took more than 1,000 Korean troops aboard, along with their trucks and Jeeps and supplies and delivered them to Qui Nhon" Ward recounted yesterday.</p> <p>4) We were ordered to proceed to Inchon Korea to take aboard the famous Korean Tiger division to deliver them with their equipment to South Vietnam. This was an experience, because only one Korean officer could speak english. Taking aboard an additional supply of rice for the Tiger division was recommended, however, the Koreans liked our food better and enjoyed Tobasco Sauce on everything, even ice cream. My supply officer informed me that the Tiger division used 1100 bottles of Tabasco Sauce in 10 days.</p> <p>5) Photographs of the ROK Marines aboard the Calvert  <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/USS-Calvert-ROK-Tiger-Karate-1965-10-19a.jpg">http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/USS-Calvert-ROK-Tiger-Karate-1965-10-19a.jpg</a>  <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/USS-Calvert-ROK-Tiger-Karate-1965-10-19b.jpg">http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/USS-Calvert-ROK-Tiger-Karate-1965-10-19b.jpg</a></p>	<p>1) 1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden</p> <p>2) Cullen, Page 33</p> <p>3) Calversion, V17, P 9. via San Diego Union article, circa Feb 1965, Robert Zimmerman</p> <p>4) Calversion, Vol 40, P5 - John G. Ward - Commanding Officer, 28-Jul-1965 to 18-May-1966</p> <p>5) Calvert website:  <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/2017/01/28/1965-66-westpac-cruise-photographs-ensign-philip-k-selden/">http://www.usscalvert.com/2017/01/28/1965-66-westpac-cruise-photographs-ensign-philip-k-selden/</a></p>
1965	October	23 - 25	Qui Nhon, Vietnam	<p>2) off-loaded troops and equipment the Calvert</p> <p>3) "Entered inland waters of Qui Nhon Bay during October 1965"  <a href="https://www.propublica.org/article/help-propublica-research-more-than-700-navy-ships-that-served-in-vietnam">https://www.propublica.org/article/help-propublica-research-more-than-700-navy-ships-that-served-in-vietnam</a></p>	<p>1) 1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden</p> <p>2) Cullen, Page 33</p> <p>3) <u><a href="#">Reliving Agent Orange, Help ProPublica Research More Than 700 Navy Ships That Served in Vietnam</a></u>, Propublica online.</p>
1965	October	25 - 27	Qui Nhon, Vietnam to Subic Bay	1000, Mon, Oct 25 - Depart for Subic Bay, P.I.	1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden
1965	October	October 27 to November 15	Subic Bay	<p>1) 1000, Wed, Oct 27 - Arrive Subic Bay Note: "2000, Thu, Oct 28 - Underway for Hong Kong" erased in Selden's calendar, but still legible</p> <p>2) An upkeep period during which air conditioners were installed throughout the ship in anticipation of her further role in the tropical area off the Vietnamese coast.</p>	<p>1) 1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden</p> <p>2) Cullen, Page 33</p>
1965	November	15 - 18	Subic Bay to Okinawa	<p>1000, Mon, Nov 15 - Departed for Okinawa</p> <p>0900, Thu, Nov 18 - Arrive Okinawa</p>	1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1965	November	18 - 20	Okinawa	<p>2) Photo of the Calvert at Okinawa: <a href="http://www.jamesmats.com/this-and-more-of-that/">http://www.jamesmats.com/this-and-more-of-that/</a></p> <p>"For all those who sailed and served on the Calvert I include another picture. It's the Calvert docked in Okinawa just before we (1st Service Battalion, USMC) loaded aboard. The picture was developed in 1966." - James Matsumoto, USMC</p> <p>Editor's note: This photograph clearly shows two Gunnery "E" hash marks (awarded by Comphibron Five) that the Calvert's gun crews earned in prior gunnery exercises.</p> <p>3) After loading critical supplies, set sail for Da Nang, South Vietnam</p>	<p>1) 1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden</p> <p>2) <u>This and More of That</u>, James Matsumoto's website <a href="http://www.jamesmats.com/this-and-more-of-that/">http://www.jamesmats.com/this-and-more-of-that/</a></p> <p>3) Cullen, Page 33</p>
1965	November	20 - 24	Okinawa to DaNang, VN	<p>1) 0800, Sat, Nov 20 - Depart for DaNang</p> <p>0800, Wed, Nov 24 - Arrive DaNang</p> <p>2) "Three days to sail from Okinawa to South Vietnam. The Calvert, as I remember it, had porcelain commodes and was air-conditioned. It only took three days to sail from Okinawa to South Vietnam; I could have wished for a longer journey since it was so much more pleasant. I enjoyed sailing on her." James Matsumoto, USMC</p>	<p>1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden</p> <p>2) <u>Errata Plus Ships</u>, James Matsumoto's website <a href="http://www.jamesmats.com/erratum-2/">http://www.jamesmats.com/erratum-2/</a></p>
1965	November	24 - 25	DaNang, VN	<p>2) Off-loading of supplies</p> <p>3) The Calvert and crew earned the Vietnam Service Medal for the period November 23rd to 26th for participation in Vietnam Defense support activities.</p>	<p>1) 1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden</p> <p>2) Cullen, Page 33</p> <p>3) Navsource online <a href="http://www.navsource.org/archives/10/03/03032.htm">http://www.navsource.org/archives/10/03/03032.htm</a></p>
1965	November	25 - 28	DaNang, VN to Subic Bay	<p>Thu, Nov 25, - Underway for Subic Bay</p> <p>1230, Sun, Nov 28 - Arrive Subic Bay</p>	1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden
1965	November	28 - 29	Subic Bay		1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden
1965	November 29 to December 2		Subic Bay to Hong Kong	<p>2000, Mon, Nov 29 - Depart for Hong Kong</p> <p>0800, Thu, Dec 2 - Arrive Hong Kong</p>	1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden
1965	December	2 - 8	Hong Kong		1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden
1965	December	8 - 11	Hong Kong to Okinawa	<p>0800, Wed, Dec 8 - Depart for Okinawa</p> <p>0800, Sat, Dec 11 - Arrive Okinawa (Buckner Bay)</p>	1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1965	December	11 - 13	Okinawa		1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden
1965	December	13 - 15	Okinawa to Sasebo	Mon, Dec 13, 1400 - Depart for Sasebo Wed, Dec 15, 1000 - Arrive Sasebo, Japan	1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden
1965	December	15 - 17	Sasebo, Japan		1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden
1965	December	17 - 19	Sasebo to Okinawa	2000, Fri, Dec 17 - Underway for Okinawa 0800, Sun, Dec 19 - Arrive Okinawa (Buckner Bay)	1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden
1965	December	19 - 20	Okinawa	The Calver returned to Okinawa, picked up more Marines, and carried them to Da Nang harbor.	1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden  <u>Navy Transport Ends Last Trip In Her Third War</u> , San Diego Union, 1966 Calversion, V17 P9, Robert Zimmerman
1965	December	20 - 25	Okinawa to DaNang, VN	1) 1000, Mon, Dec 20 - Depart for DaNang, VN 0900, Sat, Dec 25 - Arrive DaNang, VN  2) The Calvert and crew earned the Vietnam Service Medal for the period December 24th for participation in Vietnam Defense support activities.	1) 1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden  2) Navsource online <a href="http://www.navsource.org/archives/10/03/03032.htm">http://www.navsource.org/archives/10/03/03032.htm</a>
December 25 , 1965 to January 19, 1966				<b>Station Ship, DaNang Harbor</b>  1) Christmas, 1965 again found the Calvert in Da Nang off-loading war supplies. She remained there until January 18, 1966 as Station Ship, and as such served as a vital communications and logistics link between the Seventh Fleet and Da Nang in addition to providing accomodations for personnel attached to various components of the Naval Support Activity there.  2) Served as Da Nang Harbor station ship with crew members going ashore from November 1965 through January 1966.  3) The Calvert served as a floating "hotel" for crews unloading shps in that busy port.  4) Da Nang Harbor was lit up like a Christmas tree.  5) The Calvert and crew earned the Vietnam Service Medal for the period December 25, 1965 to January 19, 1966 during the Vietnamese Counter Offensive campaign.	1) Cullen, Page 33  2) <u>Reliving Agent Orange, Help ProPublica Research More Than 700 Navy Ships That Served in Vietnam</u> , Propublica online.  3) <u>Navy Transport Ends Last Trip In Her Third War</u> , San Diego Union, 1966 Calversion, V17 P9, Robert Zimmerman  4) Interview, Lou Christiansen, 2014  5) Navsource online: <a href="http://www.navsource.org/archives/10/03/03032.htm">http://www.navsource.org/archives/10/03/03032.htm</a>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
December 25, 1965 to January 19, 1966				<p>1) "We shuffled a lot of cargo off those civilian vessels." - Wasey Broussard, EN2 in Boatshop "The heavy work load in NAM was tiring and rewarding." - Dennis D. Willess</p> <p>2) I would like to mention that I very well remember Captain May. He was a sharp, savy Marine. I served under him while I was assigned to several landing parties, board &amp; search patrols. He taught me many things when assigned to those details, especially during our time in Vietnam, while on board and search patrols in Qui Nhon Bay, Danang Harbor and other parts of Nam that I can hardly remember. Capt. May taught us many things especially what to look for and expect while on patrols." - Bob Filindi, SM3.</p>	<p>1) Crew member comments at USS Calvert website <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/crew/calverts-65-66-westpac-cruise-book/">http://www.usscalvert.com/crew/calverts-65-66-westpac-cruise-book/</a></p> <p>2) <u>Calversion Vol 29, P3</u></p>
1965	December	31	DaNang harbor	New Years Eve, 90% of officers were enibriated.	Reunion Stories (2014 or 2015)
				<p>New Year's Poem – 1966 – by Ens. J.P. Daily, USNR - As written in the Calvert's Deck Log for the 00-04 watch.</p> <p>Saturday, 1 January, 1966   AT/PASSAGE FROM: Da Nang, South Vietnam   TO: --   REMARKS</p> <p>This hopeful New Years Day Begins for us in Danang Bay The Anchor's in mud by the port chain Sixty Fathoms are out, moderate strain. Yoke (Modified) is set, Condition of Readiness IV Two thousand yards the distance to the nearest shore Culad-Hau Islan Bears 004 right tangent true. At 040 Tiesha Peninsular 1 S bearing too. Observatory light in addition to these rides. Our compass at zero six sixty degrees. Generators 1 and 2 A.C. and D.C. too running fine And boiler #2 is on the line.</p>	<p>USS Calvert website <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/06/07/new-years-poem-1966-by-ens-j-p-daily-usnr/">http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/06/07/new-years-poem-1966-by-ens-j-p-daily-usnr/</a></p>
				<p>poem continued ...</p> <p>Calvert is SOPA and nearby may be found Nearly a score of merchant ships all anchor bound Present are various units of SERUPAC and MSTs One APA, some LST's and yard craft miscellaneous We must keep in mind that all this will pass And that we are neither the first nor will be the last To be called upon our duty to perform And help protect the land to which we are born So sit we here in Da Nang Bay And time passes slowly, day by day.</p> <p>Signed, J.P. Daily, Ens, USNR</p>	<p>USS Calvert website <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/06/07/new-years-poem-1966-by-ens-j-p-daily-usnr/">http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/06/07/new-years-poem-1966-by-ens-j-p-daily-usnr/</a></p>
1966	January	2-17	DaNang harbor	Unknown details	

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1965	November 1965 to January 1966		DaNang harbor	<p>1) Some of the highlights of our deployment, which came to mind, were the two months we spent in the port of DaNang where the Calvert was required to provide security for the port and also furnish boats and hatch crews to off load merchant ship's cargo visiting the port. The crew of the Calvert was superb in every respect, even though they were working under terrible conditions. In the month of December we experienced 54 inches of rain and, furthermore, we had to be constantly alert for floating booby traps and under water swimmers."</p> <p>2) "At one time the ships were stacking up, but now they are getting them unloaded as soon as they arrive. There'y doing much better now with the shipping problem there," Ward said.</p>	<p>1) Calversion, Vol 40, P5 John G. Ward - Commanding Officer, 28-Jul-1965 to 18-May-1966</p> <p>2) <a href="#"><u>Navy Transport Ends Last Trip In Her Third War, San Diego Union</u></a>, 1966 Calversion, V17 P9, Robert Zimmerman</p>
1966	January	17 - 18	DaNang to Chu Lai, VN	<p>1) Upon being relieved as station ship, she made a brief stop at Chu Lai, South Vietnam.</p> <p>2) 0830, Mon, Jan 17 - Depart for Chu Lai, VN 1550, Tue, Jan 18 - Arrive Chu Lai, VN</p>	<p>1) Cullen - pg. 33</p> <p>2) 1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden</p>
1966	January	18 - 19	Chu Lai, VN	2) "we made a brief stop at the extensive Marine Base at Chu Lai, S. Vietnam"	<p>1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden</p> <p>2) Captain Ward's letter to Families and Friends of the Calvert (see further below).</p>
1966	January	19 - 21	Chu Lai, VN to Subic Bay, PI	<p>1) 0230, Wed, Jan 19 - Depart Chu Lai, VN 0900, Fri, Jan 21 - Arrive Subic Bay, PI</p> <p>2) Then sailed for Subic Bay for minor ship's upkeep.</p>	<p>1) 1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden</p> <p>2) Cullen - pg. 33</p>
1966	January	21 - 27	Subic Bay, PI		1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden
1966	January	27 - 29	Subic Bay, PI to Hong Kong	<p>0800, Thu, Jan 27 - Depart for Hong Kong 1400, Sat, Jan 29 - Arrive Hong Kong</p>	1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden
1966	January 29 to February 3		Hong Kong		1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
<b>Captain Ward's Letter to Family &amp; Friends of Calvert</b>					
1966	February	1	Hong Kong, B.C.C.	Hong Kong, B.C.C., February 1, 1966	
				To: Families and Friends of Calvert:	
				Once again during our current deployment with the Seventh Fleet, I would like to let you know about our activities since my last "Family gram" in November.	Calvert's website, anonymous donor: <a href="http://www.usscalvert.com/2020/06/01/captain-wards-letter-to-families-and-friends-february-1966/">http://www.usscalvert.com/2020/06/01/captain-wards-letter-to-families-and-friends-february-1966/</a>
				Since leaving Subic Bay, the Philippines, we have again visited Okinawa which serves as a forward base of operations for the Marine Corps in the Western Pacific. Later in November we made our second visit to Vietnam, this time to DaNang, one of our principal links of the long supply route from the United States to our forces committed in the war zone. We arrived during the height of the monsoon season and were greeted with incessant rain and high winds. Although the elements hampered our offloading operations we did meet our schedule and left enroute once again to Subic Bay.	This letter was air mailed to recipients, sent from Hong Kong, S.C.C.
				Our next port was the famed British Crown Colony of Hong Kong, known as the "Pearl of the Orient". Hong Kong is a paradise for shoppers and I am sure after we return to the west coast you will be receiving many wonderful and exotic gifts from that colorful city. On December 8 we left Hong Kong, made a brief stop in Okinawa and then spent a few days in Japan, at Sasebo on the southern island of Kyushu where we encountered our first snowfall in WESTPAC.	
				Continued below.	
				Continued from above.	
				Christmas found Calvert in DaNang, once again unloading critical war supplies for our forces in the embattled hills of Vietnam. We remained in DaNang until 18 January, serving as a vital long-range communications link for ships of the Seventh Fleet and our support headquarters ashore, in addition to providing accommodations for personnel attached to various components of the Naval Support Activity in DaNang. After being relieved by the USS Magoffin, another ship of Amphibious Squadron Five we made a brief stop at the extensive Marine Base at Chu Lai, S. Vietnam, and after 5 days of minor ship's upkeep in Subic Bay, sailed once again for Hong Kong.	
1966	February	1		In a few days we will sail east enroute home San Diego where we expect to arrive in late February after a two day stop in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.	As above
				As most of you realize, USS Calvert has been directed to report to the Pacific Reserve Fleet for inactivation at the Mare Island Naval Shipyard in Vallejo, California. The inactivation of a ship of the fleet is always an event tinged with sadness but in the case of Calvert it will be especially unhappy for many. Her history has paralleled that of the Navy during her lifetime and her crew has made every sacrifice in support of our national objectives. A participant in the major campaigns of the Second World War, from North Africa to the tropical jungles of the Pacific, she continued in amphibious operations during the Korean Campaign and this year in Vietnam.	
				Continued below.	



Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
				Continued from above.	
1966	February	1		<p>But as the scope of the Navy's international commitments continue to expand, Calvert must yield her place in the active fleet to newer, faster, and more technologically sophisticated ships. Though she will soon leave her active role in the Navy she will always carry with her a stellar record of performance in her country's service, a record established long ago and zealously maintained through the years by the diligence, enthusiasm and hard work of those who have sailed in her.</p> <p>Sincerely, John G. Ward, Captain, U.S. Navy</p>	As above
1966	February	3	Hong Kong to Pearl Harbor	Thu, Feb 3, 0800 - Depart for Pearl Harbor, Hawaii	<p>1) 1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden</p> <p>2) Cullen - pg. 33</p>
1966	February	16		<p>Letter of Commendation to <b>&lt;all, or select, members of the crew?&gt;</b>:            From: Commanding Officer, USS Calvert (APA-32)            To: &lt;crew member's name&gt;, &lt;service number&gt;, &lt;rating/rank&gt;, &lt;USN or USNR&gt;            Subj: Letter of Commendation</p> <p>1. During the period 25 December 1965 thru 16 January 1966, Calvert was assigned duty as Station Ship, DaNang, RVN. In addition during this period, Commanding Officer, USS Calvert functioned as Commander, Task Unit 76.0.0. These assignments resulted in communications work load that was approximately six times normal load. Through-out this period you expeditiously and professionally executed all assigned duties, giving unselfishly of many hours of your own time outside of normal watch time and working hours. By your dilligence and devotion to duty, you contributed in a most significant manner to Calvert's efficient performance.</p> <p>2. You are commended for your distinguished performance of duty throughout this period which represents outstanding achievement and reflects the utmost credit on yourself and the United States Navy.</p> <p>3. A copy of this letter will be made a part of your permanent service record.</p> <p>Signed: J.G. Ward</p>	Warren Burch, email correspondence, April 19, 2020
1965	February	17	Pearl Harbor, Hawaii	1,2) The Calvert and crew arrived in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii at 1600 on the 17th.	<p>1) Cullen - pg. 33</p> <p>2) 1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden</p>
1965	February	18 to 26	Hawaii to San Diego	2000, Fri, Feb 18 - Depart for San Diego	1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1966	February	26	San Diego	<p>1) 1030, Sat, Feb 26 - Arrive San Diego</p> <p>2)"Altogether, the four ships returning yesterday brought more than 1,000 men home from a six-month absence. Hundreds of wives and children were awaiting on Naval Station piers for their return. The Calvert will go to San Francisco for decommissioning on June 30, and then will join Reserve Fleet at the Mare Island shipyard."</p>	<p>1) 1965-1966 Westpac Cruise Calendar - Philip K. Selden</p> <p>2) Calversion, V17, P 9. via San Diego Union article, February 27, 1965, provided by Robert Zimmerman</p>
1966	March	18		<p>On March 18, 1966 the Calvet was notified that she had received the Comphibron Five award for Excellence in Communication. This award was due, in large part, to the Calvert's handling of the enormous amount of communication traffic as station ship in Da Nang. Based on this award and previous administrative and material inspection, the Calvert was also presented the Combhibron Five award for Excellence in Operations.</p>	<p>Cullen - pg 34</p>
<b>USS Calvert, Decommissioned. To Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard, Reserve Fleet</b>					
1966	May	18	San Diego to San Francisco, Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard	<p>1) The U.S.S. Calvert was decommissioned on May 18th, 1966. That same day the USS Calvert bade a last farewell to San Diego and departed for Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard where she commenced her inactivation under the guidance of the Federal Maritime Administration.</p> <p>2) "The USS Calvert departed San Diego for San Francisco Wednesday, May 18, to be placed in the reserve fleet after nearly 24 years of service. As the last mooring line was slipped Calvert backed away from pier 3 for the last time with many dependents on board for the 2-day trip to San Francisco. The strain of Anchors Aweigh played by the CruDesPac Band provided a fitting farewell to this old stalwart of the Amphibious Force."</p> <p>3) "On our return trip to the United States we received word from CNO that Calvert would be decommissioned at Hunters Point, San Francisco. Our home port was San Diego and the majority of crew wanted to take their families to San Francisco. I sent a message to CNO requesting premissison for the families to come aboard and make the trip from San Diego to San Francisco on board the Calvert. Our request was approved and we departed San Diego late in the afternoon and had two nights at sea. I am sure many will remember this eventful cruise."</p>	<p>1) Cullen - pg 34</p> <p>2) <u>USS Calvert to reserve fleet</u>, Coronado Eagle and Journal, Volume 53, Number 21, 26 May 1966, p4 <a href="https://cdnc.ucr.edu/cgi-bin/cdnc?a=d&amp;d=CJ19660526.1.4&amp;">https://cdnc.ucr.edu/cgi-bin/cdnc?a=d&amp;d=CJ19660526.1.4&amp;</a></p> <p>3) Calversion, Vol 40, P5 John G. Ward - Commanding Officer, 28-Jul-1965 to 18-May-1966</p>
1966	August	1	Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard, Reserve Fleet	<p>1) On August 1st 1966 the Calvert was struck from the Naval Register.</p>	<p>1) Navsource online: <a href="http://www.navsource.org/archives/10/03/03032.htm">http://www.navsource.org/archives/10/03/03032.htm</a></p>
<b>End of VOLUME for the period December 1, 1960 to August 1, 1966</b>					