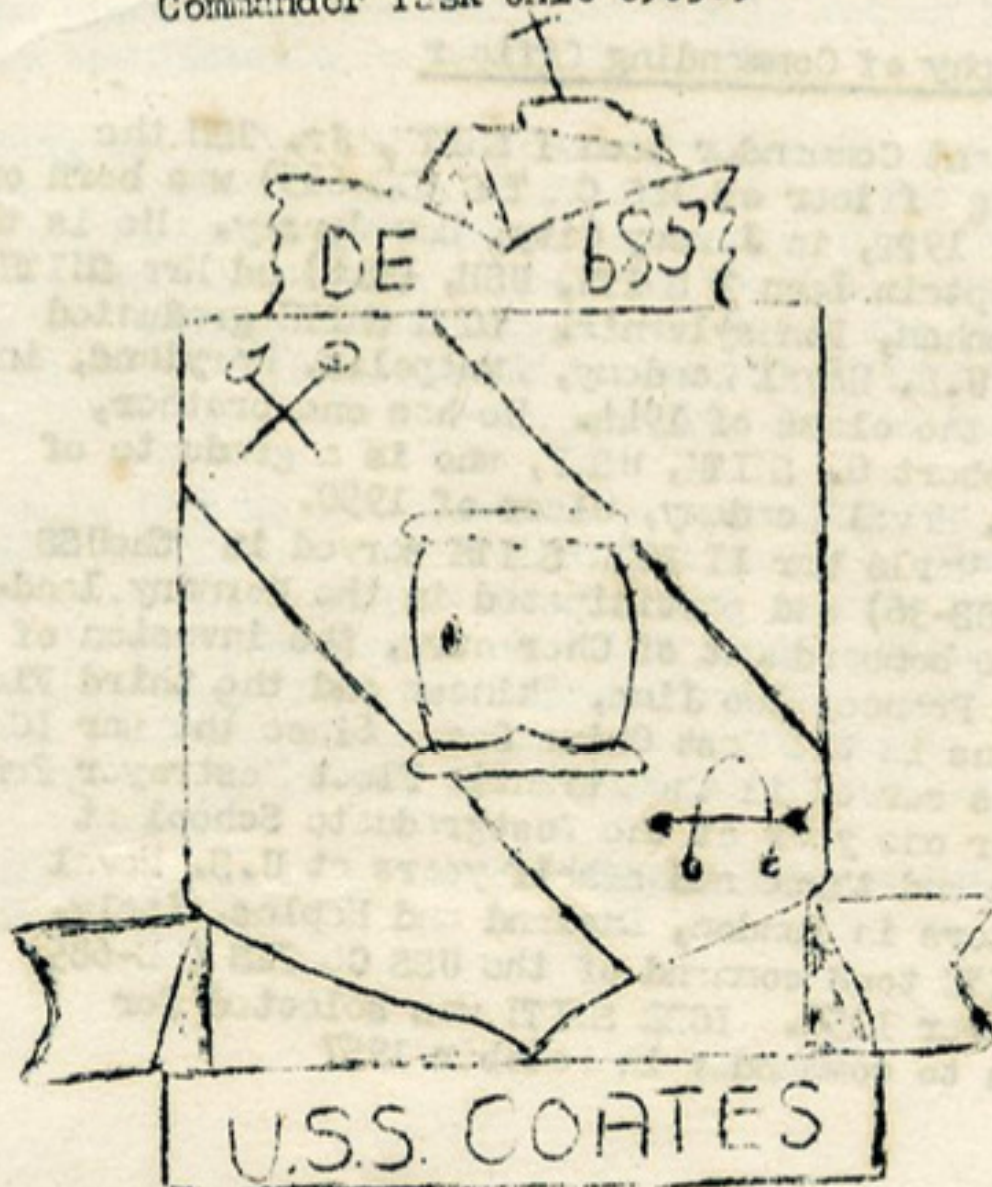


RESERVE TRAINING CRUISE  
Willemstad, Curacao  
11-13 JANUARY 1958

FLAGSHIP

Commander Task Unit 89.3.5



OFFICERS ATTACHED TO USS COLTES (DE-685)

COMMANDER TASK UNIT 89.3.5.....CDR T. N. MCINTYRE  
COMMANDING OFFICER.....ICDR LEON I SMITH JR  
EXECUTIVE OFFICER.....LT P. J. GOLDMAN  
ENGINEERING OFFICER.....LTJG W. A. HERSHMAN  
HEALTH OFFICER.....ENS DENNIS  
GUNNERY OFFICER.....LTJG J. E. SENCHE  
SUPPLY OFFICER.....LTJG R. J. REIMER

Biography of Commanding Officer

Lieutenant Commander Leon I SMITH, Jr. USN the Commanding Officer of USS COLTES (DE-685) was born on August 29, 1922, in Jersey City, New Jersey. He is the son of Captain Leon I SMITH, USN, (Ret) and Mrs SMITH of Cheltenham, Pennsylvania. ICDR SMITH graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, in 1943 with the class of 1944. He has one brother, Captain Robert G. SMITH, USAF, who is a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, class of 1950.

During World War II ICDR SMITH served in the USS NEVADA (BB-36) and participated in the Normandy Landings, the bombardment of Cherbourg, the invasion of Southern France, Iwo Jima, Okinawa and the third Fleet operations in the East China Sea. Since the war ICDR SMITH has served in the Atlantic Fleet Destroyer Force except for one year at the Postgraduate School at Annapolis and three and a half years at U.S. Naval Headquarters in London, England and Naples, Italy.

ICDR SMITH took command of the USS COLTES (DE-685) in December 1956. ICDR SMITH was selected for promotion to commander in October 1957

Biography of CDR Thomas N. MACINTYRE, USNR  
Commander Task Unit 89.3.5

CDR Thomas N. MACINTYRE was born at Darby, Penna., on July 1910. He received a degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Drexel Institute of Technology in 1934. CDR MACINTYRE enlisted in the Navy in July 1929 and was promoted in the machinist's mate rating to MMC and was commissioned as Ensign in 1938.

During World War II, on February 1942, he was given duty as Officer-in-Charge of Delaware Capes Underwater Detection Stations with orders to design, plan and install underwater dection loops. In the following years he served as Engineering Officer and CO of the USS FC 574 and Executive Officer plus CO of the USS PRIFTER (DE-588) CDR MACINTYRE was released to inactive duty on May 8, 1946.

On July 1948 he was promoted to Commander and from 1950-53 served as CO, USNR Surface Battalion 3-14. In 1953-55 he served as Chief Staff Officer, USNR Surface Brigade 3-2\* In January 1957, he served as Chief Staff Officer to Officer in Tactical Command of North-South Cruise, a cruise designed to train reservists from various naval district. CDR MACINTYRE resides at 102 Ivy Street, Cyster Bay, L.I. N.Y.

At present he is Commanding Officer, Surface Brigade 3-2, Brooklyn, New York

Biography of CDR James H. HAMILTON, USN  
Commander, USN, 1953-1955

James H. HAMILTON was born at Bridge, Pennsylvania, on July 1910. He received a degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Bureau of Technology in 1932. CDR HAMILTON enlisted in the Navy in July 1932 and was assigned to the submarine USS T-10 and was transferred to USS T-10 in 1935.

During World War II, on February 1942, he was given duty as Officer-in-Charge of Patrol Force USS T-10, Detachment Station 10, and was assigned to duty on the USS T-10. He served as Instructor Officer and CO of the USS T-10 and Executive Officer of the USS T-10 (1942-1944). CDR HAMILTON was promoted to Executive Officer on July 1944.

In July 1944, he was promoted to Commander and from 1944-45 served as CO, USS T-10, Detachment Station 10. In 1945-46 he served as Chief Staff Officer, USS T-10, Detachment Station 10. In January 1947, he served as Chief Staff Officer, USS T-10, Detachment Station 10. He served as Executive Officer, USS T-10, Detachment Station 10, and was promoted to Executive Officer, USS T-10, Detachment Station 10, in 1947. He was promoted to Executive Officer, USS T-10, Detachment Station 10, in 1948.

He served as Executive Officer, USS T-10, Detachment Station 10, in 1949. He was promoted to Executive Officer, USS T-10, Detachment Station 10, in 1950.

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Biography of EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Lieutenant Peter J. GOLDMAN, USN the Executive of USS COLTES (DE-685) was born on August 27, 1926 in New York, New York. LT GOLDMAN attended Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland and was graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland in 1947 in the class of 1948 (the last world war II class.)

LT GOLDMAN served in cruises from 1947 to 1950 in auxiliary types from 1950 to 1951, and in the Atlantic Fleet Destroyer Force in 1951-52 and 1955 to the present. LT GOLDMAN attended Postgraduate school at Monterey, California during 1952-53 and then at Yale University, New Haven, Conn. from 1953 to 1955 where he received a M.S. degree in Organic Chemistry. LT GOLDMAN was selected for LCDR on 15 December 1957. He reported to COLTES in April 1957.



## USS COMTES (DE-685)

Named for Charles COMTES, Carpenter's Mate First Class of Oakland, California. COMTES lost his life while in the service of his country on board the USS JUNEAU in one of the earliest naval actions of World War II.

The COMTES was built at Quincy, Massachusetts in January 1944 but most of her service was in the warm Florida waters before she was decommissioned and inactivated at Green Cove Springs, Florida in late 1945. Five years later the COMTES was called upon again to answer the call of freedom.

The COMTES is 306 feet long, 30 feet and some odd inches in beam, and weighs 1800 tons. She was built in answer to the Nazi submarine threat in WW II. Destroyer Escorts escorted thousands of ships across the Atlantic and combined with aircraft drove the enemy submarines from the sea. Her armament consists of two 5 inch 38 caliber dual purpose mounts, one quad and two dual 40 MM guns. As ASW ordnance she has a Hedge Hog mount forward and K guns and stern racks aft for depth charges as well as two Mk 3 torpedoes. Her complement is about 193 men and officers. She is turbo electric drive, twin screws, and has a maximum speed of 23.8 knots.

Ships of this type have performed many functions including providing electric power for stricken cities with their large main generators. But mostly to the Destroyer Escort, falls the task of denying the enemy effective use of his submarines.

The present mission of the COMTES is to provide training for the Reserve of the US Navy. This training normally is in the form of two week cruises and such a cruise brings COMTES to CURRIC.

USS COLETT (DD-582)

Special for Charles COLETT, Carpenter's Mate First Class of Oakland, California. COLETT lost his life while in the service of his country on board the USS COLETT in one of the earliest naval battles of World War II.

The COLETT was built at Quincy, Massachusetts in January 1918. The name of her service was in the same World War I battle she was decommissioned and inactivated at Green Cove Springs, Florida in late 1918. Five years later the COLETT was called upon again to answer the call of freedom.

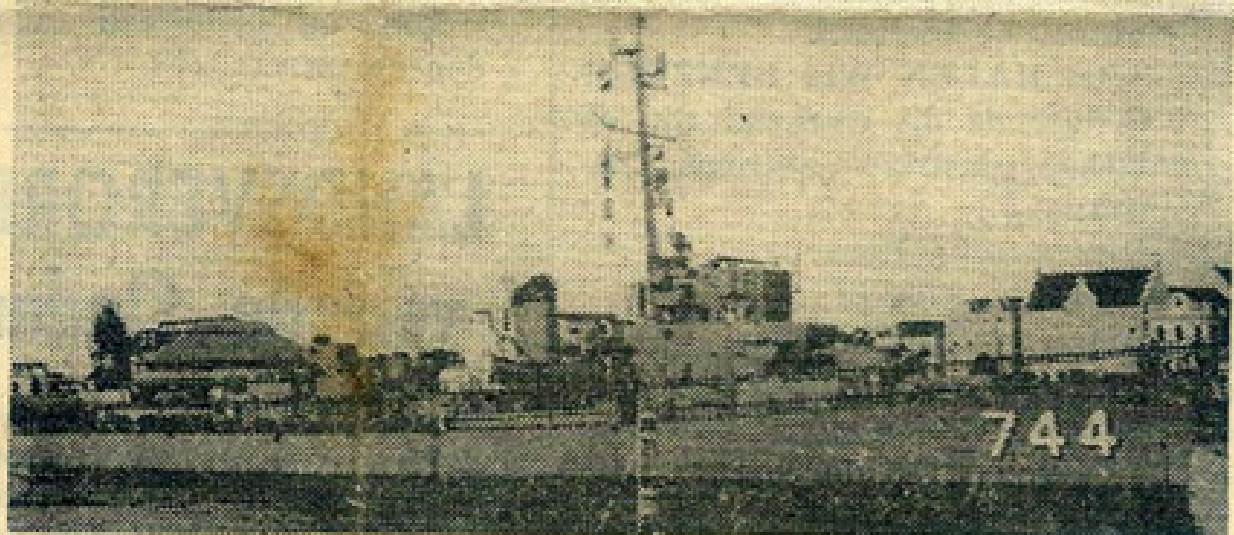
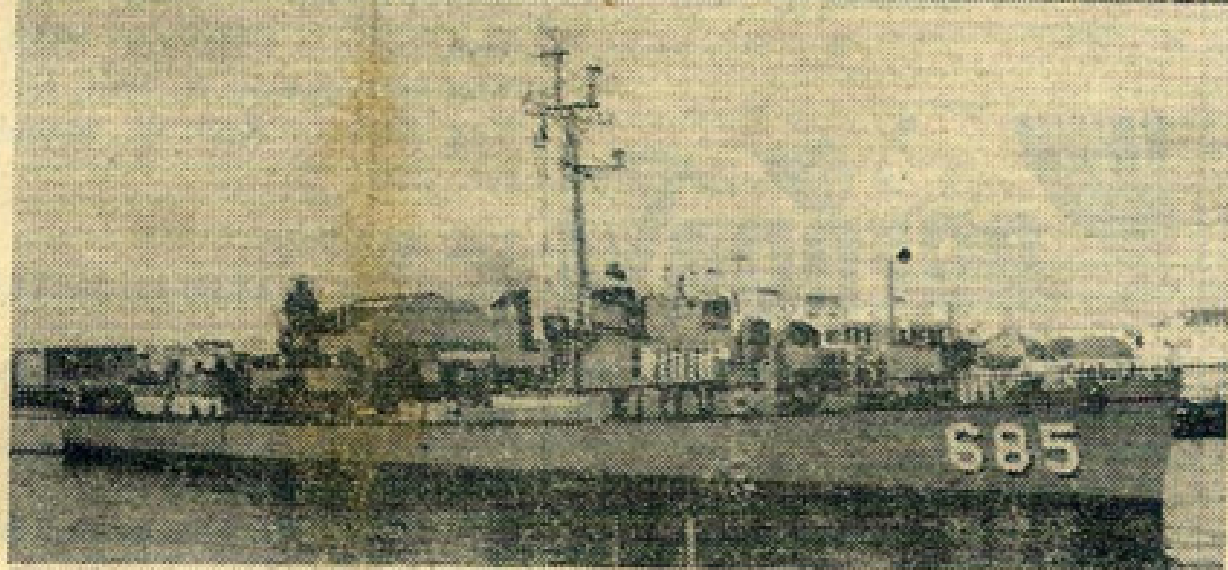
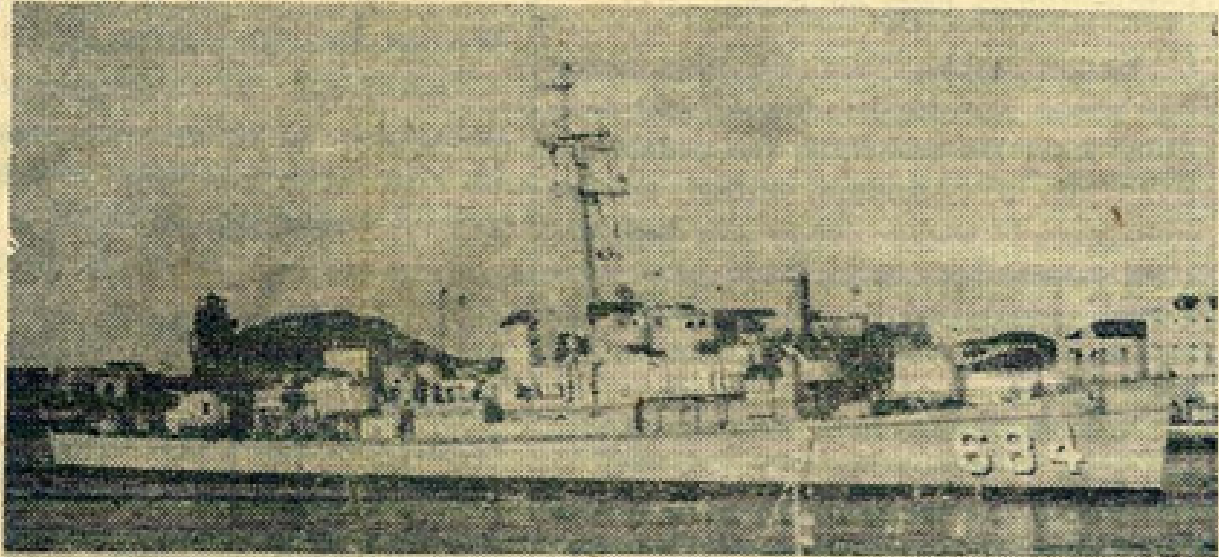
The COLETT is 300 feet long, 30 feet and some odd inches beam, and weighs 1,000 tons. She was built in answer to the Naval Act of 1916. Her design was a result of the lessons learned from the many submarines that had been built with a hull form that was not suited for surface work. The COLETT was designed to be a surface ship, but she was built with a hull form that was not suited for surface work. She was built with a hull form that was not suited for surface work. She was built with a hull form that was not suited for surface work.

Ship of this type have performed very well in including providing electric power for station lighting with their large main generators. But mostly to the Navy's credit, this lack of design the very effective use of his resources.

The present mission of the COLETT is to provide training for the Reserve of the US Navy. This training normally is in the form of deck exercises and such a variety of other duties as will be required.



11/1/58  
*Amerikaans vlootbezoek  
aan Curacao*



Hedenmorgen voeren drie U.S.A.-destroyers de haven van Willemstad binnen voor het brengen van een officieel bezoek aan ons eiland. Het zijn (van boven naar beneden): de „De Long” (684); „Coates” (685); en de „Kyne” (744). Maandagmiddag zetten de oorlogshodems hun reis voort

Willemstad. — Momenteel vertoeven op Curacao drie Amerikaanse oorlogsbodems van het type Destroyer en wel de „De Long“, de „Cotes“ en de „Kyne“. De schepen zijn maandag jl. uit New York vertrokken en hebben grotendeels reserve officieren aan boord, die een

## „Ka“'s verschaft slangrijke

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van de lancering der beide theorieën zijn ontstaan, ike het zeer goed moge- len bemande raket goed- arde zou kunnen door- t. De gelooft G. Evertsz van deze oprui- sipp te favoraawhip — aldus de ge- oobacur Curvaspū de ruimte snelt gerva uapnoqag van bijna gelijk is apuaga De — 'peis' zou de tijd am zijn als

kleine oefening achter de rug hebben. As, maandag vertrekken de schepen weer met bestemming New York.

De schepen hebben een lengte van ongeveer 306 voet, een breedte van 30 voet en werden gebouwd om de Duitse onderzeeboten in de tweede wereldoorlog het hoofd te kunnen bieden.

Ze hebben een bewapening van twee kanonnen van 5 inch, twee mitrailleurs en een enkele en dubbele van 40 mm., en twee torpedo lanceer inrichtingen.

De schepen hebben een bemanning van 193 koppen, worden met turbo-elektrische motoren voortgestuwd. Zij hebben twee schroeven, en kunnen een snelheid ontwikkelen van 23.8 knopen. De drie schepen staan onder commando van commandant T.N. McIntyre.

Voor de bemanningsleden en officieren is een gevarieerd programma samengesteld, o.a. is er op maandag een barbecue-picnic voor de bemanningsleden en brengen de officieren een bezoek aan de Marinierskazerne Suffisant.