

COMICAM

UPDATE

Pacific

JULY 23, 2010



U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communications Specialist 1st Class Casmichael Yezzer



▼ SAN DIEGO (July 14, 2010) Navy Sailors assigned to Maritime Expeditionary Security Squadron (MSRON) 9 respond to a mass casualty scenario after a simulated explosion.

U.S. Navy photos by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Carmichael Yopez



▲ A MSRON 9 Sailor and a Coast Guardsman assigned to Port Security Unit (PSU) 308 carry an injured Sailor to safety during a Navy Expeditionary Combat Command (NECC) Integrated Exercise. The exercise provides NECC personnel with realistic combat training in preparation for upcoming deployments.

INTEGRATED



EXERCISE

► A simulated explosion allows MSRON 9 Sailors the opportunity to conduct mass casualty operations under realistic conditions.





▲ PEARL HARBOR (July 09, 2010) A new pilot from Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron Light FOUR FIVE (HSL 45) gets his Deck Landing Qualification (DLQ) aboard the USS McCluskey (FFG 41) while underway during Rim of the Pacific 2010. RIMPAC is the world's largest maritime exercise in its 22nd occurrence and has been held biannually since 1971.

U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Benjamin Stevens



▲ The American flag flies over the Oliver Hazard Perry-class guided-missile frigate USS McClusky (FFG 41).



◀ PACIFIC OCEAN (July 14, 2010) The Iroquois-class guided-missile destroyer HMCS Algonquin (DDG 283) fires its deck guns at a target while participating in an exercise during of Rim of the Pacific 2010.



▼ A Canadian Visit Board Search and Seizure team from HMCS Algonquin (DDGH 283) board USS McClusky (FFG 41) from a Rigid Hull Inflatable Boat.

U.S. Navy photos by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Benjamin Stevens

Lifting the Tide

EODMU-1 TESTS UUVs TO KEEP MAMMALS OUT OF HARM'S WAY

Story and photos by:
MC1(EXW/SW/AW)
Keith E. Jones



▲ Mineman 1st Class Lindsey Wohlgemuth, assigned to EODU 1, retrieves a REMUS 600 after testing.



▲ Mineman 2nd Class (EXW) Wilbert "Jim" Bass, assigned to EOD-1, reads information from a UUV REMUS 600.

KANEOHE BAY, Hawaii (July 15, 2010) - Navy Explosive Ordnance Disposal Unit Mobile Unit One (EODMU-1), out of San Diego, is using the waters off Oahu during Rim of the Pacific 2010 (RIMPAC) to test new Unmanned Underwater Vehicles (UUVs) to replace some of the tasks marine mammals currently perform to locate mines and mine countermeasure operations for the Navy.

EODMU-1 has already replaced some dolphin and sea lion tasks up to 100

meters in depth by using the REMUS 100, a Remote Environmental Measuring Unit by Hydroid Corporation in partnership with the Navy's Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR).

Now SPAWAR is testing the upgraded REMUS 600. The UUV can operate in depths up to 600 meters up to 70 hours with plenty of areas to apply a wide array of sensors for today's technology and new, future arrays.

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◀ Bass travels via a RHIB with his team to Kanaohe Bay to test a new UUV.

The UUV looks like a mini-submarine. Its body is just over 10 feet long and glides with silent precision through the water, all the while using advanced SONAR to map the ocean floor and look for anomalies in the surrounding waters.

Unlike mammals, the REMUS 600 doesn't need to come up for air.

Even if the technology is expensive, if something happens to a UUV in dangerous waters it can be replaced. Human divers and their mammal counterparts cannot.

During RIMPAC, divers lay training mines to test both the mammals' and the UUVs ability to locate the devices. EOD technicians pour over the sensor data that comes back both in raw data and visual recordings in trailers at a "forward operating base" they've constructed alongside U.S., Australian and Canadian divers in a small corner of Marine Corps Base Hawaii on the edge of Kaneohe Bay.

From here, the crews have access to the many training areas on Oahu's windward side taking their 11-meter Rigid Hull Inflatable Boats (RHIBs) either into the bay to perform shallow water operations, or out into the ocean for deep-water testing.

EOD technicians drop the REMUS 600 from the side of the RHIB, set it on its way then control and monitor the

If the REMUS 100 has been the sedan of the UUV community, the larger 600 is its pick-up truck.

"On these bigger vehicles, there are sensors in development with the Office of Naval Research that could fit on the (REMUS 600) but could not fit on the smaller vehicles," said Todd Webber, a SPAWAR Systems Center representative working with EOD.

"Some of those new, advanced sensors are going to give us better resolution, and also do sensor penetration of buried targets that we currently don't have a way to get to - - other than the marine mammals," said Webber.

Both marine mammals and UUVs are in use at Marine Corps Base Hawaii during RIMPAC because the warm, clear waters off Hawaii provide the perfect combination to test and document how far the 600 can go to replace diver and mammal missions.

"We're getting some good video documentation by putting the UUV in an autonomous mode between set points," said Mineman 1st Class (EXW/SW) Lindsey Wohlgemuth, of EOD-1. "We're also doing what we call a 'loiter mode', where the 600 goes in a circle. We can actually get good, visual documentation of the vehicle here."

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silent vehicle as it silently submerges to collect its valuable data. The EOD techs can control the vehicle from the RHIB and get real-time updates while the UUV is submerged.

Wohlgemuth plugs in a sturdy laptop to track the vehicle's data, while Mineman 2nd Class (EXW) Jim Bass tracks the vehicle's location and more.

"I monitor range and data like GPS (global positioning system) location,

battery life, speed, heading, how long it's been since it's had a (GPS) fix and the total time remaining," said Bass.

If in hostile waters, though, the upgraded REMUS 600 provides EOD techs the ability to get their missions done faster, and better.

"The REMUS 600 has more capability than the 100 does, and we've been using the 100s for a while," said Wohlgemuth. "It's a faster vehicle and

has a larger SONAR range, so we can go in and do a mission faster than the 100s can."

Although still in the testing phase, Wohlgemuth can't wait until the REMUS 600 comes online to add another tool to her EOD toolbox.

"It looks really good. I like the capabilities that we have with it. Instead of only using a 30-meter SONAR, I can use up to a 100-meter SONAR range," she said.

While SPAWAR and the Navy are looking to greatly decrease the number of missions they use dolphins and sea lions for, it may be some time before the mine countermeasure community does not completely need their services.

"Dolphins have had their SONAR capability evolve over millions of years," said Webber, "and we've only been at it for less than 100 (years). There are things they can do that we're not even close to yet with unmanned vehicles, but by using UUVs we can at least keep our human divers and their (marine) mammal counterparts out of some dangerous situations."

Wohlgemuth prepares to retrieve a REMUS 600.



Not Just a Job

Story by: MC2 Rufus Hucks
Photos by: MC2 Rufus Hucks
and IT1 P.J. Oshio



behind the mysterious curtain that is football "hooliganism." My first experience with this kind of fire was during the San Fermin festival in Pamplona. Every year, this city fills with brave (or stupid, depending on your viewpoint) souls who throw themselves in front of six Spanish fighting bulls while at the same time hoping to avoid becoming the next YouTube stogie.



In the 1970's, the U.S. Navy's recruiting slogan was "It's not just a job; it's an adventure." The slogan has changed over the years, but the phrase remains true. Another truth is that our professional life is not the only area where the Navy can provide you with the opportunity to inject some adventure. Everyone gets the same 2.5 days of leave per month. The difference is how you spend them.



I recently returned from a 34-day European adventure, during which I stood witness to one of the single greatest moments in sports history: Spain's victory during the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

The festival is great fun in-and-of-itself, but Spain playing in the semi-final on the second day was more than this traveling Sailor could ask for. At the start of the game, the air was thick with apprehension. Spain's opponent, Germany, was the slight favorite. Not to mention this year's German team had gotten this far by handing out humiliating 4-0 defeats.

It is impossible to overstate the fever and the fervor that consumes most of the world every four years for the World Cup. As Americans, this passion rarely penetrates our borders; but as Sailors stationed or visiting overseas, we can peek



But destiny was on Spain's side within 10 minutes into the game. Spain absolutely dominated possession and I stood glued to the Jumbo-Tron with thousands of others in a packed plaza waiting for the now-inevitable win...

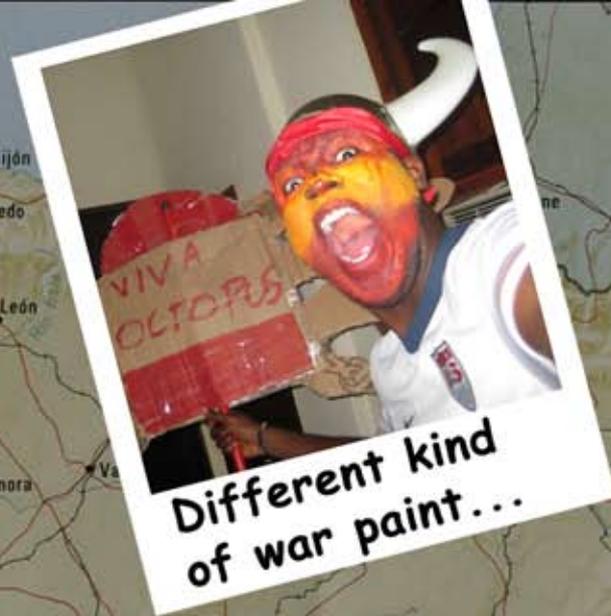
The world exploded.

Champagne filled the air, the roar of hundreds of thousands of euphoric people made the very ground shake. Women cheered and grown men cried. We sang songs, jumped in fountains and blew vuvuzelas until we were winded and deaf. But nothing else mattered. In a few short days, Spain would be playing in the World Cup final.



Priming for the semi-final...

Spain had never been in the World Cup final, and these fans knew that Spain's first trip to the finals would only happen once.



Different kind of war paint...

I joined the crowds in Sevilla, adorned with red and yellow face paint and a sign paying homage to the prescient German octopus, Paul, who had correctly predicted Spain's victory over Germany and now tipped Spain to beat the Netherlands...

What a game! 14 yellow cards! Double overtime! And four minutes before penalty kicks, Spanish midfielder Andres Iniesta scores what will always be the biggest goal of his life.

Mayhem ensued. Road flares, car horns, screaming voices and the ever-present vuvuzelas were the primary tools of choice which I and millions of happy Spaniards used to communicate our pure joy. I knew I had to take the 2-hour train ride from Sevilla to Madrid the next morning to see the players return home.



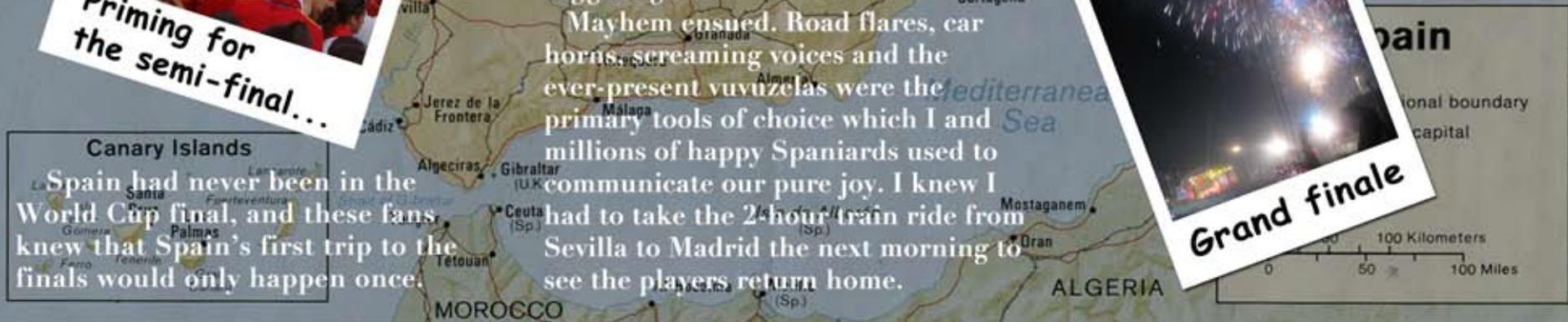
"Campeones"
(Spanish for champions)

It was as if the gods themselves deigned to step from the clouds and grace humanity with their presence. An estimated one million people crowded along a five-mile route in downtown Madrid to see the "campeones" riding in an open top bus, waving to their adoring fans and thrusting the World Cup in the air.

Not a job; but an adventure, indeed.



Grand finale





PACIFIC FLEET COMBAT CAMERA GROUP movie crew is shown preparing a scene for a civilian recruitment motion picture now in production at the Naval Air Missile Test Center. From left are: R. A. Kelley, PH1, assistant cameraman; L. Johns, PH1; Robert H. Helmholz, scientific advisor to the Director of Tests, NAMTC (seated at desk); R. Crouse, PH2; Donald Gledhill, film director; D. L. Dunivent, AO2 and Gordon Hill, foreground, sound engineer. Chief cameraman Pat Cady is not shown. —Official U.S. Navy Photo

Point Mugu Movie Being Shot

The Naval Air Missile Test Center at Point Mugu recently took on the appearance of a Hollywood movie location with the arrival of a motion picture photographic team from the Pacific Fleet Combat Camera Group.

For the past weeks the San Diego photo team headed by Pat Cady, Chief Photographer's Mate with crew members R. A. Kelley, PH1; L. Johns, PH1; R. Crouse, PH2; R. W. Beck, PH3; and D. L. Dunivent, AO2 have been filming a 20-minute 16mm color movie titled "A Career for You at the Naval Air Missile Test Center."

Donald Gledhill, project au-

supervisor, and Gordon Hill, sound engineer, from the Naval Photographic Center at Anacostia, Md., arrived early last month to formulate plans and coordinate the script with center officials prior to rolling the cameras.

The film, showing many scenes around the center with civilian and military personnel filling in as "actors," will tell the story of the important scientific and engineering work carried on in the technical departments of the base.

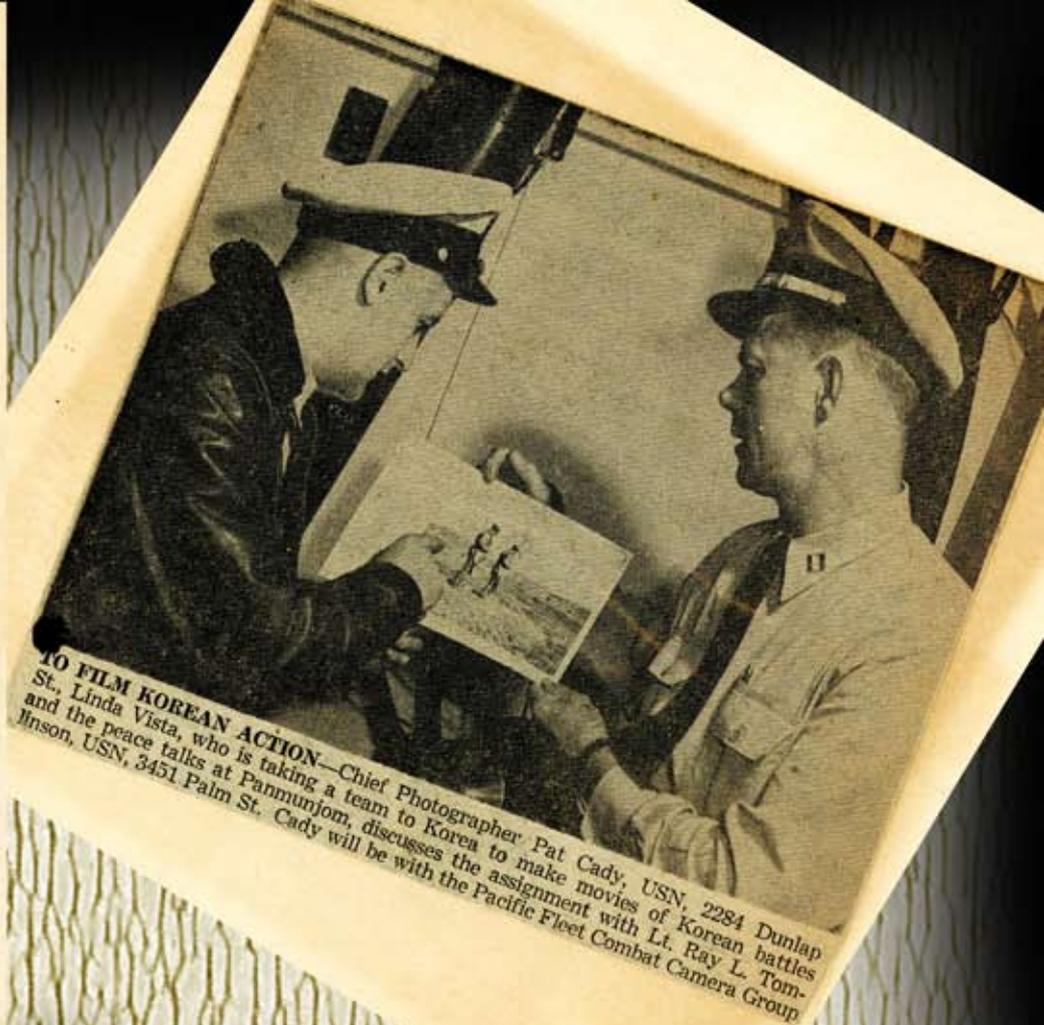
Harold Berman, Technical Information head, and technical advisor for the film, said the movie, after it is released will be used by various civilian recruitment teams on their visits to colleges and universities throughout the country.

Patrick William Cady

3/8/23 - 8/2/98

"If you've gazed at the ships heading out to sea at sunrise along with Henry Fonda in Mister Roberts, you've seen Pat's work. The seamen spelling out Navy Log on the deck of their carrier at the opening of that television series were also filmed by Pat... [he] moved back to Washington and worked for the Naval Photographic Center, making training films for the Navy and the Marines. He became the first enlisted man to hold the position of Motion Picture Project Supervisor. Pat retired from the Navy in 1961, but continued to produce films for them for another twenty years."

- Excerpt from Cady memorial article by Marie Matthews. Located at <http://www.navyphoto.net/bios/cady-bio.pdf>



TO FILM KOREAN ACTION—Chief Photographer Pat Cady, USN, 2284 Dunlap St., Linda Vista, who is taking a team to make movies of Korean battles and the peace talks at Panmunjom, discusses the assignment with Lt. Ray L. Tomlinson, USN, 3451 Palm St. Cady will be with the Pacific Fleet Combat Camera Group

from the

ARCHIVE

Where in the **WORLD** is **COMBAT CAMERA** ?



Fleet Combat Camera Group Pacific, Naval Air Station North Island
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