SLS 14RS-3215

Regular Session, 2014

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 135

BY SENATORS JOHNS, MORRISH AND JOHN SMITH AND REPRESENTATIVES DANAHAY, FRANKLIN, GEYMANN, GUINN, HENSGENS AND KLECKLEY

COMMENDATIONS. Commends the USS Orleck destroyer, docked in Lake Charles, and designates the ship as the Official Vietnam Memorial Ship for Louisiana.

1	A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION
2	To commend and recognize the distinguished military history of the USS Orleck, docked in
3	Lake Charles, and to designate the USS Orleck as the Official Vietnam Memorial
4	Museum Ship for the State of Louisiana.
5	WHEREAS, the USS ORLECK DD 886 is a Gearing Class Destroyer commissioned
6	as a United States warship on September 15, 1944, and decommissioned in 1982, when she
7	was transferred to the Turkish Navy where she operated as TCG YUCETEPE D 345 for
8	sixteen additional years, after providing thirty seven years of meritorious service in the
9	United States Navy serving gallantly in Korea and in Vietnam, and being preserved as a
10	Historic Museum Ship in Lake Charles, Louisiana; and
11	WHEREAS, the USS Orleck was named for Lieutenant Joseph Orleck, a Columbus,
12	Ohio, native who enlisted in the Navy in 1924; assumed command of SS Nauset (AT-89)
13	and went down with his ship after a Luftwaffe bomber attack in the Gulf of Salerno on
14	September 9, 1943; was the recipient of the Navy and Marine Corps Medal for rescue work
15	during the Casablanca invasion in 1942; and was posthumously awarded the Navy Cross for
16	his courageous firefighting and flood control efforts to prevent total loss of his ship during
17	the Salerno assault; and
18	WHEREAS, the USS Orleck joined the Seventh Fleet and served in the Pacific

1 participating in Atomic Energy Commission experiments at Eniwetok in 1946; and 2 WHEREAS, in February 1951, the USS Orleck sailed for her first of many combat 3 operations, joining United Nations forces off the east coast of Korea, providing carrier escort 4 duties and shore bombardment missions as well as performing blockade and logistics interdiction missions and patrolling, becoming a charter member of the Train Busters Club; 5 6 and 7 WHEREAS, the USS Orleck earned four battle stars for action in the Korean Conflict 8 as well as the United Nations Service Medal, Korean Service Medal, and China Service 9 Medal from engagements in the First United Nations Counter Offensive in 1951, the 10 Communist China Spring Offensive in 1951, the Korean Defense Summer to Fall in 1952, 11 and the Third Korean Winter in 1952-1953; and 12 WHEREAS, after Korea, the Orleck operated primarily with fast carrier forces in the 13 Pacific and in June 1964 moved to the South China Sea as American commitments to the 14 Republic of South Vietnam escalated; escorting carriers in the Gulf of Tonkin and patrolling Taiwan Strait, and, while detached, joined in the recovery of the Gemini IV space capsule; 15 16 and WHEREAS, in July 1965, she returned to Vietnam to provide escort and plane guard 17 18 services to carrier USS Oriskany, where shore bombardment and gunfire support activities 19 followed as the destroyer participated in operations "Starlight", a regimental attack involving 20 amphibious, helo-borne and ground operations in the Chu Lai area, and "Pirania", a similar 21 assault at Van Tuong; and WHEREAS, she provided support in the last "Dagger Thrust" operations at Lang Ke 22 Ga and Phu Thun, before being engaged in January 1966 with surveillance operations 23 24 followed by thirty days bombardment duty in the Chu Lai-Tam Ky area during operation 25 "Double Eagle"; and WHEREAS, in September 1967, she was assigned first to Yankee Station in the 26 27 Tonkin Gulf, during which she alternated plane guard duties with surveillance of a Russian electronic intelligence "trawler", and at the end of January 1968, as the Tet offensive reached 28 29 a climax, she shifted to gunfire support duty off Vung Tau and supported the 9th R.O.K. 30 Infantry in the Cam Ranh Bay-Nha Trang area; and

ORIGINAL SCR NO. 135

	WHEREAS, the USS Orleck spent much of 1968 in roles which ranged from
block	ade and interdiction of Viet Cong logistic vessels to gunfire support south of Saigon
	nto the next decade of the 1970s she continued to conduct similar missions in support
of Al	lied operations in and around Vietnam; and
	WHEREAS, she served throughout the entire Vietnam conflict and fought in fourteen
ofthe	seventeen official Vietnam campaigns, was present in enemy waters twenty times over
those	years, fired more rounds of 5" ammunition in support of ground troops than any other
such	ship, and in one campaign she fired over 11,000 rounds creating such intense heat that
her g	un mounts had to be replaced; and
	WHEREAS, known by those who witnessed her presence in Vietnamese waters as
"The	Grey Ghost of the Vietnam Coast" the USS Orleck is the most decorated ship afloat
in the	United States Navy that served in Vietnam; and
	WHEREAS, her presence in Lake Charles is a real monument to those who went,
serve	d, and gave such sacrifice for our country; is the last of her kind; and her epic service
shou	d be recognized by making her the Official Vietnam Memorial Museum Ship for the
State	of Louisiana.
	THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby
comr	nend and recognize the distinguished military history of the USS Orleck, docked in
Lake	Charles, Louisiana.
	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby
desig	nate the USS Orleck as the Official Vietnam Memorial Museum Ship for the State of
Louis	siana.
	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to Ron
Willi	ams, executive director for the USS Orleck Naval Museum, Inc.
	The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Jerry J. Guillot.
	DIGEST
Johns	

Commends and recognizes the distinguished military history of the USS Orleck, docked in Lake Charles, and designates the ship as the Official Vietnam Memorial Museum Ship for the state.