

CAPTAIN JAY S. ANDERSON
UNITED STATES NAVY

Jay Stephens Anderson was born in Magdalena, Sonora, Mexico, on May 18, 1908, son of Glen and Lucu (Stephens) Anderson. His experience with the U. S. Navy came early, when in 1914 at the age of six, his family tried to leave the City of Vera Cruz, during the Mexican Revolution. In his words, "The United States Fleet was a comforting spectacle in Vera Cruz Harboe." He, his mother and sister were evacuated as Brazilian refugees; however, his father was held captive by bandits in the interior of Mexico, later escaping with several other American mining engineers. His family spent the succeeding three years in Ontario, Canada, and then returned to Montana, their homeland.

He attended the Montana School of Mines at Butte, prior to his appointment to the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, from his native state in 1927. As a Midshipman, he was President of the Musical Clubs, and a member of the Naval Academy Ten (the Naval Academy dance orchestra). Graduated and commissioned Ensign on June 4, 1931, he subsequently advanced in rank, attaining that of Captain, to date from July 1, 1950.

Following graduation from the Naval Academy in 1931, he was assigned for a month to the Naval Air Station, San Diego, California, and in August joined the USS PENNSYLVANIA. Detached from that battleship in May 1932, he was ordered to the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, for flight training. He served from February 1933 to March 1934 in the USS NEVADA, after which he returned to the Pensacola Air Station for additional training. On February 27, 1935 he was designated Naval Aviator.

In June 1935 he joined Torpedo Squadron TWO, based on the USS SARATOGA, and during August of the next year assisted in fitting out Patrol Squadron FIFTEEN. That squadron was commissioned on September 1, 1936, and he served with it, attached to the USS OWL until January 1938, when he transferred to Patrol Squadron FOUR, operating with Aircraft Squadrons, Scouting Fleet. He reported in October 1940 as Operations Officer of Utility Squadron FOUR on duty in the Atlantic area, and in December 1941 was assigned to the Naval Air Station, Dutch Harbor, Alaska, as Operations Officer. For outstanding services in that capacity, he was commended by Commander Task Force EIGHT for duty during the Aleutians Campaign in which he provided services to squadrons of Task Force EIGHT.

In January 1943 he became Experimental Development Officer at the Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia, and in June of that year was transferred to the Flight Test Section, Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, Maryland. He remained there until October 1944, when he was assigned to the Naval Training Station, Newport,

Rhode Island. He served as Navigator, Air Officer, and later Executive Officer of the USS ANTIETAM, from her commissioning, January 28, 1945 to February 1947, reporting in April of that year as Executive Officer of the Naval Air Station, Kaneohe, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

Between June 1949 and July 1951 he was assigned to the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., after which he was in command of the Naval Station, Adak, Alaska. In September 1952 he assumed command of the USS SUISUN and in August 1953, was ordered detached from that command for duty as Commanding Officer of the Naval Air Station, New York, Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn.

In addition to the Commendatory Letter, Captain Anderson has the American Defense Service Medal, Fleet Clasp; the American Campaign Medal; the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal; the World War II Victory Medal; the Philippine Independence Ribbon; the Korean Service Medal; the United Nations Service Medal; and the National Defense Service Medal.