

CHANGE OF COMMAND CEREMONY



UNITED STATES SHIP CHARLOTTE (SSN 766)

NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE
PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII

1 DECEMBER 2000





COMMAND AT SEA

Only a seaman realizes to what extent an entire ship reflects the personality and ability of one individual, her Commanding Officer. To a landsman this is not understandable, and sometimes it is even difficult for us to comprehend - but it is so.

A ship at sea is a distant world in herself and in consideration of the protracted and distant operations of the fleet units the Navy must place great power, responsibility and trust in the hands of those leaders chosen for command.

In each ship there is one man who, in the hour of emergency or peril at sea, can turn to no other man. There is one who alone is ultimately responsible for the safe navigation, engineering performance, accurate gunfiring and morale of his ship. He is the Commanding Officer. He is the ship.

This is the most difficult and demanding assignment in the Navy. There is not an instant during his tour of duty as Commanding Officer that he can escape the grasp of command responsibility. His privileges in the view of his obligations are most ludicrously small; nevertheless command is the spur which has given the Navy its great leaders.

It is a duty which most richly deserves the highest time-honored title of the seafaring world - “Captain”.

-Joseph Conrad-



CHANGE OF COMMAND CEREMONY

at which

COMMANDER REID S. TANAKA
United States Navy

will be relieved by

COMMANDER THOMAS W. BAILEY
United States Navy

as

COMMANDING OFFICER
USS CHARLOTTE (SSN 766)

THE CEREMONY

The change of command ceremony is a time-honored tradition that formally restates to the officers and crew of the command the continuity of command. The ceremony is an event conducted by, and in the main interest of, the two officers involved and represents the final act in command of the officer being relieved. The change of command of a naval ship is unique in the world today; it is transfer of total responsibility, authority and accountability from one individual to another.

History of the Change of Command

Naval ceremonies predate the Christian era. Common dangers and shared victories tend to the creation of brotherhood, and in none is it closer than that of the naval profession where men are bound by common traditions, shared practices, and ancient customs. The Navy, an organization of explicit discipline, lends itself to the perpetuation of the more venerable customs, heroic traditions, and dignified ceremonies such as you are witnessing today.

The ceremonies, customs and traditions of today's Navy draw their origin from ancient customs and laws of the sea, which gradually evolved into the British Naval Regulations in force at the time of the American Revolution. The effect these old customs has had in the formulation of U.S. Naval Regulations is a marked example of the influence of tested usage.

John Adams, who compiled the first rules for regulation of the Navy in the United Colonies, and thus set a precedent for future provisions, used as his guide the instructions and regulations of the British Admiralty, themselves a product of time-honored traditions and custom. It was under the direction of these that the Father of the U.S. Navy, John Paul Jones, gave our Navy its earliest traditions of heroism and victory.

The Change of Command ceremony is not prescribed specifically by U.S. Navy Regulations, but rather is an honored product of our rich naval tradition. Custom has established that this ceremony be formal and impressive - designed to strengthen the respect for authority vital to any military organization. Parading all hands at quarters and public reading of official orders stem from those days when movement of mail and persons was a very slow process. This procedure was designed to ensure that only authorized officers held command and that all aboard were aware of its authenticity.

The heart of the ceremony is the formal reading of official orders by the relieving officer and the officer to be relieved. Command passes upon the utterance by the relieved officer, "I relieve you sir!" The officer being relieved responds, "I stand relieved!" This simple procedure is duplicated hundreds of times daily throughout the navies of the world as each officer passes responsibility to his relief.



**Captain
RICHARD L. SNEAD
United States Navy
Commander, Submarine
Squadron 1**

Captain Snead was born and raised in Clinton, Tennessee. He was commissioned from the United States Naval Academy in 1977 and earned a bachelors degree in naval architecture. He holds a masters degree in national security studies from Georgetown University, is a 1993 graduate of the National War College, Washington, D. C., and is a Massachusetts Institute of Technology Seminar XXI fellow.

Captain Snead elected submarine service at the Naval Academy and, following basic submarine training, served in the ballistic missile submarine USS NATHAN HALE (SSBN-623)(Gold). He stood first in his class in the Submarine Officer Advanced Course and received the L.Y. Spear Award for excellence. He then served as engineer officer in USS CINCINNATI (SSN-693), executive officer in USS BALTIMORE (SSN-704), before commanding USS OKLAHOMA CITY (SSN-723). During Captain Snead's tour USS OKLAHOMA CITY was awarded a Meritorious Unit Commendation, won the 1995 Navy "Battle E" and multiple "E's" in engineering, supply, and medical. OKLAHOMA CITY also earned honorable mention in the 1996 Edward F. Ney Navy food service competition and was named the 1996 Rear Admiral William Thompson Navy public affairs award winner for superior service to Oklahoma City following the Murrah Building bombing.

While ashore Captain Snead worked to establish the attack submarine condition-based maintenance program at the Naval Sea Systems Command in 1985, and served as Head, Undersea Warfare Programs, in the General Programming Division (N-80) on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations from 1990 to 1992. He was a Battalion Officer and then the Deputy Commandant of Midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy from 1996 to 1998 and served as Head of the General Planning and Programming Branch (N-801) on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations from 1998 to June 2000.

Captain Snead is authorized to wear the Legion of Merit (two gold stars), Meritorious Service Medal, Navy Commendation Medal (two gold stars), and the Navy Achievement Medal (two gold stars).

He is married to the former Melissa Ann Williams, also of Clinton, Tennessee. They have fifteen year old twins, Richard Sterling Clayborne and Laura Elizabeth



SHIP'S OFFICERS

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LCDR GREGORY OTT

LCDR MARK BEHNING
Engineer Officer

LT JON VAN SLYKE
Combat Systems Officer

LT JAMES HODGES
Damage Control Assistant

LTJG BRIAN BLAIR
Communicator

LTJG RYAN MCCULLOCH
Chem/Rad Controls Assistant

LTJG JOSEPH REAUME
Supply Officer

LT MICHAEL FISHER
Navigator

LT PHILIP CRUZ
Assistant Operations Officer

LTJG ANDREW RING
Sonar Officer

LTJG JEFFERY GROMATZKY
Main Propulsion Assistant

LTJG CHARLES PATTERSON
Reactor Control Assistant

ENS CARTER REUE
Electrical Assistant



CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS

CHIEF OF THE BOAT

ETCM(SS) ROBERT HAMILTON

EMCM(SS) GARRY GOODIN
Engineering Department Master Chief

ETC(SS) DANNY HARRINGTON
Navops Department Enlisted Advisor

FTC(SS/DV) SAMMIE GREEN
Info Systems Division LCPO

ETC(SS) BRUCE JACOB
Assistant Navigator

MSC(SS) FRANK MILICIA
Food Service Division LCPO

MMC(SS) RUSSELL BUCHANAN
Auxiliary Division LCPO

ETC(SS) CHARLES TEPPENPAW
Reactor Controls LCPO

STSCS(SS) BRUCE ORCUTT
Weapons Department LCPO

MMC(SS) PAUL REITMAN
Torpedo Division LCPO

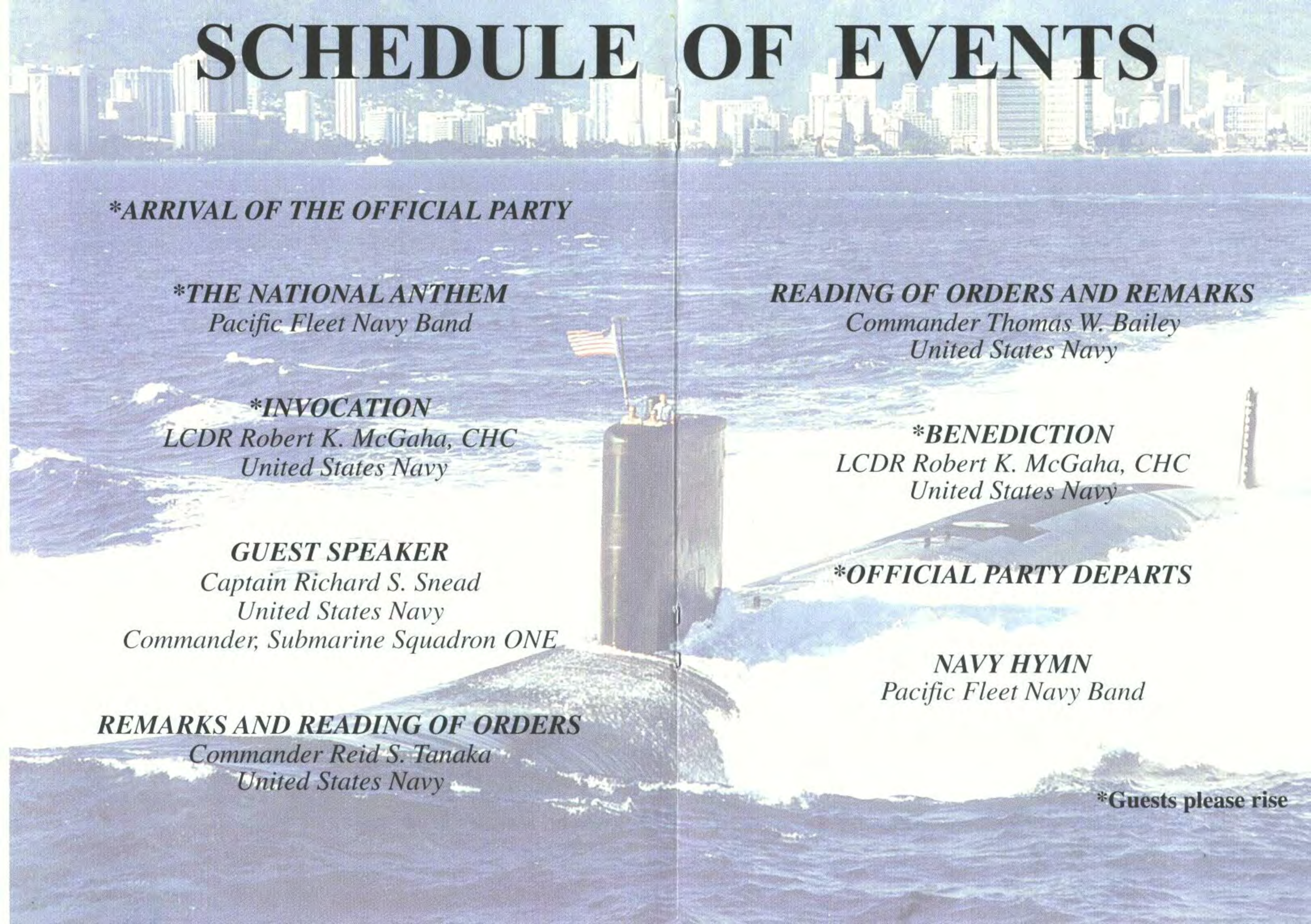
FTC(SS) VICTOR SMITH
Fire Control Division LCPO

HMC(SS) STEVEN HURLEY
Medical Department Rep

MMC(SS) RICHARD KOSEY
Machinery Division LCPO

MMC JESSE MCKIBBEN
Leading ELT

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS



***ARRIVAL OF THE OFFICIAL PARTY**

***THE NATIONAL ANTHEM**
Pacific Fleet Navy Band

***INVOCATION**
LCDR Robert K. McGaha, CHC
United States Navy

GUEST SPEAKER
Captain Richard S. Snead
United States Navy
Commander, Submarine Squadron ONE

REMARKS AND READING OF ORDERS
Commander Reid S. Tanaka
United States Navy

READING OF ORDERS AND REMARKS
Commander Thomas W. Bailey
United States Navy

***BENEDICTION**
LCDR Robert K. McGaha, CHC
United States Navy

***OFFICIAL PARTY DEPARTS**

NAVY HYMN
Pacific Fleet Navy Band

***Guests please rise**



Commander REID S. TANAKA United States Navy

Commander Tanaka graduated from the University of California, Berkeley in 1981 with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Biochemistry and received his commission through the Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps.

After completing initial nuclear power and submarine training, he reported to the Pre-Commissioning Unit SALT LAKE CITY (SSN 716) at Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company in Virginia. During his initial sea tour, SALT LAKE CITY completed construction, changed home port to San Diego, California and conducted her first Western Pacific deployment.

From July 1986 through September 1988, Commander Tanaka served on the intelligence staff of the Commander of U.S. Naval Forces in Yokosuka, Japan. Following the Submarine Officer Advance Course in April 1989, he reported to USS NEVADA (SSBN 733)(Blue) as Engineer Officer. During his department head tour, NEVADA completed five strategic deterrent patrols. From June 1992 to June 1994, he served on the Atlantic Fleet Nuclear Propulsion Examining Board.

In August 1994, Commander Tanaka reported as Executive Officer aboard USS KAMEHAMEHA (SSN 642), a dual dry deck shelter submarine, in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. During his tour, KAMEHAMEHA completed her first three Western Pacific deployments. From August 1996 to June 1997, he earned a Master's Degree in National Security and Strategic Studies at the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island.

Commander Tanaka served as the third Commanding Officer USS CHARLOTTE (SSN 766) from April 1998 to December 2000. Under his Command, CHARLOTTE completed a six-month Western Pacific deployment, earning a Meritorious Unit Commendation.

Commander Tanaka has been awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, Navy Commendation Medal, Navy Achievement Medal and various campaign and unit awards.

Commander Tanaka is married to the former Mari Nagase from Nagoya, Japan and has two school age children, Randall and Alyson.



Commander THOMAS W. BAILEY United States Navy

Commander Bailey, a native of Salem, Oregon, was a History major at the United States Naval Academy, graduating in 1983 with a Bachelor of Science degree. Following graduation, he completed nuclear power training and the Submarine Officer Basic Course. His initial shipboard assignment was aboard USS TAUTOG (SSN 639) where he qualified in submarines and served as Electrical Assistant, Communicator and Weapons Officer/Assistant Engineer for Nuclear Testing. While assigned to TAUTOG he completed 1 Western Pacific/Indian Ocean deployment and 1 Northern Pacific deployment. His last year on TAUTOG was spent in a non-refueling overhaul.

From 1988 to 1990, Commander Bailey served on the staff of Commander Submarine Group Eight as a Watch Officer and as the SSN Operations Officer. After graduating from the Submarine Officer's Advanced Course in 1990, Commander Bailey reported as Weapons Officer in USS OMAHA (SSN 692). During his tour, he completed 1 Western Pacific deployment and 2 Northern Pacific deployments. In December 1993, Commander Bailey was assigned to the Professional Development Division at the United States Naval Academy as the Summer Training Officer and the Course Director for the Submarine Officer Leadership course.

Commander Bailey served as Executive Officer in USS SANTA FE (SSN 763) from March 1996 to November 1997, conducting SANTA FE's maiden deployment to the Western Pacific/Arabian Gulf. Following his tour, Commander Bailey served as a Congressional Liaison Officer on the staff of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Financial Management and Comptroller. In December 1998 Commander Bailey was selected to participate in the Legislative Fellowship program. From January 1999 to March 2000, he served on the personal staff of Senator Thad Cochran of Mississippi as the Legislative Assistant in charge of Defense Appropriations and Military Affairs.

Commander Bailey's personal awards include the Navy Meritorious Service Medal (2 awards), Navy-Marine Corps Commendation Medal (5 awards) and Navy-Marine Corps Achievement Medal.

Commander Bailey is married to the former Janet Ann Cousineau of Wilmington, DE. They live in Aiea, Hawaii with their three children, Jenny, Eric and Alex.

CHARLOTTE CREWMEMBERS

AUXILIARY DIVISION

MM1(SS) MIXON
MM1(SS) MUNDs
MM2(SS) BABCOCK
MM2(SS) HARRIS
MM2(SS) JEARDOE
MM2(SS) LEWIS
MM2(SS) MAYNARD
MM3(SS) FRANKLIN
MM3(SU) GOINS
MMFN(SS) COOPER
MMFN(SS) GRIFFITHS
MMFN(SS) RONHOVDE

OPERATIONS DIVISION

ET1(SS) DRESSER
ET1(SS) STRATTON
ET3(SS) ALWIN
ET3(SS) DEBOARD
ET3(SS) HAHN
ET3(SU) KING
ET3(SS) MEISTER
ET3(SU) NEWMAN
ET3(SS) PADILLA

MACHINERY DIVISION

MM1(SS) KOPPENHAUER
MM1(SS) LONGSTRETH
MM1(SS) WASCHER
MM2(SS) BASSAN
MM2(SU) MCKENZIE
MM2(SS) PRESSLEY
MM2(SS) STEWART
MM2(SS) TOKARSKI
MM2(SS) VINLUAN
MM3(SS) BRUX
MM3(SU) GRANADOS
MM3(SS) MCGAUGHEY
MM3(SU) MILLER
MM3(SU) BERTOZZI

REACTOR LABORATORY

MM2(SS) BURGER
MM2(SS) HAGEMAN
MM2(SU) JOHNSON
MM2(SS/DV) PUGH
MM2(SS) WORLEY
MM3(SU) BALL
MM3(SU) BUSBY

SONAR DIVISION

STS1(SS) MCCOY
STS1(SS) LORE
STS2(SS/DV) HELLE
STS2(SS) PURVIS
STS2(SS) TILLSON
STS3(SS) BOHN
STS3(SS) DAVIS
STS3(SS) MOE
STS3(SS) RAIFORD
STSSN(SS) HUTTON
STSSN(SU) MOORE
STSSN(SN) ST. CYR
STSSR(SU) PEACOCK
STSSR(SU) ELLISON

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

YN1(SS) HAYNES
MM1(SS) BUFFAMANTE
YN3(SS) SERAILE
YNSN(SS) WEEKLEY

NAVIGATION DIVISION

ET1(SS) TORREY
ET2(SS) BOHLING
ET2(SS) GATZEMEYER 1213
ET3(SS) BAILOR
ET3(SS) BARNES
ET3(SS) BURD
ET3(SS) CORZO
ET3(SS/DV) NEAL
ETSN(SU) MCLEAN

ELECTRICAL DIVISION

EM1(SS) BALLARD
EM1(SS) TIEGS
EM2(SS) BIEGEL
EM2(SS) DAVIS
EM2(SS) DIENER
EM2(SS) FLORES
EM2(SS) OWENS
EM3(SU) DAUGHERTY
EM3(SU) MAYKET
EM3(SS/DV) POWELL
EM3(SS) SMITH
EM3(SU) WILLIAMS
EM3(SU) WESSEL

REACTOR CONTROL

ET1(SS) BOWEN
ET1(SS) OBRIEN
ET2(SS) DAVIS
ET2(SS) JORGENSEN
ET2(SU) MAYOU
ET2(SS) SNYDER
ET2(SS) TREMBLAY
ET2(SS) CHRISTOPHER
ET3(SU) MARCUM
ET3(SU) WHISNANT

TORPEDO DIVISION

MM1(SS) COX
MM2(SS) GILBERT
MM3(SS) VALENCIA
MME(SS) VAUGHN
MMFN(SU) SIEBERT

DECK DIVISION

SN(SS) GEIS

FIRE CONTROL DIVISION

FT2(SU) DOYLE
FT2(SS) LUAN
FT2(SS) STURGILL
FT3(SS) GLOVER
FT3(SS) GORNIK
FT3(SS) MILLER
FT3(SS) THOMAS

STOREKEEPER DIVISION

SK1(SS) GALVEZ
SK2(SS) HINES
SK3(SS) MORGAN
SKSA(SU) STEWART

FOOD SERVICE DIVISION

MS2(SS) BROWN
MS2(SS) GRABERT
MS2(SS) ROBINSON
MSSN(SS) CROW
MSSR(SU) GARCIA
MSSR(SU) SELLARS



PREVIOUS SHIPS TO BEAR THE NAME CHARLOTTE

The nuclear-powered attack submarine CHARLOTTE is the fourth U. S. Navy ship to bear the name. The first CHARLOTTE was the 70-ton schooner used by the Confederate forces in the Civil War. The ship was captured by Union forces off Mobile, Alabama in April 1862 and joined the Union Navy in November of the same year. The schooner CHARLOTTE served in the West Gulf Blockade Squadron and was sold five years later in Pensacola, Florida.

The cruiser NORTH CAROLINA, commissioned in 1908, was renamed CHARLOTTE in June 1920 to allow for a new battleship which was to be christened NORTH CAROLINA. CHARLOTTE had a short and relatively peaceful career. After shakedown, the ship carried President-elect William H. Taft on an inspection trip to the Panama Canal, then made a Mediterranean cruise. While performing as a station ship in Pensacola, the cruiser became the first ship in history to launch an aircraft by catapult while underway. The cruiser CHARLOTTE was decommissioned in 1921, and the name stricken from roles in 1930.

The third ship to bear the name CHARLOTTE was manned by the Coast Guard during World War Two. Designated as a patrol frigate (PF-60), CHARLOTTE served as a weather observation station on the coast of Newfoundland and also assisted in rescuing downed pilots. CHARLOTTE was decommissioned in Norfolk Virginia in 1946.

CHARLOTTE (SSN 766) was christened on October 3, 1992 at Newport News Shipbuilding by Mrs. Mary McCormack, the ship's sponsor. CHARLOTTE was commissioned on September 16, 1994 at Norfolk, Virginia and arrived at its current homeport, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii on November 17, 1995.

PREVIOUS USS CHARLOTTE (SSN 766) COMMANDING OFFICERS

CAPT MICHAEL J. MATTHEWS
CDR JEFFREY L. FOWLER

April 1992-December 1994
December 1994-April 1998

NAVY HYMN

Eternal father, strong to save,
Whose arm hath bound the restless wave,
Who bidd'st the mighty ocean deep
Its own appointed limits keep,
O hear us when we cry to Thee!
For those in peril on the sea!

Lord God, our power ever more,
Whose arm doth reach the ocean floor,
Dive with our men beneath the sea;
Traverse the depths protectively.
O hear us when we pray, and keep
them safe from peril in the deep.

“The inertia of the whole gradually comes to rest on the Commander’s will alone. The ardor of his spirit must kindle the flame of purpose in all others; his inward fire must revive their hope.”

KARL VON CLAUSEWITZ



The ship's crest incorporates several themes submitted by Charlotte high school students. It features an improved Los Angeles Class submarine operating on the surface set over the city of Charlotte skyline. The skyline rising from the Carolina Piedmont symbolizes Charlotte's emergence as a major center of commerce and finance in the Southeast. Surrounding the city are lakes and trees prominent in the region. Above the skyline is a hornet in the tail-down stinging position with the nickname, "Silent Stinger" appearing below the ship. These originate from a battle fought outside the city during the American Revolution. After Lord Cornwallis occupied the city in 1780, the citizenry adopted guerilla tactics to deal with their uninvited guests. During one particular skirmish, a 300-man foraging party was met near MacIntyre's farm by a group of belligerent farmers who attacked from behind every tree, aided by ferocious bee attacks from the occupants of MacIntyre's hives. The skirmish led to Cornwallis' description of Charlotte as a, "damned hornet's nest." The hawser outlining the crest recognizes the naval heritage of the ships named CHARLOTTE.



The ship's battle crest was designed by STS2(SS) Troutman, a sonarman stationed aboard Charlotte until 1999. Charlotte is characterized by a hornet and displays a Tomahawk cruise missile, Mark 48 ADCAP torpedo and Neptune's trident.