



THE COMMANDING OFFICER
USS GEORGE WASHINGTON (SSBN 598) (BLUE)
REQUESTS THE PLEASURE OF YOUR COMPANY
AT THE CHANGE OF COMMAND CEREMONY
AT WHICH
COMMANDER ROBERT VERNON MORGAN, UNITED STATES NAVY
WILL BE RELIEVED BY
COMMANDER CHARLES DUNBAR BEAN, UNITED STATES NAVY
ON WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH OF NOVEMBER
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHT
AT TWO O'CLOCK
PIER SIERRA ONE
NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE, PEARL HARBOR
PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII

UNIFORM:
PARTICIPANTS: FULL DRESS WHITE
MILITARY GUESTS: SUMMER WHITE
CIVILIAN GUESTS: INFORMAL

SSBN-598 George Washington-Class FBM Submarines

The USS George Washington (SSBN 598) was the world's first nuclear powered ballistic missile submarine. Arguably, it can be considered the submarine that has most influenced world events in the 20th Century. With its entry into service in December 1959 the United States instantly gained the most powerful deterrent force imaginable - a stealth platform with enormous nuclear firepower.

These first nuclear-powered submarines armed with long-range strategic missiles were ordered on 31 December 1957, with orders to convert two attack submarine hulls to missile-carrying FBM Weapon System ships. With some compromise in delivery schedules, the Navy agreed in January 1958 to slip the launch dates for two hunter-killer Skipjack types of fast attack submarines, the just-begun attack submarine Scorpion (SSN-589) and the not-yet-started USS Sculpin (SSN-590). Funding was provided with a supplement to the FY 1958 ship construction program on 11 February 1958.

The first two are essentially of the hunter-killer type with a missile compartment inserted between the ship's control navigation areas and the nuclear reactor compartment. The keel of the first of these two ships had already been laid at Electric Boat, Groton, Connecticut, as the "Scorpion" and it was actually cut apart in order to insert the new 130 ft missile compartment ("Sherwood Forest"), thus extending the ship's length. At other shipyards, three more ships of the same type were built, making a total of five. The shipyards were Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, Mare Island Naval Shipyard, and Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. These were designated the 598 class ships since the first submarine, the USS George Washington was the SSBN-598. The term SSBN means Ship Submersible Ballistic (Nuclear) with the "Nuclear" referring to the ship's propulsive power.

The President signed the FY 58 Supplemental Appropriation Act on 12 February 1958 funding the first three submarines. The construction, which had begun in January 1958, used funds "borrowed" from other Navy programs. The President authorized construction of submarines 4 and 5 on 29 July 1958.

The USS George Washington (SSBN-598) slipped underwater on the first strategic FBM patrol on 15 November 1960. The USS Patrick Henry (SSBN-599) departed for patrol on 31 January 1961. The USS George Washington (SSBN-598) resumed from patrol on 21 January 1961, coming alongside the tender USS Proteus (AS-19) at New London, Connecticut. The USS Patrick Henry (SSBN-599) resumed from patrol on 8 March 1961, but she came alongside the same USS Proteus which had moved to Holy Loch, Scotland becoming the first SSBN to use Holy Loch as a refit and upkeep anchorage.

On 1 July 1958, Submarine Squadron Fourteen was established.

On 15 November 1960, the USS George Washington (SSBN-598) deployed on operational patrol with

16 POLARIS At (1200 nm) missiles 4 years 11 months after RADM William F. "Red" Raborn became the director of SP, and 3 years 11 months after the SECDEF authorized the POLARIS

On 2 June 1964, the USS George Washington (SSBN-598). returned to Charleston, South Carolina, to off-load missiles in preparation for overhaul at General Dynamics, Electric Boat Division, shipyard in Groton, Connecticut. This ended the initial deployment of the first FBM submarine, with POLARIS A1's which began in November 1960. Finally on 14 October 1965, the USS Abraham Lincoln (SSBN-602) returned to the U.S., completing her initial deployment. She was the last of the first five SSBNs carrying the POLARIS A1 to return to the U.S. for overhaul. This marked the official retirement of the POLARIS A1 missile from active fleet duty. These first five boats were being refitted to carry POLARIS A3 missiles.

in the early 1980s SSBN-598 *George Washington*, SSBN-599 *Patrick Henry* and SSBN-601 *Robert E Lee* had their missiles removed and were reclassified as attack submarines, a role in which they served for several years prior to decommissioning.

Specifications

Builders:	General Dynamics Electric Boat Division; Newport News Shipbuilding; Mare Island; Portsmouth Naval Shipyard
Power Plant:	S5W Pressurized Water Nuclear Reactor , 2 geared turbines at 15,000 shp to one shaft
Length:	381.6 feet (meters)
Beam:	33 feet (meters)
Displacement:	Light 5,400 tons Surface 5,959-6,019 tons Submerged 6709-6888Approx tons
Speed:	20 knots surfaced, 25 knots submerged
Test Depth:	700 feet
Crew:	Officers, Enlisted
Armament:	16 - tubes for Polaris missiles 6 - torpedo tubes

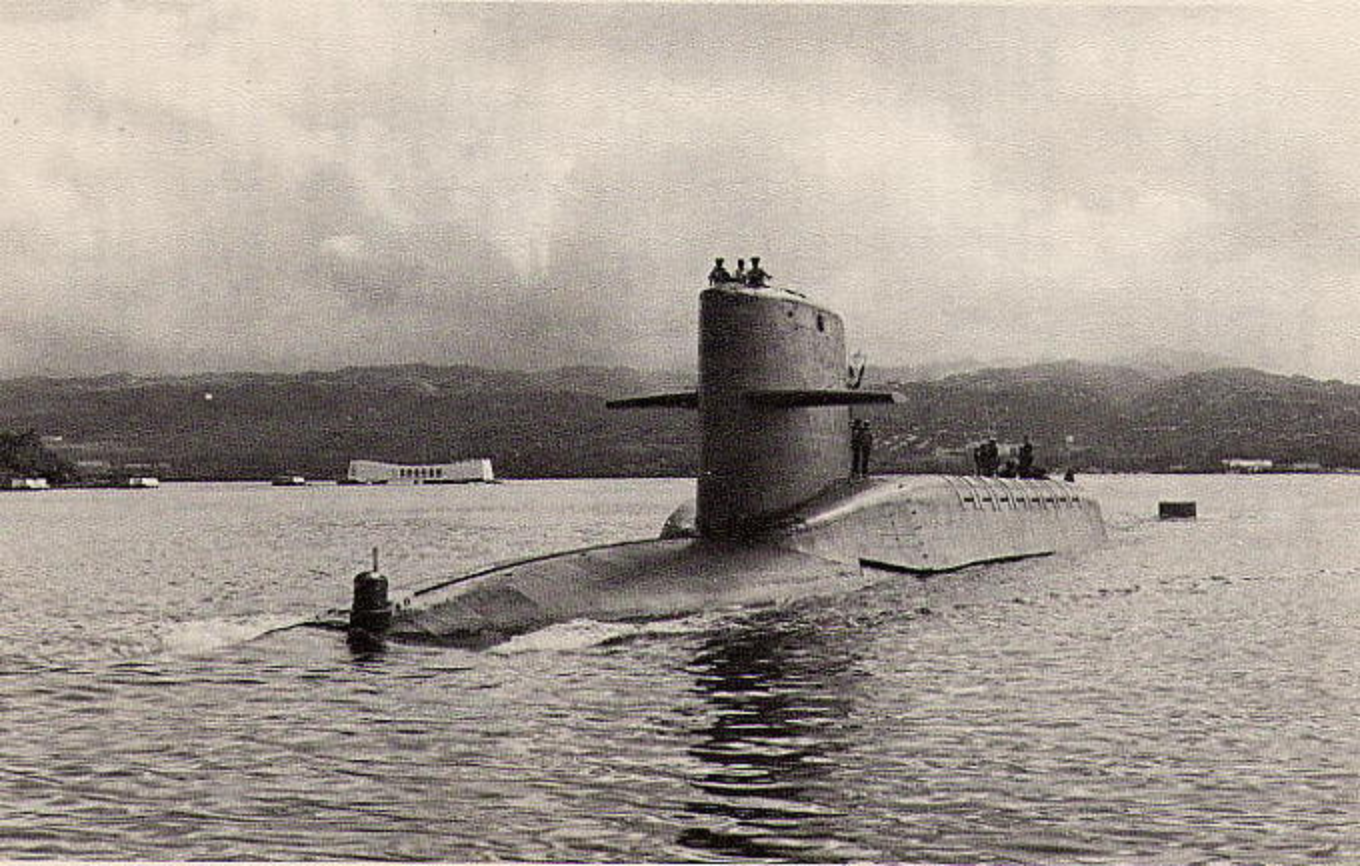
Boat List

Boat	Name	Builder	Base	Ordered	Commissioned	Decommis
SSBN-598	George Washington	Electric Boat	Pearl Harbor	31 Dec 57	30 Dec 59	24
SSBN-599	Patrick Henry	Electric Boat	Holy Loch	31 Dec 57	11 Apr 60	25 M
SSBN-600	Theodore Roosevelt	Mare Island NSY	Guam	13 Mar 58	13 Feb 61	28
SSBN-601	Robert E Lee	Newport News	Guam	30 Jul 58	16 Sep 60	01 I
SSBN-602	Abraham Lincoln	Portsmouth NSY	Guam	30 Jul 58	11 Mar 61	28

USS George Washington
SSBN 598
(Blue)



**WORLD'S FIRST
NUCLEAR FBM
SUBMARINE**



CHANGE OF COMMAND

PROGRAM

*ARRIVAL OF OFFICIAL PARTY

*NATIONAL ANTHEM

*INVOCATION

CAPTAIN P. I. OTA, CHC
UNITED STATES NAVY

REMARKS

CAPTAIN R. M. CHANSLOR, UNITED STATES NAVY
COMMANDER SUBMARINE SQUADRON FIFTEEN REPRESENTATIVE

REMARKS AND READING OF ORDERS

COMMANDER MORGAN
UNITED STATES NAVY

READING OF ORDERS

COMMANDER BEAN
UNITED STATES NAVY

RELIEF OF COMMAND

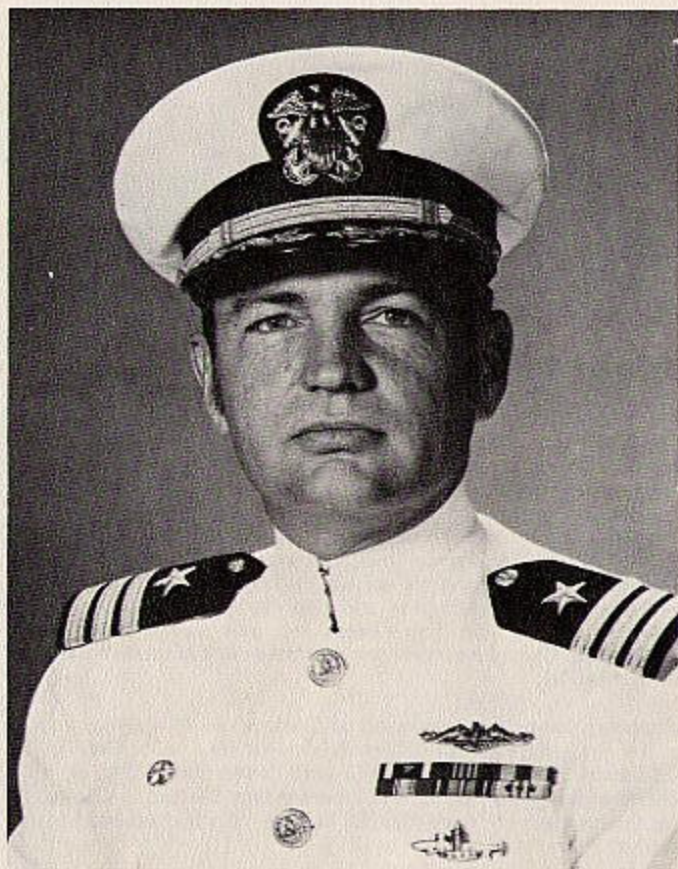
*BENEDICTION

CAPTAIN P. I. OTA, CHC
UNITED STATES NAVY

*Guests please stand

THE CEREMONY

The change of command ceremony is a time-honored tradition which formally restates to the officers and men of the command the continuity of the authority of command. It is a formal ritual conducted before the assembled company of the command. The change of command of a naval ship is nearly unique in the world today: it is a transfer of total responsibility, authority and accountability from one individual to another individual.



COMMANDER ROBERT V. MORGAN, USN.

COMMANDER ROBERT V. MORGAN, UNITED STATES NAVY

DEPARTING COMMANDING OFFICER - USS GEORGE WASHINGTON (SSBN598) (BLUE)

Commander Robert V. Morgan was born in Kansas City, Missouri and subsequently settled in Sedalia, Missouri. He was graduated from the United States Naval Academy on 3 June 1959.

Commander Morgan's initial duty assignment was on board USS NICHOLAS (DDE449) homeported at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. He served over two years on NICHOLAS, participating in the first FRAM II overhaul and one deployment to the Western Pacific.

Commander Morgan reported to submarine school in September 1961 and subsequently attended Nuclear Power Training at Mare Island, California and Idaho Falls, Idaho.

In May 1963, Commander Morgan reported for duty to USS THOMAS EDISON (SSBN610) (GOLD) where he completed four polaris patrols. Following detachment from EDISON in March 1965, Commander Morgan was assigned as Engineer Officer of the pre-commissioning unit of USS MARIANO G. VALLEJO (SSBN658) (BLUE) at Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Vallejo, California. Following the completion of VALLEJO's first patrol, Commander Morgan was ordered as Engineer Officer to Fleet Submarine Training Facility, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Upon completion of this tour Commander Morgan was awarded the Navy Commendation Medal for meritorious service.

In February 1970, Commander Morgan reported for duty as Executive Officer, USS SCAMP (SSN588). During his service on board SCAMP, including a refueling overhaul at Bremerton, Washington and two deployments to the Western Pacific from SCAMP's homeport of San Diego, she was awarded a Meritorious Unit Commendation and Commander Morgan was presented a second award of the Navy Commendation Medal.

Commander Morgan was assigned as Commander Submarine Force Representative to the Enlisted Personnel Distribution Office, U. S. Pacific Fleet in San Diego, California from November 1972 until September 1974, at which time he commenced training as Prospective Commanding Officer. Commander Morgan relieved as Commanding Officer (GOLD) in June 1975 and assumed command of the combined overhaul crew in November 1975.

Commander Morgan is married to the former Lucille Beebe of Glendora, California. They reside in San Diego, California with their three sons, Lance, Robert and Michael.



COMMANDER CHARLES D. BEAN, USN.

COMMANDER CHARLES D. BEAN, UNITED STATES NAVY

RELIEVING COMMANDING OFFICER - USS GEORGE WASHINGTON (SSBN598) (BLUE)

Commander Charles D. Bean, the son of Mr. and Mrs Edwin Bean, was born in July 1940 and raised in Wood River, Illinois. He graduated from the Ohio State University in June 1963.

Commander Bean's initial duty assignments following commissioning were as a student at Submarine School, New London, Connecticut followed by nuclear power training at Bainbridge, Maryland and West Milton, New York.

Upon completion of training in June 1965, Commander Bean reported to USS CORPORAL (SS346) where he served as Weapons Officer and Supply Officer and completed qualification in submarines. In September 1966, Commander Bean reported to USS PARGO (SSN650) where he served as Weapons Officer, Operations Officer and as an Engineering Division Officer.

Upon transfer from USS PARGO in November 1970, Commander Bean's next assignment was on the DIG Prototype Staff where he was assigned duty as the Plant Evaluation Officer and served until April 1973. Following completion of this assignment and Navigation training at Dam Neck, Virginia, he reported to USS WILL ROGERS (SSBN659) (Blue) for duty as Navigation Officer.

Commander Bean served as Executive Officer of USS GEORGE C. MARSHALL (SSBN654) (Blue) from December 1974 until April 1978. Following Prospective Commanding Officer training, Commander Bean reported to USS GEORGE WASHINGTON (SSBN598) (Blue) in October 1978 for duty as Commanding Officer.

Commander Bean has been awarded the Navy Achievement Medal, Navy Unit Commendation, Meritorious Unit Commendation, Navy Expeditionary Medal and National Defense Medal. He is married to the former Barbara Pees of Dunkirk, Ohio. They reside in Kailua, Hawaii with their three children, Charles, Rebecca and Katherine.