

# *USS CHICAGO (SSN 721)*



## *Change of Command Ceremony*

*08 December 1999*

*Pier Sierra 11*

*Naval Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii*



## CHANGE OF COMMAND CEREMONY

The ceremony you are witnessing today is a part of the rich heritage of Naval tradition. Custom has established that this ceremony be formal and impressive - designed to strengthen that respect for authority vital to any military organization.

Parading all hands at quarters and public reading of official orders stems from those days when movement of mail and persons was a very slow process. This procedure was designed to ensure that only the authorized officer held command and that all aboard were aware of the authenticity of his orders.

The heart of the ceremony is the formal reading of official orders, by the relieving officer and the officer being relieved. Command passes upon the utterance by the relieving officer of the words, "I relieve you, sir", and the officer being relieved responding, "I stand relieved".

Following this exchange, the commissioning pennant is presented to the officer relieved. The ship's commissioning pennant symbolizes the order to active service. As such, it is flown continuously by each Navy ship, from the moment she is commissioned until that final moment, years later, when she is retired from active service. Traditionally, the commissioning pennant is replaced with a new one at each change of the commanding officer. The outgoing commanding officer is then presented with the pennant flown during his command of the ship.

The change of command is unique in the world today, in that it is the transfer of total responsibility, authority and accountability from one individual to another.

The simple ceremony reflects the dedication of free men serving their nation proudly.



*Welcome to the*  
**USS CHICAGO (SSN 721)**  
**CHANGE OF COMMAND CEREMONY**

*at which*

*Commander John C. Mickey*  
*United States Navy*

*will be relieved by*

*Commander Daniel E. Prince*  
*United States Navy*

*As*

*Commanding Officer*  
**USS CHICAGO (SSN 721)**

*At*

*Naval Submarine Base*  
*Pearl Harbor, Hawaii*

*Ten O' Clock*  
*08 December 1999*



**Captain Jeffrey L. Fowler**  
**United States Navy**  
**Commander, Submarine Squadron Three**



## Captain Jeffrey L. Fowler

Captain Fowler was raised in Bismark, North Dakota. He received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mechanical Engineering (with distinction) from the U. S. Naval Academy (1978), a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Chaminade University of Honolulu (1985), and a Master's Degree in Public Administration from the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University (1990).

He entered the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program upon commissioning and reported to Pre-Commissioning unit BREMERTON (SSN 698) in 1979. CAPT Fowler deployed to the Indian Ocean in 1981 and served as Weapons Officer.

He reported to Naval Submarine Training Center, Pacific, in 1982 for duty as a submarine tactics instructor. He served as Engineer Officer in USS ALASKA (SSBN 732)(BLUE) in 1985 and made two strategic deterrent patrols. In 1987, CAPT Fowler served as a junior member on the Nuclear Propulsion Examining Board on the staff of the Commander in Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet.

CAPT Fowler served as Executive Officer in Pre-Commissioning Unit MONTPELIER (SSN 765) and USS HYMAN G. RICKOVER (SSN 709), which deployed to the North Atlantic in 1991. He served as the Head, Submarine Programs Section of the Programming Division (N80) on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations from 1992 to 1993. CAPT Fowler subsequently served as the Deputy Executive Assistant to the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (N8) and to the Vice Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff.

CAPT Fowler served as Commanding Officer of USS CHARLOTTE (SSN 766) from December 1994 to April 1998. Under his command, CHARLOTTE transferred fleets from Norfolk to Pearl Harbor and made her first Western Pacific/Indian Ocean/Arabian Gulf Deployment, earning the 1997 U. S. Seventh Fleet Award for Undersea Warfare Excellence and a Navy Unit Commendation.

Following command, CAPT Fowler was assigned to the staff of the Commander, Submarine Force, U. S. Pacific Fleet, where he served as the Prospective Commanding Officer Instructor.

CAPT Fowler has been awarded the Legion of Merit, the Meritorious Service Medal, the Joint Service Commendation Medal, the Navy Commendation Medal (5 awards), the Navy Achievement Medal, and various campaign and unit awards.



**Commander John C. Mickey**  
**United States Navy**  
**Commanding Officer**  
**USS CHICAGO (SSN 721)**



## **Commander John C. Mickey**

Commander John C. Mickey, a native of Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, received his commission in 1979 through the NROTC program at the University of Pennsylvania, where he earned a Bachelor of Science Degree in Chemical Engineering.

Following nuclear propulsion training and submarine school, Commander Mickey's first submarine assignment was to USS SKIPJACK (SSN 585) where he served in various positions, including Main Propulsion Assistant, Damage Control Assistant and Weapons Officer. During his tour, the ship completed a major overhaul and deployed to South America in support of UNITAS.

From February 1984 to June 1986, Commander Mickey taught NROTC courses in naval engineering and weapons systems at the College of Holy Cross in Worcester, Massachusetts and earned his Master's Degree in Business Administration from Anna Maria College.

Commander Mickey graduated with distinction from the Submarine Officer Advanced Course in December 1986 and reported to Precommissioning Unit TOPEKA (SSN 754) as Navigator and Operations Officer. After TOPEKA's commissioning and shakedown operations, he was assigned to the SSBN Security Program Office on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations from 1990 to 1992.

He then served as Executive Officer of USS HAMMERHEAD (SSN 663) from September 1992 to September 1994, where he completed deployments to the Atlantic and Caribbean. Following his Executive Officer tour, he served on the faculty of the Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk, Virginia from September 1994 to September 1996. He has commanded USS CHICAGO (SSN 721) since July 1997.

Commander Mickey's awards include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal (four awards) and the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal (two awards).

He is married to the former Brenda Larson of Newport, Rhode Island. They have three children: Lauren, Sarah and Christopher.



**Commander Daniel E. Prince**  
**United States Navy**  
**Prospective Commanding Officer**



## COMMANDER DANIEL EDWARD PRINCE

Commander Daniel E. Prince is a native of the San Francisco Bay Area. He graduated from the University of Arizona in December 1981, earning a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemistry. After graduating from Officer Candidate School with a commission in June 1982, he attended Nuclear Power Training in Orlando, Florida and Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Following Submarine School in Groton, Connecticut, he reported to the USS DRUM (SSN 677) in San Diego, California in January 1984. He served as Reactor Controls Assistant, Main Propulsion Assistant and Damage Control Assistant, while completing one Western Pacific Deployment and part of a refueling overhaul in Bremerton, Washington.

Commander Prince reported to Commander, Submarine Group Eight in Naples, Italy in February 1987 where he served as SSN Operations Officer until February 1989.

After completing the Submarine Officer Advanced Course in Groton, Connecticut, Commander Prince reported to USS PARCHE (SSN 683) in Vallejo, California where he served as Navigator and Operations Officer until July 1992.

From August 1992 until December 1994, Commander Prince served as the Special Projects Officer on the staff of Commander, Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet

Following Prospective Executive Officer School in Groton, Connecticut, Commander Prince served as Executive Officer on USS PENNSYLVANIA (SSBN 735)(BLUE) in Kings Bay, Georgia from June 1995 until March 1997, making three strategic deterrent patrols and participating in the successful test firings of two Trident D5 missiles.

Commander Prince most recently served as the deputy director of the Operational Support Division on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations in Washington, D.C until March 1999. During this tour Commander Prince earned a Masters of Science degree in Engineering Management from Catholic University of America.

Commander Prince's awards include the Meritorious Service Medal (two awards), Navy Commendation Medal (three awards) and the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal (three awards). Commander Prince is married to the former Claudia O. Merritt of Williams, Arizona. They have one son, Zachary, and reside in Aiea, Hawaii.

# PROGRAM

## *Arrival Honors*

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## *National Anthem*

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## *Invocation*

*Lieutenant Melvin H. Underwood, CHC, USNR*

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## *Remarks/Introduction of Guest Speaker*

*Captain J. L. Fowler  
Commander, Submarine Squadron THREE*

## *Remarks*

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## *Remarks and Reading of Orders*

*Commander John C. Mickey*

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## *Reading of Orders and Remarks*

*Commander Daniel E. Prince*

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## *Benediction*

*Lieutenant Melvin H. Underwood, CHC, USNR*

## *Anchors Aweigh*

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## *Departure of Official Party*





## CHRONOLOGY OF COMMANDING OFFICERS

CDR R. B. AVERY	SEP 84 - MAR 87
CDR S. R. SZEMBORSKI	MAR 87 - NOV 89
CDR G. H. WARD	NOV 89 - NOV 92
CDR S. E. JOHNSON	NOV 92 - MAY 95
CDR D. M. SCHUBERT	MAY 95 - JUL 97
CDR J. C. MICKEY	JUL 97 - DEC 99
CDR D. E. PRINCE	DEC 99 -

## OFFICERS

LCDR DONALD E. NEUBERT

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

LCDR ROBERT A. KOONCE  
ENGINEER OFFICER

LT CURTIS R. LEYSHON  
NAVIGATOR

LT CARL F. THIELE  
COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER

ENSIGN WADE A. DRAWDY  
SUPPLY OFFICER

LT RAYMOND C. SPEARS  
DMP COORDINATOR

LT DENNIS W. KLEIN  
REACTOR CONTROL ASSISTANT

LT ROBERT H. KELLER  
COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER

LTJG ROBERT E. ASMANN  
MAIN PROPULSION ASSISTANT

LT ERIC S. MUELLER  
AWEPS

LTJG NICHOLAS A. KRISTOF  
CHEM/RADCON ASSISTANT

LT JAMES L. MURPHY  
DAMAGE CONTROL ASSISTANT

ENSIGN MATTHEW S. SHIELDS

ENSIGN KEVIN W. ARNEY





## **CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS**

**ETCM (SS) PHILLIP C. MOORE**

**CHIEF-OF-THE-BOAT**

**ETCS(SS) TIMOTHY A. BERGHAGE**

**MMCS(SS) STEPHEN M. RUTLEDGE**

**STSCS(SS) DONALD J. LINDEN**

**FTC(SS/DV) JERRETT S. BOEHNING**

**MMC(SS) RONALD CHANDLER**

**ETC(SS) JEFFREY CHAVIS**

**ETC(SS) NEIL A. DAVENPORT**

**ETC(SS) SYLVENUS S. HARRIS**

**ETC(SS) DANIEL A. INMAN**

**EMC(SS) GREGORY W. NETTLES**

**ETC(SS) GREGORY O. SILVEY**

**MMC(SS) MARK L. POTEAT**

# THE USS CHICAGO (SSN 721) CREW

MM3(SS) ABATE	YN2(SS) ALLEN	MM2(SS) ALLEY
HM1(SS/FMF) ANGEL	EM3(SU) BEAN	STS1(SS) BEASLEY
FT2(SS) BECKER	EM2(SS) BENSEL	STS3(SS) BERRYMAN
STS3(SS) BIRKENHAUER	ET3(SS) BISHOP	FT3(SS) BITNER
SKSA(SU) BRADFIELD	ETSA(SU) BRASHAW	MM3(SS) BRENNAN
STS3(SS) CANTRELL	MM2(SS) CARTER	ET1(SS) CATLEY
MM3(SS) COFFIN	MM1(SS) CROOK	MS2(SS) CURD
MM2(SS) CURRY	MM3(SS) DAHLMAN	MS1(SS) DAVIE
MM1(SS) DEBATTISTA	ET3(SU) DISSINGER	SA(SU) DOUGLAS
STS3(SS) DRAPER	MM1(SS) DYKSTRA	EM3(SS) ENGLISH
STS2(SS) FAGAN	FT3(SS) FAIRBANKS	ET2(SS) FEES
SK2(SS) FISKUM	STS3(SS) FOSTER	MM3(SU) GALLAWAY
MM1(SS) GANLEY	STS2(SS) GANUNG	MM3(SS) GIANNINI
MM2(SS) GOMEZ	STS3(SS) GORRELL	MM3(SS) GRIMES
STS1(SS) GROSS	MM1(SS) GROVER	MM2(SS/SW) GUINN
EM2(SS) HAGE	FT3(SS) HALL	ET2(SS) HALMON
ET3(SS) HARGROVE	SR(SU) HILBURN	MM3(SS) HINOJOS
MMFN(SS) HINTON	SK1(SS) HURDLE	FT2(SS) JACKSON
ET3(SS) JAMES	ET2(SS) JOHNSON	ET3(SU) JONES
FT3(SS) KAUPP	EM2(SS) KIM	MM1(SS) KING
MM2(SS) KOONTS	MS2(SS) LARSON	ET3(SS) LARSON
MM3(SS) LENIX	ET3(SS) LEYDA	ET3(SS) LUNDY
ET1(SS) MARINI	FT1(SS) McKENNEY	MM3(SS) MILES
STS3(SS) MILLER	ET1(SS) MORGAN	ET3(SU) MULLINS
MM3(SU) NEELY	MM3(SS) O'BRIEN	ET2(SS) ODDO
SN(SS) PARKER	FN(SU) PRUSAITIS	MM3(SU) RAMEY
MMFA(SU) RANDALL	MS2(SS) RICHARDSON	MM3(SU) ROBLESCORONA
MM3(SS) RODRIGUEZ	ET2(SS) ROGERS	ET3(SS) ROSE
ET2(SS) SABADOS	ET3(SS) SALAH	MM2(SS) SARRASIN
YN1(SS) SCHNEWEIS	ETSA(SU) SEAMANS	MM3(SS) SERGENT
MM1(SS) SMITH	ET3(SU) STEIN	MM2(SS) STEWART
STSSN(SS) STOLLER	MS3(SS) THOMPSON	EM3(SU) TISCHLER
MM2(SS) TOBOLA	MMFN(SS) TURNER	ET3(SS) VELGARA
MM2(SS) WALTER	MSSR(SU) WARNER	EM3(SS) WATSON
EM3(SS) WAY	SN(SU) WEST	ET3(SS) WHISLER
EM2(SS) WHITEMAN	FT3(SS) WRIGHT	STS3(SS) ZAMORA
YN SA(SS) McCROSKEY	ETSA(SU) BATTOCLETTI	

## THE SUBMARINER

A submarine is a world in itself, submerged in the strange secret regions of the oceans, roaming three quarters of the surface of the earth. The Navy places great responsibility and trust in the hands of those who undertake the protracted and distant operations of submarines.

In each submarine there is a crew of men who work together as a team, around the clock, for months on end.

These men are responsible for all aspects of the operation of their submarine, which is their life support system. They are the crew. They must rely on each other. There is no one else they can turn to.

To be a submariner in the United States Navy is perhaps the most difficult and demanding assignment one can draw. At no time can the submariner escape his duty to his ship and the other members of the crew.

To a great extent, the safety and success of the entire ship depends on each and every crew member working as an individual within a team.

Those who accept this responsibility, those who serve aboard the CHICAGO proudly bear the time-honored title of submariner.





## HISTORY OF USS CHICAGO (SSN 721)

USS CHICAGO (SSN 721) is the Navy's 145th nuclear powered submarine and the 34th of the Los Angeles class. She was commissioned on September 27, 1986 at the Norfolk Naval Base in Norfolk, Virginia.

USS CHICAGO carries a full arsenal of submarine launched weapons, including torpedoes and Tomahawk land attack missiles. She is the first US submarine equipped with vertical missile tubes, giving her a significant land attack capability.

USS CHICAGO conducted an interfleet transfer via the Panama Canal and arrived in San Diego, California in June 1988. Since arriving in the Pacific fleet, she has conducted six deployments, including operations in the Western Pacific, the Red Sea, and the Persian Gulf.

The ship participated in Operation Desert Storm in the spring of 1991, conducting a 32 day Tomahawk missile patrol in the Red Sea. In 1992, she participated in the 50th anniversary commemoration of the Battle of the Coral Sea. In 1995, CHICAGO conducted in the Persian Gulf as a member of the USS INDEPENDENCE carrier battle group. Port visits during deployed operations include Hong Kong, The Philippines, Singapore, Australia, Japan, and Bahrain.

CHICAGO changed her homeport to Hawaii in June 1997, and conducted two months of independent operations in the Western Pacific, including port visits to Korea, Japan, and Guam. CHICAGO then underwent an 18-month Depot Modernization Period in Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard.

The ship has been awarded three Meritorious Unit Commendations for outstanding performance during deployed operations. CHICAGO earned the Battle Efficiency "E" in 1990, 1991, and 1994, and has received two engineering Red "E" awards, the 1990 and 1991 CINCPACFLT Golden Anchors Awards, and the 1994 Arleigh Burke Fleet Trophy.

## SHIP'S INSIGNIA



The focal point of the emblem is the ship's namesake city written in the shape of a submarine and silhouetted against an ocean wave signifying USS CHICAGO's preeminent role in maintaining freedom of the high seas. This basic design was first used at the ship's launching on October 13, 1984. The "Windy City", entered in the blue field below the submarine, is the city's nickname and is symbolic of the great pride the Chicagoans have for their city. The predominant red, white, and blue colors are symbolic of the national ensign. Other elements of the design are adapted from the USS CHICAGO's history and City's Flag. The four stars at the top of the design (two on either side of the ship's name) represent the four United States Ships named CHICAGO: CA49, CA29, CA136 (which was later recommissioned as CG11), and SSN 721. The lower four stars (two on either side of SSN 721) denote the four stars of the City's Flag which represent the four major events in the City's history: the building of Fort Dearborn in 1803, the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893, the Great Fire of 1871, and the Century of Progress Exposition of 1933.





## UNITED STATES SHIP CHICAGO (SSN 721)

Built by  
Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company  
Newport News, Virginia

Keel Laid .....	January 5, 1983
Launched.....	October 13, 1984
Commissioned.....	September 27, 1986
Sponsor.....	Mrs. Vicki Ann Paisley
Ship's Complement.....	16 Officers
.....	13 Chief Petty Officers
.....	128 Enlisted
Length.....	360 feet
Beam.....	33 feet
Maximum Depth.....	In excess of 800 feet
Speed.....	In excess of 20 knots
Surface Displacement.....	6,200 tons
Submerged Displacement.....	6,900 tons





## 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 at times, it is even difficult for us to understand. But it is so!

A ship at sea is a different 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 alone who is ultimately responsible for the safe navigation, engineering performance, accurate gunfire and morale of his ship. He is the Commanding Officer. He is the ship.

His is the most difficult and demanding assignment in the Navy. There is not an instance during his tour as Commanding Officer that he can escape the grasp of command responsibility. His privileges in view of his obligations are almost 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



## THE COMMISSIONING PENNANT

*The Commissioning Pennant is the symbol of a man-of-war. It is said that when the Dutch Admiral Van Tromp defeated an English fleet in 1652, he cruised with a broom at his masthead to signify that he had swept his enemies from the sea. When the positions were reversed the following year, the British admiral hoisted a long streamer from his masthead to show that he had whipped his adversary. Thus the narrow "coachwhip" pennant has been adopted by all nations as the distinctive mark of a ship of war.*

**"Anytime,  
Anywhere,  
Always Ready,  
Always 'There.'"**



**The insignia of the U. S. Navy Submarine Service is a Submarine with bow planes extended to the diving position, flanked by two dolphins. Dolphins, the traditional attendants to Poseidon, the Greek god of the sea and patron deity of sailors, are symbolic of speed, grace, endurance, and a calm sea.**