

A black and white photograph of the USS Albany (SSN 753) at sea. The submarine's conning tower is visible, with the number '753' painted on its side. An American flag flies from a mast on top of the tower. Two crew members are visible on the deck. The submarine is moving through the water, creating a large wake. The text 'USS ALBANY SSN 753' is printed in large, bold, white letters in the upper right corner.

**USS ALBANY
SSN 753**

COMMISSIONING

7 APRIL 1990

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

COMMANDING OFFICER
USS ALBANY (SSN 753)
FPO NEW YORK, NY 09564-2409

7 April 1990

Dear Guests,

I am delighted that you are able to join me and my crew today for the Commissioning of the Navy's newest improved 688 class attack submarine, USS ALBANY (SSN 753). The commissioning ceremony has been a Naval tradition for hundreds of years. The birth of this great ship will be a special occasion that I am sure you will enjoy. So that you may rightfully feel a part of this history making event, I offer the following short description of what you are about to see.

a. At the beginning of the ceremony, the ship is flying no colors. Therefore, platform guests are announced but Naval honors are not rendered.

b. To place the ship in commission, Vice Admiral Bacon, the commissioning officer, reads the commissioning directive, the national anthem is played and flags are raised. These are the national ensign on the staff aft on the ship, the jack on the forward staff and the commissioning pennant on the pigstick attached to the aft end of the sail. All uniformed guests will render a hand salute during the national anthem.

c. I will then read my orders and assume command of and responsibility for the ship. Such orders are traditionally read to the crew so that each man knows who is in command.

d. The first watch is symbolically set as crewmembers lay below decks and man the rail and ship's equipment is tested.

e. The newly commissioned ship then renders full honors to the civilian and military officials present. An ensign will be broken for Congressman McNulty while appropriate music is played followed by a nineteen gun salute. The flag for Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, Vice Admiral Bacon, will then be broken, appropriate music played and a fifteen gun salute will be fired. During these honors, uniformed guests will again salute.

f. At the conclusion of the ceremony, sideboys will be paraded at the shore end of the brow. Platform guests will be announced and piped over the side while those on the quarterdeck salute.

Following the ceremony and after the VIP tour for platform guests, the ship will be open for unclassified tours for all guests invited to the Commissioning. We are pleased to have you as our guests. Enjoy the ceremony, enjoy the tour and feel the pride we have in our ship.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. R. Anderson", is written over a horizontal line.

D. R. ANDERSON
Commander, U.S. Navy

The Tradition of Commissioning a United States Navy Ship



The commissioning of a ship for service in the active fleet of the United States Navy is completed amid the celebration and ceremonies of a long-standing tradition. At the moment of the breaking of the commissioning pennant, the USS ALBANY (SSN 753) becomes a proud ship of the line.

The commanding officer, along with the ship's officers and crew, then accepts the duties and responsibilities of keeping her ready for any service required by our nation, whether we be at peace or at war. The naval commissioning ceremony has been a tradition of all navies for centuries and in the United States Navy since its beginning. It marks the formal entrance of a man-of-war into the naval forces of her nation. It is the final event of the triad that brings a ship to life: the keel laying, then the launching and christening, and finally the commissioning.

The commissioning pennant has long been the unique symbol of the naval warship. Its

origin, like many of our naval traditions, can be traced to the British Navy. It is believed to date from the 17th century when the Dutch were at war with the English. Dutch Admiral Maarten Harpertszoon Tromp hoisted a broom at his ship's masthead to symbolize his intention to sweep the English from the sea. This gesture was answered by British Admiral William Blake, who hoisted a horsewhip indicating his intention to chastise the Dutch. The victorious British thus set the precedent with the horsewhip for a long, narrow commissioning pennant, blue at the hoist with a union of seven white stars and a horizontal red-and-white stripe at the fly, as a distinctive mark of a ship in commission.

Today, the USS ALBANY will assume a unique personality and will become infused with the will, the spirit and the dedication of those who serve in her. Wherever she sails, she will protect the character and perseverance of her namesake city and her nation.

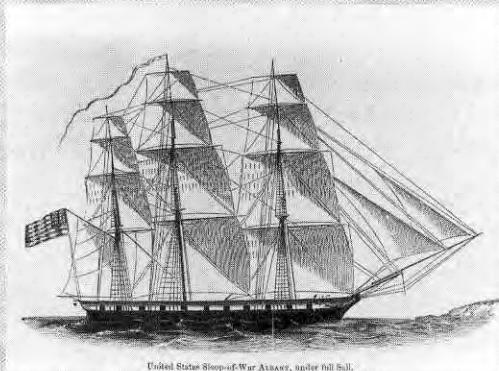
PREVIOUS U.S. NAVY SHIPS NAMED *ALBANY*

The submarine being commissioned today is the fifth U.S. Navy ship to bear the name of New York's capital city.

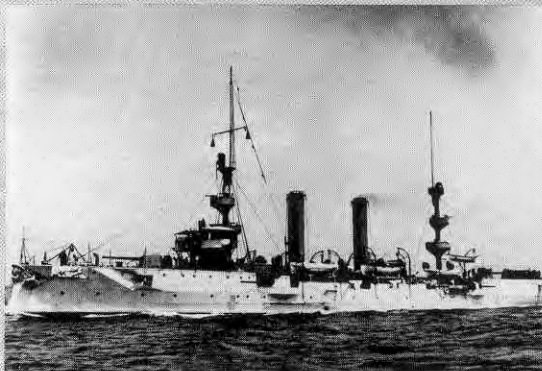
The first *Albany*, launched in June 1846 at the New York Navy Yard, was a first-class sloop-of-war. Her initial mission was to join the Home Squadron by sailing from New York to the Mexican coast in November 1846. Several months later, the sloop participated in landings at Veracruz, Mexico, and transported landing forces in expeditions against Tuxpan and Tabasco.

Albany remained in the West Indies for the majority of her career. In September 1854, she sailed from Aspinwall, Panama, enroute to New York, but never reached her destination. Her fate is unknown.

CG10 was decommissioned in 1980.



The first *Albany* was a first-class sloop-of-war.



The cruiser CL23 led three lives.

In May 1869, the screw sloop-of-war *Contoocook* was renamed *Albany*, making it the second ship to bear the name. This ship, launched at the Portsmouth Navy Yard in 1864, also patrolled extensively in the West Indies as the flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron. Although the ship was placed out of commission in January 1870, she served as a quarantine ship in New York until sold in December 1872.

The third *Albany* (CL23) was originally called *Almirante Abreu*, but was purchased from Brazil in 1898 and renamed while still on the shipways at Armstrong, Mitchell and Co., Ltd., in Newcastle-on-the-Tyne, England. A protected cruiser, she was launched in 1899 and commissioned the following year.

This ship had three lives. Her first assignment was to join the Asiatic Squadron in the Philippine Islands in November 1900. Soon afterward, she departed via the Suez Canal to join the squadron in the Mediterranean. Before being put into reserve in June 1904 at the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, *Albany* also protected American interests in the West Indies and Far East.

In June 1907, the cruiser was recommissioned and joined the Pacific Fleet. She served as flagship of the Nicaraguan Expeditionary Squadron in 1909 and 1910, and then joined the Asiatic Station in Japan. *Albany* remained in the Far East for the next three years before returning to the Pacific Fleet in Mexican waters. In December 1914, she returned to Washington State and was once again placed in reserve.

Before recommissioning in 1916, the cruiser trained Oregon and Washington Naval Militia. Once back on active status, she returned to Mexican waters for patrol duty along the Pacific coast, and later the Atlantic coast as flagship of Squadron 6, Patrol Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Albany joined the Cruiser Force, Atlantic Fleet, upon America's entrance into World War I. She escorted convoys between the United States and Europe, before joining the Asiatic Squadron supporting the occupation of Vladivostok, Siberia, by Allied troops. The cruiser was decommissioned in October 1922 and sold eight years later.

The fourth *Albany* (CA123), also a cruiser, enjoyed the most extensive service of ships bearing the city's name. Launched at Bethlehem Steel Co. in Quincy, Massachusetts, in June 1943, and commissioned three years later, *Albany* began operations along the east coast of the United States

and the West Indies. In its early years, the ship made a number of voyages training naval reservists and NROTC midshipmen.

Albany embarked on her first tour of duty with the American naval forces operating in the Mediterranean Sea in September 1948, setting the tone for the ship's next decade.

Interspersed with five assignments to the 6th Fleet, *Albany* made three cruises to South American ports, one of which took the official U.S. representative to the inauguration of the new president of Brazil.

In June 1958, *Albany* headed to Boston Naval Shipyard to begin conversion to a guided missile cruiser. Redesignated CG10, the warship spent the next four years at Boston undergoing extensive modifications. *Albany* was recommissioned in November 1962 and spent the next five years in familiar waters alternating between deployments to the Mediterranean and North Atlantic and operations along the east coast and in the West Indies.

Albany returned to Boston Naval Shipyard in March 1967 to again undergo extensive modifications. By the summer of 1969, *Albany* was off to her new home port, Mayport, Florida, and in October, the ship rejoined normal operations with the Atlantic Fleet.

The guided missile cruiser entered the last phase of her long life in August 1976 when she embarked on an extended tour of duty in the Mediterranean Sea as flagship of Commander 6th Fleet.

Relieved of that duty in May 1980, *Albany* returned to the United States. On August 29, 1980, *Albany* was decommissioned at Norfolk and was berthed with the Norfolk Group, Atlantic Reserve Fleet, where she remains today.

USS Albany Commissioning Committee



USS ALBANY SSN 753 COMMISSIONING COMMITTEE — (left to right) Howard Fox, Peter Horan, Raymond Joyce, Jr., Dr. James G. Hoehn (Chairman), Elizabeth Crummey, Alex Leitch, James Larson, Richard Beckman, John Egan, Jr., Dow Smith. (Not pictured: Thomas Magliocca).

Albany City Navy

The USS Albany Commissioning Committee
is most grateful for the major support of
two Albany Business firms as Fleet Admiral sponsors.

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Plank Owner's Certificate



For us, the officers and crew members of USS ALBANY (SSN 753), the tradition of "plankowner" reaches as far back into history as does the commissioning ceremony itself. As a member of the crew serving on board a ship at the time of commissioning, the plankowner receives a clear, free, open and unencumbered title to a piece or plank of the ship's deck, thus signifying his participation on this special day. This privilege will not be given to any future member of the USS ALBANY crew.

Over and above our claim to this special title, we feel we have grown with the ship. Parallel-ing her construction was our training to operate

the vessel. As each of us has completed our readiness training, we have come together in harmony, the ship and crew at sea.

Some of us have been a part of the boat during her construction for many months, a few for more than three years. Others have been aboard only a few days. Regardless of the time spent with the precommissioning unit, we are all proud of our ship and feel a genuine kinship to her on this special day.

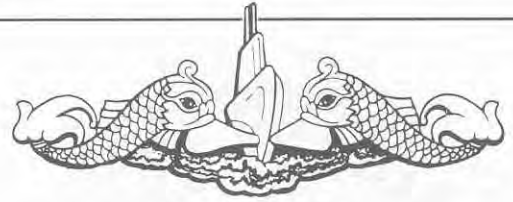
We are truly honored by each of you in attendance and hope you share in the pride we feel serving aboard the United States Ship Albany.

USS Albany (SSN 753), 43rd Ship in the Los Angeles Class

USS ALBANY, the 43rd ship of the Los Angeles Class, is the Navy's newest nuclear-powered attack submarine. It is the most advanced undersea vessel of its type in the world. Its mission is to seek out and destroy enemy surface ships and submarines and to protect our own naval interests.

The 360-foot, 6900-ton ship is well equipped to accomplish this task. Faster than her predecessors and equipped with highly accurate sensors and weapons control systems, it is armed with sophisticated Mark 48 anti-submarine torpedoes and Harpoon and Tomahawk cruise missiles. In the future, ALBANY will also be able to vertically launch Tomahawk cruise missiles. Twelve vertical tubes located in the bow provide this future capability. ALBANY carries a crew of 133, 13 officers and 120 enlisted men, all specialists in their respective fields.

Approval to proceed with this class of submarine resulted from a review of the U.S. Submarines Program by the House and Senate Armed Services and Appropriations Committees and the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. USS LOS ANGELES (SSN 688), for which the class is named, was commissioned on 13 November, 1976.



USS ALBANY (SSN 753)

LENGTH	360 FEET
BEAM	33 FEET
SURFACE	
DISPLACEMENT	6200 TONS
SUBMERGED	
DISPLACEMENT	6900 TONS
MAXIMUM DEPTH	IN EXCESS OF 400 FEET
MAXIMUM SPEED	IN EXCESS OF 20 KNOTS
ARMAMENT	FOUR 21 INCH TORPEDO TUBES TWELVE TOMAHAWK VERTICAL LAUNCH TUBES
CREW COMPLEMENT . . .	13 OFFICERS 120 ENLISTED



Symbology of USS Albany (SSN 753) Crest

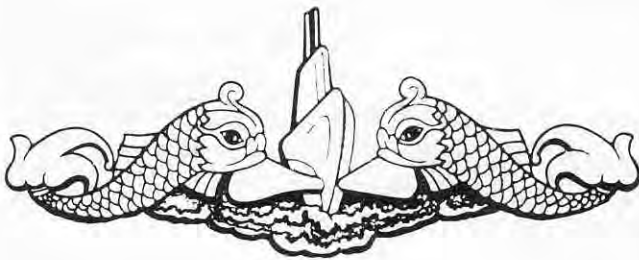


The ALBANY (SSN 753) insignia combines all the features that make this submarine unique. In addition, it demonstrates the continuing ties between the Navy and the ship's namesake city, Albany, New York.

First, the seal carries the motto "STILL MAKING HISTORY" which was selected as the city's motto during its tricentennial celebration. It was in commemoration of the tricentennial that the submarine was named for the city. Next, a silhouette of the submarine bow accents bow planes and the bow flag that is traditional to submarine launchings. As the last submarine to slide down the incline of greased wooden shipways, ALBANY's launching was significant. In addition to representing the end of an era in submarine construction, ALBANY is the beginning of an advanced design of the 688 class attack submarine. Retractable bow planes are representative of the improved capabilities of this advanced design ship. A mooring line border and dolphins emphasize the nautical nature of the seal.

Dominating the design is the city skyline on the banks of the Hudson River. This shows graphically the city's vitality and the link between the city and the sea; starting from the fur trading post called Fort Orange in 1609, to the bustling sea port it is today. Five stars frame the city's skyline signifying that the submarine ALBANY is the fifth U.S. Navy ship to bear the name of New York's capital city.

The Submariner



A submariner has a unique and important role in the Navy. To a great extent, an entire ship depends on him as an individual. This responsibility is sometimes difficult to comprehend, especially for landsmen.

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

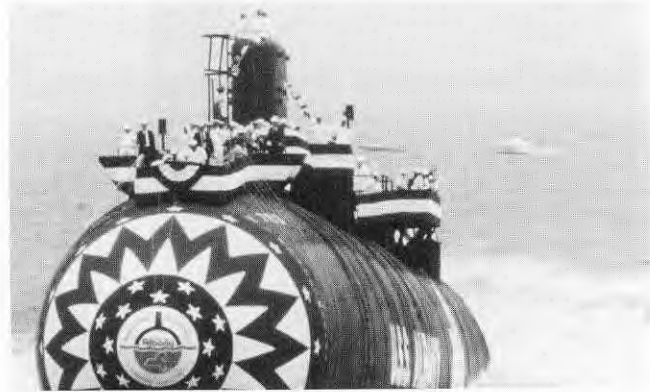
In each submarine there is a band of men who work together as a team, around the clock, for months on end. In the hour of emergency or peril at sea, they must rely on each other. There is no one else they can turn to. These men alone are responsible for all aspects of the operation of their submarine, which is their life support system and their reason for being in an alien sea. They are the crew. They are the ship.

To be a submariner is perhaps the most difficult and demanding assignment in the Navy. At no time in his tour can the submariner escape his responsibility. His privileges in view of his obligations are remarkably few. Yet some of the greatest mariners of the Navy have risen to the challenge. They are the men of the Submarine Service. They proudly bear the time-honored title of "Submariners".

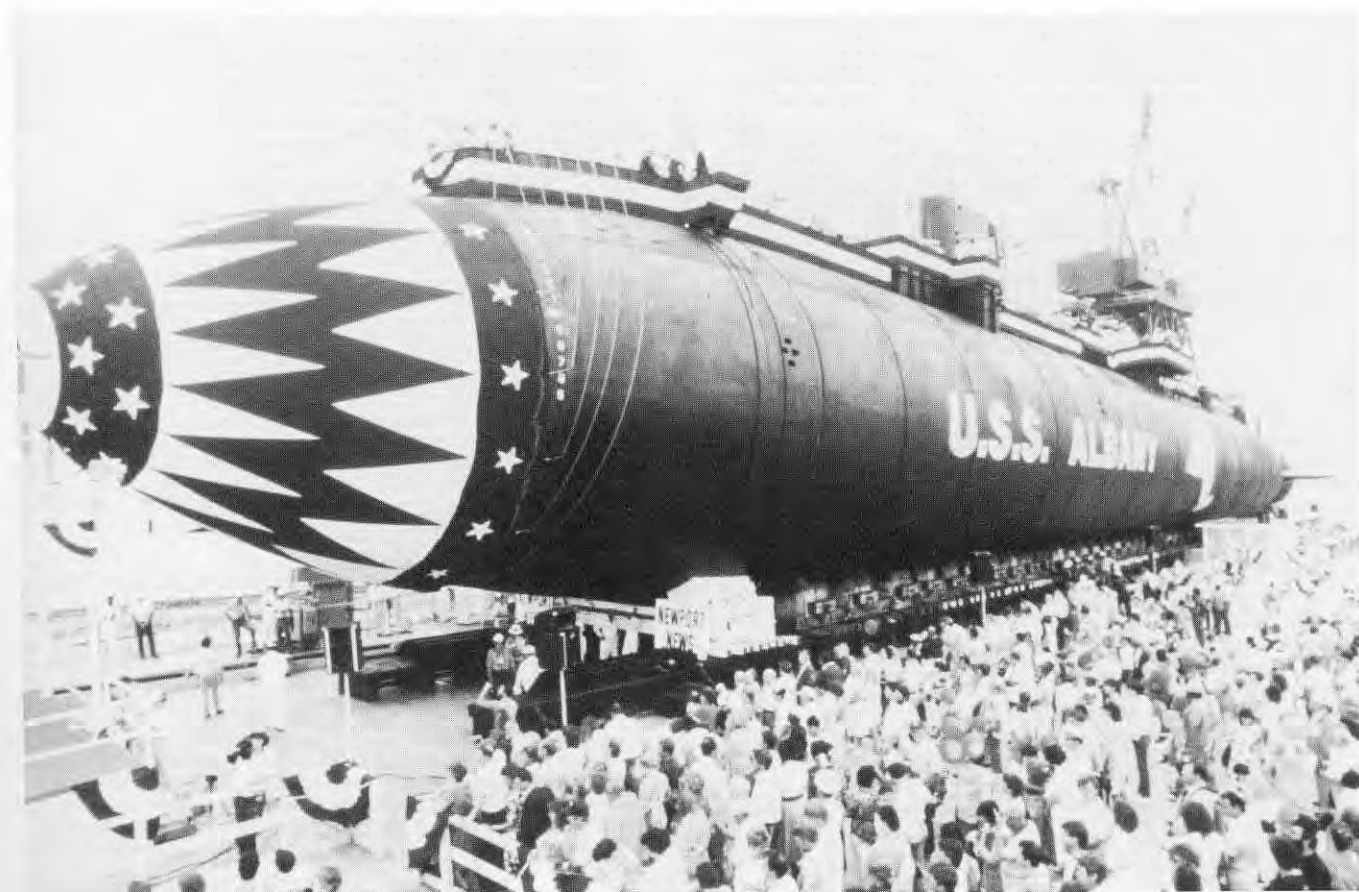
Launch Day - Birth of USS Albany (SSN 753)



USS ALBANY (SSN 753) KEY EVENTS



Keel Laid	22 April 1985
Launched	13 June 1987
Core Load	22 August 1988
Initial Criticality	23 August 1989
Alpha Sea Trials	20-21 December 1989
Bravo Sea Trials	10-16 January 1990
Charlie Sea Trials	26 February-6 March 1990
INSURV Trials	12-15 March 1990
Commissioning	7 April 1990



H. Lawrence Garrett, III Secretary of the Navy



On 13 April 1989, President Bush nominated H. Lawrence Garrett, III to be the Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Garrett was confirmed by the Senate on 12 May 1989 and took the oath of office on 15 May 1989, becoming the 68th Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Garrett was born 24 June 1939 in Washington, D.C., and was raised in Miami, Florida. He enlisted in the United States Navy in October 1961 and subsequently qualified in submarines as a machinist mate. Mr. Garrett was commissioned in April 1964 upon completion of flight training, serving as a Naval Flight Officer aboard maritime patrol aircraft. Subsequently, he completed operational tours in VP-50 including deployments to Vietnam.

In 1972, he transferred to the Judge Advocate General's Corps, where he rose to the rank of Commander. He served from 1974 to 1978 as Force Judge Advocate/Legal Advisor to the Commander, Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. In January 1979, while serving in the Office of Civil Law in the Washington, D.C., Office of the JAG, he was detailed to assist in developing the federal regulations pertaining to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978. In February 1981, he was detailed to the White House as Assistant Counsel in the Office of Counsel to the President. He retired from the Navy in 1981.

Subsequently, Mr. Garrett was Executive Assistant to the President and Chief Operating Officer of the U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation. In 1983 he returned to the White House as Associate Counsel to the President of the United States. Mr. Garrett served as General Counsel of the Department of Defense from February 1986 to August 1987. Prior to his appointment as Secretary, Mr. Garrett served as Under Secretary of the Navy from 6 August 1987.

Mr. Garrett earned a B.S. degree in Business Management from the University of West Florida in Pensacola, and received his J.D. degree from the University of San Diego School of Law, San Diego, California, graduating cum laude. A member of the California and District of Columbia Bars, he is licensed to practice before the United States Supreme Court, the Supreme Court of California, the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, U.S. Court of Military Appeals, and the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California.

Mr. Garrett is married to the former Marilyn K. Bender of San Diego. They reside in Oakton, Virginia. They have two children, H. Lawrence Garrett, IV and Mrs. Juliana Relihan.

Admiral Carlisle A.H. Trost, USN Chief of Naval Operations



Admiral Trost was born April 24, 1930 in Columbia, Illinois, the son of the late Elmer H. and Luella (Hoffman) Trost. He attended Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri prior to entering the U.S. Naval Academy in 1949. On June 5, 1953, he was commissioned an Ensign, graduating first in his class from the Naval Academy.

Following graduation, Admiral Trost first reported to the destroyer USS Robert A. Owens (DD 827) and, in December 1954, detached to attend the Submarine School, New London, Connecticut. In June 1955, he reported to the submarine USS Sirago (SS 485) where he qualified as a submariner in July 1956. From January to June 1957, he attended the Advanced Nuclear Power course at the Submarine Base, New London, Connecticut, followed by further training at the Naval Nuclear Power Training Unit, Idaho Falls, Idaho until September 1957.

In November 1957, Admiral Trost reported to the nuclear-powered attack submarine USS Swordfish (SSN-579). From January until June 1960, he studied German at the Army Language School, Monterey, California, and was then assigned temporary duty in the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington, D.C. In September 1960, he reported to the University of Freiburg, Federal Republic of Germany as an OLMSTED Scholar, serving until January 1962 when he reported as executive officer of the nuclear-powered attack submarine USS Scorpion (SSN 589).

From May to July 1963, Admiral Trost attended the Polaris Command course at the Fleet Anti-Air Training Center, Dam Neck, Virginia. He then reported as executive officer of the Blue Crew of the nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarine USS Von Steuben (SSBN 632). In March 1965, he reported as Military Assistant to the Deputy Secretary of Defense, Washington, D.C.

In January 1968, Admiral Trost assumed command of the Blue Crew of the nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarine USS Sam Rayburn (SSBN 635). In September 1969, he was assigned as Assistant Chief of Staff for Personnel and Administration on the staff of Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet. He reported in August 1970 as Executive Assistant and Naval Aide to the Under Secretary of the Navy, and later Secretary of the Navy, serving until June 1973. In March 1973, he was selected for flag rank. In June 1973, he assumed command of Submarine Flotilla One in San Diego, California, with additional duties as Commander Submarine Force Pacific Representative, West Coast. (Submarine Flotilla One became Submarine Group Five in July 1973.)

In December 1974, Admiral Trost reported to the Bureau of Naval Personnel as the Assistant Chief for Officer Development and Distribution. In January 1976, he was assigned to the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations as Director, Systems Analysis Division. On August 22, 1978, he was promoted to Vice Admiral and reported as Deputy Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

On February 14, 1980, Admiral Trost assumed command of the U.S. Seventh Fleet.

On September 15, 1981, Admiral Trost was assigned as Director, Navy Program Planning on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations. On October 4, 1985, he was promoted to the rank of Admiral and became Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet and Deputy Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Command. He became the 23rd Chief of Naval Operations on June 30, 1986.

Admiral Trost's personal awards include: two Distinguished Service Medals, three Legion of Merits and the Navy Achievement Medal.

He is married to the former Pauline Haley of Cottage City, Maryland. Admiral and Mrs. Trost have four children: Carl Michael, Laura Lee, Steven Glenn and Kathleen Susan.

Admiral Powell F. Carter, Jr., USN Commander in Chief U.S. Atlantic Fleet



Powell F. Carter, Jr., was born in Los Angeles, California. He attended the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) until called to active duty with his Naval Air Reserve Squadron at the commencement of the Korean conflict. He was appointed to the United States Naval Academy and graduated with distinction on 3 June 1955.

Admiral Carter commenced his commissioned career in surface ships followed by service on board several types of submarines. Due to the shortage of experienced nuclear propulsion trained officers in the early year groups, Admiral Carter remained on sea duty for the first eighteen years of his commissioned service. Admiral Carter assumed command of the new attack submarine USS HAMMERHEAD (SSN 663) in June 1970. Under his command, HAMMERHEAD became the first nuclear submarine to surface through the ice at the North Pole during the winter period of total darkness, HAMMERHEAD and her crew received two Navy Unit Commendations and one Meritorious Unit Commendation for this and other special operations, and won the Battle Efficiency "E" twice.

In December 1973, Admiral Carter reported for his first tour ashore as Executive Assistant and Senior Aide to the Vice Chief of Naval Operations. Six months later he became Executive Assistant and Senior Aide to the 20th Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral James L. Holloway, III. In August 1976, Admiral Carter returned to sea duty as Commander, Submarine Squadron SIXTEEN, based at Rota, Spain. His command included a submarine tender and ten strategic ballistic missile submarines. During this tour he was selected for promotion to flag rank and received orders as Deputy Director, Strategy, Plans and Policy Division (OP-60B), in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. In 1980 the Chief of Naval Operations selected him to form a new directorate — the Strategic and Theater Nuclear Warfare Division (OP-65).

Returning to command in 1981, Admiral Carter commanded Submarine Group TWO with responsibility for fifty ships consisting of four squadrons of commissioned submarines, two submarine tenders, and a number of submarines in new construction and overhaul. Concurrent with his promotion to Vice Admiral in April 1983, Admiral Carter became Vice Director of Strategic Target Planning, Joint Strategic Target Planning Staff. In July 1985, Admiral Carter was assigned as Director of the Joint Staff, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Washington, D.C. Admiral Carter's previous assignment was as United States Representative to NATO's Military Committee, Brussels, Belgium. The NATO Military Committee is the highest military authority in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. He was promoted to the rank of Admiral on 1 October 1987. On 2 November 1988, Admiral Carter assumed the duties of Commander in Chief, United States Atlantic Fleet.

Admiral Carter's decorations include two awards of the Defense Distinguished Service Medal and seven awards of the Legion of Merit.

Admiral Carter is married to the former Carole Ann Oswald of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and they have three daughters: Gretchen, Janeen, and Heidi.

Vice Admiral Daniel L. Cooper, USN Assistant Chief of Naval Operations (Undersea Warfare)



Daniel L. Cooper was born and raised in East Liverpool, Ohio, the son of William B. and Rowena S. Cooper. He attended Washington and Jefferson College in Washington, Pennsylvania for one year prior to entering the U.S. Naval Academy, from which he graduated on June 7, 1957.

He initially served with the amphibious force on board USS CHILTON (APA-38) stationed in Norfolk, Virginia. In June 1959, at the completion of Submarine School, he reported to USS TRIGGER (SS-564) in New London, Connecticut. TRIGGER's homeport shifted shortly thereafter to Charleston, South Carolina.

In 1963, Vice Admiral Cooper received a Masters of Public Administration degree from Harvard University through the Navy's Postgraduate Program in International Relations. During 1963 and 1964, he attended Nuclear Power School at Bainbridge, Maryland and then the SIC prototype in Windsor, Connecticut.

From December 1964 to March 1966, he served aboard USS HADDO (SSN-604), and then reported to USS SIMON BOLIVAR (SSBN-641) as Executive Officer on the blue crew. Both submarines operated out of Charleston.

In June 1968, he was ordered to duty in Washington, D.C. as Aide to the Vice Chief of Naval Operations. Following brief tours on USS HENRY L. STIMSON (SSBN-655) and USS QUEENFISH (SSN-651), Vice Admiral Cooper was ordered to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii and assumed command of USS PUFFER (SSN-652) in January 1972.

He was relieved as Commanding Officer, USS PUFFER and reported in May 1974 to be the Executive Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Financial Management). In May 1976, Vice Admiral Cooper became Commander, Submarine Squadron TEN in New London, Connecticut. Three years later, he reported as Deputy to the Director, Strategic Submarine Division and TRIDENT Program Coordinator on the Staff of the Chief of Naval Operations. It was while in this position that he was selected for flag rank. Vice Admiral Cooper's first flag assignment was Deputy Commander/Comptroller, Naval Sea Systems Command to which he reported in August 1980. Three years later, in May 1983, he was appointed by the President as the Director of the Budget and Reports, Office of the Navy Comptroller, and Director, Fiscal Management Division, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. In September 1985, he reported as Director, Navy Program Planning, on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations. He was promoted to Vice Admiral in November 1985. In August 1986, he assumed duties as Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet. In September 1988, Vice Admiral Cooper reported to Washington, D.C. to assume duties as the Assistant Chief of Naval Operations (Undersea Warfare).

Vice Admiral Cooper is married to the former Betty Jane Ogilvie of East Liverpool, Ohio. They have two daughters, Amy and Cynthia.

Vice Admiral Roger F. Bacon, USN Commander Submarine Force U.S. Atlantic Fleet



Vice Admiral Roger F. Bacon was born in San Diego, California and raised in the Bremerton, Washington area. He graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1959 and holds a master's degree in Computer Science from the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School. He also attended the National Defense University Flag and General Officer CAPSTONE course and the Harvard University National and International Security course.

Vice Admiral Bacon served in USS ISHERWOOD (DD 520), his first sea tour, until 1960. Following Submarine School and nuclear prototype training at Idaho Falls, he reported to USS HALIBUT (SSGN 587) in 1961. While on board HALIBUT, Vice Admiral Bacon participated in five REGULUS missile deterrent patrols. His next assignments were in USS KAMEHAMEHA (SSBN 642) as Engineer Officer during construction and two POLARIS patrols and then as Executive Officer of the USS HALIBUT (SSN 587). Vice Admiral Bacon commanded USS FLASHER (SSN 615) and USS PATRICK HENRY (SSBN 599) and then served as COMSUBPAC Prospective Commanding Officer Instructor until 1979 when he assumed command of USS HUNLEY (AS 31) at the deployed site in Apra Harbor, Guam.

From 1980 to 1982, Vice Admiral Bacon served as Commander Submarine Squadron ONE, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Vice Admiral Bacon served as the Chief of Staff to Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet during 1982 and 1983. He was selected for Flag rank in January 1983. From June 1983 through July 1986, he served on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations (Plans, Policy, and Operations). He served as Commander Submarine Group EIGHT, Commander Submarine Mediterranean, Commander Submarine Force Sixth Fleet, and Commander Area ASW Forces Sixth Fleet from December 1986 to July 1988. In August 1988, he assumed duties as Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet. He also serves as Commander, Submarine Allied Command Atlantic, a NATO post.

Vice Admiral Bacon is married to the former Joan D. Darby of Walnut Creek, California. They have two children, Roger and Jennifer. His father, the late Rear Admiral Barton E. Bacon, USN Retired, commanded USS PICKEREL in the Pacific during World War II. His younger brother, Commander Daniel K. Bacon, USN Retired, commanded USS HADDOCK (SSN 621), and his twin brother, Captain Barton E. Bacon, USN, commanded USS TROUT (SS 566) and USS CLEVELAND (LPD 7).

Rear Admiral Arlington F. Campbell, USN Commander Submarine Group Six



Rear Admiral Arlington F. Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Arlington Campbell from Weirton, West Virginia, graduated with distinction from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1961. Following nuclear training and Submarine School he reported to the USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (SSBN 600) (BLUE) in March 1963, where he completed five POLARIS patrols and a 19-month overhaul/conversion. While there he qualified in submarines and as an engineer officer. He served as Engineer Officer, USS GEORGE BANCROFT (SSBN 643) (GOLD) for four patrols and then attended the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School and earned a Master of Science Degree upon completion of the financial and personnel options of the naval management curriculum.

He reported to USS FINBACK (SSN 670) in July 1970 and served as navigator and operations officer. Following the Command Weapons Systems Orientation course in March 1972, he reported to USS CASIMIR PULASKI (SSBN 633) (GOLD), as the Executive Officer, where he completed four POSEIDON patrols and completed command qualification. In May 1974, he was assigned to the Naval Sea Systems Command (Code 08) for duty as the Assistant for Nuclear Trained Enlisted Personnel Matters.

Rear Admiral Campbell relieved as Commanding Officer, USS RICHARD B. RUSSELL (SSN 687) in April 1977. After two and one-half years in command, he reported in January 1980 to the Precommissioning Unit of the first TRIDENT submarine — OHIO. He became Commanding Officer of the GOLD Crew and completed shakedown operations, post-shakedown availability, the transit to the Pacific Ocean, initial strategic missile loadout, and the first GOLD Crew TRIDENT deterrent patrol.

In July 1983, he relieved as Commander Submarine Squadron 18, a Fleet Ballistic Submarine Squadron homeported in Charleston, South Carolina. He became the Deputy Director, Attack Submarine Division on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations in May 1984. He was selected for promotion to rear admiral in November 1985. In June 1986, he relieved as Commander, Naval Telecommunications Command. Two years later, Rear Admiral Campbell relieved as Commander Submarine Group 6 at Charleston, South Carolina, and in April 1989, he was assigned additional duty as Commander Submarine Group 10 at Kings Bay, Georgia.

His personal decorations include four Legion of Merits, a Meritorious Service Medal and Navy Commendation Medal.

Rear Admiral Campbell is married to the former Bonnie Lee Jackson of Weirton, West Virginia. The Campbell's have a son, William, a recent graduate of the University of Washington, and a daughter, Caroline, a student at Hood College, Frederick, Maryland.

*Rear Admiral
Kenneth L. Carlsen, USN
Commander, Norfolk Naval Base*



Rear Admiral Kenneth L. Carlsen is a native of Shenandoah, Iowa, and a 1963 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy. He assumed duties as Commander Naval Base, Norfolk on August 16, 1989.

Rear Admiral Carlsen reported to Norfolk from sea duty as Commander, Carrier Group ONE. He has also served at sea as Commanding Officer of the aircraft carrier USS INDEPENDENCE (CV-62), the underway replenishment ship USS WHITE PLAINS (AFS-4), and as Executive Officer of the aircraft carrier USS MIDWAY (CV-41). After completing flight training as a Naval Flight Officer in 1964, Rear Admiral Carlsen reported to VAP-62 in Jacksonville, Florida. In 1971 he joined the first operational EA-6B Squadron and the following year made a combat deployment to the Western Pacific aboard USS AMERICA (CV-66). Later he commanded VAQ-136 embarked in USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63) and USS INDEPENDENCE (CV-62).

Shore tours include the Naval Postgraduate School where he earned a Master of Science Degree in Computer Systems. He was a flight instructor in VAH-123, the A-3 Fleet Replacement Squadron and served as Training Officer and Maintenance Officer in VAQ-129, the EA-6B Fleet Replacement Squadron. He eventually assumed command of VAQ-129 and later served in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations as Program Coordinator for the EA-6B aircraft and U.S. Navy Tactical Air Electronic Warfare Systems. His first assignment as a flag officer was Director for Warfare Systems Architecture, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command.

Rear Admiral Carlsen has earned various military awards including three Legions of Merit, two Meritorious Service Medals, seven Strike/Flight Air Medals, two Navy Commendation Medals and various Service and Campaign Medals.

He is married to the former Carol Adams of Norfolk, Virginia. Their family includes two sons, John and Paul.

*Captain James W. Davis, Jr., USN
Commander, Submarine
Squadron Eight*



Captain James Willard Davis, Jr., was born in Richmond, Virginia in 1940. He attended high school in Fairfax, Virginia, and entered the University of Virginia through the NROTC Program in 1959. He graduated and was commissioned in 1964, having earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemical Engineering.

After completion of Naval Nuclear Propulsion Training in Maryland and Connecticut, he reported to Naval Submarine School for Submarine Officer training. Captain Davis was ordered to USS JOHN C. CALHOUN (SSBN 630) in March 1966, on which he completed four POLARIS deterrent patrols. During his tour on CALHOUN, he qualified in submarines and served as Main Propulsion Assistant, Supply Officer, Communications Officer, and Sonar Officer.

From May 1968 until May 1970, Captain Davis served as an instructor at Naval Nuclear Propulsion Prototype (S5G) in Idaho. Following this tour, he served as Engineer Officer of USS HADDO (SSN 604) until 1973. He then reported to USS L. MENDEL RIVERS (SSN 686) where he served as Operations Officer and Navigator until September 1976. From December 1976 until July 1979, Captain Davis served as Executive Officer of USS BATFISH (SSN 681).

Captain Davis commanded USS MEMPHIS (SSN 691) from March 1980 to July 1983. He was then stationed in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, serving as Deputy Commander for Readiness in Submarine Squadron One, Deputy Senior Member of the Nuclear Propulsion Examining Board Pacific, and Assistant Chief of Staff of Personnel and Training on Commander, Submarine Force U.S. Pacific Fleet Staff. He took command of Submarine Squadron Eight in February 1988.

Captain Davis is married to the former Sarah Christine Ellis of Richmond, Virginia. They and their daughters, Cynthia and Kimberly, reside in Virginia Beach.

*Captain Charles D. Wasson, USN
Supervisor of Shipbuilding
Conversion and Repair USN
Newport News, Virginia*



Captain Wasson was born in Coffeyville, Kansas. He entered the Navy in 1960 through the Officers' Candidate Program at Newport, Rhode Island, following his graduation from the University of Colorado where he received a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Petroleum Geology. His first assignment following a short training period in damage control at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was aboard the aircraft carrier USS ORISKANY (CVA-34) as Boiler Officer.

Captain Wasson's next assignment was to the Guided Missile Frigate USS COONTZ (DLG-9) as Damage Control Assistant. This tour was followed by an assignment to USS GOLDSBOROUGH (DDG-20) as Chief Engineer.

Captain Wasson then attended Navy Postgraduate School in Monterey, California, where he received a Master of Arts Degree in Financial Management in 1970. Duty assignments following postgraduate study included staff duty with Commander, Naval Air Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet; duty in-country in Vietnam; Planning Officer at Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion and Repair, USN, San Diego; Chief Engineer of the aircraft carrier USS CONSTELLATION (CV-64); Repair Officer at Long Beach Naval Shipyard where he directed the activation of the battleship NEW JERSEY; and staff duty with Commander, Naval Surface Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet as Force Maintenance Officer. He served as Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion and Repair, USN, San Diego from November 1983 to June 1987, responsible for the repair and maintenance of the nearly 100 ships homeported in San Diego. In July 1987, he reported as Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion and Repair, USN, Newport News, Virginia (SUPSHIPNN). SUPSHIPNN administers over \$19 billion worth of Navy contracts with Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company (NNS) for the design and construction of nuclear powered aircraft carriers and attack submarines.

Captain Wasson's personal awards include the: Legion of Merit, Meritorious Service Medal with two Gold Stars, Navy Commendation Medal with Combat "V" and Gold Star, Navy Achievement Medal and Vietnamese Navy Commendation Medal. Other awards include Combat Action, Navy Unit Citation with Star, Vietnam Campaign with six Stars and Sea Service Ribbon.

Captain Wasson's home is in Newport News, Virginia. He has two children, David and Katherine.

*Edward J. Campbell
President
and Chief Executive Officer
Newport News Shipbuilding*



Edward J. Campbell is President and Chief Executive Officer of Newport News Shipbuilding, headquartered in Newport News, Virginia. The company employs 28,000 people, and its 1989 sales were \$1.9 billion. It is the only company capable of designing, building, and servicing a full range of U.S. Navy nuclear powered ships and conventionally powered ships for both the Navy and commercial customers. A subsidiary, Newport News Industrial, provides numerous services for the electric utility industry. A second subsidiary, Sperry Marine Inc., based in Charlottesville, Virginia, develops, manufactures, markets and services marine instrumentation and systems for the world military and commercial maritime markets.

Campbell joined the company in January, 1979. He previously had been Executive Vice President of the JI Case Company, a Tenneco subsidiary, as is Newport News.

Both his B.S. degree in Mechanical Engineering and his MBA were received with honors from Northwestern University in Illinois. Past honors include the Adm. Chester Nimitz Award from the U.S. Navy League, an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Christopher Newport College, an honorary Doctor of Engineering degree from Lincoln College, and the Virginia Outstanding Industrialist Award.

Campbell is a past chairman and current director of the Shipbuilders Council of America, and is a past National President and current member of the Executive Committee of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers (SNAME). He is also a member of the Board of Managers of the American Bureau of Shipping and of the World Board of Governors of the USO. He serves on the boards of three NYSE companies — Global Marine Inc., Sovran Financial Corporation, and Zurn Industries, Inc. He is a trustee of both the College of William and Mary and Webb Institute of Naval Architecture, and is a member of two Advisory Councils of Northwestern University.

Letters of Congratulations



CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

Dear Commander Anderson:

Congratulations on the commissioning of United States Ship ALBANY. An unusual distinction and a special responsibility fall upon you as the first commanding officer.

ALBANY, the newest attack submarine in the fleet, embodies the most modern design and construction on the seas today. However, she cannot fulfill the role for which she was authorized by Congress, the defense of our nation, unless she is manned by a dedicated crew capable of operating and maintaining her to the limit of her potential.

It is your responsibility to establish ALBANY's capability. As your ship and crew perform, ALBANY will develop a reputation that will endure over her years of service. Her character will depend, in no small measure, upon your leadership.

Your selection for this most important task is an honor and a responsibility. I have the fullest confidence you will execute it well.

Sincerely,


C. A. H. TROST
Admiral, U.S. Navy

Commander Darl R. Anderson, USN
PCO, ALBANY (SSN 753)
Newport News, Virginia 23607-2785



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

Commander Darl R. Anderson, USN
Prospective Commanding Officer
ALBANY (SSN 753)
Newport News, Virginia 23607-2785

Dear Commander Anderson:

Congratulations on your new command, and best wishes to you and to your crew on the commissioning of ALBANY (SSN 753).

The fifth U.S. Navy ship to be named ALBANY incorporates the latest technology and the most modern capabilities our Nation can produce. It remains for you and your crew to bring her to life. I know that your professionalism and skill will establish a tradition of duty and accomplishment which you can bequeath to those who shall serve in this ship for years to come.

As you assume your place in the fleet, the men who serve in ALBANY are charged with the heavy responsibility of making her an instrument of peace through strength. I wish you every success in meeting the challenges which lie ahead.

Sincerely,



H. Lawrence Garrett, III
Secretary of the Navy

Nancy Maginnes Kissinger Ship's Sponsor



Nancy Maginnes Kissinger was born in White Plains, New York, on April 13, 1934, daughter of the late Albert Bristol Maginnes, a lawyer, and the late Agnes McKinley Maginnes. She attended the Masters School in Dobbs Ferry, New York, and was graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1955. She subsequently earned her master's degree in history from the University of California at Berkeley.

From 1964 to 1971, Mrs. Kissinger was a research assistant for foreign affairs to the late Governor and Vice President Nelson Rockefeller. From 1972 through 1975, she served as Director of International Studies for the Commission on Critical Choices for Americans. Mrs. Kissinger is currently a member of the Board of Overseers of the Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government of the State University of New York, Albany, and a Trustee of the MacKay-Shields MainStay Series Fund and Tax Free Bond Fund, New York City.

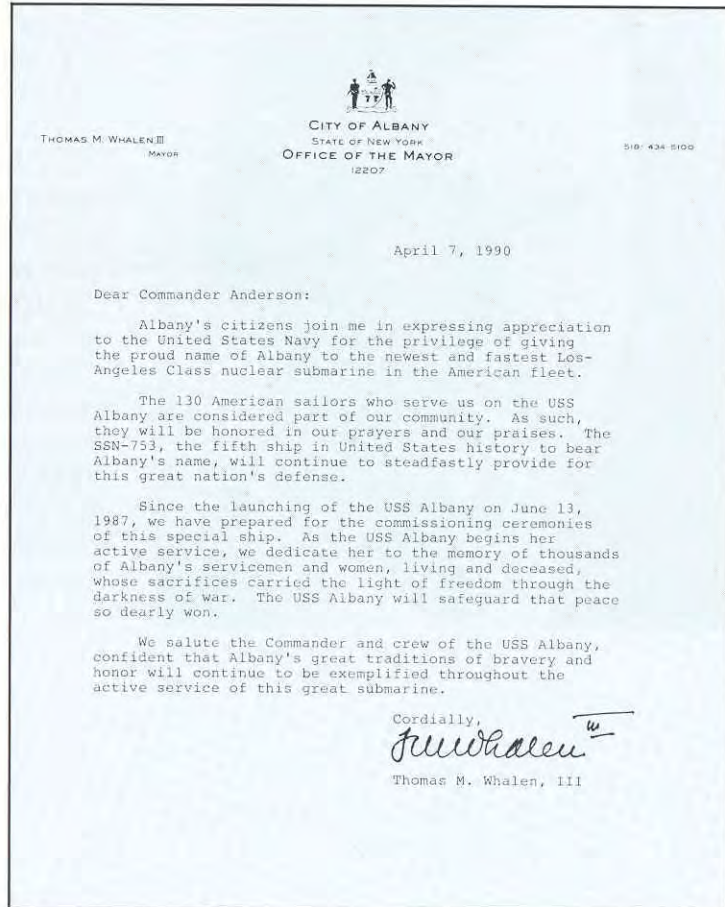
Mrs. Kissinger and the then Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger were married in Arlington, Virginia, on March 30, 1974.



Mayor, Albany, New York



Photo by BILL MURPHY STUDIO



Principal Speaker
Honorable Michael R. McNulty
Congressman, State of New York



Congressman Michael R. McNulty is in his 20th year in elective public office. His record includes extensive legislative and executive service at the local, state and federal levels.

First elected to public office in November of 1969 as Town Supervisor of Green Island, Michael McNulty became the youngest Town Supervisor in New York State at the age of 22. After serving eight years as Supervisor, he was elected Mayor of the Village of Green Island and served in that capacity until he won election to represent the 106th Assembly District of New York in 1982.

During his tenure in the State Legislature, he served as Chairman of the Assembly's Democratic Study Group and chaired the sub-committees on Alcoholism in Corrections, and Transportation Capital Improvements. Michael McNulty introduced more than 40 bills which have been signed into law. He is a past member of the Legislative Commission on Rural Resources and of the Administrative Regulations Review Commission, and served on the 13-member New York State Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

Congressman McNulty was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives for the 23rd Congressional District of New York in 1988. The district covers parts of Rensselaer and Montgomery Counties and all of Albany and Schenectady Counties. He was elected Freshman Majority Whip for the Northern Region of the Country and was also elected to the Executive Committee of the Democratic Study Group (D.S.G.). He serves on the Select Committee on Hunger, the House Armed Services Committee, and the Committee on Small Business.

Congressman McNulty has traveled widely in foreign countries, including the Soviet Union, Italy, Ireland, England, Poland, Hungary, Israel, France, Tunisia, Spain, Germany, the Netherlands, Ethiopia, Kenya, Greece, and Sudan.

He is a graduate of St. Joseph's Institute, Barrytown, N.Y., Loyola University, Rome Center, Rome, Italy; and the College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Mass., where he earned a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science. He is also a graduate of the Hill School of Insurance in New York City.

He is married to the former Nancy Ann Lazzarro. They reside in Green Island with their four daughters; Michele, Angela, Nancy and Maria.

Commander Darl R. Anderson, USN Commanding Officer USS Albany



Commander Darl R. Anderson, a native of Ashtabula, Ohio, graduated from the United States Naval Academy in June 1973, with a Bachelor of Science degree in Physics. He subsequently completed nuclear power training at the Navy Nuclear Power School in Bainbridge, Maryland and at the S3G Nuclear Power Training Unit in West Milton, New York.

In August 1974, Commander Anderson reported aboard USS ASPRO (SSN 648) in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, where he served as Electrical Officer and Main Propulsion Assistant. Following his tour on ASPRO and completion of the Submarine Officer Advanced Course, Commander Anderson served as Engineer Officer onboard the USS ULYSSES S. GRANT (SSBN 631) (GOLD) from 1978 to 1981.

In August 1981, Commander Anderson relieved as Material Officer on the staff of Commander Submarine Squadron EIGHTEEN in Charleston, South Carolina. Two years later, he reported for duty as Executive Officer onboard USS GRAYLING (SSN 646), also in Charleston. In June 1984, Commander Anderson received a Masters degree in Business Management from Central Michigan University.

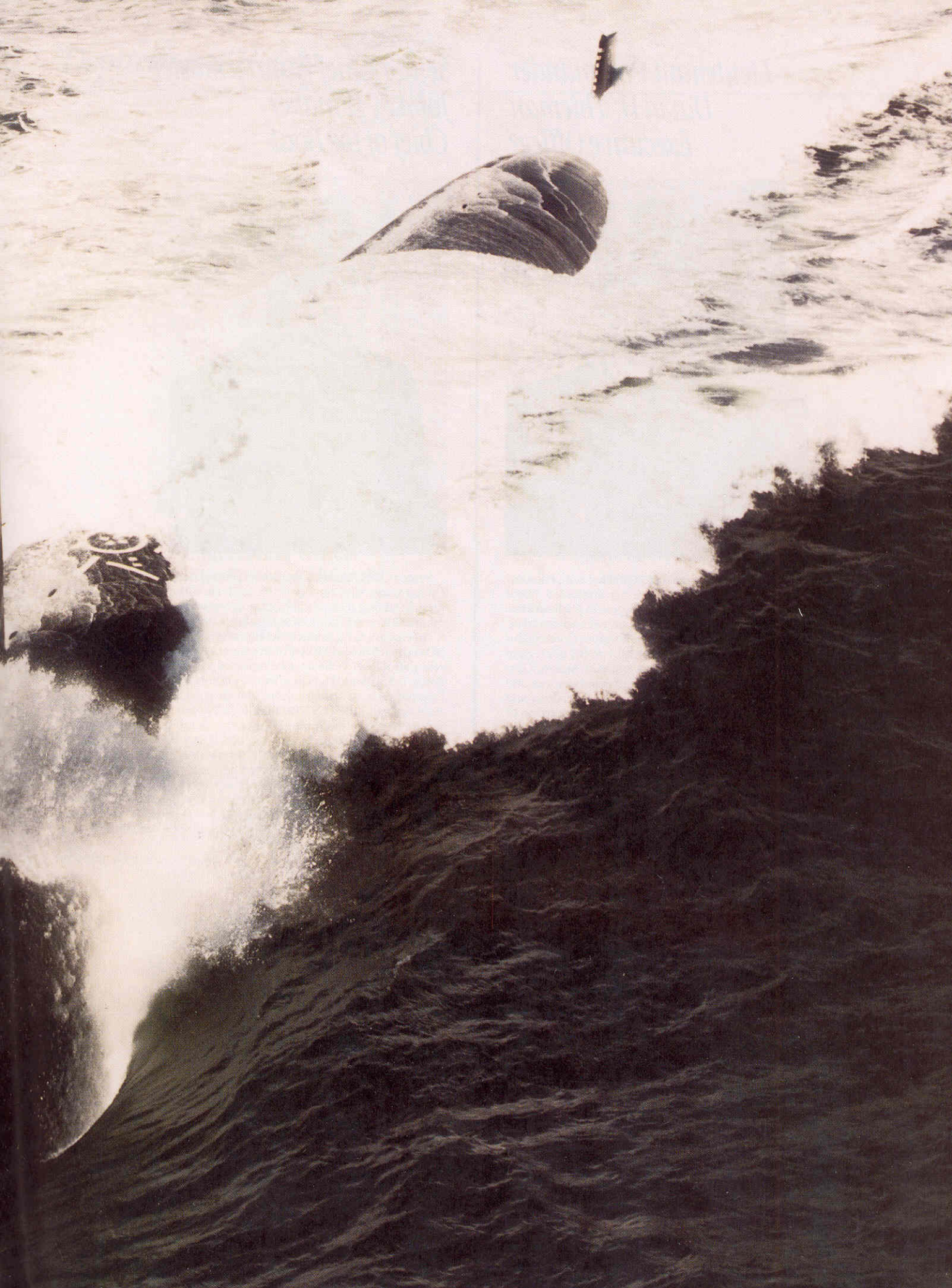
From September 1986 to June 1988, Commander Anderson served on the SEAWOLF (SSN 21) Design Project under Commander Naval Sea Systems Command in Washington, D.C., managing the submarine propulsor design and development program.

Commander Anderson has been awarded the Meritorious Service Medal with two gold stars in lieu of second and third awards, the Navy Commendation Medal with gold star and the Navy Achievement Medal with gold star. He is also entitled to wear the Meritorious Unit Commendation with bronze star, the Navy Expeditionary Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Vietnam Service Medal with bronze star, the Sea Service Ribbon with silver star, and the Arctic Service Ribbon.

Commander Anderson, his wife, Mary Ann (Nietzel) of Wheeling, West Virginia, and their son, Richard, reside in Yorktown, Virginia.







Commissioning Program

BAND SELECTIONS

Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet Band

★ ★ ★

ARRIVAL OF OFFICIAL PARTY

★ ★ ★

INVOCATION

Reverend Dr. Laman H. Bruner, Jr.
Rector St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Albany, NY

★ ★ ★

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION OF DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

Commander Darl R. Anderson, USN
Prospective Commanding Officer

★ ★ ★

SHIPBUILDER'S REMARKS

Mr. W.R. Phillips, Jr.
Executive Vice President
Newport News Shipbuilding

★ ★ ★

SUPERVISOR OF SHIPBUILDING REMARKS

Captain Charles D. Wasson, USN
Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Newport News

★ ★ ★

REMARKS

Vice Admiral Peter M. Hekman, Jr., USN
Commander, Naval Sea System Command

★ ★ ★

REMARKS

The Honorable Thomas J. Whalen, III
Mayor, City of Albany

READING OF COMMISSIONING DIRECTIVE
Vice Admiral Roger F. Bacon, USN
Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet

★ ★ ★

COMMANDING OFFICER'S ORDERS
Commander Darl R. Anderson, USN

★ ★ ★

COMMISSIONING AND SETTING OF THE WATCH
Lieutenant Commander David H. Thieman, USN
Executive Officer

★ ★ ★

INTRODUCTION OF SHIP'S SPONSOR
CDR Darl R. Anderson, USN
Commanding Officer, U.S.S. Albany

★ ★ ★

INTRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL SPEAKER
Vice Admiral Roger F. Bacon, USN
Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet

★ ★ ★

PRINCIPAL SPEAKER
The Honorable Michael R. McNulty
United States House of Representatives
Twenty-Third Congressional District of New York

★ ★ ★

BENEDICTION
Lieutenant Commander B.A. Martin, CHC, USN
Chaplain, Submarine Squadron Eight

★ ★ ★

DEPARTURE OF OFFICIAL PARTY

*Lieutenant Commander
David H. Thieman
Executive Officer*



Lieutenant Commander Thieman was born in Saint Louis, Missouri and raised in Ellisville, Missouri. He graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1976 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics. Following completion of training at Nuclear Power School in Orlando, Florida and Nuclear Power Training Unit in Windsor, Connecticut he was assigned to USS JAMES MONROE (BLUE) (SSBN 622). Here he served as Chemistry/Radiological Controls Assistant, Reactor Controls Assistant and Communicator and qualified in submarines and engineer. In 1981, he reported to the United States Naval Academy and served as Twenty-Sixth Company Officer. Following completion of Submarine Officer Advanced Course in February 1984, Lieutenant Commander Thieman was assigned to USS BREMERTON (SSN 698) as Engineer. From September 1986 to April 1989 he served as Material Officer on COMSUBRON EIGHT Staff. Following Prospective Executive Officer training he reported to ALBANY (SSN 753) Precommissioning Unit in July 1989.

Lieutenant Commander Thieman's awards include the Navy Commendation Medal with two gold stars, the Navy Achievement Medal, the Navy Unit Commendation with bronze star, the Meritorious Unit Commendation with bronze star, the Battle Efficiency "E" Ribbon, the National Defense Service Medal and the Sea Service Deployment Ribbon.

Lieutenant Commander Thieman is married to the former Joyce Mary Boefer. They have three daughters; Kimberly, Megan and Jennifer.

*Senior Chief Quartermaster
John A. Honaker
Chief of the Boat*



Senior Chief Honaker, a native of Elkton, Maryland, enlisted in the United States Navy on August 26, 1971. He subsequently completed recruit training at Great Lakes, Illinois and graduated from Basic Submarine Training School, New London, Connecticut in January 1972.

In February 1972, Senior Chief Honaker reported aboard USS SIMON BOLIVAR (SSBN 641)(BLUE) where he completed nine nuclear deterrent patrols. Six years later he reported to Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet in Norfolk, Virginia for duty ashore. In 1976 he reported as assistant navigator onboard USS RICHARD B. RUSSELL (SSN 687) and the USS SPADEFISH (SSN 668). In January 1986 he reported to Naval Recruiting District Philadelphia for recruiting duty. In September 1989 he reported to USS JOHN MARSHALL (SSN 611) for duty as assistant navigator. In March 1990 he reported to PCU ALBANY (SSN 753) as the Chief of the Boat.

Senior Chief Honaker's awards include the Navy Achievement Medal with one gold star, the Battle Efficiency Ribbon, the Good Conduct Medal with three bronze stars, the National Defense Service Medal, the Arctic Service Ribbon, the Sea Service Ribbon with three bronze stars and the Recruiting Ribbon.

Senior Chief Honaker and his wife Susan Michele Cameron of Baltimore, Maryland, reside in Norfolk, Virginia.

Department Heads



LCDR Paul E. Noakes
Engineering Officer
Pacific Grove, California



LCDR Gary W. Edwards
Combat Systems Officer
Hopewell, Virginia



LT Francis D. Pennypacker
Navigator/Operations Officer
New Castle, Delaware



CW04 Kenneth R. Baisey
Supply Officer
Virginia Beach, Virginia

Division Officers



LT Gregory W. Crabtree
Damage Control Assistant
Stillwater, OK



LT John F. Bashor
Sonar Officer
Beaverton, OR



LT Joseph E. White
Assistant Engineer
Jackson, TN



LT Glenn R. Vavoso
Communicator
Wappingers Falls, NY



LT Mark M. Murray
Electrical Officer
Midlothian, VA



LTjg. Kenneth W. Bond
Main Propulsion Assistant
Omaha, NE



LTjg. Ronald L. Hull
Chemistry/Radiological
Controls Assistant
Moline, IL



LTjg. Alan R. Kersey
Reactor Controls Assistant
Muncie, IN

Chief Petty Officers



MMCM(SS) Dale E. Crocker
Bath, NY



EMCM(SS) Charles S. Carpenter
Orlando, FL



MSCS(SS) Charito Medrano
Virginia Beach, VA



MMCS(SS) Wayne K. Just
Commack, NY



ETCS(SS) Richard A. Aguirre
Los Angeles, CA



HMC(SS) Kenneth J. Goral
Stamford, CT



FTGC(SS) David J. Newton
Oshkosh, WI



QMC(SS) Raymond C. Tobias
Danville, PA



ICC(SS) Thomas M. Giblin
Setauket, NY



MMC(SS) David S. Chapman
Newport News, VA



ETC(SS) John H. Watson, Jr.
Albany, GA



MMC(SS) John F. Seabaugh, Jr.
Whitewater, MO



TMC(SS) Clifford D. Seltrecht
Lomira, WI



STSC(SS) Paul E. Derr
Key Largo, FL

*Lord God, our power evermore,
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.*

David B. Miller, 1965



Electronics Division

Personnel operate and maintain the electronic equipment, including electronic sensors, navigation, and radar. They provide the technical expertise required to keep the delicate electronic "eyes" of the ship at peak performance.



ET1(SS)
Gary L. Branch
Cocoa, FL



ET2(SS)
David Scholl
Woburn, MA



ET2(SS)
Lorne E. Day
Canton, PA



ET2(SS)
Steven W. Phelps
New Port Richey, FL



ET2(SS)
Richard M. Mullins
Grayson, KY



ET3(SS)
Michael T. Morgan
Georgetown, TX



ET2(SU)
Kendall A. Stevenson
Rantoul, KS



Communications Division

Personnel provide and maintain reliable, secure, and rapid radio communications through a complex of equipment, systems, and networks that afford requisite communications support for the operation, command, control, and administration of the ship.



RM1(SS)
Milton E. Bratton
Knob Noster, MO



RM1(SS)
Joseph W. Mosher
Newport News, VA



RM2(SS)
Stephen M. Najor
Southfield, MI



RM2(SS)
Scott E. Georgia
Suisun, CA



RM2(SS)
James P. Kelly
Lansdowne, PA



RM2(SS)
James J. Dunn
Little Rock, AR



Sonar Division

The "eyes and ears" of the submerged submarine. Technicians combine the use of highly-advanced computerized sonar systems with operator know-how to safely navigate the ship and detect and classify both surface and submerged contacts.



STS1(SS)
Michael J. Carroll
Westboro, MA



STS1(SS)
Richard H. McNamara
Hamden, CT



STS1(SS)
Darryl R. Nelson
Cleveland, OH



STS2(SS)
Brian H. Johnson
Fresno, CA



STS2(SS)
Thomas R. Meyer
Pittsburgh, PA



STS2(SS)
Mark R. Stenander
Jamestown, NY



STS2(SS)
Helmut S. Lehofer
North Ridgeville, OH



STS2(SS)
Michael A. Smith
Newport News, VA



STS2(SS)
Lee A. Litwiler
West Middlesex, PA



STS2(SS)
Richard T. Shaw
Winston-Salem, NC



STS3(SS)
Patrick Michael Glenn
Greenwood, IN



STS3(SS)
George E. Byrne
Lexington Park, MD



STSSN(SU)
Lawrence J. Hillstad
Williston, ND



Fire Control Division

Personnel operate and maintain complex digital electronic equipment to process and analyze information from a variety of ship's sensors. They track surface and submerged contacts aiding the Officer of the Deck in tactical decision-making and accurate weapons delivery.



FTG1(SS)
Robert C. Rediske
Waverly IA



FTG1(SS)
John R. McCortney
St. Petersburg, FL



FTG2(SS)
Keith A. Davis
Florissant, MO



FTG2(SS)
Sean R. Sherwin
Casper, WY



FTG2(SS)
Gerald D. Brooks
Battle Creek, MI



Torpedo Division

Personnel operate and maintain the ship's complex weapons-delivery systems for horizontal and vertical launch of torpedos and cruise missiles and the employment of signal devices and countermeasures to assist in the evasion of enemy ships and weapons. They also train the ship's force in the use and maintenance of small arms for shipboard security.



TMI(SS)
Kenneth G. Odom
Gaston, NC



TM2(SS)
David A. Dorsey
Norfolk, VA



TM3(SS)
Michael D. Gesford
Corrigan, TX



TM3(SS)
Howard W. Hawkins
Tampa, FL

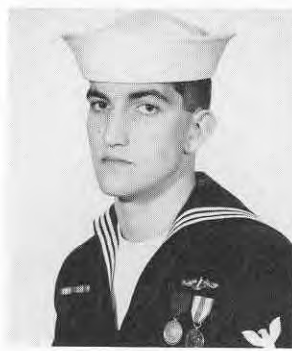


TMSN (SS)
Jerry C. Dixon, Jr.
Lakeland, FL



Navigation Division

Personnel maintain all navigation charts and publications and provide expertise in navigating the ship in open ocean and piloting waters.



QM2(SS)
John A. Finn
Arlington, VA



QM3(SS)
Stanley E. Rozum
Mesa, AZ



QMSN(SS)
Matthew H. Tate
Glen Burnie, MD



Reactor Controls Division

Technicians ensure proper operation and maintenance of reactor controls equipment, protective systems, and associated instrumentation.



ET1(SS)
Randy L. Kingsbury
Rochester, NY



ET2(SS) DV
Patrick E. Cave
Springfield, VA



ET2(SS)
Henry E. Taylor
Alma, GA



ET3(SU)
John T. Dunlap
Seymour, TN



ET3(SS)
Kevin V. Henley
Jackson, MI



ET3(SU)
William G. Shaffer
DuBois, PA



Machinery Division

Personnel are responsible for the ship's main propulsion plant, including primary plant fluid systems, secondary plant steam and fluid systems, and attendant auxiliary support systems. They stand various watches in the engine room's upper and lower levels.



MM1(SS)
Robert D. Clowers
Raleigh, NC



MM1(SS)
John A. Biggs
Downey, CA



MM1(SS)
Francis R. Fatale
Brooklyn, NY



MM1(SS)
Scott R. Reeves
Shepherd, TX



MM1(SS)(DV)
Guy Fesender
Inver Grove Heights, MN



MM1(SS)
Richard L. Smith
Greensburg, PA



MM2(SS)
Greg Krisanda
Jessup, PA



MM2(SS)
Scott H. Johnson
Shreveport, LA



MM2(SS)
James M. Davis
New Carlisle, OH



MM2(SS)
Bradley K. Morgan
Canton, PA



MM2(SS)
James M. DeLisle
Chicago, IL

*O Father, King of earth and sea,
We dedicate this ship to thee.
In faith we send her on her way;
In faith to thee we humbly pray;
O hear from heaven our sailor's cry
And watch and guard her from on high!*



Electrical Division

Personnel operate and maintain the electrical power plant and associated equipment, including all electrical power-generating, storage and distribution systems, and all auxiliary electrical systems and equipment.



EM1(SS)
Daniel R. Doughton
Indialantic, FL



EM1(SS)
Joseph H. Warner
Jarrettsville, MD



EM1(SS)
Ronald A. Wittmann
Ellsworth, ME



EM2(SS)
Robert W. Hancock
Rancho Cucamonga, CA



EM2(SS)
Eric R. Durrance
Saigus, MA



EM2(SS)
Stephen L. Crawford
Evanston, WY



EM2(SS)
Lanny L. Smith
Alma, AR



EM2(SS)
Stephen G. Henry
Trenton, NJ



EM2(SS)
Timothy M. Sheehan
Humble, TX



EM3(SS)
Patrick M. Sick
Dushore, PA



EM3(SS)
Michael A. Wells
Safety Harbor, FL



Interior Communications Division

Technicians operate and maintain the alarm and warning systems, atmosphere monitoring equipment, auxiliary navigation systems, and electronics which control the ability to dive and surface the ship. They also maintain the integrated announcing system and sound powered telephone system on board.



IC1(SS)
Franklin R. Chambers
Oakgrove, LA



IC2(SS)
Edward J. Ferry
Groton, CT



IC3(SS)
William T. Weldon
Folcroft, PA



ICFN(SS)
Michael S. Cook
West Springfield, MA





Auxiliary Division

Personnel are responsible for the operation, maintenance, repair, and overall readiness of the ship's support systems. These systems include hydraulics, high and low pressure air, oxygen manufacture and stowage, steering and diving controls, CO₂ removal, trim and drain, emergency diesel engine, and all shipboard damage control equipment.



MM1(SS)
Terry E. Smith
Los Alamos, NM



MM1(SS)
Timothy D. Admire
Maricopa, AZ



MM2(SS)
George A. Reynolds, Jr.
Atlanta, GA



MM2(SS)
William M. Weaver
Connersville, IN



MM2(SS)
James C. Watters
Mt. Pleasant, MI



MM3(SS)
Jeffrey R. Tschida
Melrose, MN



MM3(SS)
Garth S. Fothergill
Magna, UT



MM3(SS)
Michael R. Blouin
Rochester, NH



MM3(SS)
Dale R. Stauffacher
Minneapolis, MN



MM3(SU)
Michael A. Wilson
Leland, NC

*And when at length her course is run,
Her work for home and country done,
Of all the souls that in her sailed
Let not one life in thee have failed;
But hear from heaven our sailor's cry,
And grant eternal life on high!*



Engineering Laboratory Technician Division

These technicians maintain reactor and steam plant chemistry, conduct radiological surveys, and monitor the radiological exposure of the ship's occupationally-exposed personnel.



MM1(SS)
William E. Blackburn
Homer, MI



MM1(SS)
Kenneth V. Liesener
Poulsbo, WA



MM1(SS)
Charles A. Farley
Easton, MD



MM2(SS)
Damien D. Cantrell
Charlotte, NC



MM2(SS)
Dennis G. Graves, Jr.
Fort Myers, FL



MM3(SS)
Paul M. Tancredi
Kansas City, MO



Executive Department

Personnel are the primary assistants to the Executive Officer for administrative, personnel, legal, and disbursing matters.



YN1(SS)
John W. Carty
Bradenton Beach, FL



YN2(SS)
Richard J. Chabot
Washington, DC



YNSN(SS)
John R. Banks
Detroit, MI



Deck Division

This division is made up of personnel who have not yet received formal technical training. Their duties include serving as Ship's Control Party members, assisting the Food Service Division, handling ordinance, and maintaining and preserving the ship's top-side and superstructure. Their duties are varied and the ship cannot function without them.



FN(SS)
Howard H. Ward
Surgoinville, TN



FN(SS)
Darren C. Mitchel
Imperial Beach, CA



SN(SS)
William M. Fairley
Dale City, VA



SN(SS)
John C. Jeffalone
North Syracuse, NY



Food Service Division

Personnel are responsible for effective management of the crew's mess, food service financial records, and procurement, storage, and inspection of all food stores. They plan nutritionally-balanced menus and ensure that enough food stores are loaded to provide for the ship's maximum endurance.

Former Crewmen Plank Owners

It is with sincere regret that not all of our crew members are with us on Commissioning day. Their hard labor, imagination and spirit are an integral part of our proud ship.

CDR Ralph H. Stoll	STSCS(SS) Patrick A. Sullivan	ET1(SS) Charles A. Campbell	Mr. David A. Friesen
CDR Michael R. King	MMC(SS) William J. Roberts	TM1(SS) Gerald Teer	MM1(SS) James A. Melchionna
Mr. William L. Tilton	ETC(SS) Robert F. McNally	QM1(SS) Michael K. Moats	STS1(SS) Franklin W. Walker
Mr. Michael A. Shepard	SKC(SS) Mark W. Barbour	MS1(SS) John Jordan	YN2(SS) Brian T. Mosher
LT Curtis W. Tubbs	EMC(SS) Gary N. Cauble	MM1(SS) Donald Taylor	STS2(SU) Jamie P. Lafountain
LT Tom D. Ponko	ET1(SS) Keith B. Hopson	ENS Evan W. Weintraub	ETSA(SU) Elduane F. Davidson
MMCM(SS) Lawrence J. Warholak USN(Ret.)	MM1(SS) Joseph A. Moon	Mr. Thomas O. Knight, III	

Newly Assigned Crew Members

ENS David M. Gebhardt

EMC(SS) Jerald Serban

TMRS(SU) Paulo Herrera



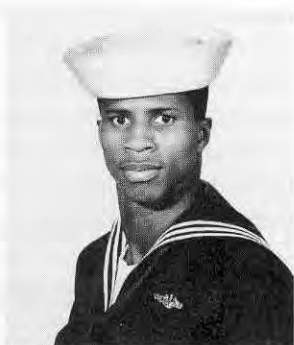
MS1(SS)
David J. Mickle
Boston, MA



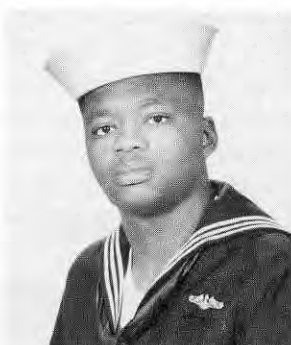
MS2(SS)
Timothy L. Griffin
Greensboro, NC



MS2(SS)
Harry L. Verdouw
Houston, TX



MS3(SS)
Michael R. Bright
Philadelphia, PA



MS3(SS)
Darnell Lynn Burrage
Dayton, OH



MSSN(SU)
Benjamin F. Jones
Teachey, NC



Stores Division

Personnel are responsible for the effective management, stowage, and requisitioning of approximately forty-five thousand different repair parts and consumables. They manage and maintain the ship's financial records and ensure the ship is logistically supported to its full degree of operational readiness.



SK1(SS)
Robert R. Lee
Wellsville, NY



SKSA(SU)
Steven P. Pankey
Sidney, IL

The City of Albany. . . “Still Making History”



The Albany Skyline.

Albany past. The oldest continuous settlement in the original 13 colonies and the nation's oldest chartered city.

Albany present. Hub of government for the Empire State. A city of renewed historic charm, of economic and artistic renaissance and of visual and cultural contrasts.

At the regal age of 304, Albany is ripe for rediscovery.

Albany's rich heritage placed the city on the map long before most parts of the United States were discovered. Dutch explorer Henry Hudson and his crew of *Half Moon* found the Indian settlement in 1609 while searching for

passage to the bountiful riches of China.

Though Hudson failed to find that passage, he quickly discovered the riches of this new land. The Mohawk and Mohican Indians had long established the Albany area as a trade route, and settlers soon followed suit. By 1615, the site was a permanent trading post, drawing Dutch fur traders to the bounties of the new land.

First known as Fort Nassau, later Fort Orange, and then the village of Beverwyck, the Dutch city gave way to the English in 1664 when the settlement was rechristened to honor its first British overlord, the Duke of York and Albany. But the Dutch customs and traditions are still



The New York State Capital in Albany.

Robinson Square in the heart of downtown Albany.



cherished and celebrated with the Tulip Festival each May.

Located at the confluence of the Hudson and Mohawk Rivers, Albany quickly became a cornerstone for the Northeast's economy.

The 1800s saw the completion of the Erie Canal to the west and the Champlain Canal to the north. The canals, both of which had their terminus in Albany, coupled with the Hudson's deep water channel, made Albany a natural transshipment point for cargoes to the west and the north. Not surprisingly, Albany became a focal point of America's industrial revolution.

The nation's first commercial railroad and

steamboat routes also focused on Albany. And the influx of foodstuffs, livestock and natural resources through Albany from the west to supply the industrial northeast was complemented by the westward flow of finished goods and products.

Iron foundries, textile and paper mills and meat packing were the economic forces which carried the Capital Region into the 20th century. Today, Albany continues as a vital seaport for some 10 million tons of cargo that pass annually through the Port of Albany and adjacent petroleum terminals.

Albany also grew into a strong government



West Capital Park.

and political center for the state and the nation.

It was in Albany that Benjamin Franklin offered his Albany Plan of the Union in 1754. That historic plan served as a prototype for the Federal form of government 35 years later. By the dawn of the 19th century, Albany had also become the capital of New York State.

It is not surprising to find that Albany was the stepping stone to the presidency for Grover Cleveland, Theodore Roosevelt, Martin Van Buren and Franklin D. Roosevelt. Presidential hopefuls Samuel J. Tilden, Charles Evans Hughes, Alfred E. Smith, Thomas E. Dewey and Nelson A. Rockefeller also found their political foundation in the capital of the Empire State.

Albany's famous sons include novelist Herman Melville and Pulitzer Prize-winning writer William Kennedy. Kennedy's romance with Albany in fiction and nonfiction has focused national attention on the city and has generated a newfound local pride.

That newfound pride has been funneled into long-term planning and a lot of work to make today's Albany cultural center for the Empire State.

A county-wide economic development plan begun during the late 1970s has transformed the once dirty and aging city into a convention and tourist mecca. Each year thousands of people visit the Empire State Plaza, an 11-building complex which includes a 44-story state office building, four 23-story state agency buildings, a performing arts center endearingly nicknamed "The Egg," a cultural education center and a quarter-mile-long concourse of restaurants, banks and boutiques.

For art lovers, the concourse and surface levels house one of the state's finest collections of sculpture and paintings from 86 of the best known contemporary artists.

For history and architecture buffs, there are reminders of Albany's past on just about every corner of the city and museums and tours galore.

For Albany, 1990 marks the beginning of the city's fourth century. A new century means more unexplored frontiers for Albany. And that's just fine for a city that's ripe for rediscovery.



*Sculling
along the
Hudson
River.*