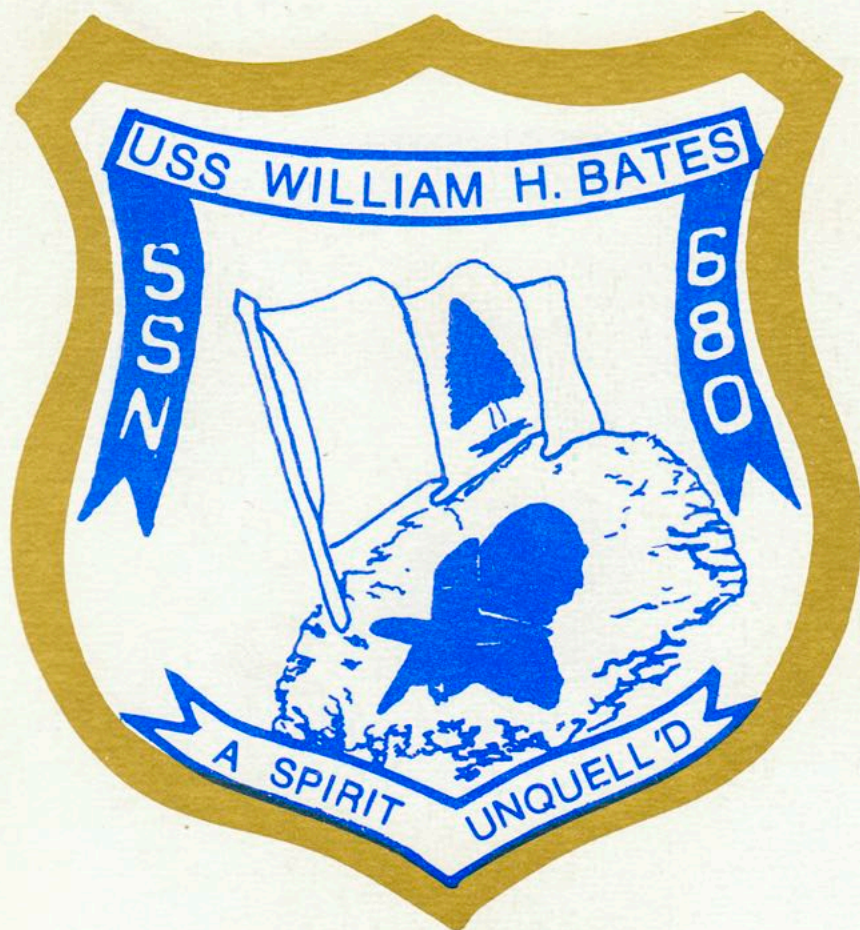


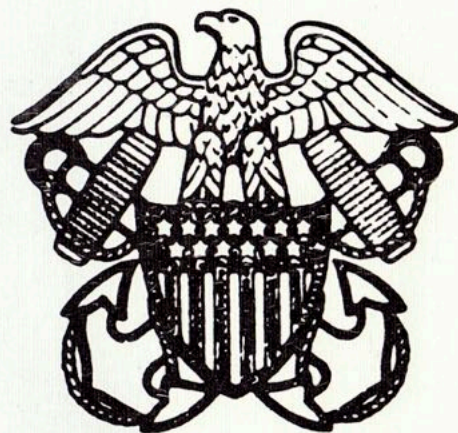
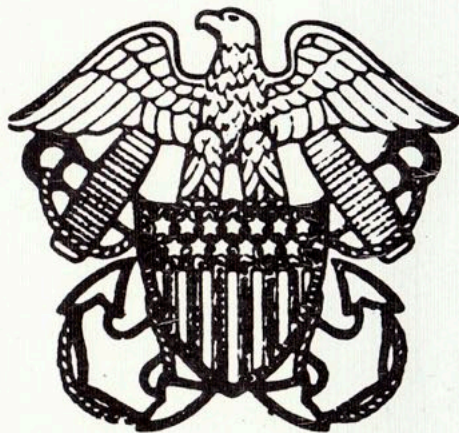


UNITED STATES SHIP WILLIAM H. BATES

Change of Command Ceremony



1000, THURSDAY, 15 AUGUST 1985
ON BOARD THE USS WILLIAM H. BATES (SSN 680)
NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA



Welcome to the

USS WILLIAM H. BATES (SSN 680)

CHANGE OF COMMAND CEREMONY

at which

COMMANDER LEON J. UPLINGER, U.S. NAVY

will be relieved by

COMMANDER KURT M. TRAUTMAN, U.S. NAVY

Program

The National Anthem

Invocation

COMMANDER HERMAN L. KIBBLE, CHC, USN

Remarks

COMMODORE RALPH W. WEST, USN
COMMANDER SUBMARINE GROUP FIVE

Remarks and Reading of Orders

COMMANDER LEON J. UPLINGER, USN
COMMANDING OFFICER
USS WILLIAM H. BATES (680)

n

Reading of Orders

COMMANDER KURT M. TRAUTMAN, USN

Report of Relief of Command of USS WILLIAM H. BATES

Benediction

COMMANDER HERMAN L. KIBBLE, CHC, USN

Navy Hymn

Master of Ceremonies

**LIEUTENANT COMMANDER RUSSELL A. PICKETT, USN
EXECUTIVE OFFICER
USS WILLIAM H. BATES (SSN 680)**

COMMAND HISTORY

USS WILLIAM H. BATES (SSN 680) joined the fleet as the nation's 101st nuclear powered submarine on 5 May 1973. The ship's sponsor was Congressman Bates' daughter, Mrs. Andrew R. Grainger and the principle speaker at the commissioning ceremony was Representative Leslie C. Arends (R-ILL).

In July 1974 BATES commenced her first deployment in the Atlantic Fleet and made port visits to Holy Loch, Scotland and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Following return from deployment BATES conducted a shipyard repair period at Norfolk Naval Shipyard and in November 1975 participated in the major fleet exercise OCEAN SAFARI-75.

During the second half of 1976 BATES conducted her first deployment to the Mediterranean and then conducted another shipyard repair period at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Kittery, Maine. During July to October 1977 the ship was again deployed and conducted a port call to Bremerhaven, Germany.

Following return from deployment the ship participated in OCEAN SAFARI-77 and then left for its new home port of San Diego, California in May 1978 conducting a transit through the Panama Canal.

From January to March 1979 BATES conducted her first Western Pacific deployment and following her return entered Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton, Washington in September 1979 for her first overhaul.

BATES returned to San Diego following the completion of overhaul in September 1981 and deployed again to the Western Pacific in September 1982 in which port calls to Sasebo, Japan and Sattahip, Thailand were made.

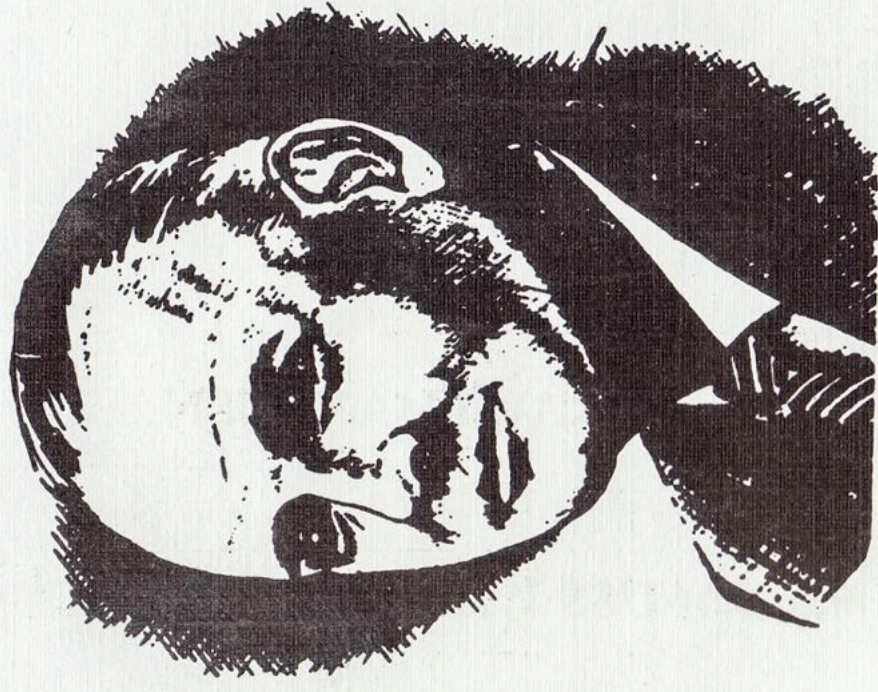
In September 1983 BATES again deployed this time to the Indian Ocean and made a very exciting port call to Perth, Australia.

From March 1984 to June 1984 BATES completed another shipyard repair period and from January 1985 through June 1985 completed her fourth Western Pacific deployment.

During this most recent deployment port calls were made in Yokosuka, Japan; Subic Bay, Phillipines; Guam, USA; and Sattahip, Thailand.

For exceptional service BATES has been awarded the Navy Unit Commendation twice and Meritorious Unit Commendation.

USS WILLIAM H. BATES (SSN680)



THE HONORABLE WILLIAM H. BATES
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
1950-1969

U.S.S. William H. Bates is named in honor of the late United States Representative William H. Bates of Massachusetts, a man devoted to the vital importance of the nation's seapower. He served in the U.S. Navy for ten years, resigning his commission as Lieutenant Commander after being elected to Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father, George J. Bates. Congressman Bates served as representative from Massachusetts' sixth district from 1950 until his death in June 1969, becoming the senior Republican member of the House Armed Services Committee and the second ranking House member of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee. He was a vigorous advocate and effective supporter of the development of nuclear power for Naval vessels.

Chronology of Commanding Officers

CDR Glenn N. ARTHUR *January 1972-July 1975*
CDR William P. HOULEY *July 1975-August 1978*
CDR William L. HICKS *August 1978- August 1982*
CDR Leon J. UPLINGER *August 1982-August 1985*
CDR Kurt M. TRAUTMAN *August 1985-*

Command at Sea

THE PRESTIGE, PRIVILEGE AND BURDEN OF COMMAND

by Joseph Conrad

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

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

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

This is the most difficult and demanding assignment in the Navy. There is not an instant during his tour 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.”

UNITED STATES SHIP WILLIAM H. BATES (SSN 680)

USS WILLIAM H. BATES (SSN 680), built by Ingalls Shipbuilding Division of Litton Industries is a Nuclear-Powered Attack Submarine of the STURGEON Class.

WILLIAM H. BATES is a streamlined, highly advanced and maneuverable anti-submarine warfare platform.

She is powered by a pressurized water nuclear reactor propulsion plant which provides reliability, high power, and the ability to operate independently of the outside atmosphere for extended periods.

She carries the most advanced weapons and sonar systems available to the Submarine Force, including the SUBROC missile system which adds a potent attack capability.

These characteristics make WILLIAM H. BATES one of the Navy's most effective anti-submarine warfare weapons in existence today.

In order to provide maximum crew comfort for extended operations, the ship has extensive air conditioning equipment. Special atmosphere control equipment removes irritants from the air and maintains the proper balance of oxygen, carbon dioxide and other atmospheric constituents during prolonged submerged periods. Large distilling plants provide plenty of fresh water and electrolytic oxygen generators allow the submarine to manufacture oxygen from sea water.

The increased speed (more than 20 kts. submerged), diving depth (more than 400 feet) and maneuverability of today's attack submarine requires more reliable controls and quicker response on the operator's part. WILLIAM H. BATES control room, and auxiliary machinery room indicate the complexity and compactness of her equipment.

By the nature of her mission, the modern fast attack submarine demands long hours and a high level of training of her crew. A modern messing facility, feeding 32 men at a time, and an adjoining activities space where the crew may pursue hobbies or read, provide a welcome break in the daily routine.



The Ceremony

The Change of Command Ceremony is a time-honored tradition, formally restating the continuity of the authority of command. It is a formal ritual, conducted before the assembled company of the command, as well as honored guests and dignitaries.

The Change of Command is unique in the world today; it is a transfer of total responsibility, authority and accountability from one individual to another individual.