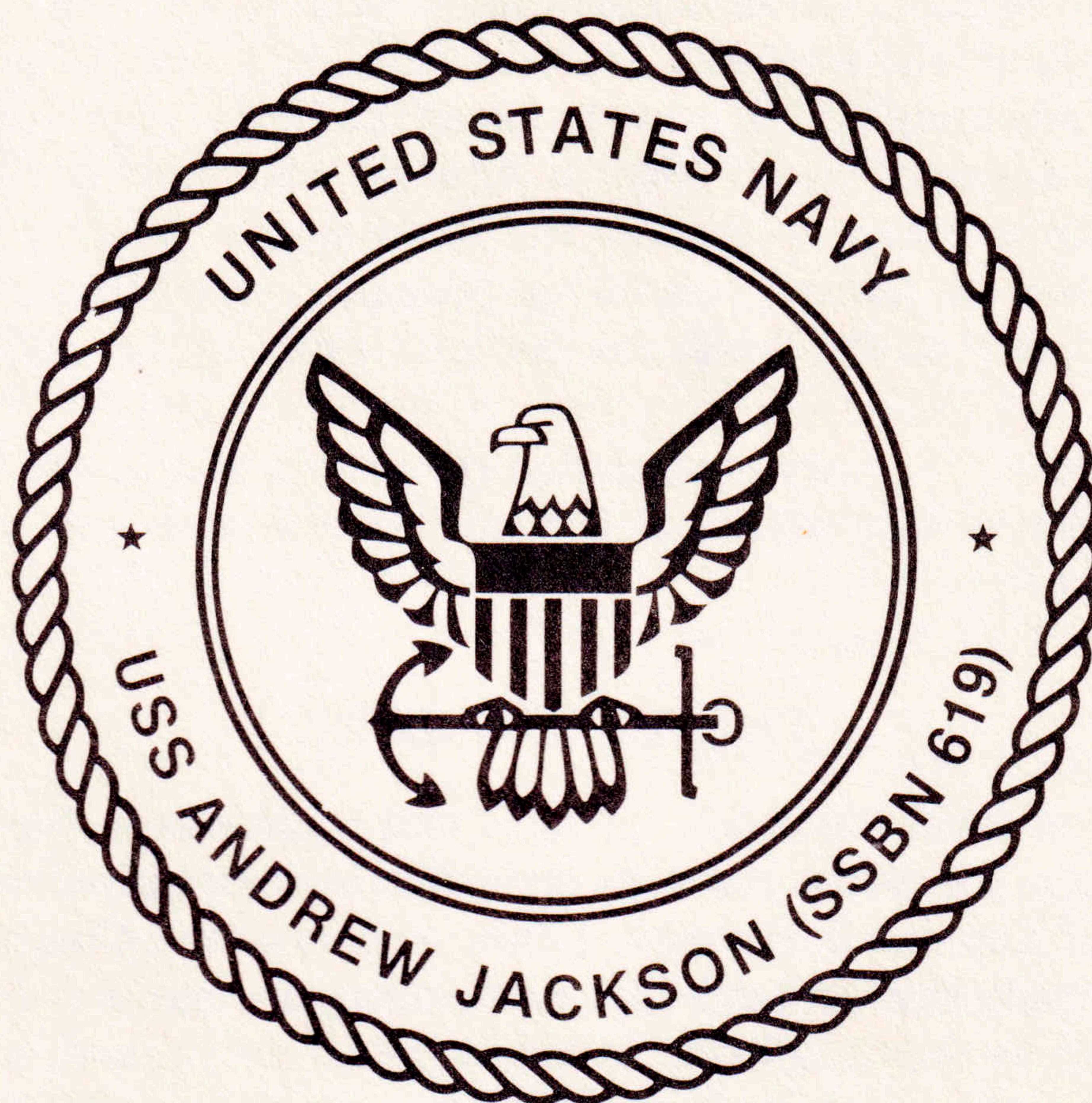


INACTIVATION CEREMONY



**UNITED STATES SHIP
ANDREW JACKSON
(SSBN 619)**

28 MAY 1988



THE COMMISSION PENNANT

The commission pennant has for centuries been the symbol of a man-of-war. Today it is a distinctive mark of a ship of the Navy in commission and is flown from the masthead, except when displaced by the personal flag of an admiral or commodore aboard a flagship.

It is said the commission pennant dates back to the 17th century war between Holland and England. A Dutch Admiral hoisted a broom at the masthead, indicating his intention to sweep the English from the sea. This gesture was answered by an English Admiral who hoisted a horsewhip, indicating his intention to chastise the Dutchman — which he did. Ever since that time the narrow, coachwhip pennant, symbolizing the original horsewhip, has been the distinctive mark of a ship of war adopted by all nations.

The modern U.S. Navy commission pennant is blue at the hoist, with a union of seven white stars and has two horizontal stripes, a red and a white, at the fly.

THE UNION JACK

The Union Jack, like many customs and traditions in the U.S. Navy has its origin in the British Navy. Its derivation has been traced to the south-east coast of England in the early 1500's. Sailors of the Cinque Ports, by whom the royal navies in early days were principally manned, are recorded to have worn as their uniform, "a cote of white cotyn, with a red crosse and the armes of ye ports underneathe." These surcoats, or "Jacques," came in time to be known as the "Jacks" of the various nationalities they represented; and it was from the raising of those on board, when troops were being conveyed by water, that the single flag bearing on it only the cross of St. George, or the cross of St. Andrew, came to be known as a "Jack." From this origin, too, the small flagpole at the bow of a ship is still called the "Jackstaff."

This custom of wearing the national Jack at the bow became early established, and was recognized as a distinguishing mark of a man-of-war in the British Navy as early as 1634. A jack has been shown flying on an American Naval vessel in paintings and drawings as early as 1785. The Union Jack as we know it today is traditionally flown at the jackstaff when a ship is moored. It has been displayed at points other than the jackstaff for several other purposes, such as to indicate a General courts-martial in session or the presence of diplomatic personnel on board a boat.

SHIP'S CHARACTERISTICS

Length425 feet

Beam33 feet

Displacement

Surfaced.....7400 tons

Submerged.....8400 tons

Armament

Forward4 Torpedo Tubes

Amidships16 Missile Tubes

Depthin excess of 400 feet

Speed.....in excess of 20 knots

PropulsionWestinghouse S3G reactor &
2 General Electric Turbines

Personnel14 Officers
135 Enlisted Men

Keel LaidApril 26, 1961

LaunchedSeptember 15, 1962

Maiden VoyageMay 5, 1963

CommissionedJuly 3, 1963

Built at Mare Island Naval Shipyard

Poseidon Overhaul/ConversionMarch 1973—August 1975

Overhauled at Electric Boat Shipyard, Groton, CT.

SHIP'S HISTORY

USS ANDREW JACKSON was the first ship of the U.S. Navy to bear the name of the seventh president of the United States. As the first "Frontier President," he was a symbol of rugged individualism and equalitarian democracy. As a military figure he first earned his reputation as an Indian fighter. Later, during the War of 1812, "Old Hickory" became a national hero in the Battle of New Orleans in which his daring, resolution, and firm discipline overcame such obstacles as undisciplined volunteers, poor food and a well trained and brave enemy. While opposing the powerful U.S. Bank in the early 1830's, President Jackson resolutely stated, "One man with courage is a majority." This spirited statement is today the ship's motto.

ANDREW JACKSON was the Navy's thirty-sixth nuclear powered submarine and the thirteenth of the Polaris type. Mare Island Naval Shipyard laid the keel on 26 April 1961 and the JACKSON was launched on 15 September 1962 and commissioned on 3 July 1963.

Via the Panama Canal, the ANDREW JACKSON transited to Florida and conducted successful missile test firings on the Eastern Test Range. The Blue Crew fired an A-2 in September of 1963 and the Gold Crew launched the first A-3 from a submarine on 26 October 1963. This Launch was witnessed by President John F. Kennedy.

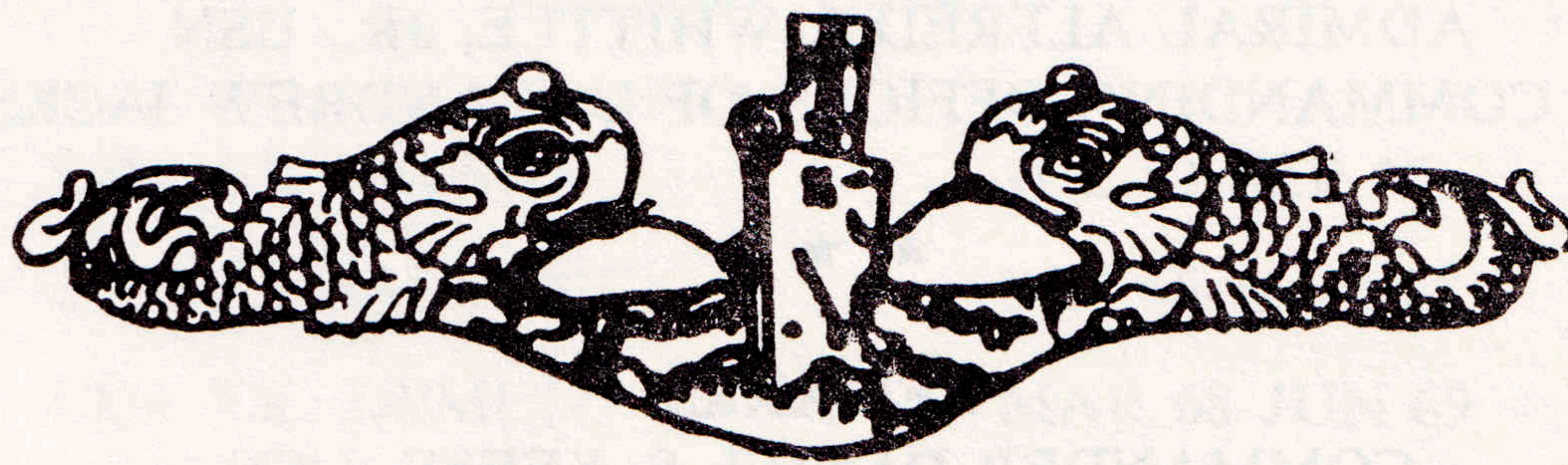
Between January 1964 and March 1968 ANDREW JACKSON completed seventeen Polaris Deterrent Patrols. In March 1968 she commenced overhaul at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. At the completion of overhaul in June of 1969, she underwent five months of shakedown cruise and evaluations which included missile test firings at Cape Kennedy, Florida. Returning to the line in January 1970, ANDREW JACKSON began her eighteenth Deterrent Patrol. Between this time and February 1973, she completed twelve patrols and a special Sonar evaluation. In October 1971 the Providence Plantations Council of the U.S. Navy League awarded the Polaris/Poseidon trophy to the ship for being the most outstanding Polaris submarine in the U.S. Atlantic Fleet for fiscal year 1971. In February 1973 ANDREW JACKSON was awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation for sustained outstanding performance from 1 January 1971 to 1 August 1972.

After shifting homeports from Charleston, South Carolina to Groton, Connecticut, ANDREW JACKSON was overhauled and converted to the Poseidon Missile System at Electric Boat Division, General Dynamics Shipyard from March 1973 until August 1975. Upon completion of almost a full year of Post Overhaul Shakedown operations, including a Poseidon Missile shot at Cape Canaveral, Florida and a two month Post Conversion Availability at Charleston Naval Shipyard, ANDREW JACKSON departed for her initial patrol after the conversion from Groton, Connecticut. Upon completion of that patrol she reported to her new operational commander, Commander Submarine Squadron FOURTEEN, in Holy Loch, Scotland and made numerous strategic deterrent patrols until August 1987. Crews were then combined and homeports shifted to Charleston, South Carolina in preparation for entering the shipyard for inactivation.

During her commissioned service, ANDREW JACKSON has established an impressive record. Since her conversion to the Poseidon missile system, ANDREW JACKSON ranks as one of the most sophisticated and powerful strategic weapons platforms anywhere.

DEDICATION

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF COMMISSIONED SERVICE OF THE
USS ANDREW JACKSON
THIS PROGRAM IS DEDICATED TO
THE OFFICERS AND MEN WHO MAN HER TODAY,
AND TO ALL WHO HAVE MANNED HER IN THE PAST.



SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

ARRIVAL OF OFFICIAL PARTY

★ ★ ★

PARADE OF COLORS

★ ★ ★

NATIONAL ANTHEM

★ ★ ★

INVOCATION

LCDR RAY W. MICHENER, CHC, USN

★ ★ ★

REMARKS AND INTRODUCTION

REAR ADMIRAL JOHN M. KERSH, USN
DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR NUCLEAR COMMAND
AND CONTROL SYSTEMS SUPPORT STAFF

★ ★ ★

REMARKS

ADMIRAL ALFRED J. WHITTLE, JR., USN
FIRST COMMANDING OFFICER OF USS ANDREW JACKSON

★ ★ ★

REMARKS

COMMANDER DANIEL S. KEEFE, USN
COMMANDING OFFICER USS ANDREW JACKSON

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BENEDICTION

LCDR RAY W. MICHENER, CHC, USN

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DEPARTURE OF OFFICIAL PARTY

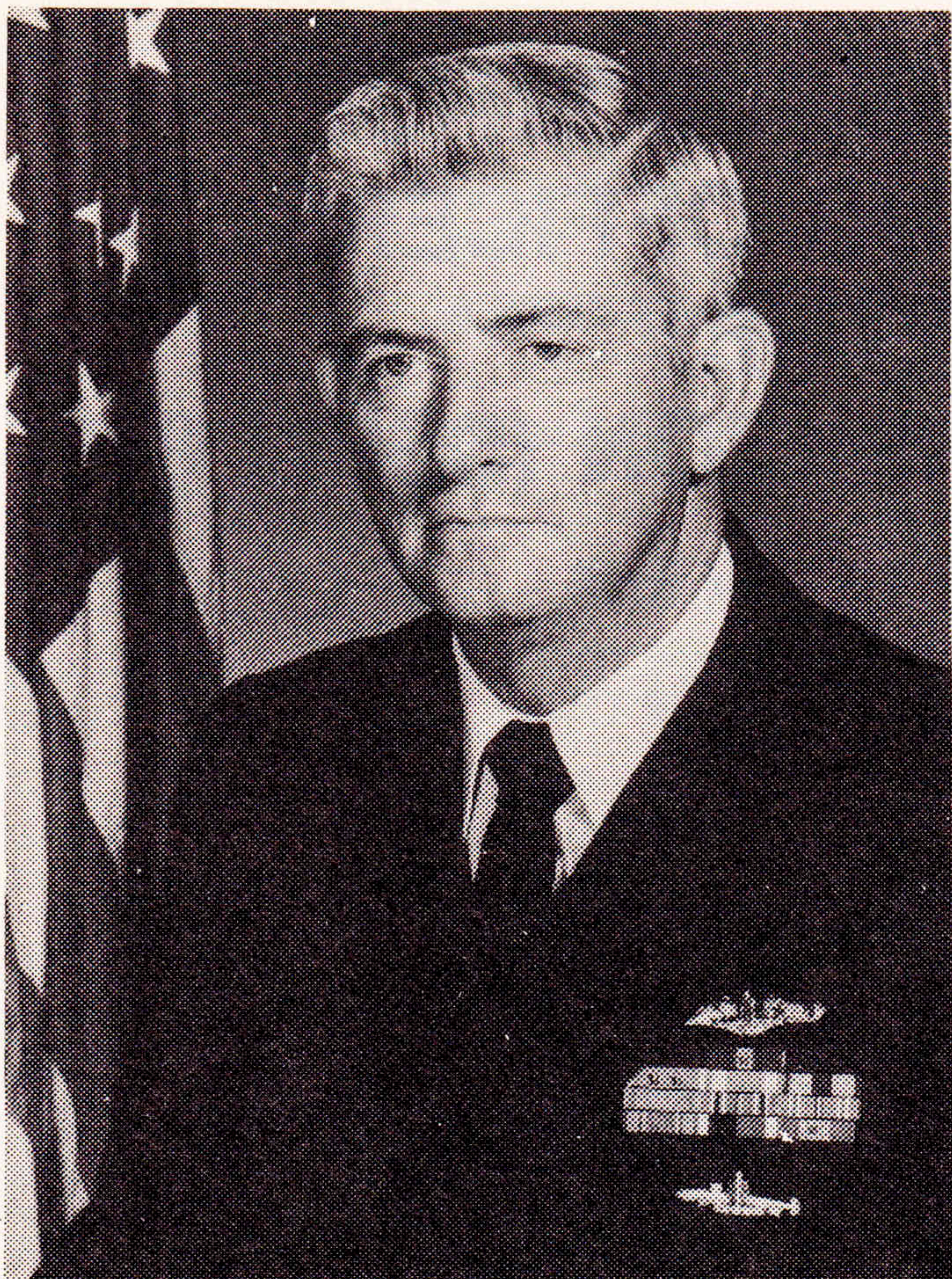
PREVIOUS COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE USS ANDREW JACKSON (SSBN 619)

BLUE CREW

CDR A.J. WHITTLE, JR.	JUL 63-JUN 66
CDR T.K. DEMUN	JUN 66-APR 70
CDR S.G. CATOLA	APR 70-OCT 72
CDR J.M. KERSH	OCT 72-OCT 76
CDR C.M. GARVERICK	OCT 76-NOV 79
CDR S.M. BUESCHER	NOV 79-FEB 83
CDR A.M. FRANZITTA	FEB 83-MAY 86
CDR W.L. SELLERS	MAY 86-APR 88
CDR D.S. KEEFE	APR 88-PRESENT

GOLD CREW

CDR J.B. WILSON	JUL 63-SEP 66
CDR J.J. BADGETT	SEP 66-MAR 68
CDR T.K. DEMUN	MAR 68-JUN 69
CDR L.G. VALADE	JUN 69-DEC 72
CDR J.M. KERSH	FEB 73-AUG 75
CDR M.H. SOLLBERGER	AUG 75-AUG 77
CDR E.R. AHLBORN	AUG 77-OCT 80
CDR E.W. KRIEGER	OCT 80-JUL 83
CAPT D.J. KOCZUR	JUL 83-JAN 85
CDR P.C. WARD	JAN 85-AUG 87



ADMIRAL ALFRED J. WHITTLE, JR UNITED STATES NAVY

Admiral Alfred J. Whittle, Jr., U.S. Navy, became the Chief of Naval Material on 1 August 1978.

Admiral Whittle's military career began upon graduation from the U.S. Naval Academy in June 1945. He first served on board the destroyers USS HARRY E. HUBBARD (DD-748) and USS BENNER (DDR-807). He then served on board the first GUPPY submarine, USS ODAX (SS-484) and later as commissioning Engineer Officer of USS BONITA (SSK-3), as Executive Officer aboard the submarine USS GUDGEON (SS-567), and in

March 1957 assumed command of the submarine USS STERLET (SS-392).

After studying the technical aspects of nuclear propulsion in Washington, D.C. and Arco, Idaho, he reported for duty as prospective commanding officer of the nuclear-powered submarine USS SEAWOLF (SSN-575) and commanded her until early 1962. He then served as first commanding officer of the Blue Crew aboard the nuclear-powered fleet ballistic submarine, USS ANDREW JACKSON (SSBN-619), for four years.

From June 1966 to June 1969, Admiral Whittle served as a student at the Institute of Defense Analysis, Arlington, Virginia, and then in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C. before assuming duties as Chief of Staff and Aide to Commander Submarine Flotilla SIX. In August 1970, he assumed command of Submarine Squadron SIX followed by duty in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations.

In July 1972, Admiral Whittle assumed duties as Commander Submarine Flotilla SIX; in April 1976 became Deputy Director of Navy Program Planning in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations; in July 1974, Director, General Planning Program Division, and served as Chief of Staff to the Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic (SACLANT) from 13 September 1976 to 31 March 1978. He then served as the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Logistics from April 1978 until becoming the Chief of Naval Material.

Admiral Whittle has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal (third award); Legion of Merit (third award); the Meritorious Service Medal, and various area and campaign ribbons.

The Admiral was born in Mount Vernon, New York on February 23, 1924, and attended New York University for a year before entering the U.S. Naval Academy. He is married to the former Phyllis King Schneible of Sag Harbor, New York. They have two sons, CDR Alfred J., III, USN, and Jeffrey King.

Admiral Whittle retired 1 July 1981 and has since served on numerous Boards of Directors and as a consultant on defense matters. He and Mrs. Whittle make their home in Naples, Florida in the winter and in Arlington, Virginia for the remainder of the year.

**COMMANDER
DANIEL S. KEEFE
UNITED STATES NAVY**

Commander Daniel Stanton Keefe, a native of Walpole, Massachusetts, graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland in June 1972. He subsequently underwent training at Nuclear Power School in Bainbridge, Maryland and at the Nuclear Propulsion Training Unit in Saratoga Springs, New York.

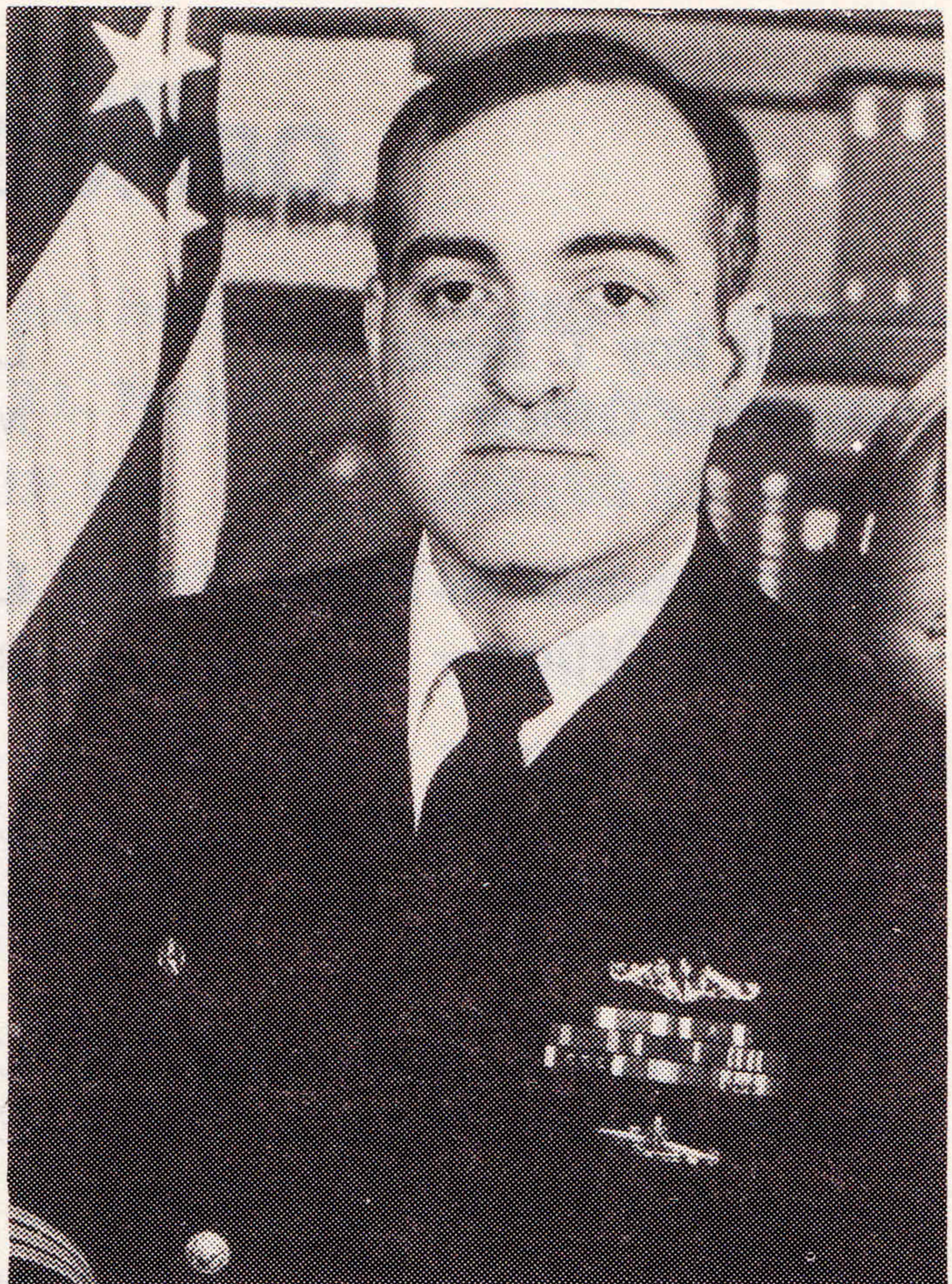
In September 1973, he reported to USS GATO (SSN 615) where he served as Reactor Controls Officer and Communications Officer. Upon completion of his division office tour, he attended

the Submarine Officer's Advanced Course at Naval Submarine School from October 1976 to March 1977. In April 1977, Commander Keefe reported to the USS ARCHERFISH (SSN 678) where he served as Weapons Officer until June 1979. Following this tour, he reported to the USS PHOENIX (SSN 702) where he served as Navigation and Operations Officer until June 1982.

Commander Keefe served as the Submarine School Section Head for Advanced Officer Fire Control and Sonar instruction from July 1982 to July 1984. He then reported to USS DANIEL WEBSTER (SSBN 626) GOLD where he served as Executive Officer from August 1984 to August 1987.

Commander Keefe is authorized to wear the Meritorious Service Medal, the Navy Commendation Medal with gold star and the Navy Achievement Medal.

Commander Keefe is married to the former Mary Burke of Walpole, Massachusetts. They reside in Gales Ferry, Connecticut.



OFFICERS

LCDR Roy T. Egolf
Executive Officer

LTJG Timothy L. Hannon
Main Propulsion Assistant

LCDR Andrew A. Parker
Engineer Officer

LTJG Kent W. Kettell
Interior Communications Officer

LT Thomas P. Forrestal
Weapons Officer

LTJG Joseph P. Kuczmariski
Supply Officer

LTJG Robert R. Armbruster
Reactor Controls Assistant

LTJG Rafik A. Roushdy
Electrical Officer

LTJG Eric R. Duncan
Navigation/Operations Officer

LTJG Thomas R. Strong
Chemistry and Radcon Assistant

LTJG Steven P. Hanson
Damage Control Assistant

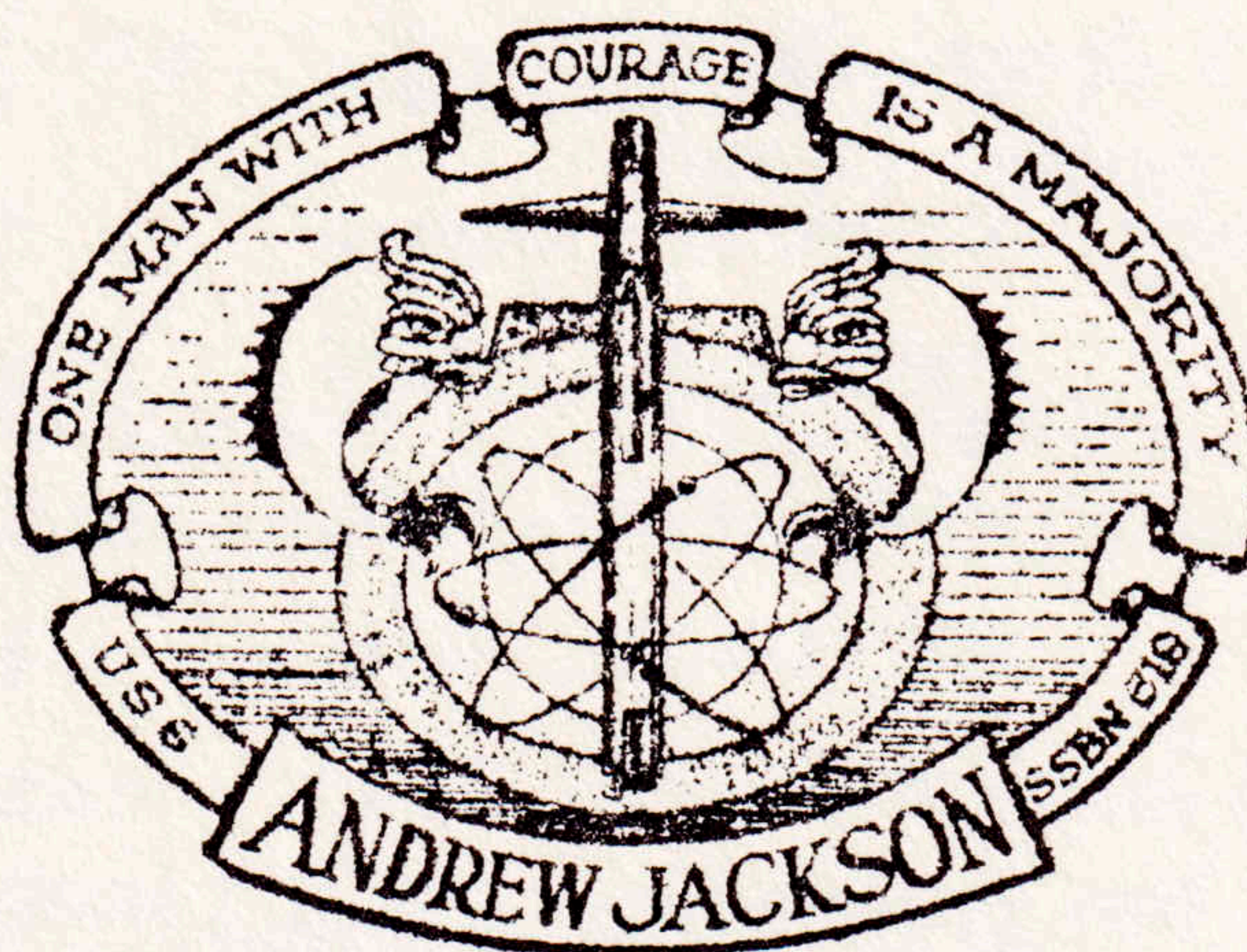
CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS

QMCS J.B. Gordon
MMCS D.E. Hartley
MMCM O.L. Olsen, Jr.
FTBCS D.M. Campbell
HMC J.P. Carpenter
MMC D.M. Clark

ETC S.M. Czarnecki
EMC M.R. Frampus
MMCS M.S. Harden
SKC R.W. McCormick
PNC T.M. Rowley

CREW

FN(SS) M.M. Alexander	RM2(SS) S.A. Felty	STS3(SS) P.J. McIlhagga
EM2(SS) D.E. Allison	EM2(SS) R.L. Forster	SN(SS) J.A. Mersereau
RM3(SS) T.M. Andrews	MS1(SS) J.F. Fox	MM1(SS) R.Y. Moss
MM3(SS) S.N. Ball	ET1(SS) C. Fraticelli	MM2(SS) P.A. Moyer
MM1(SS) T.J. Barton	ET2(SS) M.J. Furiosi	TMSN(SS) J.E. Myers
ET1(SS) T.S. Beninati	FTB3(SS) R.C. Geronimo	TM2(SS) P.A. Nicholson
IC3(SS) R.M. Berge	MT1(SS) B.C. Giesick	SN(SS) R.R. Otts, Jr.
MM2(SS) P.H. Bergenholtz	MSSN(SS) S. Gomez	RM2(SS) J.R. Peacock
MM1(SS) R.A. Berry	MM2(SS) G.A. Hall	ET3(SS) S.E. Pelletier
ET3(SS) D.E. Bolland	MM2(SS) M.R. Halley	TM1(SS) D.A. Rhodes
MM1(SS) R.E. Bowen	MM3(SS) D.L. Hayes	ET3(SS) C. Richardson
QMSN(SS) J.T. Bowman	MM2(SS) D.G. Huss	EM3(SS) J.T. Roach, Jr.
ET3(SS) R.T. Brown	STS2(SS) K.R. Hutchinson	MM2(SS) D.F. Rospert
MM2(SS) A.D. Burns	SR(SU) R.L. Jones, Jr.	EM2(SS) T.W. Rushing
MMFN(SS) D.S. Butler	YN3(SS) T.A. Jones	STS2(SS) D.O. Scott, Jr.
MM1(SS) M.S. Charles	FTG2(SS) M.P. Jordan	MS2(SS) S.P. Spaulding
SR(SU) B.E. Clineman	ET2(SS) S.J. Keane	IC2(SS) B.L. Stangle
MM2(SS) K.B. Cochran	EM2(SS) M.A. Kero	SN(SS) K.K. Stovall
EM2(SS) R.P. Coffey	ET2(SS) S.E. Klim	EM2(SS) J.T. Sullivan
SR(SU) R. Contreras	MM3(SS) W.S. Korab	STS3(SS) K.W. Sylvester
STS1(SS) A.T. Cornett	SN(SS) K.M. Koso	FTB3(SS) T.W. Terry
ET1(SS) J.D. Culbreath	MM3(SS) C.S. Kovalik	SN(SU) C.S. Vancuren
PNSN(SS) H. Cunningham	MM3(SS) E.J. Kowalski	MM2(SS) P.J. Wade
MNSN(SU) C.D. Daniels	IC1(SS) J.W. Lackey	MT3(SS) 'G.J. Wagers
STS2(SS) M.S. Delancey	FA(SS) D.M. Leeman	MM2(SS) T.T. Walls
FTG1(SS) C.S. Dingleline	QM3(SS) H.L. Lynch	MM3(SS) M.E. Wingfield
MS2(SS) A.L. Disessa	MS2(SS) K.M. Lynch	EM1(SS) W.W. Woodward
STS1(SS) G.T. Doherty	STS3(SS) M.J. Maloney	RM2(SS) R.D. Yoder
ET2(SS) J.R. Doran, Jr.	MTSN(SS) D.G. Martin	
EM3(SS) J.E. Farris	MM1(SS) B.C. McDonald	



**USS ANDREW JACKSON
(SSBN 619)**