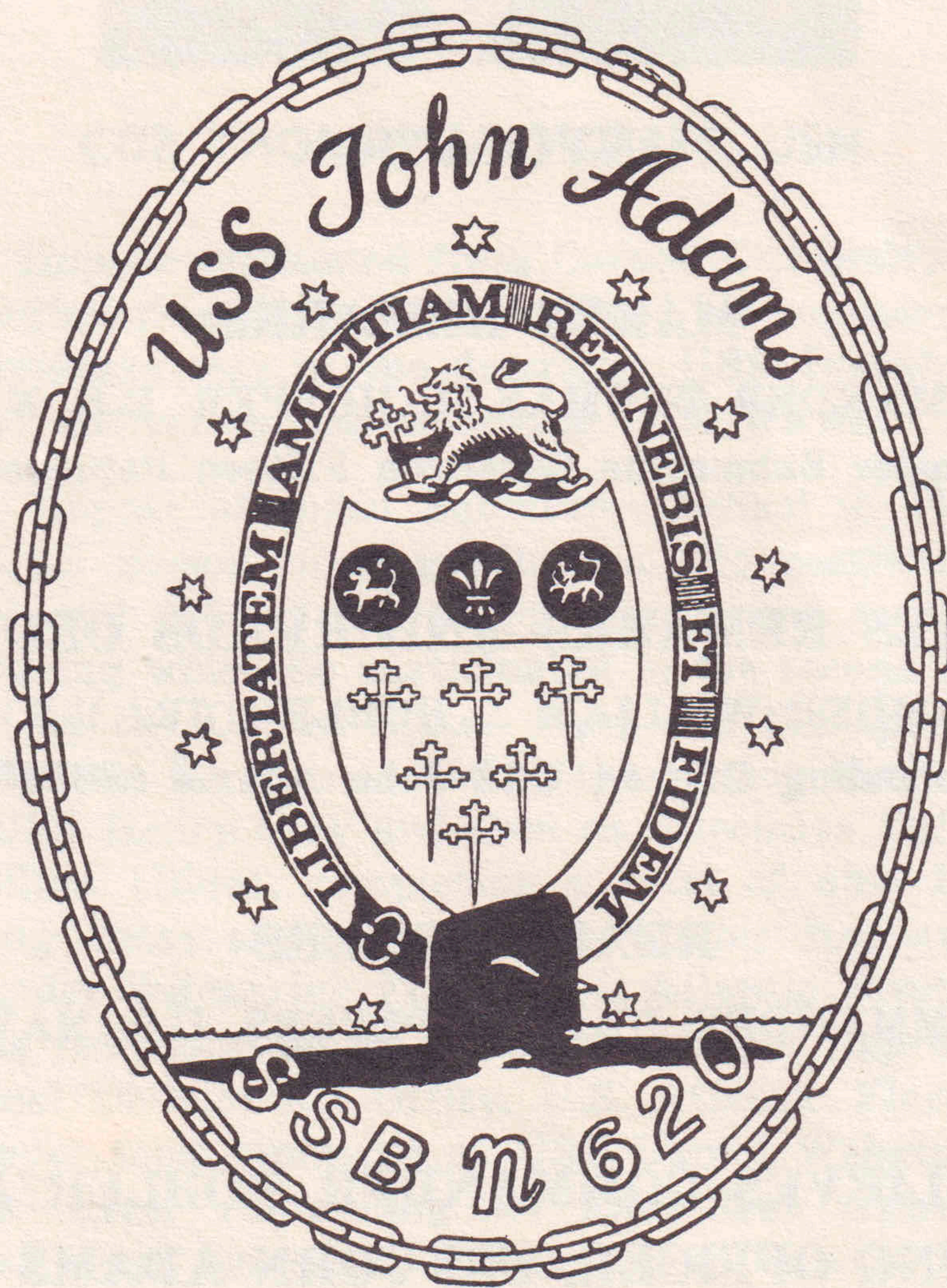


Change of Command Ceremony

USS JOHN ADAMS (SSBN620)



**Naval Submarine Base
Pearl Harbor, Hawaii**

Program

BAND RECITAL

OFFICIAL PARTY ARRIVES

NATIONAL ANTHEM

INVOCATION

MAKES REMARKS

COMMANDER THOMAS M. HOPPER, U.S. NAVY
Commander Submarine Squadron Fifteen Representative

MAKES REMARKS AND READS ORDERS

COMMANDER WILLIAM J. HOBLER, JR., U.S. NAVY
Commanding Officer, USS John Adams (SSBN620)

READS ORDERS

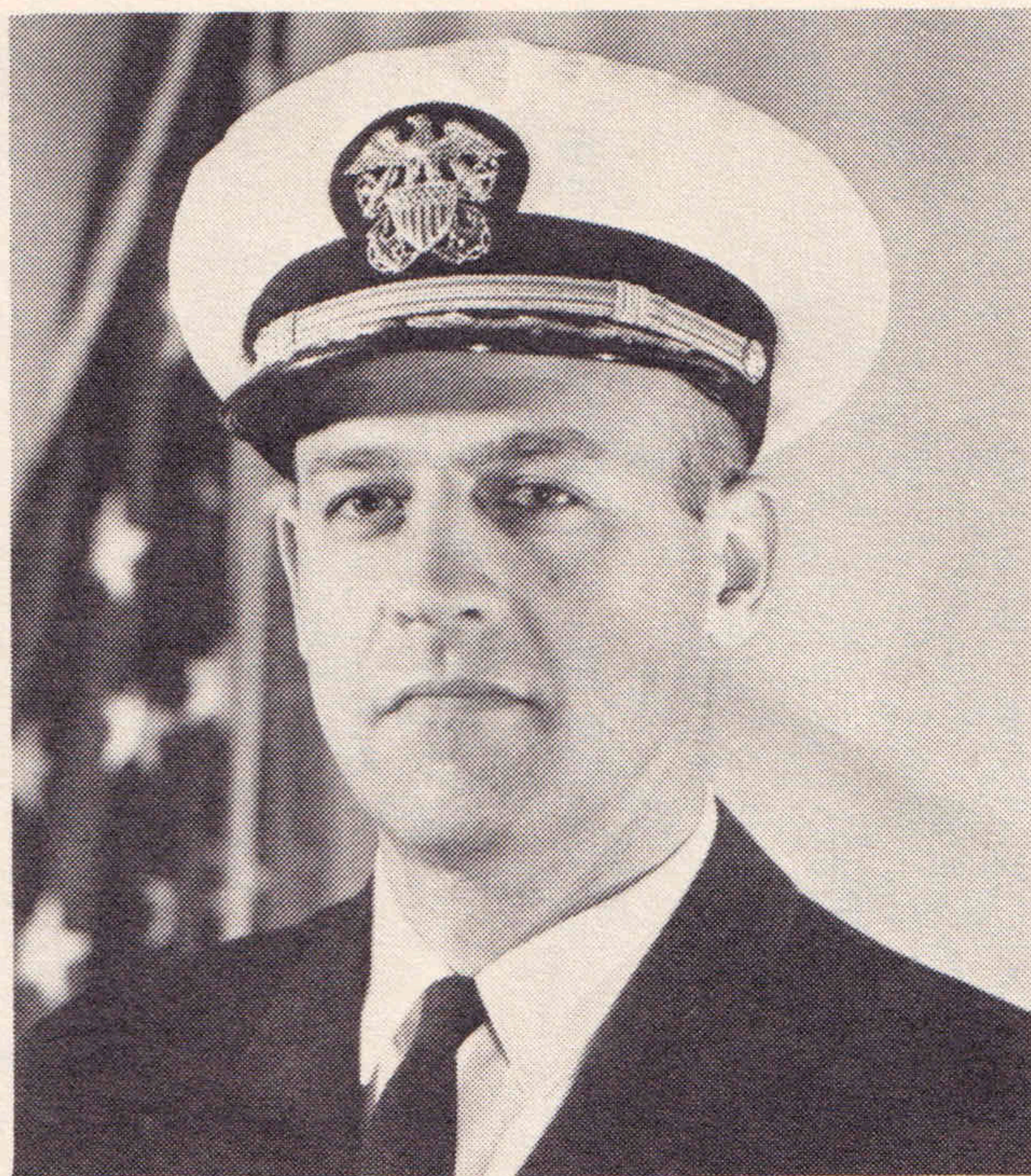
COMMANDER JOHN D. PETERS, U.S. NAVY

RELIEVES COMMANDER HOBLER AS

COMMANDING OFFICER, USS JOHN ADAMS (SSBN620)

BENEDICTION

OFFICIAL PARTY DEPARTS



CDR THOMAS M. HOPPER, USN

Commander Hopper graduated from Cornell University with a bachelor of mechanical engineering degree and received his commission in 1954. His initial duty assignment was in the destroyer USS Ingraham, followed by duty as Engineer Officer on the destroyer USS Watts.

Commander Hopper attended Submarine School in 1957 and was assigned to the USS Bream upon graduation. He received nuclear power training in 1959 and 1960, followed by assignment to the USS Patrick Henry (Blue), during which he participated in the second Polaris deterrent patrol conducted by the United States Navy and the opening of the Holy Loch Polaris refit site. He then served as the commissioning crew Engineer Officer on the USS Henry Clay and then as Executive Officer on the USS Alexander Hamilton (Blue), completing a total of nine Polaris deterrent patrols. Following these assignments Commander Hopper served on the staff of Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet with additional detached duty as the Commander Submarine Force Representative to the Enlisted Personnel Distribution Office, U.S. Atlantic Fleet for two years. Commander Hopper took command of USS Daniel Webster (SSBN626) in September 1969. After completing an inter-fleet transfer Commander Hopper conducted seven successful Pacific Ocean Polaris deterrent patrols. During this period his command won the Commander in Chief Pacific Fleet Golden Anchor Award for career motivation excellence and was awarded a Meritorious Unit Commendation.

Commander Hopper assumed the duties of Commander Submarine Squadron Fifteen Representative, Pearl Harbor on 23 October 1973.

Commander Hopper is a native of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania. He is married to the former Maribeth Perdue of Shelton, Washington, and they have two sons and a daughter.



CDR WILLIAM J. HOBLER, USN

Commander Hobler was born in Union City, New Jersey and graduated from Union Hill High School. He attended Hope College in Holland, Michigan for one year before entering the U. S. Naval Academy to graduate in 1957. He served on the USS Talladega (APA208) for fourteen months before entering Submarine School. He qualified in submarines aboard the USS Barbero (SSG317) before entering nuclear power training at Mare Island and the Nuclear Power Training Unit at the National Reactor Test Station, Arco, Idaho. He was in the commissioning crew of the USS Thomas Jefferson (SSBN618), commissioned the USS Casimir Pulaski (SSBN633) as the Gold crew engineer, and completed a total of seven patrols.

He completed a two year tour at the Post graduate School in Monterey, California and was awarded a Masters Degree in Engineering Electronics. He then relieved as the Blue crew Executive Officer of the USS U. S. Grant (SSBN631), completed two Pacific Ocean patrols, a Poseidon conversion overhaul, the post overhaul shakedown and one Atlantic Ocean Patrol.

He then served for three months under instruction in the Division of Naval Reactors, Atomic Energy Commission, before reporting to the USS John Adams (Gold).

Commander Hobler is married to the former Margaret M. Johnson of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Commander and Mrs. Hobler have four children and reside in Aiea, Hawaii.

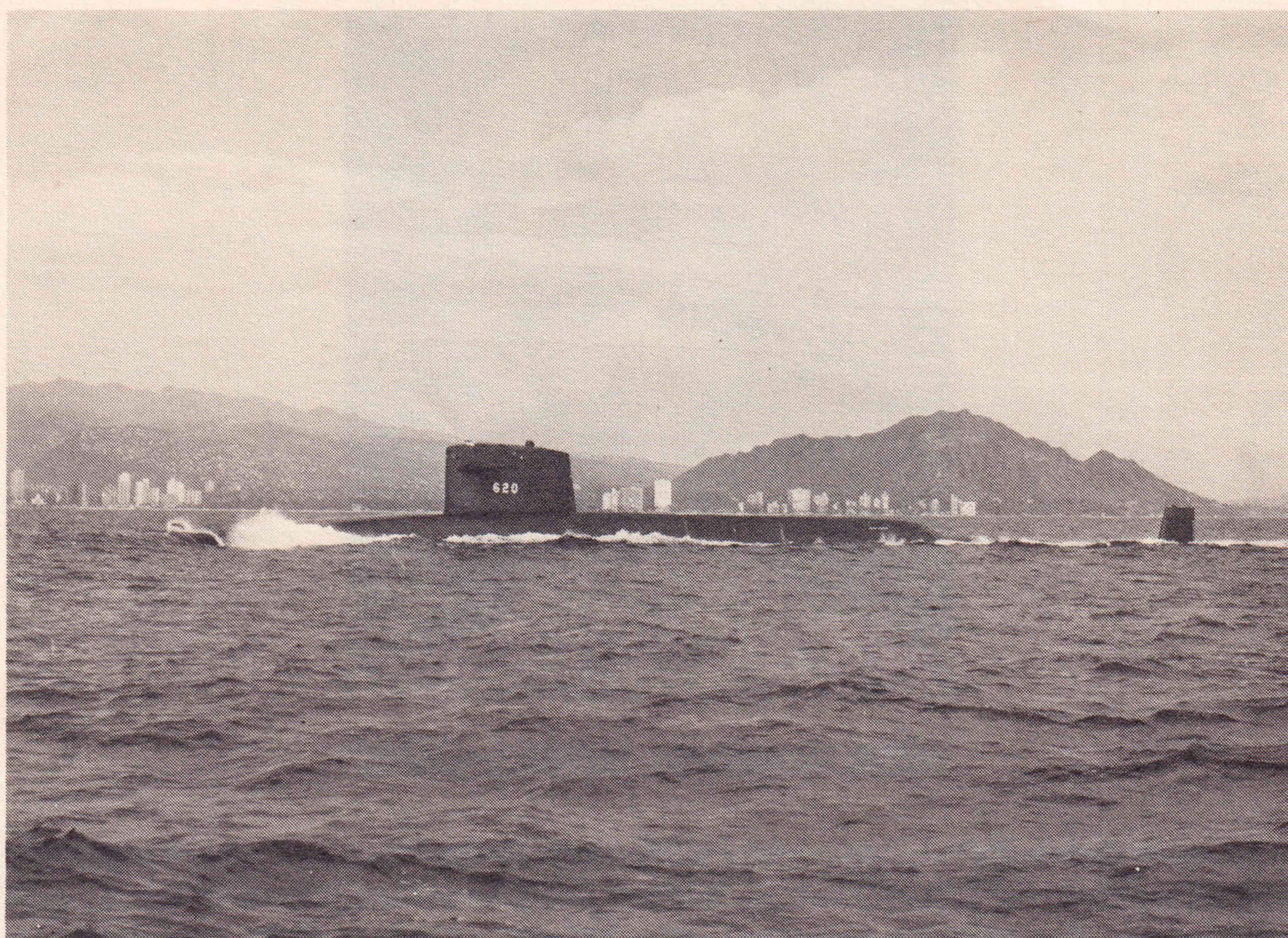


CDR JOHN D. PETERS, USN

Commander Peters was born in Kansas City, Missouri and was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1958. He served aboard USS Lenawee (APA195) for nine months before entering Submarine School, and on completion was assigned to USS Ronquil (SS396) for 18 months. He then attended Nuclear Power School at Mare Island, California, and underwent prototype training at Nuclear Power Training Unit, Idaho. In April 1962 he joined the precommissioning detail of USS Lafayette (SSBN-616) and subsequently participated in one patrol with the Gold crew. In August 1964 he reported to USS Halibut (SSN587) and served as Engineer Officer during the conversion from SSGN to SSN. He attended Stanford University from August 1966, to August 1968, where he was awarded a Master of Business Administration degree. After attending the Polaris Command Weapon System Orientation Course at Dam Neck, Virginia and Prospective Commanding Officer School in New London, Connecticut he was assigned as Executive Officer, USS James Monroe (SSBN622)(Blue) during overhaul and four Polaris patrols.

He attended Prospective Commanding Officers school in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii and served for three months under instruction in the Division of Reactor Development, Atomic Energy Commission before reporting to relieve as Commanding Officer, USS John Adams (SSBN620)(Blue). He has commanded USS John Adams (SSBN620)(Blue) during three deterrent patrols.

Commander Peters is married to the former Joan Eleanor Ellis of Piedmont, California. Commander and Mrs. Peters have 2 children.



HISTORY OF USS JOHN ADAMS

USS John Adams (SSBN620) is the Navy's seventeenth nuclear-powered Polaris submarine. It is named for John Adams, the second President of the United States, and his son, John Quincy Adams, the sixth President.

The ship began her waterborne career on January 12, 1963 when she was launched at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. She was placed in commission on May 12, 1964. She completed sixteen successful deterrent patrols while assigned to the Atlantic Fleet, prior to entering Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton, Washington, for overhaul and modernization in August 1968. John Adams completed overhaul in August 1969 and after an extensive shake down period returned to the line as a unit of the Pacific Fleet. Fast, silent, and virtually immune to surprise attack, John Adams combines the almost unlimited endurance of nuclear power with the deterrent might of sixteen Polaris missiles.

During February 1974, upon completion of her thirty-second patrol, John Adams will enter Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to commence overhaul/conversion.

