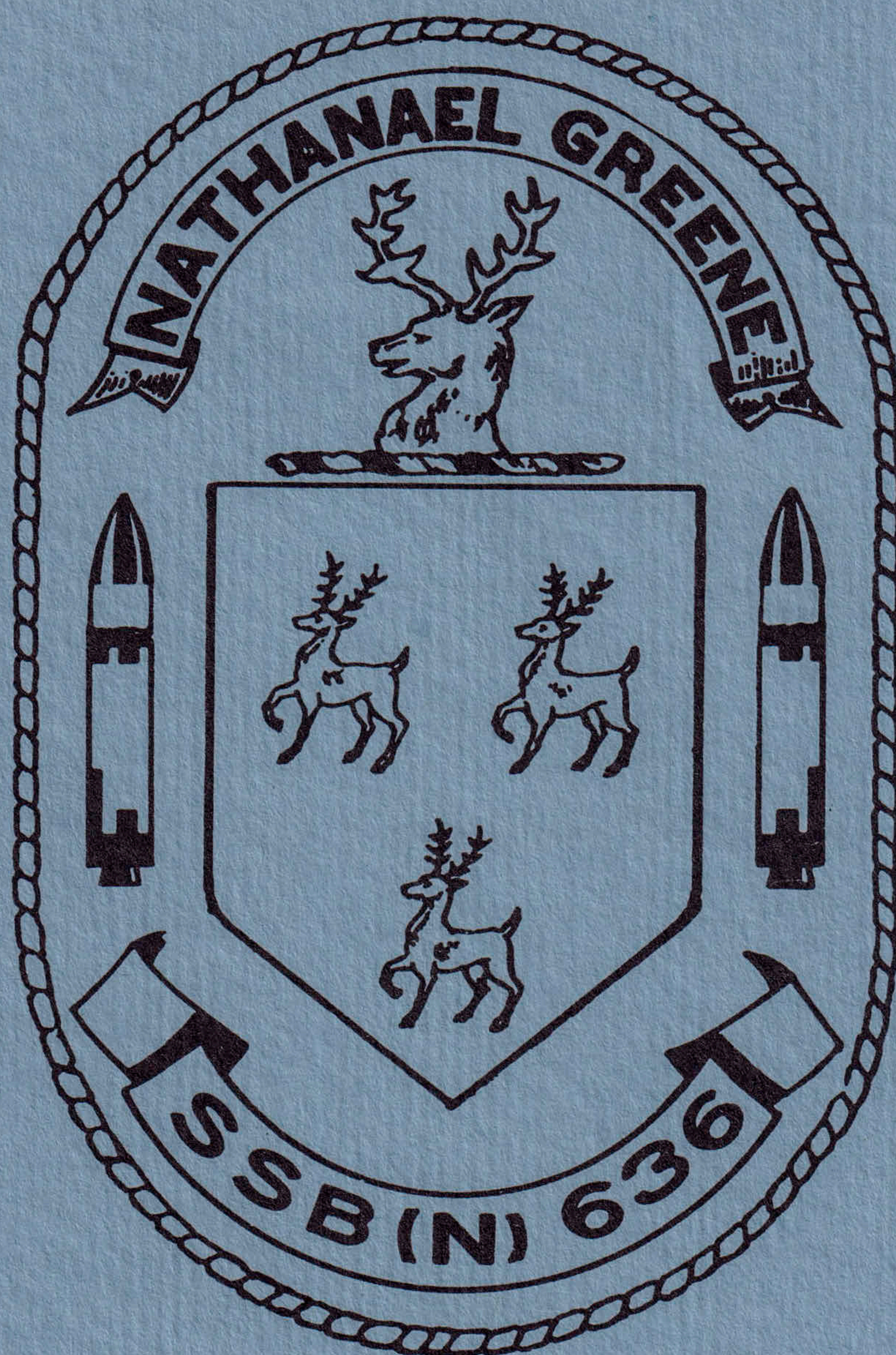


DECOMMISSIONING CEREMONY PROGRAM



USS NATHANAEL GREENE
(SSBN-636)

15 DECEMBER 1986



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 flag-pole 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

Builder	— Portsmouth Naval Shipyard
Keel laid	— 21 May 1962
Commissioned	— 19 December 1964
Length	— 425 Feet
Width	— 33 Feet
Displacement	— Surfaced: 7000 Tons Submerged: 8299 Tons
Armament	— 16 Poseidon Missile Tubes 4 Torpedo Tubes
Propulsion	— Nuclear
Ship's complement	— 15 Officers 130 Enlisted



GENERAL NATHANAEL GREENE

This submarine is named in honor of the Revolutionary War hero General Nathanael Greene. Nathanael Greene (1742-1786) was born in Potowomut, Warwick, R.I. Nathanael Greene is lauded as a man of great organizational ability whose talents as military strategist were vitally instrumental in the defeat of the British during the middle Atlantic and southern campaigns of the Revolutionary War. Nathanael Greene was a member of the State legislature at the outset of his military career. His advancement in rank was rapid. His first training was in the Kentish Guards of East Greenwich. He became a major general in the Continental Army in 1776, and emerged from the war with a reputation second only to that of Washington. His generalship contributed greatly to the triumph of patriot forces in the South. General Nathanael Greene died in June 1786 at his "Mulberry Grove" plantation near Savannah, Georgia.

SHIP'S HISTORY

USS NATHANAEL GREENE (SSBN-636) was the first ship of the United States Navy to bear that name. The NATHANAEL GREENE was the twenty-ninth Fleet Ballistic Missile Submarine and the forty-ninth nuclear powered submarine to be built. The ship was approximately 425 feet in length, 33 feet at its widest beam, and displaces 7,000 tons. It was capable of carrying 16 C-3 POSEIDON missiles stowed in pairs of vertical launching tubes in the space aft of the sail.

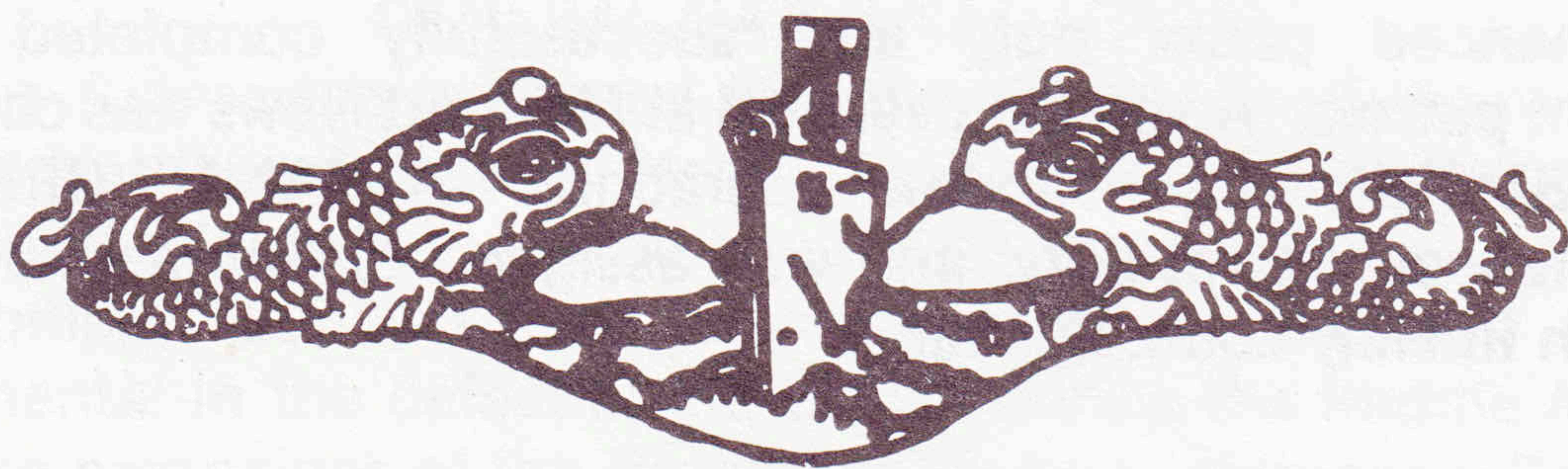
NATHANAEL GREENE was launched on 13 May 1964. The traditional bottle of champagne was broken over the stern of the submarine by Mrs. Neander W. Wade, the submarine's sponsor. Mrs. Wade is a direct descendent of General Nathanael Greene, after whom the submarine is named. The launching of the NATHANAEL GREENE was unique in that the submarine was launched bow first, contrary to the usual stern first technique.

After her 19th POLARIS deterrent patrol NATHANAEL GREENE underwent 14 months of overhaul and POSEIDON conversion at Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company in Newport News, Virginia. Finishing overhaul in November 1971, NATHANAEL GREENE recommenced patrol duty and successfully completed forty-four deterrent patrols. A second overhaul at Newport News was completed in April 1981. Following shakedown operations, NATHANAEL GREENE again recommenced patrol duty, and was assigned to Submarine Squadron Fourteen in Holy Loch, Scotland.

The NATHANAEL GREENE completed sixty-two deterrent patrols, steamed over 500,000 miles, and conducted more than 600 dives. NATHANAEL GREENE was deactivated in compliance with the accords of the Salt II Treaty, at Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Company, Newport News, Virginia.

DEDICATION

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



VICE ADMIRAL DANIEL L. COOPER

PROGRAM

ARRIVAL OF OFFICIAL PARTY

NATIONAL ANTHEMCINCLANTFLT BAND

**INVOCATION.....COMMANDER DUNKS
CHAPLAIN, U.S. NAVY**

**REMARKS VICE ADMIRAL DANIEL L. COOPER
COMMANDER SUBMARINE FORCE
U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET**

**REMARKS CAPT. ROBERT E. CRISPIN
FIRST COMMANDING OFFICER OF USS NATHANAEL GREENE**

**READING OF DECOMMISSIONING ORDERS
COMMANDER WILLIAM F. GRIMM
COMMANDING OFFICER USS NATHANAEL GREENE**

**BENEDICTIONCOMMANDER DUNKS
CHAPLAIN, U.S. NAVY**

DEPARTURE OF OFFICIAL PARTY



VICE ADMIRAL DANIEL L. COOPER

UNITED STATES NAVY

VICE ADMIRAL DANIEL L. COOPER
UNITED STATES NAVY

Daniel L. Cooper was born and raised in East Liverpool Ohio, the son of William B. and Rowena S. Cooper. He attended one year at Washington and Jefferson College in Washington, Pennsylvania 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 an MPA 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), then reported to USS SIMON BOLIVAR (SSBN 641) as Executive Officer on the blue crew. Both submarines operated out of Charleston.

June 1968, he was ordered to duty in Washington, DC 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 Executive Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Financial Management). In May 1976, Vice Admiral Cooper was ordered as 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 as the 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 Budget and Reports, Office of the Navy Comptroller, and Director, Fiscal Management Division, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. In September 1985, he assumed duties as Director, Navy Program Planning on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations and was promoted to Vice Admiral in November 1985.

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



CAPTAIN ROBERT E. CRISPIN

UNITED STATES NAVY

CAPTAIN ROBERT E. CRISPIN, U.S. NAVY

Robert E. Crispin is a native of Elmira, New York. He was graduated from the United States Naval Academy with the Class of 48A and was commissioned an Ensign on 6 June 1947.

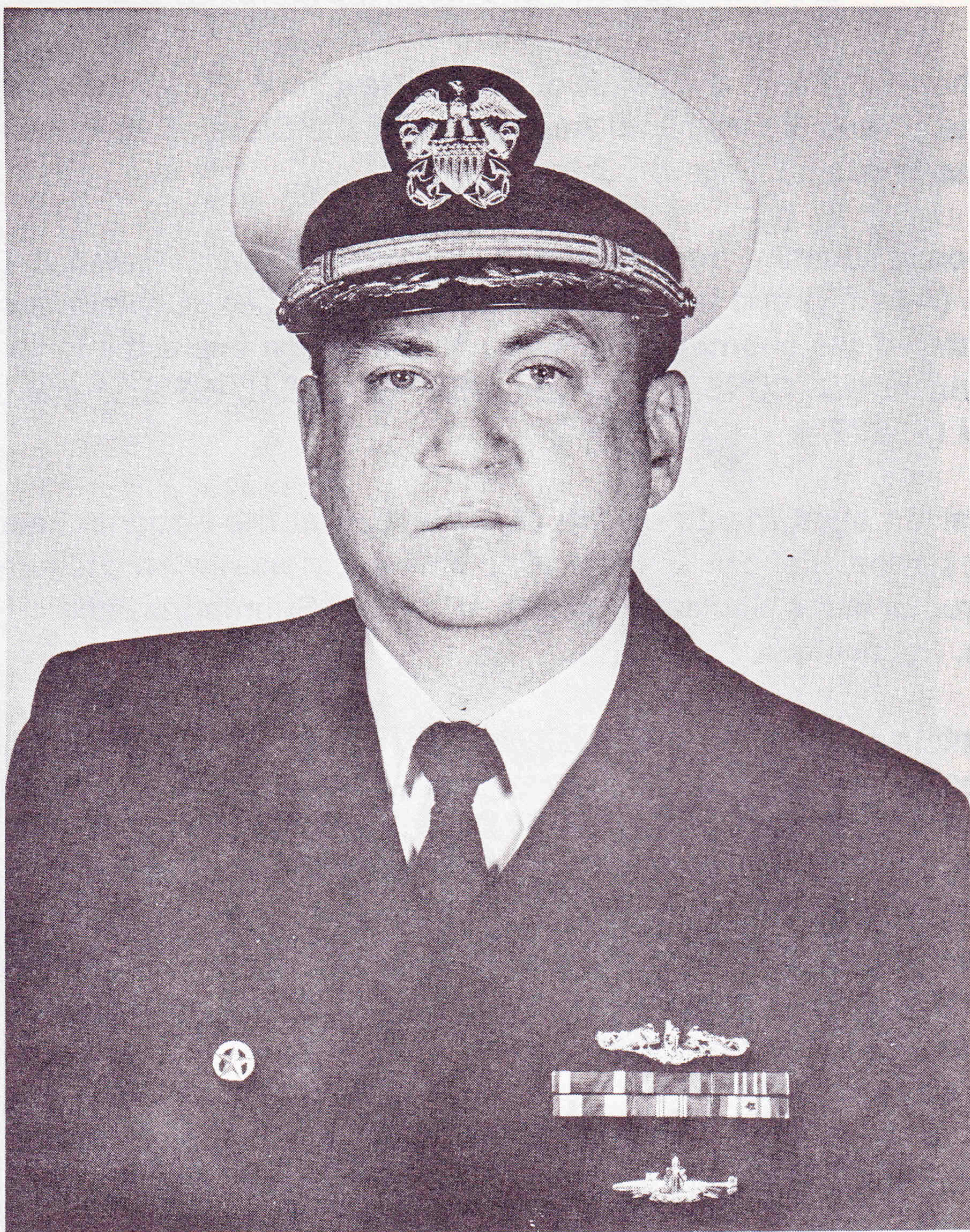
Upon graduation from the Naval Academy he was assigned to USS CHARA (AKA 58) and later to USS MANATEE (AO 58). Captain Crispin then entered the submarine service and served on board the following submarines: USS CORSAIR (SS435), USS HARDHEAD (SS365), and USS REDFIN (SSR272).

After an eight month course of instruction at the National Reactor Testing station, Idaho Falls, Idaho, Captain Crispin was ordered to duty as an Instructor in the Nuclear Power Division of the Submarine School, New London, Connecticut.

Captain Crispin was next assigned to USS SEAWOLF (SSN575) and participated in the 60 day submergence record in 1958. He was then assigned to USS NAUTILUS (SSN571) and again to the USS SEAWOLF, (SSN575) as Executive Officer. During his last tour of duty on board SEAWOLF, Captain Crispin was awarded the CINCLANTFLT Commendation. Upon completion of his tour on board USS SEAWOLF, Captain Crispin was ordered to the USS SCAMP (SSN 588) as Commanding Officer and served in that capacity until 13 December 1963, during which time he was awarded the Legion of Merit. Upon detachment from SCAMP he was assigned as Commanding Officer (Blue) of USS NATHANAEL GREENE (SSBN 636).

Captain Crispin then was assigned as Prospective Commanding Officer Instructor and Tactical Development Officer for the Submarine Force, Pacific Fleet. Captain Crispin served as Commanding Officer of USS RALEIGH (AMPHIBIOUS TRANSPORT DOCK) between December 1971, and November 1973. Captain Crispin retired as Chief of Staff, Operational Test and Evaluation Force in June 1977.

He is married to the former Carol Jean Sears of Sycamore, Illinois and has two children, a son and a daughter.



COMMANDER WILLIAM F. GRIMM

UNITED STATES NAVY

COMMANDER WILLIAM F. GRIMM

Commander William F. Grimm is a native of Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Pennsylvania State University in 1968, having earned a degree in Mathematics.

Following Nuclear Power and Basic Submarine Training, Commander Grimm reported to USS SEA DEVIL, where he served as Main Propulsion Assistant and Operations Officer. He then reported to Nuclear Power Training Unit, West Milton, New York for Instructor Duty, followed by a tour on the USS WILL ROGERS as Navigator and Operations Officer.

Commander Grimm became the Submarine Squadron Fifteen Materials Assistant, followed by a tour as Executive Officer on USS SAM RAYBURN, and commanded the USS GEORGE WASHINGTON prior to its decommissioning. Commander Grimm then served as Submarine Squadron Two Deputy for Training, before assuming command of USS NATHANAEL GREENE (BLUE).

Commander Grimm is married to the former Linda Kostrna of Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania.

PREVIOUS COMMANDING OFFICERS OF
THE USS NATHANAEL GREENE (SSBN 636)

BLUE CREW

CDR R. E. CRISPINDec 64-Sep 67
CDR M. L. SCHENKER.....Sep 67-May 69
CDR W. J. COAKLEY.....May 69-Jul 73
CDR J. G. WEIGANDJul 73-Oct 76
CDR I. E. LIVINGSTONEOct 76-Nov 78
CDR L. L. SCHMELINGNov 78-Apr 81
CDR A. B. CLASON.....Apr 81-Jul 82
CDR J. L. SWANKJul 82-Feb 85
CDR W. S. GRIMMFeb 85-Dec 86

GOLD CREW

CDR W. M. COSSABOOMDec 64-Jun 67
CDR L. DILEYJun 67-Feb 70
LCDR R. S. PERKINFeb 70-May 70
CDR D. A. PHOENIX.....Aug 71-Oct 73
CDR K. F. GENTRYOct 73-Jan 77
CDR L. L. SCHMELINGJan 77-Nov 78
CAPT W. D. HAHNApr 81-Oct 83
CDR A. M. SORCE.....Oct 83-Mar 86

COMMANDER WILLIAM S. GRIMM

UNITED STATES NAVY

DECOMMISSIONING CREW

OFFICERS

COMMANDER WILLIAM F. GRIMM, USN
COMMANDING OFFICER

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER ROSS M. HARDING, USN
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

LCDR MICHAEL C. TRACY, USN.....ENGINEER
LT. VICTOR L. CALLAHANREACTOR CONTROLS ASSISTANT
LT. ROBERT L. GWOZDZSUPPLY OFFICER
LT. PETER P. HAGLICHCHEM. RADCON OFFICER
LT. PETER S. SCHILKEOPERATIONS OFFICER
LT. TIMOTHY C. THOMASMAIN PROPULSION ASSISTANT
LT. LOUIS J. TRAGLIADAMAGE CONTROL ASSISTANT

CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS

L.J. ZIETLOW, STSC(SS) CHIEF OF THE BOAT

EMCS(SS) W.R. BOYES
MMC(SS) J.P. DEARBORN
STSC(SS) B.F. GILLEN
HMC(SS) A.W. GIRDLER

FTGC(SS) R.T. HAMN
MMC(SS) M.P. McDONAUGH
MMC(SS) K.A. MEADE
PNC(SS) W.C. WILSON

ENLISTED

MM1(SS) J. L. ADAMS

MM2(SS) T.D. ADMIRE

MM2(SS) G.S. BALLIET

EM1(SS) L.R. CHRISTENSEN

ET2(SS) R.R. COSTNER

MM2(SS) M.T. FRANKENBERRY

MM2(SS) B.D. GERFIN

EM2(SS) S.M. GERHARDT

SK3(SS) S.E. GOFORTH

ET2(SS) M.R. GORIUP

IC2(SS) E.M. HARMES

MM1(SS) W.E. HAZEN

MM2(SS) J.H. JENRETTE

TM3(SS) R.S. KISIAH

IC2(SS) K.A. KUNSMAN

STS2(SS) D.P. LORD

ET2(SS) S. LOWE

EM2(SS) A.D. MASTERSON

MM2(SS) S.H. McPARLAND

EM2(SS) A.L. MOSELEY

EM2(SS) C.D. NELSON

ET2(SS) J.A. QUANDT

ET2(SS) G.W. ROBERTS

MM2(SS) R.L. SCHUBERT

MM2(SS) R.L. SMITH

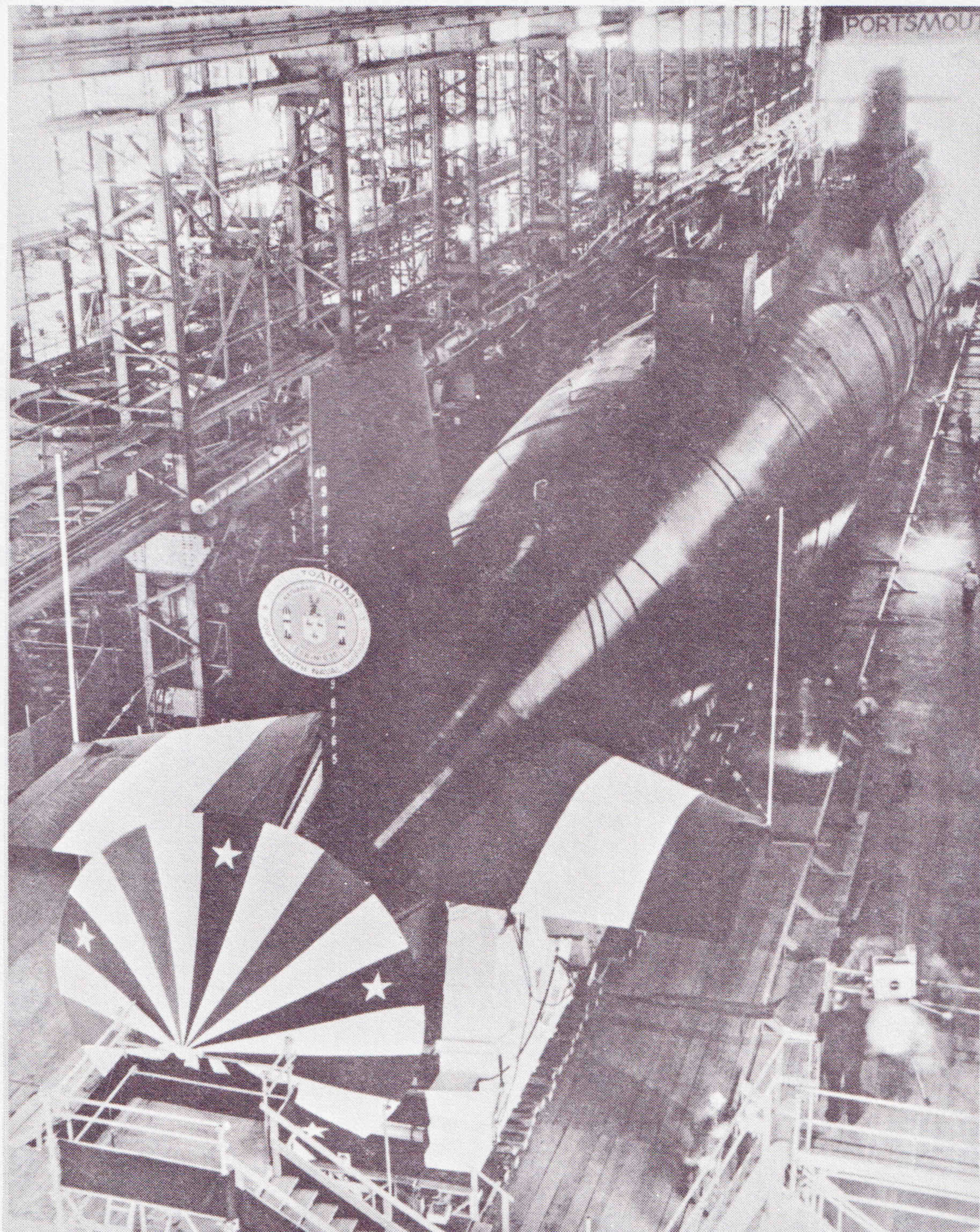
MM2(SS) F.E. SPADACCINI

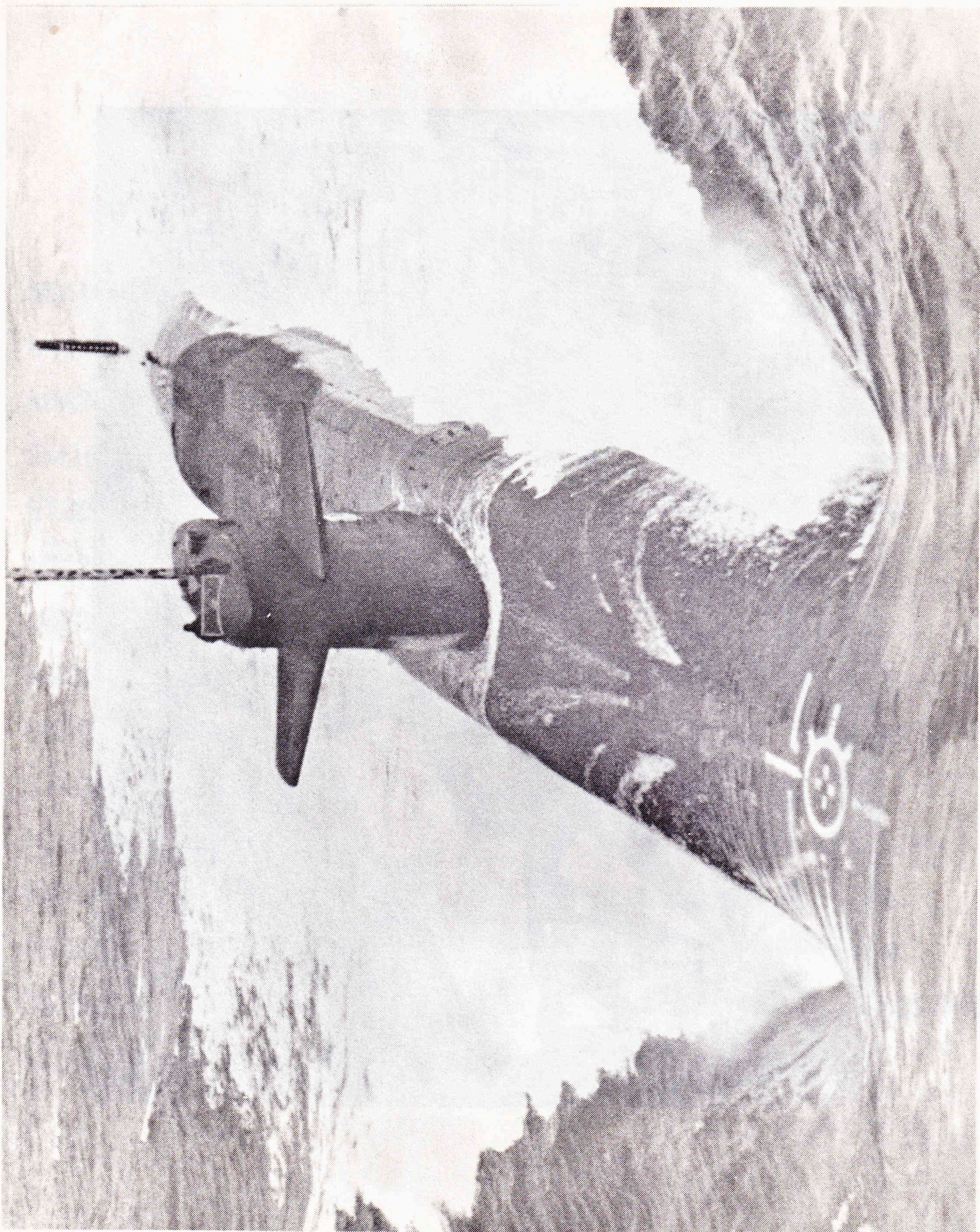
MM2(SS) G.J. STIEBER

MM2(SS) D.C. THEMER

MMFN(SS) M.B. VAN ALSTINE

TM3(SS) T.R. WINGO





THE NAVY HYMN

ETERNAL FATHER, STRONG TO SAVE

Eternal Father, strong to save,
Whose arm hath bound the restless wave,
Who bidd'st the mighty ocean deep
Its own appointed limits keep;
O hear us when we cry to Thee
For those in peril of the sea!

O Christ! Whose voice the waters heard
And hushed their raging at Thy word,
Who walked'st on the foaming deep;
And calm amidst its rage didst sleep;
O hear us when we cry to Thee
For those in peril on the sea!

Most Holy Spirit! Who didst brood
Upon the chaos dark and rude,
And bid its angry tumult cease,
And give, for wild confusion, peace;
O hear us when we cry to Thee
For those in peril on the sea!

Lord God, our powers 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.

AMEN

