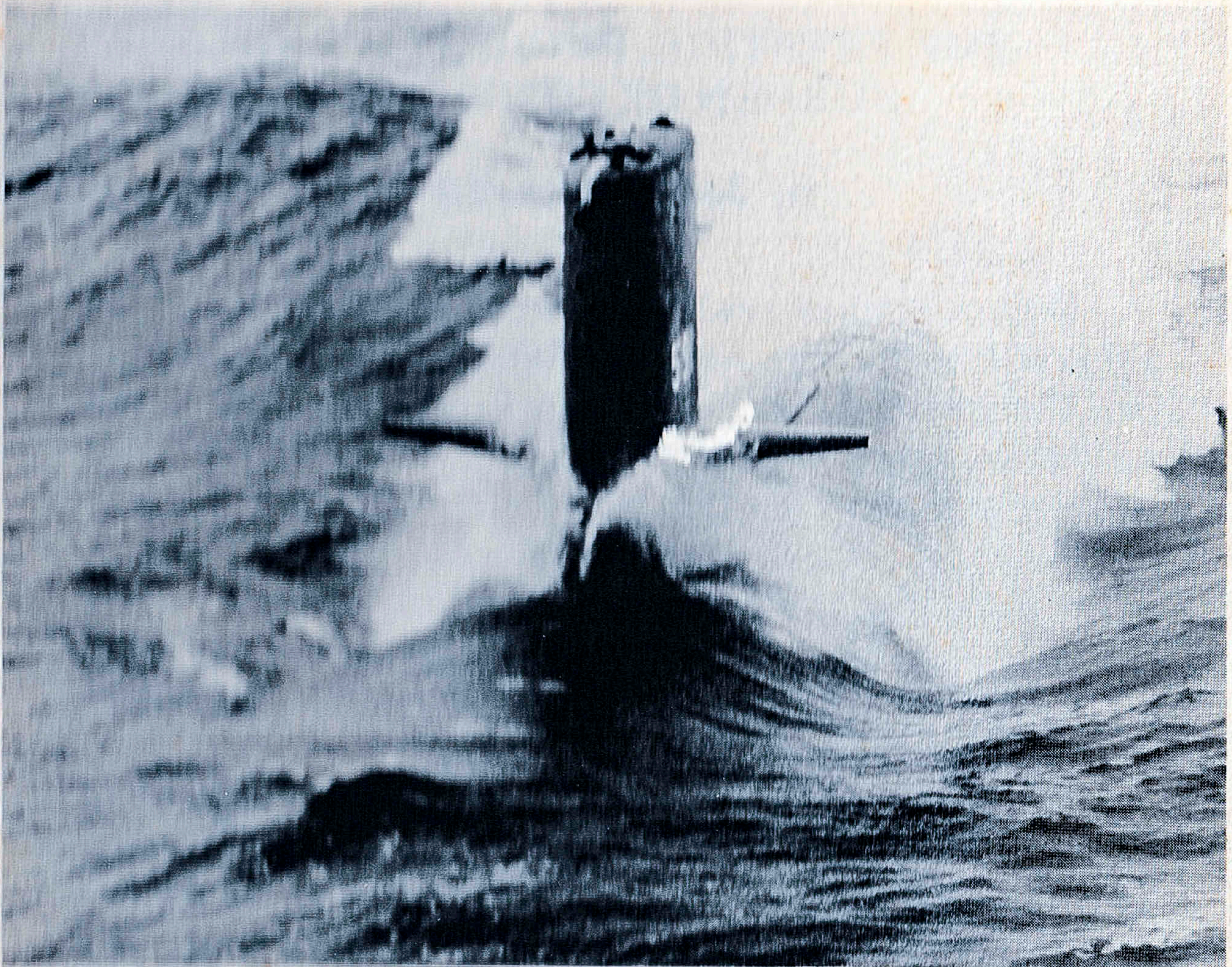


Change of Command



UNITED STATES SHIP SHARK (SSN 591)

3 OCTOBER 1979

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.

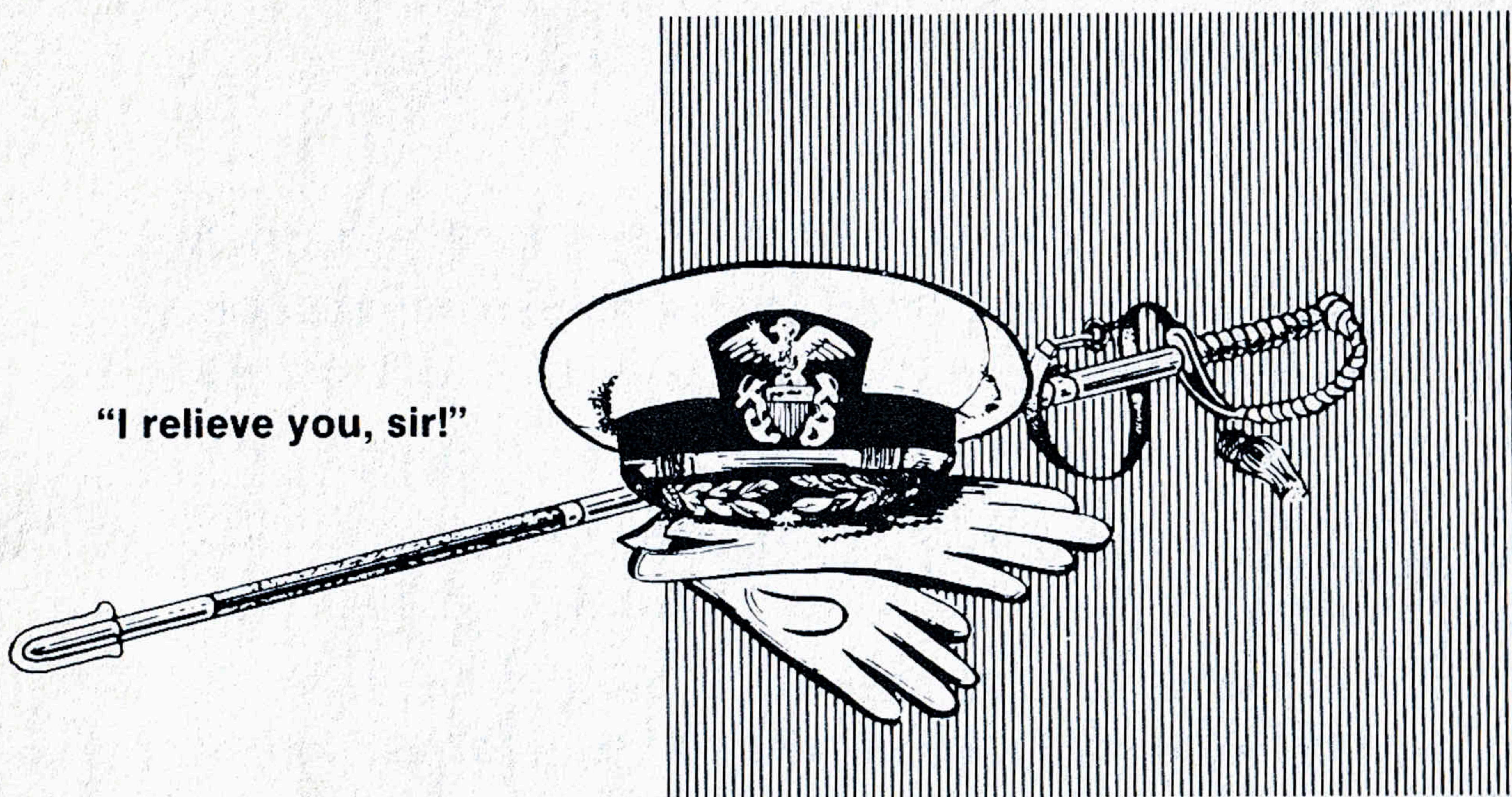
A ship at sea is a distant world in herself and in consideration of the protracted and distant operations of the fleet units, the Navy must place great power, responsibility and trust in the hands of those leaders chosen for command.

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.”

"I relieve you, sir!"



THE CEREMONY



The Change of Command ceremony is a time-honored tradition which formally restates to the officers and personnel of the command the continuity of the authority of the command. It is a formal ritual conducted before the assembled company of the command. The Change of Command of a Naval unit/activity is nearly unique in the world today; it is a transfer of total responsibility, authority and accountability from one individual to another.



COMMANDING OFFICERS



COMMANDER J. F. FAGAN, JR.

COMMANDER Z. D. ALFORD

COMMANDER J. M. DONLON

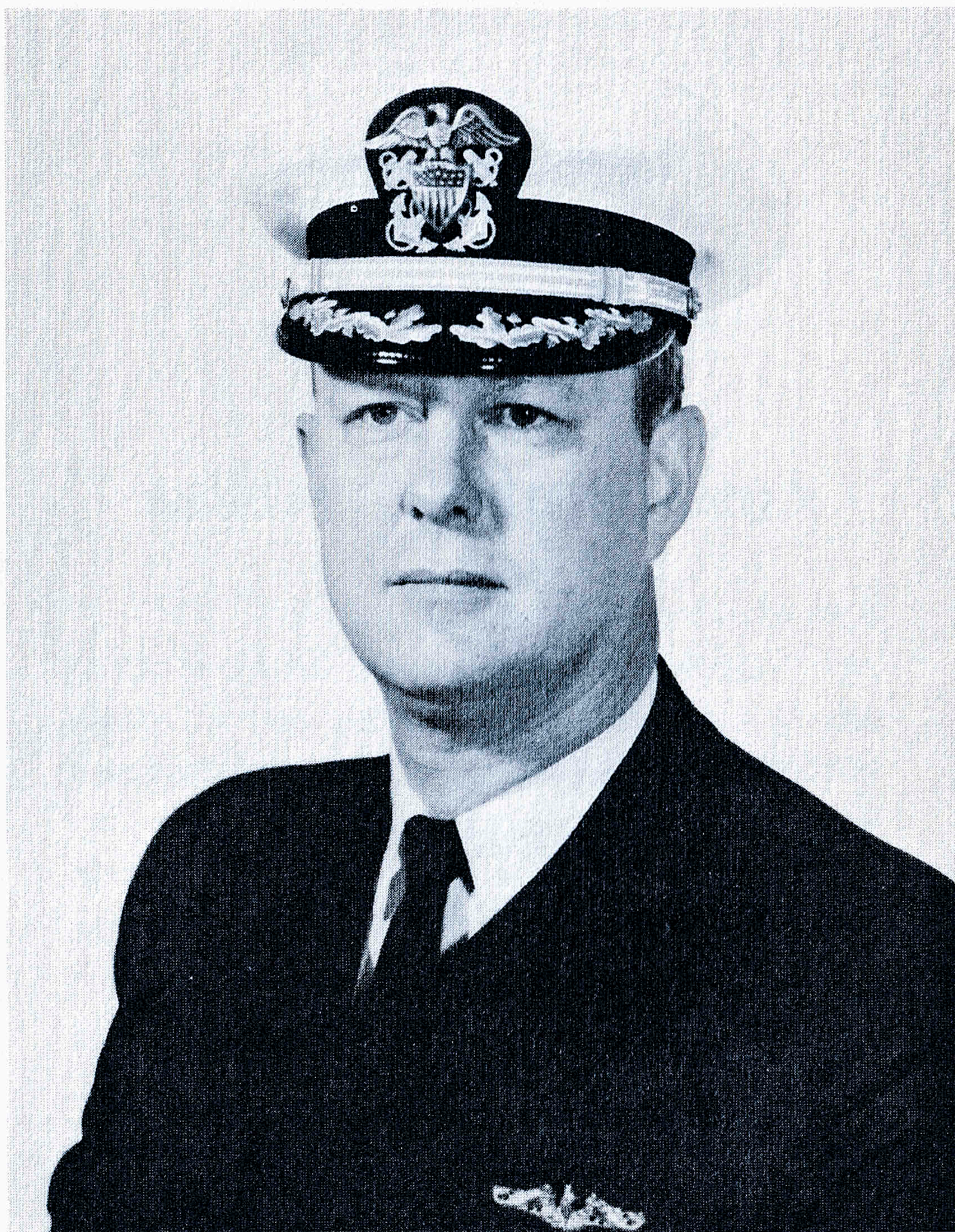
COMMANDER R. L. KELSEY

COMMANDER D. L. SELF

CAPTAIN J. M. VAN METRE

COMMANDER J. A. MARSHALL





**COMMANDER
JAMES A. MARSHALL
UNITED STATES NAVY**

Commander James A. MARSHALL graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1962. He entered Nuclear Power Training immediately following graduation, attending school in Vallejo, CA, and the S1W prototype in Idaho.

After graduating from the Naval Submarine School in 1964, Commander MARSHALL was assigned to the USS HENRY CLAY (SSBN 625) (BLUE) in the Engineering Department. In 1966 he reported to the precommissioning crew of the USS PARGO (SSN 650), where he served in the Engineering Department and as Operations Officer. In 1969 Commander MARSHALL was transferred to USS LEWIS AND CLARK (SSBN 644) (GOLD), homeported in Charleston, SC, for duties as Engineer Officer.

In February of 1971 Commander MARSHALL reported to the Bureau of Naval Personnel in Washington, DC, for duty in the Enlisted Plans Branch. He served there until September 1973, when he was assigned as Executive Officer of USS JOHN C. CALHOUN (SSBN 630) (BLUE). Commander MARSHALL assumed command of USS SHARK (SSN 591) on 20 July 1977 after a period of temporary duty on the staff of Commander Submarine Squadron TWO.

Commander MARSHALL has been awarded the Navy Commendation Medal (Fourth Award) and the Navy Achievement Medal.

Commander MARSHALL is married to the former Phoebe Joanne ADAMS of Annapolis, MD. He and his wife will reside in Hampton, VA, with their two children, James and Lee, where he will be Prospective Commanding Officer, USS SAN FRANCISCO (SSN 711).

SCHEDULE

ARRIVAL OF OFFICIAL PARTY

PRESENTATION OF COLORS AND NATIONAL ANTHEM

INVOCATION

COMMANDER JAMES A. MANN

Reads his Orders

COMMANDER HANCOCK

Reads his Orders

CHANGE OF GUARD

REMARKS

COLDWARBOATS.ORG

OF EVENTS

NAL ANTHEM

ARSHALL, USN

ROLD M. ANDERSON, USN

OF COMMAND

EAR ADMIRAL A. B. SCOTT, JR., USN

Commander Submarine Group TWO — Remarks

BENEDICTION

DEPARTURE OF OFFICIAL PARTY



**COMMANDER
HAROLD M. ANDERSON
UNITED STATES NAVY**

Commander Harold M. ANDERSON graduated with distinction from the Naval Academy in 1964. He then underwent Submarine and Nuclear Power Training.

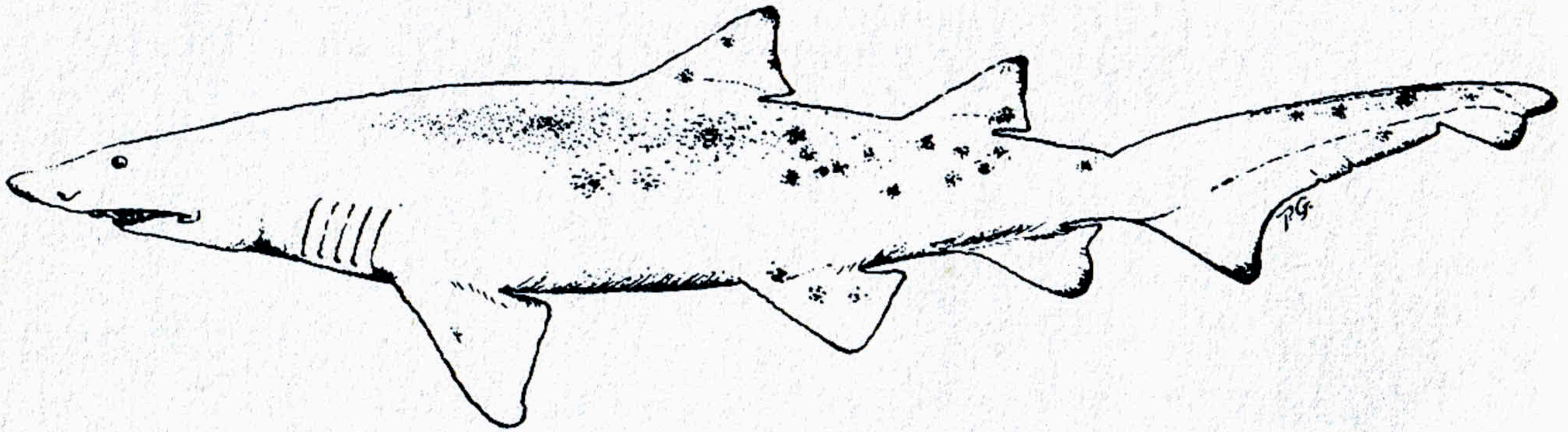
After graduating from the Naval Submarine School, Commander ANDERSON was assigned to the USS SEA LEOPARD (SS 483). In 1968 Commander ANDERSON reported to the Pre-Commissioning Unit, USS SEA DEVIL (SSN 664). SEA DEVIL was commissioned January 30, 1969. In September 1970 he reported to the USS THOMAS A. EDISON (SSBN 610) (GOLD) homeported in New London, CT, as Engineer Officer.

After completing six deterrent patrols aboard EDISON, Commander ANDERSON was transferred in July 1973 to the staff of Naval Submarine School, New London, CT, where he served as Director of the Engineering Division of the Officer Training Department. After completing the Command Poseidon Course, Commander ANDERSON returned to New London and reported as Executive Officer of USS WILL ROGERS (SSBN 659) (BLUE) in January 1976.

After completing five deterrent patrols aboard WILL ROGERS, he then served on the staff of Commander Submarine Force, Atlantic Fleet, from January through March 1979. In April 1979, Commander ANDERSON commenced Prospective Commanding Officer Training at the Naval Sea Systems Command Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Commander ANDERSON has been awarded the Navy Achievement Medal, the Navy Expeditionary Medal and the National Defense Service Medal.

Commander ANDERSON is married to the former Sandra Rae PAGE of Detroit, MI. The ANDERSONS reside in Gales Ferry, CT, with their daughters, Meredith and Hilary.



USS SHARK... The Name

No creature living in the waters of the Caribbean Sea, Indian Ocean, and around the Australian Continent is feared more than the Tiger Shark. It is a man-killer, second only to the Great White Shark in its yearly toll of victims.

The Shark, after which our submarine is named, is known scientifically as *GALEOCERDO CUVIERI*. It ranges in all tropical seas and occasionally, during the summer months, as far north as Cape Cod in the Atlantic Ocean. The Tiger is a large and powerful creature, armed with the sharpest of teeth and given to haunting shallow beachfronts. It belongs to the Carcharhinid Family of Sharks. It is a vicious and much dreaded species, feeding commonly upon fish, other sharks, sea turtles, crabs and other invertebrate animals. They are characterized by a normal head, two dorsal fins that lack spines, pronounced vertical brown stripes that mark their backs and sides, and sharp blade-like teeth with single cusps. The tail is sickle-shaped and the upper lobe is exceptionally long, almost half the length of the body. A lateral keel projects from each side of the body near the tail.

USS SHARK... The Ship

USS SHARK (SSN 591) is the sixth U.S. ship to bear this name and the fourth submarine. The current SHARK is a nuclear powered attack type submarine of the Skipjack class, combining modern developments in high speed submarine design with propulsion by nuclear power. This combination yields maneuverability and endurance far above that experienced in a conventionally powered submarine.

SHARK is powered by one pressurized water nuclear reactor driving a single screw. SHARK is 251 feet long with a beam of 31 feet and a submerged displacement of 3500 tons.

SHARK was commissioned in Newport News, Virginia on 9 February 1961. Since that time USS SHARK has produced a notable record of achievements, including many firsts for a nuclear submarine.

SHARK has been awarded the Atlantic Fleet Majorie Sterrett Battle Ship Award based on overall performance of a ship, two Meritorious Unit Commendations, two Navy Unit Commendations, the Atlantic Fleet Golden Anchor Award, and twice has been nominated for the Atlantic Fleet Arleigh Burke Fleet Trophy.

Under Commander MARSHALL's command, SHARK participated in UNITAS 18, deploying to South American waters. During this deployment, SHARK visited seven ports in five different countries. SHARK also completed a highly successful Mediterranean deployment which included a significant visit to Cartagena, Spain, the first visit of a nuclear powered warship to a Spanish port other than Rota.

OFFICERS

LCDR Frederick A. ADAMS
Executive Officer

LCDR James N. EAGLE
Operations Officer/Navigator

LCDR William J. NADEAU
Engineer Officer

LT William A. MCISAAC
Weapons Officer

LT David J. CHATLOS
Damage Control Assistant

LTJG Ernest J. ROESKE
Main Propulsion Assistant

LTJG Anthony E. PRESTO
Supply Officer

LTJG Michael J. VIETEN
Electrical Officer

LTJG Roger V. MITCHELL
Reactor Control Officer

LTJG Raymond N. HANSEN
ASW Officer

LTJG Jon W. TRAVIS
Communicator

CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS

MMCM(SS) Raymond R. KUHN, JR.
Chief of the Boat

MMCS(SS) Leon I. VAN HEUSEN, JR.

MMCS(SS) Richard C. MANDERFIELD

MMC(SS) Donnie B. HARDIN

QMC(SS) Arthur R. GAGER

SKC(SS) Gustav H. KRAUS

RMC(SS) Liston R. HARLEY

STSC(SS) Michael J. SMITH

HMC Louis C. GERECZ, JR.

YNC(SS) Larry W. STRICKLAND

EMC(SS) James M. CONDON, JR.

