

INACTIVATION CEREMONY



***USS
HAMMERHEAD (SSN 663)
30 JULY 1994***

***FOLLOWING 26 YEARS
OF PROUD SERVICE***

USS HAMMERHEAD (SSN 663)



THE COMMISSIONING PENNANT

The ship's Commissioning Pennant, a replica of which appears above, symbolizes the order to active service. As such, it is flown continuously by each navy ship from the moment she is commissioned until that final moment, years later, when she is retired from active service. Traditionally the commissioning pennant is replaced with a new one at each Change of Commanding Officer. The outgoing Commanding Officer is then presented with the pennant flown during his command of the ship.

At the moment the commissioning pennant is broken, a ship becomes the responsibility of the Commanding Officer, who together with the ship's officers and men, has the duty of making her ready for any service required by our nation.

The commissioning pennant has for centuries been the symbol of a man-of-war. It is believed to date from the 17th century, when the Dutch were at war with the English. Dutch Admiral Maarten Harpertszoon Tromp hoisted a broom at his masthead to symbolize his intention to sweep the English from the sea. British Admiral William Blake answered this gesture by hoisting a horsewhip, indicating his intention to chastise the Dutch. The victorious British thus set the precedent for a long narrow commissioning pennant, symbolizing the original horsewhip as the distinctive symbol of a ship of war.

The modern U.S. Navy commissioning pennant is blue at the hoist with a union of seven white stars, and a horizontal red and white strip at the fly. In lieu of a commissioning pennant, flagships fly Admiral's personal flags, hence the name flagship.



THE INACTIVATION CEREMONY

The ceremony today is a tribute to the ship and its crew as it is decommissioned, the honorable end of a ship's service to its country. Today the commissioning pennant will be lowered as part of the inactivation ceremony. After today's ceremony, it will be raised again in order for HAMMERHEAD to transit to Puget Sound Naval Shipyard where she will be decommissioned and placed out of service.

INACTIVATION PROGRAM

ARRIVAL OF OFFICIAL PARTY

NATIONAL ANTHEM

INVOCATION

Lieutenant Commander J. R. Tate, CHC, USN

WELCOMING REMARKS

*Commander Karl M. Hasslinger, USN
Commanding Officer*

WELCOMING REMARKS AND INTRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS

*Captain Peter A. Flannery, USN
Commander Submarine Squadron SIX*

*Vice Admiral George W. Emery
Commander Submarine Force
U.S. Atlantic Fleet*

PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Commander E. F. Murphy, USN (Ret)

CEREMONIAL HAULING DOWN OF COMMISSIONING PENNANT

PRESENTATION

*Commander Karl M. Hasslinger, USN
Commanding Officer*

SECURE THE WATCH

BENEDICTION

Lieutenant Commander J. R. Tate, CHC, USN



**Vice Admiral
George W. Emery
United States Navy**



**Commander
Submarine Force
U.S. Atlantic Fleet**



**Commander Submarines
Allied Command Atlantic**

George W. Emery
Vice Admiral, United States Navy

Vice Admiral George W. Emery is a native of Springvale, Maine. He is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy with the Class of 1963, and qualified in submarines in July 1966.

He has served in five nuclear submarines and commanded USS GROTON (SSN 649) and USS OHIO (SSBN 726) (GOLD).

His tours of duty have included an assignment as division officer in USS ANDREW JACKSON (SSBN 619) (BLUE); instructor and division director, Naval Nuclear Power School, Bainbridge, Maryland; Engineer Officer, USS HAMMERHEAD (SSN 663); Naval Nuclear Propulsion Examining Board, U. S. Atlantic Fleet; Executive Officer, USS GLENARD P. LIPSCOMB (SSN 685); duty on the Staff of the Director, Division of Naval Reactors, Department of Energy, Washington, D. C.; Chief of Staff to Commander Carrier Group SEVEN (USS KITTY HAWK and USS CONSTELLATION Battle Groups); Deputy Director, Strike and Amphibious Warfare (OP-74); Executive Assistant and Naval Aide to the Under Secretary of the Navy, and subsequently, to the Secretary of the Navy.

After selection to flag rank, Vice Admiral Emery was assigned as Director, Total Force Programming/Manpower Division (OP-12) and subsequently, as the Assistant Chief of Naval Personnel for Military Personnel Policy and Career Progression (PERS-2). Vice Admiral Emery commanded Submarine Group FIVE in San Diego prior to his appointment as Commander Submarine Force, U. S. Atlantic Fleet.

His decorations include the Legion of Merit (five awards), Meritorious Service Medal (five awards) and several other individual, unit and service awards. Vice Admiral Emery is married to the former Patricia Lillian Kershaw of Sanford, Maine. Their son Robert, an Army Captain and Apache helicopter pilot, commands Alpha Company in the 5th Battalion of the 501st Aviation Regiment at Fort Hood, Texas.



*Captain
Peter A. Flannery
United States Navy*

*Commander
Submarine Squadron SIX*

PETER A. FLANNERY

CAPTAIN, UNITED STATES NAVY

Captain Flannery, a native of Bloomfield, New Jersey, graduated from the United States Naval Academy in June 1971. He subsequently attended nuclear power training at Vallejo, California and West Milton, New York.

In October 1972, following completion of Submarine School in Groton, Connecticut, he reported to USS JAMES MADISON (SSBN 627) (GOLD) where he served as Electrical Officer and Damage Control Assistant and completed four SSBN patrols. In December 1974, he reported to USS SAND LANCE (SSN 660) to serve as Weapons Officer, deploying to the Mediterranean Sea and completing a thirteen month overhaul at Norfolk Naval Shipyard.

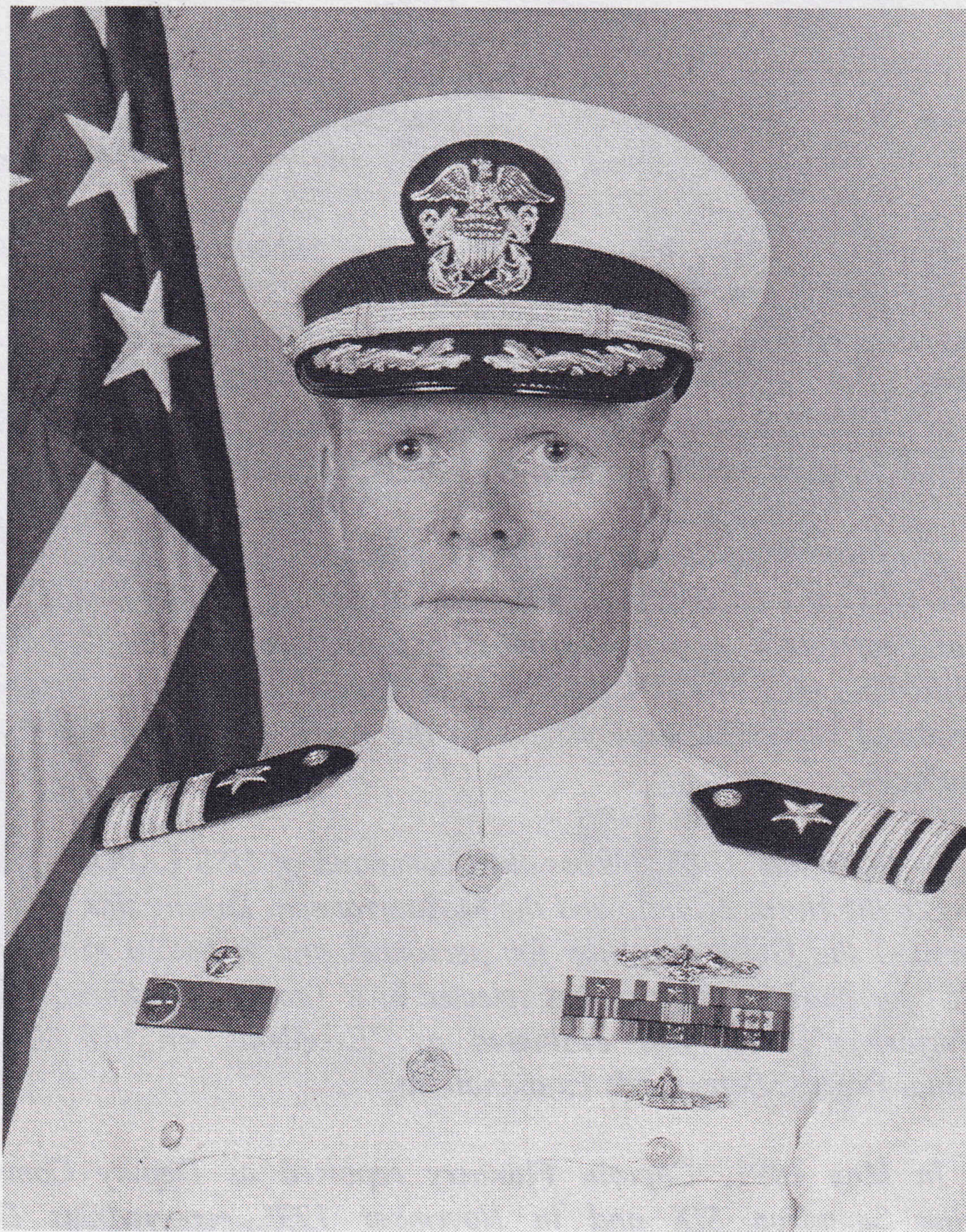
After attending Submarine Officer Advanced Course, Captain Flannery served in USS ALEXANDER HAMILTON (SSBN 617) (GOLD) as Weapons Officer and Navigator, operating from Holy Loch, Scotland for six patrols. He reported to USS QUEENFISH (SSN 651) as Executive Officer in October 1984 and completed successful deployments to the Arctic Ocean, North Pole, and Western Pacific.

In September 1988, he assumed command of USS LAPON (SSN 661), deploying to the North Atlantic and the Mediterranean. During this tour LAPON was awarded the Golden Anchor for personnel and retention excellence, the Battle "E" for battle readiness, was selected as a Tactical Readiness Evaluation "Top Performer", and was evaluated as "Excellent" on two consecutive Operational Reactor Safeguards Examinations.

In May 1991, Captain Flannery reported as Deputy Commander, Submarine Squadron SIX and in November 1991 reported as Director, Prospective Commanding Officer School for Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet.

He is entitled to wear the Legion of Merit with Gold Star, the Meritorious Service Medal with Gold Star, and the Navy Commendation Medal.

Captain Flannery is married to the former Barbara Porterfield of Edgewood, Maryland. They reside with their three daughters, Jennifer, Kathleen, and Elizabeth in Virginia Beach, Virginia.



**Commander
Karl M. Hasslinger
United States Navy**

**Commanding Officer
USS HAMMERHEAD SSN 663**

KARL M. HASSLINGER

COMMANDER, UNITED STATES NAVY

Commander Hasslinger, son of Mr. and Mrs. W.C. Hasslinger, is a native of Long Island, New York. He graduated from Marquette University in May 1975 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering and was commissioned through the Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps.

Following nuclear power training and submarine school, Commander Hasslinger reported to USS DANIEL WEBSTER (SSBN-626)(BLUE) in July 1976. The ship completed a refueling overhaul, Poseidon missile Demonstration and Shakedown Operation and a deterrent patrol. During this tour he served as Reactor Controls Officer, Main Propulsion Assistant and qualified in submarines. In June 1979, he attended S8G Design School prior to reporting to Precommissioning Unit MICHIGAN (SSBN-727), where he served as Reactor Controls Officer and completed qualifications as Engineer Officer. Upon completion of the Submarine Officer's Advanced Course in December 1981, Commander Hasslinger was assigned as Engineer Officer in USS ANDREW JACKSON (SSBN-619)(BLUE). While aboard ANDREW JACKSON, he completed five deterrent patrols and qualified for command.

From December 1984 to September 1987, Commander Hasslinger served on the staff of Commander Submarine Squadron TWO as Material Officer. In October 1987, Commander Hasslinger assumed duties as Executive Officer of Precommissioning Unit MIAMI (SSN-755). In August 1989, he reported to the staff of Commander in Chief U.S. Atlantic Fleet for duty as Executive Officer of the Nuclear Propulsion Examining Board. Commander Hasslinger completed prospective Commanding Officer Training and relieved as Commanding Officer of USS HAMMERHEAD (SSN 663) in June 1992.

Commander Hasslinger's personal awards include the Meritorious Service Medal (two awards), the Navy Commendation Medal (two awards), and the Navy Achievement Medal (two awards).

Commander Hasslinger is married to the former Donna Marie Liguori of Oakdale, New York. They reside in Norfolk, Virginia.



**Commander
E. Fred Murphy
United States Navy (Ret)**

**First Commanding Officer
USS HAMMERHEAD (SSN 663)**

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E. FRED MURPHY
COMMANDER, UNITED STATES NAVY (RET.)

Commander Murphy is a United States Naval Academy graduate who served on a destroyer, five submarines and various headquarters staffs during his twenty-year active duty career. During his tour from June 1968 to July 1970 as USS HAMMERHEAD's first Commanding Officer, the ship successfully completed new construction testing and sea trials, earned the Submarine Squadron SIX Battle "E" award for tactical excellence and was awarded both a Meritorious Unit Commendation and a Navy Unit Commendation for mission proficiency.

After retiring from the Navy in 1973, Commander Murphy began work at the Murphy Supply Company in Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he eventually became the company's President and Treasurer. Since retiring from that job in 1989, he has been the sales manager for the Green Bay Packers football team yearbook.

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Commander Murphy and his wife, Betty, reside in DePere, Wisconsin. They have three sons and two daughters.

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USS HAMMERHEAD (SSN 663)

OFFICERS

*Commander K.M. Hasslinger
Commanding Officer*

*LCDR J.C. Mickey
Executive Officer*

*LCDR S.W. Davidson
LCDR G.M. VandenBerg
LT S.D. Baldwin
LT J.J. Marschewski
LT J.L. Miller
LT J.E. Pitts
LTJG J.W. Broomes*

*LTJG P.J. Everson
LTJG C.D. Fiske
LTJG W.A. Hokett
LTJG M.A. Hone
LTJG C.H. Kelly
LTJG K.A. Williams*

CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS

*J.D. Gower MMCS (SS/DV)
Chief of the Boat*

*EMC(SS) L.C. Ashby
STSC(SS) J.E. Crofts
ICC(SS) R.L. Hicks
MMC(SS) T.C. King
MMCM(SS) J.E. Mosholder
ETC(SS) B.L. Peddicord
HMC(SS) W.R. Reynolds*

*FTC(SS) J.A. Sandman
RMC(SS) S.A. Satur
QMCS(SS) A.W. Simon
MMCS(SS) C.L. Thompson
TMC(SS) N.V. Ulvi
ETCS (SS) W.O. Warnock*

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

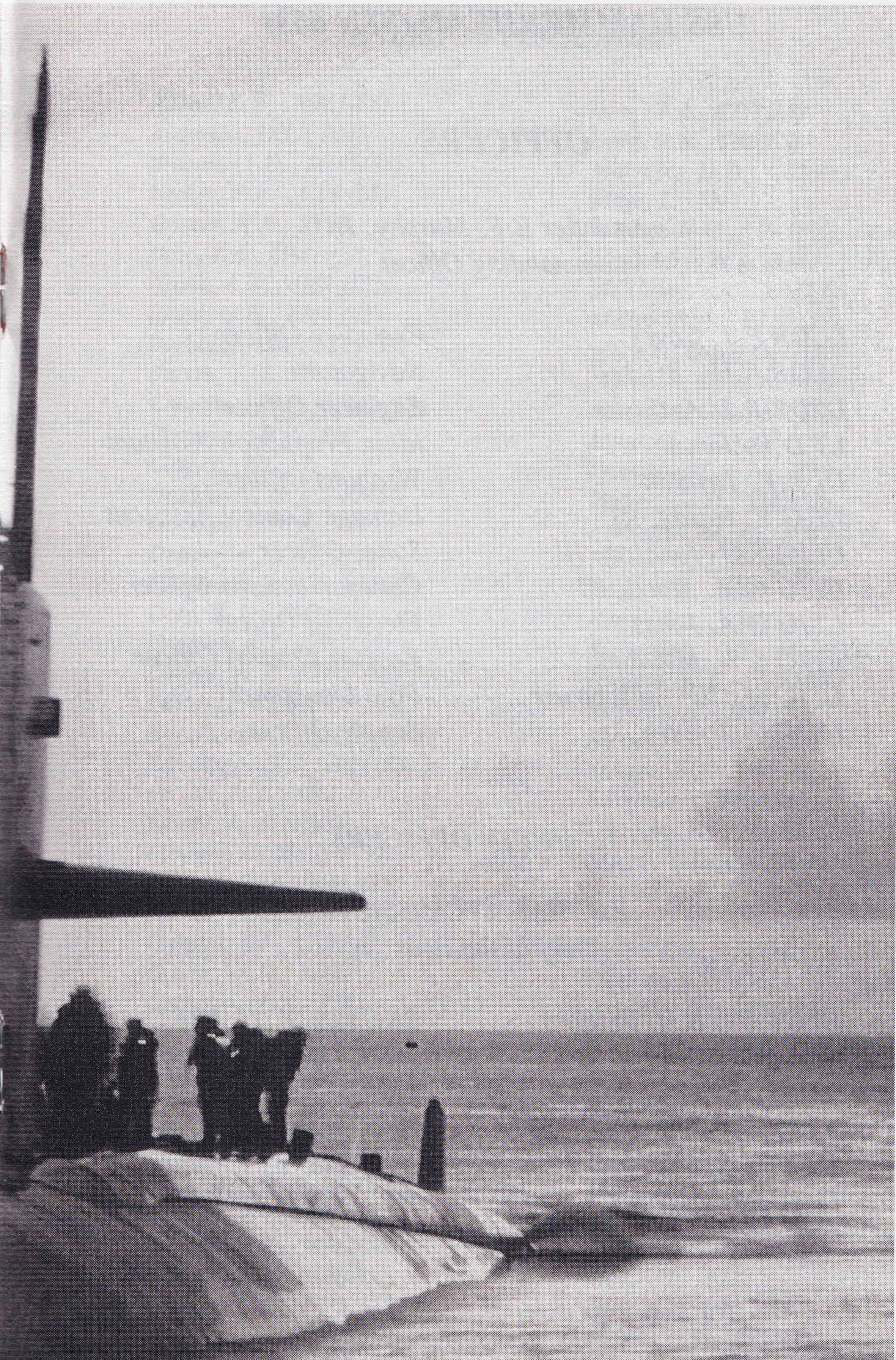
Amadon, C.L., FT2(SS)
 Arvila, L.R., STS2 (SS)
 Ballensky, W.B., MM1(SS)
 Bennett, P.L., FA (SS)
 Bruman, G.P., EM1(SS)
 Bryan, T.D., RM1(SS)
 Brown, W.A., QM2 (SS)
 Catherman, K.R., MM1 (SS)
 Chaput, P.M., ET2(SS)
 Clancy, P.A., IC1(SS)
 Clement, R.J., EM3 (SS)
 Cody, D. E., SKSN(SS)
 Collins, N.S., MS2(SS)
 Correll, J.A., EM2(SS)
 Crandall, R.T., SK2(SS)
 Cunningham, K.B., STSN(SS)
 Daly, S.C., MM2(SS)
 Dennis, T.H., MM3(SS)
 Dickerson, M.H. EM1(SS)
 Dinardo, M.J., STSSA(SU)
 Dixon, P.R., ET3 (SS)
 Dubey, M.J., MSSR (SS)
 Dunbar, R.S., EM2(SU)
 Dyer, S.R., MM3(SS)
 Edwards, M.A. YN1(SS)
 Ellison, B.W., ET1(SS)
 Esposito, S.P., MS3(SS)
 Faust, J.L., RM3(SS)
 Fenn, C.L., MM3(SS)
 Fikes, E.W., MM2(SS)
 Flannery, D.A., FT1(SS)
 Fowler, M.J., MM2(SS)
 Gamby, P.L., MM1(SS)
 Gibbs, S.C., MM3(SS)
 Giles, S.E., MM2(SU)
 Graham, W.P., MM1(SS)
 Gregory, P.J. EM2 (SS)
 Hahn, M. "S" STS2(SS)
 Hallock, J.D., MSSA(SS)
 Harman, R.M., EM2(SS)
 Havill, J.D., QM2(SS)
 Hickerson, B.C., MM2(SS)
 Hicks, R.R., MM3(SS)
 Jackson, T.L., ET2(SS)
 Johnson, D.C., MM2(SS)
 Kight, M.D., MM3(SU)
 King, W.T., MM3(SS)
 Klunk, S.M., FT3(SS)
 Knigge, G.A., STS2(SS)

Lagon, B.C., MM1(SS)
 LaHaug, E.A., STS2(SS)
 Lamb, R., IC2(SS)
 Lehman, M.S., ET3(SS)
 Lindsey, J.B., MM3(SS)
 Lobre, B.J., SN(SS)
 Locke, D.W., FT3(SS)
 Loes, E.B., MM2(SS)
 Malmgren, K.R., IC2(SS)
 Manzi, M.P., MM2(SU)
 Maxson, D.H., ET3(SS)
 Mayo, V.M., YN2(SS)
 McCarthy, B.J., EM2(SS)
 Miller, D.B., EM1(SS/SW)
 Miller, J.E., SN (SU)
 Miller, M.J., SK1(SS)
 Mitchell, M.J. MM2(SS)
 Mitchell, L., TM3
 Morneau, P.T., MM1(SS)
 Myers, D.L., RM2(SS)
 O'Dell, D.R., EM3(SU)
 O'Lear, T.M., ET2(SS)
 Orbin, M.D., RM3(SS)
 Penny, M.C., MMFN(SS)
 Perdue, C.V., STS3(SS)
 Phillips, E.T., TM3(SS)
 Pierce, J.J., MM2(SS)
 Quigley, S.P., MM1(SS)
 Rawling, P. D., FT1(SS)
 Schmude, D.M., STS1(SS)
 Shipman, C.W., RM3(SS)
 Slaughter, L.G., MS3(SS)
 Smalls, D.R., STS3(SS)
 Souza, J.G., ET1(SS)
 Spencer, R.L., HM1(SS)
 Strawbridge, J.O., MM2(SU)
 Stroncek, P.D., ET2(SS)
 Tamayo, K.D., FT3(SS)
 Tolles, T.W., STS2(SS)
 Trantham, R.L., QM2(SS)
 Tucker, B.L., ET1(SS)
 Vaughan, J.S., STS2(SS)
 Warren, P.L., TM1(SS)
 Wegner, S.R., MM2(SS/DV)
 Wilfong, E.L., QM1(SS)
 Will, R.R., ET1(SS)
 Zweifel, H.A., IC2(SS)

ENLISTED PERSONNEL



COLDWARBOATS.ORG



USS HAMMERHEAD (SSN 663)

OFFICERS

Commander E.F. Murphy, Jr.
Commanding Officer

LCDR E.J. Covey
LCDR C.H. Brickell, Jr.
LCDR R.J. Asafaylo
LT D.R. James
LT L.F. Taynton
LT G.E. Hardy, III
LTJG T.O. Johnson, III
LTJG C.M. Wood, III
LTJG D.A. Jones
LTJG S.W. Mladineo
LTJG M. "E" Stillabower
LTJG W.T. Free, Jr.

Executive Officer
Navigator
Engineer Officer
Main Propulsion Assistant
Weapons Officer
Damage Control Assistant
Sonar Officer
Communications Officer
Electrical Officer
Reactor Control Officer
First Lieutenant
Supply Officer

CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS

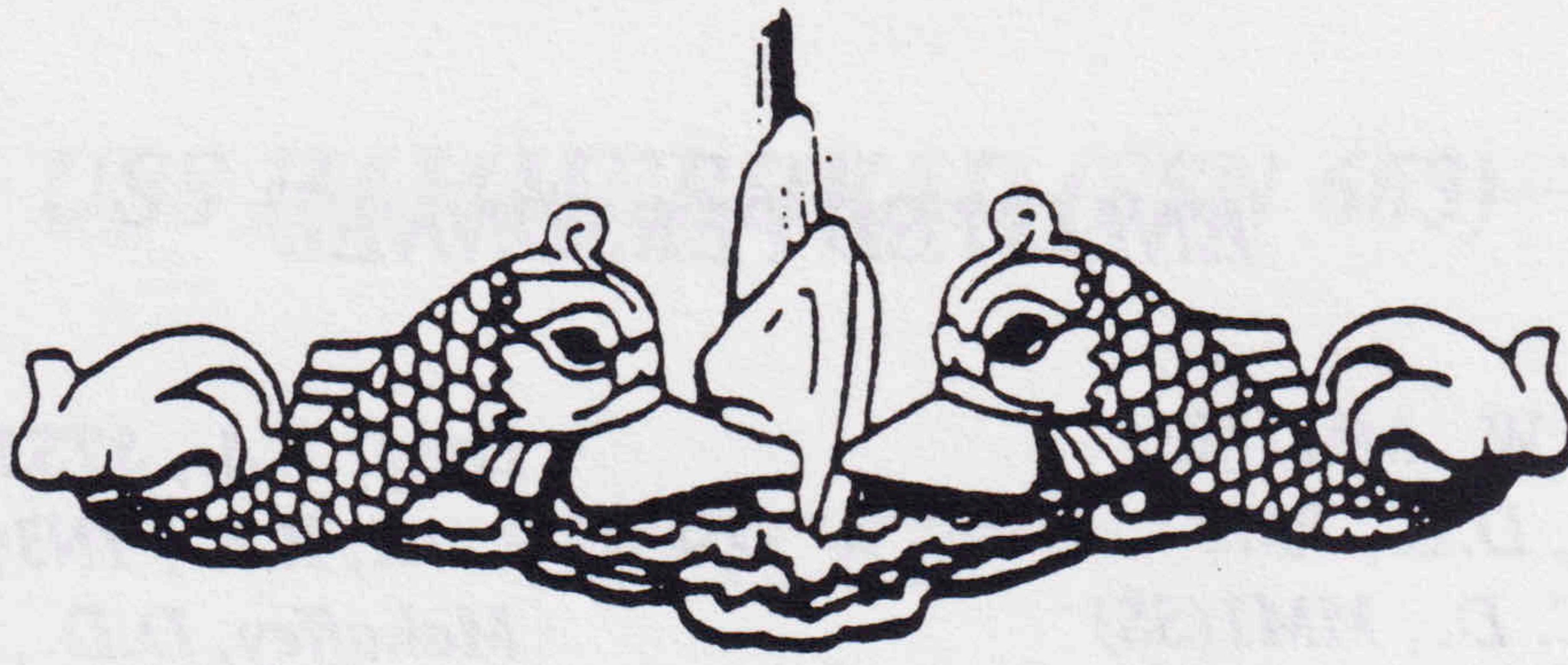
R.J. Hall, STCM(SS)
Chief of the Boat

ETCS (SS) B.B. Bracken
STC (SS) B. Burns
MMC (SS) J.W. Criswell
RMC (SS) W.A. Dunagan
TMCS (SS) T.L. Fox
MMC(SS) R. Haya

SKC (SS) F. C. Kye
MMC (SS) P.W. Law
MMCS (SS) N.K. Riebsam
MMC (SS) P.W. Saul
EMC (SS) E. C. Ward
ICC (SS) C. E. Winsor

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

<i>Allred, K.W., MM1(SS)</i>	<i>Long, T.A., STS3(SS)</i>
<i>Anderson, D.L., RM3</i>	<i>Lund, R.R., YN3(SS)</i>
<i>Brazen, C. D., MM1(SS)</i>	<i>Mahaffey, D.D., CS2(SS)</i>
<i>Becker, P.A., CS3 (SS)</i>	<i>Mays, L., SN</i>
<i>Britner, N.P., STS2</i>	<i>McCoy, G.C., MM1(SS)</i>
<i>Britt, T.A., MM1 (SS)</i>	<i>McKendry, W.J., EM1</i>
<i>Brock, A.W. MM2 (SS)</i>	<i>McKinley, A.C., HM1(SS)</i>
<i>Bruss, G.H., EM1 (SS)</i>	<i>Meiser, R. L., ETN2(SS)</i>
<i>Burbidge, L. P. STS2(SS)</i>	<i>Morgan, D.E., MM1(SS)</i>
<i>Burton, J.W. ST1(SS)</i>	<i>Morrison, D. A., ETR2(SS)</i>
<i>Chandler, R. E., MM2 (SS)</i>	<i>Morrison, G.L., ET1(SS)</i>
<i>Chapman, R.P., SN</i>	<i>Musarra, J.S., SN</i>
<i>Clay, B., TN</i>	<i>Panamaroff, A.J., ETR3</i>
<i>Daugherty, G. C., RMSN</i>	<i>Parker, G. D., TM2(SS)</i>
<i>Davenport, W.R., FN</i>	<i>Plaisance, M. W., MM3(SS)</i>
<i>Deadwyler, I., SD2(SS)</i>	<i>Poston, G.D., IC2(SS)</i>
<i>D'entremont, R.F, IC1(SS)</i>	<i>Reed, W.L., MM2</i>
<i>Doty, R. L., EM1(SS)</i>	<i>Reeve, G.L., SN(SS)</i>
<i>Droesch, R.J. ETR2(SS)</i>	<i>Richardson, L.F., MM2(SS)</i>
<i>Dudley, H. E. ETN2 (SS)</i>	<i>Roberts, W.F., ETN2(SS)</i>
<i>Earle, N. W., ETN2</i>	<i>Rogers, J.F., MM3</i>
<i>Engelberger, C.K., EN2(SS)</i>	<i>Rowan, L.P., IC3(SS)</i>
<i>Enticknap, G.B., EM1(SS)</i>	<i>Savage, B.E., MM3(SS)</i>
<i>Feigen, R. S., SK2</i>	<i>Schnaars, G.D., EM2</i>
<i>Ferrer, J., SD1(SS)</i>	<i>Schwinn, P.C., MM2</i>
<i>Flowers, D. M., SN</i>	<i>Sexton, V.D., QM3(SS)</i>
<i>Francis, C. A., MM1(SS)</i>	<i>Singleton, W.C. QMSN</i>
<i>Franks, R. G., QM1(SS)</i>	<i>Smith, D.E., IC2(SS)</i>
<i>Galeani, J.J., CS2(SS)</i>	<i>Smith, T.L., IC2(SS)</i>
<i>Grady, W. D., MM2</i>	<i>Spencer, L.f., EM2</i>
<i>Gregoire, N. A., FN</i>	<i>Sperling, P.H., RM1(SS)</i>
<i>Grove, D. H., TM2(SS)</i>	<i>Springfield, J.A., ETR2(SS)</i>
<i>Harper, J. A., SA</i>	<i>Stalley, D.C., QM1(SS)</i>
<i>Hart, J.L., SA</i>	<i>Strayer, L.P., MM1(SS)</i>
<i>Jacoby, A.A., ETN2(SS)</i>	<i>Thom, C.H., ET1(SS)</i>
<i>Jarrett, J.F., TM3</i>	<i>Thomas, D.L., MM1(SS)</i>
<i>Kochniarczyk, F., YN1(SS)</i>	<i>Thompson, P. R., MM2(SS)</i>
<i>Lamb, C.E., ETN2(SS)</i>	<i>Tilton, W.L., TM1(SS)</i>
<i>Landahl, R.A., MM2(SS)</i>	<i>Watz, D.E., FTB2(SS)</i>
<i>Leeman, J.D., IC2(SS)</i>	<i>Wilson, L., STS3</i>
<i>Liddiard, J.L., FTG2(SS)</i>	<i>Wise, R.L. SN</i>
<i>Linn, L.L., TM2(SS)</i>	<i>Wright, H.L., ET1(SS)</i>



USS HAMMERHEAD (SSN 663)
COMMANDING OFFICER ROSTER

<i>Commander E.F. Murphy</i>	<i>JUL 1968 - JUL 1970</i>
<i>Commander P.F. Carter</i>	<i>JUL 1970 - OCT 1973</i>
<i>Commander T.J. Camilleri</i>	<i>OCT 1973 - APR 1976</i>
<i>Commander V.L. Hill, Jr.</i>	<i>APR 1976 - MAY 1980</i>
<i>Commander E.L. Watkins, III</i>	<i>MAY 1980 - JUL 1983</i>
<i>Commander H.J. Halliday</i>	<i>JUL 1983 - AUG 1987</i>
<i>Commander J.L. Durham</i>	<i>AUG 1987 - DEC 1989</i>
<i>Commander W.C. Castan</i>	<i>DEC 1989 - JUN 1992</i>
<i>Commander K.M. Hasslinger</i>	<i>JUN 1992</i>

THE PRESTIGE, PRIVILEGE, AND BURDEN OF COMMAND

***ONLY A SEAMAN REALIZES TO WHAT 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.***

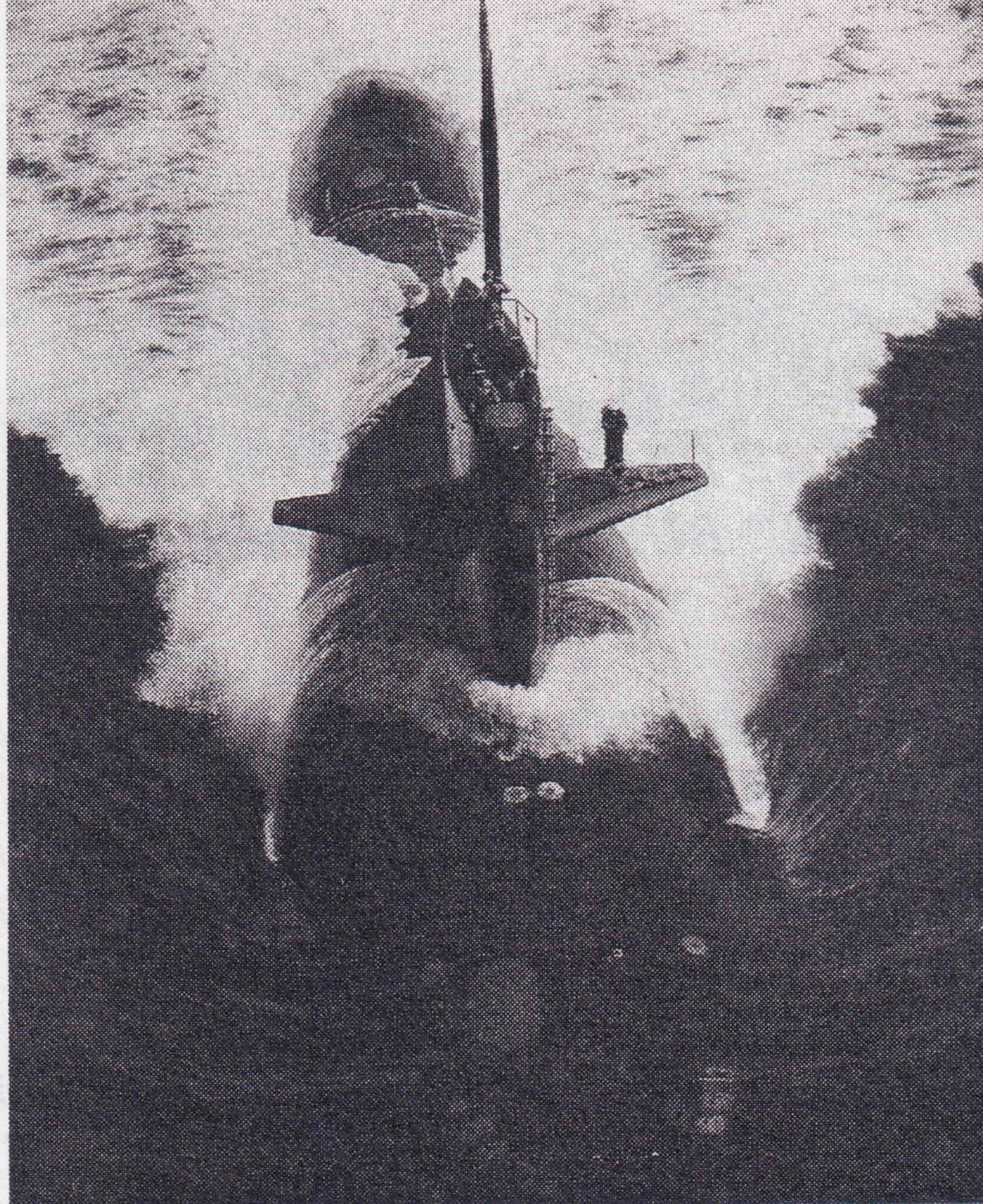
***A SHIP AT SEA IS A DIFFERENT WORLD IN HERSELF, AND IN
CONSIDERATION OF THE PROTRACTED AND DISTANT OPERATIONS
OF THE FLEET UNITS, THE NAVY MUST PLACE GREAT POWER,
RESPONSIBILITY AND TRUST IN THE HANDS OF THOSE LEADERS
CHOSEN FOR COMMAND.***

***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 ONLY ONE WHO IS ULTIMATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE
SAFE NAVIGATION, ENGINEERING PERFORMANCE, ACCURATE
GUNFIRE, AND THE 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 GREATEST LEADERS.***

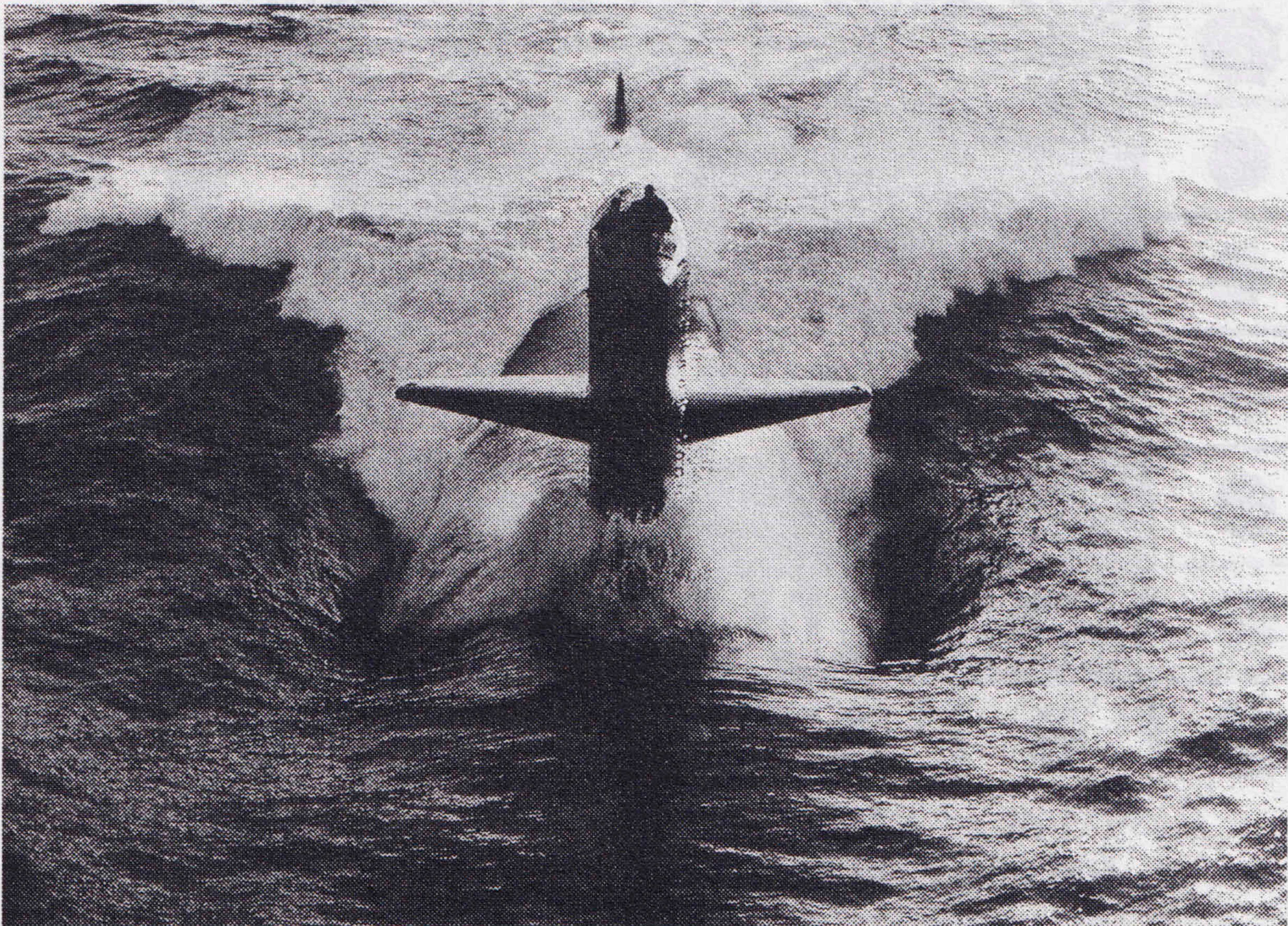
***IT IS THE DUTY WHICH MOST RICHLY DESERVES THE HIGHEST,
TIME-HONORED TITLE
OF THE SEAFARING WORLD***

"CAPTAIN"



USS HAMMERHEAD (SSN 663)

<i>Keel Laid</i>	<i>November 29, 1965</i>
<i>Launched/Christened</i>	<i>April 14, 1967</i>
<i>Commissioned</i>	<i>June 28, 1968</i>
<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Mrs. O. Clark Fisher</i>
<i>Matron of Honor</i>	<i>Mrs. J. W. Grimes</i>
<i>Length</i>	<i>292 Feet</i>
<i>Beam</i>	<i>32 Feet</i>
<i>Maximum Depth</i>	<i>In Excess of 400 Feet</i>
<i>Maximum Speed</i>	<i>In Excess of 20 Knots</i>
<i>Submerged Displacement</i>	<i>4600 Tons</i>



USS HAMMERHEAD (SSN 663)

Launched on April 14, 1967 at Newport News Shipyard in Newport News, Virginia, USS HAMMERHEAD became the 77th ship to be commissioned in the Navy's nuclear powered undersea fleet on June 28, 1968. HAMMERHEAD is a nuclear-powered attack submarine of the STURGEON class.

Virtually impossible to locate and target, the modern fast-attack submarine provides a unique array of missions and capabilities with minimal risk to U.S. forces, including surveillance, regional sea denial, precision strike, battle group support, ground warfare support and anti-submarine/anti-shipping warfare. HAMMERHEAD and her sisters are uniquely equipped to perform these vital missions in all of the world's oceans and most littoral waters.

HAMMERHEAD is a streamlined, highly advanced, and maneuverable platform which uses the most advanced technology to accomplish her multiple missions. She is powered by a nuclear reactor which provides reliability, high power, and the ability to operate submerged for extended periods of time. Advanced Sonar and Fire Control systems provide her with the most sophisticated detection and weapons delivery systems in the fleet. Weapons capable of being carried on board include the MK-48 long range anti-submarine torpedo; the HARPOON anti-surface ship cruise missile and the TOMAHAWK long range cruise missile.

In order to permit submerged operations, atmosphere control systems are incorporated into HAMMERHEAD's design. The ship is able to manufacture oxygen from sea water, remove carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide from the atmosphere and maintain all other atmosphere gases in their proper amounts for indefinite periods.



HISTORY OF USS HAMMERHEAD (SS 364)

The first HAMMERHEAD was constructed at Manitowoc, Wisconsin and commissioned on March 1, 1944. She joined the Pacific Submarine Force and began her first patrol in June 1944. Conducted in the area south of Formosa, the first patrol proved very successful. HAMMERHEAD sank a total of four enemy vessels, including a large passenger freighter and a cargo ship.

Her second war patrol, spent in the Java and South China Seas, was one of the most successful of the entire war. During this patrol, two Japanese convoys were sighted and both engagements developed into effective torpedo attacks. Operating in the hazardous coastal water off South China, HAMMERHEAD sank six enemy ships and severely damaged another. For this outstanding performance, the ship was awarded the Navy Unit Commendation.

The vessel commenced her third war patrol in November 1944, again in the South China Sea, with Lapon and Paddle. This patrol saw HAMMERHEAD sink a large Japanese oiler.

On her fourth patrol, HAMMERHEAD sank one Japanese escort vessel.

The fifth patrol, conducted off the coast of Indo-China, resulted in the destruction of an enemy destroyer escort.

The sixth war patrol during May 1945 brought the destruction of an enemy tanker and a cargo ship. The seventh and last war patrol took place in the South China Sea.

In January 1947, after sinking sixteen enemy naval and merchant ships and earning seven battle stars and a Navy Unit Commendation, HAMMERHEAD was placed out of commission and in reserve status. In October 1954, the submarine was decommissioned and loaned to the government of Turkey where she proudly served the Turkish Navy under the name of CERBE (S-03).

THE SUBMARINER

ONLY A SUBMARINER REALIZES TO WHAT GREAT EXTENT AN ENTIRE SHIP DEPENDS ON HIM AS AN INDIVIDUAL. TO A LANDSMAN THIS IS NOT UNDERSTANDABLE, AND SOMETIMES IT IS EVEN DIFFICULT FOR US TO COMPREHEND, BUT IT IS SO!

A SUBMARINE AT SEA IS A DIFFERENT WORLD IN HERSELF, AND IN CONSIDERATION OF THE PROTRACTED AND DISTANT OPERATIONS OF SUBMARINES, THE NAVY MUST PLACE RESPONSIBILITY AND TRUST IN THE HANDS OF THOSE WHO TAKE SUCH SHIPS TO SEA.

IN EACH SUBMARINE THERE ARE MEN WHO, IN THE HOUR OF EMERGENCY OR PERIL AT SEA, CAN TURN TO EACH OTHER. THESE MEN ARE ULTIMATELY RESPONSIBLE TO THEMSELVES AND EACH TO THE OTHER FOR ALL ASPECTS OF OPERATION OF THEIR SUBMARINE. THEY ARE THE CREW. THEY ARE THE SHIP.

THIS IS PERHAPS THE MOST DIFFICULT AND DEMANDING ASSIGNMENT IN THE NAVY. THERE IS NOT AN INSTANT DURING HIS TOUR AS A SUBMARINER THAT HE CAN ESCAPE THE GRASP OF RESPONSIBILITY. HIS PRIVILEGES IN VIEW OF HIS OBLIGATIONS ARE ALMOST LUDICROUSLY SMALL, NEVERTHELESS, IT IS THE SPUR WHICH HAS GIVEN THE NAVY ITS GREATEST MARINERS---THE MEN OF THE SUBMARINE SERVICE.

***IT IS THE DUTY WHICH MOST RICHLY DESERVES THE PROUD AND TIME-HONORED TITLE OF-----
SUBMARINER.***

USS HAMMERHEAD (SSN663)

COMMAND HISTORY

Throughout her twenty-six year history, USS HAMMERHEAD has continued to maintain the high standard of excellence set by her predecessor, SS-364. Since commissioning, HAMMERHEAD has conducted many significant and highly successful operations and deployments.

USS HAMMERHEAD was launched on 14 April 1967 at Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, and was commissioned on 28 June 1968 following completion of sea trials.

HAMMERHEAD completed its first deployment to the North Atlantic in early 1969. The year continued to be a busy one, as HAMMERHEAD was host to Vice President Spiro T. Agnew following the Apollo 10 launch from Cape Kennedy, Florida, and then participated in UNITAS 10.

In late 1969, HAMMERHEAD again made a deployment to the North Atlantic, visiting Faslane, Scotland and participating in OPERATION HANDCLASP. HAMMERHEAD was awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation for her efforts in this year.

Following a brief upkeep period in early 1970, HAMMERHEAD completed certification for the SUBROC missile, and participated in several extended exercises, including an under-ice scientific mission. During that mission, HAMMERHEAD spent more time under ice than had ever been spent by any other submarine. For her efforts, HAMMERHEAD was awarded a Navy Unit Commendation.

HAMMERHEAD changed homeports in March 1972 when she entered Portsmouth Naval Shipyard for her first regular overhaul. While drydocked she was awarded her first Battle Efficiency award for her performance the previous year.

HAMMERHEAD's first Mediterranean Deployment took place in the early months of 1974, during which she participated in NATIONAL WEEK IV exercises.

1975 saw HAMMERHEAD's operation tempo significantly increase, as the ship was deployed on 3 separate occasions on missions of vital importance to the national security of the United States. It was for services rendered during this period that HAMMERHEAD was awarded her second Navy Unit Commendation.

Following participation in NATO exercise SAFEPASS '76, HAMMERHEAD entered Newport News Shipyard for a refueling overhaul, where she remained until 1979.

In 1979, upon completion of her refueling overhaul, HAMMERHEAD completed 2 deployments of vital importance to the national security of the United States, and was awarded her second Battle Efficiency award.

HAMMERHEAD participated in operation READEx 1-80 and 2-80 in early 1980, with many members of the Atlantic Fleet. HAMMERHEAD fired her first Harpoon missile during READEx 2-80.

In 1981, HAMMERHEAD completed a deployment to the Western Pacific, following which she visited Rio De Janeiro, Brazil. Her next deployment, in 1982, sent HAMMERHEAD to the Northern Atlantic, for which she was awarded her second Meritorious Unit Commendation.

Following participation in exercises United Effort and Ocean Safari 1983, HAMMERHEAD made her second deployment to the Mediterranean and returned to Norfolk in April 1984. She then conducted SEAL/USMC Swimmer Operations in the local opareas.

HAMMERHEAD entered her next overhaul period in March 1985, where she received significant upgrades to her Sonar, Fire Control and ESM suites at Mare Island Naval Shipyard. While in overhaul, HAMMERHEAD crewmembers provided much needed assistance to the people of Napa Valley, California during major flooding in February 1986.

On her return transit following the overhaul in 1987, HAMMERHEAD crossed the Equator, welcoming King Neptune and his Royal court to its Shellback Ceremony.

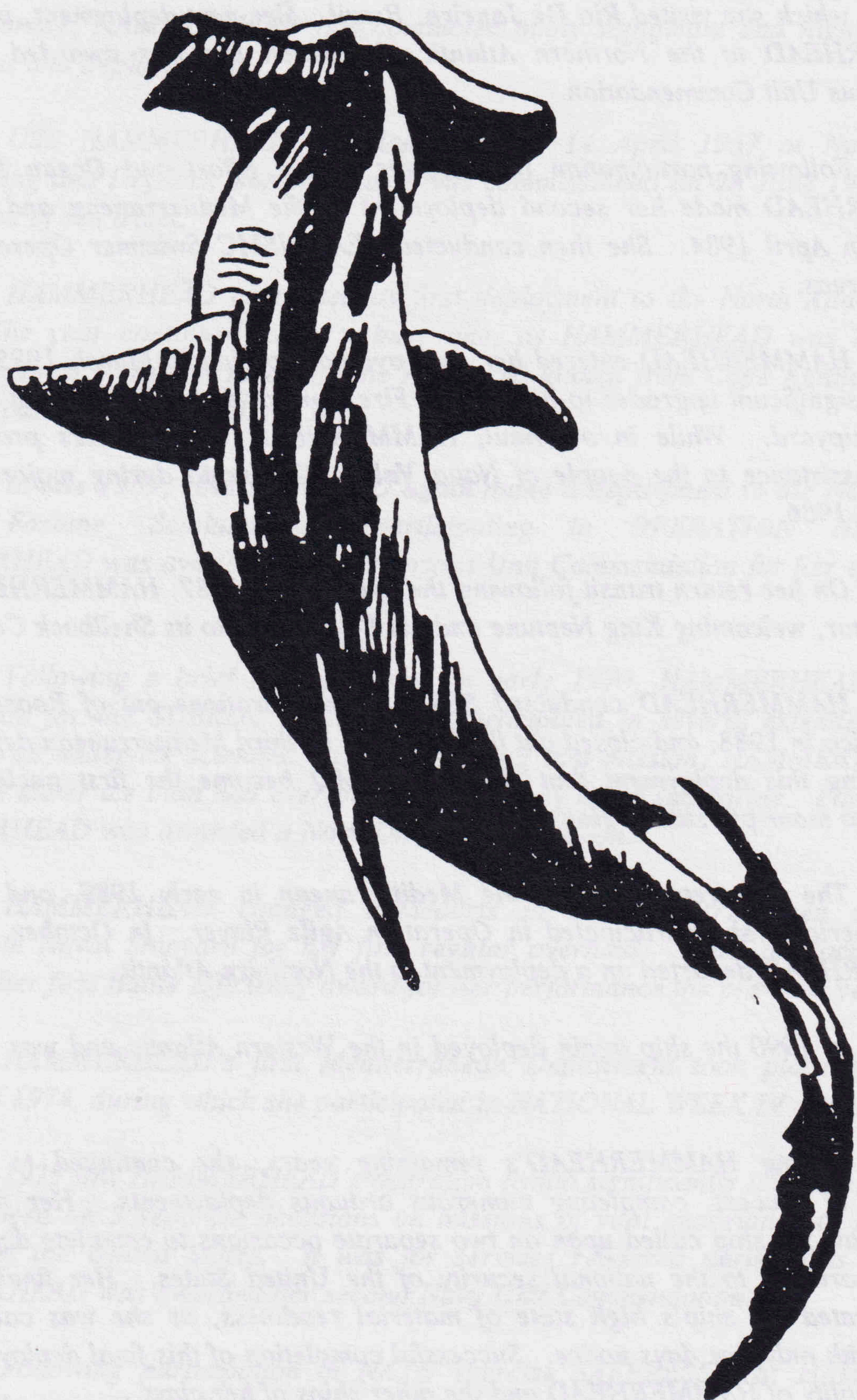
HAMMERHEAD conducted SEAL Team operations out of Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico in 1988, and closed out the year with its third Mediterranean deployment. It was during this deployment that HAMMERHEAD became the first nuclear powered warship to moor pierside in Haifa, Israel.

The ship returned from the Mediterranean in early 1989, and following 2 upkeep periods, she participated in Operation Agile Player. In October of that year HAMMERHEAD departed on a deployment to the Northern Atlantic.

In 1990 the ship again deployed in the Western Atlantic and was awarded the ASW "A".

During HAMMERHEAD's remaining years, she continued to display the tradition of success, completing numerous arduous deployments. Her final year of service saw the ship called upon on two separate occasions to complete deployments of vital importance to the national security of the United States. Her final deployment demonstrated the ship's high state of material readiness, as she was called upon to deploy with only five days notice. Successful completion of this final deployment proved the versatility of HAMMERHEAD and the other ships of her class.

HAMMERHEAD is being decommissioned following 26 years of distinguished service, continuing the reputation established in her name by SS-364 during her 7 war patrols in World War II. Throughout her career, HAMMERHEAD has been on the leading edge of submarine operations, completing twenty deployments and several other highly classified operations.

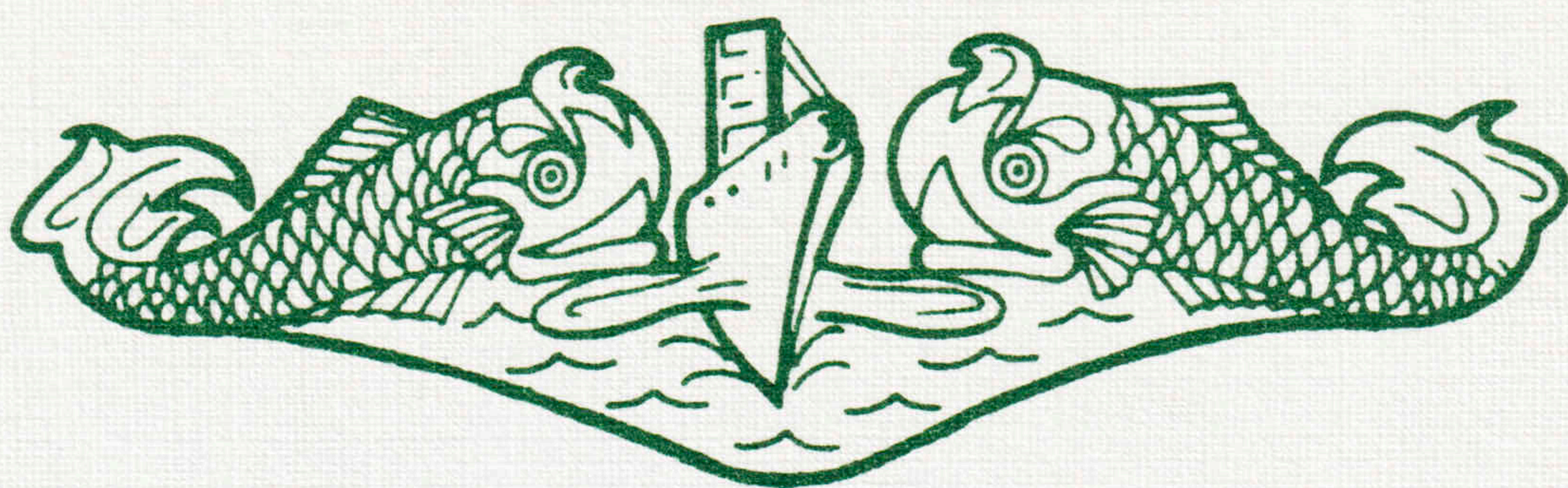


HAMMERHEAD SHARK

The Hammerhead is a shark whose Latin name is "Sphyrna Zygaena". It is found in the tropical and the warm temperature belts of the Atlantic and West Indian-Caribbean region.

This shark may be easily recognized by the large "hammer" at the front of its head. Its color is olive or brownish gray above, lighter on the sides, and pure or grayish white below. Born alive at a length of 20 inches, adults mature at about 8 or 9 feet and are often caught up to 13 feet. They are not edible but are classified as a sport fish.

The Hammerhead is a strong swimmer often seen at the surface with tips of the dorsal fins exposed. Its diet consists chiefly of fish, commonly stingrays and small sharks, including its own kind. It is known to be dangerous and classified as a "man eater".



An early diesel-electric submarine proceeding on the surface with the bow planes rigged for diving flanked by twin dolphins form the insignia of the elite submarine qualified navyman. These "dolphins" as they are popularly known, are silver for enlisted personnel and gold for commissioned officers. They symbolize completion of a rigorous program of qualifications, normally requiring one year to complete, in which the candidate is required to become proficient in damage control, ship systems knowledge, practical equipment operation, and watchstanding. Their presence on the left breast denotes a special individual, the SUBMARINER.

