

Inactivation Ceremony

USS CINCINNATI (SSN 693)



8 December 1994
Naval Station, Norfolk, Va.

Following 16 years of proud service



On behalf of the crew of USS CINCINNATI, I extend to you a warm welcome to today's inactivation ceremony, the culmination of sixteen years of faithful service in the defense of our nation. We are proud of CINCINNATI's superior reputation and her many accomplishments.

This ceremony is a tribute to the ship and its crew as she prepares for decommissioning. Today, the ship's colors and commissioning pennant will be lowered and the watches secured as part of the ceremony. These solemn proceedings are a salute to the success of the ship and the men who sailed her. We are glad you could join us to witness this historic event.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'Christopher L. Stathos'.

Christopher L. Stathos
Commander, USN
Commanding Officer

Schedule of Events

ARRIVAL OF THE OFFICIAL PARTY

NATIONAL ANTHEM

INVOCATION

Lieutenant Commander Guy Drab, CHC, USN

WELCOMING REMARKS

Commander Christopher L. Stathos, USN
Commanding Officer

WELCOMING REMARKS and INTRODUCTION of PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Captain James C. Holloway, USN
Commander Submarine Squadron EIGHT

PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Captain Gilbert V. Wilkes III, USN (Ret)

CEREMONIAL HAULING DOWN of COMMISSIONING PENNANT

PRESENTATION

Commander Christopher L. Stathos, USN
Commanding Officer

SECURE THE WATCH

BENEDICTION

Lieutenant Commander Guy Drab, CHC, USN



James C. Holloway
Captain, United States Navy
Commander Submarine Squadron EIGHT

James C. Holloway

Captain, United States Navy

Captain James C. Holloway entered the United States Naval Academy from Colfax, Indiana and graduated in 1973. He completed Nuclear Power Training and reported in October 1974 to USS TAUTOG (SSN 639) where he qualified in submarines. Captain Holloway served as an instructor at the Nuclear Propulsion Training Unit in Windsor, Connecticut from March 1977 until February 1979, as the commissioning Engineer Officer on USS LA JOLLA (SSN 701) from February 1979 through June 1982 and as Material Officer on the Staff of Commander Submarine Squadron TEN from July 1982 to June 1984.

Captain Holloway served as the Officer in charge of Submarine NR-1, the U.S. Navy's Nuclear Powered Deep Submergence Submarine from April 1985 through April 1988. During his tour in command, Submarine NR-1 participated in the Space Shuttle Challenger search and recovery operation and received a Navy Unit Commendation and three Battle Efficiency "E" awards.

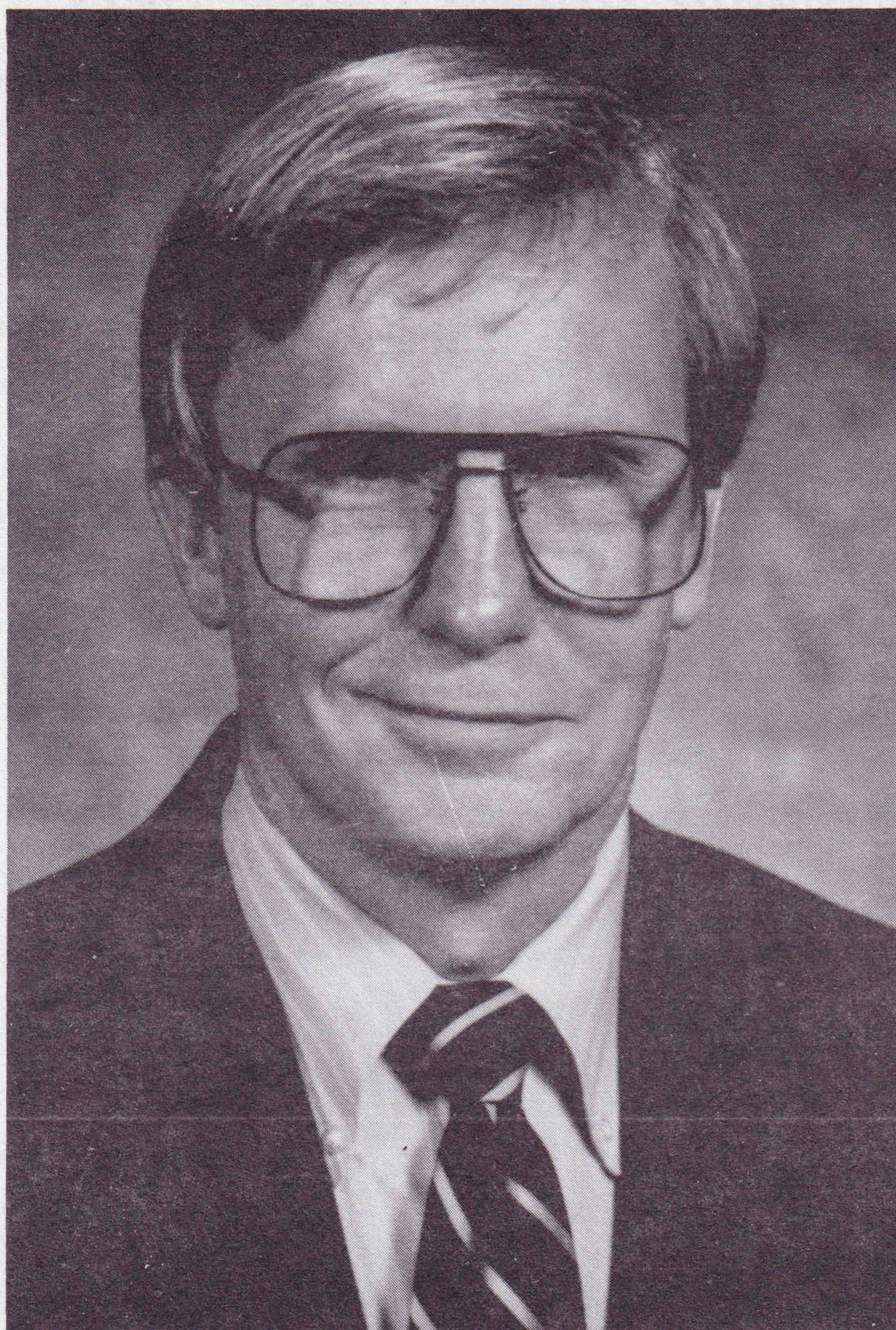
Captain Holloway commanded USS OKLAHOMA CITY (SSN 723) from February through July 1991. During his tour, the ship participated in Operation Desert Shield, received the Sixth Fleet "Hook 'Em" award for anti-submarine warfare excellence, earned two consecutive Battle Efficiency "E" awards, the Engineering Red "E", a Meritorious Unit Commendation, and won the 1991 Marjorie Sterrett Battleship Fund Award for the highest sustained operational readiness in the Atlantic Fleet. Captain Holloway received the 1990 Vice Admiral James B. Stockdale award for inspirational leadership in command.

Captain Holloway was a CNO Fellow on the Strategic Studies Group from August 1991 to June 1992. He served as Executive Assistant to the Assistant Chief of Naval Operations (Undersea Warfare), and the Director, Submarine Warfare Division on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations from June 1992 to January 1994.

Captain Holloway holds a Master of Arts degree in International Relations from Salve Regina University and completed the Senior Officials in National Security program at Harvard University.

Captain Holloway is authorized to wear the Legion of Merit (2 awards), Meritorious Service Medal (2 awards), Navy Commendation Medal (2 awards), Navy Achievement Medal (3 awards), Navy Unit Commendation, Meritorious Unit Commendation (2 awards), Battle Efficiency "E" (6 awards), Navy Expeditionary Medal and other awards.

Captain Holloway is married to Beverly Rodgers of Frankfort, Indiana. They and their two daughters, Cheryl and Gayle, reside in Virginia Beach, Virginia.



Gilbert V. Wilkes III
Captain, United States Navy (Retired)
First Commanding Officer, USS CINCINNATI

Gilbert V. Wilkes III

Captain, United States Navy (Retired)

Captain Wilkes was born in Charlotte, North Carolina on 18 June 1938. He attended grade school and high school in Mount Pleasant, South Carolina. Graduating from the United States Naval Academy with the class of 1961, he went directly into the submarine service.

His initial assignments included: consecutive tours of duty as a junior officer in USS HALIBUT (SSGN 587); Engineer Officer in USS LEWIS AND CLARK (SSBN 644) (GOLD); Submarine Squadron SIXTEEN Engineer in Rota, Spain; Executive Officer in USS FLYING FISH (SSN 673) and Assistant Submarine Detailer, Bureau of Naval Personnel. He commissioned USS CINCINNATI (SSN 693) as Commanding Officer in June 1978. His post command tours included: Deputy Commander, Operational Readiness and Training, Staff Commander Submarine Development Squadron TWELVE; Director of Personnel Plans and Readiness (N1), Staff Commander Submarine Force, U. S. Atlantic Fleet; and finally as Commander, Submarine Squadron TWO.

Captain Wilkes has been awarded the Legion of Merit (two awards), the Meritorious Service Medal (four awards), the Navy Commendation Medal (two awards) and the National Service Defense Medal. Additionally, he is entitled to wear the Navy Expeditionary Medal; the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal; and the Navy Unit Commendation (three awards).

Captain Wilkes is married to the former Pamela Caples of Charleston, South Carolina. They have two grown children, Gilbert and Julia. He is an ordained Episcopal Priest and is currently serving at Bishop Seabury Church in Groton, Connecticut where he and Mrs. Wilkes currently reside.



Christopher L. Stathos
Commander, United States Navy
Commanding Officer USS CINCINNATI

Christopher L. Stathos

Commander, United States Navy

Commander Stathos graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1977 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Ocean Engineering. Following graduation he attended Nuclear Power School in Orlando, Florida, nuclear prototype training in Windsor Locks, Connecticut, and basic submarine officer training in New London, Connecticut.

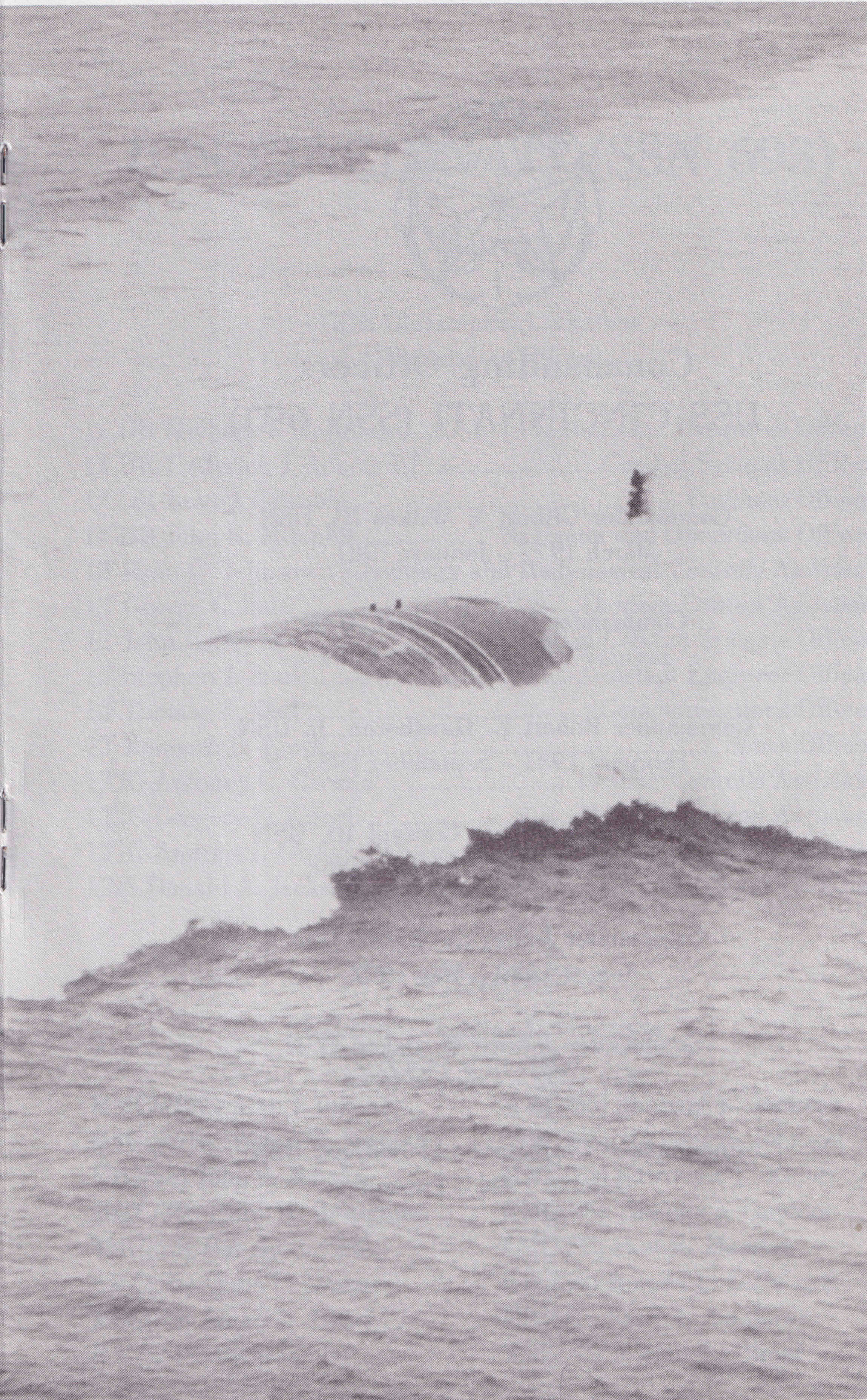
In March 1979, Commander Stathos reported aboard USS TULLIBEE (SSN 597). He served as Electrical Officer, Reactor Controls Assistant and as Weapons Officer. After completion of the Submarine Officer Advanced Course in New London, he was assigned as Engineer Officer of USS RICHARD B. RUSSELL (SSN 687) in July 1983. During his tour, the ship completed a two year ocean engineering conversion, completed its first Pacific deployment, and was awarded a Meritorious Unit Commendation and the Battle "E". In July 1987, he reported to Submarine Squadron TWENTY-TWO in La Maddalena, Italy as Squadron Engineer and Material Officer, where he managed refits for both submarines and surface ships deployed in the Mediterranean Sea.

Following completion of Prospective Executive Officer school in October 1989, Commander Stathos relieved as Executive Officer of USS GEORGIA (SSBN 729) (BLUE) and completed three strategic deterrent patrols. In March 1992, he reported to the Joint Strategic Target Planning Staff in Omaha, Nebraska and was assigned to the Provisional Staff in U. S. Strategic Command. With the standup of U. S. Strategic Command in June 1992, he assumed duties in the Operations and Logistics Directorate (J3/J4) as Chief, Current Operations Missile Branch.

Commander Stathos' awards and decorations include the Joint Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal, the Navy Commendation Medal (3 awards), and the Navy Achievement Medal (2 awards).

He is married to the former Marylee McGee of Laurel, Delaware. They have two daughters, Shannen and Rebecca, and reside in Virginia Beach, Virginia.







Commanding Officers USS CINCINNATI (SSN 693)

Commander Gilbert V. Wilkes III, USN
March 1977 -- January 1981

Commander Kurt T. Juroff, USN
January 1981 – February 1984

Commander Robert E. Hawthorne, Jr. USN
February 1984 – September 1987

Commander H. Parker Consaul III, USN
September 1987 – August 1989

Commander Jeffrey L. Boroff, USN
August 1989 – May 1992

Commander Jeffrey W. Baker, USN
May 1992 – October 1994

Commander Christopher L. Stathos, USN
October 1994 – Present

USS CINCINNATI (SSN 693)

Officers

CDR Christopher L. Stathos
Commanding Officer

LCDR Michael T. Maliniak Executive Officer
LCDR Frederick J. Adams III Combat Systems Officer
LCDR Brett J. Genoble Engineer Officer
LCDR John R. Mitchell Navigator and Operations Officer
LT Ryan G. Johnson .. Chemistry and Radiological Controls Assistant
LT George C. Saltz Damage Control Assistant
LT John L. Sewell Assistant Combat Systems Officer
LT Stephen J. Stark Assistant Engineer Officer
LT Thomas S. Wall Communications Officer
LT Kenneth L. Worthy Sonar Officer
LTJG Anthony C. Carullo Reactor Controls Assistant
LTJG Gregory E. French Main Propulsion Assistant
LTJG Andrejs J. Lewis Electrical and Interior Communications Officer
ENS Donald A. Jackson Supply Officer

Chiefs

ETCS(SS) Douglas E. Musgrave
Chief of the Boat

MMCM(SS) Alan J. Inboden	MMC(SS) Michael K. Jackson
MMCS(SS) Jeffrey W. Sinclair	STSC(SS) Michael R. Johnson
ETC(SS) John S. Brooks	MMC(SS) Lawrence L. Kelley
MMC(SS) Riley R. Broughton	RMC(SS) Timothy J. Landers
TMC(SS) Donald S. Cale	EMC(SS) Paul R. Madden
EMC(SS) Chris D. Crouse	ETC(SS) Ronald L. Schultz II
MSC(SS) James D. Dendy, Jr.	FTC(SS) Barry C. Swafford
ICC(SS) Ronald Gibbs	YNC(SS) Mickey L. Ulmer

Enlisted

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Bengtson, Craig R., MM2(SS)
Brown, Rahzine S., ET2(SS)
Bryan, Mark R., MM3(SU)
Daigle, Kyle R., MM2(SS)
Dennis, Jamie R., MMFN(SU)
Duncan, Kelley O., MM2(SU)
Fleis, Christopher J., ET2(SS)
Garnecky, David S., MM3(SS)
Gill, Andrew J., MM1(SS)
Graham, Gordon D., MM2(SS)
Griffin, Kenneth W., MM1(SS)
Hillis, Richard W., MM1(SS)
Johns, Robert D., MM2(SS)
Kluge, David B., EM2(SS)
Kupke, Jeffrey S., EM3(SS)
LeMaster, William J., IC3(SU)
Maese, Arthur A., EM2(SS)
Marozzi, William R., ET2(SS)
McKnight, Adam L., ET2(SS)
Metzger, David P., MM2(SS)
Mitchell, John D., MM1(SS)
Murphy, Michael P., MM1(SS)
Peters, Randy W., MM2(SS)
Qualls, Geoffrey C., MM3(SS)
Sinclair, Jeffrey W., MMCS(SS)
Sparks, Jeremiah J., MM2(SU)
Viren, Jack P. III, ET2(SS)
Wonka, Warren J., MM2(SS)

Brooks, Ray, IC1(SS)
Browne, Charles A., EM2(SS)
Cook, Christopher L., MM3(SS)
Dee, Michael A., EM1(SS)
Dole, Richard J., MM1(SS)
Earp, Johnathan P., MM2(SS)
Garcia, Raul Q., IC2(SS)
Gibbs, Ronald, ICC(SS)
Gossett, James L., EM1(SS)
Greene, Christopher A., EM1(SS)
Hardy, Charles B., IC3(SU)
Howanitz Mark M., MM2(SS)
Kier, Maxwell L., ET2(SS)
Kruse, Edwin M., EM2(SS)
Lee, Donald E., MMFN(SU)
Luciani, James T., MM2(SS)
Maffucci, Matthew, ET3(SS)
McCandless, William R., EM3(SS)
Mehs, Robert D., MM2(SS)
Mitchell, Francis M., MM2(SS)
Mulford, Todd D., ET1(SS)
Parker, Patrick A., EM2(SS)
Presley, Christopher M., EM3(SS)
Shrum, Brian L., MM1(SS)
Smith, Sean L., MM2(SS)
Stuckart, Jerome P., MM2(SS)
Wimett, Michael J., MM1(SS)

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Palmerone, Christopher S., YN2(SS)
White, Jeffrey O., HM1(SS)

Stafford, Shane E., YNSN(SU)

Personnel

COMBAT SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT

Benson, John A., STSSA(SS)
Clements, Tony E., FT3(SS)
Corey, Michael K., TM3(SS)
Hampton, William K., STS1(SS)
Hixon, Charles H., SN(SS)
Hunt, John R., TM3(SS)
Martinez, Gerardo, TM3(SS)
Mills, David M., SN(SU)
Myrick, Michael D., SN(SS)
Parsons, Samuel L. II, SA(SU)
Schroy, Scott D., FT3(SS)
Webster, Darrell, STS2(SS)

Caimi, Michael P., FT2(SS)
Compton, Rodger H., STS2(SS)
Franklin, John P., FT3(SS)
Henry, Earnest, STS3(SS)
Hodges, Floyd B., FT1(SS)
Hyde, Jerry L., STS2(SS)
McCrone, Norman P., STS3(SS)
Mowday, Raymond J., STS3(SS)
Nettles, Zachary B., STS3(SS)
Reckmeyer, Robert T., TM3(SS)
Stokes, Sean D. L., STS3(SS)
Woody, Steven R., STS1(SS)

NAVIGATION/OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT

Bennett, Erick L., RM2(SS)
Henley, Marcus A., RM3(SS)
Lorenz, Ronald C., QM3(SS)
Myshka, Michael J., ET3(SS)
Ralosky, Michael T., QM1(SS)
Ruth, Bruce B., RM1(SS)
Yetter, Derek W., RM2(SS)

Candelaria, Moises, ET3(SS)
Jensen, Chris S., ET1(SS)
Melton, Aaron D., ET3(SS)
Patton, Darren M., ET2(SS)
Reavis, David B., ET2(SS)
Wilcher, Melvin Z., RM2(SS)

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

Cave, Rickey N., MS3(SS)
Harrison, Andrew P., MS2(SS)
Risch, Jeffrey A., SKSN(SS)
Smith, Bruce F., MS2(SS)

Embrey, David F., MS1(SS)
Hines, Roger, SK1(SS)
Roderick, John E., MS3(SS)
Straw, Jason W., SK2(SS)

UNITED STATES SHIP CINCINNATI (SSN 693)

Built by

Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Company

Keel Laid April 6, 1974

Launched February 19, 1977

Commissioned June 10, 1978

Sponsored by Mrs. William J. Keating

Ship Characteristics

Length 360 feet

Beam 33 feet

Displacement 6,900 tons submerged

Maximum Depth in excess of 400 feet

Maximum Speed in excess of 20 knots

Power plant Pressurized, water-cooled nuclear reactor

Armament Mk-48 Torpedoes, Harpoon and Tomahawk Missiles

Crew 15 officers, 120 enlisted

Cost \$168 Million (1978)

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. CINCINNATI and her sister ships are uniquely equipped to perform these vital missions in all of the worlds oceans and most littoral waters.

CINCINNATI is a streamlined, highly advanced and maneuverable platform which uses the most advanced technology to accomplish 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.

The History of USS CINCINNATI (SSN 693)

The present USS CINCINNATI maintained the impressive reputation of the previous U. S. ships of the name. Since commissioning, she has conducted many significant and highly successful deployments and operations.

USS CINCINNATI was launched on February 19, 1977. Upon completion of her sea trials, she was commissioned on June 10, 1978 and assigned to Submarine Squadron SIX in Norfolk, Virginia.

CINCINNATI's first deployment was to the Mediterranean Sea in November 1979. During this period she made port calls in Italy and Greece.

In August 1980, CINCINNATI was transferred to Submarine Squadron EIGHT. That October, CINCINNATI was honored to host Admiral Rickover and Former President Nixon on a day trip out of New London, Connecticut.

In January 1981, CINCINNATI commenced an extended seven month deployment. The ship conducted operations in the Indian Ocean and circumnavigated the globe, passing through the Panama Canal. On the trip, CINCINNATI steamed more than 60,000 miles and made port calls in Diego Garcia and Australia.

In August 1982, the ship departed for a three month North Atlantic deployment, making a port call in Scotland. She returned to the North Atlantic on a short notice deployment for two months in January 1983.

In October 1983, CINCINNATI deployed to the Mediterranean Sea for six months making port calls in Italy and France. CINCINNATI made another five month deployment to the Mediterranean Sea in March 1985, stopping for port visits in Italy, Spain and Gibraltar. In October 1985 the ship commenced an overhaul, conducted at Norfolk Naval Shipyard. The ship completed overhaul in May 1987.

In March 1988, CINCINNATI again deployed to the Mediterranean Sea, this time transiting the Atlantic with the USS DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Carrier Battle Group. The ship made port calls in Gibraltar, Italy, Israel and France.

CINCINNATI departed on a three month North Atlantic deployment in July 1990, stopping in Norway, Scotland and Belgium for port visits. The ship made a port visit to Halifax, Nova Scotia in June 1991. In November, she departed for another North Atlantic deployment making port calls in England, France and Portugal.

In October 1992, the ship participated in Joint Canadian Forces Fleet Operations. In late 1992 and early 1993, CINCINNATI was tasked twice to participate in Prospective Commanding Officer Operations.

In January 1994, CINCINNATI set sail on her last deployment to the Mediterranean Sea, this time as an integral part of the USS SARATOGA Carrier Battle Group. CINCINNATI assisted in Operation Sharp Guard. While in the Mediterranean, CINCINNATI made port visits to Gibraltar, Israel, Greece and Italy.

USS CINCINNATI will enter inactivation at Norfolk Naval Shipyard on January 5, 1995.

The distinguished Ancestry of

USS CINCINNATI

The first of four ships to bear the name CINCINNATI was a stern-wheel casemate gunboat which fought on the Mississippi River from 1862–1865. The second CINCINNATI (C-7) was a cruiser which served from 1894–1919, saw action during the Spanish-American War, and operated in the Caribbean, Mediterranean, and for ten years on the Asiatic Station. The third CINCINNATI (CL-6) was also a cruiser, commissioned in 1924, which cruised both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, served in the Atlantic during World War II, and was decommissioned in November 1945.

A decisive Naval superiority is to be considered as a fundamental principle, and the basis upon which every hope of success must ultimately depend.

— George Washington



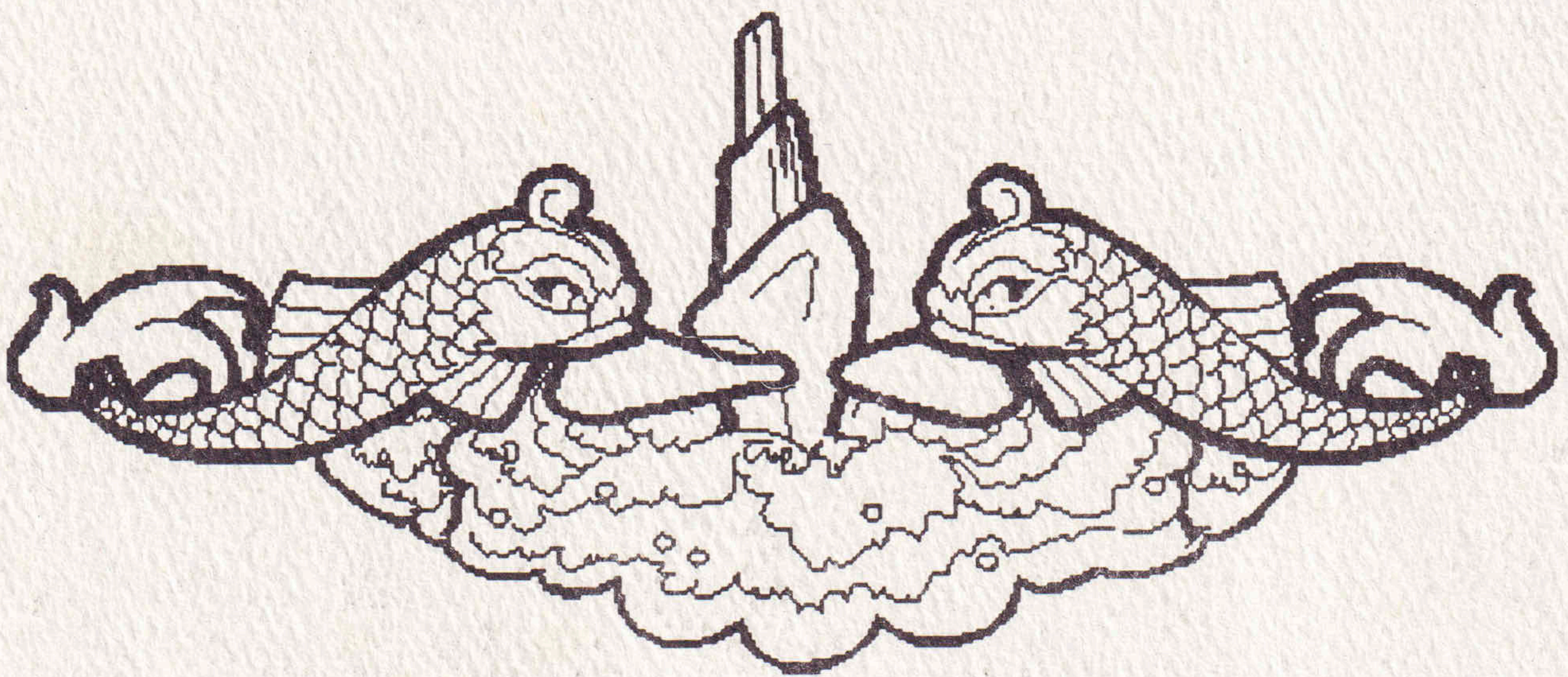
The Commissioning Pennant

The ship's Commissioning Pennant 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.



*Our quest is for peace, but we must be prepared
at all times to defend the liberty we earnestly
cherish.*

— The Honorable William B. Saxbe
Attorney General of the United States