September 28, 1991

Commissioning of Asheville SSN758

Asheville, North Carolina

In 1982, Asheville, North Carolina was rated as "The Best Place to Live in America," for metropolitan areas under 250,000, by Rand McNally's Places Rated Almanac. Excellent education, housing, health care, transportation, climate, and terrain earned Asheville its rating, as did a clean environment, a low crime rate, and vibrant cultural and recreational opportunities.

These factors still make Asheville the best place to live and do business today. Considered the "hub" of one of the most attractive areas in the Eastern United States, Asheville, the largest city in Western North Carolina, maintains the intimacy and charm of a small city, while offering the cosmopolitan cultural, recreational, educational, and economic opportunities of a large one. Coupled with the lush green, surrounding mountains and a mild climate, Asheville offers an unsurpassed quality of life.

Scenic Beauty

People from around the world enjoy the lush and relaxing scenery surrounding Asheville. To stand outside in the cool of the evening, watching the sunset light up the skies behind the not too distant mountains, is reason enough for most people to plan a visit here. For many it has been part of the reason for extending their visit permanently.

Cultural Opportunities

Cultural opportunities in Asheville are thriving, abundant, and varied.

It is the combination of a rich mountain heritage and cosmopolitan opportunities that stirs the imagination of the community.

The Asheville Art Museum, Folk Art Center, Asheville Art League, Writers' Workshop, High Country Art and Craft Guild, Community Arts Council, and others provide a showcase for native and contemporary artistic talent.

The Colburn Mineral Museum and The Nature Center provide educational opportunities and introductions to area resources.

Seven live theater groups perform in the Asheville area. Three of North Carolina's finest theaters, Flat Rock Playhouse, Southern Appalachian Repertory Theater, and Burnsville Playhouse, are less than an hour's drive away.

The Asheville Symphony and the North Carolina Symphony, ranked among the nation's best, perform here on a regular basis. The Asheville Community Concert series features prominent instrumental and vocal groups and soloists. The Asheville Chamber Music series schedules several performances each season while the world famous Brevard Music Center offers an outstanding summer program.

Mikhail Baryshnikov has performed here with the Civic Ballet.

The Southern Highland Handicraft Guild Fair is held twice a year.

Community celebrations like Bele Chere, Light Up Your Holidays, Goombay, and Riverfest provide popular festivals throughout the year.

The Mountain Dance and Folk Festival, the oldest festival of its type in the nation, and Shindig-on-the-Green are both listed as "Top 20 Tourism Events in the Southeast" by the Southeast Tourism Society. Both are popular events drawing visitors from around the world. Both events feature smooth and clog square dancing and a variety of musicians performing traditional mountain and folk music.

The Thomas Wolfe home, the boyhood home featured in Wolfe's novel Look Homeward Angel, is located in downtown Asheville, while on the nearby Biltmore Estate stands the majestic Biltmore House, a 250-room French Renaissance home, the largest private residence in North America.

Recreation

Asheville and Western North Carolina are paradises for outdoor sports enthusiasts. There are four public golf courses and three private country clubs in the Asheville area. Excellent golf courses are also found at the resort centers in the surrounding mountains.

Lakes in Western North Carolina provide opportunities for boating, sailing, and fishing. Lakes and streams are stocked with brook and rainbow trout. The rivers in the area provide excellent white water rafting and canoeing opportunities.

The mountains and National Forests of Western North Carolina provide hundreds of miles of hiking trails. They also offer hunting opportunities.

The mountains around Western North Carolina provide opportunities for alpine and cross-country skiing during the winter months.

The Western North Carolina Horse Show Complex, located near the Asheville Regional Airport, hosts some of the top horse shows in the southeast.

The Asheville Tourists, a farm team of the Houston Astros, play professional baseball at McCormick Field in Asheville. The New Asheville Speedway offers stock car races.

Nearly 50 summer recreational camps are located in the mountains surrounding Asheville.

Asheville, North Carolina

Mild Climate

Asheville has always been known for its year-round mild climate. Temperature and humidity are tempered by the surrounding mountains. The average January temperature is 39, the average July temperature is 75.

Retirement Prospects

The Asheville area is a popular one for retirement. There are services and facilities as well as a number of retirement homes and communities for older citizens in the area.

The North Carolina Center for Creative Retirement, affiliated with the University of North Carolina at Asheville, advances the quality of life for retired persons by enhancing their creative talents and leadership. The Center provides many valuable resources and opportunities for senior citizens.

Education

The educational needs of the Asheville area are well served by a variety of public and private schools which are rich in resources, knowledge, and talent.

The University of North Carolina at Asheville, ranked among the nation's best high-quality, low-priced institutions, offers undergraduate liberal arts degrees and a Masters of Liberal Arts degree. UNCA also offers courses leading to masters degrees granted by Western Carolina

University. Both Western Carolina and UNCA are branches of the state university system.

Warren Wilson College and Montreat-Anderson College, both in Buncombe County, also grant undergraduate liberal arts degrees. The Master of Fine Arts writing program at Warren Wilson is among the best in the country.

Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College offers technical, vocational, certification, and associate degree studies. Blanton's Junior College and Cecil's Junior College have strong business curriculums.

The City and County school systems are fully accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools and the State of North Carolina.

A Good Place To Live

In summation then, Asheville combines the best of all worlds – the charm of a small town with the cosmopolitan appeal of a much larger city.

Asheville offers respite and rejuvenation. There is a vibrant and multidimensional life here in Asheville. Those who live here, and those who visit, find that Asheville sets their spirits soaring.

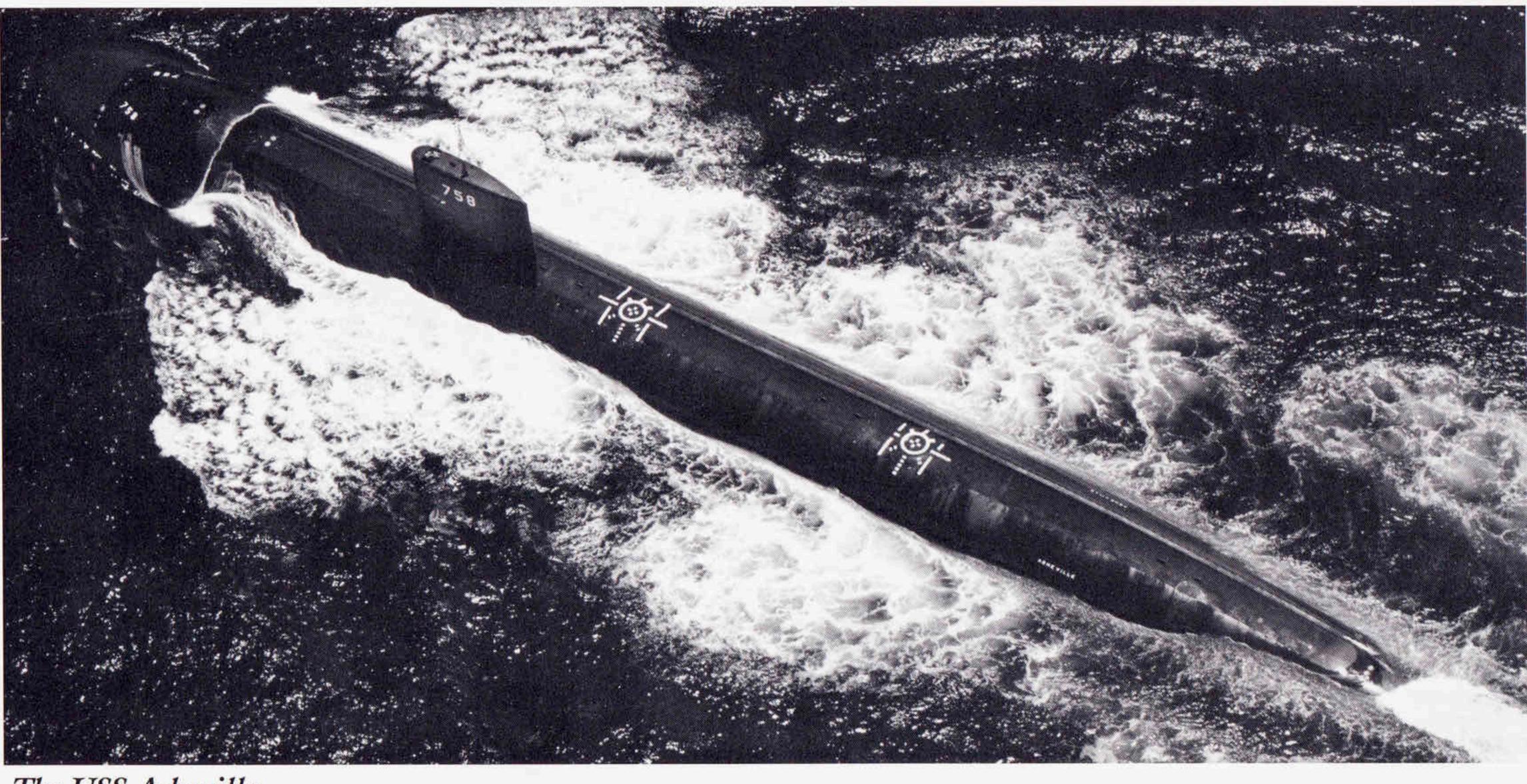
Ships Named Asheville

In July 1977, the name Asheville was struck from the Navy register after gracing three different ships. In October 1989, the name was reinstated and proudly applied to a fourth Navy ship, a Los Angeles class nuclear attack submarine.

The campaign for a fourth ship named for the City of Asheville began in July 1986 when the Asheville Subsection of the Society of Naval and Marine Engineers approached Mayor W. Louis Bissette, Jr. with the idea. A committee, headed by Marvin Chambers of Asheville Industries, was

formed. The committee contacted Senator James Broyhill who became instrumental in the efforts and by the next year, Navy officials had given approval for the name Asheville to be applied to a submarine.

The fourth ship to bear the name Asheville is a Los Angeles class fast attack nuclear submarine with improved features like vertical launch cruise missiles, an advanced combat control system, and a satellite direction finding system. In



The USS Asheville
Ship Identification: SSN-758 Displacement: 6,200 tons (surface), 6,900 tons (submerged) Length: 360 feet Beam: 33 feet Draft: 32 feet Speed: In excess of 20 knots Crew: 111 Officers: 13 officers, 14 Chief Petty Officers Weapons: Four 21 inch torpedo tubes, twelve Tomahawk vertical launch tubes Commissioned: September 28, 1991 Built By: Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Virginia

addition to these tactical advances, retractable bow planes and a hardened sail provide the capability to surface through ice, allowing the new *Asheville* to operate freely in any of the world's oceans.

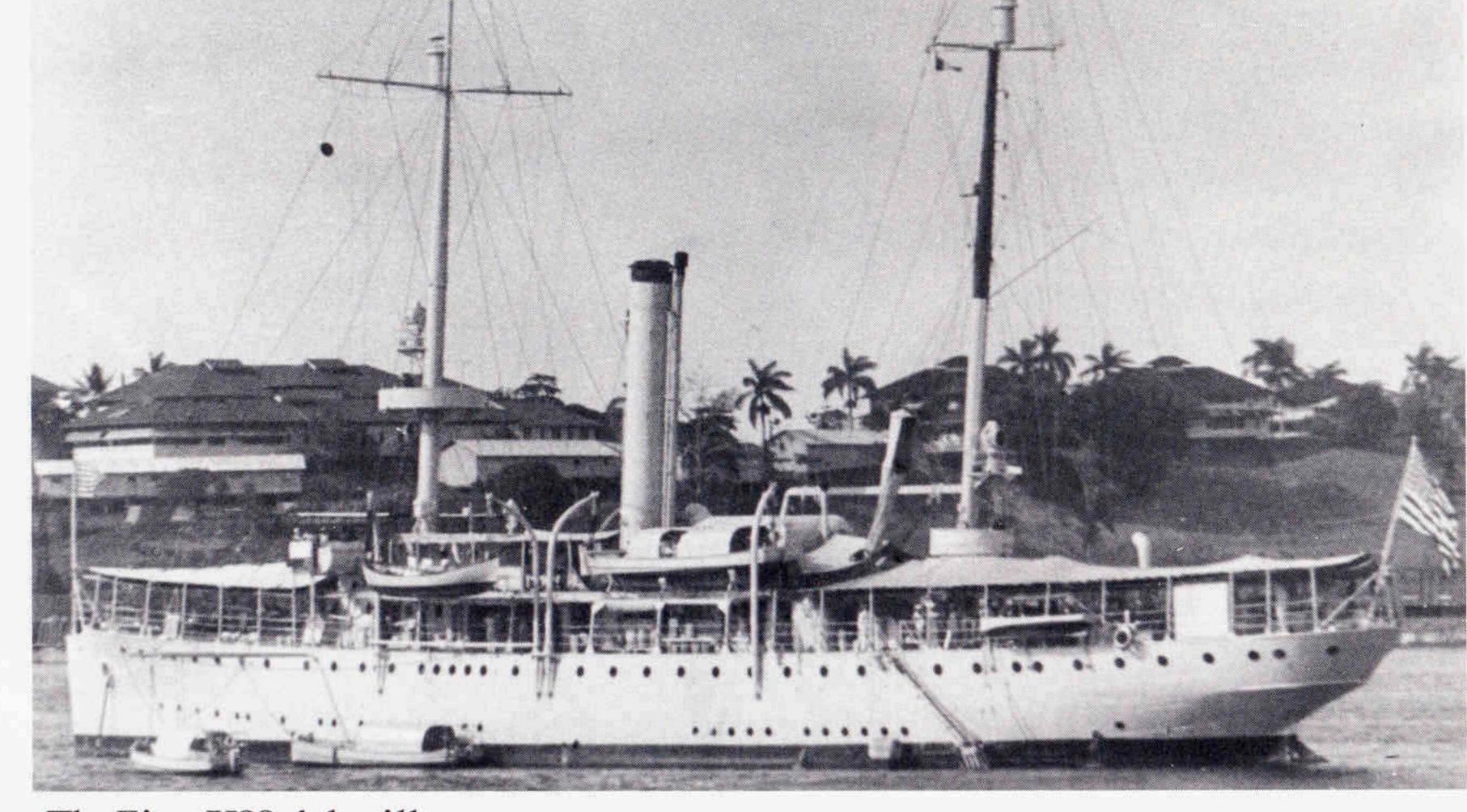
This newest *Asheville* will continue an historic relationship with the U.S. Navy and will serve as a memorial to the sailors who died on the original *Asheville* in World War II.

Ships Named Asheville

The first ship named *Asheville* was a patrol gunboat launched July 4, 1918 at the Charleston Navy yard. With Commander E. Buckmaster at the helm, she was commissioned July 6, 1920.

Her first assignment was in the Caribbean from 1920-22. For the next seven years she cruised Asiatic waters, protecting American interests there. From 1932-1940 *Asheville* operated mainly in Chinese waters. In 1940 she steamed to the Philippines where she patrolled coastal waters out of Manila. She was on patrol in the Philippines, as part of the Asiatic Fleet, when Pearl Harbor was attacked in 1941.

Ordered south, *Asheville*, hampered by engine trouble and sailing alone, was sunk south of Java, 12'9 Netherlands East Indies, by the Japanese on March 3, 1942. Only one crew member survived. He later died in a Japanese prison camp. The first *Asheville* received one battle star for her World War II service.

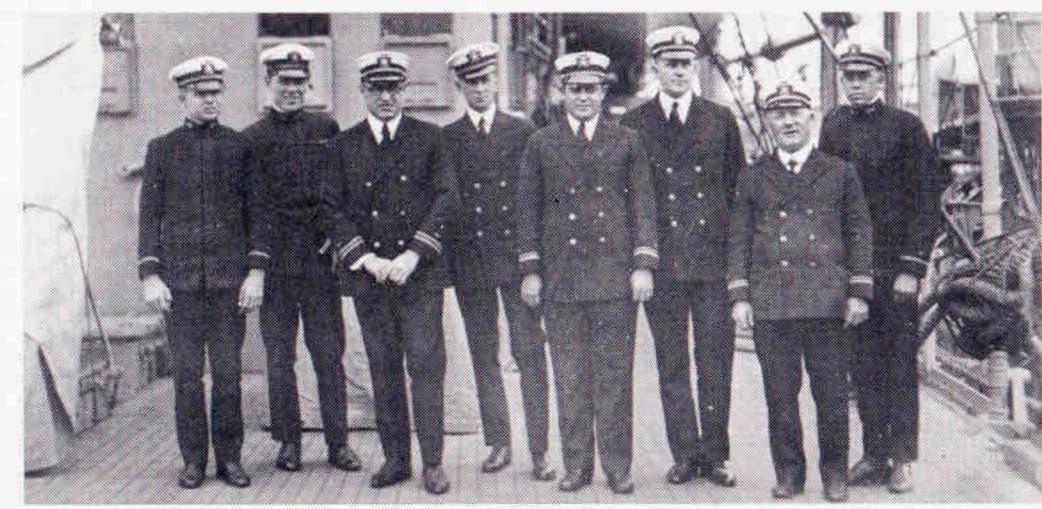


The First USS Asheville
Ship identification: PG-21 Displacement: 1,207 tons Length: 241' 2" Beam: 41' 3" Draft: 12' 9" Speed: 12 knots Crew: 159 Weapons: Three four inch guns Commissioned: July 6, 1920 Sunk Under Attack: March 3, 1942 Citations: One Battle Star for World War II service.

In a swell of patriotism, citizens of Asheville decided the crew of the namesake ship would be replaced with community members. On September 7, 1942, during a

ceremony held in the City
Auditorium, a total of 160 young
Asheville men enlisted in the U.S.
Navy - enough to replace the
entire crew of the sunken ship.





SSN758

The second *Asheville* was built by Canadian Vickers, Ltd. of Montreal, Canada but was taken over by the United States during construction as reverse lend-lease. She was launched August 22, 1942 and commissioned December 1, 1942. Lieutenant Commander R.P. Walker was in command.

Asheville escorted convoys between New York City and Guantanamo Bay, Cuba for most of 1943. During the

winter of 1943-44, she patrolled off Cape Hatteras. Following a refit at Boston, *Asheville* participated in antisubmarine warfare experiments at Quonset Point, Rhode Island and Port Everglades, Florida. From September 1945-January 1946 she served as a radar experiment ship. *Asheville* was decommissioned January 14, 1946 at the Norfolk Navy Yard.



The Second USS Asheville Ship Identification: PF-1 Displacement: 1,335 tons

Length: 301' 6"
Beam: 36' 6"
Draft: 13' 8"
Speed: 20 knots
Crew: 194

Weapons: Three three inch

guns

Commissioned: December 1, 1942 Decommissioned: January 14, 1946.

Ships Named Asheville



The Third USS Asheville
Ship Identification: PG84 Displacement: 240 tons Length: 164' 6" Beam: 24' Draft: 9' 6" Speed: 40 knots Crew: 24 men Weapons: One three inch gun, one 40mm, and four 50 caliber machine guns Commissioned: August 6, 1966 Decommissioned: January 31, 1977. Citations: 14 Battle Stars and a Meritorious Unit Citation for service in the Vietnam War.

he third *Asheville*, a patrol gunboat, was built in Tacoma, Washington by the Tacoma Boatbuilding Company. She was launched on May 1, 1965 and commissioned on August 6, 1966 with Lt. Henry Dale in command. *Asheville* was assigned to South Vietnam where she arrived in May 1967.

For the next eight years *Asheville* conducted blockade missions, code named "Market Time," along the South

Vietnamese coast in attempts to interrupt the waterborne flow of arms and supplies from North Vietnam. She also provided gunfire support for American and South Vietnamese forces operating ashore.

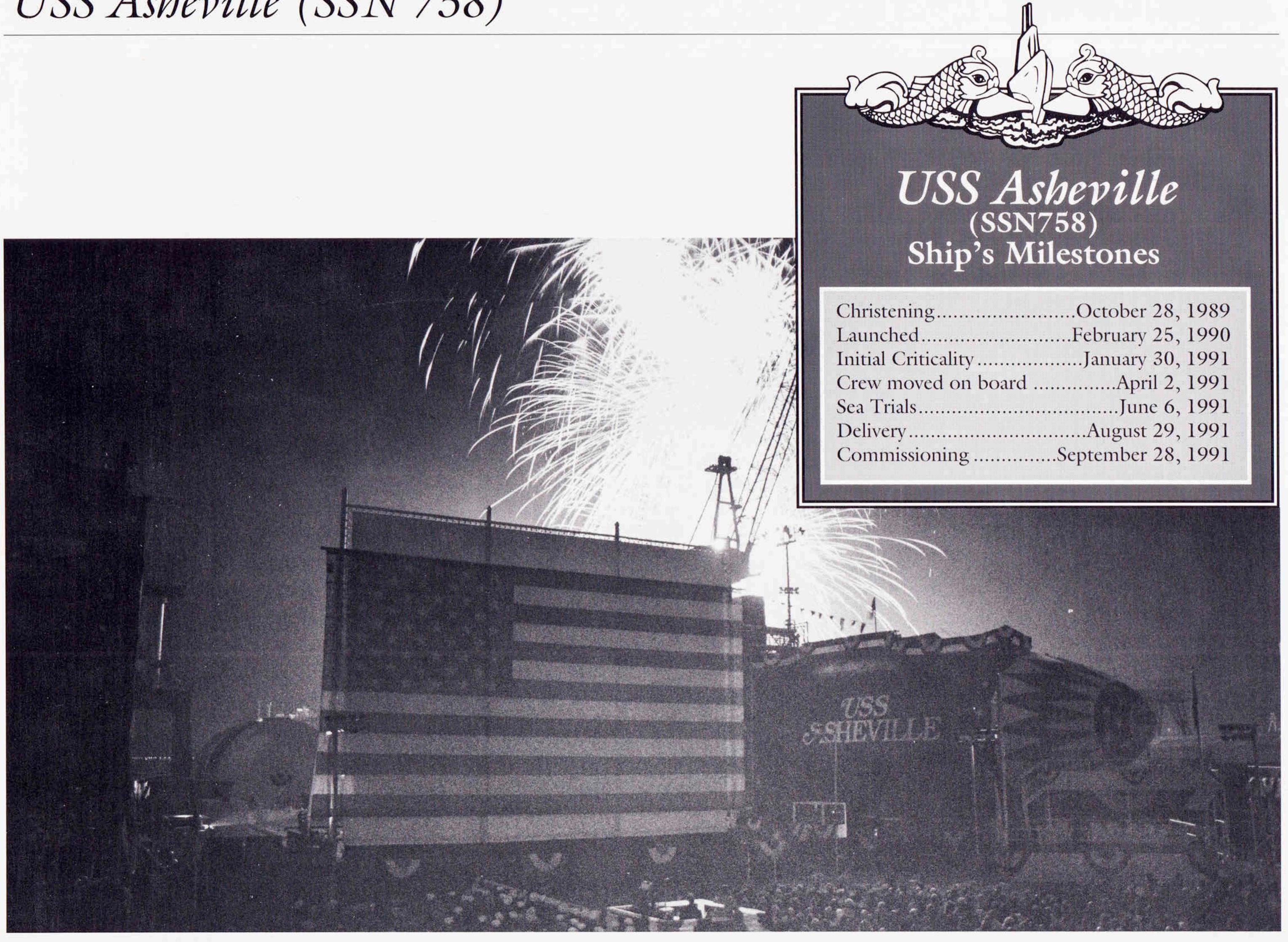
In May 1971, after repairs in Guam, Asheville patrolled and visited various ports in the Trust Territories of the Pacific. In November, she returned to duty in Vietnam where she remained until March 1972, when she returned to Apra Harbor, Guam.

In December 1972 the end of American involvement in the Vietnam War brought

Asheville's combat activities to an end. For the next seventeen months, she operated in the central and western Pacific.

In June 1974, *Asheville* sailed for the United States, arriving in San Diego on July 16. On August 1 she sailed for Chicago, Illinois where she spent the remainder of her active career operating on the Great Lakes as a training platform for Naval Reserve personnel. She continued that duty until decommissioned on January 31, 1977.

Commissioning of Asheville



Plank Owner

The tradition of "plank owner" reaches far back into naval tradition. In the early history of our navy, crewmen often slept on a ship's decks, which were constructed of wooden planks.

When a crew returned from service aboard a new ship they often took a piece of the deck where they had slept, a plank, with them as a souvenir. The original crew of a new ship came to be known as plank owners.

This tradition has continued and although original crew members can no longer physically take a piece of the ship as a souvenir, they are still considered plank owners. Today, all crew members serving aboard a ship at the time of its commissioning receive a clear, free, open, and unencumbered title to a piece or plank of the ship's deck. This privilege is not given to future crew members.

Being a plank owner is a special privilege because it shows that a crew member was with the ship, training to operate it while it was being constructed. This title also shows that a crew member has invested something of himself into the ship he serves aboard.

The Submariner

A submarine at sea is a world in itself, submerged in the strange and secret regions of the oceans, roaming three quarters of the surface of the earth. The Navy places great responsibility and trust in the hands of those who undertake the protracted and distant operations of submarines.

In each submarine there is a crew of men who work together as a team, around the clock, for months on end.

These men are responsible for all aspects of the operation of their submarine, which is their life support system. They are the crew. They must rely on each other. There is no one else they can turn to.

To be a submariner in the United States Navy is perhaps the most difficult and demanding assignment one can

draw. At no time can the submariner escape his duty to his ship and the other

members of the crew.

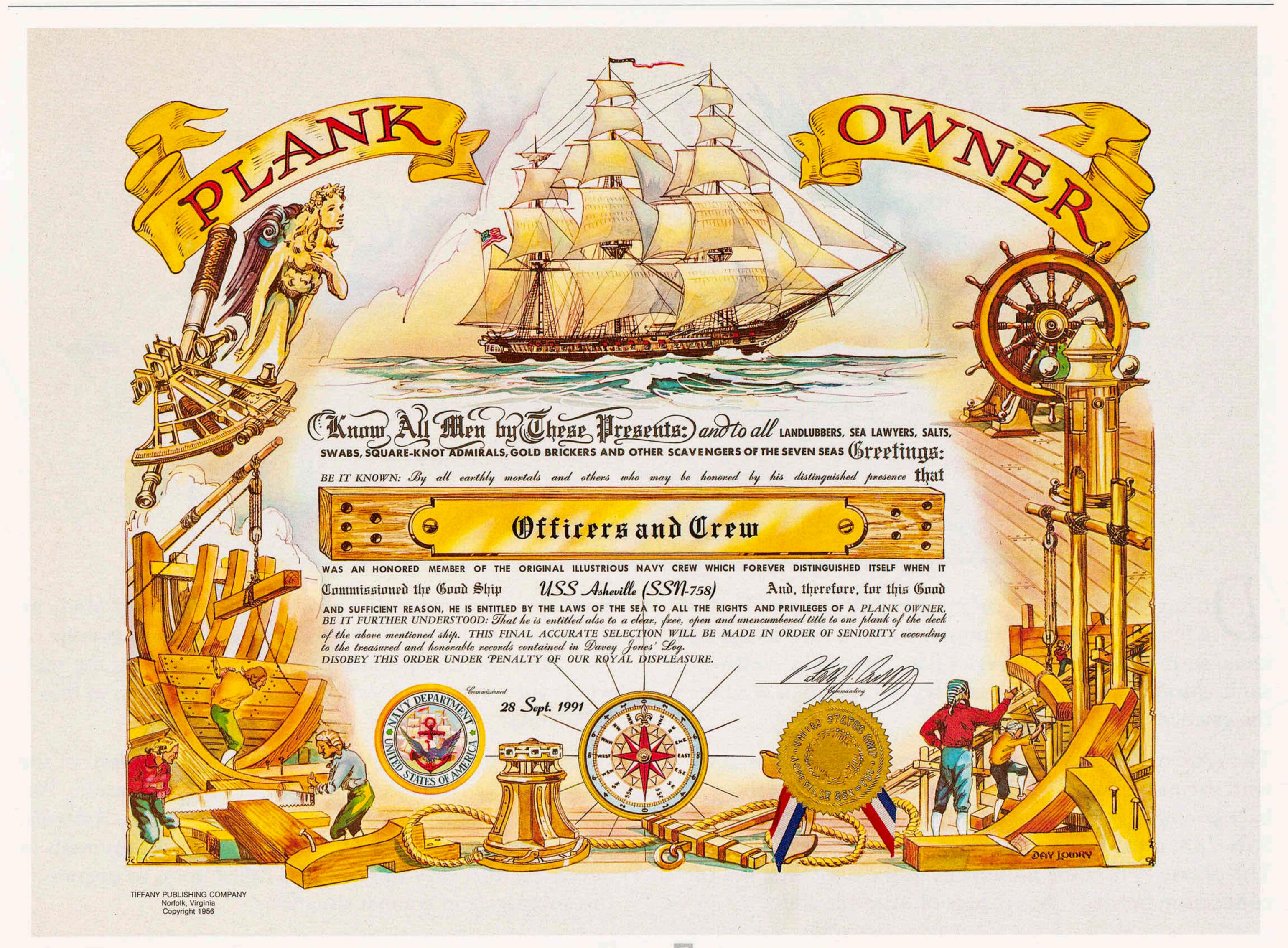
To a great extent, the safety and success of the entire ship depends

on each and every crew member working as an individual within a team.

Those who accept this responsibility, those who serve aboard the *Asheville* proudly bear the time-honored title of submariner.

SSN758

Plank Owner's Certificate





uring World War II, submarine crests usually featured a ferocious cartoon representation of the submarine's name surrounded by an array of flags indicating vessels sunk. Modern submarine crests try to capture in symbols the essence of their namesake.

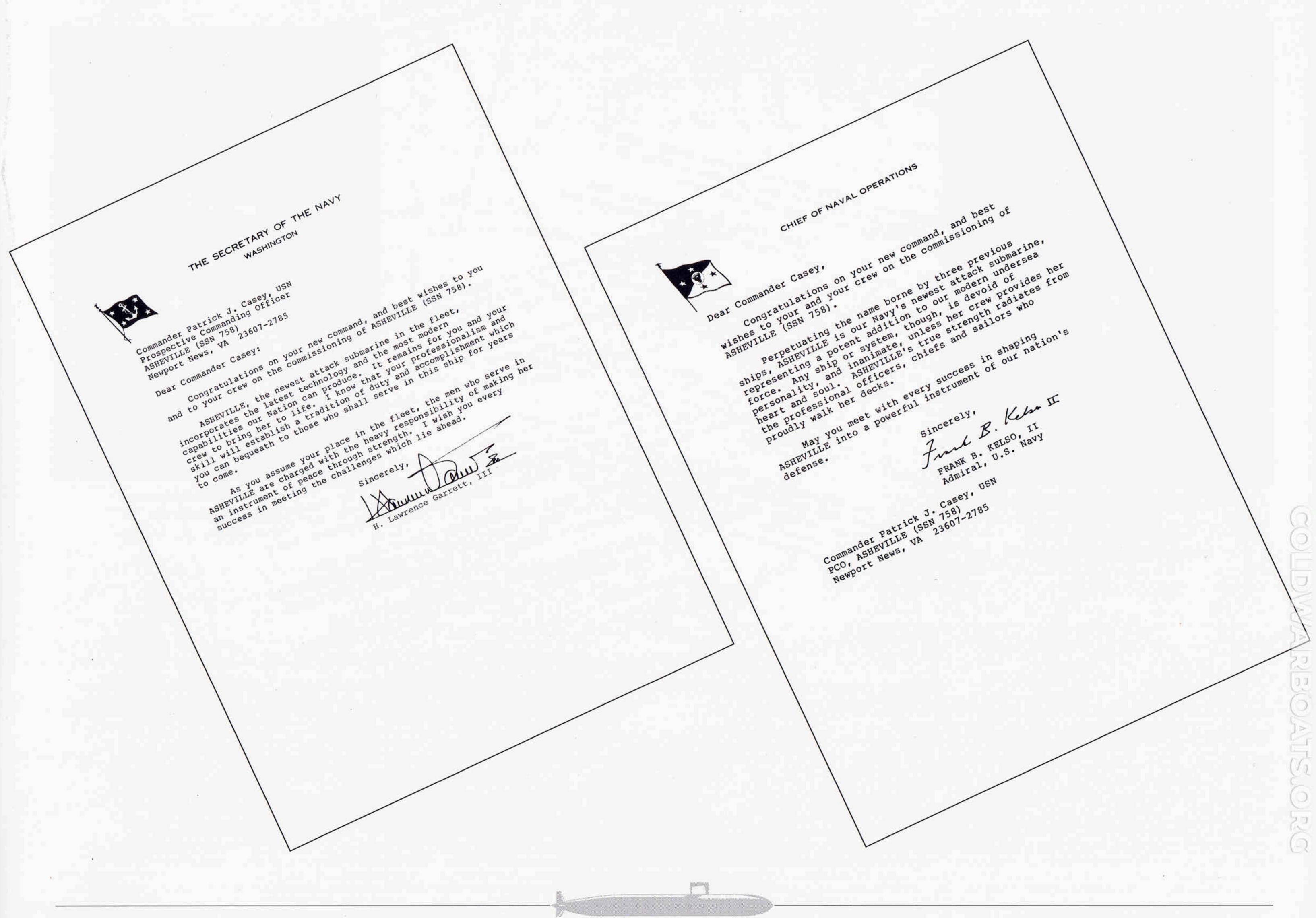
The crest of the *Asheville* shows the sail of the submarine with the mountains of Western North Carolina in the background. The *Asheville*'s ship's identification, SSN-758, is painted on the sail.

The phrase "From the mountains to the seas" signifies the connection between the citizens of Asheville and

Buncombe County and the crew of the *Asheville*. Many of the components for the *Asheville* were built by Asheville Industries and transported from the mountains to the sea where they were incorporated in the construction of this submarine.

Finally, the phrase signifies the hopes and aspirations of the citizens of the Asheville area for a lasting world peace. We send our thoughts to the crew and officers of the *Asheville*, pray that they will carry out their important assignments in safety, and that they will never be called upon to operate this submarine in combat situations.

Letters of Congratulations



SSN758



Commanding Officer Patrick J. Casey

USS Asheville (SSN)

FPO AE 09567-2414

To have a submarine of the United States Navy, one of importance. carry the name of our mountain city is a To have a submarine of the United States Navy, one of the United States in city is a the name of our mountain.

This importance, carry the name of our citizens.

This importance, carry pride among our citizens. this importance, carry the name of our citizens.

matter of considerable pride among our citizens. Dear Commander Casey:

We are proud of the fact that this is the fourth USS the wille and that the preceding three ships have served We are proud of the fact that this is the fourth USS the Asheville and that the preceding three ships have served country well. We congratulate the Navy on the selection of this crew, of whom have visited Asheville, a city in Buncombe We congratulate the Navy on the selection Buncombe to the Navy on the a City in Buncombe a City in tended to the Many of Whom have Visited Asheville, crew has tended to the Navy of Western North Carolina. many of whom have visited Asheville, a city in Buncombe the The crew has tended to The crew into our The county, western north they to be honorary citizens and them to be honorary of children, declare they return.

The crew has tended to the tended into our citizens and them to be honorary citizens and them to be honorary citizens and them to be honorary or citizens.

We congratulate the shipbuilder, Newport News for News Industries people Newport News Industries for News Industries people Newport News Industries for Newport Newpor their expertise, craft, and engineering. Many of the peopwhole who have worked on the USS Asheville are residents of our community.

We thank the citizens of Asheville and Buncombe this their support and generosity in preparing for this We thank the citizens of Asheville and Buncombe Coun.

We thank the citizens of Asheville and Buncombe this for this for preparing Committee for preparation committee their support and generosity as a served for five their support and we tenacity.

They this day.

They this day.

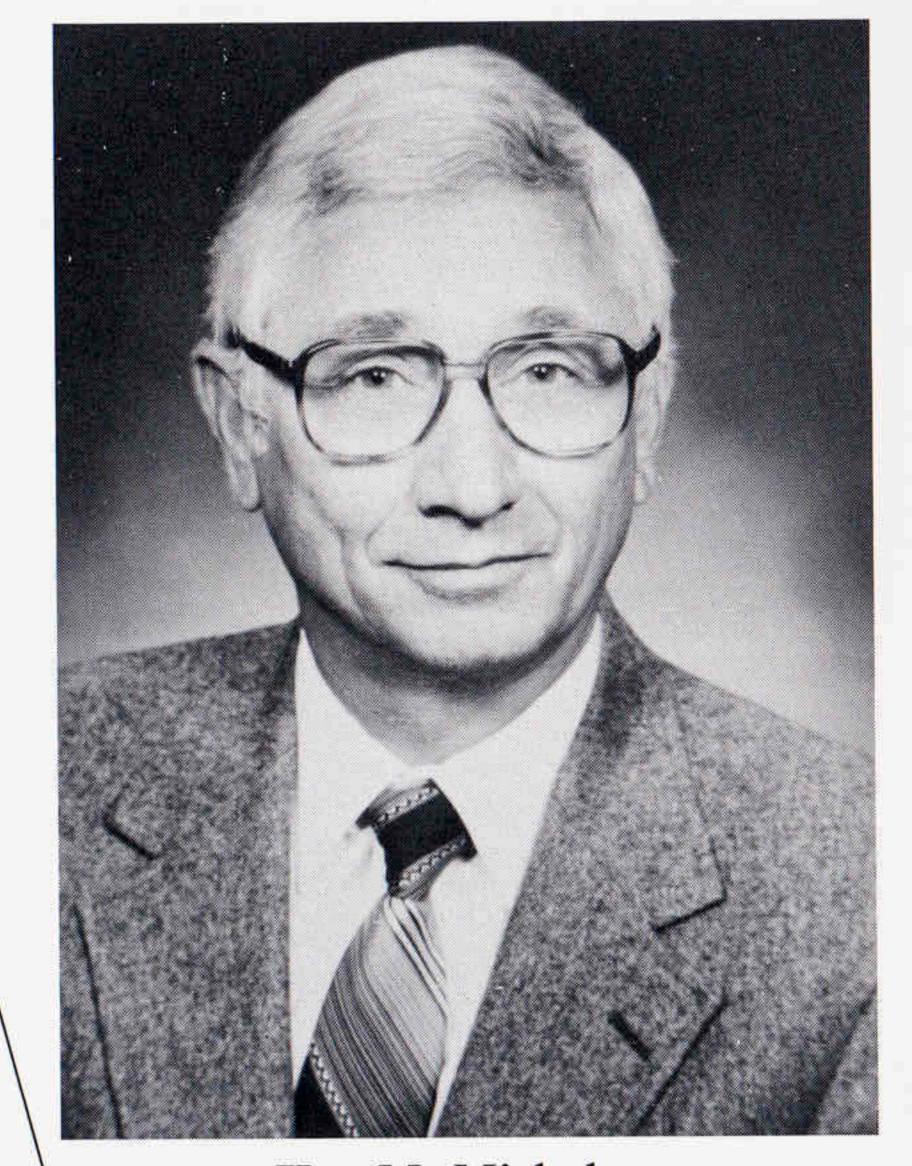
They this day.

Their patience and preparation for their patience in preparation for rewarding years in preparation.

Ken M. Michalove

KMM/jr





Ken M. Michalove Mayor of Asheville

NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA 23607



EDWARD I. CAMPBELL PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Commander Patrick J. Casey, USN My sincere congratulations to you, your officers and crew, and to the city of Asheville, North Carolina, 758). The employees of Newport News and our suppliers are proud of ASHEVILLE. I know you and your men The employees of Newport News and our suppliers a.

Very proud of ASHEVILLE. her. She is loving care, plus are equally as proud of her with tender loving care, much talent. ASHEVILLE bears the name of a fine city whose and citizens are very much involved that you and your crew will be in her future. citizens are very much involved in her commissioning, and I know that you and your namesake.

Will be in her future.

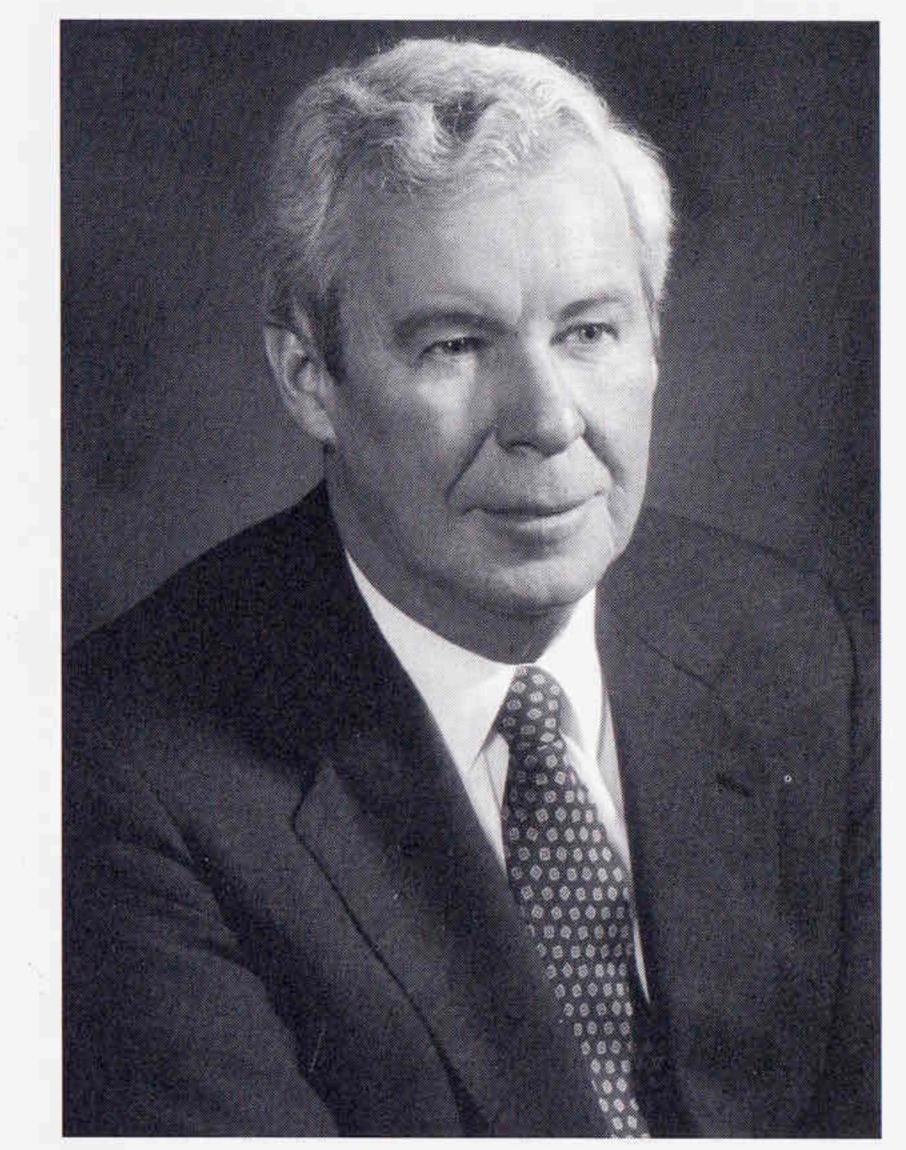
Your successors Will keep a close tie to your namesake. We have every confidence that the operational life of VILLE will be brilliant, and will add vet another We have every confidence that the operational lit

ASHEVILLE will be brilliant, and will add yet another

lustrous chapter to U.S. naval history.

We at Newport News Shipbuilding Wish you smooth god bless you all.

we at Newport News Shippullding Wish all. god bless you all.



Edward J. Campbell President and Chief Executive Officer Newport News Shipbuilding



sincerely lampful

Asheville's Sponsor



Dorothy C. Helms
Sponsor

orothy C. Helms is *Asheville's* sponsor. Mrs. Helms is a native of Raleigh, N.C., and is a journalism graduate of the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. She was society editor of *The Raleigh News and Observer* when she and Senator Helms were married in 1942.

Mrs. Helms served as director of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Hayes Barton Baptist Church and as regent of the Colonel Polk Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in Raleigh.

In Washington Mrs. Helms is a member of the Ladies of the Senate Red Cross Chapter, the Republican Wives Club and the Senate Wives Outreach, a Bible study group. She and Senator Helms have three children and seven grandchildren.

Principal Speaker

nited States Senator Jesse Helms is the principal speaker. He was elected to the Senate in 1972, and was reelected in 1978, 1984, and in 1990. He is the Minority Leader of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and is a member of the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry; Select Committee on Ethics; and Rules Committee.

Helms was born in Monroe, NC in 1921, attended Wingate (NC) Junior College and Wake Forest University and holds honorary degrees at three universities.

From 1942 through 1945 he served in the Navy and then became city editor of *The Raleigh (NC) Times* and later director of news and programs for the Tobacco Radio Network and WRAL radio in Raleigh.

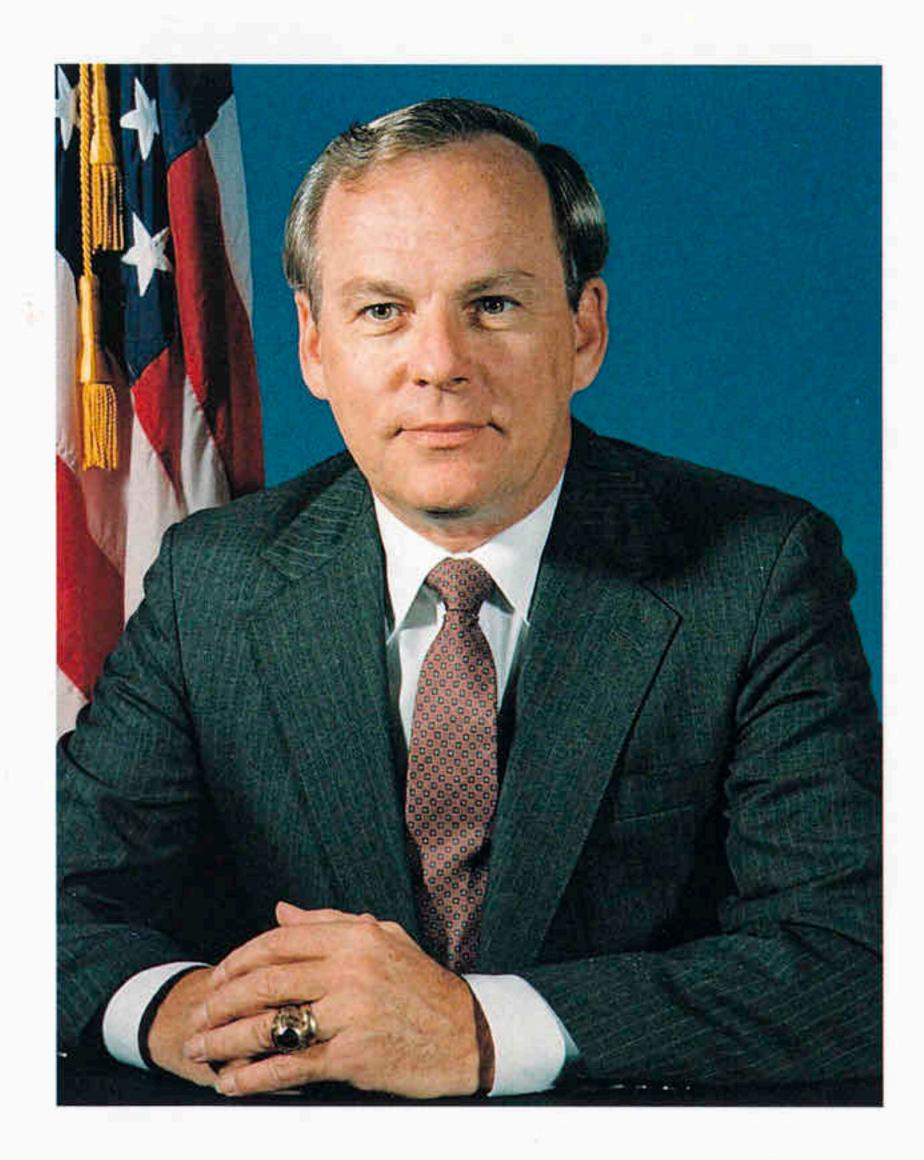
Helms then served as administrative assistant to U.S. Senators Willis Smith and Alton Lennon, and worked on Senator Richard B. Russell's presidential campaign in 1952.

In 1953 he was named executive director of the North Carolina Bankers Association, and also served two two-year terms on the Raleigh City Council.

From 1960 until his election to the Senate, Helms was an executive at Capitol Broadcasting Company in Raleigh, where he also presented daily editorials on WRAL-TV and the Tobacco Radio Network.



U.S. Senator Jesse Helms
Principal Speaker



Mr. Garrett enlisted in the United States Navy in October 1961 and qualified in submarines as a machinist mate. Mr. Garrett was commissioned in April 1964 upon completion of flight training and served as a Naval Flight Officer aboard maritime patrol aircraft. He completed operational tours in VP-50 including deployments to Vietnam.

In 1972, he transferred to the Judge Advocate General's Corps, where he rose to the rank of Commander. He served from 1974 to 1978 as Force Judge Advocate/Legal Advisor to the Commander, Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. In January 1979, while serving in the Office of Civil Law in the Washington, DC Office of the JAG, he was detailed to assist in developing the federal regulations pertaining to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978. In February 1981, he was

detailed to the White House as Assistant Counsel in the Office of Counsel to the President. He retired from the Navy in 1981.

Subsequently, Mr. Garrett was Executive Assistant to the President and Chief Operating Officer of the U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation. In 1983 he returned to the White House as Associate Counsel to the President of the United States. Mr. Garrett served as General Counsel of the Department of Defense from February 1986 to August 1987 when he became Under Secretary of the Navy, a position he held until his appointment as Secretary.

On April 13, 1989, President George Bush nominated H. Lawrence Garrett III to be the Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Garrett was confirmed by the Senate on May 12, 1989 and took the oath of office on May 15, becoming the 68th Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Garrett earned a B.S. degree in Business Management from the University of West Florida in Pensacola, and received his J.D. degree from the San Diego School of Law, San Diego, California, graduating cum laude. A member of the California and District of Columbia Bars, he is licensed to practice before the United States Supreme Court, the Supreme Court of California, the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, U.S. Court of Military Appeals, and the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California.

Mr. Garrett and his wife Marilyn have two children: H. Lawrence Garrett IV and Mrs. Juliana Relihan.

Admiral Frank B. Kelso II attended the University of the South in Sewanee, Tennessee, prior to entering the U.S. Naval Academy in 1952. Following graduation in 1956, he served in the cargo ship USS Oglethorpe (AKA 100) before attending Submarine School in 1958. After completing his training, he was assigned to the submarine USS Sabalo (SS 302) before returning to Submarine School for nuclear power training in January 1960. He then served one year in the Nuclear Power Department at the school. Subsequent tours included the precommissioning crew of USS Pollack (SSN 603), Engineering Officer aboard USS Daniel Webster (SSBN 626) and Executive Officer of USS Sculpin (SSN 590).

From January 1969 to August 1971, he served as Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Nuclear Power School in Bainbridge, Maryland. Following tours including

Commanding Officer, USS *Finback* (SSN 670); Staff of Commander, Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet; and Commanding Officer, USS *Bluefish* (SSN 675), Admiral Kelso was assigned as Executive Assistant to the Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Command and U.S. Atlantic Fleet and Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic from September 1975 to July 1977.

He served as Commander, Submarine Squadron Seven until reporting as Division Director, Submarine Distribution Division in the Naval Military Personnel Command, and Section Head of the Submarine Programs Section in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Manpower, Personnel and Training) in September 1978. He was selected for promotion to the rank of rear admiral in February 1980.

Admiral Kelso served as Director, Strategic Submarine Division, office of the Chief of Naval Operations, and then was assigned as Director, Office of Program Appraisal, Office of the Secretary of the Navy. On February 8, 1985 Admiral Kelso became Commander Sixth Fleet and NATO Commander Naval Striking Force and Support Forces Southern Europe. On June 30, 1986, he was promoted to Admiral and assumed the duties of Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet. Admiral Kelso became Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic and Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Atlantic Command on November 22, 1988. He became the Navy's 24th Chief of Naval Operations on June 29, 1990.

Admiral Kelso's decorations include the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, the Navy Distinguished Service Medal (three awards), Legion of Merit (four awards), Meritorious Service, Navy Commendation, and Navy Achievement Medals.

Admiral Kelso and his wife Landess have four children: Thomas, Donald, Mary, and Kerry.







Vice Admiral Roger F. Bacon graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1959 and holds a master's degree in Computer Science from the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School. He also attended the National Defense University Flag and General Officer Capstone course and the Harvard University National and International Security course. Vice Admiral Bacon served in USS Isherwood (DD 520), his first sea tour, until 1960. Following Submarine School and nuclear prototype training at Idaho Falls, he reported to USS Halibut (SSGN 587) in 1961. While on board Halibut, Vice Admiral Bacon participated in five Regulus missile deterrent patrols. His next assignments were in USS Kamehameha (SSBN 642) as Engineer Officer during

construction and two Polaris patrols and then as Executive Officer of the USS *Halibut*. Vice Admiral Bacon commanded USS *Flasher* (SSN 613) and USS *Patrick Henry* (SSBN 599) and then served as COMSUBPAC Prospective Commanding Officer Instructor until 1979 when he assumed command of USS *Hunley* (AS 31) at the deployed site in Apra Harbor, Guam.

From 1980 to 1982, Vice Admiral Bacon served as Commander Submarine Squadron One, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Vice Admiral Bacon served as the Chief of Staff to Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet during 1982 and 1983. He was selected for Flag rank in January 1893. From June 1983 through July 1986, he served as Commander Submarine Group Eight, Commander Submarine Mediterranean, Commander Submarine Force Sixth Fleet, and Commander Area ASW Forces Sixth Fleet from December 1986 to July 1988. In August 1988, he assumed duties as Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet. He also serves as Commander, Submarine Allied Command Atlantic, a NATO post.

Vice Admiral Bacon and his wife Joan have two children: Roger and Jennifer. His father, the late Rear Admiral Barton E. Bacon, USN Retired, commanded USS *Pickerel* in the Pacific during World War II. His younger brother, Commander Daniel K. Bacon, USN retired, commanded USS *Haddock* (SSN 621), and his twin brother, Captain Barton E. Bacon, USN, commanded USS *Trout* (SS 566) and USS *Cleveland* (LPD 7).

Admiral Paul David Miller graduated from Florida State University and earned a master's degree from the University of Georgia. He is a graduate of the Naval War College and the Harvard Business School Executive Management Program. He received his commission in 1964. After attending Officer Candidate School at Newport, Rhode Island. Following initial junior officer assignments at sea, he attended the Naval Destroyer School. Admiral Miller's service record includes assignments as the Operations Officer aboard the USS Parsons (DDG-33), the Officer Assignments Branch in the Bureau of Naval Personnel, command of USS McCloy (FF-1038), duty with the Navy Staff (Strategic Plans Division) (OP-60), Administrative Assistant to Vice Chief of Naval



Operations, command of USS *Luce* (DDG-38), Executive Assistant to Commander in Chief Pacific, Executive Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy and Commander, Cruiser Destroyer Group Three (Battle Group Foxtrot) embarked in USS *Enterprise* (CVN-65). He commanded the U.S. Seventh Fleet from December 1986 to October 1988 embarked in USS *Blue Ridge* (LCC-19).

After returning to Washington, DC, he served as Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Naval Warfare) (OP-07). Admiral Miller assumed the duties of Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet on January 31, 1991.

In addition to campaign and unit awards, Admiral Miller's personal awards include the Distinguished Service Medal (third award), the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit, the Meritorious Service Medal, the Navy Commendation Medal, and the Navy Achievement Medal.

Admiral Miller and his wife Becky have two sons: Chris and Colby.





Vice Admiral Chiles graduated from the United States Naval Academy in the Class of 1960 with a Bachelor of Science degree. Following commissioning he served aboard USS Borie (DD 704) as Second Division Officer and First Lieutenant. In September 1961 he began his nuclear submarine training at the Naval Submarine School in Groton, Connecticut. This was followed by six months at Nuclear Power School, Groton, and six months at the Nuclear power Training Unit, West Milton, New York.

In April 1963 he reported aboard his first nuclear powered submarine, USS *Triton* (SSN 586), for duty as the Auxiliary Division Officer and Machinery Division Officer. He served two years aboard USS *Tecumseh* (SSBN 628) (Blue) as Engineer and Operations Officer. Between March 1968 and June 1970 he was Material Officer

of the staff of Commander, Submarine Squadron Fifteen, Guam.

Upon return from overseas in 1970, Vice Admiral Chiles reported aboard Precommissioning Unit *Drum* (SSN 667) as the Executive Officer and remained with Drum after commissioning until August 1973. He then reported to Oxford University in England as a CNO Scholar for postgraduate studies in politics, philosophy, and economics and received a Master of Arts degree. In September 1975, he began prospective submarine commanding officer training.

Vice Admiral Chiles reported aboard USS *Gurnard* (SSN 662) in February 1976 and after an under ice Arctic Ocean deployment relieved as Commanding Officer in May 1976. He served aboard USS *Gurnard* until March 1980 conducting a refueling overhaul in record time and a WESTPAC deployment.

From April 1980 until July 1983, Vice Admiral Chiles was Special Assistant to the Director of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, U.S. Department of Energy, where he conducted fleet liaison and directed the Naval Reactors Prospective Commanding Officer's Course. From August 1983 to July 1985 he served as Commander, Submarine Squadron Three.

From July 1985 to June 1986 Vice Admiral Chiles was Commander, Naval Training Center, San Diego. He reported in June 1986 as Director, Strategic Submarine Division, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. In September 1878 he went on to serve as the Deputy Assistant Chief of Naval Operations (Undersea Warfare) until reporting as Commander, Submarine Group Eight, Commander Submarines Mediterranean, and Commander Task Forces 64, 66, and 69 in Naples, Italy, in June 1988.

Vice Admiral Chiles' decorations include the Legion of Merit with three Gold Stars, the Meritorious Service Medal, and the Navy Commendation Medal with Gold Star.

Vice Admiral Chiles and his wife Katherine have three sons: John, Peter, and Hank.

Rear Admiral Thomas A. Meinicke is a 1960 graduate of the United States Naval Academy.

After nuclear power training, Rear Admiral Meinicke was assigned to the USS Sea Dragon (SSN 584) at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii in November 1961. From 1964 to 1968 he served in the commissioning crews of USS Sam Rayburn (SSBN 635) and USS Mariano G. Vallejo (SSBN 658). In 1970 Rear Admiral Meinicke completed studies for a Master of Science degree in Operations Analysis at the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California and was assigned as Executive Officer of USS Nathan Hale (SSBN 623) (Gold) in Pearl Harbor. He served as the Force Nuclear Power Officer on the Staff of Commander, Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet.



Rear Admiral Meinicke commanded the attack submarine USS Flying Fish (SSN 673) from May 1976 to July 1980; served as Commanding Officer, Nuclear Power Training Unit, Idaho Falls, Idaho from June 1981 to June1984; and relieved as Commander Submarine Squadron Eight in July 1984. He became Chief of Staff for Commander, Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet in April 1986 and was selected for flag rank in December 1986. Rear Admiral Meinicke reported as Director, Attack Submarine Division and SSN program coordinator (OP-22) on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations in May 1987. He was promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral Lower Half on February 1, 1988. Rear Admiral Meinicke reported as the Director, Strategic and Theater Nuclear Warfare Division (OP-65) in November 1988. He relieved as Commander, Submarine Group Ten, Kings Bay, Georgia, in July 1990.

Rear Admiral Meinicke's decorations include the Legion of Merit (5), the Meritorious Service Medal (3), and the Navy Commendation Medal (4).

Rear Admiral Meinicke and his wife Alice have three daughters: Almiede, Elizabeth, and Andrea.



Captain Mark Christopher Haley, a native of Westfield, New Jersey, graduated from the Lawrenceville School in 1963 and the United States Naval Academy in 1967.

Following nuclear power training and submarine school, Captain Haley was assigned junior officer tours aboard USS *James Monroe* (SSBN 622) (BLUE) and USS *Drum* (SSN 677). Between these tours, Captain Haley attended the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, receiving a masters degree in oceanography in December 1972.

In March 1974, he was transferred to USS Scamp (SSN 588) as Operations Officer and Navigator. In August 1977 Captain Haley became Executive Officer of USS Thomas Jefferson (SSBN 618) (BLUE). In December 1980,

Captain Haley reported as Commanding Officer, USS Plunger (SSN 595).

During his command tour from August 1981 to February 1985, USS *Plunger* was awarded two Battle Efficiency "E's," two Engineering "E's," two ASW "A's," the Silver Anchor Award, three Departmental Awards and the Type Commander nomination for the 1984 Arleigh Burke Fleet Trophy.

Following command, Captain Haley was assigned as Chief Staff Officer at Submarine Squadron Twenty Two in La Maddalena, Italy from October 1985 to October 1987. From October 1987 to May 1990, Captain Haley served as a Deputy Senior Member of the Nuclear Propulsion Examining Board for the Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet in Pearl Harbor, HI. From July 1990 to May 1991 Captain Haley served as Commanding Officer, USS *Fulton* (AS•11).

Captain Haley has been awarded the Legion of Merit, the Meritorious Service Medal, the Navy Commendation Medal, and the Navy Achievement Medal.

Captain Haley and his wife Margit have three children: Adrian, Katy and Shannon.

Captain Frederick Ray Lutz was born in Washington, DC during World War II while his father served in the Navy as a Chief Machine Accountant. He was raised in Lancaster, Ohio and in 1962, received an appointment to the Naval Academy from Ohio's tenth congressional district. Captain Lutz graduated from the Naval Academy in June 1966 with majors in mathematics and systems engineering.

He graduated with a Master of Science Degree in Computer Science from Purdue University in August 1967. He served aboard USS Fox (CG-33) as CIC/NTDS Officer completing a deployment to Vietnam and a lengthy series of evaluations of early antiship missile defense systems. Captain Lutz qualified as a Surface Warfare Officer as well as Air Intercept Controller, Tactical Action Officer, ASW Deck Officer, and Fleet OOD.

His designator was changed to Engineering Duty in June 1970 upon assignment to the Navigation

Branch of the Strategic Systems project Office in Washington, DC. During the Washington tour Captain Lutz also spent a year in the NAVSHIPS Cruiser/Destroyer Logistic Directorate and three years in the Navy Secretariat (Installations and Logistics). He received a Master's Degree in Administration from George Washington University in 1973.

In 1975, Captain Lutz entered the ED Dolphin Program at Charleston Naval Shipyard. Following a strategic deterrent patrol aboard USS *Woodrow Wilson* (SSBN 624), Captain Lutz received his dolphins in 1976 and served the remainder of his Charleston tour on the submarine waterfront as Senior Ship Superintendent and Assistant Repair Officer (submarines).

From 1979 to 1982, Captain Lutz served on the Submarine Force Atlantic, Material Staff. He was reassigned to Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard as Assistant Repair Officer and subsequently Repair Officer during a period of high and varied submarine workload.

In 1984, Captain Lutz returned to Tidewater, Virginia, as the Overhaul Project Officer at SUPSHIP Newport News. After redelivering five SSBNs to the Fleet and completing the USS Nevada (SSBN 733) PSA, he established the procedures for administration of competitively awarded overhauls in Naval Shipyards. He completed the Summer Executive Program at University of Virginia in 1987.

Subsequently, Captain Lutz was assigned to the NAVSEA Attack Submarine Project where he was responsible for support of operational SSN 688 Class submarines, Submarine IMA coordination and Depot Modernization Period (DMP) planning. In April 1988 he returned to the COMSUBLANT Staff as Assistant Chief of Staff for Material.

Captain Lutz's decorations include the Legion of Merit, the Meritorious Service Medal with Gold Star, and the Navy Commendation Medal with two Gold Stars. He is authorized to wear the SSBN Patrol and Surface Warfare insignia.

Captain Lutz and his wife Diane have two sons: Paul and Andy.





R'S REMARKS

it and Chief Executive Officer s Shipbuilding

女女

BUILDING REMARKS

R. Lutz, USN ding, Newport News

ARKS

alove, Mayor, City of Asheville

SSIONING DIRECTIVE

.G. Chiles, USN

Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet

FFICER'S ORDERS

J. Casey, USN

COMMISSIONING AND SETTING OF THE WATCH

Commander D.L. Olberding, Executive Officer, USN

会 会 会

REMARKS

Dorothy C. Helms, Sponsor

* * *

INTRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Vice Admiral H.G. Chiles, USN

Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet

* * *

PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Jesse Helms, U.S. Senator

女 女 女

BENEDICTION

LCDR. K.C. James, USN

* * *

DEPARTURE OF OFFICIAL PARTY





Commissioning of Asheville

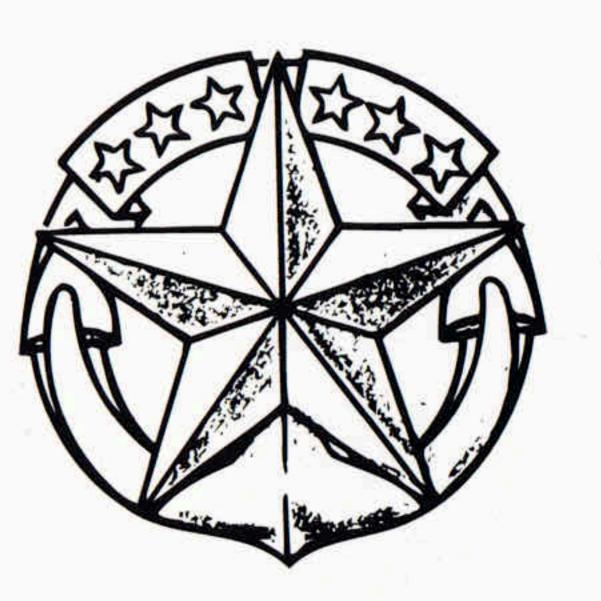


Commander Patrick J. Casey enlisted in the U.S. Navy in 1965. After six years of enlisted service he was selected for the Naval Enlisted Scientific Education Program and attended North Carolina State University. He was awarded a bachelor of science degree in nuclear engineering and commissioned as Ensign in the U.S. Navy in 1975.

After completing Navy nuclear power training, Commander Casey reported to USS Sea Dragon (SSN 548) in August 1976. In November 1979, he reported to Submarine Officer's Advanced Course prior to assignment to USS Grayling (SSN 646) for duty as Engineer Officer. In August 1983, Commander Casey reported to Nuclear Power School in Orlando, Florida for duty as Director of the Enlisted Department. He served as Executive Officer on USS Sand Lance (SSN 660) until August 1988 when he was transferred to the Prospective Commanding Officer's Course for eventual assignment as Commanding Officer of Asheville Precommissioning Unit (SSN 758).

Commander Casey's decorations include the Navy Commendation Medal with three stars, the Navy Achievement Medal with two stars, the National Defense Medal, and a Good Conduct Award with one star.

He and his wife Lindy have two children: Angela and Kierran.







Commander David L. Olberding graduated from Kansas State
University in 1975 earning a
Bachelor of Science Degree in
Civil Engineering. He was selected for the Navy's Nuclear Power
Training Program in 1975 and commissioned an Ensign in the
United States Navy in 1976.

Upon completion of Navy Nuclear Power training, he served on USS Robert E. Lee (SSBN 601) (GOLD). In 1981, Commander Olberding served two years as the nuclear programs recruiter for the Western ten state area. He served as the Navigator and Operations Officer on board the USS Pindato (SSN 672) from 1984 to 1987. In 1987 he was assigned as the TRIDENT Programs Officer on the staff of the Assistant Chief of Naval Operations (Undersea

Warfare) in Washington, DC. He assumed duties as Executive Officer of Asheville (SSN 758) in September 1989.

Commander Olberding's decorations include the Navy Commendation Medal with two gold stars and the Navy Expeditionary Medal.

Commander Olberding and his wife Brinka live in Poquoson, Virginia.

Master Chief Perrine joined the Navy in February 1971.

Master Chief Perrine graduated from Machinist's Mate Class "A" School in August 1971. He then reported to Naval Submarine School, New London, Groton, Connecticut for Basic Enlisted Submarine School, from which he graduated in November of 1971.

While attached to USS Lapon (SSN661), Master Chief Perrine advanced from Machinist's Mate Fireman (MMFN) to Machinist's Mate First Class (MM1). He qualified in submarines and earned the Enlisted Silver Dolphin breast insignia in January 1972.

Master Chief Perrine was a Leadership Management and Education Training (LMET) Instructor at Naval Amphibious School, Little Creek, Virginia from

February 1979 to February 1982, and was advanced to Chief Petty Officer.

In March 1982 Master Chief Perrine reported for duty as Auxiliary Division Leading Petty Officer on board the USS *Hammerhead* (SSN 663). He became Acting Chief of the Boat in March 1983 due to the medical disqualification of the assigned Chief of the Boat. After nine months as Acting COB, and still as an E7, he was given a waiver and received the Naval Enlisted Classification Code 9579, Chief of the Boat. He was frocked to Senior Chief Machinist's Mate (MMCS) in July of 1984.

In February 1985 Master Chief Perrine transferred to USS Finback (SSN 670) for duty as Chief of the Boat. He was advanced to Master Chief Machinist's Mate in June 1988.

He transferred to *Asheville* (SSN 758) Precommissioning Unit, under construction at Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, Newport News, Virginia in May 1989, where he serves as Chief of the Boat.

Master Chief Perrine's decorations include the Navy Commendation Medal with one gold star, the Navy Achievement Medal with one gold star, the Navy Unit Commendation Ribbon with one bronze star, the Meritorious Unit Citation Ribbon, the Battle Efficiency "E" Ribbon with two silver E's, the Good Conduct Medal with four bronze stars, the Navy Expeditionary Medal, the National Defense Medal, the Sea Service Deployment Ribbon with 4 bronze stars, the Arctic Service Ribbon and the Enlisted Silver Dolphin Submarine Service breast insignia. In addition, while attached to the *Finback* the command received a Chief of Naval Operations Unit Commendation and a Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet Unit Commendation.

Master Chief Perrine and his wife Patricia live in Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Department Heads











Engineering Department



Commissioning of Asheville



Engineering Department

Machinery Division

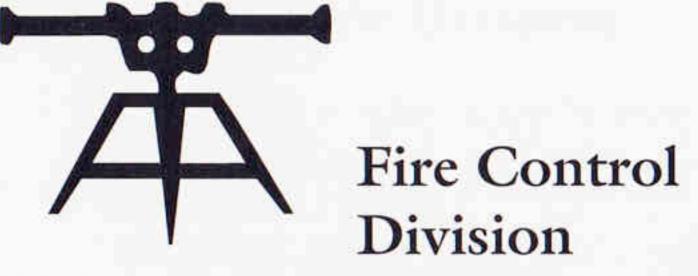
Maintains the ship's main propulsion plant, including the primary plant fluid systems, secondary plant steam and fluid systems, and auxiliary support systems.



Commissioning of Asheville



Combat Systems Department



Operates and maintains complex electronic equipment to process and analyze information from a variety of the ship's sensors to track surface and submerged contacts thus aiding the Officer of the Deck in tactical decision making and accurate weapons delivery.



Commissioning of Asheville

Sonar Division

Provides "eyes and ears" to the submerged submarine through the use of computerized sonar systems and operator knowledge in order to safely navigate the ship and detect and classify both surface and submerged contacts.



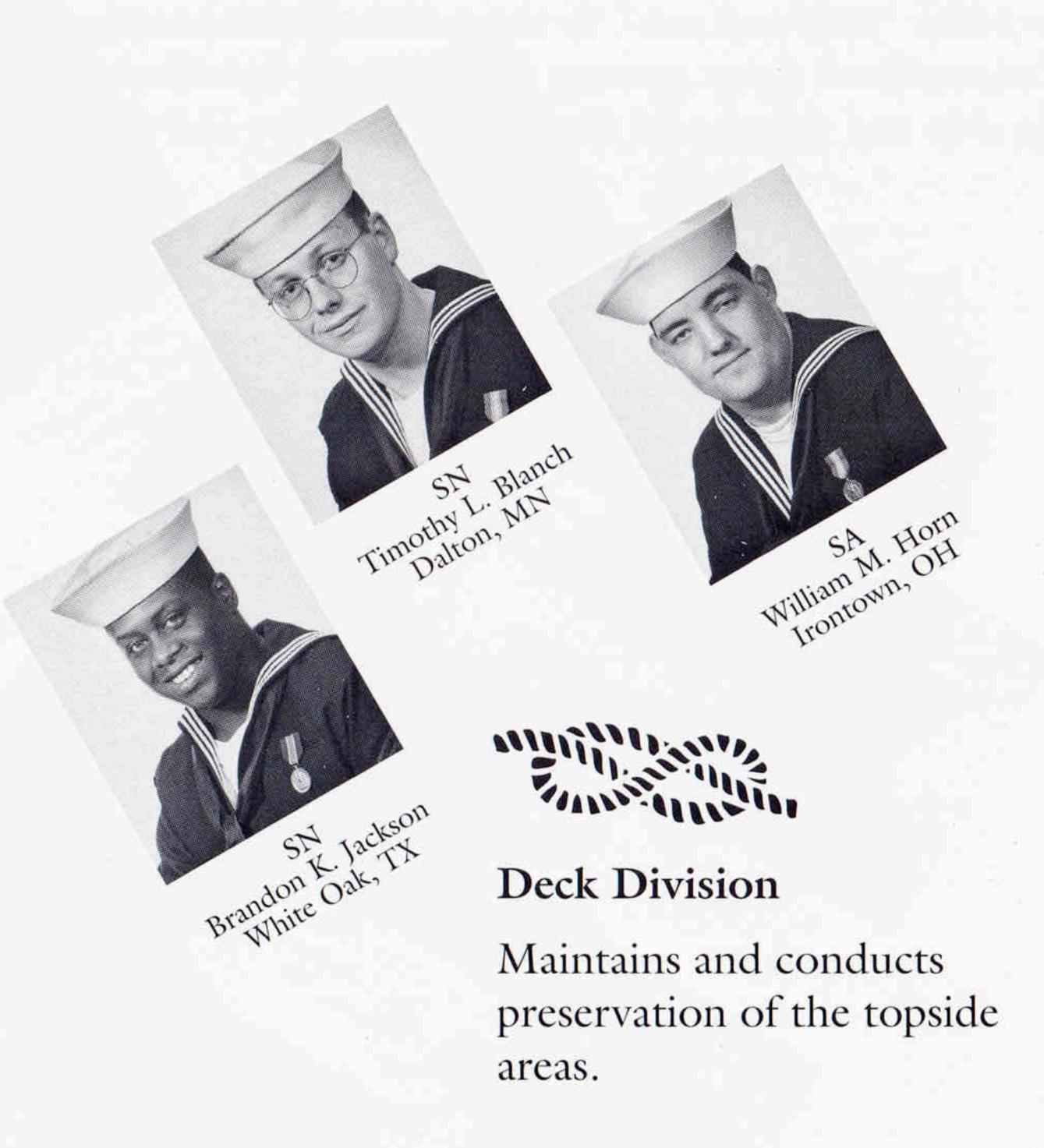
Combat Systems Department



Torpedo Division

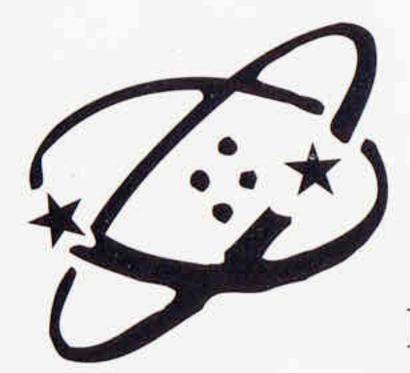
Operates and maintains the equipment for horizontally and vertically launched torpedoes and cruise missiles as well as signal devices and countermeasures that assist in the evasion of enemy ships and weapons.





Commissioning of Asheville

Navigation/Operations Department

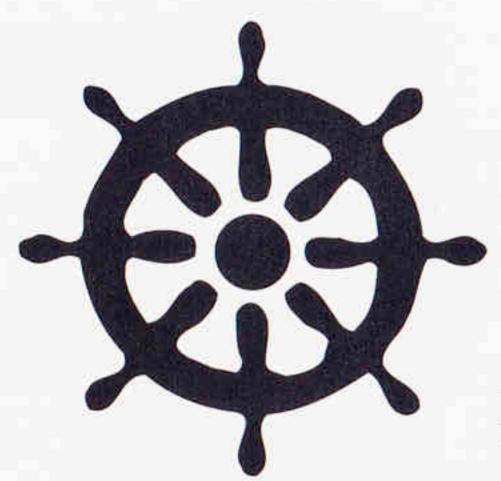


Electronics Division

Operates and maintains the ship's electronic sensing, navigation, and radar equipment.



Navigation/Operations Department



Navigation Division

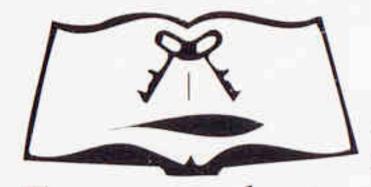
Maintains all navigation charts and publications and provides expertise in navigating the ship in open ocean and other waters.





communications that support the operation, command, control, and administration of the ship.

Supply Department



Food Service Division

Ensures that enough food stores are loaded to provide for the ship's maximum stay at sea, manages the storage and inspection of all food stores, plans nutritionally balanced menus, and manages the crew's mess.

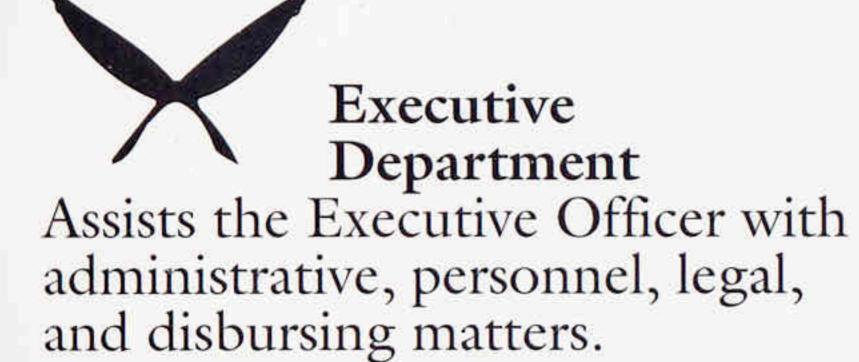




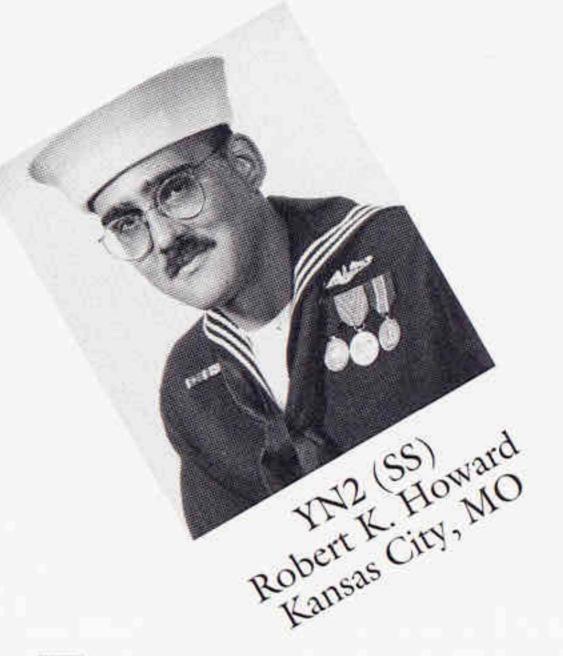
Stores Division

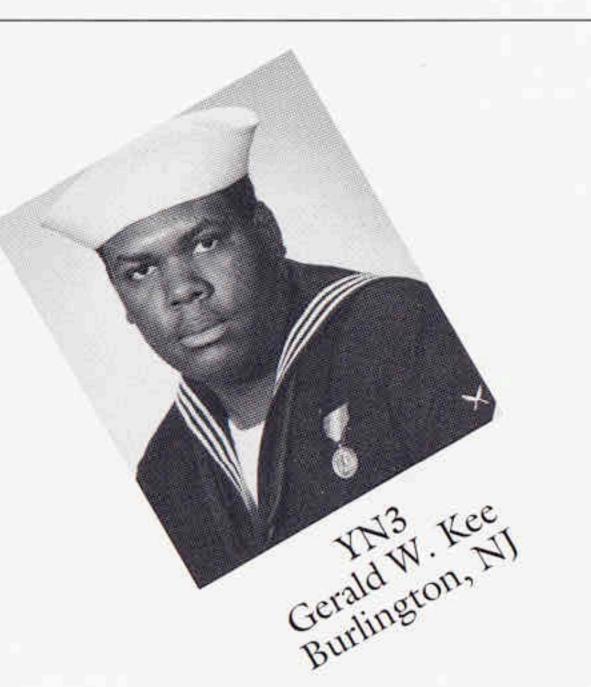
Ensures that the ship is logistically supported to its full degree of operational readiness by managing the stowage and distribution of approximately forty-five thousand different repair parts and consumables and managing and maintaining the ship's financial records.

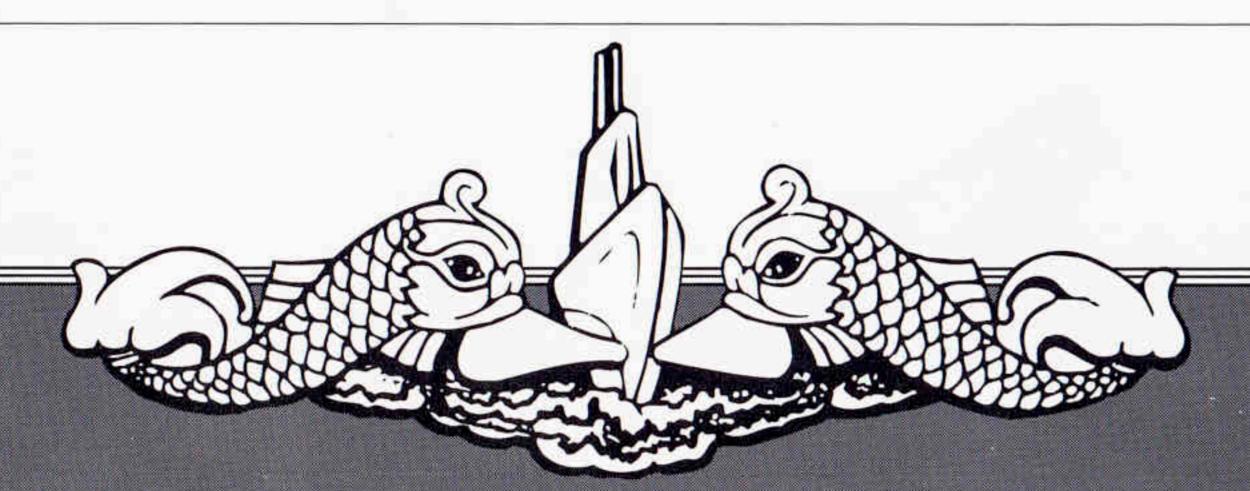
Executive Department











Former Crewmen

ETCS (SS) Steven G. Propst ETC (SS) John S. Brooks MMC (SS) Lawrence L. Kelley EMC (SS) Daryl E. Liscomb ETC (SS) Steve L. Wilson MM1 (SS) William E. Little MM1 (SS) Kevin C. Perry

FTG1 (SW) Lewis E. Schultz III ET2 Joseph L. Dalton III ET2 Enrique Morales, Jr. EM2 Roger D. Musselman ET2 (SS) Robert W. Zurschmit IC3 Steve Gamble QMSN Jeffrey D. Cook

Crewmen Not Pictured

LCDR. Cecil E. Haney
Lieutenant Robert W. Tolbert
Ensign Brian E. Clark
Ensign John W. Willis
MM2 (SS) Vencent H. David
STS2 Derek B. Brown
TMSA (SS) Derrick L. McKinney

Contributors

Plank Gifts

Asheville Area Hotel/Motel Association Asheville Association of Life Underwriters Mr. & Mrs. Eugene Ochsenreiter, Jr. Lions Club of Asheville, Inc. Mr. & Mrs. E. Benson Slosman Mr. & Mrs. Fred N. Slosman Asheville Downtown Association French Broad River Foundation Board of Directors Swannanoa Cleaners, Inc. Easterby & Associates, Inc. Land-O-Sky Shrine Club Mr. & Mrs. Jesse I. Ledbetter U.S. Naval Reserve Center Asheville Citizen-Times Erwin Optimist Club Asheville Civitan Club Asheville Council Navy League of the United States Asheville City Council Members Asheville City Department Heads Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Church John Carroll Associates Realtors First Union National Bank of North Carolina Mr. & Mrs. Robert L. Fisher Public Relations Association of Western North Carolina WLOS-TV Buncombe County Enterprises, Inc. Democratic Women of **Buncombe County** Matt & Jeri Hahner Asheville Breakfast Rotary Club Rotary Club of Asheville Buncombe County Democratic Party Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Asheville Dr. & Mrs. John Fry Buncombe County Republican Women's Club North Carolina Association of Educators Asheville Restaurants Members of the Hospice Board McGuffey's Restaurant, Inc. Asheville Federal Bank, FSB (2) ABCCM Rhema Christian School - Fifth and Sixth Grade Classes **UNCA** Foundation American Red Cross to honor staff Board of Trustees and Staff of Pack Place Education, Arts, and Science Center DOVIA (Directors of Volunteers In Agencies) Optimist Club of Asheville Sonopress, Inc. **Buncombe County Commissioners** Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College Students, Faculty, and Staff WNC The Retired Officers' Association (TROA) St. Joseph's Health Services Corp. (3) YMCA of Asheville and Buncombe County, Project Youth Outreach Memorial Mission Medical Center (3) Mr. & Mrs. David O. Fisher Day International Eaton Fluid Power Division Southern Bell Bell Sysco Women's Civic Club Mr. & Mrs. Robert J. Adams The Frugal Framer, Inc. Bitter, Killian, Cole & Marshall **Jostens** Insurance Service of Asheville Interstate Johnson Lane Mr. & Mrs. R. J. Pastermack Hal F. Starnes First Citizens Bank Buncombe County Republican Party USS Asheville Committee

Asheville Navy

Mills Manufacturing Corp. Mr. & Mrs. Stephen W. Woody Quality Inn-Biltmore Biltmore Dairy Farms, Inc. Richard A. Wood, Jr. Mr. & Mrs. Lewis G. Warren, Jr. Piedmont Paper Co. Colton/Groome & Co. Vinson Parsons Mark William Doty Buncombe Construction Co., Ben Treece, president Captain James J. Tyson, USN (Ret) Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Ashe William A. Chater Westinghouse Electric Corp., Asheville Plant Asheville Federal Bank, FSB Harriette G. Winner Mr. & Mrs. H. P. Blankenburg Edward C. Crowder Memorial Carolina Power & Light Captain & Mrs. Frank L. Boushee John S. Stevens Thomas Wolfe Memorial Taylor and Murphy Construction Co. Garza Baldwin, Jr. Captain & Mrs. K. J. Vasilik Carolyn & Bill Slawter Daniels Business Services, Inc. Robert & Norma Jean Schaub Charles L. Tate for "Boats" Knickerbocker Dr. & Mrs. Robert Byron Mike Moser/Moser Inc. Mrs. Cooper Adams Communications Instruments, Inc. Eaton Corp./Cutler-Hammer Products Mr. & Mrs. Donald G. Jackson S M Company Gerber Products Company Wilcox Travel Agency Blue Ridge Printing ITT Teves First Union National Bank of North Carolina

Asheville Merchants Association

Mr. & Mrs. Maloy R. Rash, Jr. Gary F. Lowe-Shoney's of Asheville Dr. & Mrs. George M. Bilbrey, Jr. Mr. & Mrs. O. E. Starnes, Jr. Mr. & Mrs. E. Benson Slosman Louis & Sara Bissette NCNB National Bank Wachovia Bank of North Carolina, N.A. A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc. Canie B. Smith Adams, Hendon, Carson, Crow & Saenger Cooper Industries - Bussmann Division Banjo's Performancenter Matthews Ford, Ray Robinson American Threshold Industries Sears Roebuck & Co. Nathalie J. Nordstrand Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Brady John B. Veach Houser Shoes, Inc. Kunkle Industries Mr. & Mrs. Kevin Martin McDonald's Restaurants of Asheville Asheville Industries, Departments A32, A33, and A80 Mr. & Mrs. V.T. Covington Shearson Lehman/ Robinson-Humphrey, Inc. James M. Baley, Jr. Beverly-Grant, Inc.

Special Pledges

Newport News Shipbuilding/
Asheville Industries
Buncombe County
City of Asheville
Asheville Citizen-Times
WLOS-TV
Tower Associates
Naval Recruiting Station
Society of Naval Architects &
Marine Engineers, Hampton Roads
Section/Asheville Subsection
Champion Paper
WISE Radio

Buncombe County Chapter

USS Asheville Commissioning Committee



FRONT ROW (L to R): David O. Fisher, Kenneth M. Michalove, *Mayor of Asheville*, Robertson L. Miller, Robin Daniel, Marvin D. Chambers, *Chairman*, Robin L. Westbrook, Kenneth J. Vasilik, Glenn W. Wilcox, Stephen W. Woody.

BACK ROW (L to R): R. Wayne Utley, Eugene C. Ochsenreiter, Jr., Louis Bissette, Jr., John F. Barber, James R. Conschafter, Jesse I. Ledbetter, Walter F. Ashe, Robert G. Beard.

NOT PICTURED: Ron Champion, Charles S. Cochran, H.D. Goodrich.