

USS REEVES

DLG 24

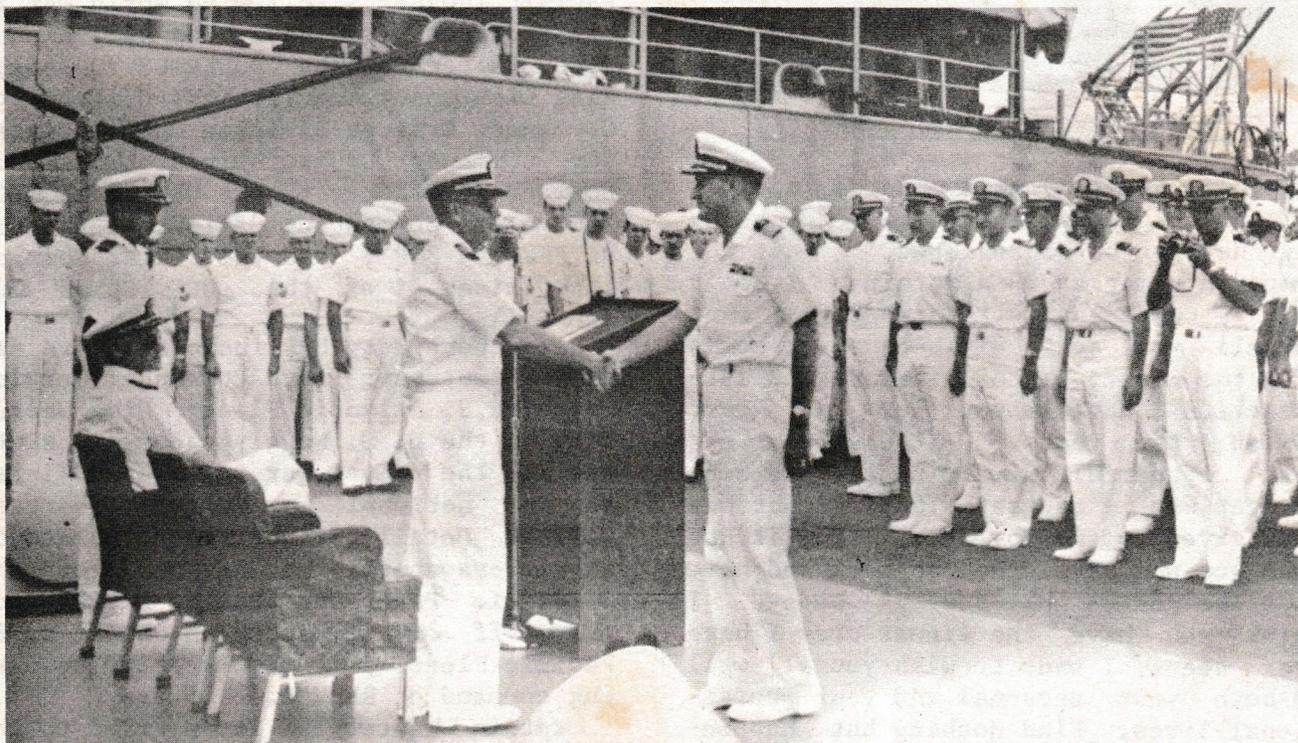
PROUD TO SERVE

FAMILY-GRAM

No. 4-65

At Sea With The Seventh Fleet

28 August 1965



CHANGE OF COMMAND CEREMONY

Saturday morning, 17 July, was a clear and sunny day. At 0800 all hands fell in at parade quarters for Commanding Officer's Personnel Inspection. As soon as the inspection was over, all hands assembled on the fantail for the formal Change of Command ceremonies.

Commodore MacMILLAN opened the ceremony with brief remarks and then read a letter of appreciation, written to Captain Stevens by RADM E. S. MILLER, Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Group, U. S. Seventh Fleet.

Captain Stevens thanked the Commodore, delivered his parting remarks, read his orders, introduced Captain Ralph S. Wentworth, Jr., and then reported, "I am ready to be relieved."

The ceremony was concluded by Captain Wentworth giving his remarks, reading his orders, stating, "Captain Stevens, I relieve you," and each giving the other the traditional salute and hand shake.

With the change of command completed, Captain Stevens departed the ship for transportation back to the United States and to assume his new duties on the Staff of Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, Norfolk, Virginia.

At 0830 the Special Sea Detail was set and at 0900 REEVES got underway for duty in the South China Sea.

As REEVES cleared the harbor and proceeded to sea, Captain Stevens could be seen at the "J" area club, lifting a toast and saying goodbye to the ship he had given part of his life to and was so proud of.



CAPTAIN STEVENS' PARTING REMARKS

"There are only nine minutes left until sea detail, so this will, of necessity, have to be abbreviated. I have not prepared remarks this morning. I don't think I need any. I think that I want to tell you, so freely because it comes from the heart, is the pleasure and satisfaction I have known for the past almost, two years. It has been the most wonderful reward that a man could ever want - the satisfaction that has been given to me by you. For it has been you who have done the work and have made the REEVES what she is today. I think you have the finest crew I have ever seen. I want to wish you all well in both your personal and your professional lives. Find nothing but happiness. Well Done. Good luck, God bless you and good hunting".

TASK FORCE SEVENTY-SEVEN

REEVES is presently operating as a unit of Task Force SEVENTY-SEVEN. This task force is composed of the attack carriers INDEPENDENCE, MIDWAY, CORAL SEA ORISKANY, and BON HOMME RICHARD, each with its escorting group of destroyers. The force has been conducting sustained air strikes against North Vietnam and close air support missions against the Vieg Cong in South Vietnam since February of this year. Our present assignment is to escort the aircraft carrier MIDWAY.

CAPTAIN RALPH S. WENTWORTH, JR., USN

Captain Wentworth was born in Annapolis, Maryland in 1920. He is the son of Commodore Ralph S. Wentworth, USN RET, and Gladys Kaul Wentworth. He was commissioned in the navy upon graduation from the U.S. Naval Academy in June of 1943.

During World War II, he served first in the USS TENNESSEE (BB-43) and then in the USS CRESCENT CITY (APA-21), participating in ten naval engagements in the Pacific Theater. Following World War II his tours at sea have been as: Executive Officer of the RUPERTUS (DD-851); Flag Lieutenant and Tactical Officer for Commander Cruiser-Division One and later for Commander Cruiser-Division THREE; Commanding Officer of the USS PECATONICA (AOG-57); Commanding Officer of the USS NAIFEH (DE-352); and the first Commanding Officer of the USS TURNER JOY (DD-951).

His shore duty has included tours as: Flag Lieutenant for Commander Service Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet; Flag Secretary at the U. S. Naval Academy; a student at the Naval War College and later at the National War College; Warrent Officer Detail Officer in the Bureau of Naval Personnel; and as Head of the Strategic Plans and Policy Division on the staff of Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet, immediately prior to taking command of REEVES.

Captain Wentworth is married to the former Mildred Werner of Beverly, Kansas. They have three daughters: Patricia (18), Pamela (15), and Peggy Ann (10).

MISSILE SHOOT

REEVES detoured slightly on the way south from Yokosuka to conduct a practice missile firing. As we passed Okinawa, a drone was launched from the island and proceeded toward us simulating an incoming raid. The fire control systems locked on, the range closed, the trigger was squeezed, and a TERRIER missile streaked toward its target. Seconds later, cheers went up as the drone fell into the sea, the results of direct hit.

PERSONAL FROM THE COMMANDING OFFICER

It is with great pride that I took command of the REEVES. Her reputation is such that commanding her will indeed be a great challenge if that reputation is to be upheld. In the short time that I have been aboard, however, it has become readily clear why and how she obtained her reputation. It is her crew. A finer group of sailors could not be gathered anywhere. Your men have the talent and skills to keep this great man-of-war running in top trim. They have the earnest desire to keep REEVES on top. They work together in a smooth-flowing team. No challenge is too great. They are a team that surges with pride and enthusiasm and possess a devotion to duty that is remarkable to behold. You may hold your heads high and even burst a few buttons. For this is a crew to be proud of.

This is a short first letter, but I wanted to convey my first impressions at least to say "Hello". I will be looking forward to meeting all of you - for you are responsible for providing REEVES with such a fine group of men and sustaining them. And you are obviously doing a wonderful job of it. Buy a turkey for Thanksgiving - we have every hope of being with you then.



Sincerely,

Ralph S. Wentworth, Jr.
Ralph S. Wentworth, Jr.
Captain, U. S. Navy

NEW ADDITIONS TO THE CREW

A hearty "Welcome Aboard" to the following named men who reported aboard the ship for duty while in Yokosuka or have been received since that time:

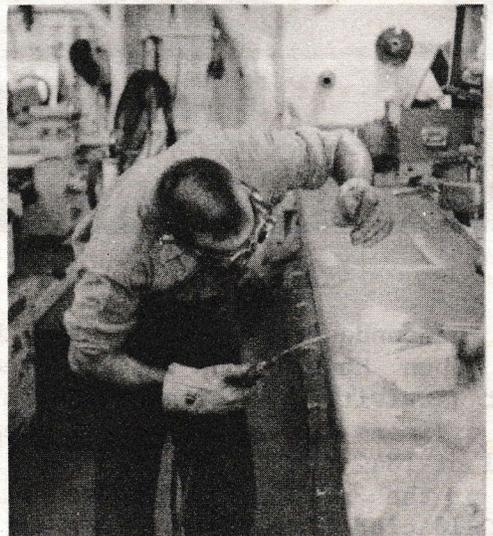
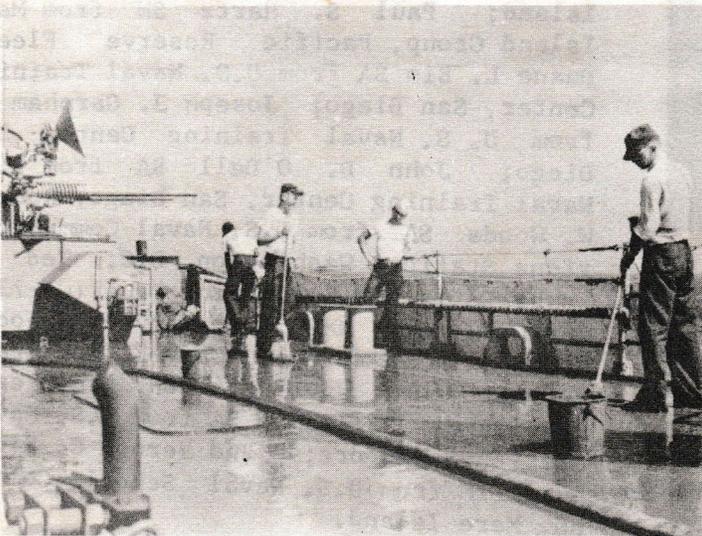
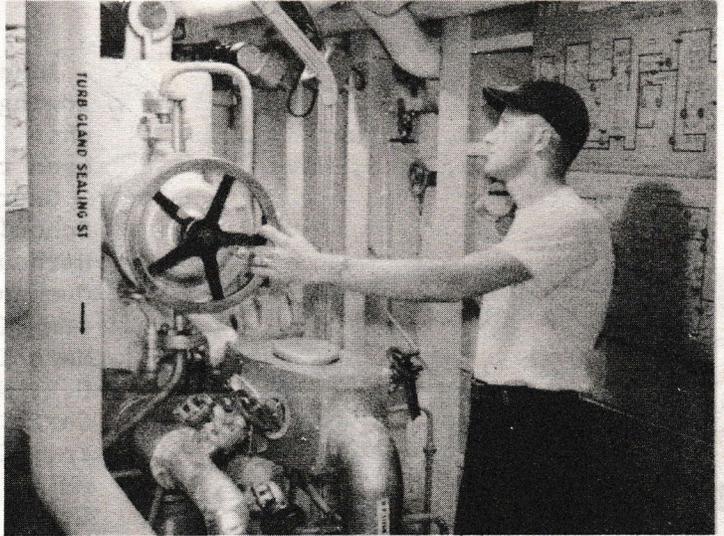
George A. Cline FTM3 from U.S. Naval Schools Command, Mare Island; John J. Harbaugh FTM3 from U. S. Naval Schools Command, Mare Island; Richard Harrington FTM3 from U. S. Naval Schools Command Mare Island; Johnson A. Quilan SD3 from U.S. Naval Station, Subic Bay; Clark J. Christenson ETRSN from U.S. Naval Training Center, Great Lakes; Thomas Perez MMFA from U.S. Naval Training Center, Great Lakes; Richard L. Brodt SN from U. S. Naval Receiving Station, Treasure Island; Paul S. Hartz SN from Mare Island Group, Pacific Reserve Fleet; Duane L. Bis SA from U.S. Naval Training Center, San Diego; Joseph J. Garnham SA from U. S. Naval Training Center, San Diego; John D. O'Dell SA from U.S. Naval Training Center, San Diego; Robert W. Woods SA from U.S. Naval Communications Station, Washington, D.C; Ted S. Leyba SA from U.S.S. Saint Paul (CA-73); Carl H. Day MM2 from Service Schools Command, San Diego; Gary E. Bondurant EMFN from U.S. Naval Station, San Diego; Jessie C. Williams SA from U.S. Naval Station, Newport; and Vernon C. Kingsbury FTM from U.S. Naval Schools Command, Mare Island.



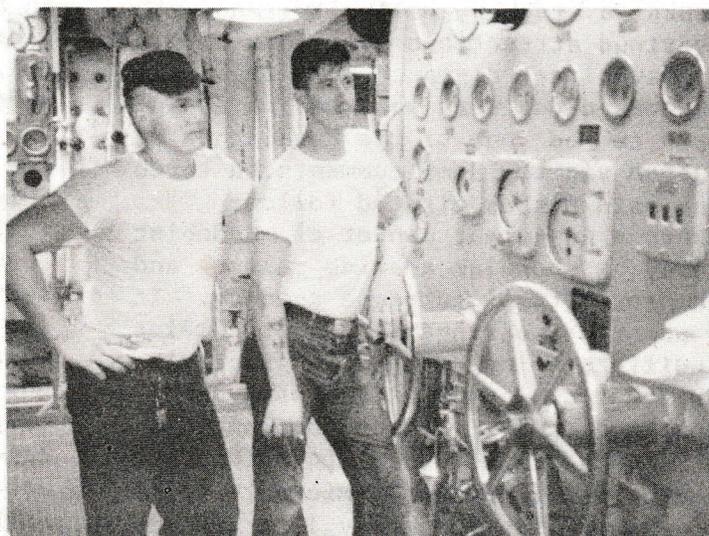
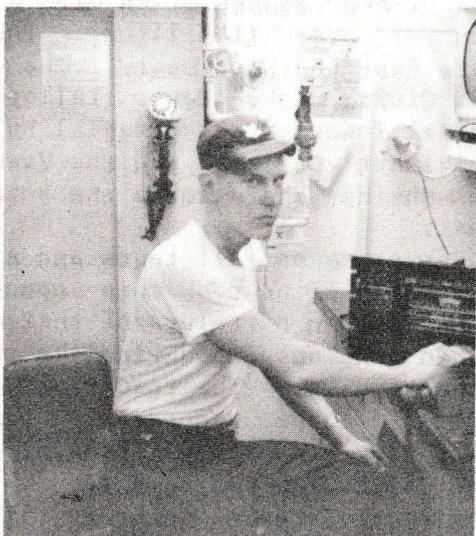
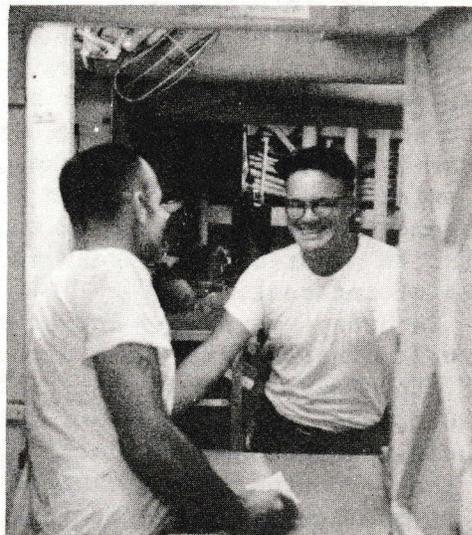
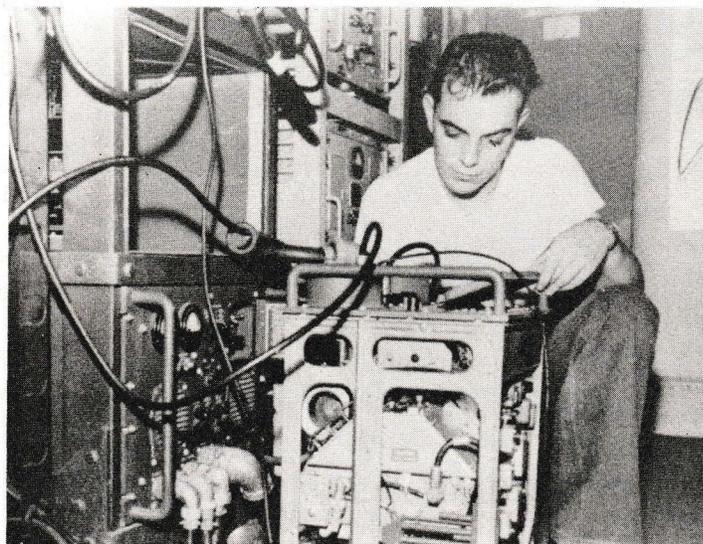
OPEN HOUSE

On Independence Day, July 4th, REEVES held "Open House" for the employees of Fleet Activities, Yokosuka, Japan, and the citizens of the Yokosuka area. A total of 1842 visitors came aboard for a tour of the ship and an introduction to a DLG-16 class frigate.

REEVES' ROTOGRAVURE



FORTY-ONE DAYS ON STATION





REEVES VISITS JAPAN

After a scenic cruise up Tokyo Bay, REEVES pulled into Yokosuka, Japan, late in the afternoon of Friday 2 July, for a well-deserved and much needed two week upkeep period. To take full advantage of the short stay, the Special Services Officer had been flown into Yokosuka two days prior to our arrival and had made arrangements for a variety of tours and visits to recreational areas and local points of interest.

On Saturday morning, and at regular intervals thereafter, tour groups were "off" to Tokyo, Hakone National Park, Kamakura, and other places of interest. By judicious scheduling almost everyone had the opportunity to make at least one of the tours while some took advantage of each and every one of them. With Yokosuka a rather small city and with the various attractions available within easy travelling distance, the organized tours worked out very well and were considered to be one of the highlights of the Japan visit. Some comments on three of the main places visited follow:

Kamakura - An ancient center of Buddhist culture, a popular seaside resort, and noted for its picturesque scenery. It has numerous shrines, Buddhist temples and edifices - including the great DAI-BUTSU (42 foot bronze image of Buddha). Various national treasures, ancient Buddhist images sculptures, paintings and ancient armor from Shogun Minamoto Yoritomo's regime in the early 12th Century were on display.

Hakone - An extensive mountainous region between Mt. Fujiyama and the Izu Peninsula, is one of the most popular holiday resorts in Japan. Its great fame is chiefly due to its numerous and varied hot springs and its beautiful scenery which includes tall, thickly wooded hills, broad grassy fields, a lake, and deep glens and ravines down which roar mountainous torrents. Hakone is quite famous for its view of Mt. Fujiyama.



Tokyo - Capital of Japan, Tokyo is the center of national administration, education, and finance, and additionally is the largest city in the world covering an area of 800 square miles with a population of over 11 million. Tokyo is where East and West meet. The ultra modern Ginza, Tokyo Tower (taller than the Eiffel Tower), the Imperial Palace, the Meiji Art Gallery, and the Yasukuni Shinto Shrine where among the points of interest.

But Japan was not all tours and sight-seeing. Many of us took this opportunity to un-burden ourselves of that money which had gone unspent during the previous three months. The result was great quantities of tape recorders, pearls, cameras, stereo equipment, habachi pots, zabutan, silk, and you name it.

REEVES left Japan on Saturday, 17 July with a crew ready to return - any time

RECENT ADVANCEMENTS

J. D. Chavez from SN to BM3; D.R. Johnson from FTMSN to FTM3; M. S. Mageehon from FTMSN to FTM3; M.B. Baranowski from FTG3 to FTG2; D.J. Eastwood from FTM3 to FTM2; R. L. Haag from FN to BT3; H. Hill from ETRSN to ETR3; L. McMillian from SN to RM3; S. M. Meyers from SN to RD3; H. E. Miller from FTM3 to FTM2; M. L. Morris from EM2 to EM1; N. Teal from DC3 to DC2; O. Revels from GMMCA to GMMC; R. R. Niewiarowski from RMSN to RM3; M. L. Kotzer from EN3 to EN2; R. M. Christen from SN to RD3; R. E. Filipek from ETRSN to ETR3; G. W. Frey from SA to SN; D. L. Faircloth from SA to SN; J. J. Bollin from FA to FN; T.W. Stevenson from FA to FN; D. L. Peavy from BTFA to BTFN; R. J. Champagne from FA to FN; L. Neverez from EMFA to EMFN; and D. L. Flynn from ICRA to ICFN.

REEVES BASKETBALL TEAM TAKES COLLETT

REEVES basketball team continued its unbeaten streak since leaving the States by winning two from the USS COLLETT 99-79 and 99-38 in games held at the Thau Gymnasium, U.S. Naval Station, Yokosuka, Japan. High scorer in the first game was Gunn with thirty-seven points for the winners.



Kneeling from left to right are: T.W. Perry, BT1; Ensign E. E. Kelly; W. C. Bentz, YNSN; W. Clark, RM3; R.M. Still, YN2. Standing from left to right are: L. R. Montoya, EMFN; A. T. Lee, RDSN; G. Richardson, RD3; W.R. Williams, BT3; J. E. Williams, BMSN; B. Woods, FN; P.G. Gunn, SN. Not shown: L. McMillian, RM3.

REENLISTMENTS SINCE 1 JULY

Congratulations are in order for the following personnel as "re-ups":

Philip P. Foley, STG2 reenlisted on 26 July for a period of six years; Paul J. Nichols, CS2 reenlisted on 10 August for a period of six years; Cecil C. Stewart MM2 reenlisted on 27 July for a period of six years; and Aubrey L. Parker, CS2 reenlisted on 17 August for a period of six years.



Captain Wentworth signs shipping articles for Aubrey L. Parker, CS2.

SEVENTEEN MORE JOIN REEVES' ALUMNAE

All hands bid a fond fair-well to the following shipmates:

C.A. Fergerstrom, PNC to Fleet Reserve Group, Atlantic, Norfolk; R.F. Plummer Jr., ICl to Service Schools Command, Great Lakes; J.L. Sweet, RDCA to Recruiting Station, Detroit; C.U. Ofina, SDC, to U.S.S. Bryce Canyon (AD-36); J. A. Trueblood, FTML to Mare Island, Vallejo; W.D. Masters, ST1 to Anti-Submarine School, San Diego; D. W. Folger to Naval Training Center, San Diego; R.J. Culver GMM3; R.D. Little, RD3; T.M. Keesee Jr., YN3; J.L. Pierce, QM3; M. Kotzer, EN3; J. R. Young, MM3; L. W. Whitcome, MM3; and R. E. Holden, SN for separation.

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REEVES has been underway for a total of 114 of the past 138 days.

SEA POWER TODAY

(Excerpts from remarks made by Admiral David L. McDonald, Chief of Naval Operations, in presenting his report to Congress on "Fiscal Year 66 Military Posture of the United States Navy".)

"I need only to review briefly the contributions of U. S. seapower during the past year in order for us to recognize the value of the forces which were available and on the job when needed. All of us are aware of recent naval participation in events in widely separated areas of the globe, particularly in Southeast Asia. The significant thing is that when these situations required our country to take a stand, there was a military capability at hand with which to make credible our position. It was not accidental that this military presence was often sea based. Sea based forces are unique in this regard--self-contained, independent, with the requisite power, mobility, flexibility and self-sufficiency. In each case, our Navy was able to perform its task with precisely the right combination of strength and finesse required by the existing conditions and specified by those charged with determination of our national policy. Furthermore, sea based forces require neither international nor local license to move anywhere on the high seas; such movement is at the sole discretion of our President. In these most recent instances, our forces arrived ready. That all of them did their jobs exactly as required is a source of deep satisfaction, not only to me, but I know to you as well.

The foregoing are but indications of our ability to project the national policy of the United States to wherever salt water permits us to sail. The frequency with which our nation has found the Navy to be a useful and effective instrument of national policy and diplomacy has not only increased since World War II, but the opportunities and anticipated requirements for future employment are many and varied. Today, a war at sea might well encompass most of the navigable waters of the earth.

SPEAKING OUT

(Remarks by Admiral Thomas H. Moorer, on the occasion of his relief as Commander in Chief U. S. Pacific Fleet).

"I believe this is the appropriate time to review the conditions under which our Navymen and Marines are carrying out their assigned tasks -- especially those that are now facing wartime conditions in Southeast Asia. We are operating in a state of quasi-war under peacetime public attitudes and peacetime funding and personnel procedures. This is perhaps understandable when one stops to think that only one out of every 5,000 of the citizens of the United States is directly involved in the active theater of combat. Most of our people are untouched by this dirty little war, and many are unconcerned. It is only because of the dedication, hard work, and willingness to sacrifice, exhibited by a relative few of our men in uniform afloat and ashore who are buoyed up by the love and firm support of their families left at home, that we are able to hold our own."

SEA POWER TODAY (CONTINUED)

The advantage of this capability inherent in naval power becomes increasingly attractive when viewed in the light of options available together with the additional decision-making time which accrues to those charged with determining our national policy.

Being relatively independent of fluctuating international military and political pressures, our ships, aircraft and Marines can best serve these national interests of ours when equipped with those splendid platforms and weapons produced by American Industry. These tools of naval war, however, becoming more complicated day by day, demand exceptional skills from those charged with diving, sailing and flying them. Without well trained professional fighting men, these equipments become nothing more than inert pieces of military hardware."