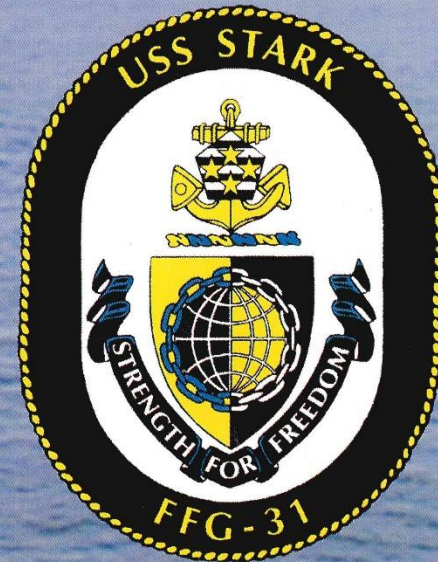
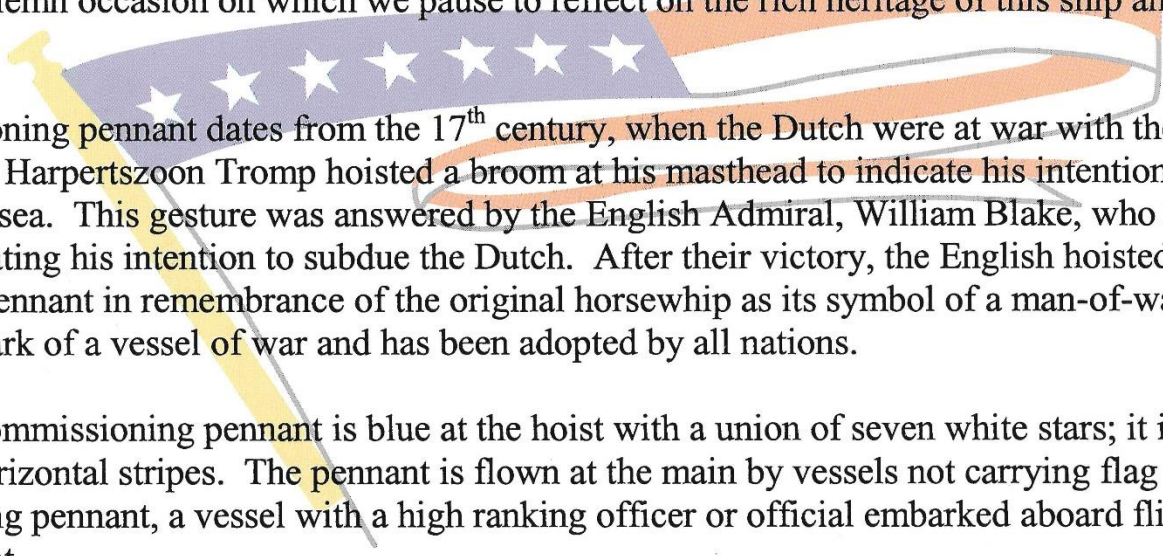




*United States Ship
STARK (FFG 31)
Decommissioning Ceremony
Friday, 7 May 1999
NS Mayport, Florida*

The Tradition of Decommissioning a Naval Ship

Each unit of the Navy holds two unique ceremonies during the course of its existence. The commissioning ceremony bears the promise for a bright future, and the decommissioning ceremony, signifying the end of an era, honors all of the men who have dedicated themselves to fulfill and surpass the aspirations of those who stood in the commissioning ceremony. The ceremonies are not prescribed specifically by naval regulations, but are instead an honored product of naval tradition. Custom has established that the decommissioning ceremony be formal and impressive – a solemn occasion on which we pause to reflect on the rich heritage of this ship and the United States Navy.



The commissioning pennant dates 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 indicate his intention to sweep the English from the sea. This gesture was answered by the English Admiral, William Blake, who hoisted a horsewhip, indicating his intention to subdue the Dutch. After their victory, the English hoisted a long narrow commissioning pennant in remembrance of the original horsewhip as its symbol of a man-of-war. It has become the distinctive mark of a vessel of war and has been adopted by all nations.

The modern commissioning pennant is blue at the hoist with a union of seven white stars; it is red and white at the fly, in two horizontal stripes. The pennant is flown at the main by vessels not carrying flag officers. In lieu of the commissioning pennant, a vessel with a high ranking officer or official embarked aboard flies a personal flag or command pennant.

United States Ship STARK (FFG 31) came to life with the breaking of the commissioning pennant on 23 October 1982. On that date the commissioning Commanding Officer, Commander T.W. Costello, and his crew assumed the duty of making and keeping this ship ready for service in both peace and war. Today, when Commander O. Wayne Young orders the commissioning pennant hauled down, USS STARK will retire. We relinquish the decommissioned vessel, but her legacy will continue in all who have served in her.



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20301

APR 6 1999

CDR O. W. Young, USN
Commanding Officer
USS STARK (FFG 31)
FPO AA 34093-1487

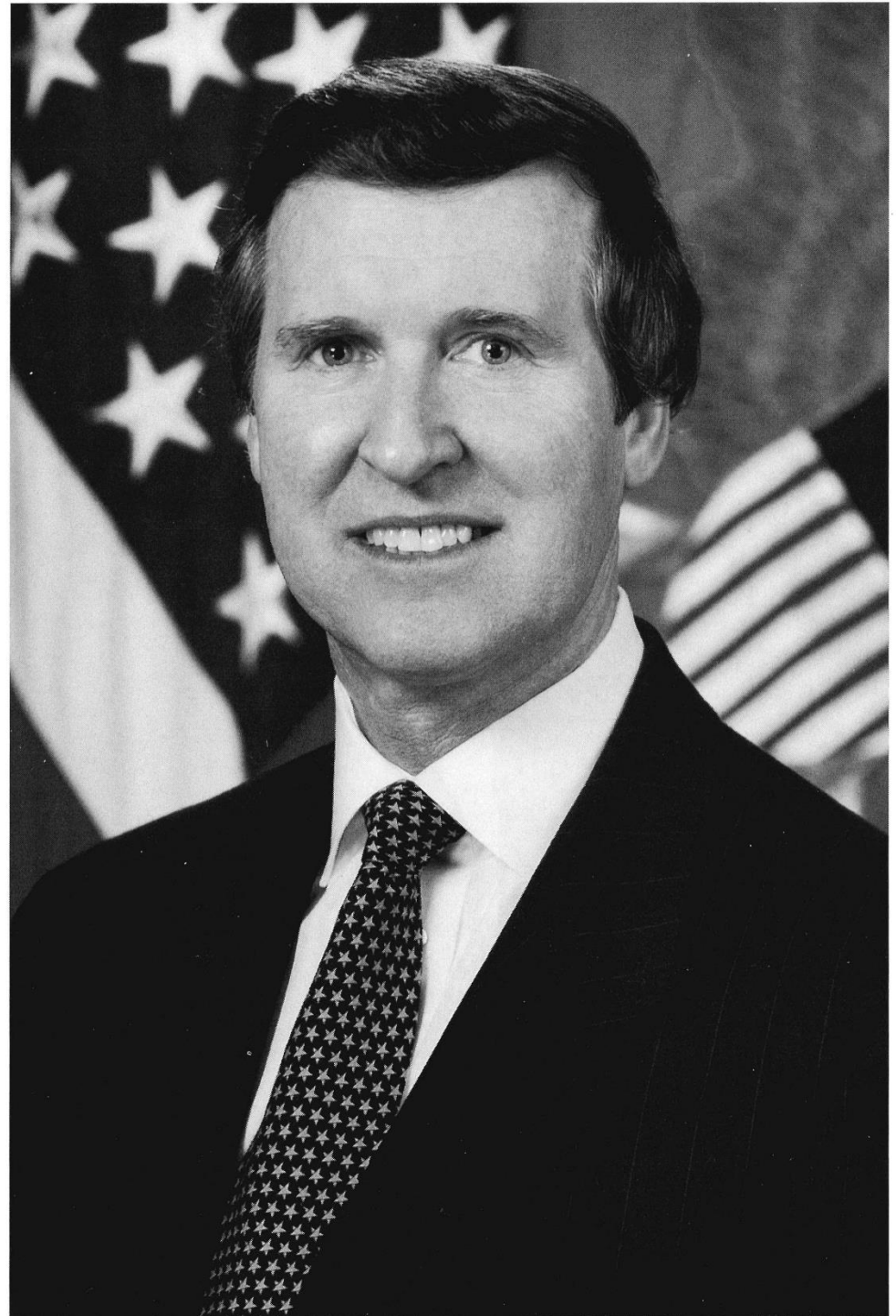
Dear Commander Young:

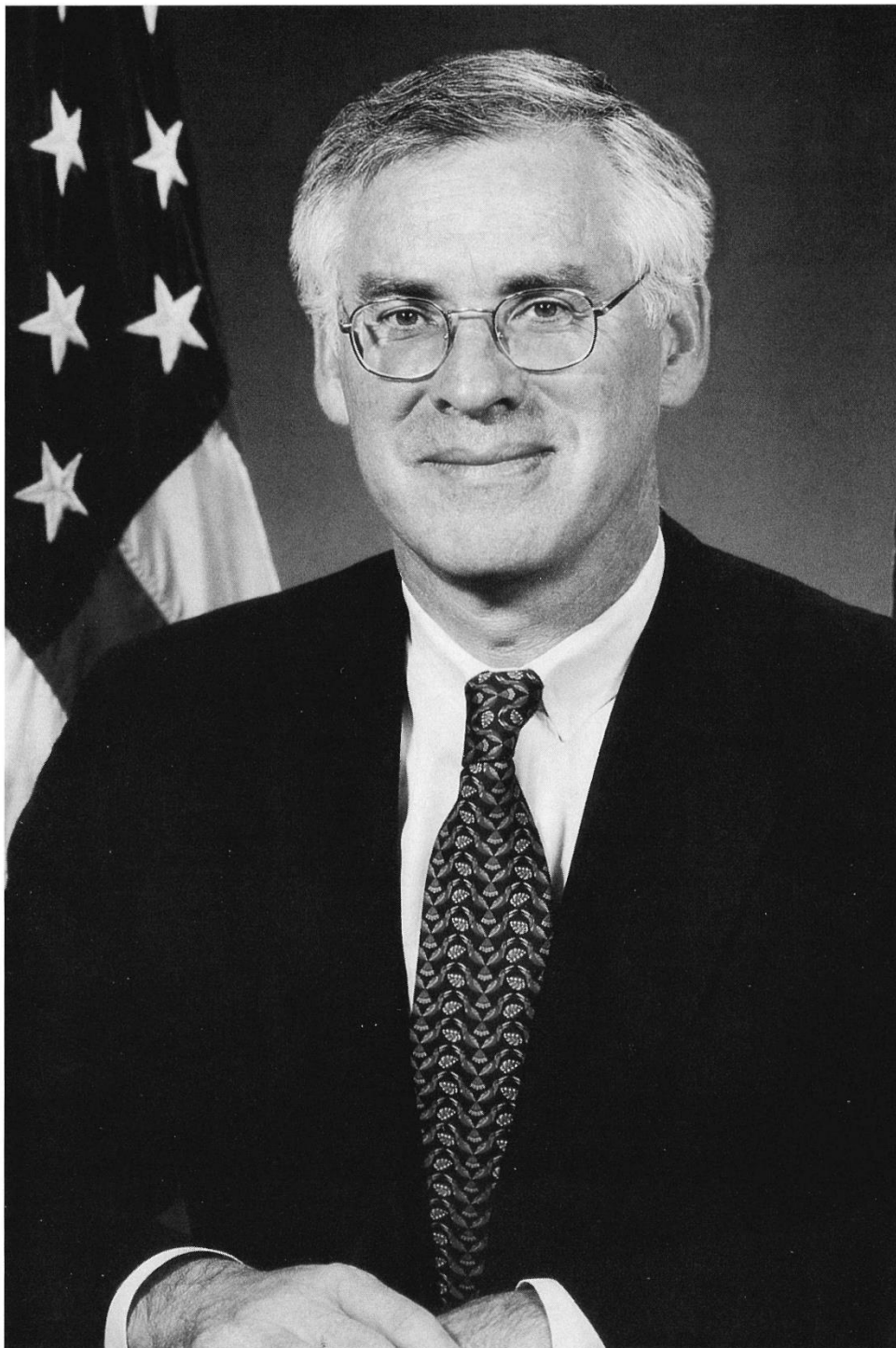
On behalf of the Department of Defense and a grateful Nation, I congratulate the officers and crew of the USS STARK (FFG 31) on a proud record of service as you decommission your warship.

It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge the many contributions that this tremendous ship has made to our Nation's defense over the past 16 years. STARK was commissioned on December 23, 1982, and has been integral to our Country's defense ever since. While she is most known for the heroic actions of her crew following the missile attack of 1987, her reputation for operational prowess has been consistent throughout her career and has continued up until the hauling down of her colors for the last time.

As STARK passes into the storied annals of America's naval history, you can be proud of the part that you each played in her honorable service.

Sincerely,





THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

TO THE CREW OF THE USS STARK (FFG 31)

As USS STARK (FFG 31) hauls down her colors after more than 16 years of patriotic service, I would like to express my appreciation to all who have ever served in her.

STARK and her crew have played a vital role during two decades which witnessed the end of the Cold War, victory in the Gulf War and a rigorous engagement strategy. STARK's contributions to these endeavors confirm that our investment in her has been rewarded beyond all expectations.

Through sixteen years of service, both triumph and tragedy marked her career. Two Battle Efficiency Awards and numerous successful deployments and exercises are testament to her operational prowess. While her crew suffered tragedy during its 1987 Middle East Force Deployment, the heroic actions which saved STARK continue to inspire future generations of Sailors. Few ships in the modern age have better embodied the words of Captain James Lawrence: "Fight her 'til she sinks and don't give up the ship." I imagine that history will remember STARK as having well maintained this legacy so central to our naval heritage.

Beyond its performance in the defining moment of the Exocet attack, STARK has epitomized the Navy's ability to project the interests of our Nation and our allies far from our shores. The fact that she won the Battle E during her final year of service provides testimony to the professional character of the officers and crewmembers who have served in this proud ship.

Now that STARK's tour of active duty is over, those who served with her can take pride in many significant contributions to America's defense. Your traditions of courage, leadership, and operational performance have contributed to a lasting peace. Thank you for a job "Well Done!"

Sincerely,

Richard Danzig

Richard Danzig



CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

A MESSAGE FOR THE SAILORS OF USS STARK (FFG 31)

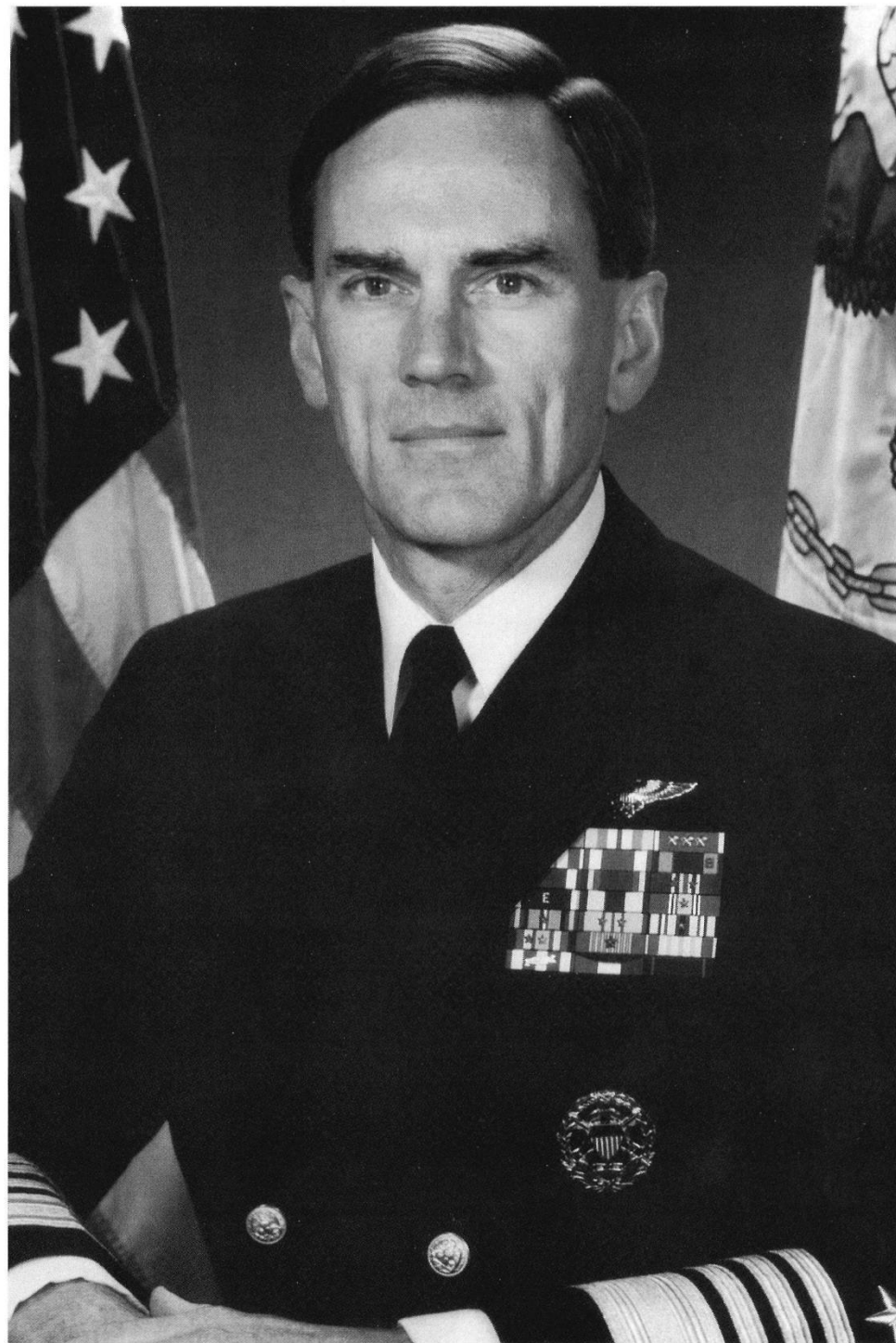
As you prepare to decommission USS STARK, I congratulate current and former crewmembers on your historic contributions to our nation's security. While it is always difficult to bid farewell to an old friend, each of you should take great pride in STARK's accomplishments throughout an extremely distinguished career.

For nearly two decades, STARK and her crews served our country superbly. Always prepared to defend our nation's interests, STARK played important roles during Mediterranean and North Atlantic deployments, service with the Standing Naval Force Atlantic, Operation UNITAS, and counternarcotics operations in the Caribbean. She served with distinction in contingency operations in the Middle East, in support of peacekeeping in Haiti, and in rescuing Cuban refugees. When Iraqi missiles struck in the Persian Gulf, STARK's crew battled fires and flooding to save their ship and bring her home. She exemplified forward presence and naval professionalism during a turbulent era in our history, and provided vital support to U.S. and allied naval forces.

STARK's well-earned reputation is one of superior performance and operational excellence. Her sterling performance earned STARK numerous honors, including two Meritorious Unit Commendations, two Navy "E" awards, a Coast Guard Unit Commendation, and many more.

Today's ceremony does not end the legacy of USS STARK. Your ship will live on in the memories of all who served aboard her and in the hearts of freedom-loving people around the world. Well Done!


JAY L. JOHNSON
Admiral, U.S. Navy





COMMANDER IN CHIEF, U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET

Dear Commander Young,

For nearly seventeen years, crews of the guided missile frigate USS STARK (FFG 31) have sailed a highly capable naval combatant, building an impressive legacy of unwavering commitment and faithful service. Their contributions and sacrifices have earned the gratitude and admiration of the United States and all other nations that cherish freedom and peace.

As the decommissioning crew of STARK moves on to other assignments, they can be very proud of their many accomplishments and awards, carrying with them the spirit of a remarkable Navy warship.

Please extend my best wishes for continued fair winds and following seas to all who have sailed in USS STARK.

Sincerely,

J. P. REASON
Admiral, U.S. Navy

Commander O. W. Young, USN
Commanding Officer
USS STARK (FFG 31)
FPO AA 34093-1487



COMMANDER NAVAL SURFACE FORCE
U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET

22 March 1999

Dear Commander Young,

On the occasion of the decommissioning of USS STARK (FFG 31), please convey to your fine crew and former crewmembers in attendance a well-earned salute from the Atlantic Fleet Naval Surface Force. STARK has served our Navy and nation with distinction for 17 years.

A decommissioning can be a sad time for shipmates as they reminisce over their ship's contribution to naval service. However, STARK will live on in spirit...a spirit that will allow crewmembers to continue to serve our Navy with the same devotion whether it is in other vessels of our fleet or in challenging billets ashore.

To those who have served in STARK belongs the credit of true and faithful service that established the proud reputation of this superb guided missile frigate. I wish you all the very best for the future as we honor a piece of our history.

Warmest regards,

HENRY C. GIFFEN III
Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy

Commander Orrin W. Young, USN
Commanding Officer
USS STARK (FFG 31)
FPO AA 34093-1487





7 May 1999

Dear Commander Young,

As USS STARK (FFG 31) hauls down her colors after nearly seventeen years of faithful service to our country, please pass to your crew, and the former crewmembers in attendance, a well-earned salute from Western Hemisphere Group.

Although I have only recently taken command of the group, I feel fortunate to have been associated with STARK. She has maintained a distinguished record throughout her active duty service. Her two Battle Efficiency Awards and the heroic actions following the Persian Gulf tragedy are a testimony to the tenacious spirit and courage of her crew. All who have served in her can take pride in these significant successes.

WELL DONE!

DAVID R. ELLISON
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy
Commander, Western Hemisphere
Group

Commander Orrin W. Young, USN
Commanding Officer
USS STARK (FFG 31)
FPO AA 34093-1487

REAR ADMIRAL Henry G. Ulrich, III
Director for Operations, Plans and Policy (N3/N5)
U.S. Atlantic Fleet

Rear Admiral Henry G. Ulrich, III is the Director for Operations, Plans and Policy, United States Atlantic Fleet (LANTFLT). He provides operational and planning advice to the Commander in Chief, United States Atlantic Fleet (CINCLANTFLT) in carrying out his responsibilities as Naval Component Commander for fleet operations for the Atlantic Area and providing trained and ready naval forces to Combatant Commanders worldwide.

A native of Southampton, Pennsylvania, Rear Admiral Ulrich entered the U.S. Naval Academy in June 1968 and graduated with the class of '72 with a Bachelor of Science Degree.

He has served six sea tours with units of the Atlantic Fleet during which he made eight deployments to South America, West Africa, Northern and Southern Europe, and the Persian Gulf. His most recent tour at sea was as Commanding Officer, USS GETTYSBURG (CG 64) from May 1995 to June 1996.

Between tours at sea, Rear Admiral Ulrich earned a Master of Science degree in physics, studied national security policy at the National War College, and has served on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations as the Director of Cruise Missile Plans and Policy and on the Joint Staff as Director of the Force Structure, Resources and Assessment Directorate. Following his assignment as Executive Assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Rear Admiral Ulrich was selected for Flag rank in August 1997 and assumed his current duties in November 1997. His awards and decorations include two Defense Superior Service Medals and the Meritorious Service Medal.

Rear Admiral Ulrich is married to the former Mary Frances Brown of Naples, Italy. They have three children, Harry, Megan, and Alexandra. Rear Admiral Ulrich enjoys golf and tennis, and plays with more enthusiasm than skill.





COMMANDER Orrin Wayne Young

Commanding Officer, USS STARK (FFG 31)

Commander Young is a native of Jacksonville, Florida and a graduate of Saint Pius Elementary and Bishop Kenny High schools. He received a bachelor of science degree and a commission as an ensign in the United States Navy from the United States Naval Academy in June 1978.

Upon commissioning he attended communications and engineering courses in Newport, Rhode Island, graduating with distinction. His initial sea tours were to the USS Sampson (DDG-10) as the communications officer, and the USS Richmond Turner (CG-20) as the main propulsion assistant. In 1983, he returned to the Naval Academy to serve as a regional Director of Admissions. Subsequent tours include the USS Stephen W. Groves (FFG-29) where he served as the engineering officer, and the Joint Task Force Middle East Staff forward deployed to the Persian Gulf where he served as the force scheduler and assistant operations officer. As the executive officer of the USS Underwood (FFG-36) he participated in Operation Dessert Storm in the Persian Gulf and counter narcotic operations in the Caribbean Sea, Atlantic, and Pacific Oceans.

Commander Young's last tour of duty was at the Pentagon assigned to the Strategic Plans and Policy Directorate (J-5) of the Joint Chiefs of Staff from June 1994 to March 1997. During that period he served as political-military action officer for Middle East and Africa affairs conducting extensive travel to Israel, Egypt, Rwanda, Uganda, and many other countries in the region.

Commander Young took command of USS Stark in August 1997 and completed a highly successful training cycle and a six month deployment with NATO's Standing Naval Forces Atlantic. During his command Stark also earned the 1998 COMNAVSURFLANT Battle "E" for superior operational readiness.

Commander Young earned a masters of science degree in Telecommunications Systems Management at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California. He also completed the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island and the Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk, Virginia earning a masters of arts degree in National Security and Strategic Studies.

Personal decorations include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, Joint Service Commendation Medal, Navy Commendation Medal, Joint Service Achievement Medal, Navy Achievement Medal, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff Service Badge as well as other personal and unit awards.

He is married to the former Cynthia Dawson of Jacksonville, Florida. They have a daughter, Taylor Marie and a son, Matthew Bryce.

The Prestige, Privilege and Burden of Command

Only a seaman realizes to what extent an entire ship reflects the personality and ability of one individual – her Commanding Officer. To a landsman this is not understandable, and sometimes it is even difficult for us to comprehend, but it is so. A ship at sea is a distant world within herself and in consideration of the protracted and distant operations of the fleet units, the Navy must place great power, responsibility and trust in the hands of those leaders chosen for the command. In each ship there is one man who, in the hour of the emergency or peril at sea, can turn to no other man. There is one who alone is ultimately responsible for the safe navigation, engineering performance, accurate gunfiring and morale of his ship. He is the Commanding Officer. He is the ship. This is the most difficult and demanding assignment in the Navy. There is not an instant during his tour as duty as Commanding Officer that he can escape the grasp of command responsibility. His privileges in view of his obligations are most ludicrously small; nevertheless command is the spur which has given the Navy its great leaders. It is a duty which most richly deserves the highest, time honored title of the seafaring world – “CAPTAIN.”

-- Joseph Conrad

Previous Commanding Officers of USS STARK (FFG 31)

CDR T. W. Costello
CDR G. R. Brindel
CDR J. B. Noll
CDR H. G. Ulrich III
CDR P. Wynkoop
CDR R. C. Rush
CDR M. R. Johnston
CDR O. W. Young



DECOMMISSIONING

ARRIVAL OF OFFICIAL PARTY / HONORS

(Guests please rise/military salute as appropriate)

PARADE THE COLORS

UNITED STATES NATIONAL ANTHEM

(Guests remain standing/military salute as appropriate)

INVOCATION

CAPT Charles D. Soto, CHC, USN

(Remain Standing)

INTRODUCTION OF THE GUEST SPEAKER

CDR O. Wayne Young, USN

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS

Director for Operations, Plans and Policy
U.S. Atlantic Fleet
Rear Admiral Henry G. Ulrich, III

COMMANDING OFFICER'S REMARKS

CDR O. Wayne Young, USN

HAULING DOWN OF COMMISSIONING PENNANT AND COLORS

(Guests please rise/military salute as appropriate)

PRESENTATION OF COMMISSIONING PENNANT

(Secure the Watch)

BENEDICTION

Navy Hymn

MUSIC PROVIDED BY JACKSONVILLE NAVY BAND





Admiral Harold R. Stark

United States Navy

USS STARK (FFG 31) is named for Admiral Harold R. Stark, who served his country with distinction for four decades. Born 12 November 1880 in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, he attended public schools and the Harry Hillman Academy before receiving his appointment to the U.S. Naval Academy. Following graduation in 1903, he served on many ships including the battleship USS MINNESOTA while she steamed with the Great White Fleet on the famous December 1907 to February 1909 cruise around the world.

In June 1917 he reported for duty at the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island. Shortly after the United States entered World War I, Stark assumed command of Torpedo Flotilla, Asiatic Fleet, but was soon transferred to the Staff of Commander, U.S. Naval Forces and operated in European waters for the remainder of the war. Stark earned a Distinguished Service Medal for boldly leading a squadron of small, old destroyers through monsoons from the Philippines to Gibraltar. The ships arrived ahead of schedule and carried out an active role in the anti-submarine campaign in the Mediterranean and the Atlantic.

In the years following WW I, his service included assignments as Aide to two Navy Secretaries, command of battleship WEST VIRGINIA, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Commander of Cruiser Division Three, Battle Force. Stark attained the rank of Rear Admiral on 2 November 1934 and was promoted to Admiral on 1 August 1939 following his appointment as Chief of Naval Operations on 1 April 1939.

Admiral Stark's second Distinguished Service Medal was for his resolute decision to hasten the capital ship construction for the 'Two Ocean Navy,' which proved a key to victory in WW II. In cooperation with Great Britain, he instituted effective trans-Atlantic convoy protection as well as anti-submarine warfare measures which bridged the Atlantic from both North and South America. In March 1942, he took command of U.S. Naval Forces in Europe, thereafter providing the primary liaison between the British Navy and U.S. Navy for logistics for the British Isles. This included the massive staging, training and logistics for the 2904 U.S. Naval ships and craft, and the 124,000 naval personnel participating in the Normandy invasion. Although he did not participate in the actual amphibious assaults on the Normandy coast in June 1944, his personal contributions resulted in the award of a third Distinguished Service Medal. General Eisenhower additionally presented Admiral Stark with the Army's Distinguished Service Medal for rendering brilliant and distinguished service, not only as a naval administrator, but as a skillful diplomatic emissary in relations with allied authorities, directly contributing to the liberation of Europe. In autumn 1945, Admiral Stark was assigned to the Office of Naval Operations, Navy Department, Washington D.C. He served there until he retired 1 April 1946. His many U.S. awards and decorations were supplemented by numerous honors from foreign governments including Britain, France, Brazil, Norway, Poland, the Netherlands and Belgium.

Admiral Stark settled in Washington, D.C. where he remained active in a variety of Navy organizations and clubs. He died 20 August 1972 at the age of 91. His wife, the former Katherine Rhodes, also of Wilkes-Barre, predeceased him.

USS STARK (FFG 31) Mission and Command History

USS STARK (FFG-31) was launched on May 30, 1982 and commissioned October 23, 1982 in Seattle, Washington. The ship was sponsored by Mrs. Mary Stark Semans, daughter of the ship's namesake, former Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Harold R. Stark. USS STARK is the twenty-fifth of fifty-five Oliver Hazard Perry class Guided Missile Frigates, the largest class of ships since World War II.

The ship class is the result of a careful plan to provide a portion of the in-depth protection required for military and merchant shipping, amphibious task forces and underway logistics groups. In executing this mission, STARK met our nation's far-ranging international commitments and kept the vital sea lanes open. In order to ensure a large class of capable yet relatively inexpensive ships, many innovative concepts were incorporated into her design, including modular-construction techniques and the utilization of numerous labor-saving devices to reduce the number of personnel required to operate the ship. Many improvements in habitability, including lounge areas for the crew and improved messing facilities, were also incorporated into the design.

In today's combat environment, the ability to respond rapidly and effectively is the key to success. The Oliver Hazard Perry Class systems are designed to meet this important requirement. The propulsion system is a computer-controlled gas turbine power plant with engines similar to those found on the Air Force C5A strategic transport and the civilian DC 10 jetliners.

The combat system integrates a computerized command and control system with the ship's sensors and weapons. Digital computers provide rapid evaluation of potential threats detected by radar, sonar and other sensors. Should the need arise, surface-to-air or surface-to-surface missiles, rapid fire naval gunnery, anti-submarine torpedoes, or the close-in weapons system (CIWS) can be employed to counter any potential threat from air, surface or sub-surface platforms.

Since its commissioning in October of 1982, STARK has traveled over 250,000 nautical miles, visiting 75 different ports in 33 separate countries around the world. Her early deployments include Middle East Force (Jun - Dec 1984), Great Lakes (Jun - Aug 1985), and Middle East Force (Feb - Aug 1987).

During the 1987 deployment, STARK was struck by two missiles fired by Iraqi aircraft. The fires that resulted claimed 37 lives, and only the heroic action of the crew saved the ship. An annual memorial ceremony is held at Memorial Park, Mayport Naval Station on 17 May to remember the 37 shipmates who gave their lives.

Later deployments include Standing Naval Force Atlantic (Jan - Jul 1990) and Middle East Force (Aug 1991 - Feb 1992). STARK has participated in numerous fleet exercises which include Solid Shield 85, CORTRAMID 86, Operation Sharp Spear 89, SWOS School Ship 91, the Haitian humanitarian operation and several Caribbean counter-drug operations.

STARK's notable achievements include rescuing 16 people from a burning merchant vessel hit by Iranian missiles in the Persian Gulf in 1984, welcoming aboard over 105,000 visitors during the Great Lakes Cruise, rescuing two downed helicopter pilots in the Persian Gulf in 1991, completing 77 boardings in just 25 operating days during Red Sea Maritime Interdiction Operations, seizing a drug boat loaded with over 14,000 pounds of marijuana during counter drug operations, earning the nomination for the Marjorie Sterret Battleship Fund Award and winning the Battle 'E' award for the 1992 competitive cycle.

STARK participated in UNITAS in 1993 which was a four and a half month deployment around the continent of South America to conduct a myriad of naval exercises with South American navies. In 1994 STARK participated in OPERATION SUPPORT DEMOCRACY off Haiti during three mini-deployments and OPERATION ABLE VIGIL rescuing over 500 Cubans. In 1995, STARK deployed to the Persian Gulf as part of the Middle East Force (Jun - Nov 95). In the spring of 1996, STARK underwent a three month Drydock Selected Restricted Availability followed by a six month NATO deployment (Jan - Jul 1997) to Western Europe, Canada and the Caribbean as a member of NATO Force, Standing Naval Forces Atlantic (Jan - Jul 1997).

STARK's most recent accomplishments include the completion of a six month deployment to NATO's Standing Naval Forces Atlantic (Jun - Dec 1998), and earning the Commander, Naval Surface Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet 1998 Battle "E" for operational readiness.

IN MEMORIAM

ON 17 MAY 1987, WHILE ON PATROL IN THE PERSIAN GULF USS STARK FFG 31 WAS STRUCK BY TWO IRAQI AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILES. THIS MEMORIAL IS DEDICATED TO THE 37 BRAVE YOUNG MEN WHO SERVED AND GAVE THEIR LIVES IN DEFENSE OF FREEDOM. THEIR NAMES SHALL LIVE FOREVER AMONG SAILORS AND IN THE HEARTS OF THEIR COUNTRYMEN.

SN D.H. BOLDUC	STGSN S.T. ERWIN	SM1 R.G. LOCKETT	SMSN J.C. SIBLEY
BM1 B.O. BROWN	RM2 J.B. FARR	GMM1 T.MACMULLEN	OS3 L. STEPHENS
FC3 J.L. CALKINS	QMCS V.T. FOSTER	EW3 C.T. MOLLER	TM2 J.R. STEVENS
SN M. CAOUETTE	RMSN D.D. GRISSETT	DS1 R.E. PIERCE	ET3 M.J. SUPPLE
BM3 J. CILETTA JR	FC3 W.R. HANSEN	SN J.L. PHELPS	FC1 G.L. TWEADY
SN B. CLINEFELTER	GMG2 D. HOMICKI	GMG3 J. PLONSKY	SN V.L. ULMER
OS3 A.A. DANIELS	OSSN K. JANUSIK JR	ET3 K.R. QUICK	EN3 J.P. WATSON
ET2 C. DEANGELIS	OS1 S.E. KENDALL	FCCS R.L. SHIPPEE	ET3 W.R. WEAVER
IC3 J.S. DUNLAP	EMCS S.G. KISER	SMSN E.P. RYALS	IC2 L.A. WILSON
	OSSN T.D. WELDON		

THEY SERVED, THEY GAVE, THEY ARE LOVED.

DEDICATED BY SURVIVING STARK CREWMEMBERS AT THE MEMORIAL
SERVICE ON 5 AUGUST 1987 AT MAYPORT, FLORIDA

This is a reproduction of the plaque which has been displayed in USS STARK's central passageway since 1987. The plaque has been shipped to the Naval Archives, where it will be maintained in perpetuity.

Decommissioning Crew

Commanding Officer

CDR O. Wayne Young, USN

Executive Officer

LT Edwin D. Kaiser, USN

Command Master Chief

GSCM(SW) Kevin P. Exler, USN

Supply Department

LTJG Mark A. Preissler, USN
SKC(SW) Louis A. Mitchum, Jr., USN
MSC(SW/AW) Paul E. Poling, Jr., USN
PC1(AW) David D. Alvarez, USN
SK2 Charles A. Bradley, USN
SK1 Tony L. Brown, USN
SH1(SW) Robert Fortis, USN
SH3 Frederick D. Franklin, USN
SK3 Michael A. Griffus, USN
SN Mark E. Hansen, USN
SN Sean O. Kilburn, USN
MS2 Willie Martinez, USN
DK2 John T. Snyder, Jr., USN
SK3 Ryan N. Trepka, USN

Combat Systems Department

LTJG Lee F. Anderson, USN
ENS Gregory M. Foscatto, USNR
STGCM(SW) J. Allen Cashwell, USN
ETC(SW) Jose A. Ferreira, USN
GMC(SW) Norman R. Wade, USN
EW1 Ricardo J. Alonzo, USN
ET1 Brian K. Baker, USN
IC3 William J. Bentley, USN
FC1(SW) Michael C. Conklin, USN
FC2(SW/AW) Bryan S. Corbat, USN
ICFN Justin L. Goekler, USN
GM2(SW) Nathan O. Hamiel, USN
ET2 Ronald W. Harig, USN
ET2 Kenneth W. Johnson, Jr., USN
STG1(SW) Charles D. Jones, USN
ET2 James P. Jones, USN
TM2 Andrew L. Konieczny, USN
IC2(SW) Gary L. Minar, II, USN
FC2 Robert J. Rayburn, USN
ET3 Brian C. Rheaume, USN
FC2(SW) Michael J. Scheffman, USN
EW3 Mack A. Treadwell, USN
TMSN Shundale J. Williams, USN

Administration Department

LTJG Jared C. H. Johnson, USN
YNC(SW) Timothy J. Lewis, USN
MMC(SW) Walter J. Murray, USN
HM1 Paul J. Bailey, USN
PNSA Dominic J. DeSlatte, USN
HM3 Victor H. Fitchie, USN
PNSN Douglas W. Minshall, USN
YN3 Daren V. Nenortas, USN
MA1(SW) Danny M. Ramirez, USN
PN1(AW) Nelson A. Torres, USN

Engineering Department

LT Fernando Maldonado, USN
LTJG F. Daniel Rochford, USN
ENS Caleb C. Brown, USNR
ENC(SW) Mark K. Birdsall, USN
GSMC(SW) Terry L. Kondora, USN
HT1 Kelly J. Beebe, USN
EN3 Richard B. Blake, USN
GSM3 Eric M. Boyer, USN
GSM1 Michael L. Claypool, USN
FN Gregory L. Crum, USN
FN Jason M. Cruz, USN
FN Scott M. Flickinger, USN
GSMFA Shane S. Freund, USN
EMFN Shaun P. Guthrie, USN
EM3 John C. Hanna, USN
EM1(SW) Michael D. Harshner, USN
ENFN Jeremy R. Hogue, USN
HT3 Michael O. Johnson, USN
GSE3 Jeremy L. Krause, USN
GSM1 John C. Layton, USN
EN3 James C. Mitchell, USN
GSE2 Dennis R. North, USN
EN3 Eugenio Ortiz-Ramos, USN
DC1 Brent Reed, USN
EN2 William B. Shipp, USN
DCFN Jason C. Smith, USN
GSMFN Nathaniel A. Tapelt, USN
MR2 Marcelino R. Villero, USN
GSE3 Bryain S. Williams, USN
EM2 Donnie R. Williamson, USN
FN Christopher J. Woolever, USN

Operations Department

LTJG Don E. Grigg, USN
ENS Matthew G. Moore, USN
ENS Todd S. Baier, USN
OSC(SW) Leroy Lovitt, USN
RMC(SW) Wilmert Rivera, USN
SN Nathan G. Biggs, USN
BM1(SW) Michael L. Birtcher, USN
OS3 Kristopher L. Blankenship, USN
SN Shawn P. Cairry, USN
SM3 Jonathan H. Deer, USN
RM1(SW) Johnny Doctor, Jr., USN
SA Tory B. Ford, USN
SM1(SW) Donald E. Heath, USN
RM3 Christopher R. Hendricks, USN
RM2 Shannon W. Pritting, USN
OS1(SW) Charles A. Quick, USN
BM3 Kevin A. Ray, USN
SA Braulio U. Regis, III, USN
SA Zachary S. Roberson, USN
BM1(SW) David D. Ross, USN
RM1 Michael J. Sheppard, USN
SR Dustin S. Stephens, USN
OS3 Robert N. Weston, USN
RM3 Eric A. Williams, USN
SN Shamel W. Williams, USN



USS STARK Coat of Arms

SHIELD: Gold and blue are the colors associated with the Navy. The globe refers to Admiral Stark's global outlook of the U.S. Navy which began early in his naval career when, after graduation from the U.S. Naval Academy, he sailed around the world with the U.S. 'Great White Fleet.' The globe further alludes to Admiral Stark's World War I experience as commander of a torpedo flotilla which he led from the Philippines to the Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic Ocean which took an active part in the anti-submarine campaign. The chain encircling the globe symbolizes the U.S. two ocean concept foreseen by Admiral Stark while Chief of Naval Operations. The chain also alludes to the Admiral's service as Commander of U.S. Naval Forces in Europe where his diplomatic and tactical abilities proved that the Navy was the vital link which ensured support for allied forces ashore by convoying supplies from the U.S. and transporting allied troop replacement forces.

CREST: The anchor and the four blue stripes on the pentagon reflect Admiral Stark's forty-year Naval career culminating as Chief of Naval Operations and Commander of U.S. Naval Forces in Europe during World War II. The four stars reflect both his rank and the three Navy and one Army Distinguished Service Medals he earned during his illustrious career.

The Navy Hymn

I. Eternal Father, strong to save,
Whose arm hath bound the restless wave,
Who bidd'st the mighty ocean deep
Its own appointed limits keep;
O hear us when we cry to Thee
For those in peril on the sea!

II. God, who dost still the restless foam,
Protect the ones we love at home.
Provide that they should always be
By thine own grace both safe and free.
O Father, hear us when we pray
For those we love so far away!

III. O Father, King of Earth and Sea,
We dedicate this ship to Thee.
In faith we send her on her way;
In faith to Thee we humbly pray:
O hear from heaven our sailor's cry
And watch and guard her from on high!

IV. And when at length her course is run,
Her work for home and country done,
Of all the souls that in her sailed
Let not one life in Thee have failed;
But hear from heaven our sailor's cry,
And grant eternal life on high!

