



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

USS KING (DDG-41) ✓
FPO. NEW YORK. NY 09576-1259

IN REPLY REFER TO

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DDG41/Ser: 158
26 March 1986

From: Commanding Officer, USS KING (DDG-41)
To: Director of Naval History (OP-09B9), Washington Naval Yard,
Washington, D.C. 20390

Subj: SUBMISSION OF COMMAND HISTORY (1985)

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5720.12C

Encl: (1) Chronology of Events for 1985
(2) Narrative history for 1985
(3) Commanding Officer Biography
(4) Executive Officer Biography
(5) Welcome Aboard Pamphlet
(6) Change of Command Pamphlet

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosures (1) through (6) are forwarded.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Woodall", is written over a horizontal line.

STEPHEN R. WOODALL

SHIP SCHEDULE FOR 1985

01-JANUARY-03 FEBRUARY-	INPORT NORVA
04 FEBRUARY-	ENROUTE CENTAM OPS '85
08-10 FEBRUARY-	PORT VISIT COLON, PANAMA
16-18 FEBRUARY-	PORT VISIT MOIN, COSTA RICA
23-27 FEBRUARY-	PORT VISIT TELA, HONDURAS
28 FEBRUARY-	ENROUTE NORVA
05 MARCH-	UPKEEP NORVA
18 MARCH-	ENROUTE YORKTOWN
19 MARCH-	INPORT YORKTOWN
20 MARCH-	ENROUTE NORVA
21 MARCH-	INPORT NORVA
01-02 APRIL-	NTPI
04-31 APRIL-	COMMENCE DRYDOCK, NORVA
01 MAY-31 JUNE-	SRA '85, NNSY, PORTSMOUTH
19 JULY-	CHANGE OF COMMAND
13 AUGUST-	ENROUTE LANTSECEX
16-18 AUGUST-	LANTSECEX
19 AUGUST-	INPORT MAYPORT, FLORIDA
22 AUGUST-	INPORT NORVA
23-27 OCTOBER-	OPPE PREPARATION
28 OCTOBER-	INPORT YORKTOWN
31 OCTOBER-03 NOVEMBER-	PORT VISIT NEW YORK CITY
13 NOVEMBER-	ASROC/TORPEDO SHOOT
16-18 NOVEMBER-	INPORT NORVA
19-22 NOVEMBER-	OPPE PREPARATIONS
28 NOVEMBER-	THANKSGIVING
08-10 DECEMBER-	OPPE
12-31 DECEMBER-	INPORT NORVA

COMMAND HISTORY

The guided missile destroyer USS KING (DDG-41), commanded by CDR Stephen R. Woodall, and homeported in Norfolk, Virginia, spent three months underway in 1985.

After an enjoyable holiday leave period during the final month of 1984, KING readied herself for Central America Operations 1985. Deploying 4 February with the USS IOWA (BB-61), CENTAMOPS took KING to various Central American countries as an extension of positive relations. KING stopped in Colon, Panama; Moin, Costa Rica, and Tela, Honduras within a span of nineteen days. While there, KING sailors lended a helpful hand repairing orphanages and schools. Extensive tours of the ship were held, allowing the local populous to satisfy their curiosity of U. S. Navy warships such as KING. A medical team made it possible for the natives to utilize free dental work and immunizations.

KING departed CENTAM OPS on 28 February with a strong sense of accomplishment and pride.

Arriving in Norfolk on 5 March, KING spent the next thirteen days in port for upkeep. The ship then departed for Yorktown, Virginia for a 24-hour weapons onload.

The month of April began with a routine NTPI (Nuclear Technical Proficiency Inspection). The inspection covered various areas of weapons control, including management and administration, technical operations, security, safety, training, and an accident and incident drill. This major inspection helps to ensure KING's crewmembers are safely and efficiently operating the ship to her fullest capability.

Immediately following NTPI, KING commenced her SRA drydock period, held at Norfolk Naval Shipyard in Portsmouth, Virginia. This yard period lasted until 31 June, and during this lengthy stay, KING was fitted with the Harpoon Missile System, greatly enhancing her anti-surface ship capabilities.

The following month found KING in an atmosphere of change; being in drydock, KING now had to prepare for the transition of going back to sea in top form. She also began readying herself for a new commanding officer.

Reporting from the elite Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C., CDR Stephen R. Woodall relieved CAPT Robert D. Pacek in an elaborate Change of Command Ceremony held at Norfolk Naval Base on 19 July. Included among the guest speakers was CAPT Joseph J. Andrilla, who was then Commander, Destroyer Squadron Two.

Never one to waste time, KING was underway ten days later for yet another weapons onload in Yorktown; preparation for the upcoming LANTSECEX-85.

LANTSECEX-85 was held 13-16 August and was a series of anti-submarine warfare operations in the Jacksonville, Florida area. The location also provided for one night liberty privileges in Mayport, Florida on 19 August. The following day, KING returned to Norfolk, where she remained until 23 October.

October began a series of intense preparations for KING's upcoming Operational Plant Propulsion Examination. OPPE entailed tests in five crucial areas: operations, level of knowledge, firefighting capability, administration and material readiness. Many hours were devoted to the examination; BECCE drills and General Quarters were but a few of the seemingly endless practice evolutions that would either make or break KING.

A breather in the rigorous schedule was granted on 31 October as KING pulled into New York City for three days. The ship was invited to the "Big Apple" in order to represent the U. S. Navy at the finish line of the Prince Albert Sail Race, which commenced in Monaco. KING also held two successful open tours of the ship for the general public. The city offered satisfaction to an assortment of interests, all the while providing an active nightlife as an alluring backdrop.

Upon KING's return to Norfolk on 16 November, an ASROC/Torpedo shoot was held in order to test the weaponry's system coordination and accuracy.

KING enjoyed a two-day rest in Norfolk, and it was then back out for a week; again, for OPPE preparations. The ship pulled back into Norfolk on 27 November, to allow her crewmembers time off to celebrate and enjoy the Thanksgiving weekend. For those who had duty on Thanksgiving, they can attest to a sumptuous dinner that was prepared and served aboard the ship by the Supply Department. The mouth-watering feast helped make the crewmembers feel at home, though they were not able to be with their families.

The big day, 8 December, arrived with all hands prepared for OPPE. The next two days were extremely hectic, to say the least; filled with drills and inspections that were vitally important for KING's long-term success. All the hard work, however, paid off in a big way. The five areas tested were all found "satisfactory" by the evaluators. This successful completion of OPPE cleared a major hurdle for KING in her preparations for the upcoming Mediterranean deployment in March of 1986.

KING happily returned to Norfolk on 11 December. The ship spent the remainder of the year in port Norfolk, Virginia, while the crew enjoyed a much deserved stand down and two separate holiday leave periods.

STEPHEN R. WOODALL
Commander, U.S. Navy

Commander Stephen Russell Woodall, USN, was born in Washington, D.C., on October 6, 1945. He attended the United States Naval Academy, graduating in 1967.

At sea, Commander Woodall has served on the USS LYNDE McCORMIC (DDG-8) as Main Propulsion Assisstant, USS ENDURANCE (MSO-435) as Executive Officer and Navigator, USS SEMMES (DDG-18) as Operations Officer and Senior Watch Officer, USS LUISENO (ATF-156) as Commanding Officer and USS AYLWIN (FF-1081) as Executive Officer.

Ashore, Commander Woodall has attended the Naval War College, where he graduated with highest distinction. He also studied at the Naval Postgraduate School, where he earned the Master of Science degree in both Operations Research and Applied Mathematics, and was the first recipient of the Military Operations Research Award for outstanding achievements in graduate research directed toward improving military force utilization. Commander Woodall has also earned the Master of Arts degree in Politics, and a Doctorate in World Politics from the Catholic University of America.

Other assignments ashore include duty as a Special Military Assisstant to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, and as the Assisstant Branch Head and Long-Range Resources Analyst in the Extended Planning Branch (OP-965) of the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. Prior to reporting to USS KING, Commander Woodall served as the Navy Federal Executive Fellow at the Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C.

Personal awards include the Bronze Star Medal with Combat "V", the Navy Commendation Medal with Combat "V" and Gold Star in lieu of a second award, and the Combat Action Ribbon.

Commander Woodall is married to the former Nancy Lori Mauldin of Virginia Beach, Virginia. They have one son, John.

JOHN MICHAEL BARRY
Commander, U.S. Navy

Commander John Michael Barry, USN, was born in Syracuse, New York, on December 19, 1948. He attended the United States Naval Academy, graduating in 1971.

At sea, Commander Barry has served on the USS SANTA BARBARA (AE-28) as Assistant First Lieutenant, USS GREENBAY (PG-101) as both Chief Engineer and Executive Officer, USS JOSEPH HEWES (FF-1078) as Weapons Officer, USS TICONDEROGA (CG-47) as Commissioning Engineer Officer, and currently USS KING (DDG-41) as Executive Officer.

Ashore, Commander Barry has attended Destroyer School in Newport, Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, where he earned the Master of Science degree in Physics. Commander Barry also earned the Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from the U.S. Naval Academy.

Personal awards include the Meritorious Service Medal, the Navy Commendation Medal, and the Navy Achievement Medal.

Commander Barry is married to the former Rosemary Murphy, and resides in Virginia Beach, Virginia. They have four children: Jennifer, John, Meaghan, and Kathleen.

ENCLOSURE (4)