



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

USS KING (DDG-41)
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IN REPLY REFER TO

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DDG41 | Ser:

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 (1986)

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5720.12C

Encl: (1) Chronology of Events for 1986
(2) Narrative history for 1986
(3) Commanding Officer Biography
(4) Executive Officer Biography

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosures (1) through (4) are forwarded.

STEPHEN R. WOODALL

USS KING (DDG-41) SHIP SCHEDULE FOR 1986

01-25 JANUARY-	INPORT NORFOLK; VIRGINIA
26 JANUARY-	ENROUTE FLEETEX 1-86
28 JANUARY-01 FEBRUARY-	PORT VISIT MAYPORT; FLORIDA
03-06 FEBRUARY-	PORT VISIT FORT LAUDERDALE; FLA.
07 FEBRUARY-24 FEBRUARY-	FLEETEX 1-86
25 FEBRUARY-	ENROUTE NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
26 FEBRUARY-09 MARCH-	INPORT NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
10 MARCH-	ENROUTE MED 1-86
05 APRIL-09 APRIL-	INPORT GENOA, ITALY
23-27 APRIL-	INPORT TAORMINA, SICILY
17-22 MAY-	INPORT SAN RAPHAEL, FRANCE
25 MAY-01 JUNE-	INPORT GAETA, ITALY
16-22 JUNE-	INPORT TOULON, FRANCE
26-29 JUNE-	INPORT MONTE CARLO; MONACO
01-05 JULY-	INPORT SAN REMO, ITALY
11-25 JULY-	INPORT LA MADDALENA, SARDINIA
30 JULY-12 AUGUST-	INPORT TOULON, FRANCE
26-30 AUGUST-	INPORT GIBRALTAR
31 AUGUST-	ENROUTE NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
10 SEPTEMBER- 26 OCTOBER-	INPORT NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
27 OCTOBER-27 NOVEMBER-	LAW ENFORCEMENT OPS
28 NOVEMBER-03 DECEMBER-	NGFS
04 DECEMBER-	ENROUTE NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
07-09 DECEMBER-	INPORT YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA
10 DECEMBER-	INPORT NORFOLK; VIRGINIA
16 DECEMBER-06 JANUARY-	HOLIDAY LEAVE AND UPKEEP

COMMAND HISTORY
USS KING (DDG-41)
1986

The guided missile destroyer USS KING (DDG-41), commanded by Commander Stephen R. Woodall, and homeported in Norfolk, Virginia, spent 10 months underway in 1986.

After an enjoyable and much needed holiday leave and upkeep period during the final month of 1985, KING began readying herself for Fleet Exercise 1-86, which commenced on 26 January. "Fleetex" involved KING in extensive war and strategy scenarios which enabled her to utilize and test her multi-weapon capabilities. Arriving back in Norfolk on 26 February, KING spent the next week and a half preparing for her upcoming Mediterranean deployment. KING deployed 10 March as an escort in USS America's Carrier Battle Group.

KING's first operation with SIXTH Fleet followed immediately. The America Battle Group joined the Carrier Battle Groups built around USS Coral Sea and USS Saratoga. These three carriers, in company with some 25 other ships, conducted a Freedom of Navigation Exercise in the Gulf of Sidra, north of the coast of Libya. KING was directly involved in the so-called "Line of Death" operations; her mission was to protect the battle groups against any enemy aircraft, as well as enemy submarines and surface vessels.

KING's first liberty port in the Mediterranean was Genoa, Italy, where KING arrived on 5 April. After a short visit, KING was again underway on 9 April, again headed for the vicinity of Libya. The ship participated in the joint U.S. Air Force | U.S. Navy bombing raids on strategic locations in Tripoli. KING's special tasking was to provide high-quality Link 14 information to the Commander, SIXTH Fleet, in addition to her screening and protective duties. The ship earned the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal and the Navy Unit Commendation during this period.

From the Libyan operations, KING steamed to the island of Sicily, where she dropped anchor off the shores of Taormina on 23 April.

KING was soon underway on 27 April, to participate in NATO exercise Distant Hammer, along with ships of the Turkish, British, Italian and French Navies. Upon completion, KING commenced a short stay in San Raphael, France, located on the French Riviera.

KING's next stop was Gaeta, Italy. Gaeta was a working port visit where much ship's force maintenance was completed.

From there, KING proceeded to join the USS Shenendoah in Toulon, France, where the two ships conducted an intermediate maintenance availability. After a brief underway period, KING next visited Monte Carlo, Monaco, and San Remo, Italy, located on the Italian Riviera. The ship remained in San Remo for four

days, and was then underway for six days.

KING's next destination was La Maddalena, Sardinia. While there, KING was moored alongside the submarine tender USS Orion, homeported in La Maddalena. Upon departing from La Maddalena, KING spent five days at sea enroute to Toulon, France. KING spent two weeks inport during this visit.

From Toulon, KING moved on to her final port call of the deployment in the British colony of Gibraltar. While in Gibraltar, KING was detached from the SIXTH Fleet, and on 31 August, got underway for the transit back to Norfolk, Virginia, where she happily returned on September 10.

Following six weeks of leave and upkeep in Norfolk, KING departed for Law Enforcement Operations in the Caribbean Sea. After a short visit in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, KING arrived in Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico, where she embarked the Commander, U.S. Coast Guard Caribbean Squadron (COMCARIBRON), his staff, and a Coast Guard Law Enforcement Detachment (LEDET). Underway from 10-23 November, KING became the first U.S. Navy ship to capture two drug smuggling vessels in a single patrol. In addition, KING directed another U.S. Navy ship to make two additional seizures. While off Colombia, KING rescued the seven crewmen of the MV Da Costa, of British registry, who abandoned ship when MV Da Costa's cargo of cement shifted, forcing the ship to take on water.

Following a port visit in Roosevelt Roads, KING provided Naval Gunfire Support (NGFS) spotter services to the U.S. Army's 75th Ranger Regiment and completed her own NGFS qualification. KING then fired two standard SM-1 missiles in the Puerto Rico Northern Operating areas, and, after a brief stop for fuel in Roosevelt Roads, proceeded to Yorktown, Virginia.

KING arrived in Yorktown on 8 December, and spent the next two days offloading all her ammunition in preparation for her upcoming Selected Restricted Availability, and returned to Norfolk on 10 December. KING commenced a holiday leave and upkeep period on 16 December, which extended through the end of the year.

ENCLOSURE (2)

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 Assistant, 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 Assistant to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, and as the Assistant 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 both Commissioning Officer and Engineering 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 Electronic Engineering from the U.S. Naval Academy.

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