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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

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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 (1988)

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5720.12C

Encl: (1) Chronology of Events for 1988

(2) Narrative History for 1988

(3) Commanding Officer Biography

(4) Executive Officer Biography

(5) "Welcome Aboard" Pamphlet

(6) $8" \times 10"$ Photograph of Ship

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

W. MORELAND III

USS KING (DDG-41) SHIP SCHEDULE FOR 1988

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01-14 JAN
                   INPORT NORFOLK, VA HOLIDAY LEAVE AND UPKEEP
 15-19 JAN
                   ENROUTE STANDING NAVAL FORCES ATLANTIC'88
 22-26 JAN
                   PORT VISIT ROOSEVELT ROADS, RQ
 27JAN-04FEB
                   SNFL/OPS PROA
05-07 FEB
                   PORT VISIT ST THOMAS, USVI
12-16 FEB
                   PORT VISIT MIAMI, FL
21-25 FEB
                   PORT VISIT NEW YORK CITY
29FEB-MAR10
                   EXERCISE SAFEPASS, WESTLANT
11-16 MAR
                  PORT VISIT HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA
17-29 MAR
                  TRANSIT EASTLANT
30MAR-17APR
                  PORT VISIT DEN HELDER, NETHERLANDS
13 APR
                         CHANGE OF COMMAND SNFL, ADM REDD EMBARKED
18-25 APR
                  SNFL/SUB SERVICES
29APR-01MAY
                  PORT VISIT EL FERROL, SPAIN
06-12 MAY
                  EXERCISE OPENGATE
13-17 MAY
                  PORT VISIT LISBON, PORTUGAL
24MAY-03JUN
                  EXERCISE BRIGHT HORIZON
04-06 JUN
                  PORT VISIT BERGEN, NORWAY
10-19 JUN
                  PORT VISIT STAVANGER, NORWAY
20 JUN
                  NATO SEA DAY
22JUN-05JUL
                  NORTH NORWEGIAN OPS
29JUN-03JUL
                  PORT VISIT NARVIK, NORWAY TURNOVER TO USS HAYLER
03-12 JUL
                  ENROUTE NORFOLK, VA
13JUL-15AUG
                  INPORT NORFOLK, VA
16-18 AUG
                  SHAKEDOWN
18-19 AUG
                  INPORT YORKTOWN
19 AUG
                  DEPENDENT'S CRUISE
19AUG-05SEP
                  INPORT NORFOLK, VA
06-20 SEP
                  LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS - CARIB
22-25 SEP
                  INPORT NORFOLK, VA
26SEP-17OCT
                  IMAV NORFOLK, VA
19-21 OCT
                  SEA TRIALS/MISSILEX VCOA
22-23 OCT
                  INPORT NORFOLK, VA
24-31 OCT
                  ENROUTE ROUSEAU, DOMINICA
01-03 NOV
                  PORT VISIT ROSEAU, DOMINICA
07-08 NOV
                  INPORT ROOSEVELT ROADS, PR
08-09 NOV
                  SPOTTING SERVICES VIEOUES
10-13 NOV
                  PORT VISIT ST. THOMAS, USVI
14-15 NOV
                  NGFS VIEQUES
19-27 NOV
                  INPORT NORFOLK, VA
28 NOV
                  ENROUTE TCTT 1-89 EMBARKED CDS-2
29 NOV
                  SUB SERVICES VIRGINIA CAPES OPERATIONAL AREA
06 DEC
                  NGFS VIEQUES
08-11 DEC
                  PORT VISIT ST. THOMAS, USVI
12-15 DEC
                  ENROUTE NORFOLK, VA
16-31 DEC
                  INPORT NORFOLK, VA HOLIDAY LEAVE AND UPKEEP
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COMMAND HISTORY FOR 1988

The guided missile destroyer USS KING (DDG-41), commanded by Commander James W. Moreland III, and homeported in Norfolk, Virginia, spent seven months underway in 1988.

During holiday leave and upkeep period the final remaining weeks of 1987 and the first two weeks of 1988, KING readied herself for her upcoming Standing Naval Forces Atlantic 1-88 deployment. KING was underway on 15 January and rendezvoused with the SNFL Force on its way for a port visit in Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico.

After a brief stay in Roosevelt Roads as a working port and becoming familiar with the other ships in the force, KING was underway conducting training in all warfare areas with the SNFL Force and with submarine support services. KING then proceeded independently to St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands and anchored off Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas on 5 February.

After a successful port visit, KING rendezvoused with the Force and conducted personnel "cross pollination" with the various SNFL ships, as well as continued training and firing CHAFF for training purposes. This accomplished, the Force then transited to Miami, Florida; arriving 12 February.

After a successful port visit in Miami, the Force steamed to New York City for another port visit. The Force departed New York on 26 February and prepared for its first major exercise of 1988. The Force commenced Exercise SAFEPASS on 29 February, wherein the ships conducted escort duty training in all warfare mission areas. The exercise ended in a port visit to Halifax, Nova Scotia on 11 March.

After another successful port visit, KING and the rest of the force transited the North Atlantic to EastLant and Den Helder, Netherlands.

KING arrived in Den Helder 30 March for several weeks of ship's force maintenance and began readying herself for the SNFL Change of Command. The Commander of SNFL is a Commodore selected annually from one of the participating NATO navies. In this case, Rear Admiral John Scott Redd, U.S. Navy, relieved the current Canadian Commodore Lynn G. Mason, and embarked, along with his Staff, in KING.

The Change of Command was held 13 April, and proved to be an elaborate event. Dignitaries and representatives from European countries and navies abounded as Rear Admiral Redd was officially appointed Commander, Standing Naval Forces Atlantic.

KING and the Force were then underway 18 April, for submarine services, and began the transit to El Ferrol, Spain for a four day port visit, beginning 29 April.

After El Ferrol, KING and the SNFL Force steamed into the Strait of Gibraltar for Exercise OPENGATE. In this operation (06-12 May), KING provided convoy services for vessels entering and exiting the Mediterranean. From there, KING traveled to Lisbon, Portugal; arriving on 13 May.

The Force then braced itself for a northbound transit to the Norwegian Sea for Exercise BRIGHT HORIZON. The Force was strategically placed in the passage between Norway and Denmark, commonly known as Skagerrak/Kattegat. King's mission was to provide convoy escort and remain alert for, and deter, submarines as well as surface threats.

After successfully completing this exercise, the SNFL Force arrived in Bergen, Norway on 4 June for a two day port visit.

This was followed by a four day transit north to the beautiful city of Stavanger, Norway. The Force enjoyed a nine day port visit and KING simultaneously completed some much needed maintenance. It was also here that the SNFL group rehearsed for an event known as "NATO Sea Day." Sea Day was held 20 June and was a flexing of the Force's muscles. Several dignitaries, including Adm. Lee Baggett, Jr., CINCLANTFLT, were aboard KING, which proved her mettle in a series of complex drills, maneuvers and navigational exercises side by side with the entire SNFL Force, and Standing Naval Force Channel, comprised of the NATO minesweeping force.

The Force then began North Norwegian Operations, wherein a transit through the majestic fjords of Norway was required of the exercise for Navigational training exercises. The transit provided crewmembers with outstanding photo opportunities of the breathtaking fjords. The Force then made her way to the Norwegian area known as Vestfjord for exercises dealing in Anti-Surface Warfare, along with some periods of Anti-Air Warfare.

KING pulled into the last port of the deployment, Narvik, Norway, on 29 June. It was also here that King turned over the STANAVFORLANT flag to her relief ship, USS HAYLER (DD-997). Rear Admiral Redd gave his farewell address to all hands during this time, praising KING's flawless professionalism, and for going beyond the Navy's highest standards of performance. With this said, KING began her transit back to the United States on 3 July.

KING arrived in Norfolk on 13 July, where crewmembers enjoyed a leave and upkeep period.

KING was soon underway, however, and pulled into Yorktown Naval Weapons Station on 18 August for weapons onload. She departed the next day with several participants onboard for a day long dependent's cruise. The many family members, wives, girlfriends and children apparently enjoyed the afternoon aboard KING, which contained many evolutions and exhibitions, and expressed their gratitude toward KING and her crew. KING remained inport until 5 September, when she was tasked with steaming south toward the Caribbean.

KING was underway 6 September for Law Enforcement Operations, where she was to work in conjunction with the U.S. Coast Guard. A Law Enforcement Detachment of Coast Guard members were placed aboard KING, along with their equipment. KING's mission was to search any suspected vessels for illegal narcotics in order to curb flow of drug trafficking to the United States. If any contraband was seized, the Coast Guard placed the offenders in custody until justice could be served.

KING returned to Norfolk on 22 September, and conducted an IMAV from 26 September to 17 October. It was soon time for KING to steam once again. This time, KING departed on 24 October and was enroute to the small Caribbean island of Dominica, where KING visited the town of Roseau from 1 to 3 November, to help celebrate the 10th Anniversary of the country's Independence Day. KING also hosted a luncheon on the ship, which was attended by Dominica's President and Prime Minister. From there, KING immediately commenced Spotter Services off of Vieques Island, near Puerto Rico.

KING then transited to St. Thomas on 10 November for a three day port visit. On the fourteenth, KING was again in the vicinity of Vieques for two days of Naval Gunfire Support.

KING was back in Norfolk on 19 November, where she remained until the twenty-seventh. The ship was underway 28 November for TCTT 1-89, and embarked Capt. D. E. Woodbury, Commander, Destroyer Squadron TWO onboard. KING was joined by other ships, USS JOHN KING (DDG-3), USS MISSISSIPPI (CGN-40), USS LAWRENCE (DDG-4) and USS THOMAS S. GATES (CG-51), for intense graded evolutions and exercises, as well as sub-services in the Caribbean operational area. It was also during this time that KING successfully completed her NGFS qualifications. This was soon followed by yet another three day port visit in St. Thomas.

KING then began the transit home on 12 December; arriving on the fifteenth. Once inport on 16 December, KING crewmembers commenced holiday leave and upkeep, which extended through the end of 1988.

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