

SILVER ANNIVERSARY



USS KING DDG 41

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE 1986









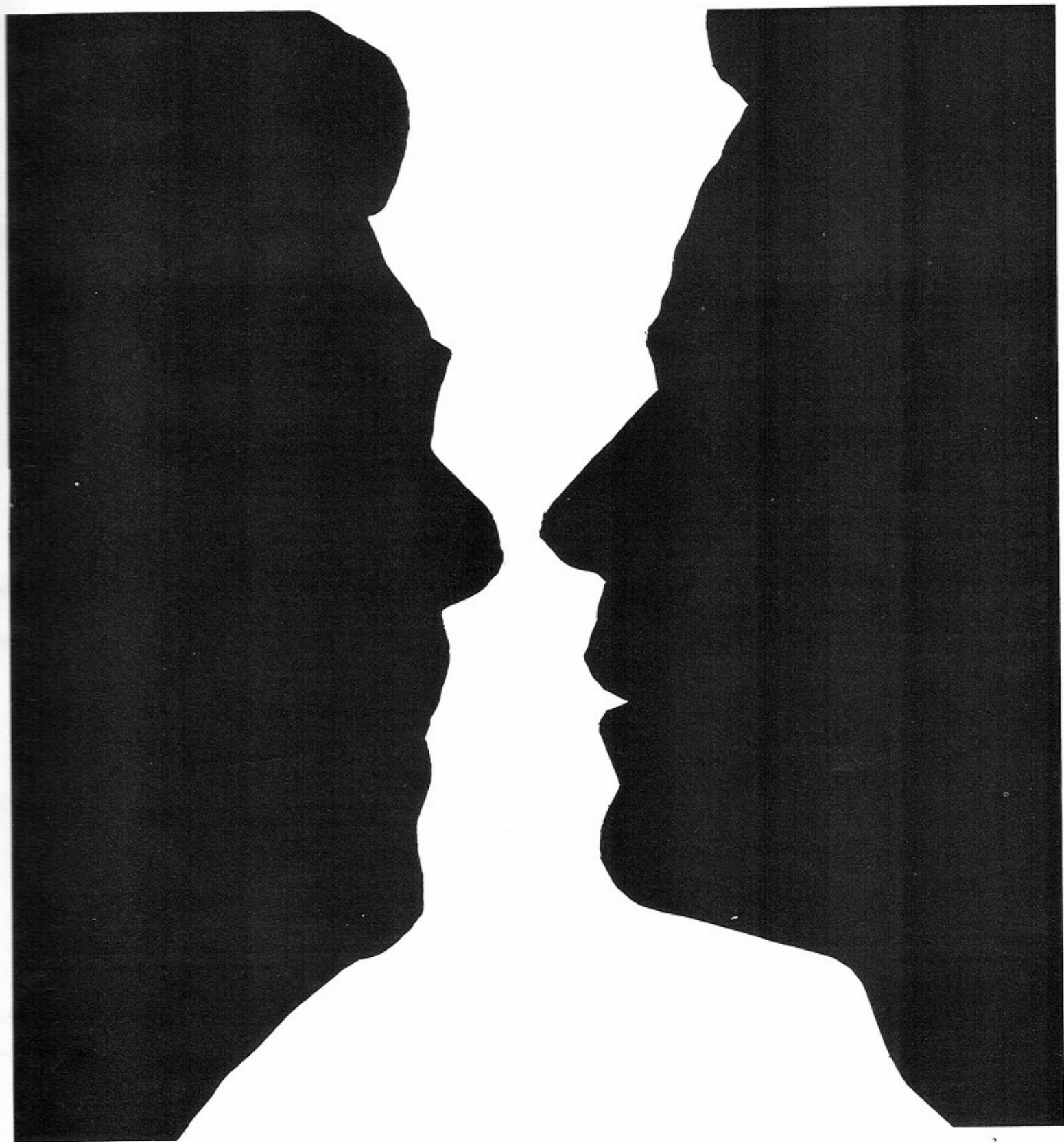


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# TARGET GADDAFI





## Gaddafi: Obsessed by a Ruthless, Messianic Vision

In the movie reel of his imagination, he sees himself standing alone in the desert, silhouetted against the moon, swathed in traditional Bedouin robes, a farsighted prophet of Islam and the mighty creator of the Great Arab Nation, stretching from the warm Persian Gulf to the dark Atlantic Ocean—a nation that would eclipse the West in power and glory and purity. Muammar Gaddafi is not a man of modest ambitions. Nor one without a sense of backlighting.

But his messianic vision, like the turbans in which he wraps himself, does not camouflage his vicious methods and his ruthless fanaticism. He believes his own erratic ends are justified by any means, however bloody. He has become the modern-day incarnation of the Society of Assassins, which flourished from the 11th to the 13th century in the Middle East, only his victims are random and spread over the entire map. The primary tool of his effort to achieve Islamic unity and the elimination of Israel is terrorism. Gaddafi regards himself not only as the last great hope of pan-Islam but as the scourge of the West, which he fervently believes has humiliated the Arab world for centuries. It is a humiliation he intends to avenge.

Although Gaddafi is often described as a madman, an irrational mystic who speaks in rhyme but without reason, there is a contorted yet intent philosophical underpinning to his actions and ideology. His madness has method in it—indeed, his apparent madness is a method. His very unpredictability is a way of keeping his enemies off guard. He revels when those in the West denounce him as a devil; it only confirms the righteousness of his cause.

Gaddafi's cause and the means with which he pursues it are the result of his desert youth, his early military training and his scattered reading of utopian and anarchist writers. His father was an illiterate Bedouin shepherd, and Gaddafi was born in a goatskin tent in the desert near Surt. "The desert teaches you to rely on yourself," Gaddafi has written. "The values I learned there have remained with me all my life."

His activism ignited early. He walked miles to school, often

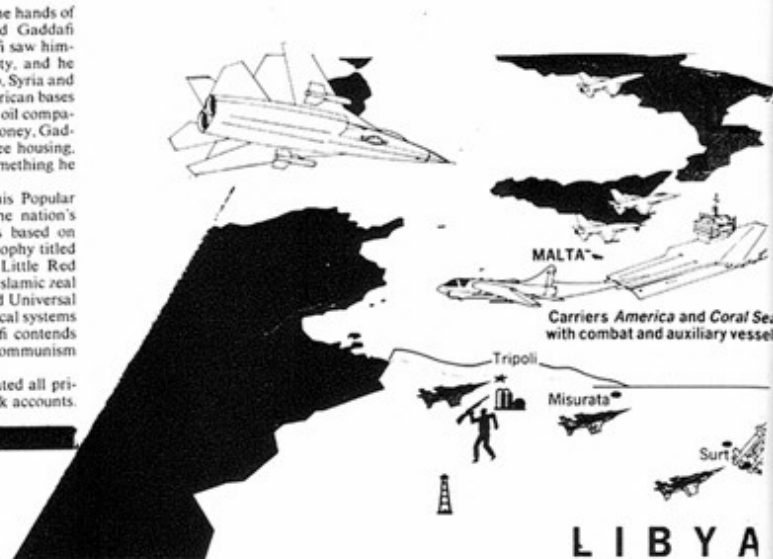
slept in a mosque, and was booted out of secondary school after starting a student strike. He later entered a military academy, where he immersed himself in the Koran and the passionate speeches in praise of Arab nationalism by Gamal Abdel Nasser, whom Gaddafi came to worship. After graduating, he spent ten months at a British army signals school.

When he returned to Libya, Gaddafi began to organize his fellow officers into secret cells to plan a way to overthrow the regime of the aged King Idris, whom he regarded as a corrupt and effete tool of Western oil companies. In 1969 Gaddafi led an efficient, bloodless coup, an effortless overthrow that seemed to have the tacit support of the U.S.

To many Arabs, smarting from their defeat at the hands of Israel in the 1967 war, the strutting 27-year-old Gaddafi seemed to provide an image of Arab pride. Gaddafi saw himself as the heir to Nasser's crusade for Arab unity, and he would later form paper unions with Egypt, Morocco, Syria and Sudan. He engineered the ouster of British and American bases in Libya and negotiated shrewd deals with Western oil companies to yield greater revenues for Libya. With that money, Gaddafi set about to make good on his promises of free housing, medical care and education for Libya's citizens, something he largely accomplished by the mid-1970s.

In 1973 Gaddafi announced what he called his Popular Revolution, designed to eradicate all forms of the nation's bourgeoisie and bureaucracy. His revolution was based on three slender volumes of his own self-taught philosophy titled *The Green Book*, Gaddafi's equivalent of Mao's Little Red Book. The books outline Gaddafi's combination of Islamic zeal and Bedouin socialism in a system he calls the Third Universal Theory. The premise is that all contemporary political systems are inherently undemocratic and divisive. Gaddafi contends that capitalism benefits only the elite, whereas Communism stifles the individual.

Guided by his own principles, Gaddafi eliminated all private enterprise, all rental properties, and froze bank accounts.



The public posturing: at a rally in Tripoli

He mandated the creation of so-called People's Committees, which were meant to institutionalize the Koran's concept of consultation. Today the committees run virtually all aspects of Libyan daily life and help suppress any opposition to the regime. By 1978 Gaddafi declared that Libya had become the first *jumhuriyah*, which means a state without a government, or a people's state. Gaddafi subsequently resigned from his official positions and took for himself the title of Leader of the Revolution. Despite the vagueness of the designation, his power was still unquestioned and absolute.

He used it ruthlessly to stifle dissent abroad as well as at home. Since the late 1970s, a succession of Libyan exiles were gunned down in Europe by Gaddafi henchmen. "My people have the right to liquidate opponents inside and outside the country," he said, "even under broad daylight."

Terrorism and the support of "revolutionary movements" are tenets of Gaddafi's foreign policy. Gaddafi in fact seems hardly to have met a terrorist he didn't like—or support. In addition to funding the radical fringes of Palestinian organizations, his hand and pocketbook have been seen behind Colombia's M-19 guerrillas, the Irish Republican Army and anti-Turkish Armenian terrorist groups. He offered sanctuary to the three surviving members of the Black September guerrillas who slaughtered eleven Israeli athletes at the 1972 Olympic Games. Gaddafi has turned Libya into a kind of Palm Springs for despots and terrorists; he once provided a home for Idi Amin, as well as a safe haven for the Palestinian radical Abu Nidal, who allegedly masterminded the Rome and Vienna airport massacres.

Although Gaddafi's *Green Book* describes the U.S. and the Soviet Union as equally egregious imperialists, Gaddafi has made Libya into a Soviet military client, albeit one that even the Kremlin has trouble controlling. The Soviets are his principal supplier of weaponry, and he had purchased more than \$12 billion worth of Soviet hardware by the early 1980s. The U.S., he says, is the "devil," the Soviets are a "friend."

The main reason for his embrace of the Soviets is U.S. support for Israel. Gaddafi is obsessed with wiping Israel off the map, and he is convinced that only America stands in his way. "Gaddafi believes that without the U.S., Israel could not continue to exist," says one Western diplomat. "He believes that the U.S. is being very unfair to the Arabs and that it is his duty as standard-bearer of the Arab cause to continually challenge Washington." Like the Ayatollah Khomeini, he sees Washington as the focus of evil on the planet and regards the U.S., not Israel, as the ultimate enemy.

Over the years, Gaddafi has become his own best public relations agent, a master at dropping homey personal details to Western reporters, making himself appear as a humble man of

the desert. But there is a pride in his modesty and a kind of repressed cupidity in his abstinence. He regularly parades himself and prims before the female Western reporters based in Tripoli. Married to the same woman for 16 years, he has seven children, six of them boys. He has written that Islamic women are not to be kept in servitude, as if to demonstrate the point, his retinue has been known to include female bodyguards toting sub-machine guns. He lives in a small boxcar of a house, no different from the spartan homes of the other military men at the well-fortified Bab el-Azizia barracks. He keeps a tent outside, and it is underneath its cloth top that he appears to feel truly at home. He has a piece of bread and a glass of camel's milk for breakfast, a regimen he has kept since he was a boy. He says he likes Western classical music, especially Beethoven, and that his favorite book is *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. With a kind of adolescent romanticism, he thinks of himself as a Bedouin Byron. "I am a poet," he told a German interviewer. "From time to time, I weep, but only when I am alone."

Despite his animosity toward the U.S., he admires George Washington and the man he calls Ibrahim Lincoln. Gaddafi's only personal excess and sign of indulgence seems to be his revolutionary wardrobe. He is a desert dandy, with a gold-embroidered and tasseled uniform for every conceivable occasion and all manner of robes, capes and turbans. Although he claims, "I seldom look at myself in the mirror," his vanity, his posturing narcissism, is reminiscent of an actor whose only role is himself.

To Anwar Sadat, the posturing was a sign not of eccentricity but of lunacy. The Egyptian leader once described Gaddafi as "100% sick and possessed of the devil." What Gaddafi is possessed by is a desire for vengeance. "He seems to be motivated by a strong desire to take revenge," says a CIA analyst. "But revenge in the historic-religious sense rather than in a practical order. Revenge not so much for what we did to him last year or two weeks ago but for the humiliation of Islam, for the cultural and actual conquest of the Middle East." Whatever his motive, whether it is the quest for pan-Islam or only a greater audience for himself, he will not rest until he has struck back or been struck down. —By Richard Stengel, Reported by John Borrell/Cairo and William Stewart/Washington



Desert dandy: on a state visit to Senegal



## A Lethal Video Game

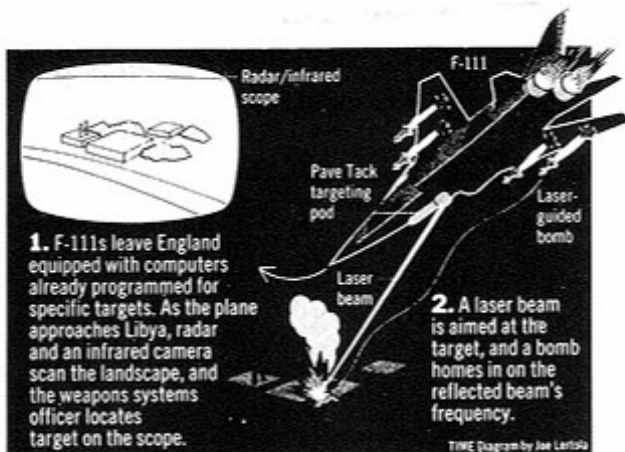
Hurling along near the speed of sound in dead of night, at times under intense antiaircraft fire, how could pilots of the F-111 fighter bombers plant so many of their bombs on or near targets as small and discrete as a single building or a row of planes? By high-tech wizardry that makes a real-life bombing run seem almost as simple as a video game.

The prime weapon of last week's raid was an advanced version of the F-111 fitted with a special electronics navigation and targeting pod known as Pavé Tack. Developed by Ford Aerospace & Communications and first delivered to the Air Force less than six years ago, the pod fits in the weapons bay of the F-111 and allows the pilot to find his target in total darkness while moving at very high speed.

As they flew to within 30 miles of the Libyan coast, weapons-systems officers (called whizzos), who sit beside the pilot on each F-111, went into action. They lowered the Pavé Tack pods, which began sweeping the horizon first with radar and then with infrared cameras, transmitting fairly detailed pictures of the ground below to a radar-infrared scope that is like a small television screen on the aircraft's instrument panel. The whizzos knew what to look for: before taking off from England, they had thoroughly studied aerial-reconnaissance photographs of their targets. In addition, information to find and identify targets had been fed into the F-111s' computers.

At 90 sec. from target, with the plane at an attack altitude of less than 500 ft. and streaking along at 600 m.p.h., the whizzo sees an infrared image of his quarry on his screen and directs a pencil-thin laser beam toward it. This step, called target designation, or painting, supplies the plane's computer with the exact range to the target.

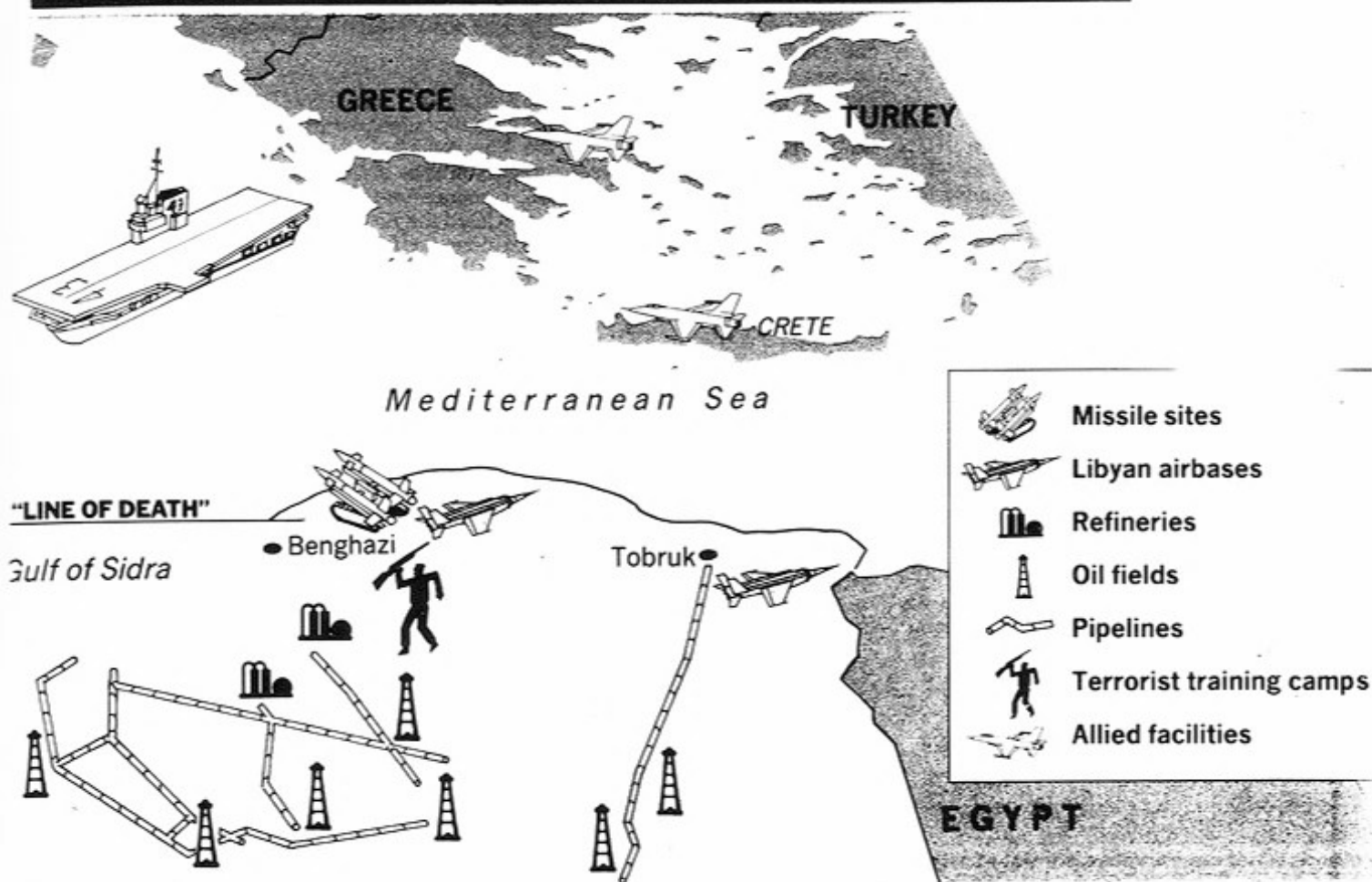
One minute away, the whizzo tells his pilot that the computer is locked on to the target. The pilot presses a button on his throttle, turning command of the plane's bomb-release mechanism over to the computer. As the plane roars toward its target, the bombs are released to drop in a controlled fall. Then, in what is called a toss, an evasive maneuver to avoid damage by the explosion of his own bombs, the pilot suddenly takes the



plane up to about 1,200 ft. Though the plane is wrenching upward, the Pavé Tack system, mounted on a device that can swivel 360°, keeps its laser eye on the target all the while.

In last week's mission, the F-111s used 2,000-lb. bombs of the Paveway II class. The bomb's nose contains a laser-sensing device, a computer and small movable fins for stabilization and control. The sensor homes in on the reflection of the laser off the target; the computer moves the fins to make minute midcourse corrections. Each F-111 emits a laser at a different frequency, which only its bombs are programmed to detect.

Known as precision-guided gravity bombs, these ungainly guppy-shaped munitions were around in a less sophisticated form in the Viet Nam War. The Paveway IIs are actually a technological notch below the Harpoon and HARM missiles used last month in the Gulf of Sidra. Those devices are called smart bombs because they have their own propulsion and guidance systems to direct themselves to a target, enabling a pilot to "fire and forget." Nonetheless, F-111 flyers are still confident about what they can do with the plain old Paveway II. Even though the F-111s did not put a bomb squarely on Gaddafi's tent last week, they did not miss by much.







"Try to make the world smaller for the terrorists," commanded President Reagan on April 7, as the U.S. looked for ways to forestall a new wave of Libyan terrorism. The planning for an air strike

that would ultimately engage 150 warplanes and drop some 60 tons of bombs on Libya was intricate and constrained by a host of political and diplomatic as well as military considerations. It required U.S. airmen to fly through heavy flak in the dead of night and strike with flawless precision. The primary target: Colonel Gaddafi's headquarters. The unstated hope: that the Libyan leader would be asleep there when the bombs fell.



In a late-hour mission, the U.N. Ambassador was dispatched to win the backing of U.S. allies for a raid.



Thatcher



Craxi



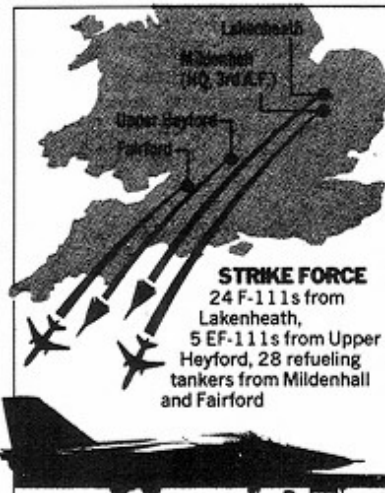
González



Kohl



Mitterrand



F-111 at Lakenheath airbase

WEEK OF APRIL 7-13

APRIL 11-14

APRIL 14, 12:13p.m. TAKE OFF...



La Belle disco in West Berlin after the terrorist blast

## Seeking the Smoking Fuse

Uncle Sam is always listening. With high-tech spy satellites, ships jammed with electronic gadgetry, super-sophisticated listening posts around the globe and eavesdropping devices—and sometimes with the help of plain old-fashioned human spies—the U.S. constantly monitors many of the key telephone conversations and cable traffic of its friends and foes alike. The U.S. intelligence community does not want to reveal which of these methods it used to listen in as Colonel Gaddafi sent orders from Tripoli to his far-flung terror network. But U.S. officials insist there is little doubt that a fortnight ago the U.S. intercepted communications that specifically link Gaddafi with the bombing of a West German disco that claimed the life of a U.S. serviceman and injured 230 people, including dozens of off-duty American soldiers.

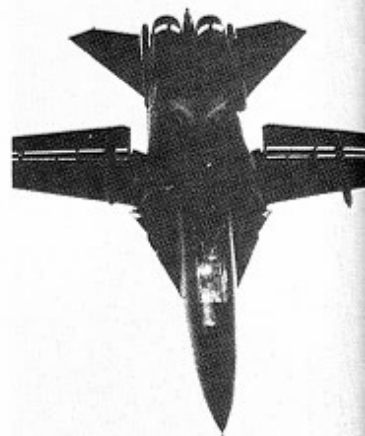
Indeed, it appears that the U.S. almost learned about the bombing plot in time to warn American soldiers to stay out of Berlin's nightspots before the terrorists struck. Military police were already moving to alert G.I.s in the streets of Berlin when the bomb decimated La Belle disco. "We were about 15 minutes too late," NATO Commander General Bernard Rogers told a school audience in Atlanta last week. According to high-ranking intelligence officials, the U.S. intercepted a message from Gaddafi's headquarters to his henchmen in the Libyan "people's bureau" in East Berlin informing them that terrorists, probably Palestinian, would

strike at locations in West Berlin where Americans are known to congregate. U.S. intelligence also reportedly picked up a communication from Tripoli offering "congratulations" after the blast. Asserted a top National Security Council official last week: "We have Gaddafi up to his ears in this bombing operation."

The U.S., of course, needs to be able to prove Gaddafi's complicity in order to justify reprisals, particularly military measures. The lack of "hard evidence" is constantly cited as a pretext by uneasy allies seeking to sidestep firm measures against the supporters of terrorism. Not everyone was satisfied with what Washington felt it could safely reveal. West German intelligence officials, who were provided with abbreviated and heavily edited summaries of the intercepted transmissions, accepted that there was some Libyan complicity in the Berlin bombing but were unwilling to hang all the blame on Gaddafi.

American intelligence officials faced a familiar dilemma: by disclosing too much they risked compromising their secret sources and methods of gathering intelligence. In fact, by revealing that they had broken the Libyan diplomatic code, they inevitably caused the Libyans to change it and become more careful about using the telephone. "The leaks have caused us a setback," conceded one National Security Agency official last week. "It will now take us more time to break the new codes, and in the meantime, we will be kept in the dark."

U.S. officials are somewhat doubtful of finding a Gaddafi link to the bombing of a TWA jet two weeks ago that cost four lives. The evidence so far remains sketchy, though intelligence experts were at least familiar with the type of bomb used to blow a hole in the airliner's fuselage. The timing device of the highly sophisticated bomb is activated by pressure—in this case, when a passenger sat on the seat under which it was placed. A similar bomb had exploded aboard a Pan Am flight from Tokyo to Honolulu in 1982. According to intelligence reports, only one terrorist is known to have the expertise to make this kind of bomb: a man who goes by the code name Rashid. Already a legend in the international terror network for his talents, Rashid was believed to be working for a terrorist group called the May 15 or Abu Ibrahim organization. The May 15 group works for the Syrian intelligence service, not Gaddafi, say U.S. officials. Indeed, a prime suspect in the case, May Elias Mansur, who is believed to have planted the bomb's detonator under the seat before getting off the flight during a stopover in Athens, has been linked to Syrian terrorist groups. But why would the Syrians get involved in this particular terrorist operation? One NSC official admitted that the U.S. is "still fishing" for clues—and still hoping that they will ultimately lead to Gaddafi's doorstep.

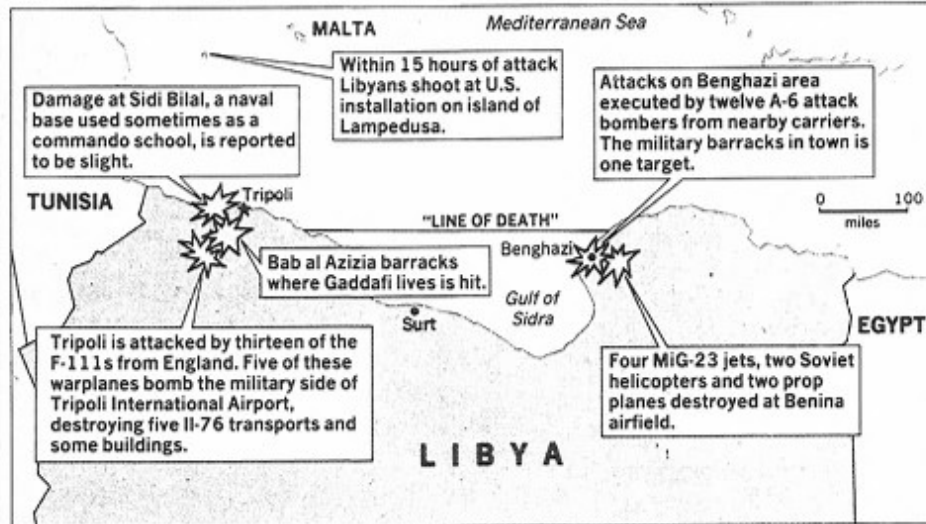
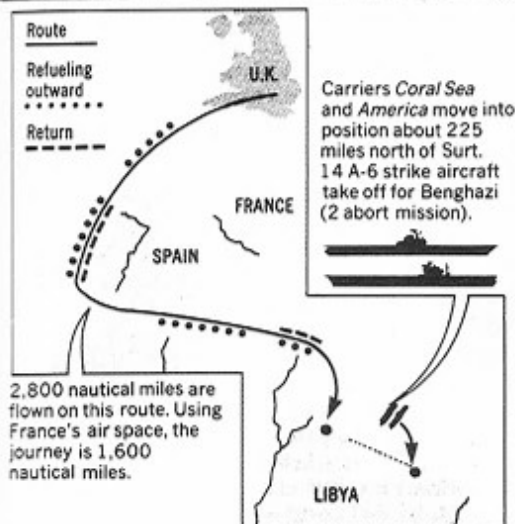


Return: a U.S. F-111 approaches Lakenheath



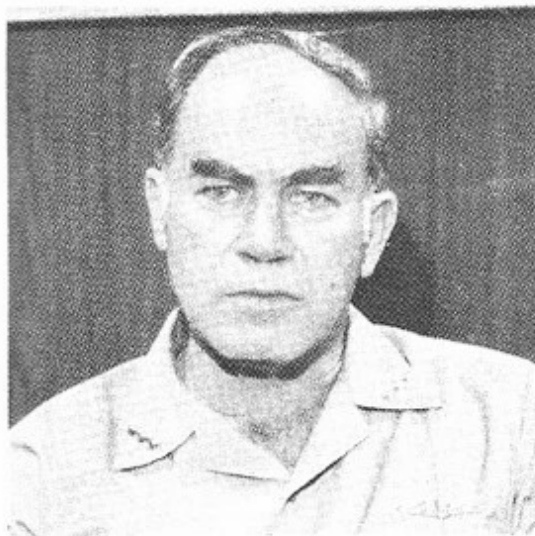
## ROUTE TO THE BATTLE

## MAJOR TARGETS IN LIBYA



...7:00p.m. ATTACK

APRIL 14, 7:00-7:11:30p.m.



Vice Admiral Frank Kelso, commander of the Sixth Fleet, led his carrier groups back into the central Mediterranean. After directing the fighting in the Gulf of Sidra last month, Kelso praised the performance of his men as "first rate."



Target: Libyan Strongman Muammar Gaddafi



The Commander in Chief phones his praise to the fleet after striking Libya







# History of the USS KING (DDG-41)

USS KING (DDG-41), a guided missile destroyer, was built at the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton, Washington and was commissioned on 17 November 1960 as the first ship to bear the name of Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King. During her first fourteen years of commissioned service, KING operated as a unit of the U.S. Pacific Fleet. She completed nine deployments to the Western Pacific/Southwest Asian area, earning the Combat Action Ribbon, the National Defense Service Medal, the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (Korea), the Vietnam Service Medal with one silver star and one bronze star, the Republic of Vietnam Medal, and the Meritorious Unit Commendation. KING was designed to provide Fast Carrier Striking Forces with anti-aircraft and anti-submarine defense; however, while serving on these deployments, she served in various additional roles as Search and Rescue, Strike Support Ship and Navy Gunfire Support Ship.

In 1974, KING was decommissioned to undergo an Anti-Air Warfare (AAW) modernization designed to enhance her AAW capabilities and prolong her service life. KING was recommissioned 17 September 1977 and was assigned to U.S. Atlantic Fleet with a homeport in Norfolk, Virginia.

Since joining the Atlantic Fleet, KING has deployed to the Mediterranean twice and made one deployment to South America—UNITAS XXI in 1960. While on UNITAS XXI, a deployment with a heavy emphasis on protocol, the ship visited 23 ports in 13 different Caribbean and South American countries, transited the Panama Canal twice and crossed the equator four times.

On her second deployment to the Mediterranean, KING cruised with the SIXTH Fleet during an exciting and tense period. Arriving the day after the U.S. F-14's downed two Libyan fighters, KING spent several weeks only a few minutes flight time from Libyan airfields. The ship also visited the Soviet's backyard, transiting the Black Sea close to the Crimea. KING was one of the first ships on station following the tragic assassination of the great statesman, Anwar Sadat of Egypt. During this deployment, the ship operated at a tempo unsurpassed in Task Force SIXTY, seventy-five percent underway. For her sustained outstanding performance at sea and ashore, KING was awarded the first ever "TOP HAND" Award from Commander, SIXTH Fleet, as the outstanding deployed unit.

In closing out the operational cycle in 1982, KING made a clean sweep of all Battle Efficiency Awards, a feat accomplished by only three other Surface Force ships Navywide. The ship went nine for nine in departmental awards and also won the Battle Efficiency "E" for missile shooters in Destroyer Squadron TWO. This performance was in keeping with the ship's nickname, "KING of the FLEET."

In April 1982, KING commenced her first regular overhaul since the completion of the AAW modernization. In November 1982, KING received the coveted MARJORIE STERRETT BATTLESHIP FUND Award as the top Cruiser/Destroyer/Frigate in the Atlantic Fleet.

After completion of the overhaul and pre-deployment workups, the KING deployed to the Persian Gulf in June 1984. KING's arrival in the Gulf established U.S. Naval presence in the Middle East and greatly enhanced U.S. surveillance capabilities. A state of war between Iran and Iraq made for tense duty for Middle East Force Units operating in the Gulf region. KING, the COMIDEASTFOR Flagship, patrolled areas which allowed her to witness several attacks by Iranian and Iraqi warplanes on merchant vessels. Commander Middle East Force awarded KING a Meritorious Unit Citation for her superb performance and high state of combat readiness in support of CMEF operations.

KING departed in February for Central America Operations, a cruise lasting thirty days. "Centam Ops" placed KING in locales such as Honduras, Panama and Costa Rica. KING extended her hospitality to the people of these countries; providing shelter, immunizations and dental work to those needing it.

KING entered Norfolk Naval Shipyard in May 1985 for SRA. During this yard period, KING was fitted with the Harpoon Missile System, which greatly enhanced her anti-surface capabilities.

In December, KING immediately began preparing for her Operational Plant Propulsion Examination (OPPE), which was held December 9-10. OPPE was an intense series of evaluations on the ship's main electrical and engineering spaces. Also during this time, KING's Weapons Department received a grade of "outstanding" during her Nuclear Technical Proficiency Inspection. This inspection covered various areas of weapons control including management and administration, technical operations, security, safety, training and accident and incident drills. These routine inspections ensure KING is safely and efficiently operated to her fullest capability.

That same month, KING was named by the Chief of Naval Operations as the recipient of the Surface Ship Safety Award. The competition cycle covered the eighteen month period of October 1983 through March 1985.

In February, KING participated in Fleet Exercise 1986. Held in the inviting waters of the Caribbean, "Fleetex" involved extensive war and strategy scenarios which enabled KING to utilize and test her multi-weapon capabilities. KING again proved herself an asset to the Fleet, earning high scores in Gunnery in the Naval Gun Fire Support exercises conducted off the shores of Vieques Island.

KING got underway for her third Mediterranean cruise 10 March 1986 during an historic and tense period. KING played an active role with the SIXTH Fleet during Libya's infamous Gulf of Sidra conflict. Libya ruled the Gulf off-limits to all U.S. vessels, and threatened to use firepower if any of these ships crossed the so-called "Line of Death," an imaginary line at the entrance of the Gulf. KING's primary mission, along with defending international sea lanes, was to protect the carrier USS AMERICA from any possible air attacks. The ship was also on station during the combined Air Force and Navy bombing raids on Tripoli, proving that large-scale terrorism will not be treated lightly.





Executive Officer

John Michael Barry

Commander, U.S. Navy

Commanding Officer

Stephen R. Woodall

Commander, U.S. Navy

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## CO

Commander Stephen R. 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 McCORMICK (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 ATLEWIN (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 Society Graduate 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.

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## XO

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, Meghan, and Kathleen.

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Electronic  
Warfare  
Technician (EW)

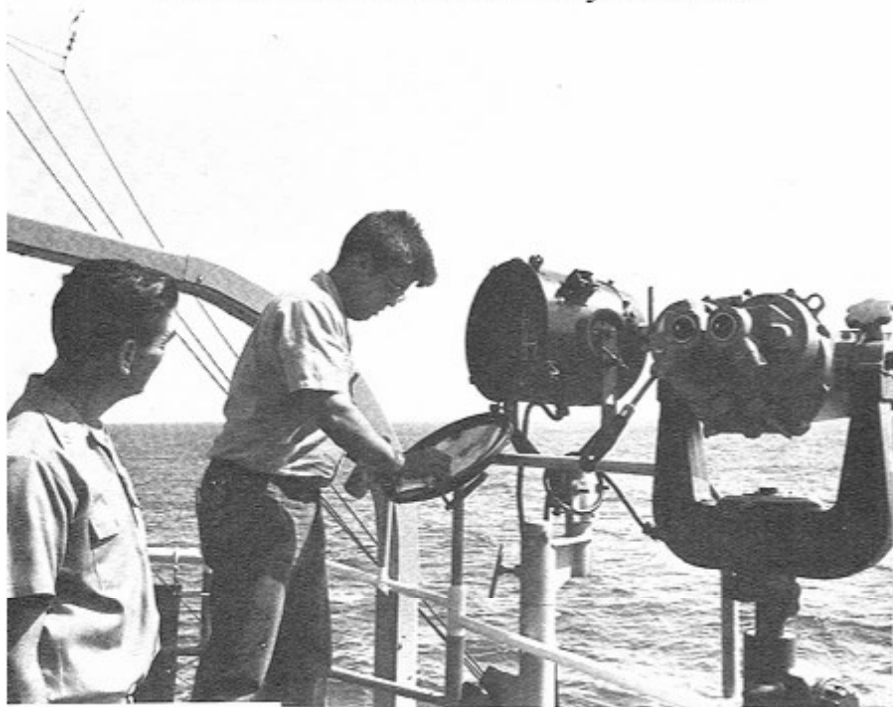
OW Division

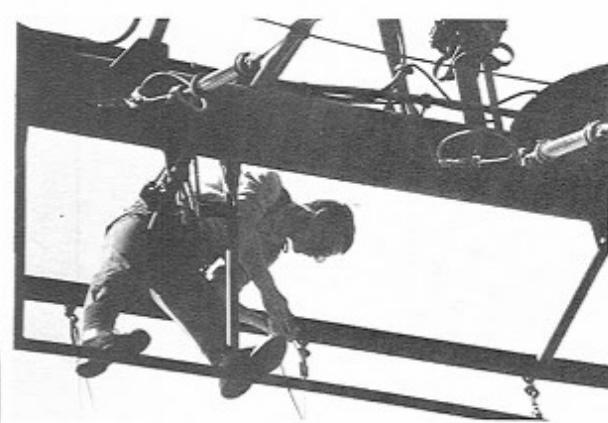
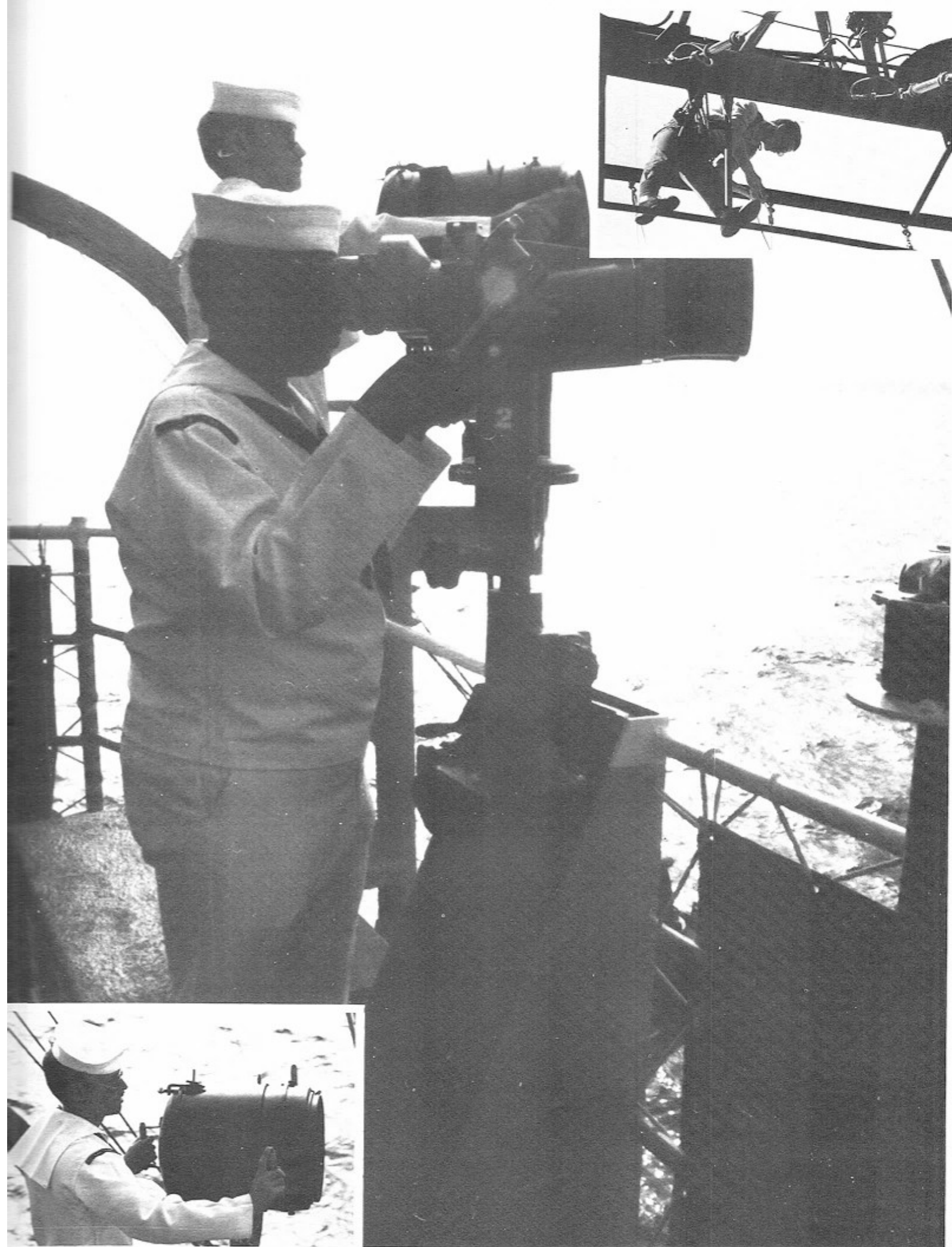


Signalman (SM)



(Back row, L to R): SMSN Rivera, EWSN Burkhead, EW2 Davis, SM2 White, EW3 Smith, EW3 Taylor, EWSN Aures.  
(Front row, L to R): SM1 Blount, EWC Slagle, EW2 Comer.







# OC Division



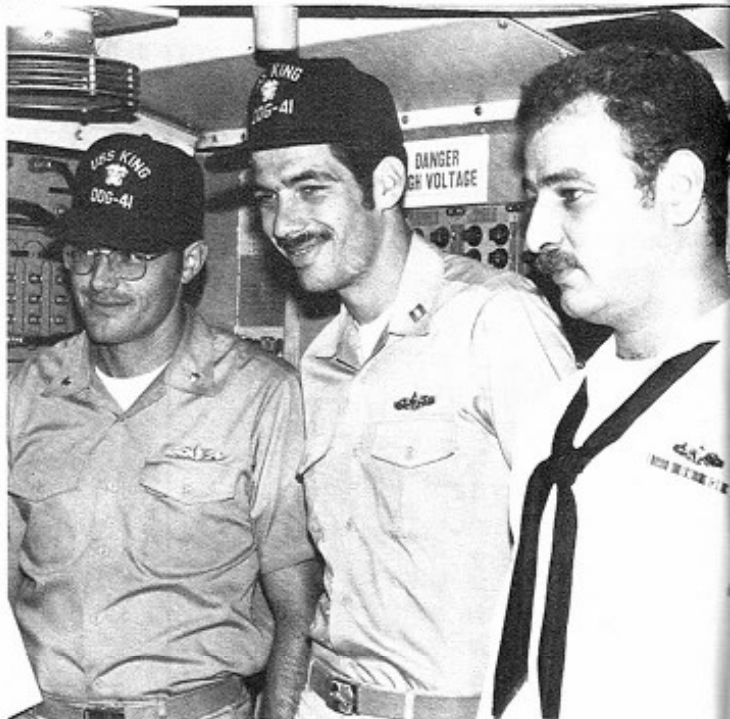
Radioman (RM)

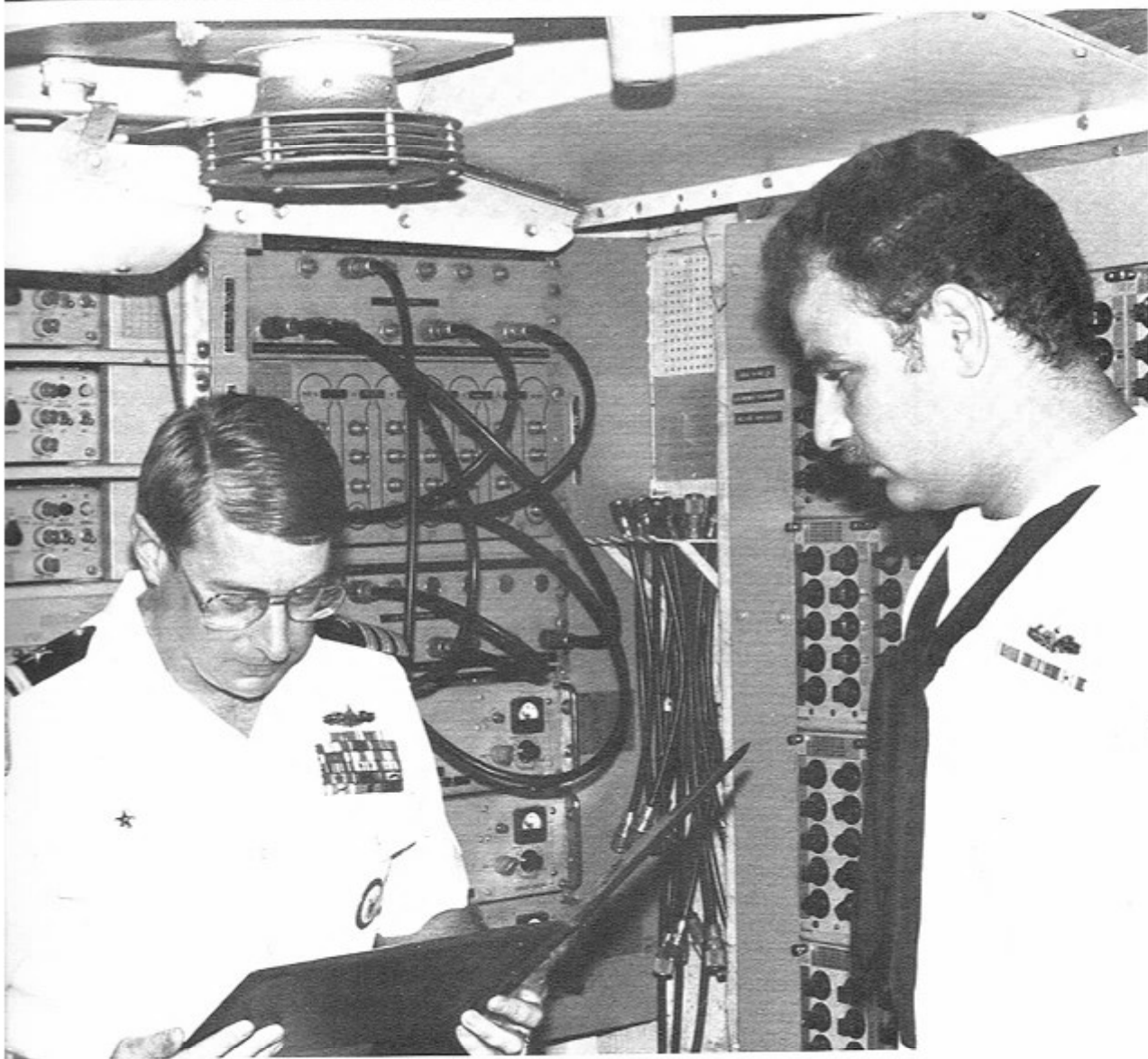


(Back row, L to R): RMSA Brazeale, RM3 Hillegass, RMSN Shipperly.

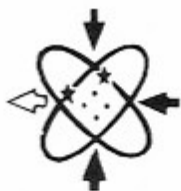
(Middle row, L to R): RM2 Stutzman, RMSN Perezsantos, RM1 Moyer, RMSN Heron, RM3 Boyer, RM1 Aragon.

(Front row, L to R): RM1 Farmer, RM2 Monte, RM3 Young, RM2 Santos.









Data Systems  
Technician (DS)

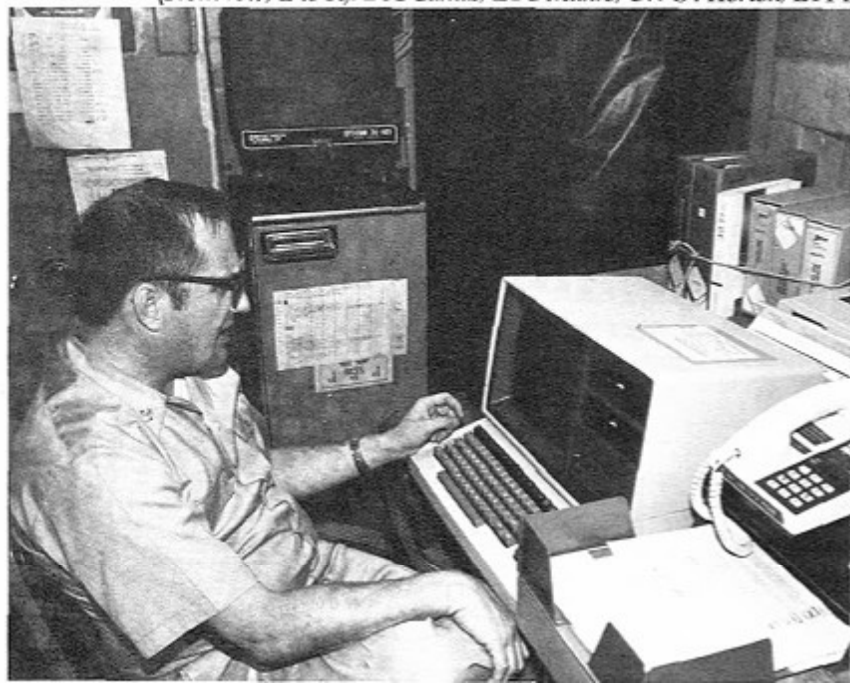
## OE Division



Electronics  
Technician (ET)



(Back row, L to R): ET3 Stewart, ET2 Pennington, ET3 Kanklefitz, ET3 Daudelin, ET3 Platz, ET3 Cedarholm, ETSN Hunt.  
(Middle row, L to R): DS3 Williams, ETSN Adovasio, ET3 Read, DS3 Burling, ET3 Holley, ET3 Litwin, DS3 Schweers, DS2 Salem, DS2 Pett.  
(Front row, L to R): DS1 Canlas, ETC Munro, CWO4 Horton, ET1 Diaz.







# OI Division



Operations  
Specialist (OS)



(Back row, L to R): OS3 Stenvik, OS2 Gaglione, OS3 Hawsey, OS2 Williams, OS2 Bryk, OS3 Sobiech, OS3 Woods.  
(Middle row, standing, L to R): OS3 Brown, OS2 Mann, OS2 Archambault, OS2 Waide, OS2 Bellows, OS2 Davidson, OS3 Snyder, OS3 Kordeleski, OS1 Ross, OS3 Randolph. (Middle row, sitting, L to R): LT: LT Champion, OS1 Sturm, OS1 Franklin, CWO3 Pearsall.  
(Front row, L to R): OSSN Napolitano, OS3 Munday, OS3 Caruso, OS3 Braddock.









Machinery  
Repairman (MR)

## R Division



Hull Maintenance  
Technician (HT)



(Back row, L to R): HT3 Ginn, HTFN Petri, HT1 Spencer, HT3 Richardson, HT1 Truman, HT3 Gravitt, HT1 Williamson, HTFN Cox, MR3 Smith.

(Front row): Ens Gilbert.





## A Division

Engineman (EN)

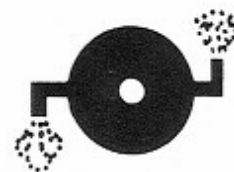


(Back row, L to R): MM2 Seaman, ENFN Smith, EN2 Greer, MM3 Smart, MM2 Custer, MMFN Riley.  
(Front row, L to R): EN1 Younkin, LTJG Mitchell, MM1 Holland.





## B Division

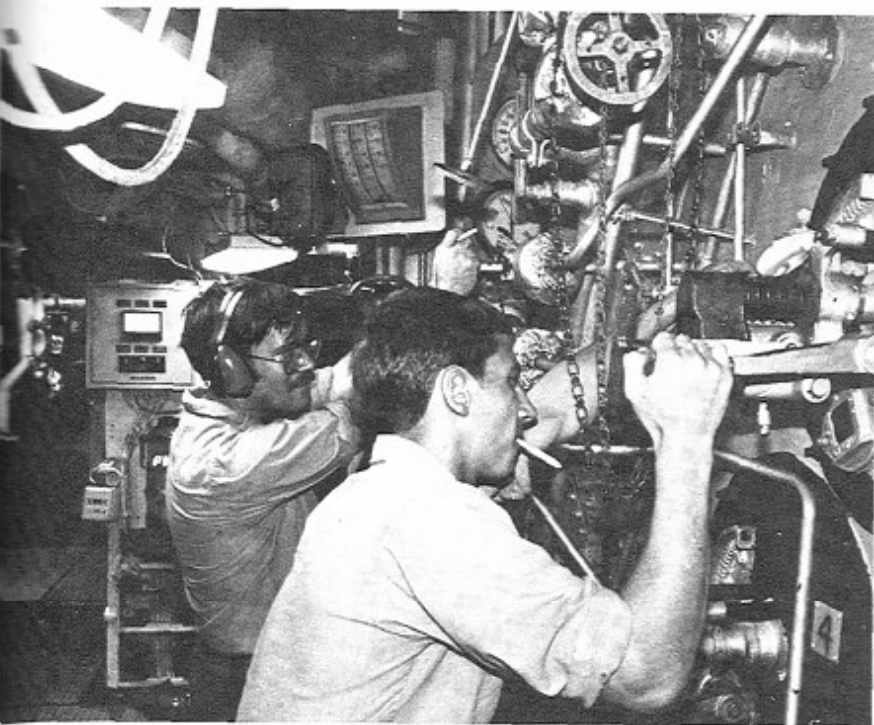
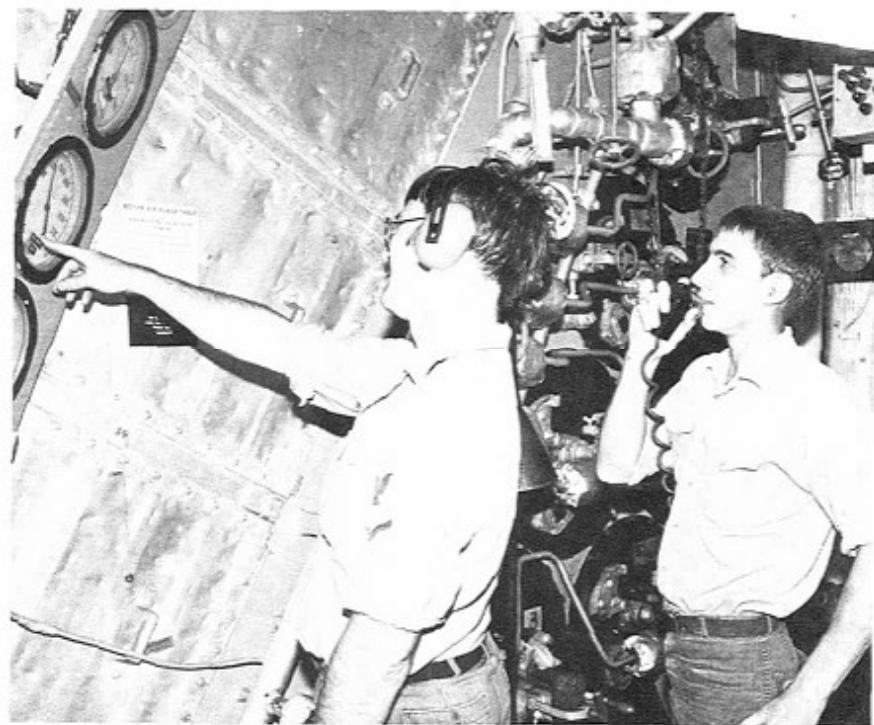
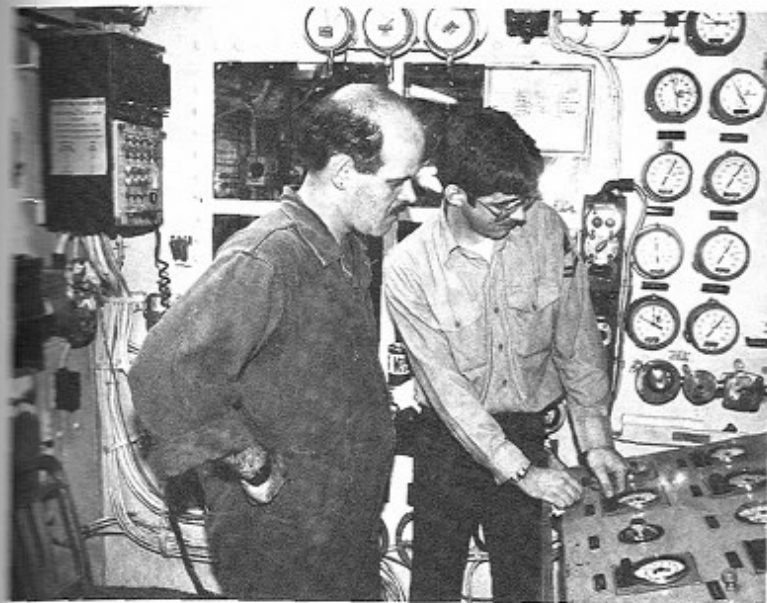


Boiler Technician  
(BT)



(Back row, L to R): BT3 Baker, BTFN Hines, BTEA Rebar, BT3 Haney, BTFN Stewart, BT2 Krafn, BTFN Sierra, BTFN Lauderdale, BTFR Peace, BTEA Schmidt, BT3 Mulder, BT3 Molina, BTEA Wandasciewicz, BT3 Schlemmer, BT2 Shivers, BT2 O'Hern, BTFN Bialorucki. (Front row, L to R): BTEA Blake, BT1 Rossow, BTC Hummer, CWO2 Kaake, BTCS MacLaughlin, BT1 Starry, FA Hoch







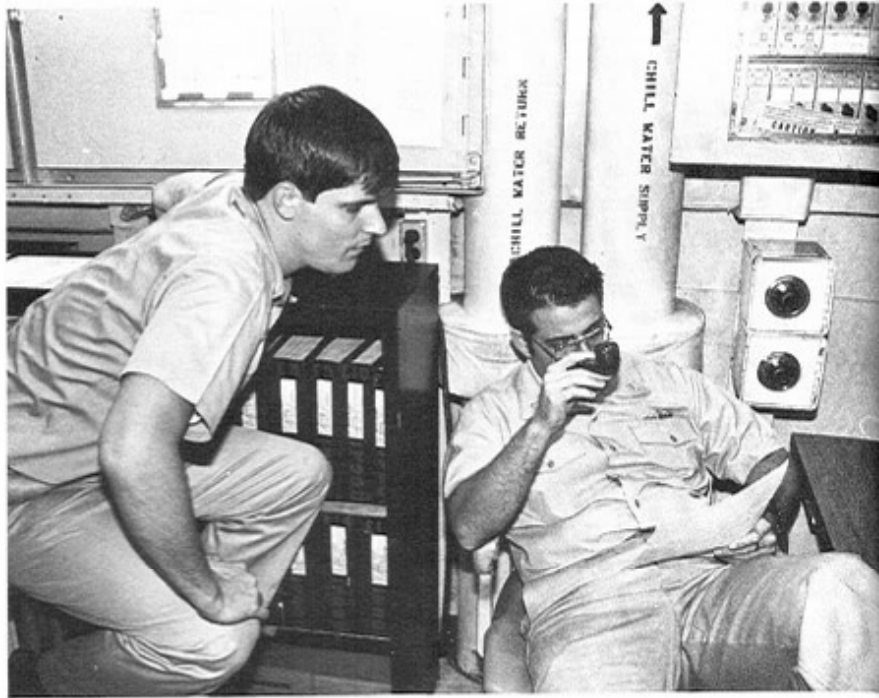
# M Division



Machinist's Mate  
(MM)



(Back row, L to R): MMFA Deblasis, MMFA Rajnys, MM2 Kline, MMFN Armann, MMFN Dailey, MM2 Dye, MMFN Croxell, MMFN Wishart, MMFN Mathias, MM3 Leider, MM3 Ruff, MMFA Baskowski, MMFA Green, MM3 Overfield, MMFN Fortt, MM3 Mooney, MMFA Heide, FN Jenkins, MMFN Evalhair. (Front row, L to R): LT May, MMI Rosheim, MMI Myers, ENS Conway.









Electrician's  
Mate (EM)

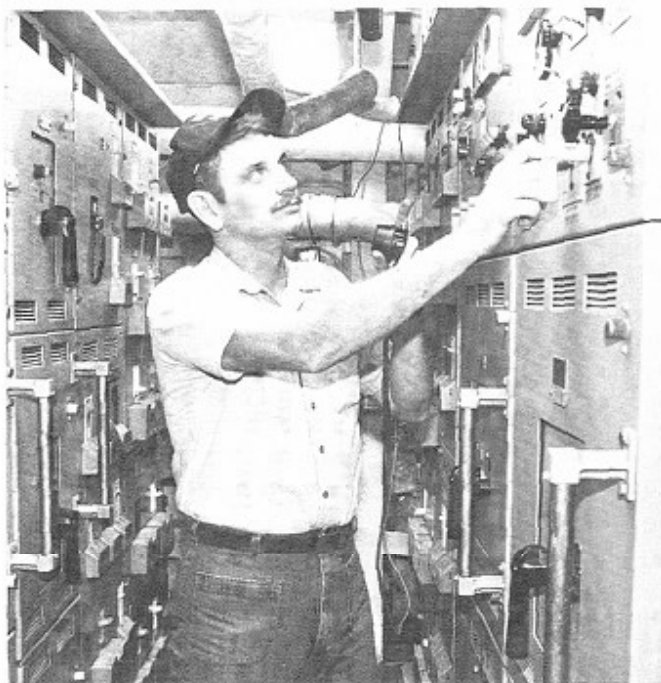
## E Division

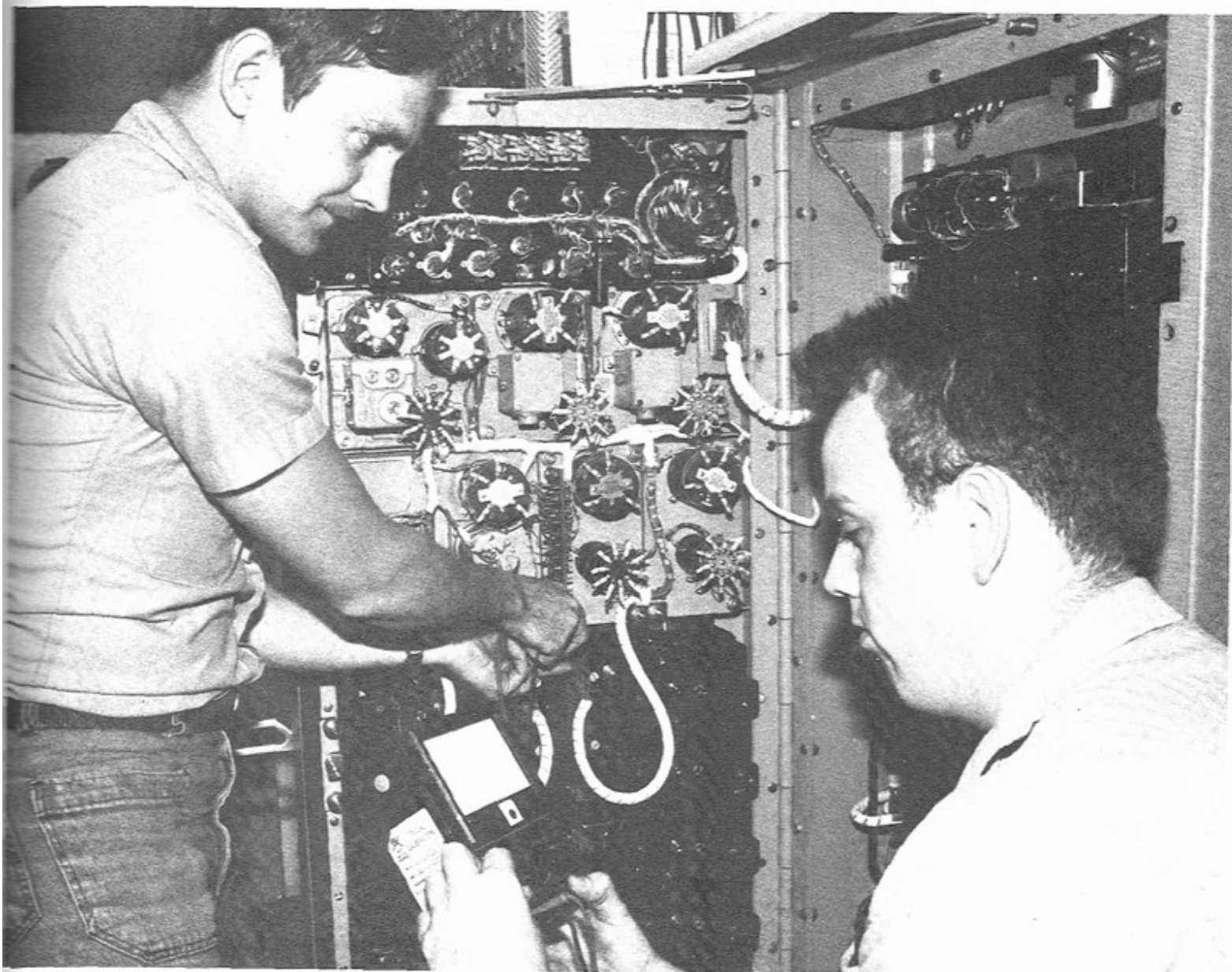


Interior  
Communication  
Electrician (IC)



(Back row, L to R): IC2 Hood, EM3 Howard, EM3 Thomas, ICFN Kelstrup, EM2 Reaser, IC3 Person, IC3 McGinnis, EM3 Redden, EMFN Williams, ICFN Parker, EM3 Castro.  
(Front row, L to R): ENS Bilbrey, EMI Castillo, EMI Padan, IC1 O'Gorman, EMC Tadiello







# First Division



Boatswain's  
Mate (BM)

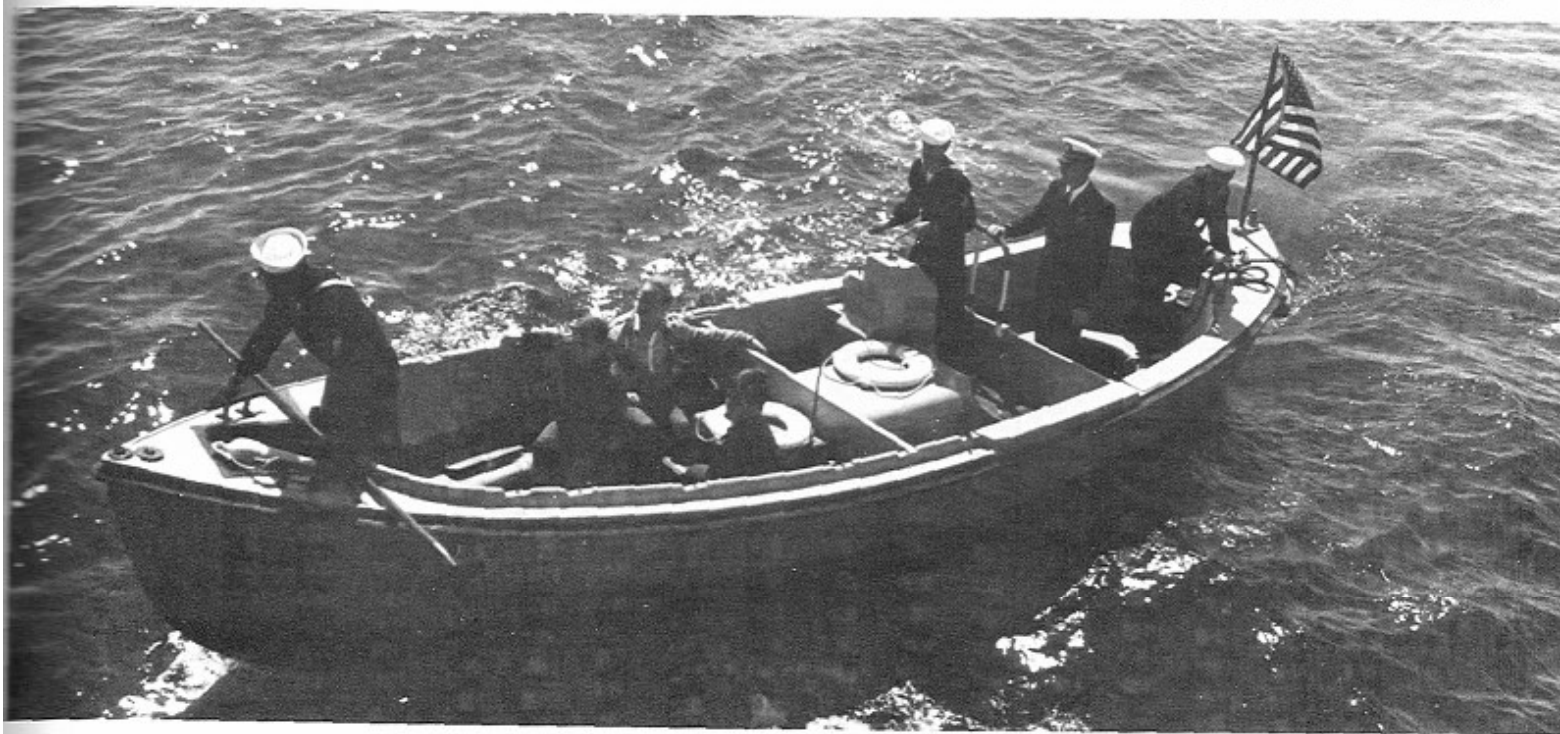
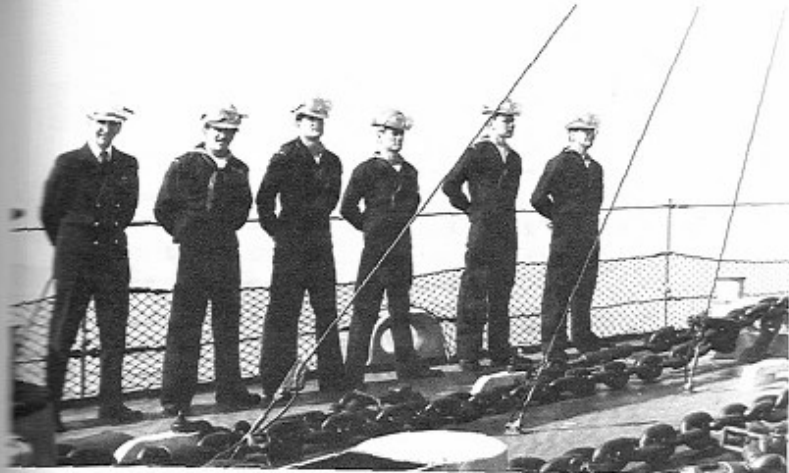


(Back row, standing, L to R): SN Welch, SN Fulks, BM3 Scaff, BMSN Keatley, SN Phillips, SN Alvey, SN Leake.

(Middle row, standing, L to R): BM3 Estrada, SN Delvalle, SN Turner, SN Albert, BMSN Jackson, SN Perez, BM3 Rose, BM2 Washington, SN Greene, BMSN Faddis, BMSN Habas, SN Dixon.

(Middle row, kneeling, L to R): SN Baxter, SN Moore, SN Nardone, SN Sapp, BMSN Miller.



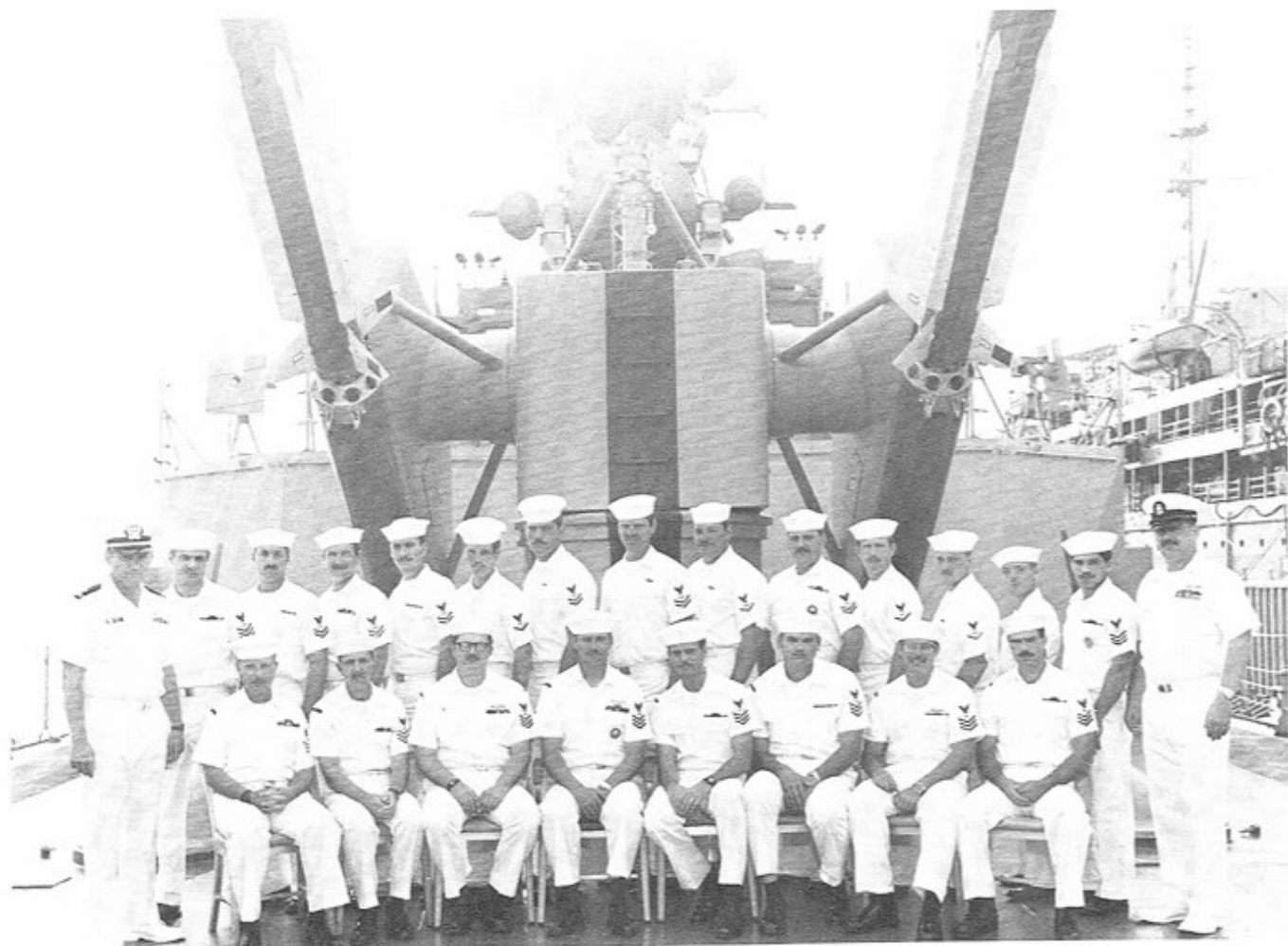




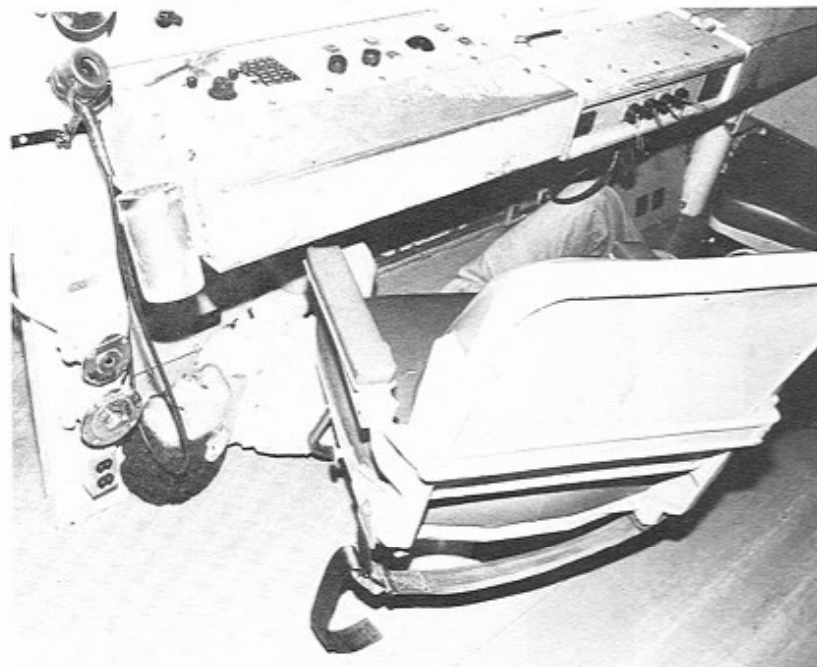
# Fox Division



Fire Control  
Technician (FT)



(Back row, L to R): CWO2 Barnes, FC1 Scherwinski, FC2 Toth, FC2 Danielson, FC2 Kurbyun, FC3 Oullette, FC2 Johnson, FC2 Gilbertson, FC3 Carpenter, FC2 Pawling, FC3 Kohler, FC3 Ratliff, FC3 Thomas, FC1 Loubier, FCCM Free.  
(Front row, L to R): FC1 Bonin, FC1 Murray, FC1 Errington, FC1 Oswald, FC1 Clark, FC1 Elsbree, FC1 Chappa, FC1 McMurray.



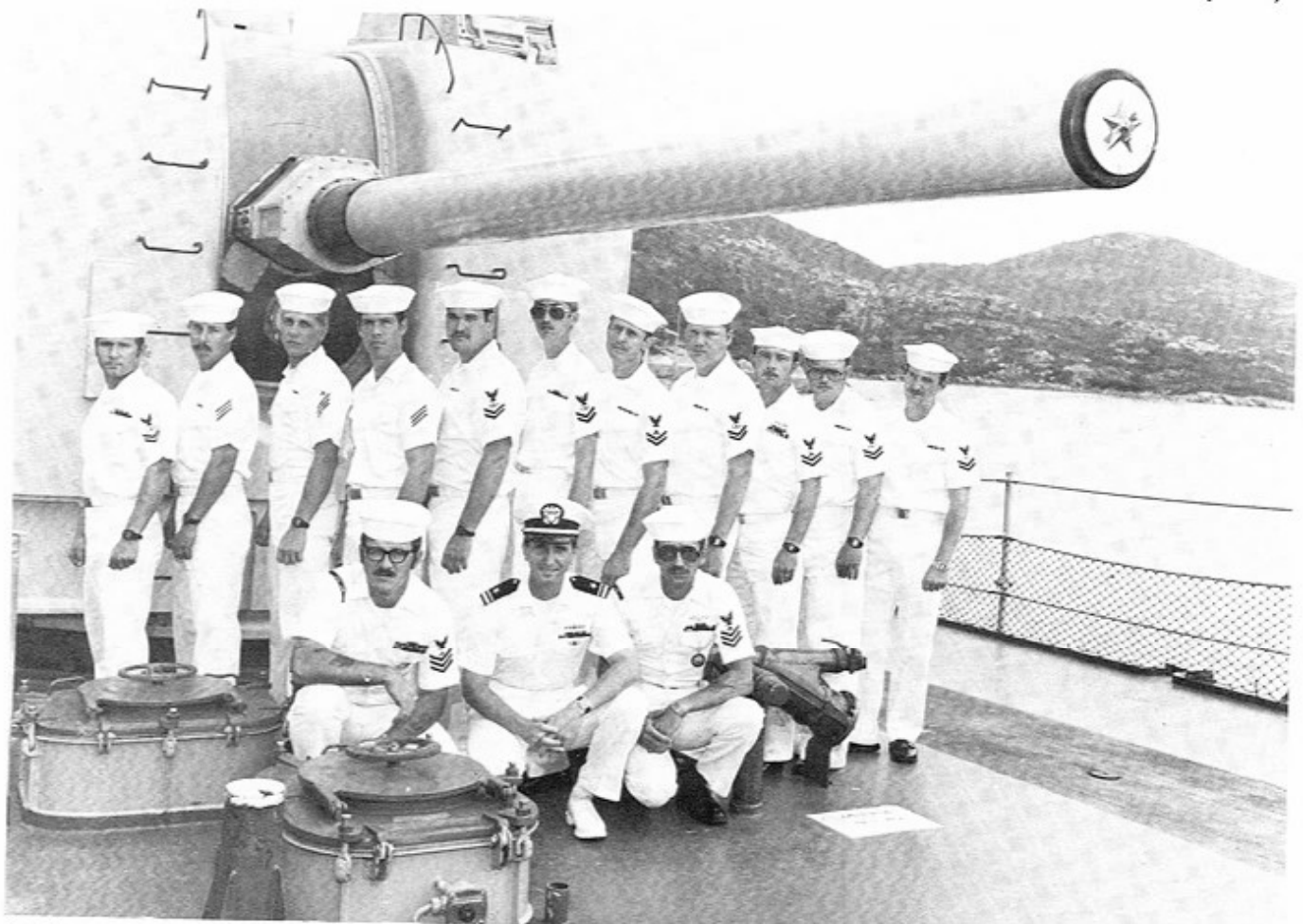




# WG Division



Gunner's Mate  
(GM)



(Back row, L to R): FC2 Lanigan, GMGSN Patterson, GMGSN Soper, GMGSN Jackson, FC2 Broussard, FC2 McCorkle, GMG2 Fefirman, FC2 Downing, GMG2 Closs, FC2 Hill, FC2 Whyte.  
(Front row, L to R): GMG1 Howell, LTJG Moore, GMG1 Masfatare.



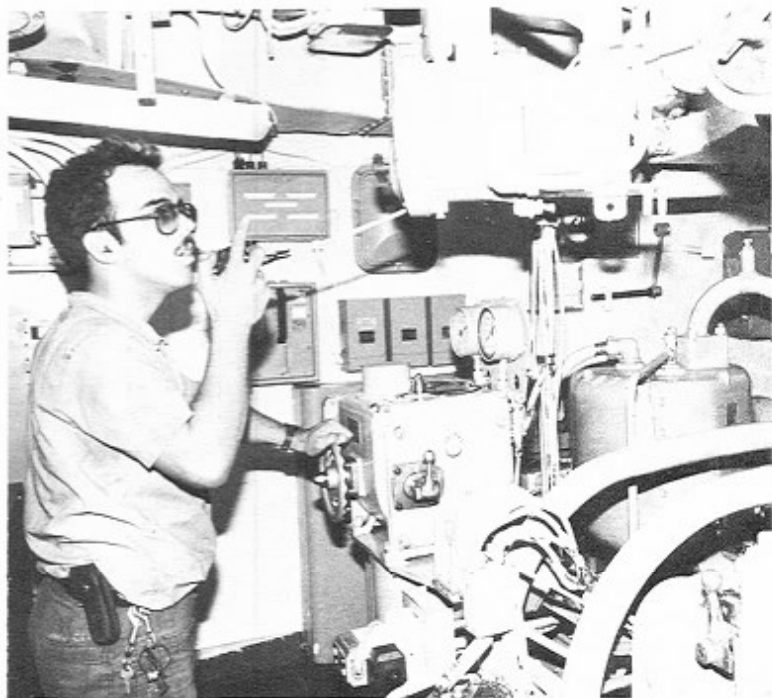


## WM Division

Gunner's Mate  
(GM)



(Back row, L to R): GMM2 Hosea, GMM3 Summers, GMM2 Uttley, GMM2 Schutz, SN Beasley, GMM3 Wojcik.  
(Front row, L to R): GMM1 Morgan, LT Halmkin, GMMC Froemming.







Gunner's Mate  
(GM)

## WS Division

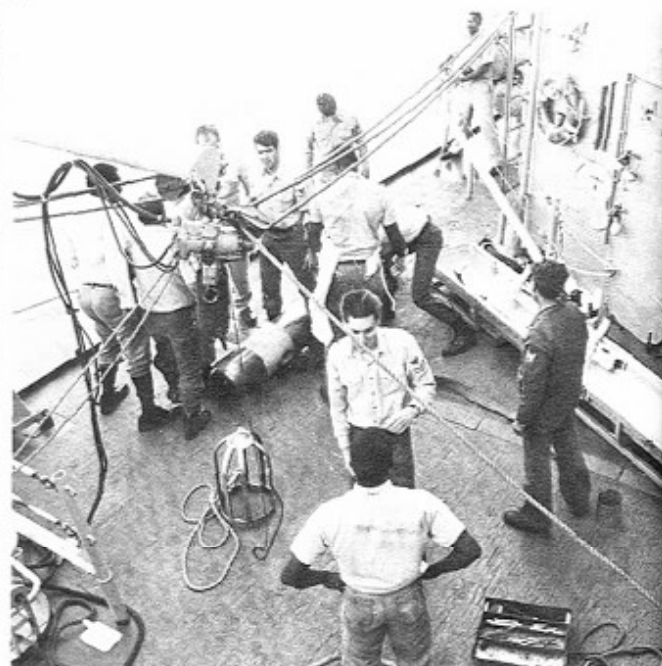


Sonar Technician  
(ST)



Torpedoman's  
Mate (TM)

(Back row, L to R): TM3 Walker, GMTSN Bishop, STG3 Wynn, GMTSN Gordon, STG3 Belserich, STG3 Simmons, STG3 Schneek, TM3 Mack, STGSN Taussig, STG2 Chandler, STG2 Carter, GMT2 Vaughn, STG3 Runge.  
(Front row, L to R): LTJG Hicks, STG1 Vanderzee, GMT1 Hunt, STGC Ison.





Journalist (JO)

X Division



Yeoman (YN)



(Back row, L to R): YN2 Hapenny, NCC Stortini, MAC Dindlebeck, HTC Skagerberg.

(Middle row, L to R): PNSN Pittman, YN1 Spencer, JOSN Huff, PNSN Musson.

(Front row, L to R): YNSN Satterfield, YN3 Williams, PC3 Hargrove, PN1 Newton.



Navy  
Counselor (NC)



Postal Clerk (PC)



Personnelman  
(PN)



Master-at-Arms  
(MA)





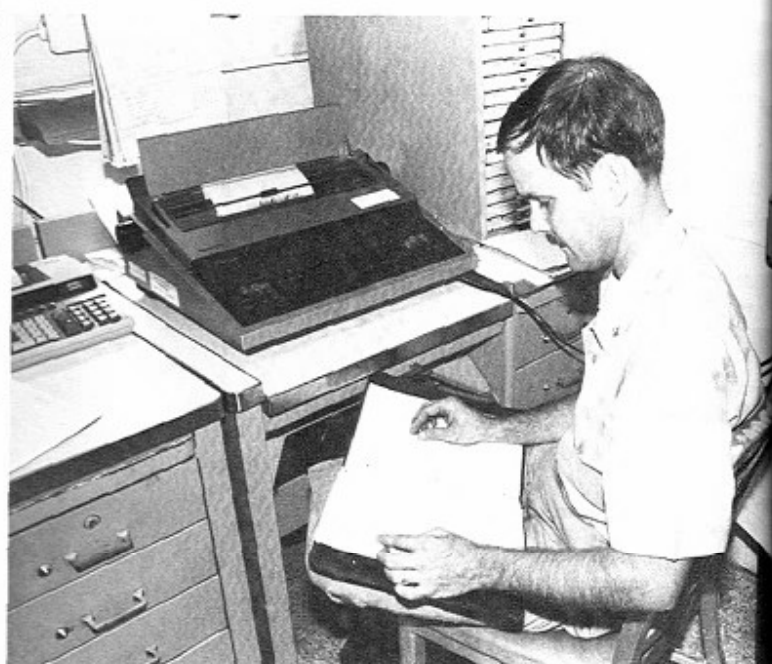
## S-1 Division



Storekeeper (SK)



(Back row, L to R): SK3 Terrazas, SKSN Mertz, SK1 Taylor, SK3 Alley, SK2 Kinsig, SK2 Hodges, SK3 Davis, SK3 Paquette.  
(Front row, L to R): ENS Friedlander, LT Marquis, SKC Hamric.



## S-2 Division



Mess  
Management  
Specialist (MS)



(Back row, L to R): MS2 Banaban, MSSN Parmenter, MS2 Towner, MS2 Anders, MS1 Griffin, MSSN Davis, MSSN Brunin, MS3 Quammen, MSSN Leitz.

(Front row, L to R): ENS Friedlander, LT Marquis, MSC Angeles.







Ship's Service-  
man (SH)

## S-3 Division



Disbursing Clerk  
(DK)



(Back row, L to R): SH3 Johnson, SH3 Delossantos, DK3 Baus, DK3 Staley, SHSN Filiatre, SH3 Alverson.  
(Front row, L to R): ENS Friedlander, LT Marquis, SH1 Pollard.







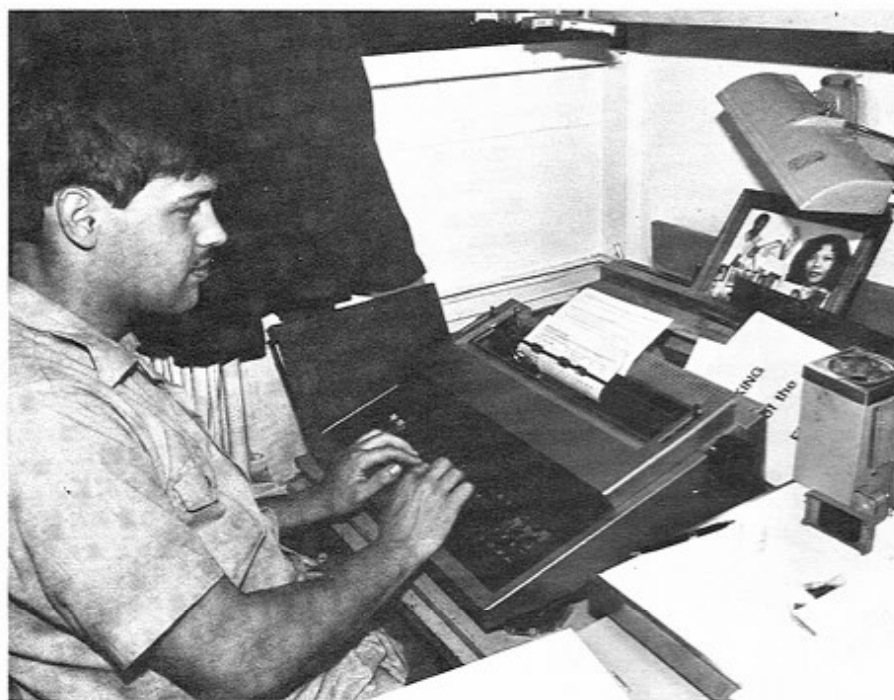
# Medical



Hospital  
Corpsman (HM)



L to R: HMC Squires, HN Ramirez, HN Holmes, HM3 Shaffer, LT Schetsky.







# Navigation Department



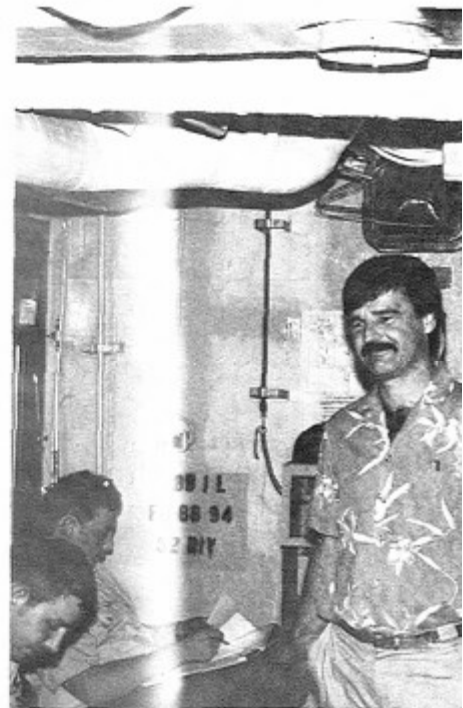
Quartermaster  
(QM)



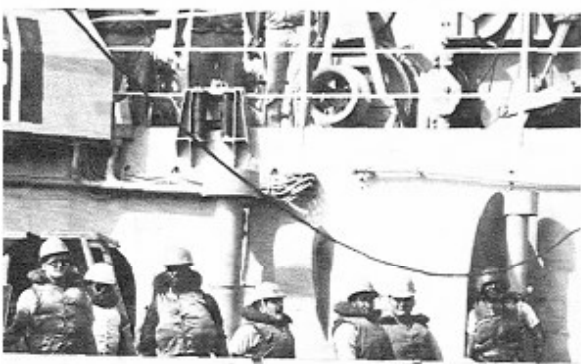
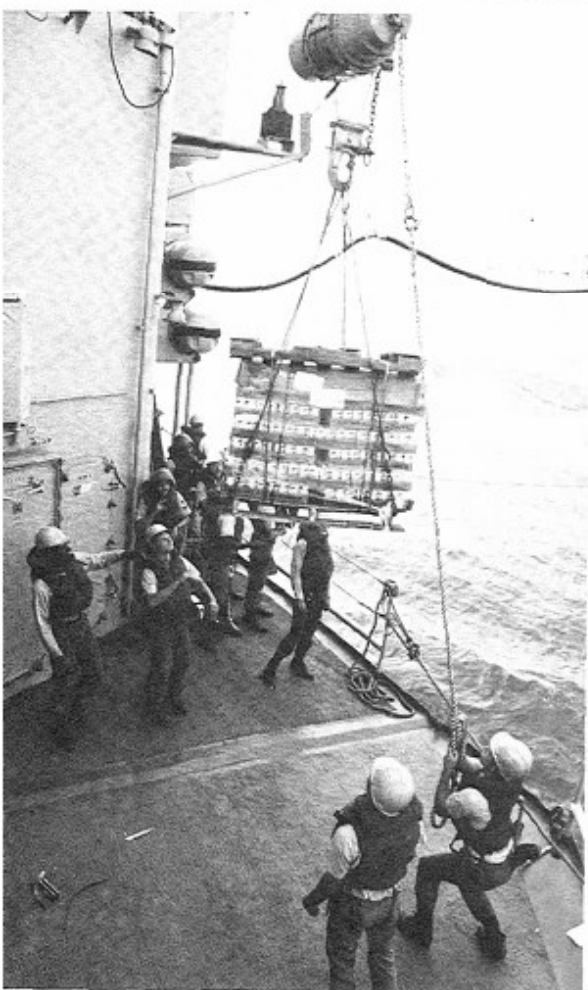
(Back row, L to R): QMC Hastings, QM3 Moore, LTJG Rodakis, QM3 Jenkins, LT Schietky.  
(Front row, L to R): QMSN Alfianati, QMSN Ponder, QM3 Reynolds.



## Special Events at Sea...

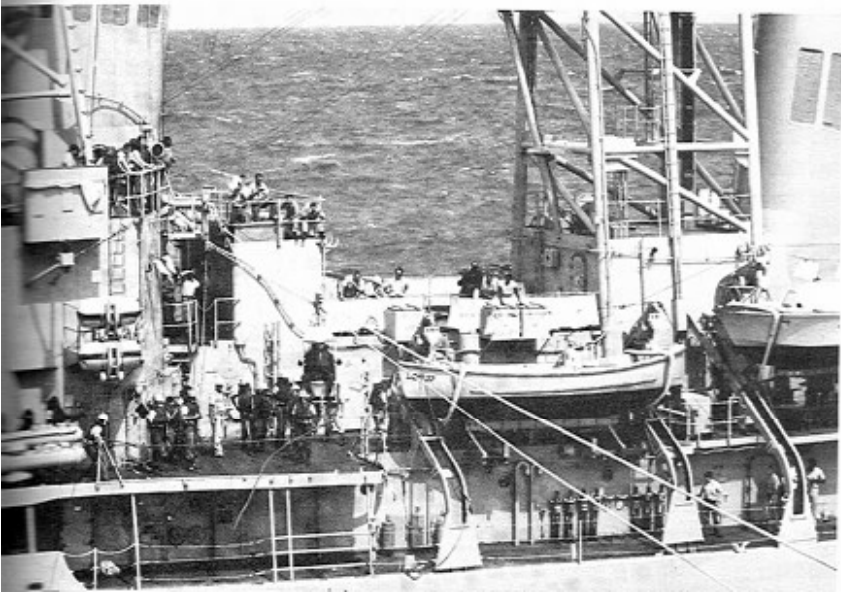


## Refueling/Replenishment at Sea...



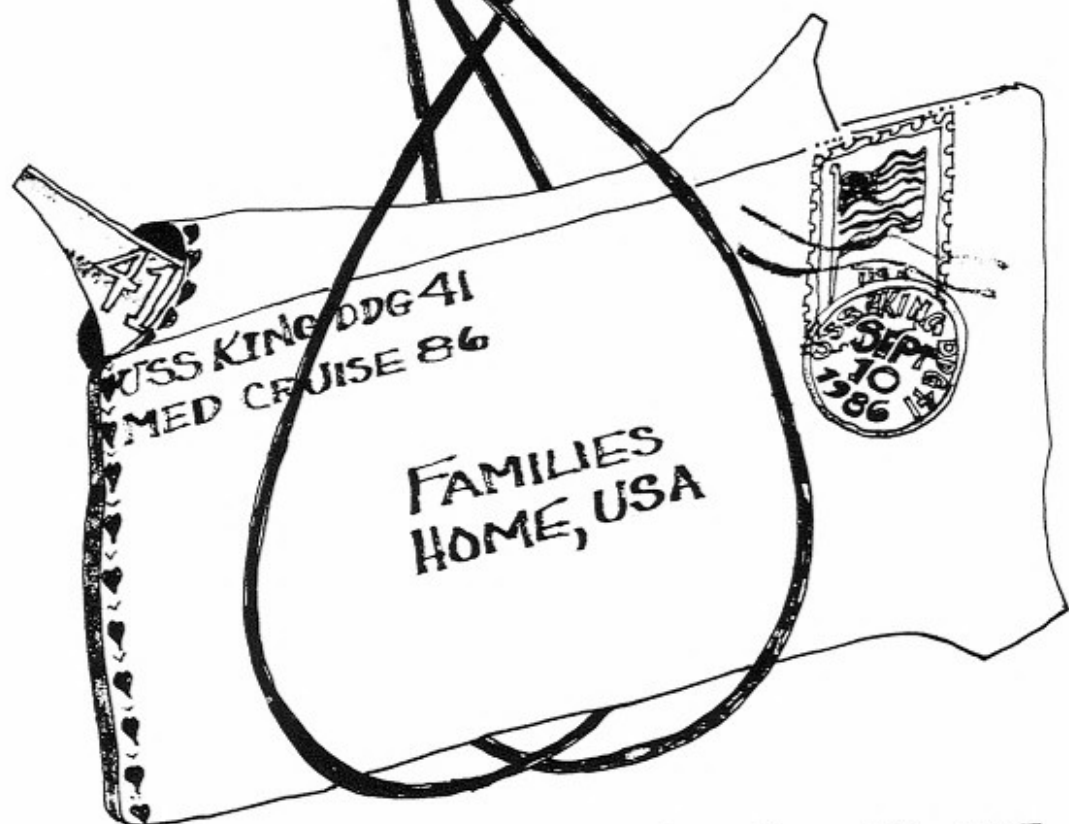


# A Job for All Hands



# Flightquarters, Flightquarters!



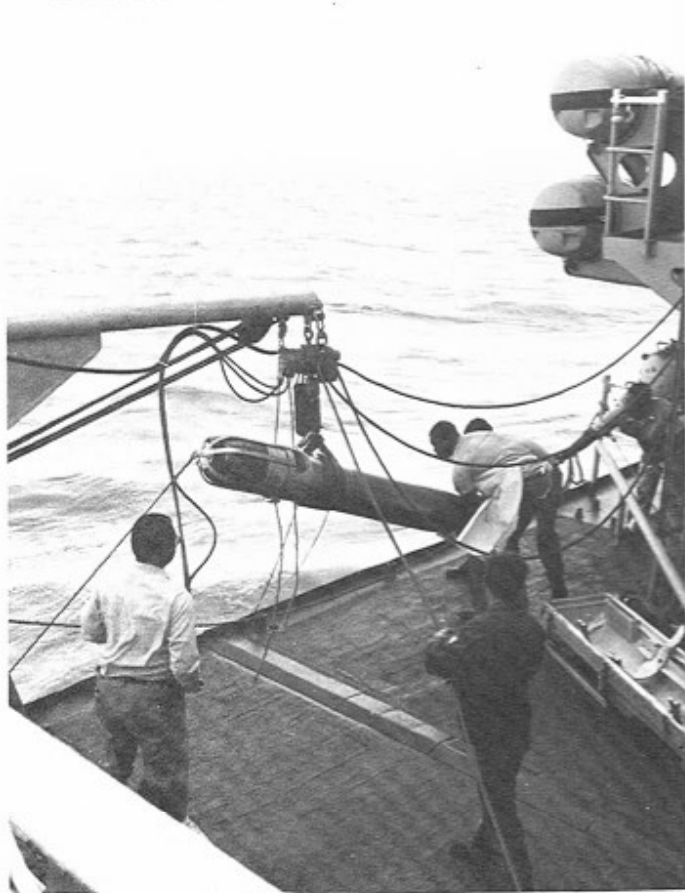
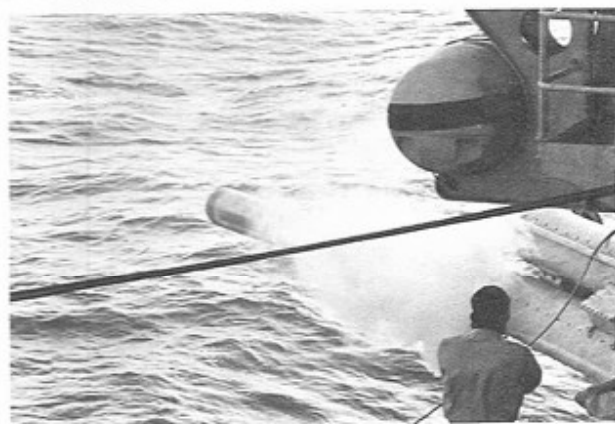


# MALE CALL



## Gunnery/Torpedo Exercises





## King Picnics

King hosted a number of picnics/cookouts on her fair-tail. Not only was the food superb, but the picnics helped curb the monotony and long hours that being underway necessitates.





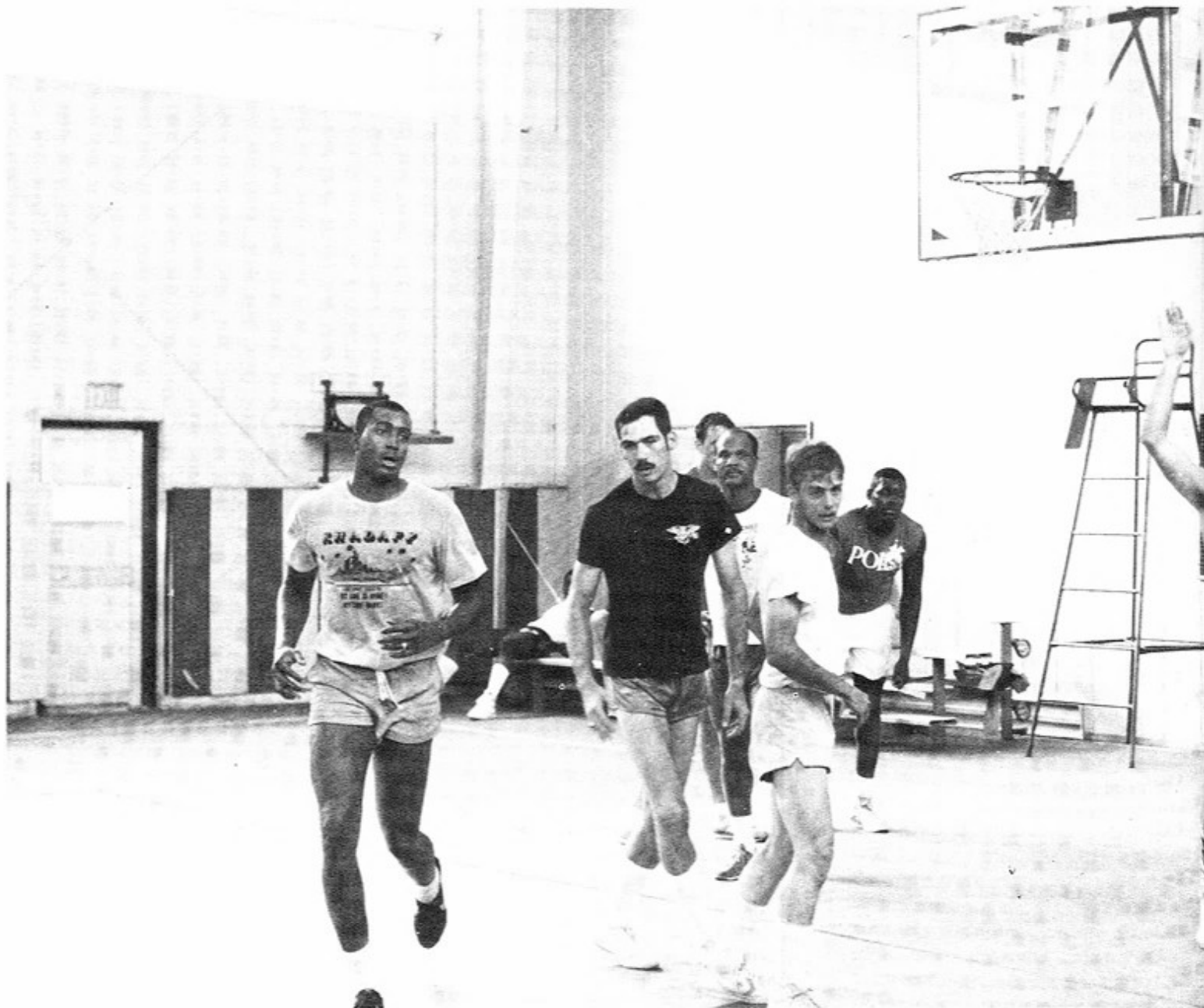


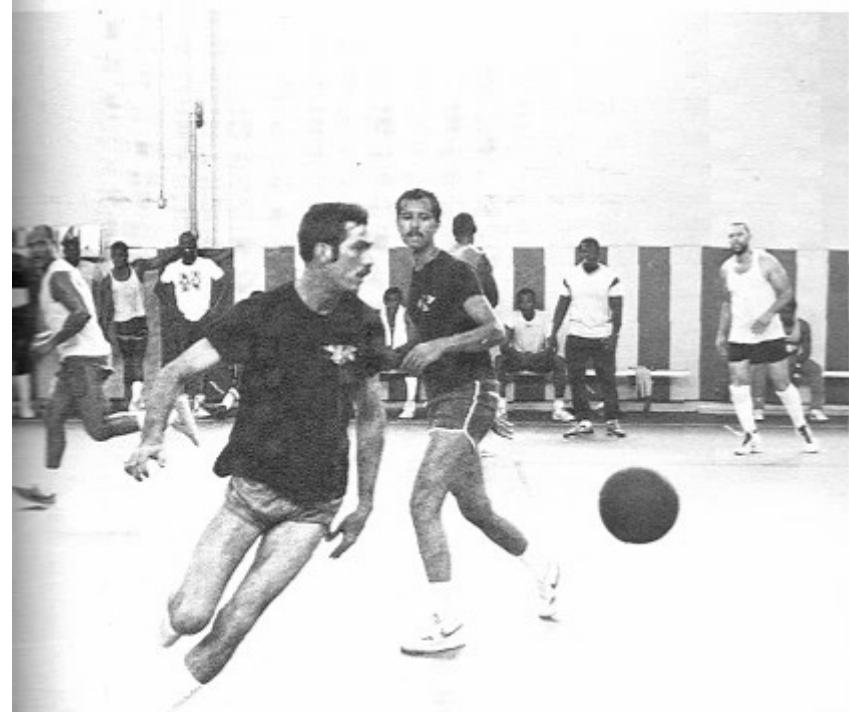




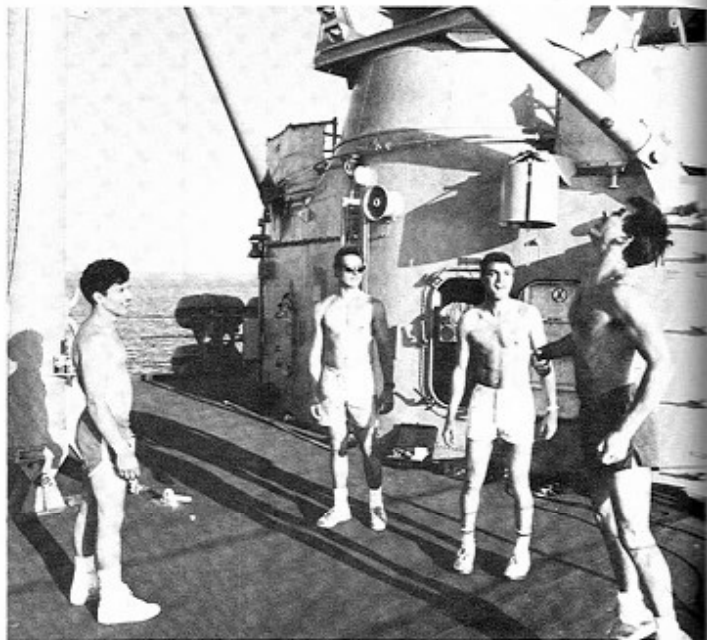
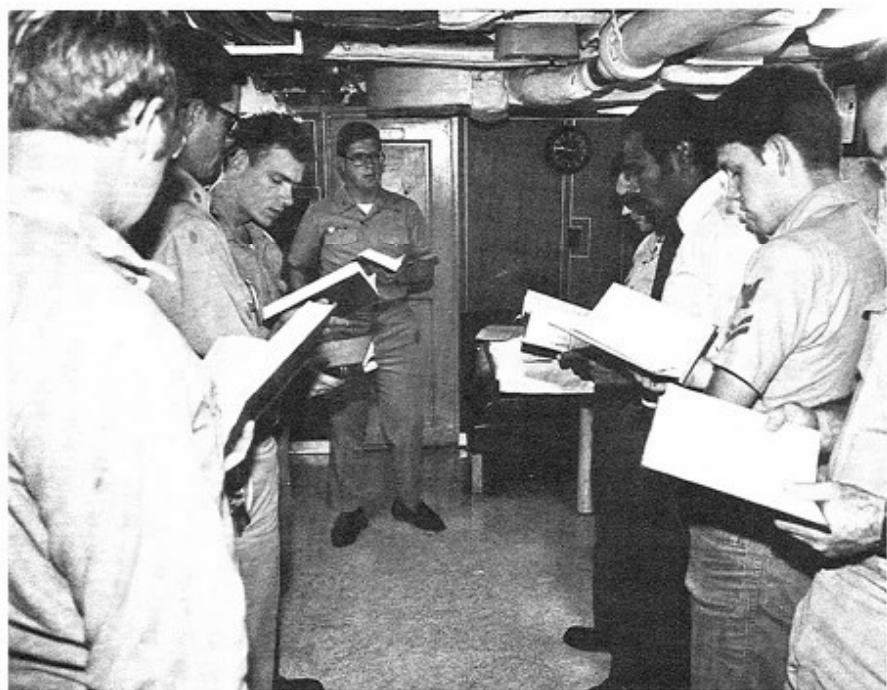


# King Basketball





## After Hours

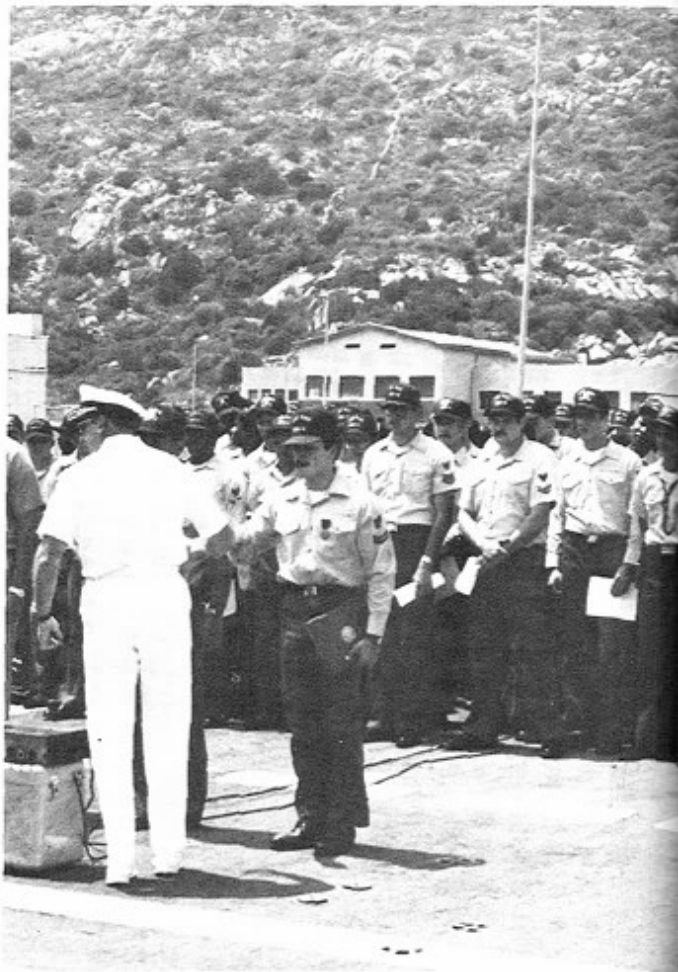






# Awards

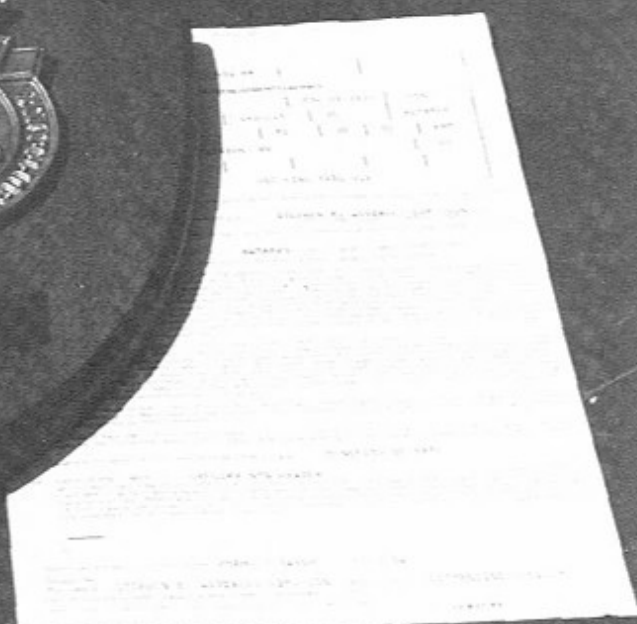
A vast number of awards were presented to many Kingmen. Their flawless performance during Med 1-86 epitomized the Navy's standard of "Pride and Professionalism."





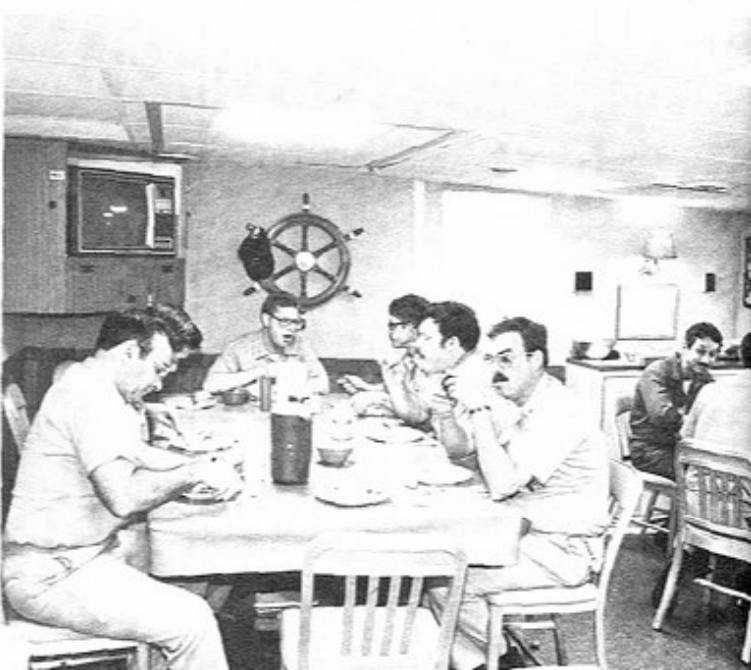
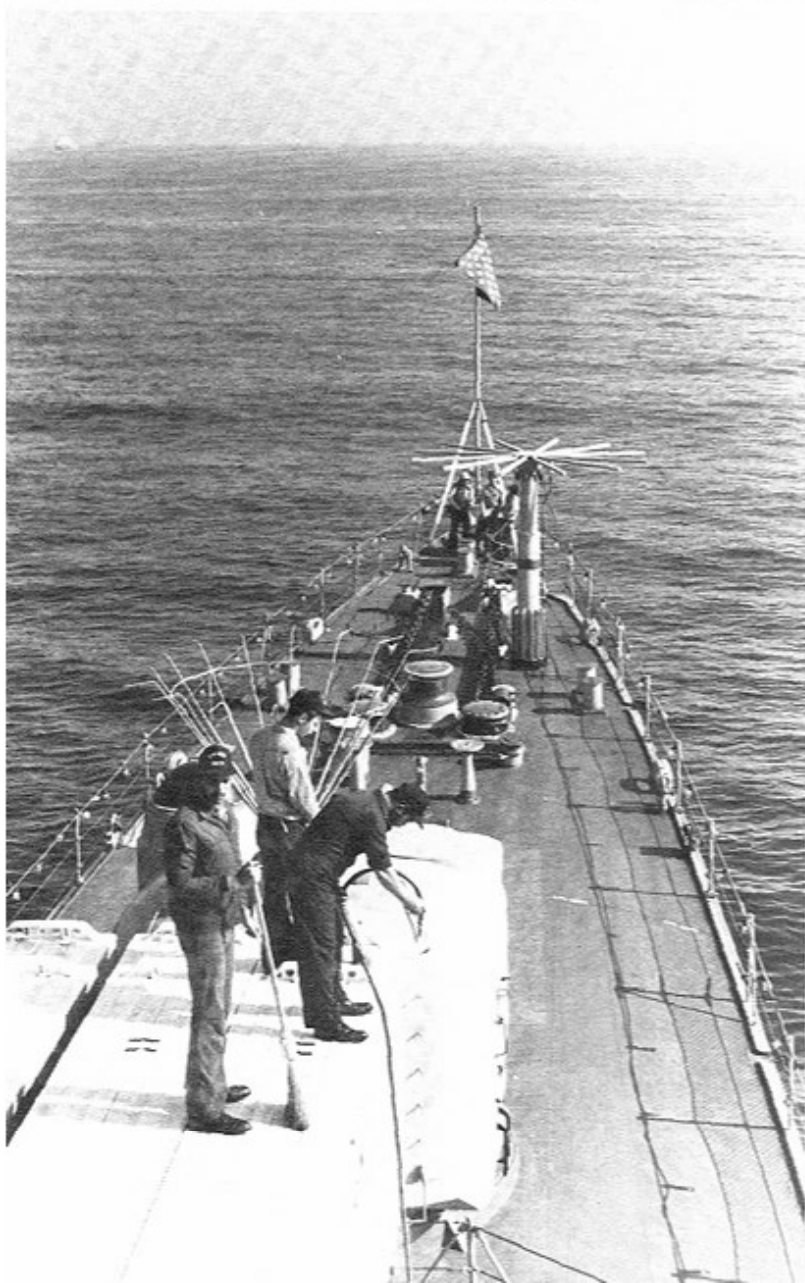
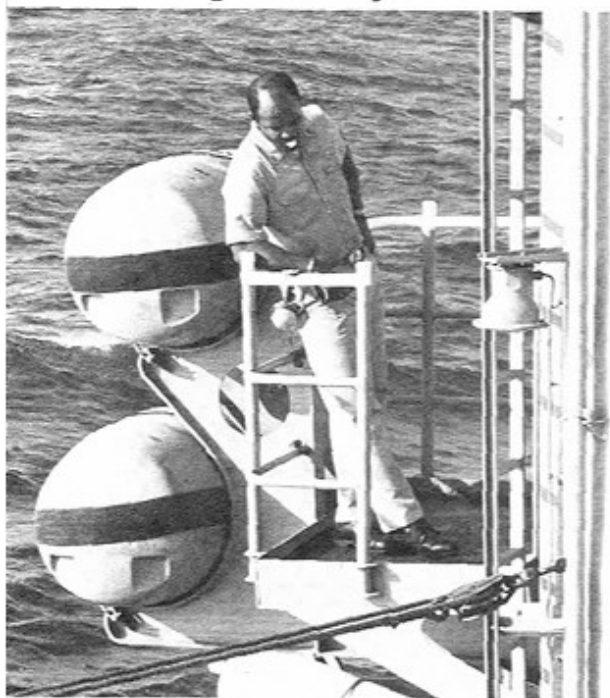


# Re-enlistments





## Shipboard Life







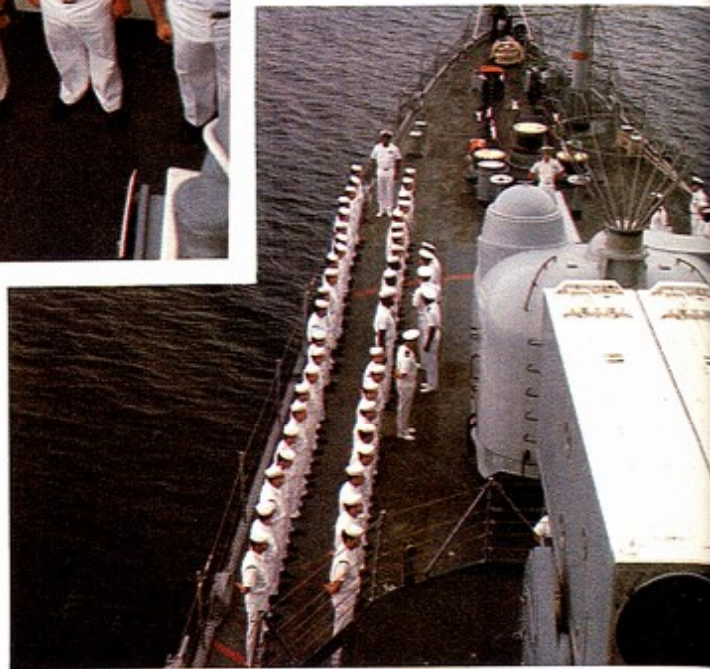








# Personnel





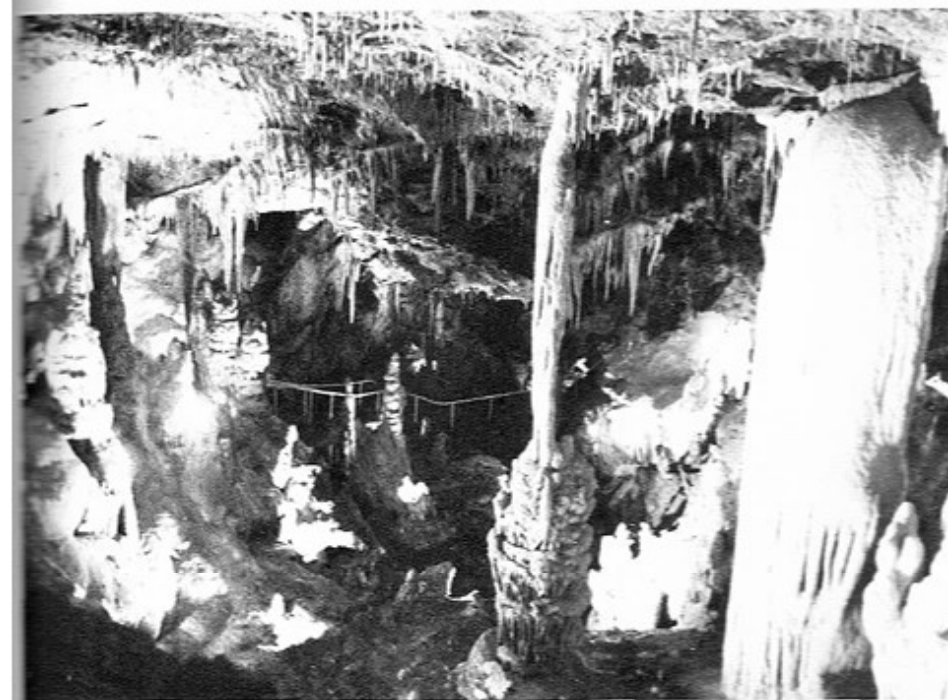
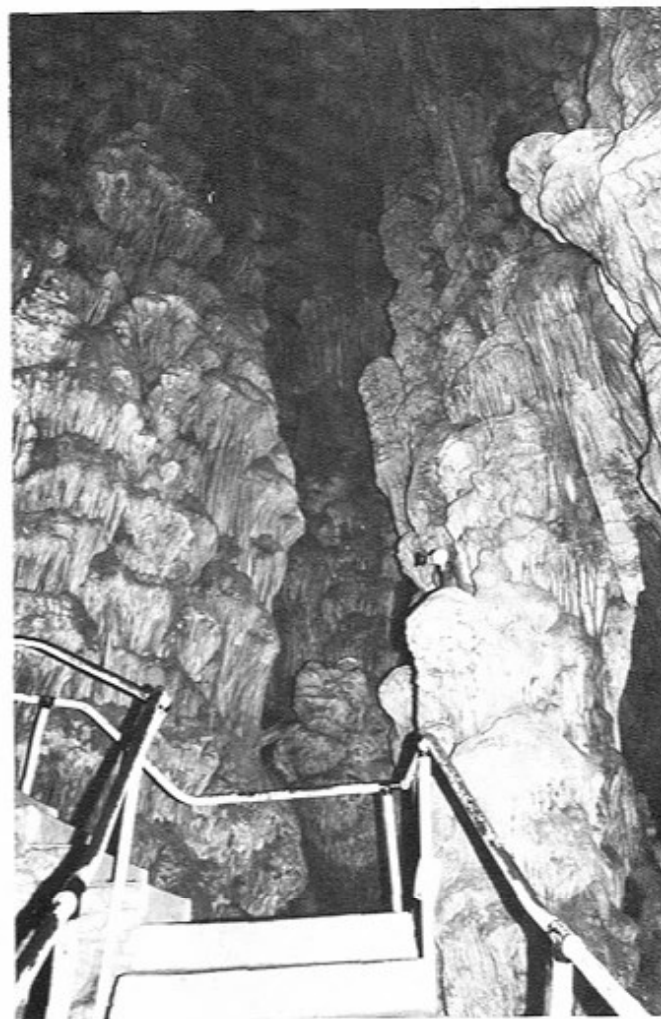
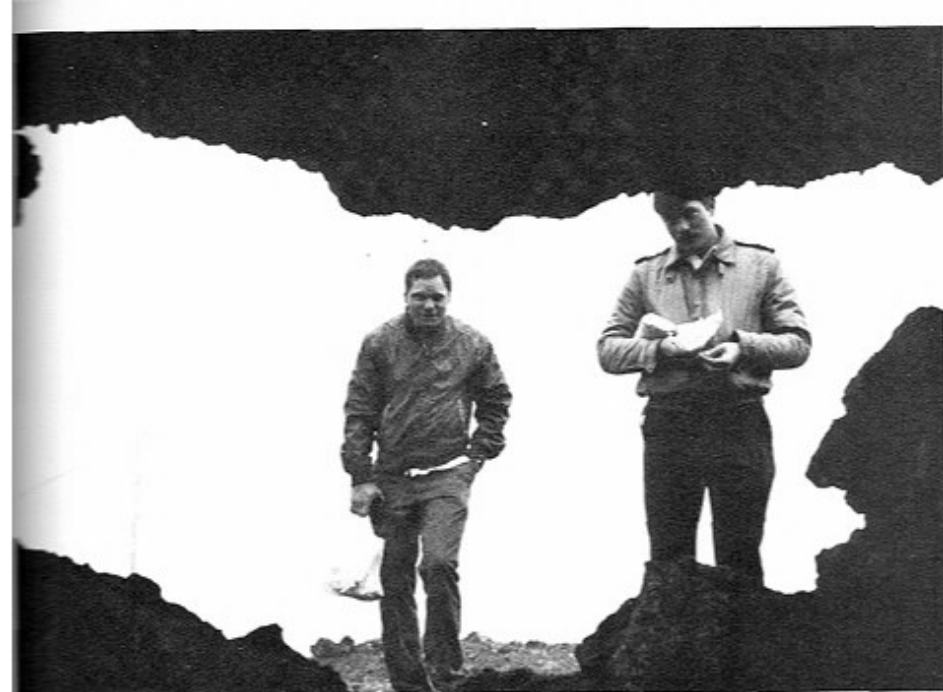
# Inspections



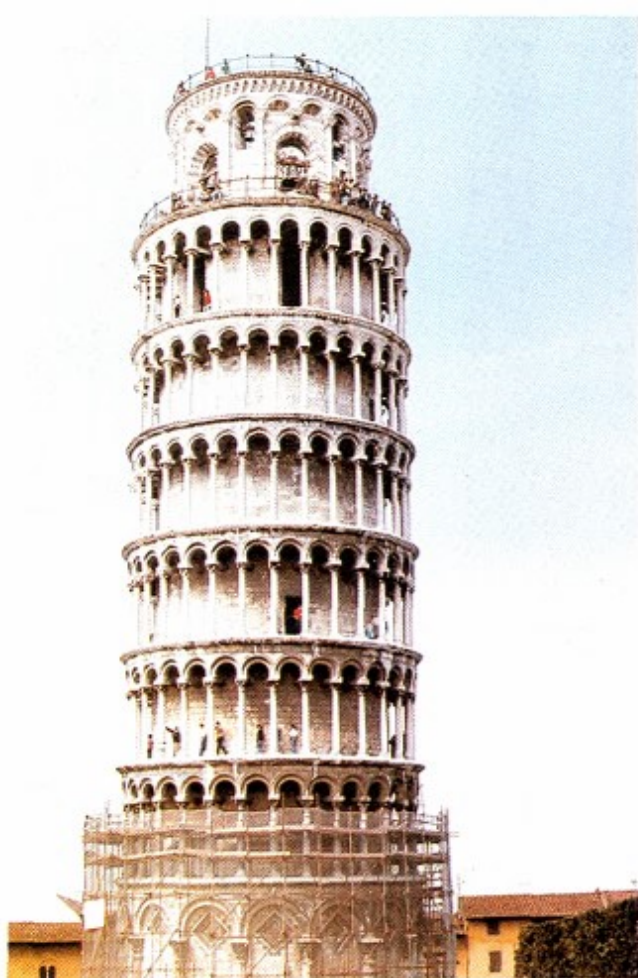


## Tours









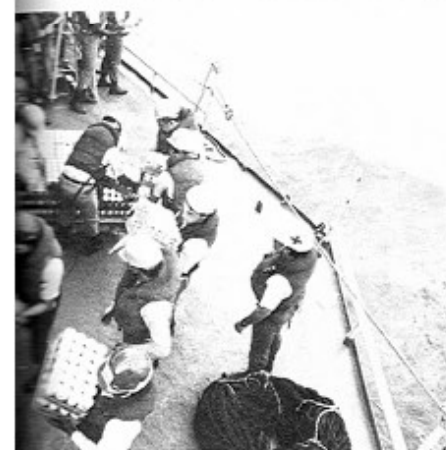






## Working Parties



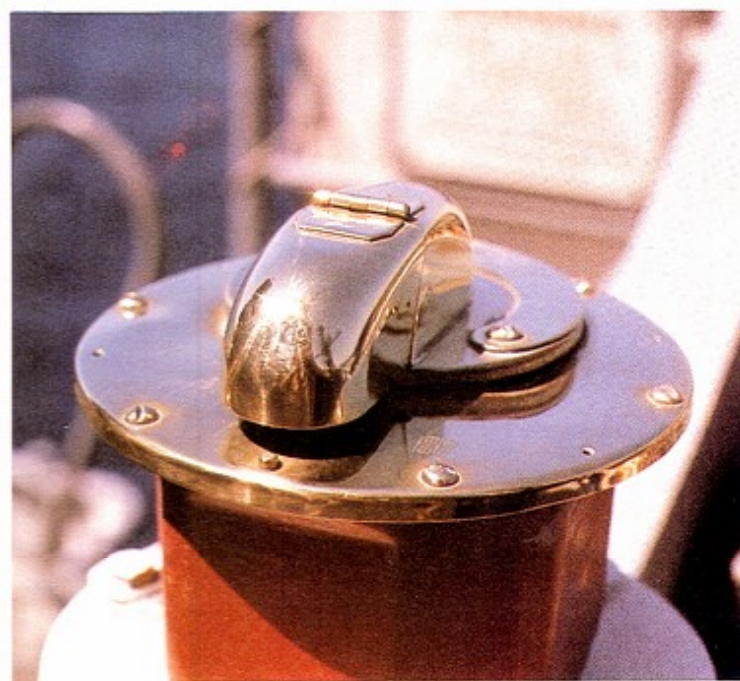
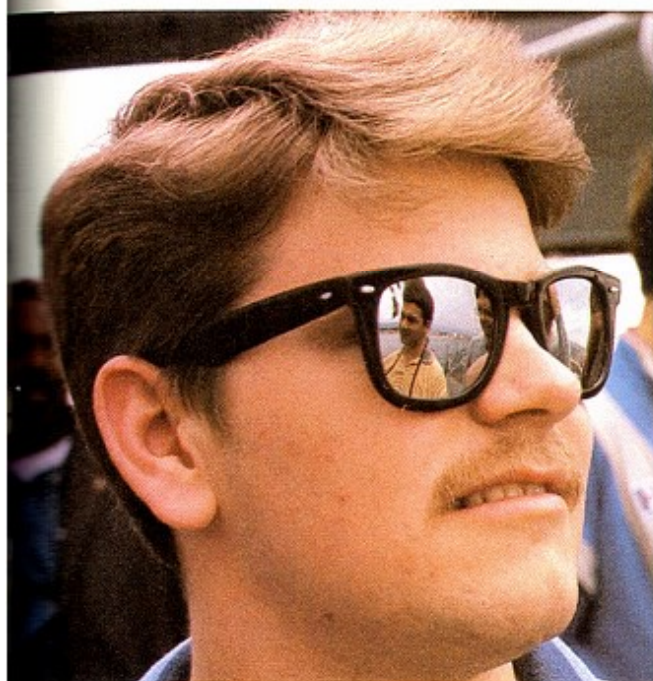
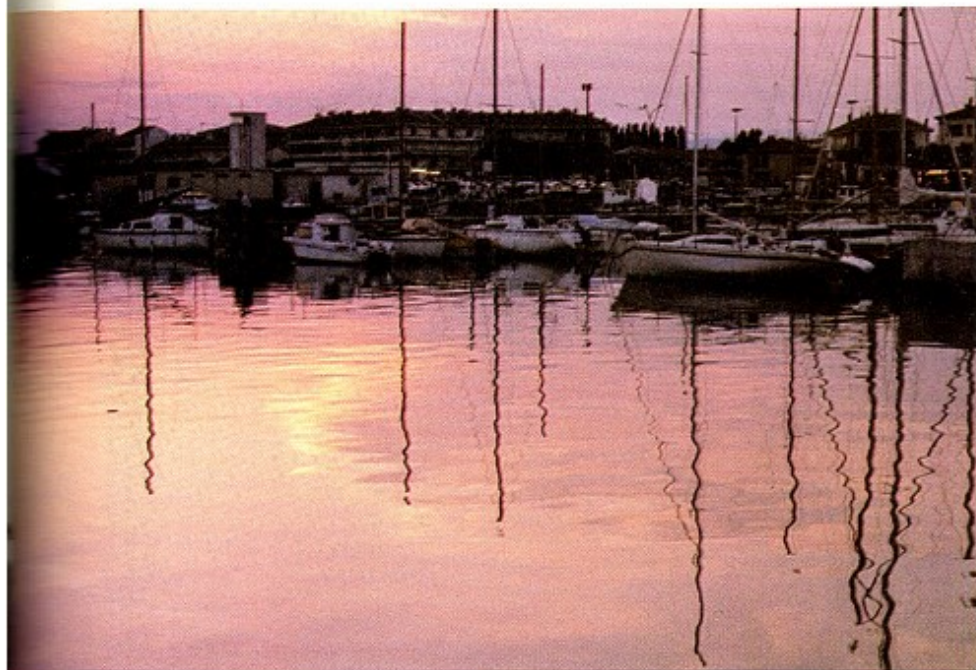




## Prize Photos

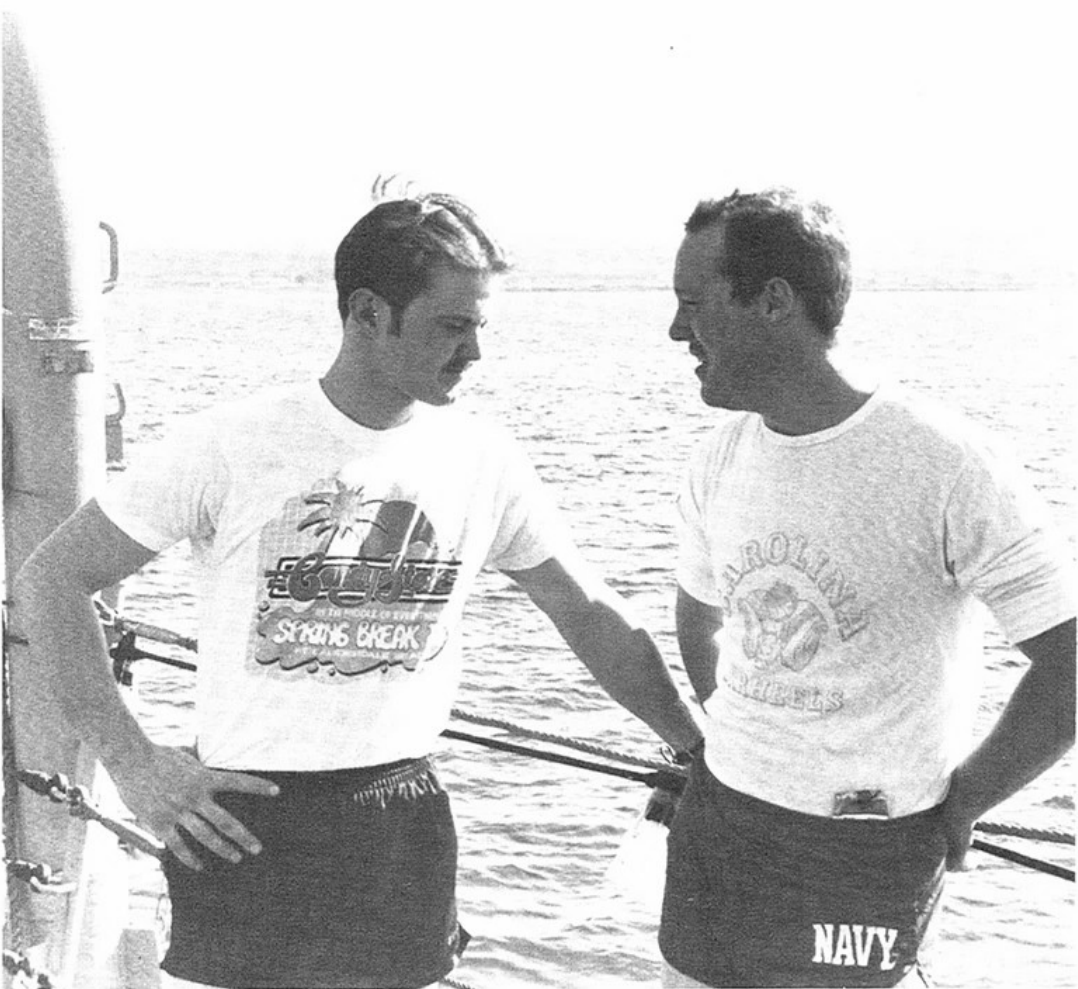


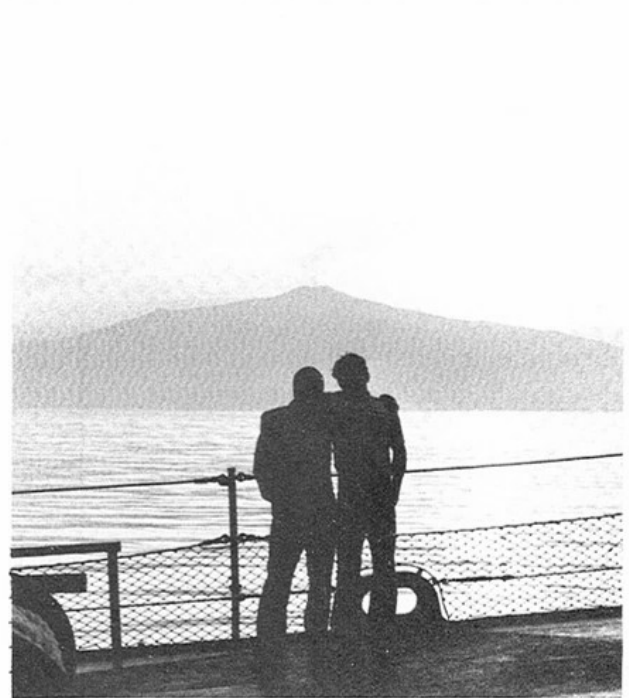




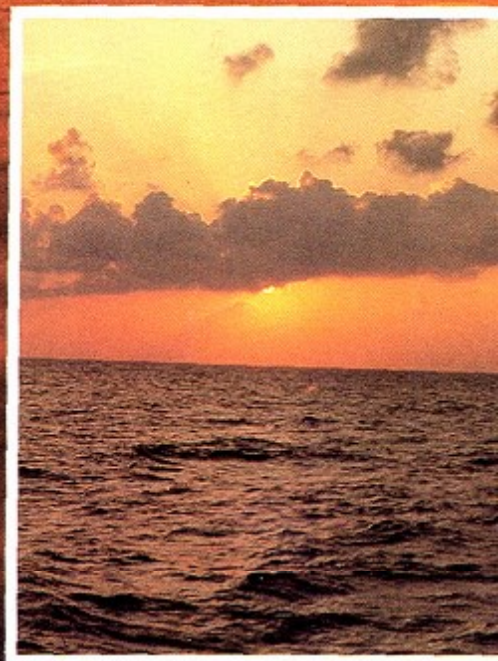


# Off Duty











## Ports MED 1-86

(Underway 10 March )

Genoa, Italy 4-10 April

Taormina, Sicily 28 Apr-02 May

San Raphael, France 20-29 May

Gaeta, Italy 31 May-9 June

Monte Carlo, Monaco 26-29 June

San Remo, Italy 1-14 July

La Maddalena, Sardinia 17 Jul-4 August

Toulon, France 6-22 August

Gibraltar 26-31 August

(Norfolk, Virginia 10 September 86)



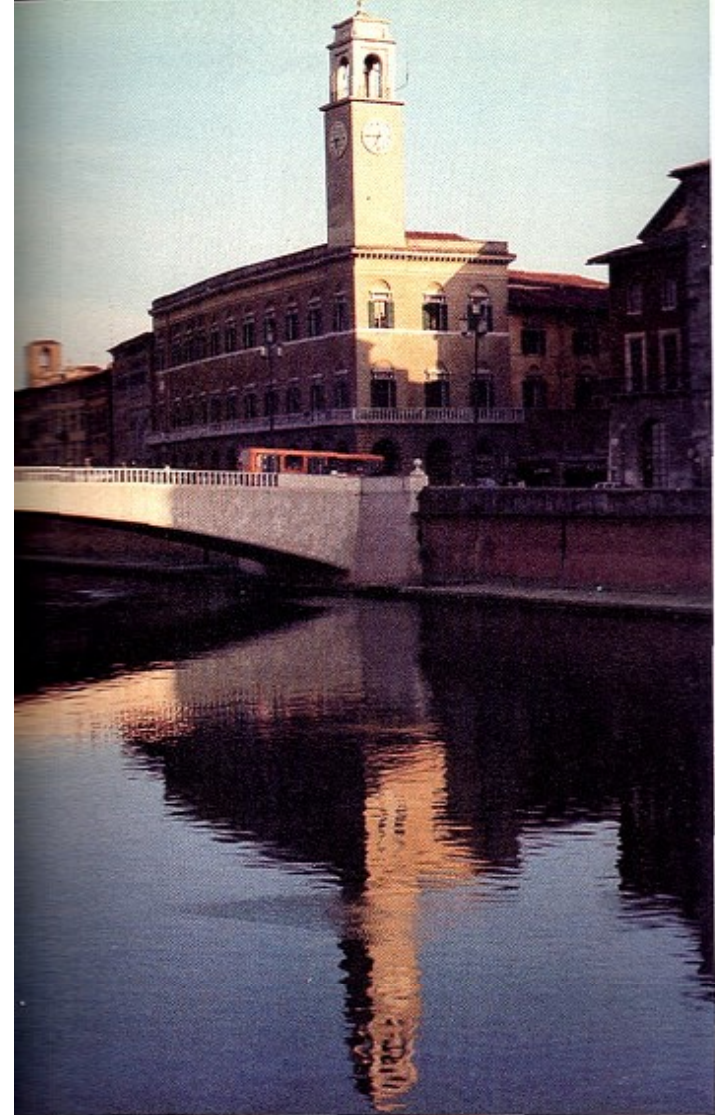


## Genoa

Genoa, Italy was King's first port, and was a welcome sight after tense and exciting operations near Libya. Kingmen found Genoa to be a very beautiful city, full of zest and rich in history. The nearby city of Pisa also proved to be an alluring stop for crewmembers.



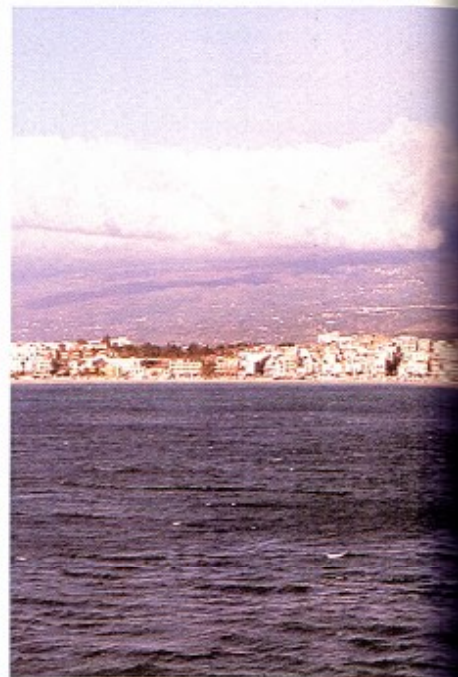
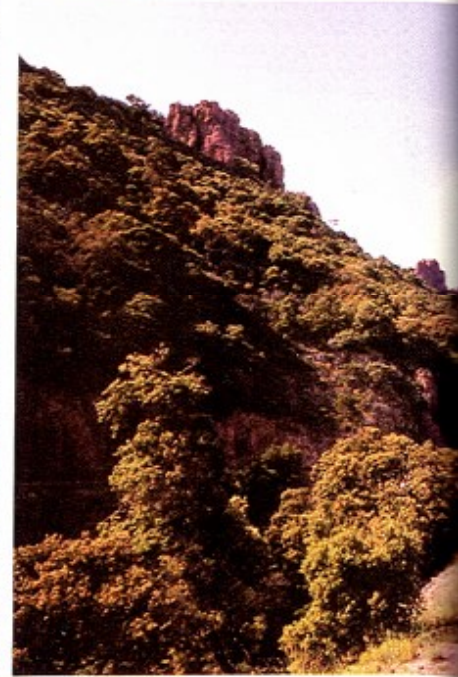




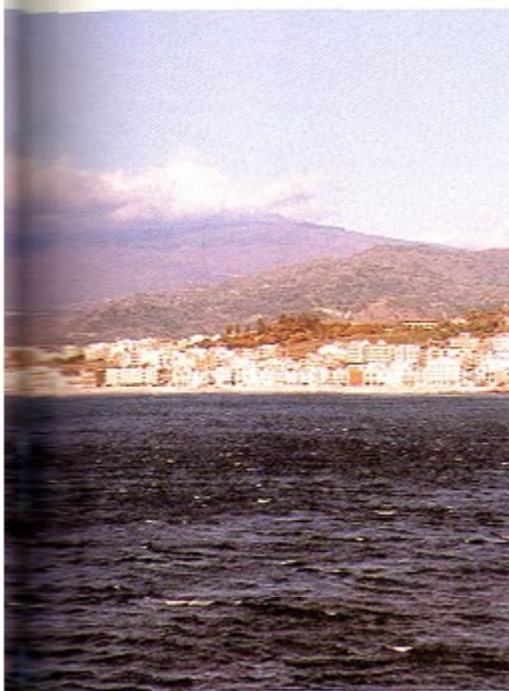


# Taormina

Nestled on the rugged Sicilian coastline and weaving up to the awesome peaks above, Taormina provided King sailors with natural splendor as well as an interesting city.



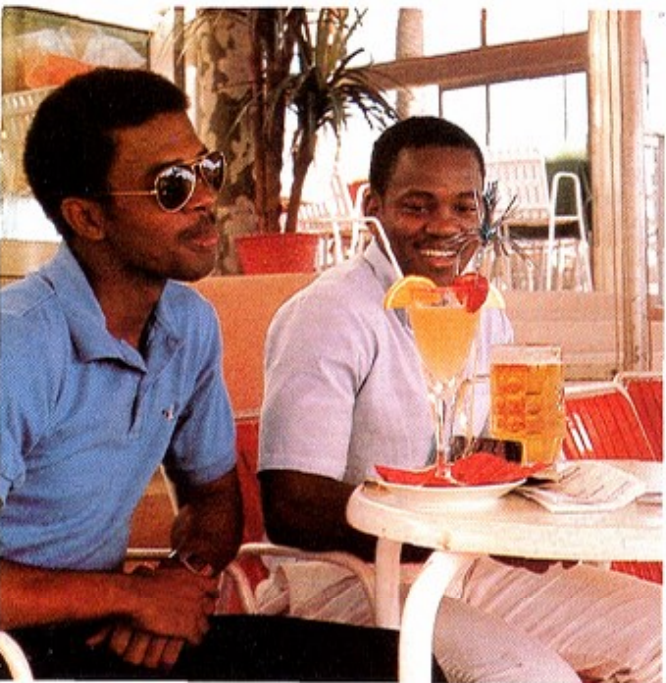




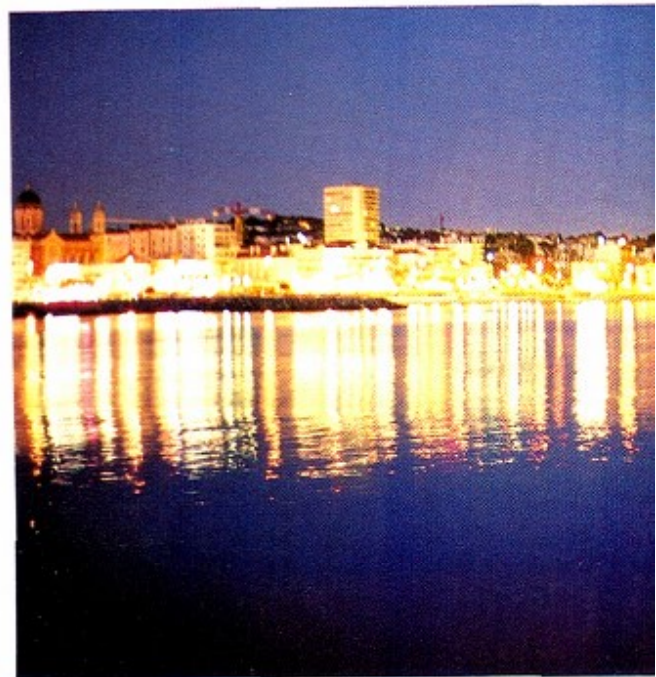
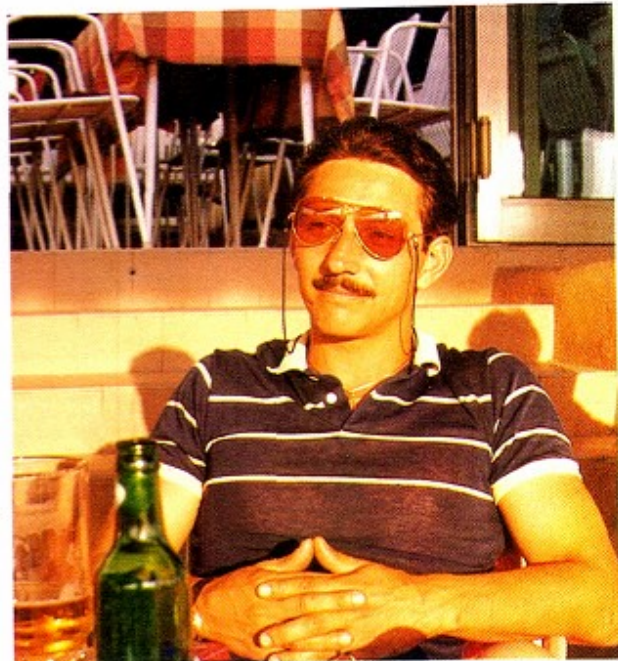


# San Raphael

San Raphael, France, located directly on the French Riviera, was, without a doubt, Kingmen's favorite port of the deployment. The first-rate beaches, night-life and amiable people combined to endear San Raphael to our hearts.









# San Remo

Sunny San Remo, Italy is located on the Italian Riviera and is the home of Italy's flower growers. Kingmen enjoyed a lengthy stay in this most beautiful and relaxing port.







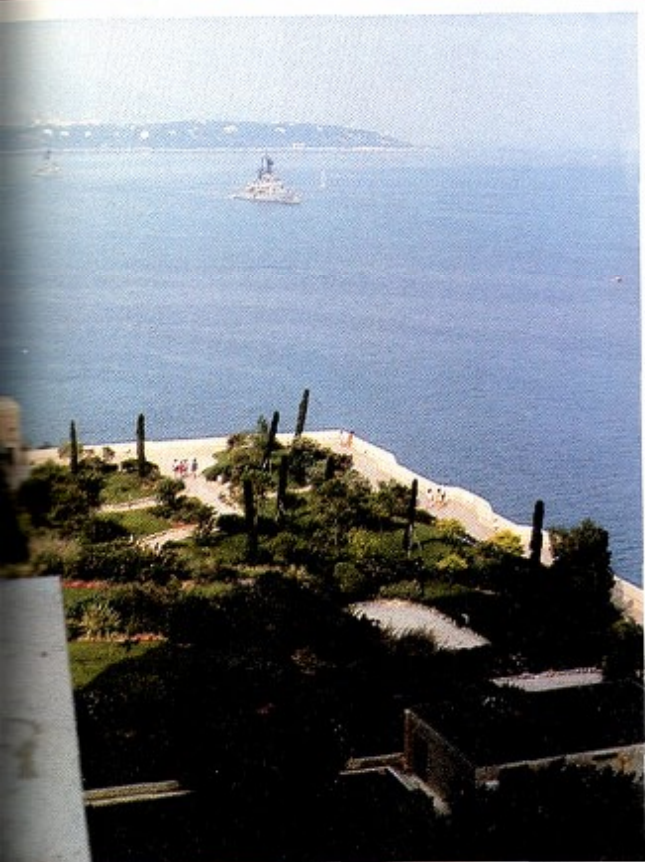


# Monaco

Monte Carlo allowed Kingmen a taste of the "jet set" life in its many exotic casinos and nightclubs.









# Toulon

Toulon, France let King catch up on some important repair work, and allowed Kingmen to soak up the many sights of this city.









# La Maddalena

La Maddalena, Sardinia is the home port of the submarine tender, USS Orion (AS-18). King took advantage of Orion's tending capabilities and continued her repairs. "La Mad" also offered crewmembers sky-blue water, beaches and excellent snorkeling opportunities.









# Gibraltar

Gibraltar was King's last port of her Med deployment, so spirits were naturally high in this very enjoyable port. Gibraltar was a veritable treasure chest for history buffs, and offered tours to its many historical landmarks.

