

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
USS JOUETT (DLG-29)  
FPO SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 96601

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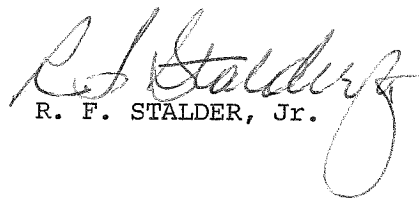
From: Commanding Officer, USS JOUETT (DLG-29)  
To: Director of Naval History (OP-09B9), Washington Navy Yard,  
Washington, D.C. 20390

Subj: Command History

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12B

Encl: (1) Command History, USS JOUETT (DLG-29)

1. Enclosure (1) is forwarded in accordance with reference (a).

  
R. F. STALDER, Jr.

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## Ship's History 1974

### I. Command Organization

#### a. Commanding Officers

1. Ralph E. WILSON, Jr., Captain, USN to 12 February 1974
2. R.F. STALDER, Jr., Captain, USN, from 12 February 1974

#### b. Mission remains the same

#### c. Composition of Command

1. Assigned to U.S. THIRD Fleet to 26 June 1974
2. Assigned to U.S. SEVENTH Fleet from 26 June to 18 December 1974
3. Assigned to U.S. THIRD Fleet from 18 December through the end of the year.

#### d. Homeport remains San Diego, California

### II. Summary of Operations

#### a. Operating Schedule

01-08	JAN	Inport, San Diego
08-10	JAN	Underway, Pacific Missile Range
10-14	JAN	Inport, San Diego
14-17	JAN	Underway, local op area, Mobile Training Team (MTT)
17	JAN-05	FEB Inport, San Diego
	05-06	FEB Underway, local op area, full power trial
	06-25	FEB Inport, San Diego
	25-26	FEB Underway, local op area, MTT
	26-27	FEB Inport, San Diego
27	FEB-05	MAR Underway, local op area
	05-14	MAR Inport, San Diego
	14-15	MAR Underway, local op area, Operational Propulsion Plant Examination (OPPE)
15	MAR-10	MAY Inport, San Diego, upkeep and training
	10-11	MAY Underway, local op area
	11-20	MAY Inport San Diego
	20-23	MAY Underway, local op area, MTT
	23-29	MAY Inport, San Diego
	29-30	MAY Underway, local op area, OPPE
30	MAY-11	JUN Inport San Diego
	11	JUN Underway, enroute WestPac
	12-17	JUN Enroute Pearl Harbor
	17-18	JUN Inport, Pearl Harbor
	18-28	JUN Enroute Guam
	29	JUN Inport Guam, brief stop for fuel
29	JUN-02	JUL Enroute Subic Bay
	03-17	JUL Inport Subic Bay, upkeep
	18-22	JUL Underway, South China Sea (SCS) with USS RANGER

23 JUL-05 AUG SCS ops with USS CONSTELLATION  
     06 AUG Inport, Subic Bay  
     07 AUG Enroute Manila  
   08-12 AUG Inport, Manila, good will visit  
     13 AUG Enroute Subic Bay  
     14 AUG Inport, Subic Bay  
   15-30 AUG SCS ops with USS CONSTELLATION: PEGASA III (23-25 AUG)  
             MULTIPLEX 1-75 (29-30 AUG)  
     31 AUG Inport, Subic Bay  
 31 AUG-04 SEP Enroute Yokosuka  
     05-17 SEP Inport, Yokosuka  
     17-25 SEP Underway, Special Operations  
     25-26 SEP Inport, Yokosuka  
     26-30 SEP Enroute SCS  
     01-07 OCT SCS ops with USS CONSTELLATION  
     08-20 OCT Inport, Subic Bay, upkeep  
     21-28 OCT SCS ops with USS CONSTELLATION/USS MIDWAY  
     29-31 OCT Inport, Subic Bay  
     01-17 NOV SCS ops with USS MIDWAY/USS ENTERPRISE:  
             MULTIPLEX 2-75 (13-14 NOV)  
     18-24 NOV Inport, Hong Kong  
     25-28 NOV Enroute Singapore, via Equator  
 29 NOV-05 DEC Inport, Singapore, upkeep  
     06-08 DEC Enroute Subic Bay  
     09-10 DEC Inport, Subic Bay  
     11-23 DEC Enroute San Diego with USS CONSTELLATION  
     24-31 DEC Inport, San Diego, holiday leave and post-deployment  
             stand-down

b. Narrative

JOUETT began 1974 with important operational and readiness commitments ahead in preparation for deployment later in the year. One of these, the Operational Propulsion Plant Examination (OPPE), would certify JOUETT's 1200 psi engineering plant as safe and in a high state of personnel and material readiness.

Preparations for the OPPE had been underway for some time, and assistance was provided by the Commander, Cruiser-Destroyer Force, Pacific's Mobile Training Team (MTT). The MTT exercised the engineers in casualty control drills and other training exercises to ensure the safety and reliability of JOUETT's propulsion plant.

JOUETT was also involved in an intensive training and maintenance program in her engineering department to prepare for the OPPE. A team concept was employed, as personnel from all departments were assigned to assist in bringing the engineering plant up to PEB specifications.

On February 12, Captain R. Frederick STALDER, Jr., USN, relieved Captain R. E. WILSON, Jr., USN, as commanding officer of JOUETT. Captain WILSON reported to the Office of the Chief of Naval Material in Washington, D.C. Captain STALDER came to JOUETT from Saigon, where he was Chief of the Navy Division of the newly formed U. S. Defense Attache Office. He had previously commanded USS BAUSELL (DD-845) in the Cruiser-Destroyer Force, Pacific. Special guests for the change of command ceremony were Rear Admiral Mark W. WOODS, Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Force, Pacific, and Rear Admiral J.D. WATKINS, Commander, Cruiser-Destroyer Group ONE.

On March 14, JOUETT got underway for the OPPE. Rear Admiral WATKINS, JOUETT's immediate superior in the chain of command, embarked to observe and provide support. The Propulsion Examining Board, (PEB), a board convened by the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet, conducted a thorough examination of all phases of engineering, including administration, training, personnel qualifications, material readiness, and plant operations. JOUETT's examination was unsatisfactory in the areas of training and material readiness and her propulsion plant operations were restricted.

Preparation for the second OPPE began with the establishment of an Engineering Department Training Board. Many classroom hours were spent training engineering watchstanders in all phases of qualifications. Material deficiencies were also corrected to ensure safe and reliable plant operations.

On April 29, JOUETT was certified safe to light off her boilers and in May the MTT once again provided both inport and underway training assistance. On May 29-30, JOUETT was re-examined by the PEB and received a grade of satisfactory on the OPPE, a credit to JOUETT's determination to excel.

Rear Admiral WATKINS said of JOUETT's successful OPPE, "Yours was a happy and significant victory indeed. Well done. JOUETT has led the way in demonstrating a wide range of tough management techniques which if imposed by others can guide them similarly to engineering excellence . . . I plan to place your engineers and plant on display as models for others."

During May, JOUETT also successfully completed the Combat Systems Readiness Test (CSRT), a comprehensive examination of the personnel and equipment of the Combat Systems Department. This examination attested to JOUETT's weapons systems readiness.

On June 11, JOUETT crewmembers said goodbye to family and friends, as the ship began its fifth deployment to the Western Pacific. One of the first evolutions during the transit to Pearl Harbor was a thorough examination of the material status of the ship in preparation for regular overhaul, scheduled to commence in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1975. Representatives from the Long Beach Naval Shipyard were onboard for the transit, and their comments were that JOUETT was in a good state of material readiness. From this point on, JOUETT's crew continued to report on the status of their respective equipment through the Pre-Overhaul Test and Inspection (POT & I), a basic document for the regular overhaul package.

The visit to Pearl Harbor was utilized for various briefings by the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet. After a brief stop in Guam for fuel, JOUETT entered Subic Bay, Republic of the Philippines, on July 2.

Several underway periods during the deployment were spent in anti-air warfare (AAW) operations with the carriers USS RANGER (CVA-61), USS CONSTELLATION (CVA-64), USS MIDWAY (CVA-41), and USS ENTERPRISE (CVAN-65). JOUETT performed search and rescue (SAR) duties, AAW picket operations, and aircraft and helicopter control functions. JOUETT's air intercept controllers chalked up an impressive 541 air intercepts during flight operations with the carriers.

JOUETT also participated in two large training and readiness exercises during the deployment, MULTIPLEX 1-75 in August, and MULTIPLEX 2-75 in November. These full scale exercises involved air, surface, and sub-surface units of the U.S. SEVENTH Fleet in the South China Sea operations area. In August JOUETT was also a unit of the Combined Republic of the Philippines/USN/USMC amphibious exercise PEGASA III.

A port visit was made in early August to Manila, R. P. While there the crew took advantages of the opportunity to tour historic places in the capital. A people-to-people blood donation program was conducted onboard by members of the Philippine National Red Cross, and JOUETT crewmembers responded by contributing seventy pints of blood to their Philippine neighbors. JOUETT was also visited in Manila by Ensigns and Midshipmen of the Philippine Navy for a tour of the ship.

The American Ambassador to the Philippines, the Honorable William C. Sullivan, visited JOUETT during the stay in Manila. Touring various spaces throughout the ship, Ambassador Sullivan was impressed not only by the combatant capabilities of the ship, but also by the abilities and attitude of the crew.

During August, JOUETT embarked six U. S. Midshipmen from the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps for their senior cruise. The Midshipmen were trained in all phases of ship-board life, including operations, navigation, engineering, and combat operations. And in October, two officers from the Royal Thai Navy were embarked for a similar training cruise.

In September, JOUETT made a visit to Yokosuka, Japan, where in addition to attending to the ship's upkeep, the crew visited many areas of interest in and around Tokyo. While in Yokosuka, the ship was visited by representatives of the Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force. JOUETT and the ammunition ship USS SHASTA (AE-33) were then called away for a mission of surveillance of a Soviet Task Group comprised of a KYNDA class cruiser, a KANIN class guided missile destroyer, and a Fleet Replenishment Ship, the VLADIMIR KOLECHITSKY. That mission complete, JOUETT headed for the South China Sea for carrier operations after a stop in Yokosuka.

In October, JOUETT hosted the visit of the New Zealand frigate HMNZS TARANAKI to Subic Bay. Informal visits between the two ships and sports events helped form new friendships. The band of the First Battalion of the Royal New Zealand Infantry Regiment, embarked in TARANAKI for a concert tour, presented several concerts at the Naval Base in Subic Bay, as arranged by JOUETT.

Following the MULTIPLEX 2-75, JOUETT made a stop for liberty in Hong Kong in November. The picturesque beauty of Victoria Harbor and the sights, sounds, and bargains of Hong Kong were enjoyed by the entire crew.

While in port Hong Kong, Commander Destroyer Squadron THIRTEEN and his staff embarked in JOUETT for the transit to Singapore. Enroute, Neptunus Rex made his traditional visit aboard as the ship crossed the equator, and properly initiated all pollywogs into his realm as trusty shellbacks.

JOUETT's visit to Singapore in early December was highlighted by a welcoming concert by the Royal New Zealand Infantry Regiment Band, the first time the band had ever welcomed a U.S. Navy ship to the naval base there. While in Singapore, Australia-New Zealand-United Kingdom (ANZUK) friendships were renewed and strengthened during JOUETT's stay. ANZUK-US sports matches, receptions and person-to-person contacts were almost daily occurrences. A number of ANZUK school children also visited JOUETT during the Singapore stay.

On December 6, JOUETT made rendezvous with the carrier CONSTELLATION and proceeded in company to San Diego by way of Subic Bay. After a brief stop in Subic Bay, which included last minute Christmas shopping for families back home, JOUETT and CONSTELLATION began the 6000 mile trek to San Diego.

In order to reunite the nearly 5000 men of the two ships with their families by Christmas, JOUETT and CONSTELLATION were authorized a higher than usual transit speed. On December 23, the JOUETT crew was greeted by families and friends in San Diego at the end of the six and one-half months deployment, during which the ship steamed over 44,000 miles. The remainder of the year was spent in port San Diego in a well-earned holiday leave stand-down period.