DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
U. S. S. JOSEPHUS DANIELS (CG-27)
FLEET POST OFFICE
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From: Commanding Officer, USS JOSEPHUS DANIELS (CG 27)
To: Chief of Naval Operations (OP-05D-2)

Subj: Command History covering period 1 January 1982 to 31 December 1982; submission of (OPNAV Report 5750.1)

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12C

Encl: (1) Command History for 1 January 1982 to 31 December 1982
(2) 1982 Foreign Ports of Call
(3) Distinguished Visitors for 1982

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosures (1) through (3) are submitted.

[redacted]

R. E. RUMNEY

Copy to:
Director of Naval History (OP-09BH)
COMCRUDESGRU EIGHT

USS JOSEPHUS DANIELS (CG-27) COMMAND HISTORY 1982

The Guided Missile Cruiser Josephus Daniels (CG-27) sailed from Norfolk, Va., en route to the Indian Ocean 5 January 1982. After transferring an engineering inspection team, to a tug off Cape Henry shortly after noon on the 6th, Daniels rendezvoused with the Battle Group and commenced the transit to the Mediterranean Sea. Other members of the Battle Group were USS John F. Kennedy, USS Dwight D. Eisenhower, USS Virginia, USS South Carolina and the USS Barney. Battle Group Commander was RADM R. B. Fuller, Commander Carrier Group Four, embarked in Kennedy.

Daniels passed through the Straits of Gibraltar early on 17 January 1982, after an uneventful Atlantic crossing and moored at Malaga, Spain.

Daniels departed Malaga early on 22 January and rejoined the Battle Group for a National Week Exercise. After the week-long exercise, the Battle Group headed for Augusta Bay, Sicily.

Enroute to Sicily, on 23 January, an SH-3 Sea King helicopter, from HS7 embarked in USS John F. Kennedy, hovering above Daniels' flight deck transferring personnel, cargo and mail, suddenly lost power and crashed onto the fantail. The helicopter was heavily damaged, but due to the quick reaction and professionalism of the ship's crew, only minor personnel injuries resulted.

After a one-day visit to Sicily, on 24 January, Daniels headed east in the company of USS Kennedy, USS Barney and the USS Patterson for the transit of the Suez Canal. On 2 February all four ships anchored off Port Said, Egypt, awaiting the southward transit. At midnight, Daniels weighed anchor and slowly began the 18-hour transit through the canal. Upon reaching the Gulf of Suez, the ship continued south for three days traversing the Red Sea and the Bab-el-Mandeb Strait into the Gulf of Aden.

On 11 March, after 45 days at sea, and under authorization from the Chief of Naval Operations, members of the crew were allowed two cans of beer each.

Daniels entered the Australian harbor of Fremantle on 19 March. The Battle Group reformed 25 March and commenced scheduled exercises while enroute to Diego Garcia. The ship arrived at Diego Garcia on 2 April and commenced tender availability with USS Hector. Daniels remained until 5 April, then rejoined the Battle Group and proceeded to an operating area in the North Arabian Sea.

Change of command took place on 27 April. CAPT. Robert E. Rumney relieved CAPT. Z. L. Newcomb. RADM Edward M. Martin, Commander Carrier Group Four, and CAPT. R. K. Kihune, Commander Destroyer Squadron Three Five, were in attendance. Upon conclusion of the ceremony, during which RADM Martin announced his nomination of Daniels for the Atlantic Fleet AAW Excellence Award, RADM Martin presented CAPT. Rumney with the Legion

of Merit for performance of duties during his previous tour of duty as senior member of the Atlantic Fleet Propulsion Examining Board. Following receptions in the wardroom and the Enlisted Dining Facility, CAPT. Newcomb departed for duties on the Staff of Commander Naval Material Command in Washington, D.C.

Daniels next port visit was Mombasa, Kenya from 2-6 May.

On 7 May Daniels set out for the North Arabian Sea with the Kennedy Battle Group in the company of USS Spruance, USS Marvin Shields, USS Robert E. Perry and the USS Barney.

On 8 May the President of the Democratic Republic of Somalia, Mohammed Sia Barre, Minister of Defense LTGEN Ali Samanter and United States Ambassador Petterson were flown aboard the Kennedy via helicopter for a seapower demonstration. Daniels provided a 21-gun salute with its 40 mm Saluting Battery and initiated a Pass in Review. The Pass in Review was followed by a drill in tactical shiphandling maneuvers.

On 14 May John F. Lehman Jr., Secretary of the Navy, visited Daniels. Secretary Lehman was briefed in the Combat Information Center on Daniels' duties as Battle Group Anti-Air Warfare (AAW) Commander, by the ship's Operations Officer, LCDR Daniel H. Meyer. Later, Secretary Lehman addressed the crew on the flight deck, and there reenlisted BM2 (b) (6) [redacted] and BM2 (b) (6) [redacted] Secretary Lehman presented the reenlistees with honorable discharges, ship's plaques, reenlistment documents and his congratulations. After refreshments, and before departing ship, Secretary Lehman took time to shake hands with members of the helo Crash & Rescue team in acknowledgement of their efforts during the helo crash of 23 January.

26 May brought some special entertainment to the Daniels. Ms. Pamela Jenkins, Miss Black America 1980, and a troupe of six performers were transferred by small boat to Daniels from Kennedy. Miss Black America and her entrourage performed two shows before an SH-2 helicopter from Spruance transported them back to Kennedy that evening.

On 30 May, the USS Ranger Battle Group relieved the Kennedy Battle Group. On 1 June the Kennedy Battle Group commenced transit northward through the Gulf of Aden to the Red Sea, the Suez Canal on 6 June, and finally the Mediterranean Sea.

On 7 June, the Battle Group took up station in the Eastern Mediterranean for contingency operations in response to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. On 17 June, the Battle Group was relieved by the USS Nimitz and Daniels proceeded to Marseille, France.

On 20 June Daniels made a port visit to Marseille, France. Daniels departed Marseille 23 June and participated in NATO Excerise National Week for four days prior to arrival in Benidorm, Spain on 27 June. On 1 July the ship weighed anchor and headed for home. During the transit home Daniels participated in a multiple battle group exercise designed to test the carrier group's ability to locate and destroy an opposing battle group without detection.

Daniels arrived back in Norfolk on 14 July.

On 28 July, to assist in planning for the upcoming overhaul period in Philadelphia, Pa., a seven-member briefing team from the Pennsylvania/New Jersey/Delaware Council came to Norfolk to provide valuable information on life in the Philadelphia area.

On 12 August Daniels transited to Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, Va., for a partial weapons offload. On 13 August, family and friends rode the ship from the Naval Weapons Station at Yorktown back to pierside in Norfolk.

On 16 August Daniels conducted anti-air warfare exercises with Second Fleet units and various NATO exercises with the Italian training ship Caio Duilio, a cruiser of similar proportions.

On 27 September Daniels proceeded to Yorktown for a pre-overhaul ordnance down-load. Daniels arrived back in Norfolk 30 September.

Daniels departed Norfolk 7 October for Philadelphia,Pa., and a one-year overhaul. Early on 8 October, in dense fog, Daniels entered Delaware Bay and headed up-river for Penn's Landing, to host the Navy's birthday celebration in Philadelphia.

Upon arrival Daniels was met by a Philadelphia City fireboat shooting streams of water and was escorted to the pier by a police boat. The USS Olympia, ADM Dewey's flagship of the Great White Fleet and the lead ship in the Battle of Manila Bay, fired a salute. As Daniels moored, a police band played a grand welcome. Officials from the City of Philadelphia, the PENJERDEL Council and the Philadelphia Naval Base boarded and welcomed the men of Daniels with speeches and gifts. While at Penn's Landing, over 7,000 visitors toured the ship during the holiday weekend.

On 14 October Daniels proceeded down-river from Penn's Landing to Pier 2 at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard. On 18 October the ship was moved into dry dock number 3.

10-12 November, Daniels crewmembers moved from the ship into barracks and the Office/Living Barge (APL-19).

Christmas leave commenced with the first leave section on 17 December.