



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
USS WILLIAM H. STANDLEY (DLG-32)  
FPO NEW YORK 09501

DLG32/TVC:mgd

5720

Ser 141

13 MAR 1972

From: Commanding Officer, USS WILLIAM H. STANDLEY (DLG-32)  
To: Director of Naval History OP-09B9, Washington Navy Yard,  
Washington, D. C. 20390

Subj: Ship's History 1971, OPNAV Report 5750-1; submission of

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12A

Encl: (1) Ship's History, USS WILLIAM H. STANDLEY (DLG-32) 1971

1. The USS WILLIAM H. STANDLEY (DLG-32) Ship's History 1971 is hereby forwarded in accordance with reference (a) as enclosure (1).

*R M Palkovic*  
R. M. PALKOVIC

Copy to:  
COMCRUDESANT (without annexes)  
COMCRUDESFLT TWELVE (without annexes)

## SHIP'S OPERATIONS SCHEDULE - 1971 7/

5 JANUARY Underway from Mayport, Florida for Western Pacific.

9 JANUARY Arrive Colon, Panama Canal Zone.  
Transit Panama Canal.  
Transit Gatun Lake.  
Moor Rodman, Canal Zone.

11 JANUARY Underway for Pearl Harbor

23 JANUARY Moor Pearl Harbor.  
CINCPACFLT Briefings.

27 JANUARY Underway for Guam.

3 FEBRUARY Inchop SEVENTHFLT.

5 FEBRUARY Moor Fuel Pier ECHO, Apra Harbor, Guam.  
Underway for Subic Bay, Phillipines.

6-8 FEBRUARY Search and Rescue mission for Phillipine freighter, Santa Anna.  
Operated as "on-scene-commander". Commended by Rear Admiral George R. MUSE, Commander of U. S. Naval Forces, Phillipines for emergency response and action in the SAR Mission.

10 FEBRUARY Moor ALAVA pier, Subic Bay, Phillipine Islands, for upkeep.

12 FEBRUARY Underway for Gulf of Tonkin.

14 FEBRUARY Inchop CTF 77.  
Enter war zone, relieve USS EVERSOLE as CTU 77.6.2 screen commander and plane guard for USS RANGER (CVA-61).

18 FEBRUARY Relieved USS CHICAGO (CG-11) as Southern Search and Rescue ship.

21 FEBRUARY Embarked Commander Destroyer Squadron NINETEEN.

4 MARCH Relieved by USS HOEL (DDG-13) as SSAR Ship.  
Enroute Yokosuka, Japan.

6 MARCH Taiwan Straits Patrol enroute Yokosuka.  
COMDESRON NINETEEN CTG 72.1.

9 MARCH Moor Yokosuka, Japan, for upkeep.  
Briefs by USS GRIDLEY (DLG-21) personnel on peacetime aerial reconnaissance program (PARPRO) duties in the Sea of Japan.

10 MARCH Inchopped TU 71.0.4.

12 MARCH Vice Admiral M. F. WEISNER, USN, COMSEVENTHFLT visit.

21 MARCH Underway for Sea of Japan.

22 MARCH Transit Inland Sea of Japan.  
Commenced PARPRO Picket duties with escort, USS GRAY (DE-1054).  
COMDESRON NINETEEN 71.0.4. Soviet aircraft overflights.

23-25 MARCH WESTPAC North Buffer system tests, coordination Japanese and U. S. Air Defense Computer Systems.

Complete PARPRO duties. Enroute Sasebo, Japan.

2 APRIL Outchopped TU 71.0.4, Inchopped TG 70.8. Enroute Gulf of Tonkin.

4 APRIL Taiwan Straits Patrol. COMDESRON NINETEEN CTG 72.1.

6 APRIL Relieved USS TRUXTON (DLG(N)-35) as Positive Identification Radar Advisory Zone (PIRAZ) ship in Gulf of Tonkin. CTU 77.0.2. landings  
COMDESRON 19 assumes SAR Coordinator CTU 77.0.0. Low visibility helo /

1 MAY Relieved by USS TRUXTON (DLG(N)-35) as PIRAZ ship.  
Enroute Hong Kong, Leaving Gulf of Tonkin in evading Typhoon WANDA.

3 MAY Moor Hong Kong for R&R.

11 MAY Underway from Hong Kong. Enroute Subic Bay, Philippine Islands.

12 MAY Conducted SAMEX with a successful warhead configured firing at  
Okinawa exercise OP AREA/

13 MAY Entered floating dry-dock Subic Bay, Philippines for rudder repairs.  
RAV with USS DIXIE (AFDM-16).

15 MAY Debark COMDESRON 19.

24 MAY Undock ship.

26 MAY Sea Trials to test rudder repairs. Typhoon GIRDA.

30 MAY Enroute Gulf of Tonkin.

1 JUNE Relieve USS TRUXTON (DLG(N)-35) as PIRAZ picket.

2 JUNE Embark COMDESRON ONE, Captain J. J. HERZOG as SAR coordinator CTU 77.0.2.

5 JUNE RADM Robert C. GOODING, Vice Commander, Naval Ship Systems Command  
and RADM Robert F. L. LONG, Deputy Commander for Fleet Maint & Logistics,  
Naval Ships Systems Command visit to discuss ships material "problem  
areas".

10 JUNE Commence One Carrier Operations with USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63).

14 JUNE ASW Services with the USS SNOOK (SSN-592).

16 JUNE Resume Two Carrier Operations with USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63) and  
USS ORISKANY (CVA-34).

18 JUNE Arrival of three Royal New Zealand Navy Ensigns on training cruise.  
SAR Incident involving loss of Wastebasket 614 aircraft during in-flight  
refueling operations.

23 JUNE Relieved by USS TRUXTON (DLG(N)-35) as PIRAZ picket. Final line period  
complete.

25-27 JUNE Turn in West Pac Pool equipment, Subic Bay, Philippines.

28 JUNE Enroute Sattahip, Thailand.

2-7 JULY Inport Sattahip, Thailand.

7-8 JULY Enroute Singapore.

8 JULY ASW exercises with HMS ORPHEUS RN

9-15 JULY Inport Singapore.

9 JULY Ship's 5th birthday.

16-22 JULY Enroute Victoria, Seychelles.

18 JULY Outchopped from SEVENTHFLT, Atlantic Fleet OPCON.

19 JULY Equator crossing ceremonies.

22-23 JULY Inport Victoria, Seychelles.

24-27 JULY Enroute Laurengo Marques, Mozambique.

28 JULY Inport Laurengo Marques (brief fuel stop).

28 JUL-5 AUG Enroute Rio de Janiero.

6 AUG Arrive Rio de Janiero. Fire 21 gun salute.

6-9 AUG Inport Rio de Janiero. VADM UZENDA, Commandant FIRST Brazilian Naval District and RADM HILL, Head of U.S. Naval Mission to Brazil visit ship.

7-8 AUG General visiting.

10-16 AUG Enroute Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico.

17 AUG Inport Roosevelt Roads. (brief fuel stop)

18 AUG Participate in missile exercise (RIMEX) with COMDESRON 14; USS TATNALL (DDG-19); USS PRATT (DLG-13); USS LEAHY (DLG-16).

21 AUG Moored Mayport, Florida. VIP visit by COMCRUDESFLT TWELVE, RADM Kenneth G. WALLACE, USN. Ship commenced 30 day post-deployment stand-down period.

16 SEP Commenced off-loading all gun ammo, ASW weapons and missiles prior to commencing RAV for distillate fuel conversion.

22 SEP Off-load of ammo and weapons completed.

23 SEP Operated independently in Jacksonville Op Area.

24 SEP Moored Mayport, Florida to commence RAV.

27 SEP Commenced RAV.

1-13 OCT ORDAIT installation for weapons systems.



29 OCT Change of command, Captain Alva L. BLANKS relieved by Captain Richard M. PALKOVIC. Guests included RADM Thomas MCCLELLAN of Naval Ships Systems Command, and RADM S. M. COOLEY of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

2 NOV Completed RAV for distillate fuel conversion. Successfully completed ASI with a grade of outstanding.

3 NOV Commenced back-loading weapons. Enroute Charleston, South Carolina to onload missiles.

11-12 NOV Inport Charleston for missile onload/exchange.

13 NOV Moored Mayport, Florida.

17-18 NOV NTPI, completed successfully.

30 NOV-2 DEC Underway for type training in Jacksonville Operations Area.

3 DEC Dependents Cruise.

4 DEC Commence RAV for LAMPS instalation.

15 DEC V.I.P. visit by Commander, Cruiser-Destroyer Force Atlantic, RADM Thomas R. WESCHLER and RADM Kenneth C. WALLACE, COMCRUDESFLT TWELVE.

22 DEC V.I.P. visit by Vice Admiral John T. HAYWARD, USN(RET)

SHIP'S HISTORY  
USS WILLIAM H. STANDLEY (DLG32)  
1971

PART I  
CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS  
1971

V.I.P. VISITS

JAN - Rear Admiral Kenneth C. WALLACE, USN, COMCRUDESFLT TWELVE

JAN - Admiral Bernard A. CIAREY, USN, CINCPAC

FEB - Rear Admiral Donald V. COX, USN, CTG 70.8, COMCRUDESGRUSEVENTHFLT

FEB - Captain William B. ALTHOFF, USN, COMDESRON NINETEEN, (broke his flag in STANDLEY)

MAR - Vice Admiral Maurice F. WEISNER, USN, COMSEVENTHFLT

APR - Rear Admiral Arthur ESCH, USN, COMCRUDESFLT ELEVEN, CTG 70.8

MAY - Captain J. J. HERZOG, USN, COMDESRON ONE, (broke his flag in STANDLEY)

JUN - Rear Admiral Robert F. L. LONG, USN, NAVSHIPSYSCOM  
Rear Admiral Robert C. GOODWIG, USN, NAVSHIPSYSCOM

AUG - Vice Admiral UZENDA, Brazilian Navy  
Rear Admiral HILL, USN, Naval Mission to Brazil

AUG - Rear Admiral Kenneth C. WALLACE, USN, COMCRUDESFLT TWELVE

OCT - Rear Admiral Thomas MCCLELLAN, USN, COMNAVAIRSYSCOM  
Rear Admiral S. M. COOLEY, USN, J-5, Joint Chiefs of Staff

NOV - Rear Admiral Kenneth C. WALLACE, USN, COMCRUDESFLT TWELVE

DEC - Vice Admiral John T. HAYWARD, USN(RET)  
Rear Admiral Kenneth C. WALLACE, USN, COMCRUDESFLT TWELVE  
Rear Admiral Thomas R. WESCHLER, USN, COMCRUDESFLT

SHIP'S HISTORY  
USS WILLIAM H. STANDLEY (DLG32)  
1971

PART II  
NARRATIVE



As 1970 drew to its inevitable conclusion, 1971 was greeted in a flurry of last minute preparations for the second and expected final Western Pacific deployment of USS WILLIAM H. STANDLEY (DLG-32). On 5 January 1971, with dependents and well-wishers watching from the pier at Mayport, Florida, all lines were cast off and a departure course set for the Panama Canal as the long transit to the Gulf of Tonkin was begun.<sup>(1)</sup>

The transit from the Atlantic Fleet to the Pacific Fleet was accomplished on 9 January via the Panama Canal.<sup>(2)</sup> After a short stay at Rodman Naval Station, Panama Canal Zone, the next leg of the voyage began on 11 January on a course for Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. An uneventful crossing and four days of briefing by CINCPACFLT officials in preparation for joining the Seventh Fleet saw Pearl Harbor in the wake. On 3 February 1971 W. H. STANDLEY reported for duty with the U. S. Seventh Fleet.

After a brief fuel stop in Guam on 5 February, W. H. STANDLEY acted as "on-scene-commander" for the search for a missing Philippine freighter, Santa Anna, which had reported uncontrollable flooding. The search-and-rescue mission lasted for three days in heavy weather before communications were regained with the freighter and it was determined that she could continue her voyage without further assistance.<sup>(3)</sup>

February 10th commenced two days of upkeep and storm damage repair at Subic Bay, Philippines. STANDLEY took station as plane guard for USS RANGER (CVA-61) on "Yankee Station" in the Gulf of Tonkin on 14 February. The duties of screen commander for attack carrier operations occupied the next four days until a transfer was effected on 18 February and the USS CHICAGO (CG-11) was relieved by W. H. STANDLEY as South Search and Rescue picket ship. Three days later Captain William B. ALTHOFF, USN, Commander Destroyer Squadron NINETEEN broke his flag in W. H. STANDLEY.<sup>(4)</sup>

USS HOEL (DDG-13) relieved as South SAR on 4 March and W. H. STANDLEY steamed for Yokosuka, Japan for an upkeep period.<sup>(5)</sup> During the transit the ship did duty as Taiwan Straits Patrol Ship. Shortly after mooring at Yokosuka, the USS GRIDLEY (DLG-21) briefed the ship's company on the "peace time aerial reconnaissance program" (PARPRO) - which was to be W. H. STANDLEY's next assignment. On 10 March the ship officially assumed duties as PARPRO ship. Two days later Vice Admiral M. F. WEISNER, USN, Commander U. S. Seventh Fleet (SEVENTHFLT) paid a visit to the W. H. STANDLEY. The ship departed for the Sea of Japan on the 22nd and commenced PARPRO duties with the USS GRAY (DE-1054), who acted as escort. Soviet reconnaissance wasted no time observing the new arrival; Soviet Badgers overflew the W. H. STANDLEY that same day. Tests to coordinate Japanese and U. S. Air Defense Computer Systems known as the WESTPAC North Buffer were conducted from 23-25 March.

- 
- (1) See annex (a) - USS WILLIAM H. STANDLEY (DLG-32) Departs Mayport, Florida Homeport to Participate in Pacific Fleet Operations
  - (2) See annexes (b) - Crew Brief on Panama Canal Zone  
(c) - 3 April 1971 Familygram
  - (3) See annexes (a) & (f)
  - (4) See annex (c) - Captain William B. ALTHOFF's Biography
  - (5) See annex (g) - 16 June Familygram



The ship completed her duties as picket on 1 April and proceeded to Sasebo, Japan for a short rest before sailing the next day for the Tonkin Gulf. The ship again did duty as Taiwan Straits patrol ship while transiting south. The 6th of April saw the W. H. STANDLEY relieving the USS TRUXTON (DLG(N)-35) as "Positive Identification and Radar Advisory Zone" (PIRAZ) ship in the Gulf of Tonkin.<sup>(6)</sup> As part of the turnover, COMDESRON NINETEEN, aboard the W. H. STANDLEY, assumed duties as Search and Rescue (SAR) Coordination for the Tonkin Gulf. The break-in period as PIRAZ ship was completed on 1 May when the USS TRUXTON (DLG(N)-35) returned to relieve. The relief was effected somewhat earlier than originally expected because the W. H. STANDLEY was experiencing a continual loss of lubricant from her rudder. Preparations were begun to repair the rudder in Subic Bay as soon as parts could be obtained.

The turnover was accomplished as W. H. STANDLEY led a group of ships out of the Gulf of Tonkin to evade typhoon Wanda, which was headed from the Philippines toward the coast of Vietnam. Still watching Wanda closely and half expecting to depart to escape the storm, W. H. STANDLEY dropped anchor for a "rest and recreation" (R&R) stop in Hong Kong. Wanda, however, never did catch the ship during her 10 day stay.<sup>(7)</sup> On 11 May the ship weighed anchor and headed south for a yard period in Subic Bay, Philippine Islands. A successful live warhead standard missile was fired on the Okinawa Weapons Range the next day. The ship then entered a floating dry dock (AFDM-6) for rudder repairs on 13 May.<sup>(8)</sup> While the W. H. STANDLEY was in a "restricted availability" (RAV) status, the Ship Repair Facility, Subic Bay, coordinated repair jobs. COMDESRON NINETEEN departed W. H. STANDLEY on 15 May. The ship was undocked on 24 May and sea trials were conducted two days later. Storm warnings were out for typhoon Girda for the next four days as the ship prepared to depart for the Gulf of Tonkin. W. H. STANDLEY relieved the USS TRUXTON (DLG(N)-35) on the first day of June as PIRAZ picket.<sup>(9)</sup> On the following day COMDESRON ONE, Captain J. J. HERZOG, USN, broke his flag on the W. H. STANDLEY as SAR coordinator. Rear Admiral Robert C. GOODWIG, Vice Commander, Naval Ship Systems Command visited the ship to discuss the ship's material problems on 5 June. On 10 June the Gulf was left with only one carrier to conduct strike operations inland. The result was a slower pace for the remainder of the ships, especially PIRAZ. On the 14th of June the W. H. STANDLEY was provided Antisubmarine Warfare (ASW) services by the USS SNOOK (SSN-592). Two carrier operations resumed on 16 June as the ORISKANY (CVA-34) joined the USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63). Three Royal New Zealand Navy Ensigns arrived for training on 18 June. Also on that day W. H. STANDLEY led a SAR effort involving the loss of a refueling aircraft. Despite rapid response by all units, ships and aircraft alike, no survivors were found. The search was abandoned at the order of COMCRUDESGRU SEVENTHFLT the next afternoon. W. H. STANDLEY's final line period was completed on 23 June when the USS TRUXTON (DLG(N)-35) again relieved as picket. Pool equipment was then turned-in during a stopover in Subic Bay, Philippines (25-27 June) prior to the commencement of the return transit.

---

(6) See annex (d) - Mayport's Steamer STANDLEY Sets Torrid Pace with U. S. Seventh Fleet

(7) See annex (g) -

(8) See annex (g)

(9) See annex (e) - STANDLEY Assumes PIRAZ Role in Gulf of Tonkin

The transit was begun on 28 June as the ship headed for Sattahip, Thailand.<sup>(10)</sup> The W. H. STANDLEY was inport Sattahip from 2-7 July, before the ship departed for Singapore.<sup>(11)</sup> The trip to Singapore was highlighted by the ship's 5th birthday celebration on 9 July.<sup>(12)</sup> ASW exercises were also conducted with HMS ORPHEUS while enroute. The Singapore visit lasted from 9-15 July when the ship continued her Westerly track through the Indian Ocean and down the coast of Africa to Victoria, Seychelles. During the transit the W. H. STANDLEY out-chopped from the Seventh Fleet, and thereby returned to the operational control of the Atlantic Fleet.

The ship's "Pollywogs" were indoctrinated to the mysteries of the Kingdom of Neptunus Rex on 19 July, as the ship crossed the equator.<sup>(13)</sup> Victoria, Seychelles hosted the W. H. STANDLEY for two days (22-23 July) before the ship headed for her next stop, Laurencio Marques, Mozambique.<sup>(14)</sup> The stop at Laurencio Marques on the 28th was to have been a brief fuel stop.<sup>(15)</sup> Although the stop was not as brief as had been planned, (there was a slight misunderstanding over the type of fueling rig to be employed) the ship did pull out the evening of the 28th for Rio de Janiero, Brazil.<sup>(16)</sup> Besides a twenty-one gun salute upon entering the harbor, the first day in Rio de Janiero (6 August) saw VIP visits by Vice Admiral UZENDA, Brazilian Navy, Commandant of the First Brazilian Naval District, and Rear Admiral HILL, USN, head of the U. S. Naval Mission to Brazil. General visiting was conducted on the 7th and 8th of August. During the visiting period, the ship conducted tours for approximately 500 people including groups of Navy League members and their wives. On the 10th, the ship left for Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico where the ship fired another successful warhead standard missile on the Atlantic Fleet Weapons Range. Following a short fuel stop and range briefing on the 17th and the successful exercise on the 18th, where the ship operated concurrently with COMDESRON FOURTEEN ships conducting a RIMEX, the W. H. STANDLEY headed for home.

Mayport welcomed the W. H. STANDLEY's return on 21 August. Heading the welcoming committee was Rear Admiral Kenneth C. WALLACE, Commander of Cruiser-Destroyer Flotilla TWLEVE.<sup>(17)</sup> Upon return, the ship commenced a 30 day post-deployment stand-down period. The ship began off-loading all gun ammunition, ASW weapons and missiles on 16 September prior to commencing a restricted availability period for distillate fuel conversion which was to begin on 27 September. Alterations and modifications were made to the missile systems during the period of 1-13 October.

- 
- (10) See annex (h) - 14 August 1971 Familygram
  - (11) See annex (h)
  - (12) See annexes (i) & (j) - 18 August 1971 News Article
  - (13) See annexes (h) & (i)
  - (14) See annexes (h) & (i)
  - (15) See annexes (h) & (i)
  - (16) See annex (h)
  - (17) See annex (k) - STANDLEY Skipper Cited for Service



On October 29th, Captain Richard M. PALKOVIC relieved Captain Alva L. BLANKS as commanding officer of the USS WILLIAM H. STANDLEY (DLG-32).<sup>(18)</sup> Guests of honor included Rear Admiral Thomas MCCLELLAN from Naval Ships System Command and Rear Admiral S. M. COOLEY of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.<sup>(19)</sup> Distillate Fuel Conversion was completed on the 2nd of November. The ship's weapons were back-loaded from 3 November until 10 November, whereupon the ship sailed for Charleston, S. C. to complete the loadout. After two days in Charleston, the ship returned to Mayport.

The ship successfully completed her annual Nuclear Technical Proficiency Inspection on 18 November. Type Training was again conducted from 30 November until 2 December in the Jacksonville Operating Area. W. H. STANDLEY's dependents set sail on 3 December for the day. The next day the ship began another restricted availability period to accommodate the placement of a new ASW helicopter onboard W. H. STANDLEY. Commander Theodore R. KRAMER relieved Commander John N. RYAN on 22 December, just nine days after Rear Admiral Kenneth C. WALLACE, and Rear Admiral Thomas R. WESCHLER, Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Force Atlantic visited the ship.<sup>(20)</sup> The closing day of 1971 saw the W. H. STANDLEY looking ahead to her next deployment.<sup>(21)</sup>

- 
- (18) See annexes (1) - 24 November Mirror News Article, Captain R. M. PALKOVIC Takes Command of USS STANDLEY  
(m) - Captain R. M. PALKOVIC's Biography  
(n) - Captain R. M. PALKOVIC's Photograph  
(o) - Photograph of Ceremony
- (19) See annexes (p) - Change of Command Program  
(q) - Change of Command Invitation  
(r) - Change of Command Guest List
- (20) See annexes (s) - Commander T. R. KRAMER's Biography  
(t) - Commander T. R. KRAMER's Photograph
- (21) See annexes (u) - Officer's Roster as of 1 JAN 1972  
(v) - First Issue of the Global Gazette (ship's newspaper)  
(w) - Welcome Aboard Pamphlet  
(x) - Crew's Roster as of 1 JAN 1972  
(y) - Chronology of Commanding Officers

SHIP'S HISTORY

USS WILLIAM H. STANDLEY (DLG32)

1971

PART III

DOCUMENTARY ANNEXES

DOCUMENTARY ANNEXES

<u>ANNEX</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
(A)	Ship's departure news story
(B)	Crew brief on Panama Canal Zone
(C)	Biography of Captain William B. ALTHOFF, USN
(D)	U. S. Navy News Release No. 208-71
(E)	STANDLEY assumes PIRAZ role in Gulf of Tonkin
(F)	USS W. H. STANDLEY Familygram, 3 April 1971
(G)	USS W. H. STANDLEY Familygram, 16 June 1971
(H)	USS W. H. STANDLEY Familygram, 14 August 1971
(I)	News Article, 18 August 1971
(J)	Roster of Plank Owners attached at year end
(K)	Captain Alva L. BLANKS Cited for Service
(L)	<u>The Mirror</u> News Article, 24 November 1971
(M)	Biography of Captain Richard M. PALKOVIC
(N)	Photograph of Captain Richard M. PALKOVIC
(O)	Photograph of Change of Command Ceremony
(P)	Change of Command Program
(Q)	Change of Command Invitation
(R)	Change of Command Ceremony Guest List
(S)	Biography of Commander T. R. KRAMER
(T)	Photograph of Commander T. R. KRAMER
(U)	Roster of Officers attached at year end
(V)	First Issue of <u>Global Gazette</u> , Ship's Newspaper
(W)	USS W. H. STANDLEY Welcome Aboard Pamphlet
(X)	Roster of Crew Members at year end
(Y)	Chronology of Commanding Officers