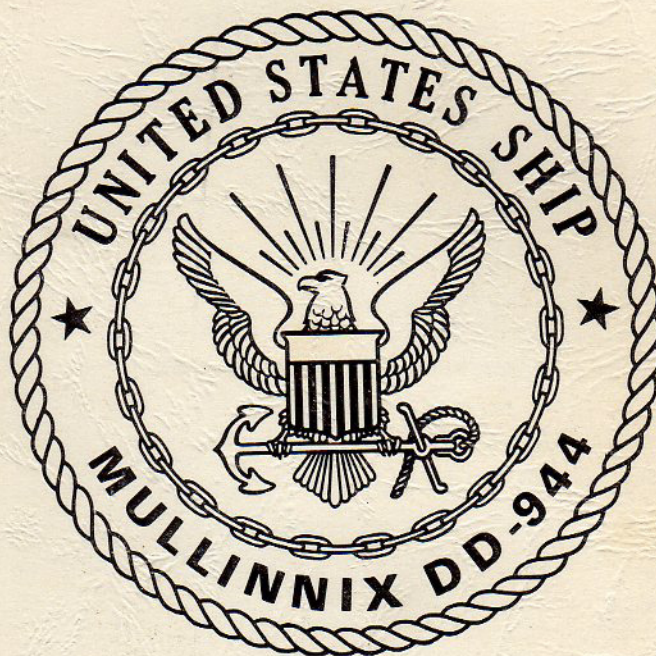


**CHANGE OF COMMAND  
CEREMONY**



**10 AUGUST 1982**  
**CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA**



## **THE CEREMONY**

**The Change of Command Ceremony is a time-honored tradition which formally restates to the officers and men of the Command the continuity of the authority of Command. It is a formal ritual conducted before the assembled company of the Command. The Change of Command of a naval ship is nearly unique in the world today; it is a transfer of total responsibility, authority and accountability from one individual to another.**

**CHANGE OF COMMAND  
CEREMONY**

10 AUGUST 1982

**OFFICIAL PARTY ARRIVES\***

★ ★ ★

**THE NATIONAL ANTHEM\***

★ ★ ★

**INVOCATION\***

Lieutenant Junior Grade Harold Harris, CHC, U.S. Naval Reserve

★ ★ ★

**REMARKS**

Captain William H. Peerenboom, U.S. Navy

★ ★ ★

**REMARKS AND READING OF ORDERS**

Commander Thomas W. Yankura, U.S. Navy

★ ★ ★

**REMARKS AND READING OF ORDERS**

Commander Richard H. Schmidt, U.S. Navy

★ ★ ★

**PRESENTATION OF COMMISSIONING PENNANT**

Senior Chief Michael Weber, U.S. Navy

★ ★ ★

**BENEDICTION\***

Lieutenant Junior Grade Harold Harris, U.S. Naval Reserve

★ ★ ★

**OFFICIAL PARTY DEPARTS\***

\*GUESTS ARE REQUESTED TO STAND

CHANGE OF COMMAND

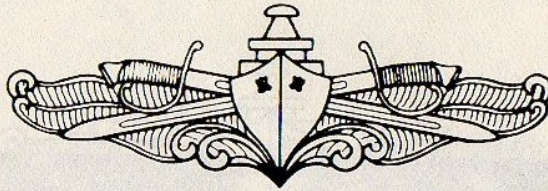
CEREMONY

10 AUGUST 1981



**CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. PEERENBOOM**  
**UNITED STATES NAVY**

PHOTO BY JAMES H. HARRIS



### **CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. PEERENBOOM, USN**

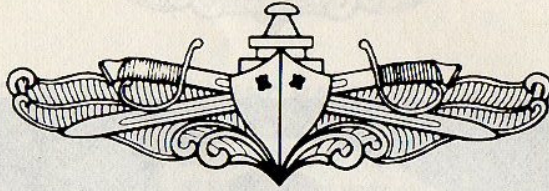
Captain William Henry PEERENBOOM of Columbus, Ohio was born on 26 January 1936. On June 7th, 1957, he was commissioned an Ensign at the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland, and was subsequently assigned temporary duty as Administrative Officer at the Naval Academy.

In September 1957, he reported to his first ship, the USS ARNOLD J. ISBELL (DD-869), where he served as Engineering Officer. After a tour as Material Assistant at Commander, Cruiser Destroyer Force Pacific, Lieutenant PEERENBOOM served two years as the Operations Officer onboard the USS FRANK KNOX (DD-742), homeported in Yokosuka, Japan. In 1965 he received a Master's Degree in Oceanography from the University of Washington. The following year Lieutenant PEERENBOOM served as Executive Officer aboard the USS HAMNER (DD-718), the second U.S. Navy ship to fire Naval Gunfire Support off the coast of North Vietnam. In July 1967, the USS NEWELL (DER-322), broke the Commissioning Pennant for a new Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Commander PEERENBOOM. Under his command, NEWELL completed an eight month war zone cruise in Vietnamese waters. After a tour as Assistant Operations Officer for Commander, Cruiser Destroyer Flotilla FOUR, Lieutenant Commander PEERENBOOM attended the Armed Forces Staff College. From July 1966 until June 1972, he served as Chairman of the Department of Seamanship and Tactics at the United States Naval Academy and was promoted to Commander. In 1972, he assumed command of the USS R. H. McCARD (DD-822). He then attended the Senior Officer Warfare Course at the Naval Warfare College and was graduated in 1975. From August 1975 to August 1978 Commander PEERENBOOM was assigned as the Surface Commander Detailer at the Bureau of Personnel. Duty with Commander, Cruiser Destroyer Group TWO followed where he was promoted to the rank of Captain. He attended Senior Officer Ship Material Readiness Course (SOSMRC) prior to reporting as Commanding Officer USS WAINWRIGHT (CG-28). On 28 May 1982, Captain PEERENBOOM assumed command of Destroyer Squadron Four.

Captain PEERENBOOM is married to the former Elizabeth Holland of Bellevue, Washington. They have four children: Mary Frances, age 15; Katie Rose, 14; Alice, 7; and John, 2.



**COMMANDER THOMAS W. YANKURA**  
*UNITED STATES NAVY*



### **COMMANDER THOMAS W. YANKURA, USN**

Commander YANKURA was graduated from Springfield College in 1962 with a Bachelor of Science in Education and received his Master of Science in Community and International Relations in 1963. He entered the Navy through the Officer Candidate School in Newport, Rhode Island. After commissioning in 1964, he embarked upon his career as a Surface Warfare Officer in the Destroyer Force. During his early career, Commander YANKURA served as the ASW Officer aboard the USS JOHN R. PIERCE (DD-753). After he was graduated from the Navy Destroyer School, he completed two tours as a Destroyer Engineer Officer, first aboard the USS WILKINSON (DL-5) and then aboard the USS JONAS INGRAM (DD-938). Additionally, he completed a tour as Officer-in-Charge of a Combat Coastal Patrol Detachment (Swift Boats) in Vietnam and was assigned to the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations in the division of Strategic Plans and Policy.

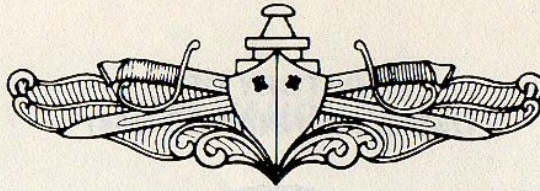
From August 1973 to August 1975, Commander YANKURA attended Graduate School and was awarded a Master of Education and an Advanced Study Degree in Guidance and Psychology. In December of 1975 he became the Executive Officer of USS VALDEZ (FF-1096) until December 1977. On 3 May 1978, following school at Millington, Tennessee, Commander YANKURA reported for duty to the Human Resource Management Detachment, New London, Connecticut. Commander YANKURA holds the Bronze Star Medal with the Combat "V".

He is married to the former Ann Scott of Springfield, Massachusetts. They live in Ladyard, Connecticut with their son Thomas, age 10 and daughter, Michaelene, age 7.



**COMMANDER RICHARD H. SCHMIDT**  
*UNITED STATES NAVY*





### **COMMANDER RICHARD HARRY SCHMIDT, USN**

Commander Richard H. SCHMIDT, U.S. Navy, was graduated from High School in Logan, Ohio in 1958. Following a year at Ohio State University, he entered the U.S. Naval Academy with the Class of 1964 and was commissioned as an Ensign in June 1964. After commissioning, Commander SCHMIDT reported to USS WOOD COUNTY (LST-1178) as Engineer Officer and served in that capacity for the next 2½ years.

Commander SCHMIDT next attended the U.S. Naval Destroyer School with Class 19 and was subsequently assigned to USS WALDRON (DD-699) as Engineer Officer. During this tour, WALDRON participated in deployments to Vietnam, the Mediterranean, the Caribbean and conducted mid-Atlantic operations in support of SSBN missile launches. From August 1969 to December 1970, Commander SCHMIDT was assigned as Executive Officer of USS LEADER (MSO-490).

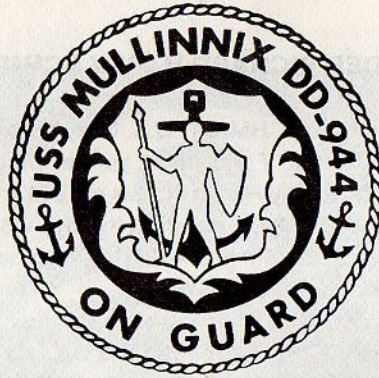
In January 1971, Commander SCHMIDT reported to the NROTC Unit at Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia, as an Assistant Professor of Naval Science. During this tour he enrolled in off-duty study at Georgia State University and was awarded the degree of Masters of Business Administration in Management in December 1973. From July 1974 to July 1975, Commander SCHMIDT was assigned as one of four Naval officers attending the Army Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

From September 1975 to January 1977, Commander SCHMIDT served as Executive Officer, USS MYLES C. FOX (DD-829), a unit of the Atlantic Fleet Naval Reserve Force. In February 1977, Commander SCHMIDT reported to Surface Warfare Officers' School Command, Newport, Rhode Island, where he served as Director of Leadership Management Education and Training (LMET) for the Department Head Course until November 1981.

Commander SCHMIDT has been awarded the Navy Commendation Medal with Combat "V" and gold star in lieu of second award, the Navy Achievement Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, the Vietnamese Service Medal with star, and the Combat Action Ribbon.

Commander SCHMIDT is married to the former Sue Dollison of Logan, Ohio. They have one child, Sandra.

## HISTORY OF USS MULLINNIX (DD-944)



### **"READINESS IS OUR BUSINESS"**

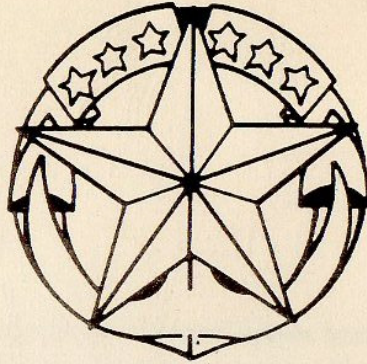
USS MULLINNIX (DD-944) is a Forrest Sherman Class Destroyer. Equipped with automatic rapid-fire guns, she has a fire power greater than any previous class of destroyer, and is equipped with a modern fire control and submarine detection equipment. The main mission of the MULLINNIX is to provide naval gunfire support, whether it be for land-based or other sea-going units, and to provide anti-aircraft and anti-submarine protection for larger units.

MULLINNIX was built by the Bethlehem Steel Company in Quincy, Massachusetts and is the first naval vessel to bear the name of one of America's most gifted "Air Admirals". MULLINNIX stands as a tribute to Rear Admiral Henry Matson MULLINNIX who was killed in action while serving aboard his flagship, the escort Carrier USS LISCOMBE BAY.

The keel was laid on 5 April 1956. Almost one year later, Mrs. Kathryn MULLINNIX, widow of Admiral MULLINNIX, christened the ship by breaking the traditional bottle of champagne over her bow. On 7 March 1958, MULLINNIX was commissioned as a combatant in the United States Navy. On this occasion, Mrs. MULLINNIX presented the officers and crew with Admiral MULLINNIX's personal flag and sword, not only as a symbol of Naval tradition but also as a standard for the USS MULLINNIX to achieve and maintain.

MULLINNIX has steamed all over the world, visiting ports from Buenos Aires to Singapore to Bahrain to Izmir, and has engaged in a multitude of different operations. These operations include the recovery of a two-man Gemini Space shot in 1965, NATO operations in the North Atlantic, three tours of active duty in the Western Pacific including service off the coast of Vietnam, two tours of duty in the Indian Ocean, and many deployments to the Mediterranean. Throughout her career, the USS MULLINNIX has lived up to her motto in that she has consistently and efficiently been "On Guard" defending the freedom of the seas and the people of the free world.

## COMMAND AT SEA



### THE PRESTIGE, PRIVILEGE AND BURDEN OF COMMAND

*by Joseph Conrad*

Only a seaman realizes to what extent an entire ship reflects the personality and ability of one individual; her Commanding Officer. To a landsman, this is not understandable, and sometimes it is even difficult for us to comprehend -- but it is so.

A ship at sea is a distant world in herself and in consideration of the protracted and distant operations of the fleet units, the Navy must place great power, responsibility and trust in the hands of those leaders chosen for command.

On each ship there is one man who, in the hour of emergency or peril at sea, can turn to no other man. There is one who alone is ultimately responsible for the safe navigation, engineering performance, accurate gunfiring and morale of his ship. He is the Commanding Officer. He is the ship.

This is the most difficult and demanding assignment in the Navy. There is not an instant during his tour as Commanding Officer that he can escape the grasp of command responsibility. His privileges in view of his obligations are almost ludicrously small; nevertheless, command is the spur which has given the Navy its great leaders.

It is a duty which most richly deserves the highest time-honored title of the seafaring world -- "CAPTAIN".

*"... Destroyermen have always been a proud people. They have been the elite. They have to be a proud people and they have to be specially selected, for destroyer life is a rugged one. It takes physical stamina to stand up under the rigors of a tossing DD. It takes even more spiritual stamina to keep going with enthusiasm when you are tired and you feel that you, and your ship, are being used as a workhorse. It is true that many people take destroyers for granted and that is all the more reason why the destroyer Captains can be proud of their accomplishments."*

Admiral Arleigh A. BURKE