



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

USS REEVES (CG-24)
FPO SAN FRANCISCO 96677

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06 June 1984

From: Commanding Officer, USS REEVES (CG-24)
To: Director of Naval History (OP-09BH), Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC 20374

Subj: Command History

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12C

Encl: (1) Summary of Operations
(2) Narrative of Major Events

1. The history of USS REEVES (CG-24) for the period 01 January-31 December 1983 is contained in enclosures (1) and (2) and is submitted in accordance with reference (a).


J. G. WEBER

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SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

01 JANUARY 1983 - 31 DECEMBER 1983

01 JAN - 04 JAN	Inport, Yokosuka, Japan (Holiday Leave and Upkeep)
05 JAN - 31 OCT	Baseline Overhaul, Yokosuka
01 NOV - 03 NOV	Anchorage, Yokosuka Harbor for Weapons Onload
04 NOV - 06 NOV	Inport, Yokosuka
07 NOV - 09 NOV	Underway, Enroute Pusan, Korea
10 NOV - 13 NOV	Inport, Pusan, Korea
14 NOV - 16 NOV	Underway, Enroute Hong Kong
17 NOV - 20 NOV	Inport, Hong Kong
21 NOV - 23 NOV	Underway, Enroute Subic Bay, R.P.
24 NOV - 13 DEC	Inport, Subic Bay, R.P. (Upkeep)
14 DEC - 15 DEC	Underway, Local Area Operations, Republic of the Philippines
16 DEC	Inport Ammo Pier, Harpoon Onload, Subic Bay
17 DEC - 21 DEC	Underway, Enroute Yokosuka, Japan
22 DEC - 31 DEC	Inport, Yokosuka, Japan (Holiday Leave and Upkeep)

NARRATIVE OF MAJOR EVENTS

USS REEVES (CG-24) started 1983 "high and dry" in Yokosuka's Dry Dock #5, well into her Baseline Overhaul by January. By the end of this landmark period in REEVES' overhaul cycle, ship and crew would again be afloat and visiting three of the best "liberty ports" in the Western Pacific; Pusan, Korea; Hong Kong; and Subic Bay, Republic of the Philippines.

REEVES reached a significant milestone 26 April when the flooding valves of Dry Dock 5's caisson were opened and the ship was again waterborne. Beginning 2 May, internal and external equipment was reinstalled, including the after missile launcher, anti-submarine rocket (ASROC) launcher, and the four fire control radars, restoring REEVES' "Man-o-War" profile. From 9-11 May, an inspection team headed by RADM D. P. ROANE, Commander, Naval Surface Group Western Pacific (REEVES' immediate superior in command) came aboard REEVES to conduct a Command Inspection. Nearly all areas received ratings of excellent or outstanding from the inspecting team.

A second major milestone was reached 20 June when the crew moved back to the ship from barracks ashore, and the refurbished Enlisted Dining Facility served meals again for the first time in eight months. Also in June, REEVES received its first-ever award for Public Affairs in ceremonies held at Yokota Air Base as Commander, U.S. Forces, Japan recognized REEVES' overall Public Affairs Program "consisting of vigorous and innovative community projects designed to enhance a better U.S. - Japan relationship."

In August, the emphasis changed from the "manual labor" aspects of overhaul to the testing of newly installed equipment as readying for sea began in earnest. Light Off Examination (LOE) of the propulsion plant took place 18-20 August. Permission was granted 23 August to "light fires" in 2A Boiler. Steam again flowed through REEVES, and the end of overhaul was in sight.

The non-stop, frenetic pace of overhaul was momentarily broken 27 August when Captain James G. WEBER relieved Captain Jerome F. SMITH, Jr., as Commanding Officer. Present were VADM J. R. HOGG, Commander, SEVENTH Fleet, RADM G. W. MCKAY, Commander, Naval Forces Japan, and COMO P. D. BUTCHER, Commander, Naval Surface Group, Western Pacific, who was guest speaker.

REEVES got underway for the first time in 11 months from 26-29 September. Only three days long, these "Sea Trials" tested all of REEVES' systems to ensure operability. Trials continued 17-19 October and 25-27 October in Japanese waters within a few hours of Yokosuka Harbor.

In October, Commander, Naval Surface Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet informed REEVES that she had earned the Engineering Department Excellence ("E") Award, the Combat Information Center "E", the gold Missile "E" for earning the award five consecutive years, and the Electronic Warfare "EW".

Liberty ports were the order of the day in November as REEVES visited Pusan, Korea 10-13 November and Hong Kong 17-20 November. After the year-long overhaul, officers and crew were ready for a break. These visits again served to check the ship's systems, this time at greater distances. No breakdowns occurred and there were few discrepancies in the newly installed weapons systems, electronics packages, or engineering plant.

Enclosure (2)

Underway again from 21-23 November, REEVES experienced rough seas all the way to Subic Bay, R.P., enroute to the first upkeep period of 1983. This upkeep period revolved around training for the crew in weapons evolutions and Combat Information Center operations. Several engineering jobs were completed. We enjoyed Thanksgiving dinner with all the trimmings onboard.

REEVES' three-week stay in Subic Bay ended 17 December as REEVES passed Grande Island, a local landmark and vacation spot for American Forces personnel, and turned for Yokosuka and home, out-distancing a typhoon that lurked east of Luzon. The ship arrived in chilly Yokosuka 21 December.

To truly end 1983 in grand style, REEVES' crew hosted a Christmas Party for 50 children and five staff members of KOBO Cottage Orphanage on Christmas Eve. Santa was there, and the crew decorated and filled "goodie bags."

Enclosure (2)