



CHANGE *of* COMMAND

JULY 11, 2014

FORD ISLAND, PEARL HARBOR





Change of Command Ceremony

at which

Captain Jeffrey W. James

United States Navy

will be relieved by

Captain Stanley Keeve, Jr.

United States Navy

Program of Events

Music

U.S. Pacific Fleet Band

Welcoming Remarks

Colonel David Kirkendall

Deputy Commander, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam

Arrival of the Official Party

Presentation of Colors

Navy Region Hawaii Honors and Ceremonies Detachment

National Anthem

Erika Elona

Hawaii Pono‘i

Aidan James

Invocation

Lieutenant James Ragain, III

Special Performance

Halau Hula Olana

Introduction of Guest Speaker

Captain Jeffrey W. James

Guest Speaker

Rear Admiral Richard L. Williams

Presentation of Award

Remarks and Reading of Orders

Captain Jeffrey W. James

Reading of Orders, Assumption of Command and Remarks

Captain Stanley Keeve, Jr.

Benediction

Major Christopher LaPack

Departure of Official Party

Reception to Follow

Music by Air Force Band of the Pacific



The Change of Command Ceremony

The ceremony you are witnessing today is part of the rich heritage of naval tradition. Custom has been established that this ceremony be formal and impressive - designed to strengthen that respect for authority vital to any military organization.

Parading all hands at quarters and public reading of official orders was designed to ensure that only the authorized officer held command and that all aboard were aware of the authenticity of his orders.

The heart of the ceremony is the formal reading of official orders by the relieving officer and the officer being relieved. Command passes upon the utterance by the relieving officer of the words, "I relieve you, sir" and the officer being relieved responding "I stand relieved."

The change of command is unique in the world today in that it is the transfer of total responsibility, authority, and accountability from one individual to another.

The simple ceremony reflects the dedication of free men and women serving their nation proudly.

Ceremony Protocol

Military guests in uniform should salute at the following times during the ceremony.

As the honors boatswain pipes Captain James and Captain Keeve through four side boys; salute on the first note of the pipe and hold until the last note (arrival and departure).

As the color guard parades the colors; salute when they are within six paces and hold while the color guard takes position in front of the stage. As the band plays the National Anthem, hold salute until the last note of the National Anthem.

As the color guard retires the colors, salute when the colors are at six paces and hold until they are six paces past you.

Rear Admiral Richard L. Williams

*Commander, Navy Region Hawaii
Commander, Naval Surface Group Middle Pacific*

Rear Admiral Williams is a native of Pittsford, New York, earning a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from the Rochester Institute of Technology and was commissioned through Navy ROTC as a Surface Warfare Officer in June 1984.

Williams' early operational tours include Anti-Submarine Warfare Officer USS TRIPPE (FF-1075), Combat Systems Officer in USS TAURUS (PHM-3), Combat Systems Officer in USS AUBREY FITCH (FFG-34), Combat Systems Officer in Destroyer Squadron Eight and Executive Officer in USS O'BANNON (DD-987).

Williams commanded USS MCINERNEY (FFG-8) from 2002 through 2004 earning the Battle "E" for Excellence and the Department of Homeland Security Golden Eagle Award for successful counter-narcotic and maritime interdiction operations. Major Command assignments included Commander Destroyer Squadron Two-Six, leading Maritime Security task groups in the Arabian Gulf from 2006 through 2008, followed by Deputy Fifth Fleet and Director of Maritime Operations from 2008 through 2009 in support of Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom, as well as directing maritime Counter Piracy and Counter Terrorist operations.

Shore assignments include Navigation and Leadership Instructor duties at the U.S. Naval Academy from 1989-1991, Executive Assistant to the Deputy of Missile Defense Agency in 2000-2002, lead Campaign Planner OPNAV Assessments/Capability Analyses N81 from 2004 -2006, Special Assistant to Chief of Naval Operations from 2009 to 2011 and Executive Assistant to the Commander, Central Command from 2011 through 2012. As a flag select, Williams led the Fleet Forces Assessments branch in support of the Navy's new Readiness Kill Chain enterprise initiative in 2012 and 2013.

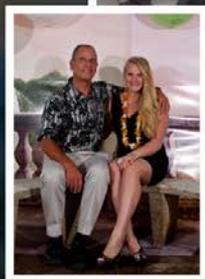
Williams earned a Master of Business degree from the University of Maryland, holds a Master of Arts in National Security and Strategic Studies from the Naval War College, and completed the MIT Strategic Security Seminar XXI Fellowship.

Personal decorations include the Defense Superior Service Medal (two awards) Legion of Merit (four awards), Meritorious Service Medal (two awards), Joint Commendation Medal, Navy Commendation Medal (four awards), Army Commendation Medal, and Navy Achievement Medal (three awards).

RDML Williams assumed command of Navy Region Hawaii and Naval Surface Group Middle Pacific in July 2013.







Captain Jeffrey W. James

Commander, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam

Captain James enlisted in the Navy in April 1984, and following recruit training and Data Processing Technician "A" school served aboard the USS CARL VINSON (CVN-70). He earned a Naval ROTC scholarship through the Broadened Opportunity for Officer Selection and Training (BOOST) program and subsequently graduated from the University of Washington in 1989 with a B.A. in Economics and was commissioned an Ensign.



Captain James' initial sea duty assignment was in USS FLATLEY (FFG-21), homeported in Mayport, FL, where he served as Ordnance Officer and later as Navigator.

Upon completion of Surface Warfare Officer Department Head School in 1995, Captain James served as Operations Officer in USS ELLIOT (DD-967), homeported in San Diego, CA. His next assignment was as Operations Officer in USS PORT ROYAL (CG-73), homeported in Pearl Harbor, HI. During this tour, PORT ROYAL earned three Battle "E" awards as well as three Golden Anchor awards. Captain James served as Commanding Officer in USS PIONEER (MCM-9), homeported in Ingleside, TX. During this tour, PIONEER earned the Battle "E" as well as the Golden Anchor award.

Captain James' most recent afloat assignment was as Commanding Officer in USS HOPPER (DDG-70), homeported in Pearl Harbor, HI. During this tour, HOPPER earned two Battle "E" awards, two Golden Anchor awards, as well as the 2008 Spokane Trophy, awarded annually to one ship in the fleet for demonstrating overall excellence in warfare operations and combat systems readiness.

Ashore, Captain James served at the Naval Personnel Command in Millington, TN, as Surface Placement Officer (Pers-413E), as well as Surface Warfare Officer Community Management Analyst (Pers-41M). He also completed a tour at the United States Northern Command in Colorado Springs, CO, where he served as Branch Chief for Current Operations, Ballistic Missile Defense Division, as well as performing crew duty in the Cheyenne Mountain Operations Center as a USNORTHCOM Missile Defense Officer. Captain James most recently served as the Future Operations Officer on the staff of Commander, United States Pacific Fleet in Pearl Harbor, HI.

Captain James holds an M.S. in Management Science from the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, CA.

Captain Stanley Keeve, Jr.

United States Navy

Captain Stanley Keeve, Jr., USN, is a native of the Washington, DC area. He graduated from The College of New Jersey with a Bachelor of Science degree in Electronic Engineering and later earned a commission into the U.S. Navy via Officer Candidate School in Newport, RI.



A Surface Warfare officer, his operational experience includes tours of duty on frigate USS REUBEN JAMES (FFG-57), cruiser USS PHILIPPINE SEA (CG-58), where he participated in multiple Tomahawk strikes during NATO's Operation Allied Force, and the staff of U.S. Sixth Fleet in Gaeta, Italy. He has served as Commanding Officer of two naval ships. The first being the mine countermeasure ship, USS GUARDIAN (MCM-5) forward deployed in Sasebo, Japan from May 2002 to May 2004. While in command, GUARDIAN completed two Southeast Asian deployments, including numerous bilateral engagements with Japanese, South Korean, and Thai navies. GUARDIAN was awarded the Battle Efficiency Award for 2004. Captain Keeve later commanded the AEGIS destroyer, USS ROOSEVELT (DDG-80), from May 2008 to November 2009. There he led the ship through a Horn of Africa and Indian Ocean deployment while conducting Anti-Piracy and Global War on Terror operations. ROOSEVELT was awarded: all CNSF 2009 Mission Area Awards, the 2008 and 2009 Golden Anchor Retention Awards, and the 2008 CIWS Excellence Award.

Ashore, Captain Keeve earned a Master of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from the Naval Postgraduate School and also a Master of Arts degree in National Security and Strategic Studies from the Naval War College (NWC). At NWC, he served in the Mahan Scholar Strategic Studies Program. He has also completed the MIT Seminar XXI program in Foreign Policy and International Relations. Additionally, Captain Keeve has served as Flag Aide to the Commander, U. S. Sixth Fleet and Commander, NATO Strike Forces Southern Europe in Naples, Italy; Action Officer on the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Joint Operations Directorate (J-3, JOD), where he also served as an Operational Order briefer for the Secretary of Defense; Chairman of the Seamanship and Navigation department and later as the Director of Professional Development at the U.S. Naval Academy. His most recent assignment was as Military Assistant to the Defense Business Board in the Pentagon.

In addition to various campaign and service decorations, Captain Keeve's personal awards include: Legion of Merit, Defense Meritorious Service, Meritorious Service, Navy and Marine Corps Commendation, Army Commendation, and Navy and Marine Corps Achievement medals.

Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam Brief History

1899

Commander John F. Merry is placed in command of Naval Station, Honolulu. In February 1900, the name would be changed again to Naval Station, Hawaii. The command would later move to Pearl Harbor in 1913. Naval Station, Hawaii would officially close in 1921.

1908

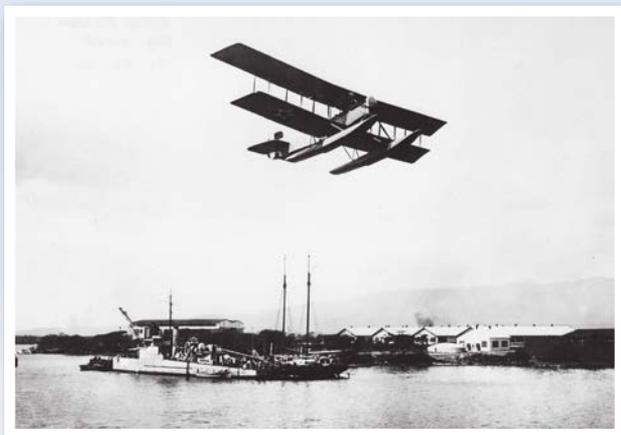
Congress appropriates money for the construction of the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard. The act calls for the enlargement and dredging of Pearl Harbor, “to admit the largest vessels” and also the building of shops, supply houses and a drydock.

1919

The first drydock at Naval Station, Pearl Harbor is officially dedicated by Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels on August 21. The naval station now consists of the shipyard, a marine barracks, a hospital, a coaling station, a naval magazine and a submarine base.



The USS South Carolina and USS Michigan tied up to the 1010 pier outside the newly completed dry dock in 1921.



A seaplane soars over Ford Island in the early 1930s.

Naval Air Station Ford Island is commissioned under Commander John Rodgers. The Navy would share Ford Island with the Army Air Corps' Luke Field until 1938. The naval air station would be decommissioned in 1962.

Hickam Field is officially activated, becoming the principal airfield in Hawaii. The field is named in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Horace Meek Hickam and would be redesignated Hickam Air Force Base in 1948.

Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor merges into Naval Station, Pearl Harbor. A few months later Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard merges with the Intermediate Maintenance Facility to become a single regional U.S. Navy submarine and ship maintenance facility.

Naval Station, Pearl Harbor and Hickam Air Force Base officially merge into a single command now known as Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.

1923

1938

1997

2010

