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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
USS REEVES (CG-24)
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From: Commanding Officer, USS REEVES (CG 24)
To: Director of Naval History (OP-09BH), Washington Navy Yard,
Washington, DC 20374-0571

Subj: USS REEVES (CG 24) COMMAND HISTORY FOR CY 1990

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12E

Encl: (1) Command Composition and Organization
(2) CY 1990 Chronology
(3) Historical Narrative
(4) Supporting Documents

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosures (1) through (4) are submitted.

DH McKinley
D. H. MCKINLEY

Command Composition and Organization

of

USS REEVES (CG 24)

USS REEVES (CG 24) is the last ship of the nine-ship LEAHY class of guided missile cruisers. Originally commissioned in 1964 as a Guided Missile Frigate (DLG 24), she was redesignated as a Guided Missile Cruiser in 1975 along with the rest of her class.

REEVES is a multi-mission capable platform. While Anti-Air Warfare (AAW), generally in support of a carrier battle group, is her main mission, REEVES also fulfills roles in the primary mission areas of Anti-Surface Warfare (ASUW); Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW); Command, Control and Communications; Electronic Warfare (ELW); and Mobility (MOB). REEVES also performs functions in the secondary mission areas of Fleet Support Operations (FSO); Non-Combatant Operations (NCO); and Intelligence (INT).

Commanded by Captain David H. McKinley, USN, REEVES was forward deployed to Yokosuka, Japan, until 1 July 1990 as a unit of the US Seventh Fleet. Her administrative commander was Commander, Naval Surface Group Western Pacific and she operated as a member of Task Group 70.1 and Battle Group Alfa.

On 1 July 1990, REEVES' homeport was changed to Pearl Harbor, HI. After conducting operations and participating in exercises in the Western Pacific, REEVES crossed into the Eastern Pacific area of operations on 18 October 1990 and came under the operational control of Commander, US Third Fleet as a member of Task Group 30.4. REEVES also began reporting to Commander, Naval Surface Group Middle Pacific as her new administrative commander.

With the commencement of REEVES' pre-ROH Restricted availability in November 1990, the ship changed operational commanders once again, this time coming under the operational control of Commander, Naval Surface Force Pacific Fleet as a member of TG 15.4 for the duration of her New Threat Upgrade/Regular Overhaul.

Enclosure (1)

USS REEVES (CG 24)
CALENDAR YEAR 1990
HISTORICAL CHRONOLOGY

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Description</u>
01 Jan-25 Feb	Inport Yokosuka for repairs
26 Jan	Aviation Inspection (ARE/ASIR)
24 Feb	Sea Trials Yokosuka OPAREA
25 Feb-04 Mar	Underway in support of Exercise Team Spirit 1990
04 Mar-05 Mar	Inport Pusan, Korea
05 Mar-06 Apr	Underway for Special Operations off the Coast of the USSR
06 Apr-25 Apr	Inport Yokosuka
26 Apr	Underway Yokosuka OPAREA
27 Apr	Ammo Onload, Yokosuka
27 Apr-30 Apr	Inport Yokosuka
30 Apr-05 May	Underway Material Inspection (INSURV) Yokosuka Opareas
05 May-18 Jun	Inport Yokosuka
18 Jun-21 Jun	Underway Yokosuka OPAREAs
21 Jun-29 Jun	Inport Yokosuka
29 Jun-02 Jul	Underway in Philippine Sea for ASWEX 90-2US and Battle Group Alfa Operations
02 Jul-06 Jul	Inport Yokosuka
06 Jul-25 Jul	Underway for operations with Battle Group Alfa
25 Jul-17 Aug	Inport Yokosuka; POM period
17 Aug-23 Aug	Underway, enroute Subic Bay, RP
22 Aug	Missilex
23 Aug-27 Aug	Inport Subic Bay
27 Aug-31 Aug	Underway, enroute Singapore in company with USS OLDENDORF

31 Aug-03 Sep	Inport Singapore; Team trainer at Republic of Singapore Training Center at Pulau Brani (1-2 Sep)
03 Sep-07 Sep	Underway; Exercise MERCUB 90
07 Sep-09 Sep	Inport Singapore
09 Sep-14 Sep	Underway in company with USS OLDENDORF; Exercise INDUSA 16.
14 Sep-16 Sep	Inport Lumut, Malaysia
16 Sep-24 Sep	Underway (South China Sea) in company with USS OLDENDORF for Exercise MEKAR 90.
24 Sep-27 Sep	Inport Jakarta
27 Sep-03 Oct	Underway, enroute Hong Kong
03 Oct-08 Oct	Inport Hong Kong
08 Oct-23 Oct	Enroute Pearl Harbor
23 Oct	Arrive Pearl Harbor
24 Oct	Ammo offload at NAVMAG Lualualei
25 Oct	Defuel at NAVSTA Pearl Harbor pier Hotel
26 Oct-25 Nov	Inport Pearl Harbor; Pre-ROH restricted availability with Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard
26 Nov-31 Dec	New Threat Upgrade/Regular Overhaul at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard

USS REEVES (CG 24)

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE
CALENDAR YEAR 1990

USS REEVES (CG 24) began 1990 in her forward deployed base of Yokosuka, Japan, undergoing a routine post-deployment availability and to complete repairs to bomb damage suffered on 30 October 1989. Accordingly, REEVES spent the period of 11 December 89 through 25 February 90 rebuilding and reprovisioning the Boatswain's locker, completing repairs to missile director Number 2, the forward missile launcher, sonar system, starboard CIWS, port torpedo tubes, replacing the centerline anchor and associated ground tackle, and repairing topside areas and fittings on the forecastle which were damaged by the bomb blast.

Upon completing her availability, REEVES set out to take part in Exercise Team Spirit '90. She joined the amphibious task force on 26 February as it transited north from Okinawa, assuming duties as AAW Commander for the Task Force. On 28 February, REEVES detached and sailed to Pusan, South Korea for a two-day port visit.

On 4 March REEVES departed to conduct special surveillance operations in the vicinity of Vladivostok. REEVES was employed in these operations from 5 March until 4 April. During this operation, the ship performed intelligence gathering and surveillance of Soviet forces in the vicinity of Vladivostok.

Having completed her mission, REEVES sailed to Yokosuka, arriving 6 April. The remainder of April was spent in Yokosuka preparing for the Underway Material Inspection (INSURV) scheduled to begin at the end of that month. REEVES conducted a self-observed Pre-UMI on 26 April and an ammo onload at Commander, Fleet Activity Yokosuka Ordnance Department on 27 April.

The UMI of 30 April through 4 May proved to be a great success. The inspection resulted in satisfactory marks in all areas, and inspectors commented very favorably on the level of preparation shown by all hands.

Except for two brief underway periods (18-19 June conducting local operations with CTG 70.1, and 29-30 June for Carrier Qualifications aboard USS Midway), REEVES spent the rest of May and June in Yokosuka. These weeks saw the crew preparing for its shift of homeport to Pearl Harbor. The official homeport change authorization took effect on 1 July, allowing REEVES crewmembers to move their dependents and possessions to Hawaii.

The ship remained in Yokosuka until 6 July when she got underway with Battle Group Alfa for battle group operations. Among the significant activities of the Battle Group during the period was completion of USS MIDWAY'S Aviation REFTRA. REEVES played an important role in helping MIDWAY achieve success in that evolution by providing air control services.

REEVES detached from Battle Group Alfa on 23 July and returned to Yokosuka on 24 July. She stayed inport through 16 August, preparing for a final series of exercises before sailing to Pearl Harbor.

On 17 August, REEVES left Yokosuka one last time and steamed for Subic Bay, RP, on the first leg of her journey to Hawaii. While enroute to the Philippines, a Missilex was conducted on 22 August at Poro Point Missile Range. REEVES fired an SM-1 (ER) instrumented missile, successfully engaging a BQM-34C target drone. She then pulled into Subic Bay for four days of liberty.

On 27 August, REEVES was again underway, this time enroute to Singapore. The sea detail for departing Subic Bay was observed by Commander, Naval Surface Group Western Pacific, and graded as a satisfactory Navigation Check-ride.

REEVES sailed in company with USS OLDENDORF (DD 972), arriving in Singapore on 31 August. REEVES and OLDENDORF spent 31 August through 2 September in Singapore preparing for their participation with elements of the Republic of Singapore Navy in the bilateral exercise MERCUB 90. Preparations included a team trainer at the RSN Training Center at Pulau Brani (1-2 September).

MERCUB 90 was conducted from 3 to 6 September. Upon completion of the exercise, REEVES and OLDENDORF returned to Singapore for exercise debriefings and liberty on 7 and 8 September.

On 9 September, REEVES and OLDENDORF sailed to meet an element of the Indonesian Navy in order to conduct another bilateral exercise, INDUSA 16. This exercise lasted three days, from 10 to 12 September.

After completing INDUSA 16, the US ships sailed on to Lumut, Malaysia. They spent 14 and 15 September in Lumut, conducting pre-exercise training with units of the Malaysian Navy at their Pustakmar training facility in preparation for MEKAR 90. REEVES and OLDENDORF got underway on 16 September and took part in MEKAR from 17 to 20 September.

On 21 September, REEVES detached OLDENDORF and sailed south to Jakarta, Indonesia for a port visit. Crossing the equator enroute, the trusty Shellbacks of USS REEVES initiated over 100 slimy Pollywogs into the mysteries of the briny deep. The ship pulled into Jakarta on 24 September. On 25 September, the wardroom hosted a very successful formal reception on the ship's fantail for members of Indonesia's government and military, and for members of the diplomatic, business and expatriate American communities in Jakarta. The port visit in Jakarta lasted until the morning of 27 September.

REEVES departed Jakarta on 27 September. On 3 October, she moored to buoy A-51 in Hong Kong harbor for a five day port visit. After five days of liberty in Hong Kong, REEVES sailed on 8 October and began the transit to Pearl Harbor. REEVES crossed 160 degrees East longitude on 18 October and came under the operational control of Commander, Third Fleet. Later that day, she refueled from USNS KAWISHIWI and then continued on to Pearl Harbor.

REEVES reached her new homeport on 23 October, spending that night at the Naval Station. The following morning, she sailed to US Naval Magazine Lualualei to offload ammunition in preparation for overhaul. The last of the ammunition was offloaded during the morning of 25 October and REEVES then moved to the Naval Station fuel pier (pier Hotel) to defuel. Defueling was completed by the following morning, and REEVES was moved by tugs to berth B16 where her pre-ROH Restricted Availability began.

On 26 November, REEVES commenced overhaul, dry-docking that day in Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard Dry-dock Number One. The overhaul, which is scheduled for completion on 20 December 91, will accomplish a significant hull, mechanical and electrical repair package. Periodic and corrective maintenance will be performed on the ship's propulsion plant, auxiliary systems and hull, and repairs to systems still suffering from bomb damage (such as the anchor windlass). A significant improvement to the ship's combat system--New Threat Upgrade--will be installed. The ship's force also embarked upon an extensive habitability improvement project which provides for the complete refurbishment of all the crew's living spaces and the total replacement of all galley and mess decks equipment and furnishings.

Supporting Documents for USS REEVES (CG 24) 1990 Command History

The following documents are included as required by reference (a):

- Item (1): Biography and photograph of CAPT David H. McKinley, USN,
Commanding Officer, USS REEVES (CG 24)
- Item (2): Photograph, USS REEVES (CG 24)
- Item (3): USS REEVES (CG 24) Welcome Aboard Pamphlet

CAPTAIN DAVID H. MCKINLEY
United States Navy

Captain David H. McKinley was born in Aurora, Missouri in 1943. Captain McKinley was graduated in June 1964 from the University of Washington with a BA in Political Science (International Relations) and commissioned Ensign, USN through the NROTC Program. His initial two year tour was served in USS HOOPER (DE 1026) as Communications Officer and included two deployments to the Western Pacific. Following graduation from Destroyer School, Newport, Rhode Island in March 1967, he served as Weapons Officer, USS BRINKLEY BASS (DD 887), also with two deployments to the Western Pacific. Captain McKinley reported to Commander-in-Chief, Pacific at Camp Smith, Hawaii in May 1969 for duty as Assistant Officer in Charge and Operations Officer of the CINCPAC Communications Center for one year before becoming Aide and Administrative Assistant to CINCPAC Deputy Chief of Staff (J03).

Beginning in August 1971, Capt McKinley studied at the US Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA in the Ordnance Engineering curriculum, culminating in June 1974 in his being awarded the degree Master of Science in Electrical Engineering. He then served as Combat System Officer in USS MAHAN (DDG 42), including a deployment to the Mediterranean Sea. In August 1976 Capt McKinley attended the Command and Staff Course of the US Naval War College, Newport, RI where he graduated "With Highest Distinction". Following a tour as Executive Officer, USS BUCHANAN (DDG 14) from October 1977 to May 1979, he was assigned duties at OPNAV, Washington, DC until June 1982 as Head, Combat Direction Systems Section for the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Surface Warfare) (OP 03) with additional duties as Head, Communications Section in OP-03.

Capt McKinley commanded USS ROBISON (DDG 12) from January 1983 to July 1985, including one deployment to the Western Pacific, Central America and one to the Persian Gulf. In August 1985 Captain McKinley assumed duties as Assistant Chief of Staff for Operations, Plans, Readiness and Training and subsequently as Chief of Staff for Commander, Naval Surface Group Westpac Pacific (CTF 73/CTF 75). In November 1986, he embarked in REEVES functioning as Staff Operations Officer for the U.S. Navy ship visit to Qingdao, Peoples' Republic of China, the first such visit since 1949. Captain McKinley assumed command of REEVES 27 October 1989 from his assignment on the Board of Inspection and Survey in Washington, D.C. where he had served as Senior Combat Systems Member and Senior Member of the Surface Board from October 1987 to July 1989.

Decorations and awards include Legion of Merit with gold star, Meritorious Service Medal with gold star, Joint Service Commendation Medal, Navy Achievement Medal with Combat "V", and various service and campaign medals and ribbons. He was designated a Material Professional in November 1985 and is a proven subspecialist in both Weapons System Engineering and Shipboard Electronic Engineering. He was appointed to his present grade 1 July 1985.