Music
United States Marine Band San Diego

Presentation of Colors
Marine Corps Recruit Depot San Diego Color Guard

Soloist
AT2(AW) Thomas A. Duncan, USN

Invocation
Captain Mark W. Smith, CHC, USN, Force Chaplain, Commander, Naval Surface Force, Pacific Fleet

Remarks
Mr. Frederick J. Harris, President, General Dynamics NASSCO
The Honorable Jerry Sanders, Mayor of San Diego, California
Rear Admiral David H. Lewis, USN, Program Executive Officer, Ships
Rear Admiral Mark H. Buzby, USN, Commander, Military Sealift Command

Principal Speaker
The Honorable Juan M. Garcia, III, Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

Sponsor
Mrs. Helen Fabela Chavez

Matrons of Honor
Mrs. Sylvia Chavez Delgado, Mrs. Eloise Chavez Carrillo, Mrs. Anna Chavez Ybarra, Ms. Elizabeth Chavez Villarino

Flower Girl
Miss Yesenia Marron, daughter of Jose Marron, Production Supervisor, Electrical Department, General Dynamics NASSCO

Master of Ceremonies
Mr. James H. Gill, Jr., Director of Communications, General Dynamics NASSCO
Born on January 21, 1928, in Brawley, California, Helen Fabela Chavez grew up near the Central Valley town of McFarland, California, and in nearby Delano, where she left high school to support her family by working in the fields. She met her husband, Cesar Chavez, in Delano while they were both laboring as farm workers in the 1940s. Helen and Cesar corresponded while he served in the Navy and married in 1948.

With a growing family that eventually numbered eight children, Helen moved frequently with her husband in the 1950s as he worked for the Community Service Organization, a Latino civil rights group. The couple’s decision to resign from that job in 1962 and move to Delano to begin building what became the United Farm Workers meant the family gave up its middle-class lifestyle for self-imposed poverty. Helen returned to work in the fields to help the family survive while Cesar traveled the Central Valley recruiting farm workers.

When the Delano Grape Strike began in 1965, Helen took over management of the Farm Workers Credit Union, working full time at the union office while maintaining a household. She continued serving the Farm Worker Movement for decades and still lives at the National Chavez Center in Keene, California.
Sylvia Chavez Delgado is the eldest daughter of Cesar and Helen Chavez. When her father founded what became the United Farm Workers in 1962, Sylvia moved with her family to Delano, California where she worked in the fields. During the 1960s, Sylvia walked vineyard picket lines, worked in the union office and joined the historic Delano-to-Sacramento march. Sylvia and her family spent two years in Detroit, Michigan beginning in 1973, organizing the California grape boycott. Sylvia retired as a machine specialist in 2005, from Anristu Corp. She volunteers her time at the National Chavez Center and with Farm Worker Movement events. Sylvia lives in Bakersfield, California with her husband, George Delgado.

Eloise Chavez Carrillo is the fourth of eight children of Cesar and Helen Chavez. Eloise was born in San Jose, California. She accompanied her father to meetings with Central Valley farm workers as he organized what became the United Farm Workers. She distributed leaflets in farm worker communities, did accounting work at the union office, and participated in the 1966 march from Delano to Sacramento. Eloise worked for the Delano Joint Union High School District for 32 years. She currently volunteers at the National Chavez Center and serves as a board member of the Cesar Chavez Foundation. She lives in Delano, California with her husband, Dan Carrillo.
Anna Chavez Ybarra is the fifth born child of Cesar and Helen Chavez. She was born in San Jose and was raised in several cities, including Oxnard, Los Angeles and Delano, California. Anna spent her childhood and teenage years working alongside her parents and siblings, helping her father build his union for farm workers. She worked at the Farm Workers Credit Union and the United Farm Workers’ headquarters. She later worked for the U.S. Census Bureau and, after enjoying interior design as a hobby, earned a Certificate in Interior Design from Antelope Valley College. Anna currently lives in Tehachapi, California with her husband, Richard Ybarra.

Elizabeth (Liz) Chavez Villarino is the youngest daughter of Cesar and Helen Chavez. She was born in San Jose, California. After years of working closely with her father on various campaigns and projects, she became the Controller of the United Farm Workers, a position she held for 25 years. Today, Liz and her husband, David Villarino, run the non-profit organization, Farmworker Institute of Education and Leadership Development (FIELD), which was founded by her father in 1978. FIELD’s mission is to “promote economic and social prosperity for Latinos and other low-income individuals and their families to help them realize their inherent worth and strengthen their communities”.

Matron of Honor
Anna Chavez Ybarra

Matron of Honor
Elizabeth Chavez Villarino
César Estrada Chavez

César Estrada Chavez was born on March 31, 1927, in the North Gila River Valley near Yuma, Arizona on a small family farm his grandfather homesteaded after immigrating to the U.S. in the 1880s.

The Chavez family lost the farm during the Great Depression and, like so many, became migrant farm workers, following the crops across the length and breadth of California during the 1930s and 1940s. They endured low pay and unsanitary and unsafe conditions. Housing, if available, was often sub-standard. Chavez dropped out of school after the eighth grade to help support his family, although he later became very well read and self-educated.

Cesar Chavez enlisted in the U.S. Navy at age 19 in 1946, and served two years. Upon leaving the Navy, he returned to California’s fields and vineyards. He married Helen Fabela, another farm worker, in 1948.

They honeymooned by visiting all the California Missions, from Sonoma to San Diego. They settled in San Jose, California and started their family, eventually raising eight children.

Chavez’s parish priest, Father Donald McDonnell, introduced him to the social teachings of the Catholic Church as well as readings on St. Francis, Mahatma Gandhi, spirituality and political philosophy. They talked about the hardships and indignities farm workers suffered and about the power of non-violent protest.

The Community Service Organization (CSO) recruited Chavez in 1952. CSO was the most effective Latino civil rights group of its day. Chavez registered people to vote, got them engaged in civic and political affairs, and battled discrimination.
Cesar Chavez quit his job as CSO staff director in 1962, to begin what became the United Farm Workers of America, the nation’s first successful farm workers’ union. Accepting a life of voluntary poverty, Chavez used nonviolent strikes, boycotts, fasts, marches and protests to improve the lives of thousands of farm workers. He also inspired millions of Americans from all walks of life who never worked on a farm to become socially and politically engaged in their country. Cesar Chavez died on April 23, 1993.

In 1994, President Clinton posthumously awarded him the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation’s highest civilian honor. Speaking of Chavez’s life of humble and unselfish commitment to the welfare of others, the president said, “The farm workers who labored in the fields and yearned for respect and self-sufficiency pinned their hopes on this remarkable man who, with faith and discipline, soft spoken humility and amazing inner strength, led a very courageous life.”

In 2000, California declared Cesar Chavez’s birthday, March 31, a state holiday. Various celebrations are also held in Arizona, Michigan, Nebraska and New Mexico in tribute to him. Today, there are many schools, community centers, parks and roads in the United States named after Cesar Chavez. There is a portrait of him in the National Portrait Gallery in Washington D.C., as well as a statue at the University of Texas in Austin and California State University in San Marcos. On May 18, 2011, Navy Secretary Ray Mabus named the fourteenth Lewis and Clark class ship USNS Cesar Chavez, telling a crowd at General Dynamics NASSCO that the vessel deserved to be known for a figure who will inspire future generations.
Mr. Frederick J. Harris was named president of General Dynamics NASSCO and a vice president of General Dynamics Corporation on January 1, 2006. Prior to that, Mr. Harris was the senior vice president of programs at General Dynamics Electric Boat, where he was responsible for the execution of all submarine design, construction and repair programs.

Mr. Harris began his shipbuilding career in 1973 as a senior engineer for Electric Boat’s Trident ballistic missile submarine program. For his accomplishments later as program manager of the Virginia-class submarine design phase, Mr. Harris received the Maine Maritime Academy Outstanding Alumni Award for the Year 2000 and, in 2002, received the annual William M. Kennedy Award from the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers. In 2003, he was included on the Maine Maritime Academy’s Wall of Honor for his accomplishments in the marine field. He was the 2010 recipient of the Harold E. Saunders Award, given by the American Society of Naval Engineers, for his significant contributions to naval engineering.

Mr. Harris was born in Framingham, Massachusetts. A 1963 graduate of Hopkinton High School, he graduated from the Maine Maritime Academy in 1967 with a bachelor’s degree in marine engineering. He sailed for several years as a U.S. merchant marine, notably aboard the U.S. registered SS Transglobe, the most decorated American merchant ship of the Vietnam War. He holds a Coast Guard chief engineer’s license of unlimited horsepower. In 1972, he received a master’s degree in business administration from Babson College, graduating with distinction.
The Honorable Juan M. Garcia, III is the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Manpower and Reserve Affairs. He is responsible for manpower and personnel policy within the Department of the Navy including issues affecting active duty and reserve Sailors, Marines, and Department of the Navy civilians.

An attorney and second-generation naval aviator, Mr. Garcia hails from South Texas. He graduated from UCLA in 1988. He earned a Juris Doctor (J.D.) from Harvard Law School and a Master's Degree from Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government in 1992. After graduation, he reported to Aviation Officer Candidate School, earning his “Wings of Gold” at Naval Air Station (NAS), Corpus Christi, Texas.

Mr. Garcia served in Patrol Squadron 47 out of Barber’s Point, Hawaii, and completed deployments to the Persian Gulf and Western Pacific. He also served overseas as flag aide to the deputy commander, U.S. Naval Forces Europe, deploying as part of Operation Allied Force during hostilities in Kosovo. From 1999 to 2000, he was one of 16 Americans selected to serve as a White House Fellow, serving as a special assistant to the Secretary of Education. Mr. Garcia then reported for duty aboard the aircraft carrier USS Constellation (CVN-64), serving as the officer of the deck. He returned to NAS Corpus Christi in 2002, serving as flight instructor with Training Squadron 27.

Mr. Garcia left active duty in 2004 to practice law and transferred to the Navy Reserve, serving as the commanding officer of Reserve Training Squadron 28, Corpus Christi. He was elected to the Texas House of Representatives in 2006 and named Assistant Secretary of the Navy in October 2009.
The Honorable Jerry Sanders is the 34th Mayor of the City of San Diego. He has spent a lifetime serving its citizens, starting when, as a college senior, he joined the San Diego Police Department. Mayor Sanders ascended the department ranks, becoming one of the youngest police chiefs in the city's history. He expanded community-oriented policing and earned a reputation as one of the nation's most progressive and innovative law-enforcement leaders.

In 1999, Sanders retired from the police force. He spent the next few years developing a reputation as a successful turn-around executive and a steady leader with positions at the local United Way and American Red Cross, which at the time were both struggling with financial and leadership issues. Sanders' executive decisions helped lead to a revitalization and improvement in reputation for both organizations during his tenure.

At a time of great fiscal crisis, Mr. Sanders was elected mayor in late 2005 and took office with one goal in mind: to fix the city's financial situation and ensure accountability measures were put in place to prevent future financial scandals. Since then, his policy decisions have included a top-to-bottom review and streamlining of city operations, cost-saving changes to the pension system and securing funding for much-needed infrastructure improvements. Mayor Sanders will complete his second and final term in December 2012.
Rear Admiral Mark Buzby is a 1979 graduate of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, where he received a bachelor’s degree in Nautical Science and a U.S. Coast Guard Third Mate’s license. He was commissioned as a naval officer in June 1979, is a graduate of the Joint Forces Staff College and holds master’s degrees from the U.S. Naval War College and Salve Regina University in Strategic Studies and International Relations.

As a surface warfare officer, Rear Admiral Buzby has deployed aboard USS Connole (FF 1056), USS Aries (PHM 5), USS Yorktown (CG 48) and USS Shiloh (CG 67). He served on the staff of U.S. Sixth Fleet. His at-sea commands include USS Carney (DDG 64), during the ship’s first Mediterranean/Persian Gulf deployment, and Destroyer Squadron 31, which made two deployments in support of Operations Southern Watch and Enduring Freedom. Ashore, he served on the Navy staff and on the staff of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He also commanded the Navy’s Surface Warfare Officer’s School. As a flag officer, Rear Admiral Buzby again served on the Navy staff, first as the deputy for Surface Ships, then as the deputy for Surface Warfare, and later as the deputy for Expeditionary Warfare. He also commanded Joint Task Force Guantanamo, and most recently was the deputy chief of staff for Global Force Management and Joint Operations for U.S. Fleet Forces Command.

Rear Admiral Buzby assumed command of Military Sealift Command in October 2009.
Rear Admiral Lewis is currently assigned as Program Executive Officer for Ships, overseeing all Navy shipbuilding for destroyers, amphibious ships, logistics support ships, support craft, and foreign military sales. Born at Misawa Air Force Base, Japan, Rear Admiral Lewis was commissioned in 1979 through the Navy ROTC Program at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln with a Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Science.

At sea, Rear Admiral Lewis served aboard USS Spruance (DD 963) as communications officer, earning his Surface Warfare qualification, as well as aboard USS Biddle (CG 34) and USS Ticonderoga (CG 47).

Rear Admiral Lewis’ shore assignments include Executive Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition); Assistant Chief of Staff for Maintenance and Engineering, Commander, Naval Surface Forces; the Navy Secretariat staff; Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command staff; Aegis Shipbuilding Program Office; Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Bath; and Readiness Support Group, San Diego. Upon selection to flag rank, Rear Admiral Lewis served as Vice Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command. Rear Admiral Lewis holds a Master of Science degree in Computer Science from the Naval Postgraduate School and certification in Joint Professional Military Education from Naval War College Command and Staff School.

Rear Admiral Lewis’ personal awards include the Legion of Merit, Meritorious Service Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, and various service and unit awards.
Acknowledgements
Start of Construction Honoree: Mrs. Patricia Richardson
Keel Honoree: Mrs. Min Kaskin
1st Shore Honoree: Mrs. Patricia Bauer
Trigger Honoree: Mrs. Deborah Serpa

Program images courtesy of the Cesar Chavez Foundation and the National Archives.
Ship construction photos by Ken Wright, NASSCO staff photographer.

General Dynamics NASSCO and the T-AKE Program: A Legacy of Performance

During the course of the decade-long T-AKE Program, General Dynamics NASSCO has implemented more than 20,000 ideas to drive down costs and improve quality.

General Dynamics invested more than $290 million in facility improvements over the last decade, including a $45 million investment in an environmentally-friendly blast and paint facility.

The T-AKE Class learning rate of 79.8% leads U.S. Shipbuilding.

NASSCO has invested more than 1.5 million hours in employee training since 2006.

Quality is built in from the beginning. NASSCO delivers ships immediately ready for operational deployment.
USNS Cesar Chavez (T-AKE 14)  
Designed and built by General Dynamics NASSCO  
Mission: To deliver ammunition, provisions, stores, spare parts, potable water and petroleum products to strike groups and other naval forces, by serving as a shuttle ship or station ship.

Keel Laid  
May 10, 2011

Start of Construction  
October 21, 2010

Construction  
August 2, 2011

Design Particulars:
- Length: 210 Meters (689 ft.)
- Beam: 32.2 Meters (105.6 ft.)
- Draft: 9.1 Meters (29.8 ft.)
- Displacement: 40,950 Metric tons
- Speed: 20 Knots
- Max dry cargo weight: 6,700 Metric tons
- Cargo potable water: 52,800 Gallons
- Cargo fuel: 23,450 Barrels
- Propulsion: Single screw, diesel-electric
August 2011: The guided-missile frigate USS *Thach* (FFG 43) maneuvers away from the Military Sealift Command dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS *Lewis and Clark* (T-AKE 1) as the guided-missile frigate USS *Boone* (FFG 28) approaches for refueling at sea during Southern Seas 2011.


February 2010: An MH-60S Sea Hawk helicopter returns to USNS *Sacagawea* (T-AKE 2) after delivering pallets of supplies to USS *Bataan* (LHD 5) during a vertical replenishment in support of Operation *Unified Response* off the coast of Haiti after a 7.0 magnitude earthquake.
March 2009: USS McCampbell (DDG 85) conducts an underway replenishment with USNS Alan Shepard (T-AKE 3) in the Pacific Ocean.

October 2009: USS Blue Ridge (LCC 19) takes on fuel from USNS Richard E. Byrd (T-AKE 4) and USNS Walter S. Diehl (T-AO 193) during an underway replenishment in the Pacific Ocean.

July 2009: USNS Amelia Earhart (T-AKE 6) underway in the Coral Sea with USS Mustin (DDG 89) during an underway replenishment supporting Talisman Saber 09, a biennial joint military exercise between the U.S. and Australia.
March 2011: USNS Carl Brashear (T-AKE 7) pulls alongside USS Curtis Wilbur (DDG 54) in the Pacific Ocean during a replenishment at sea with humanitarian aid supplies for delivery to Sendai, Japan, for tsunami relief in support of Operation Tomodachi.

June 2010: USNS Wally Schirra (T-AKE 8) pulls into port at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to offload approximately 160 pallets of bottled water and dry food stores as part of Project Handclasp.

October 2011: Sailors assigned to the forward-deployed amphibious transport dock ship USS Denver (LPD 9) look on as Denver pulls alongside the Military Sealift Command dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Matthew Perry (T-AKE 9) before a replenishment at sea.
March 2012: USNS Medgar Evers completes Sea Trials.

April 2012: USS Cape St. George (CG 71) pulls alongside USNS Charles Drew (T-AKE 10) for replenishment at sea in the Arabian Sea.

Nov. 2011: USS O’Kane (DDG 77) prepares for an underway replenishment with USNS Washington Chambers (T-AKE 11) during the integrated maritime exercise Koa Kai.

August 2011: USNS William McLean (T-AKE 12) passes USS Carl Vinson (CVN 70) in San Diego Bay during Sea Trials.

March 2012: USNS Medgar Evers completes Sea Trials.
“Non-violence is not inaction. It is not discussion. It is not for the timid or weak... Non-violence is hard work. It is the willingness to sacrifice. It is the patience to win.”

Cesar Chavez