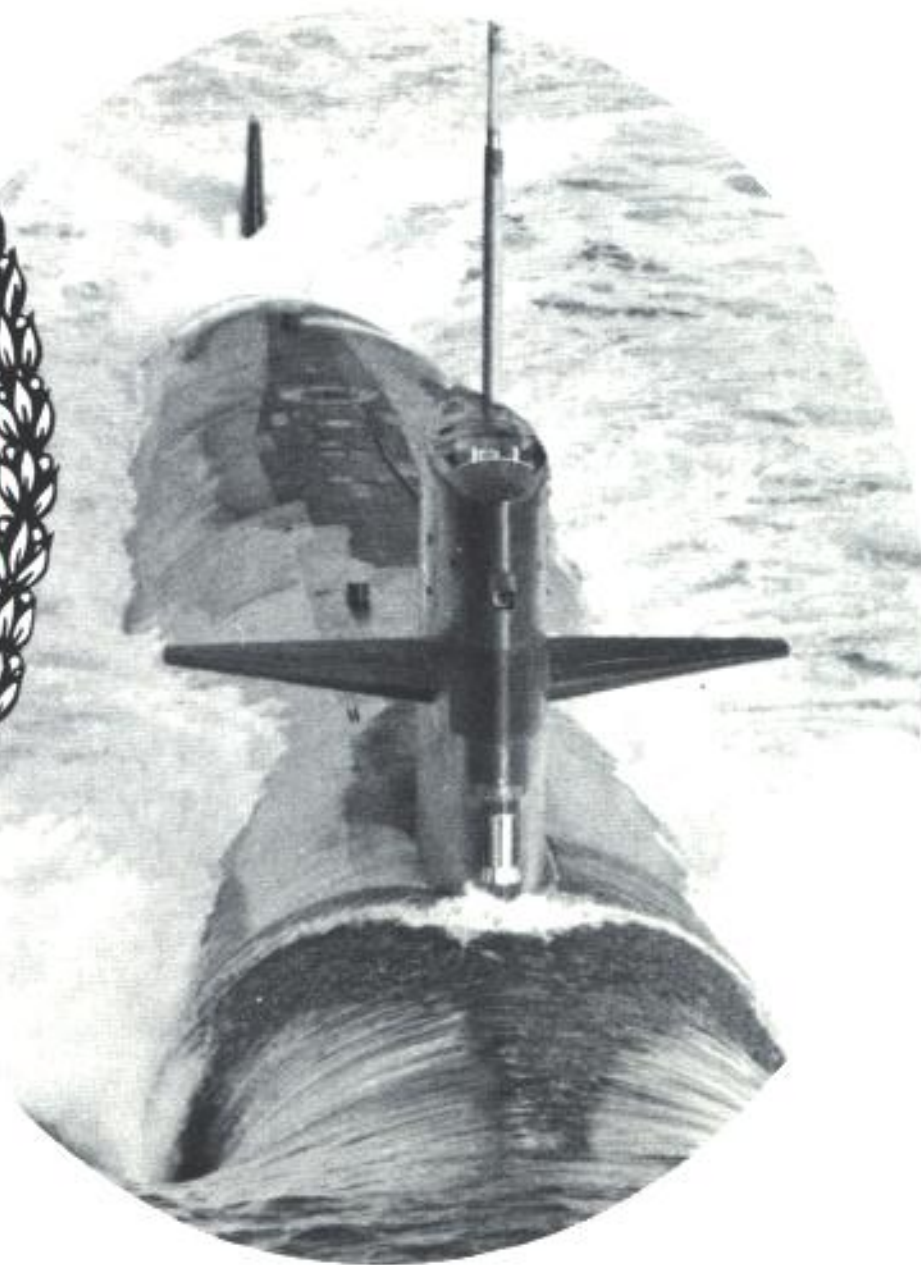


GENERAL DYNAMICS

Electric Boat Division



LAUNCHING OF THE
NUCLEAR-POWERED ATTACK SUBMARINE

NEW YORK CITY SSN696

JUNE 18, 1977

GROTON, CONNECTICUT

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

It is fitting that the first naval ship to be named in honor of the City of New York is a submarine. At the turn of the century New York Harbor was the site of the initial sea trials of USS HOLLAND, the Navy's first submarine. HOLLAND was built by Electric Boat whose offices were then located at 100 Broadway, New York City.

New York City was first settled by the Dutch as New Amsterdam in 1626. The city remained New Amsterdam until 1664 when it was seized by the English and renamed New York in honor of the Duke of York, brother of King Charles II of England. On July 9, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was read to the American troops in the presence of George Washington near the City Hall. New York City became the first United States Capital under the Constitution (1789-1790). George Washington took the oath of office as the first President on the balcony of Federal Hall, Broad and Wall Streets. Until 1797 the city was also capital of New York State.

The founding of the Bank of New York in 1790 under Alexander Hamilton and the beginning of the Stock Exchange

established New York City as the nation's financial center. Because of a magnificent natural harbor, the city soon developed into the leading seaport and international trade center of the United States. The city grew rapidly in the 1800's; it became and still is the nation's largest city. New York flourished in other areas becoming a national leader in business, manufacturing, communications, service industries, fashion, and the arts.

New York City has many notable landmarks -- modern and historic. Among these are the New World Trade Center located in lower Manhattan, United Nations Headquarters bordering the East River, Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island in New York Harbor, and Fraunces Tavern in lower Manhattan where Washington bade farewell to the officers of the Continental Army after the Revolution. With its cultural and educational resources, famous shops and restaurants, places of entertainment, striking architecture, colorful nationality neighborhoods, and rich historic background, New York is one of the great cities of the world.

PROGRAM

National Anthem	New York City All City High School Band
Invocation	Captain Lucian R. Brasley (ChC), USNR
Welcome	Gorden E. MacDonald General Manager, Electric Boat Division Executive Vice President, General Dynamics
Remarks and Introduction of Mayor of New York City	David S. Lewis Chairman of the Board General Dynamics
Greetings	The Honorable Abraham D. Beame Mayor of New York City
Introduction of Secretary of the Navy	Mr. Lewis
Introduction of Principal Speaker	The Honorable W. Graham Claytor, Jr. Secretary of the Navy
Address	The Honorable Daniel Patrick Moynihan United States Senator from New York
Introduction of Admiral Rickover	Mr. Lewis
Introduction of Sponsor	Admiral H. G. Rickover, USN Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program
Christening	Mrs. James R. Schlesinger
Matron of Honor	Mrs. Jan Mellinger Linn



MRS. JAMES R. SCHLESINGER

Rachel Mellinger Schlesinger was born in Springfield, Ohio and grew up on a two-hundred acre family farm in Clark County. She graduated cum laude from Radcliffe College in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where she had studied American history and literature. At Radcliffe, she won the *Mademoiselle* Magazine College Board Contest and, upon graduation, went to work for the magazine. Within two years she was editor of the College section of that publication.

In 1954, she married James R. Schlesinger. Dr. Schlesinger has served as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, Head of the Central Intelligence Agency, Secretary of Defense, and, most recently, Energy Advisor to the President.

Mrs. Schlesinger's interest in education has led her to serve in several PTA's and to take a public stand on issues that affect the local schools. She also served on a county task force to set up criteria for expository writing and on the Arlington Scholarships for Teachers Board. Next year she will be on a committee charged with setting up an eight-grade traditional school in Arlington County.

In addition to caring for the eight Schlesinger children and in managing a busy life in official Washington, Mrs. Schlesinger finds time to play the violin and to join her husband in a favorite pastime of bird watching on weekends.

THE HONORABLE DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN

Daniel Patrick Moynihan is the fifty-fifth United States Senator to represent the State of New York. Senator Moynihan was elected on November 2, 1976 and began his six-year term on January 4, 1977. His committee assignments are Finance, Environment and Public Works, and the Select Committee on Intelligence. He is Chairman of the Subcommittee on Intelligence. He is Chairman of the Subcommittee on Public Assistance for the Finance Committee.

Senator Moynihan was born in Tulsa, Oklahoma in 1927. Shortly thereafter his family moved to New York City where he attended public and parochial schools. He received a Bachelor of Naval Science, B.A., and M.A. from Tufts University, and a Ph.D. from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. Advanced studies were done at the London School of Economics and at Wesleyan University. He has received 27 honorary degrees.

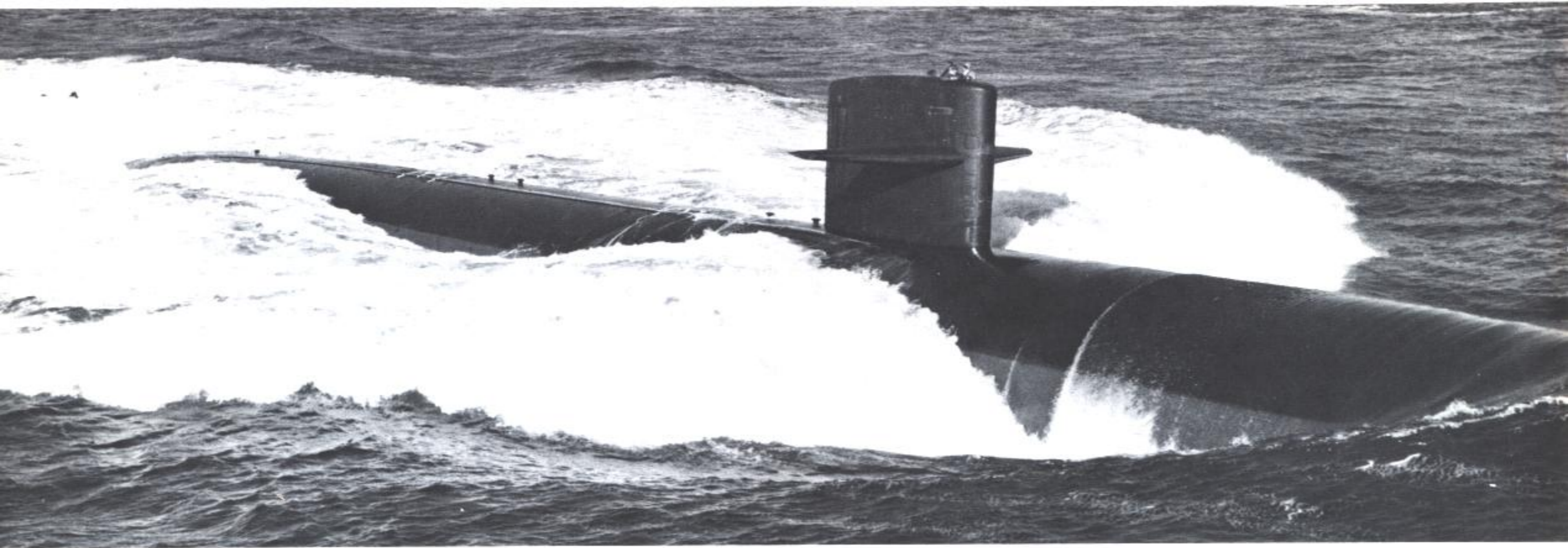
Senator Moynihan has served in numerous state and national positions, and has been in the Cabinet or Subcabinet for Presidents Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, and Ford. Prior to his election as United States Senator, he was Permanent Representative to the United Nations.

He has authored or edited numerous works. Included are *Maximum Feasible Misunderstanding*, *Community Action in the War on Poverty*; *The Politics of a Guaranteed Income*; and *Coping: Essays in the Practice of Government*. He serves on the publication committee of *The Public Interest* magazine.



The Senator is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a member of the American Philosophical Society, and a member of the National Academy of Public Administration.

He is married to the former Elizabeth Brennan. They have three children.

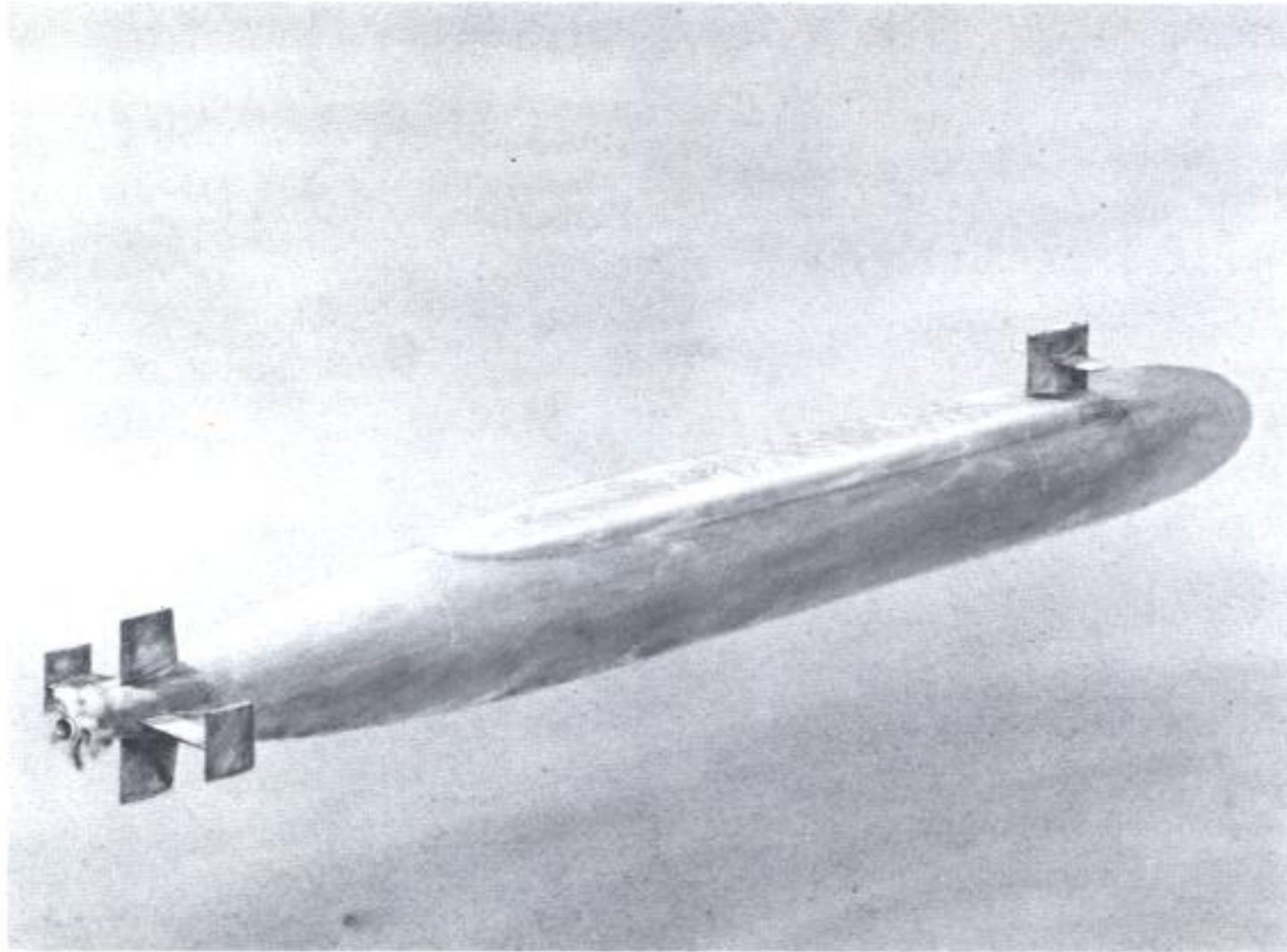


THE LOS ANGELES CLASS

The LOS ANGELES Class is the Navy's newest class of nuclear-powered attack submarines. It has a higher speed capability than its predecessors; it will also have the most advanced antisubmarine warfare capabilities. Underwater stealth, together with powerful weapon systems and sensors, will make ships of this class a deadly force against enemy submarines, as well as surface ships.

Approval to proceed with this important new class of high speed submarines resulted from investigations of the U.S. Submarine Program conducted seven years ago by the House and Senate Armed Services and Appropriations Committees and the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. In view of the urgent need for these high speed submarines in our fleet, Congress not only accepted the recommendations of these committees that funds for procurement of long lead items for the SSN688 be added to the budget for the 1969 shipbuilding program, but Congress also added funds for submarines of this class to the 1970, 1971, and 1972 shipbuilding programs in addition to the funds proposed by the Department of Defense.

FUTURE NUCLEAR-POWERED SUBMARINES



Artist's concept of the TRIDENT submarine

TRIDENT SUBMARINES

Five TRIDENT Submarines have been authorized by Congress, and more are planned. Construction of the first four TRIDENT submarines has started.

The TRIDENT submarines and missiles will increase the survivability of our seaborne deterrent in the 1980's and beyond, and will provide for replacement of our aging POLARIS submarines.

The United States has 41 nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarines. All of these were built with the technology of the 1950's, and the oldest one will be nearly 20 years old by the time the first TRIDENT submarine is scheduled to enter the fleet.

The new TRIDENT submarines have been designed with all the latest nuclear propulsion and submarine technology. They will be much more difficult to detect and attack than our POLARIS submarines for two reasons: the new long range TRIDENT missiles will give the submarines vastly more ocean area to hide in, and the new submarines will be much quieter.

NUCLEAR-POWERED SURFACE SHIPS

	Ship Authorization	Ship Delivery
AIRCRAFT CARRIERS		
USS <i>Enterprise</i> CVN65	1958	1961
USS <i>Nimitz</i> CVN68	1967	1975
USS <i>Dwight D. Eisenhower</i> CVN69	1970	1977
USS <i>Carl Vinson</i> CVN70	1974	1980
GUIDED MISSILE CRUISERS		
USS <i>Long Beach</i> CGN9	1957	1961
USS <i>Bainbridge</i> CGN25	1959	1962
USS <i>Truxtun</i> CGN35	1962	1967
USS <i>California</i> CGN36	1967	1974
USS <i>South Carolina</i> CGN37	1968	1974
USS <i>Virginia</i> CGN38	1970	1976
USS <i>Texas</i> CGN39	1971	1977
USS <i>Mississippi</i> CGN40	1972	1978
Unnamed CGN41	1975	1980



Nuclear-powered guided missile cruiser USS California

ACTIVE FLEETS OF THE UNITED STATES AND SOVIET NAVIES

(Based on unclassified data released by the Department of Defense as of May 1977)

SUBMARINES

Ballistic Missile	86	U.S.S.R.	U.S.
Attack	about 189		
Cruise Missile	about <u>67</u>		
	about 342		

	U.S.S.R.	U.S.
Nuclear	about 144	108
Nonnuclear	<u>198</u>	<u>10</u>
Total	about 342	118

*Includes 34 modern YANKEE Class submarines and 22 modern DELTA Class submarines.

U.S.S.R. MAJOR SURFACE COMBATANTS

Aircraft Carriers	1
Helicopter Carriers	2
Cruisers	33
Destroyers	90
Ocean Escorts	<u>108</u>
Total	234

U.S. MAJOR SURFACE COMBATANTS

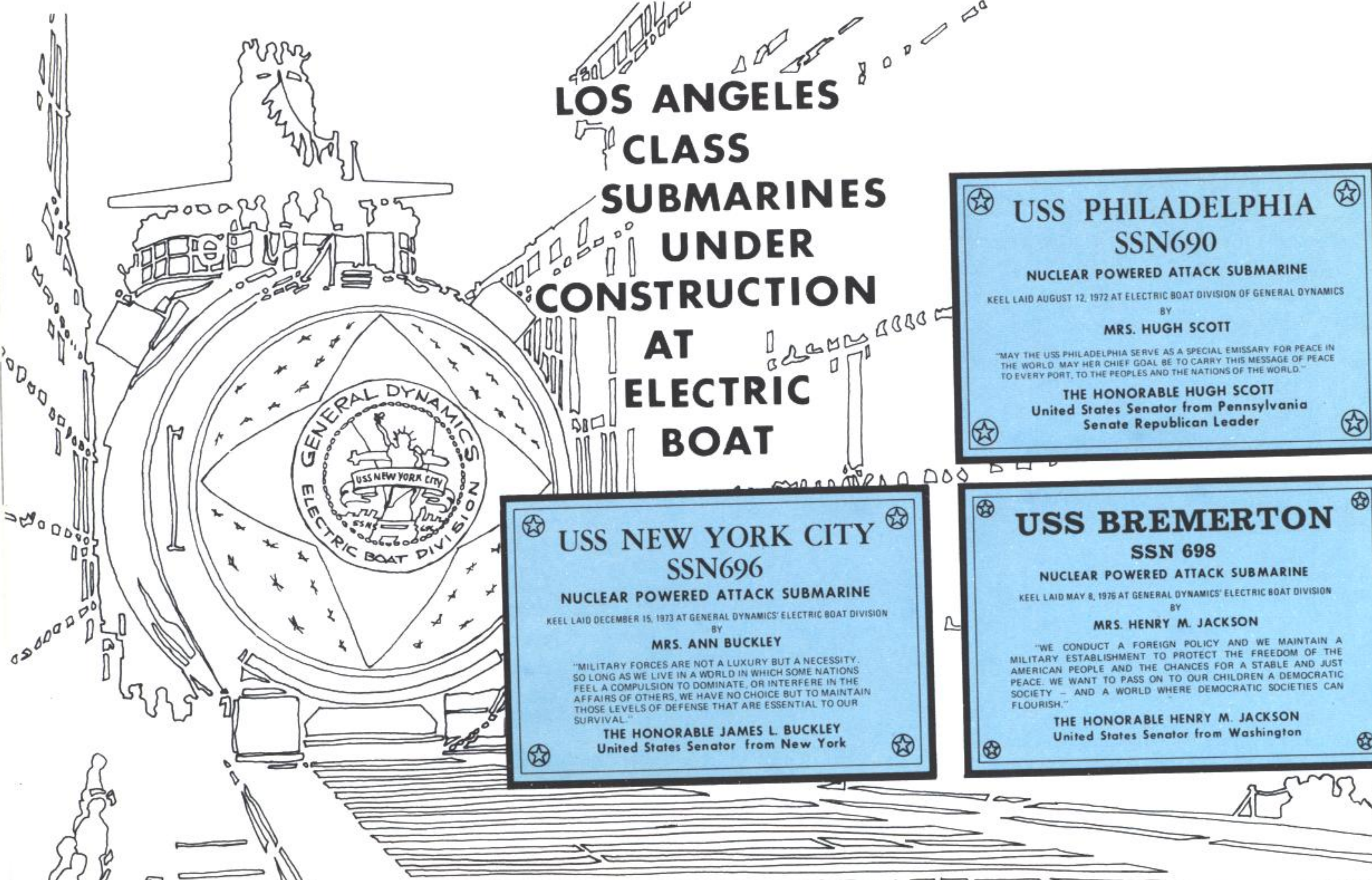
Attack Carriers	1
ASW Helicopter Carriers	1
Cruisers	1
Destroyers	1
Ocean Escorts	1
Total	1

U.S.S.R. MINOR COMBATANTS AND SUPPORT SHIPS

Missile Patrol Craft	about 138
Other Patrol Craft	about 457
Amphibious Ships	84
Mine Warfare Ships	about 377
Auxiliaries	about <u>770</u>
Total	about 1826

U.S. MINOR COMBATANTS AND SUPPORT SHIPS

Missile Patrol Craft	1
Other Patrol Craft	1
Amphibious Ships	1
Mine Warfare Ships	1
Auxiliaries	1
Total	1



**LOS ANGELES
CLASS
SUBMARINES
UNDER
CONSTRUCTION
AT
ELECTRIC
BOAT**

USS PHILADELPHIA
SSN690
NUCLEAR POWERED ATTACK SUBMARINE
KEEL LAID AUGUST 12, 1972 AT ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS
BY
MRS. HUGH SCOTT
"MAY THE USS PHILADELPHIA SERVE AS A SPECIAL EMISSARY FOR PEACE IN
THE WORLD. MAY HER CHIEF GOAL BE TO CARRY THIS MESSAGE OF PEACE
TO EVERY PORT, TO THE PEOPLES AND THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD."
THE HONORABLE HUGH SCOTT
United States Senator from Pennsylvania
Senate Republican Leader

USS NEW YORK CITY
SSN696
NUCLEAR POWERED ATTACK SUBMARINE
KEEL LAID DECEMBER 15, 1973 AT GENERAL DYNAMICS' ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION
BY
MRS. ANN BUCKLEY
"MILITARY FORCES ARE NOT A LUXURY BUT A NECESSITY.
SO LONG AS WE LIVE IN A WORLD IN WHICH SOME NATIONS
FEEL A COMPULSION TO DOMINATE, OR INTERFERE IN THE
AFFAIRS OF OTHERS, WE HAVE NO CHOICE BUT TO MAINTAIN
THOSE LEVELS OF DEFENSE THAT ARE ESSENTIAL TO OUR
SURVIVAL."
THE HONORABLE JAMES L. BUCKLEY
United States Senator from New York

USS BREMERTON
SSN 698
NUCLEAR POWERED ATTACK SUBMARINE
KEEL LAID MAY 8, 1976 AT GENERAL DYNAMICS' ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION
BY
MRS. HENRY M. JACKSON
"WE CONDUCT A FOREIGN POLICY AND WE MAINTAIN A
MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT TO PROTECT THE FREEDOM OF THE
AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THE CHANCES FOR A STABLE AND JUST
PEACE. WE WANT TO PASS ON TO OUR CHILDREN A DEMOCRATIC
SOCIETY - AND A WORLD WHERE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETIES CAN
FLOURISH."
THE HONORABLE HENRY M. JACKSON
United States Senator from Washington

USS OMAHA
SSN 692
NUCLEAR POWERED ATTACK SUBMARINE
KEEL LAID JANUARY 27, 1973 AT ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS
BY
MRS. ROMAN L. HRUSKA
"MAY THE STRENGTH OF OUR NATION AND OUR DESIRE FOR WORLD PEACE BE AS DEEP AS THE SEAS WHICH THE USS OMAHA WILL PROBE. MAY SHE NEVER FIRE IN ANGER NOR BE ANGERED BY FIRE."
THE HONORABLE ROMAN L. HRUSKA
United States Senator from Nebraska

USS GROTON
SSN 694
NUCLEAR POWERED ATTACK SUBMARINE
KEEL LAID AUGUST 3, 1973 AT ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS
BY
ANNE HAZARD RICHARDSON
"AS A PRACTICAL MATTER, AMERICA CANNOT RETREAT FROM INVOLVEMENT IN A COMPLEX WORLD REGARDLESS OF WHAT SOME MIGHT WISH."
THE HONORABLE ELLIOT L. RICHARDSON
Attorney General of the United States

USS INDIANAPOLIS
SSN 697
NUCLEAR POWERED ATTACK SUBMARINE
KEEL LAID OCTOBER 19, 1974 AT GENERAL DYNAMICS' ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION
BY
MRS. WILLIAM G. BRAY
"THE NEED FOR A STRONG NAVY DATES BACK TO THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. THE NEED IS STILL THERE. A NUCLEAR NAVY IS ESSENTIAL TO GUARANTEE OUR NATIONAL SECURITY."
THE HONORABLE WILLIAM G. BRAY
United States Representative from Indiana

USS JACKSONVILLE
SSN 699
NUCLEAR POWERED ATTACK SUBMARINE
KEEL LAID FEBRUARY 21, 1976 AT GENERAL DYNAMICS' ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION
BY
MRS. CHARLES E. BENNETT
"MAN MUST BUILD PEACE AS HE ERECTS A BUILDING, WITH THOUGHTFULNESS, PATIENCE AND DETERMINATION. THE AMERICAN NAVY IS THE KEYSTONE OF OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE, AN INDISPENSABLE FACTOR OF WORLD PEACE."
THE HONORABLE CHARLES E. BENNETT
United States Representative from Florida

USS DALLAS
SSN 700
NUCLEAR POWERED ATTACK SUBMARINE
KEEL LAID OCTOBER 9, 1976 AT GENERAL DYNAMICS' ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION
BY
MRS. WILLIAM P. CLEMENTS, JR.
"LIKE IT OR NOT, WE ARE A GREAT POWER AND OUR REAL CHOICE IS WHETHER TO SUCCEED OR FAIL. WE REALLY HAVE NO CHOICE. IN A FULL SENSE OF OUR INTEGRITY, OUR PRIDE AND OUR TRADITIONS, WE MUST FACE UP TO OUR RESPONSIBILITY."
THE HONORABLE WILLIAM P. CLEMENTS, JR.
Deputy Secretary of Defense

USS LA JOLLA
SSN 701
NUCLEAR POWERED ATTACK SUBMARINE
KEEL LAID OCTOBER 16, 1976 AT GENERAL DYNAMICS' ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION
BY
MRS. BOB WILSON
"WE LIVE IN THE GREATEST COUNTRY - THE MOST SUCCESSFUL COUNTRY - THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN. OUR FLEETS ARE DAILY REMINDERS THAT THE UNITED STATES CARES, THAT IT STANDS READY TO DEFEND NOT ONLY ITSELF, BUT THE REST OF THE FREE WORLD FROM AGGRESSION. WE CANNOT RISK THE CHANCE OF COMING IN SECOND BEST."
THE HONORABLE BOB WILSON
United States Representative from California

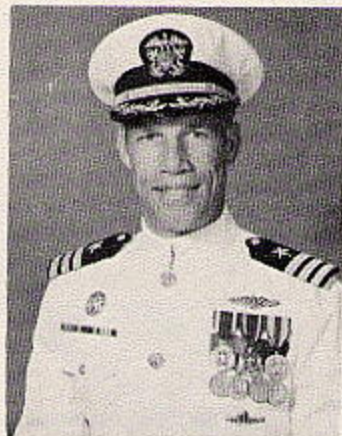
WELCOME ABOARD



UNITED STATES SHIP
NEW YORK CITY
SSN 696

NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE PEARL HARBOR
PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII

Commander
ROBERT ALLEN CROTTEAU
United States Navy



Commander Robert Allen Crotteau was commissioned on June 5, 1968 upon graduation from the United States Naval Academy. He then attended the United States Naval Postgraduate School, where he earned a Master of Science in Electrical Engineering in June 1969. Following postgraduate school, he was ordered to Nuclear Power School at Bainbridge, Maryland, advanced training at the Nuclear Power Training Unit, Schenectady, New York and Submarine School. In September 1970, Commander Crotteau reported to USS ULYSSES S. GRANT (SSBN631)(G) where he served as an Engineering Division Officer and participated in three deterrent patrol operations.

Commander Crotteau attended the Submarine Officer Advanced Course in New London, Connecticut from January 1973 to June 1973 and then was ordered to USS PUFFER (SSN652), where he served as Weapons Officer from July 1973 until July 1975.

Commander Crotteau served as Radiological Controls Officer at the Naval Submarine Support Facility, New London, from June 1975 through June 1977. He then served as Operations Officer and Navigator on the pre-commissioning crew of USS NEW YORK CITY (SSN696) from June 1977 through August 1980, and as Executive Officer of the pre-commissioning crew of USS BREMERTON (SSN698) from September 1980 through December 1983.

On 20 July 1984, Commander Crotteau assumed command of USS NEW YORK CITY (SSN696). During his time in command, the ship has carried out an extensive and varied operational schedule.

Commander Crotteau is married to the former Janet Elizabeth Woodcock of Toronto, Ontario, Canada. They reside in Honolulu.

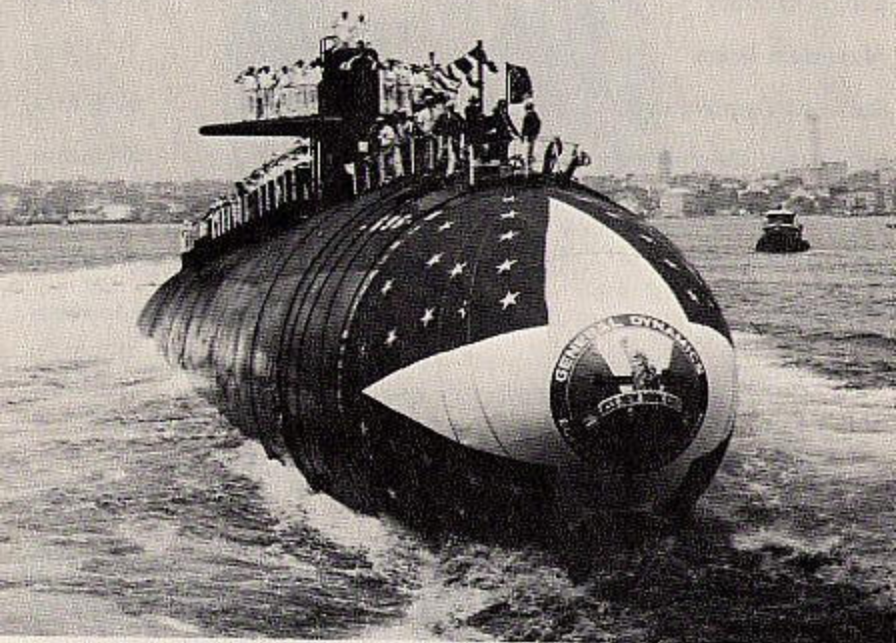
WELCOME ABOARD

NEW YORK CITY (SSN696). This ship represents a significant element in the continued strong defense of the United States. As you come aboard you will see one of the finest weapons systems in the world today, manned by a highly trained and dedicated crew. All members of the crew stand ready to assist you or answer any questions you may have. NEW YORK CITY was built as a warship, and so we ask your patience and cooperation in dealing with this close environment.

On behalf of the officers and men of NEW YORK CITY, it is my pleasure to again extend a sincere WELCOME ABOARD to each of you.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several overlapping, sweeping strokes that form a stylized, somewhat abstract shape. The signature is positioned above the printed name of the Commanding Officer.

Commanding Officer
USS NEW YORK CITY (SSN696)



★ **USS NEW YORK CITY** ★
SSN696

NUCLEAR POWERED ATTACK SUBMARINE

KEEL LAID DECEMBER 15, 1973 AT GENERAL DYNAMICS' ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION

BY

MRS. ANN BUCKLEY

"MILITARY FORCES ARE NOT A LUXURY BUT A NECESSITY. SO LONG AS WE LIVE IN A WORLD IN WHICH SOME NATIONS FEEL A COMPULSION TO DOMINATE, OR INTERFERE IN THE AFFAIRS OF OTHERS, WE HAVE NO CHOICE BUT TO MAINTAIN THOSE LEVELS OF DEFENSE THAT ARE ESSENTIAL TO OUR SURVIVAL."

THE HONORABLE JAMES L. BUCKLEY
United States Senator from New York





SHIP'S HISTORY

The USS NEW YORK CITY (SSN 696) is the first Navy ship to be named in honor of the city of New York and is the eighth ship of the Los Angeles class nuclear powered fast attack submarines.

The ship's keel was laid on 15 December 1973 at General Dynamics Corporation, Electric Boat Division, Groton, Connecticut. NEW YORK CITY was launched on 18 June 1977 and commissioned on 3 March 1979.

Following commissioning the ship conducted several shakedown cruises including participation in COMPTUEX 2-79 fleet exercise in the Puerto Rico operating areas. USS NEW YORK CITY departed Groton, Connecticut on 1 August arriving in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii on 24 August 1979.

USS NEW YORK CITY entered Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard on 17 September 1979 for Post Shakedown Availability which completed on 23 July 1980. Following Post Shakedown Availability the ship completed several local operations which included MK 48 Torpedo and Harpoon Certification. In January 1981, the ship participated in READIEX 2-81, a fleet exercise in the San Diego operating areas which included a successful Harpoon launch.

On 18 December 1981, USS NEW YORK CITY returned to Pearl Harbor after conducting a highly successful six month Western Pacific Deployment. The ship was awarded a Meritorious Unit Commendation for sustained excellence in all facets of operations during this deployment.

Subsequent to this first WESTPAC deployment, USS NEW YORK CITY continued to be involved in various major fleet exercises, including READIEX 2-82 and RIMPAC-82.

On 28 May 1982, the ship hosted the CINCPACFLT Change of Command Ceremony during which Admiral Sylvester R. Foley, Jr. relieved Admiral James D. Watkins in a ceremony which featured the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Thomas B. Hayward, as the guest speaker.

On 21 July 1982, USS NEW YORK CITY departed on her second WESTPAC deployment, returning to Pearl Harbor on 9 October 1982. The ship was once again recognized for excellence in deployed operations by award of a second Meritorious Unit Commendation.

A four-month Selected Restricted Availability was completed at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard on 6 May 1983.

USS NEW YORK CITY has returned to an operational schedule which will see the accomplishment of extensive local and deployed operations.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

“The Big Apple”

It is fitting that the first naval ship to be named in honor of the City of New York is a submarine. It was in New York Harbor during the American Revolution that a submarine was first used as an offensive weapon in naval warfare. The TURTLE, a one-man submarine, was used in an unsuccessful attempt to sink a British man-of-war. In 1900, New York Harbor was the site of the initial sea trials of the USS HOLLAND, the Navy's first submarine.

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GENERAL INFORMATION FOR ALL VISITORS

WARNING SIGNS: Please observe all warning signs. Consult a member of ship's force for assistance in any matter.

OPERATION OF SHIP'S EQUIPMENT: Do not operate any equipment or switches, turn any valves, or enter any restricted areas without prior approval from ship's force. Observe posted precautions and procedures.

EMERGENCIES: Should any emergency situation arise, alarms will be sounded and the word will be passed over the Ship's General Announcing System. You are requested to **STAND FAST BUT CLEAR** of all passageways and operating spaces. Do not obstruct ladders, hatches or the watertight door. Please follow the instructions of the man in charge of the scene without hesitation.

SECURITY: Certain aspects of the ship's operating characteristics and certain areas of the ship are classified. The Radioroom, Sonar Room, and Engineroom are classified areas.

INFORMATION FOR THOSE RIDING UNDERWAY

DINING: Food is not allowed to be taken to any space other than the Crew's Dinette or Wardroom.

BUNKING: Please use only your assigned space. If you are sharing sleeping accommodations, a mutual agreement concerning sleeping times should be made with the person with whom you share the bunk.

LAUNDRY: Laundry service is not available. However, if due to abnormal circumstances, you should require the use of the washing machine contact the Chief of the Boat.

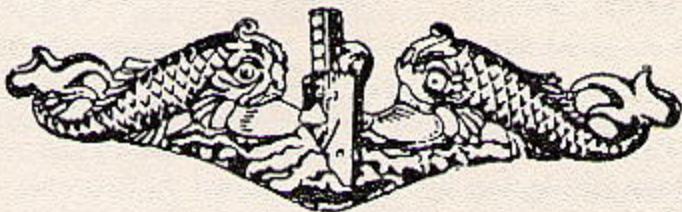
HEAD: Please avoid excessive consumption of potable water. If you shower, take a Navy shower. Ensure no articles such as pencils, cigarette butts, rags, etc., fall into the commode, as such articles can foul the valves and/or piping associated with the sanitary system. Flush all commodes thoroughly.

INJURY OR ILLNESS: You are required to report any injury, no matter how minor, to the Hospital Corpsman. Sick Call is normally held at 0800 daily but, the corpsman is available at all times. Anyone with a known illness should consult their private physician and then the corpsman prior to getting underway and should have a sufficient supply of medication, as required, for the duration of the trip. Anti-motion sickness sedatives may be obtained from the corpsman.

RADIATION SAFETY

Past experience indicates that you will receive little or no radiation exposure on board, but thermoluminescent devices (TLD's) will be required for everyone underway. All personnel should comply with the following precautions:

1. Obey posted, oral and written radiological control instructions.
2. Wear TLD at all times while shipboard.
3. Remain in as low a radiation area as possible. Do not loiter in radiation areas.
4. Report the loss of TLD immediately to ship's force.
5. Do not leave the ship with a ship's TLD. Turn it over to the Hospital Corpsman prior to departure.



Insignia of the U.S. Navy's Submarine Service is a Submarine flanked by two dolphins. Dolphins, traditional attendants to Poseidon, greek god of the sea and patron deity of sailors, are symbolic of a calm sea.