

**Launching**



**USS BALTIMORE**

**December 13, 1980**

# The City of Baltimore



*Baltimore's newly redeveloped inner harbor*

*Baltimore, Maryland's capital and largest city, blends the history of colonial America with the vibrancy of the twentieth century.*

*Founded in 1729 on the Patapsco River estuary just above Chesapeake Bay and named for the Barons Baltimore of England, the city had become a bustling seaport and ship-building center by the outbreak of the American Revolution. It was the birthplace in 1797 of the frigate Constellation, the first ship built for the United States Navy, and later became a hub of the thriving clipper ship trade.*

*Throughout the nineteenth century and into the early 1900's, Baltimore developed not only its maritime expertise, but also its shore oriented industry as well. In 1827, the nation's first railroad, the Baltimore and Ohio, began operating there. Around 1915, with the onset of World War I, the city saw construction of*

*steel works, oil refineries and growth in related industries.*

*Today, Baltimore is a major U.S. seaport with extensive shipbuilding and repair facilities. The city's highly diversified economy sustains a metropolitan area of more than 1,500,000. A newly redeveloped inner harborfront provides both modern urban beauty while preserving the city's maritime heritage.*

*More than 20 colleges and universities call the Baltimore area their home. Among them are Johns Hopkins University, University of Maryland, University of Baltimore and Goucher, Loyola and Morgan State Colleges. Cultural institutions include the Enoch Pratt Free Library, Peale Museum, Baltimore Museum of Art, and Walters Art Gallery. The city also maintains a symphony orchestra, civic opera and stage theater.*

**The Honorable  
Marjorie S. Holt  
House of Representatives**

*Marjorie S. Holt*



Representative Marjorie S. Holt, from Maryland's Fourth District, was the first woman elected to Congress from Maryland in a general election. She is currently serving her fourth consecutive term.

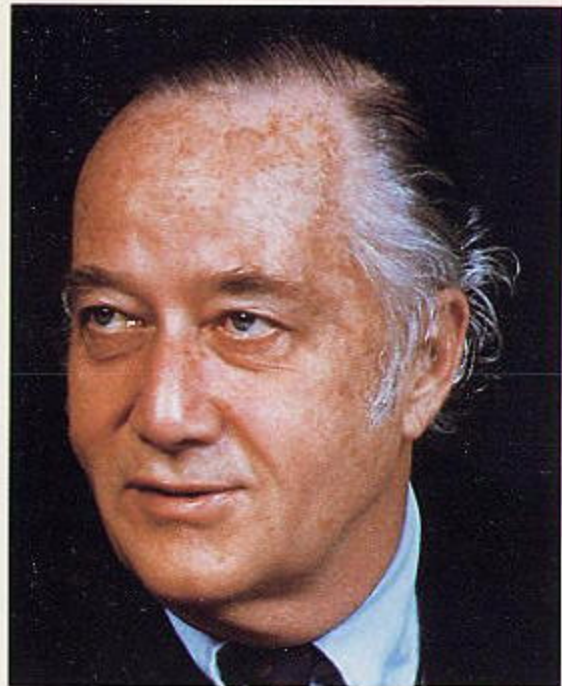
Representative Holt is a member of the House Armed Services Committee, where she is the ranking Republican on both the Personnel and Procurement and the Military Nuclear Systems Subcommittees. She is also a member of the House Budget Committee.

An attorney, Mrs. Holt, who was born in Birmingham, Alabama, is a graduate of Jacksonville University and the University of Florida College of

Law, which honored her as a distinguished alumna in 1976.

She is a former chairwoman of the Republican Study Committee and vice chairwoman of the Board of the Office of Technology Assessment. Her literary credits include a book entitled "The Case Against The Reckless Congress," which she edited and co-authored.

Representative Holt is a member of the American, Maryland and Anne Arundel County Bar Associations and the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Naval Academy. She and her husband, Duncan, an engineer, have two daughters, a son and four grandchildren.



**The Honorable  
Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.  
United States Senate**

*Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.*

Senator Charles McC. Mathias, Jr. is Maryland's senior senator and dean of that state's Congressional delegation. He is currently serving his second consecutive term.

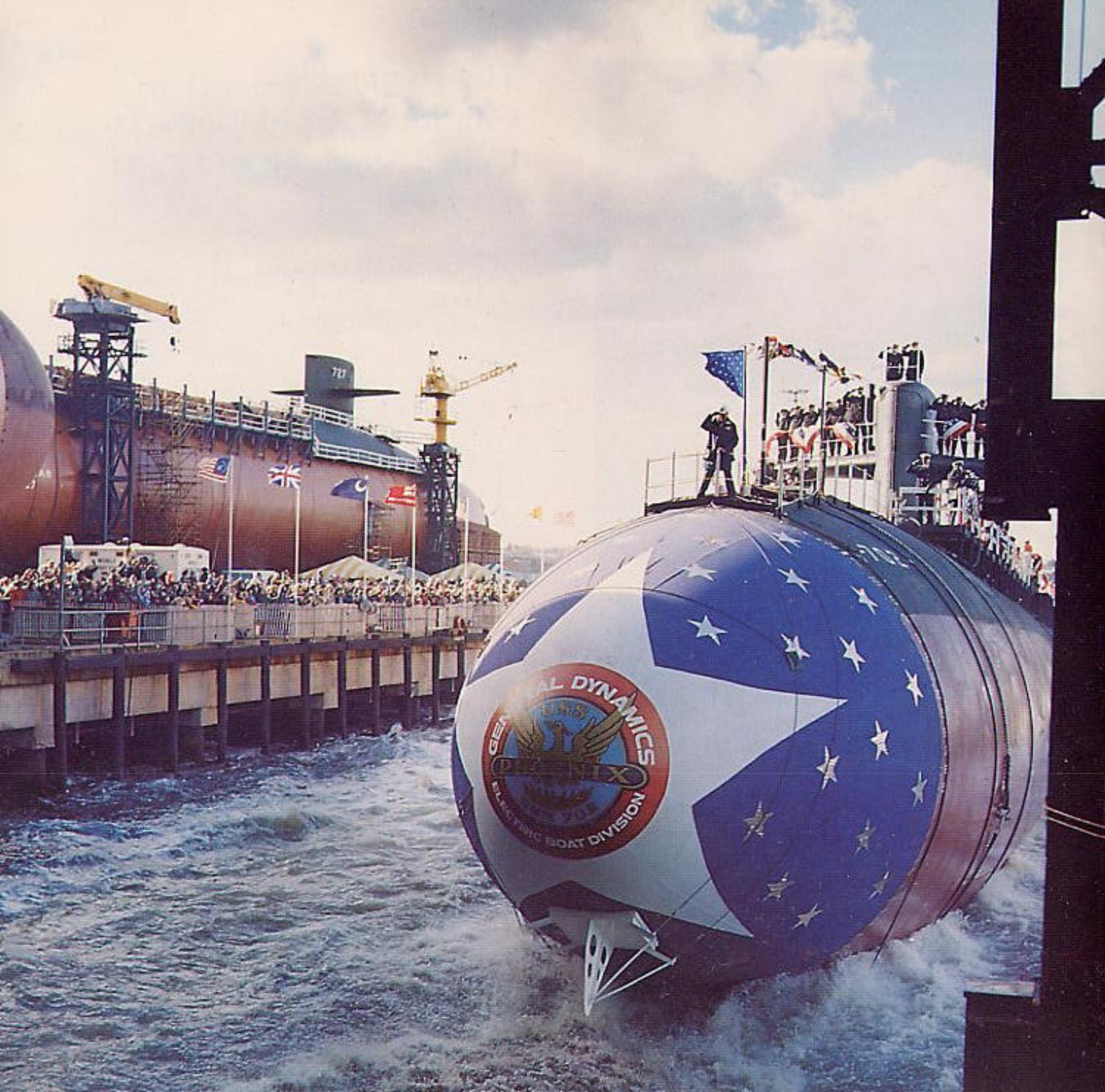
Senator Mathias serves on the Senate's Appropriations, Judiciary and Intelligence Committees. He is ranking minority member of several subcommittees — among them the Criminal Justice Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee and the Charters and Guidelines Subcommittee of the Intelligence Committee.

A native of Frederick, Maryland, Senator Mathias received a Bachelor of Arts Degree from Haverford College

following Navy service during World War II. He graduated from University of Maryland Law School in 1949, then practiced law in Frederick until 1953 when he was appointed a Maryland assistant attorney general and later city attorney of Frederick.

Mathias was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates in 1958 and to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1960, representing Maryland's Sixth District.

The senator and his wife, the former Ann Hickling Bradford, have two sons, both college students.



# Program

**National Anthem**

**United States Coast Guard Band**

**Welcome**

**P. Takis Veliotis**  
**Executive Vice President, General Dynamics**  
**General Manager, Electric Boat Division**

**Greetings**

**The Honorable William D. Schaefer**  
**Mayor, City of Baltimore**

**Remarks and Introduction  
of the Secretary of the Navy**

**David S. Lewis**  
**Chairman of the Board, General Dynamics**

**Introduction of  
the Principal Speaker**

**The Honorable Edward Hidalgo**  
**Secretary of the Navy**

**Address**

**The Honorable Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.**  
**United States Senator — Maryland**

**Introduction of Sponsor**

**Mr. Lewis**

**Blessing of the Ship**

**The Reverend James D. Ford**  
**Chaplain, U.S. House of Representatives**

**Christening**

**The Honorable Marjorie S. Holt**  
**United States Representative — Maryland**

**Rachel Holt Tschantre**  
**Matron of Honor**

# Advanced Submarine Technology

General Dynamics has invested \$250 million in designing and building two of the most advanced submarine construction facilities in the free world.

One is the \$150 million 10-acre Land Level Submarine Construction Facility at its Groton, CT, shipyard. The other is a revolutionary \$100 million Automated Submarine Frame and Cylinder Manufacturing Facility at its Quonset Point, R.I. plant.

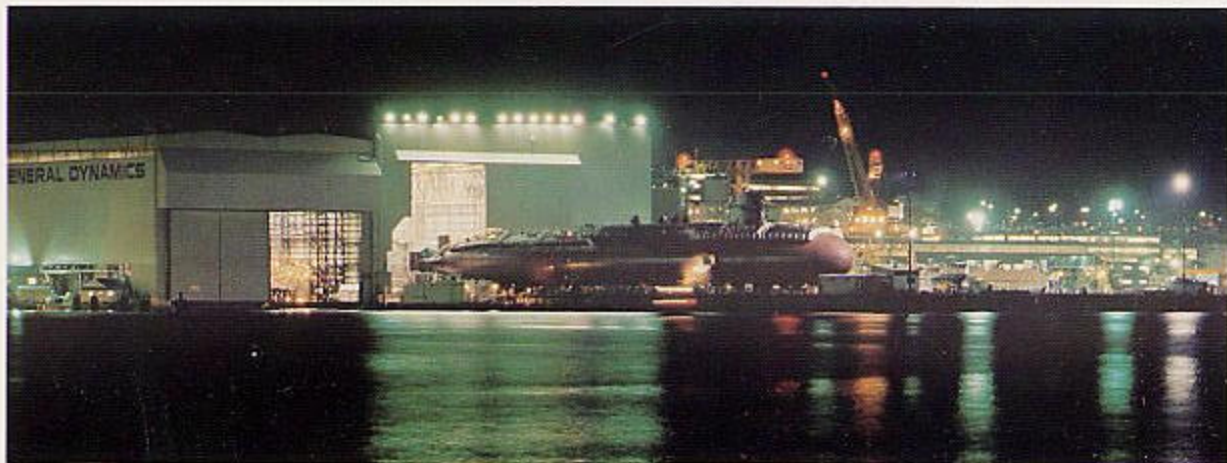
The Groton land level facility includes a huge enclosed manufacturing area, a mammoth outdoor platform for hull erection and outfitting and a pontoon graving dock for launching and drydocking submarines.

The land level facility provides for simultaneous construction of two or more classes of submarines, using a

modular assembly process where hull cylinders move about on a grid network of rail tracks and transfer cars as the submarine takes shape. Modular construction provides easy access for installation of major components before the hull sections are closed in. Such "end loading" reduces manhours, enabling faster construction at greatly reduced cost.

Construction of the land level facility has permitted greater flexibility in other shipyard areas as well. For example, it formerly took up to 30 weeks to get a complete hull for a fast attack submarine down on the inclined building ways area. Today, that time has shrunk to less than nine weeks.

The Automated Submarine Frame and Manufacturing Facility at Quonset



*Electric Boat Division at night*

Point also reduces costs by utilizing the most modern equipment and technology available to improve the method of fabricating hull sections. It features high quality mechanized preheating and welding, better frame and cylinder fitups and closer dimensional control of production.

In the unique facility, hull cylinders are manufactured on four machines. One fabricates frames. Another makes cylinder shells. The third installs frames and the fourth pairs the cylinders. Each machine, fully adjustable for varying hull diameters, incorporates massive jigs and fixtures for precise dimensional control.

Six radio-controlled bridge cranes and a motorized ground transporter move the components from one machine to another. The completed cylinders are then barged to the Groton shipyard for further installation work and joining to form complete hulls on the Land Level Submarine Construction Facility.

The two new facilities, combined with the four inclined building ways at Groton (from which ships slide into the water in the traditional manner) provide the shipyard with the capacity and flexibility to keep General Dynamics at the forefront in submarine construction — a position it has maintained throughout the Twentieth Century.



*Automated submarine frame making machine at Quonset Point, R.I.*



# Los Angeles Class

Submarines of the LOS ANGELES Class, the Navy's newest class of nuclear-powered attack submarines, are the most advanced underseas vessels of their type in the world. Their mission: to hunt down and destroy enemy surface ships as well as submarines.

The 360-foot, 6,900-ton ships are well equipped to accomplish that task. Faster than their predecessors and equipped with highly accurate sensors, weapon control systems and central computer complexes, they are armed with sophisticated Mark 48 antisubmarine torpedoes, Harpoon and submarine rockets (SUBROC). Each vessel carries a crew of 12 officers and 115 enlisted men, all specialists in their respective fields.

Since 1970, when the government approved proceeding with the class, Congress has authorized 35 ships of the class through fiscal year 1981. USS LOS ANGELES, for which the class is named, was commissioned on November 13, 1976.

The United States Navy now has 74 nuclear attack submarines. Ten are of the 688-Class. General Dynamics produced five of those 688 submarines and currently holds contracts for 15 more ships in the class.



*USS Indianapolis (SSN 697) under way*

USS LOS ANGELES	(SSN688)
USS BATON ROUGE	(SSN689)
USS PHILADELPHIA	(SSN690)
USS MEMPHIS	(SSN691)
USS OMAHA	(SSN692)
USS CINCINNATI	(SSN693)
USS GROTON	(SSN694)
USS BIRMINGHAM	(SSN695)
USS NEW YORK CITY	(SSN696)
USS INDIANAPOLIS	(SSN697)
USS BREMERTON	(SSN698)
USS JACKSONVILLE	(SSN699)
USS DALLAS	(SSN700)
USS LA JOLLA	(SSN701)
USS PHOENIX	(SSN702)
USS BOSTON	(SSN703)
USS BALTIMORE	(SSN704)
USS SAN FRANCISCO	(SSN711)
USS ATLANTA	(SSN712)
USS HOUSTON	(SSN713)
(SSN's 705-710 and 714-720 unnamed)	