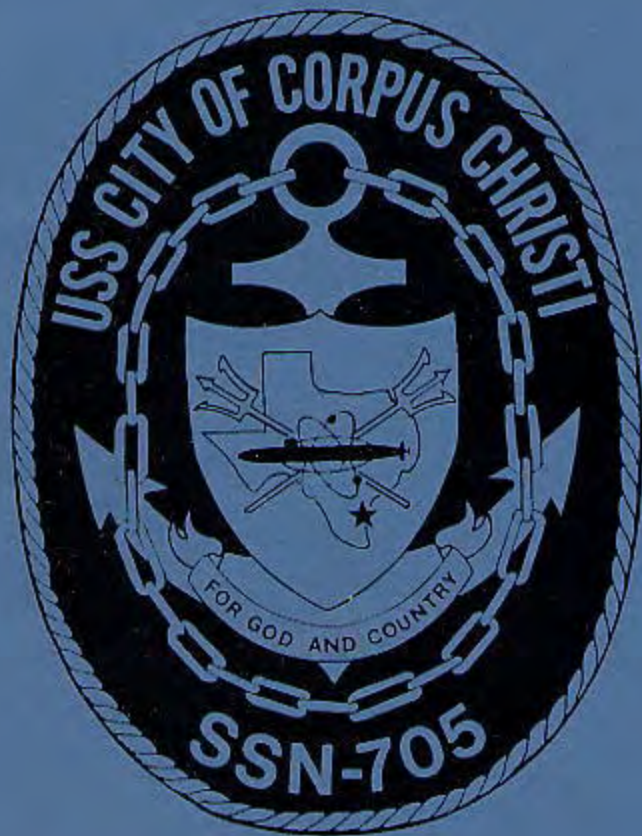


Welcome Aboard!



Pride in Patriotism

Name:

Berthing Assignment:

Notes:

LAUNCHED: 25 April 1981

SPONSOR: Mrs. John Tower

**LAUNCHED AT: Electric Boat Division
General Dynamics**



COMMISSIONED

8 January 1983

**Naval Submarine Base New London
Groton, Connecticut**



WELCOME ABOARD

The officers and crew of USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI extend to you a sincere "Welcome Aboard!" It is our pleasure to have you on board as our guest.

USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI (SSN 705) was commissioned on 8 January 1983 at the Naval Submarine Base New London, Groton, Connecticut. A nuclear powered fast attack submarine of the LOS ANGELES (SSN 688) class design, CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI is one of the most advanced attack submarines in the world. CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI is homeported in Groton, Connecticut as part of Submarine Squadron FOUR.

In safeguarding the freedoms of our nation, our mission is to maintain USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI at the highest possible readiness to carry out any military tasking that may be assigned. Our ship is foremost a warship – an instrument of national policy in peace and in conflict. Our purpose is to go at any time, to any area of the world, in defense of our country's freedom and interests. We are proud to have you aboard, and to show off our great ship.

As your hosts during your visit, the officers and crew of CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI hope that your time on board will be informative, interesting and enjoyable. We look forward to showing you why CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI is the best submarine in the fleet.

L. G. GOFF
Commander, U. S. Navy
Commanding Officer



COMMANDER LEONARD G. GOFF
UNITED STATES NAVY

Commander Goff was born in El Paso, Texas. He attended high school in Rancho Cordova, California where his parents, Merele and Tillie still reside. He graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1981 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Ocean Engineering.

Following nuclear power training, Commander Goff performed various junior officer duties while completing four strategic deterrent patrols on board USS STONEWALL JACKSON (SSBN 634). He then moved on to the new construction crew of the TENNESSEE (SSBN 734) and was the principal assistant to the engineer. Following ship's delivery, he transferred to USS FULTON (AS-11) for 28 months as the radiological controls officer.

In the summer of 1990, Commander Goff was assigned as the engineer on USS BERGALL (SSN 667). Here he completed two highly successful deployments in the North Atlantic. For his follow-on assignment, he was a crisis action officer for United States Atlantic Command (USACOM) where he was the principal action officer developing joint force packages to meet military forward presence requirements. During this tour, he earned a Master's degree in Public Administration.

In the fall of 1994, Commander Goff reported as the executive officer on USS SAN JUAN (SSN 751), and directed the ship's preparation and employment for extended North Atlantic deployments. In addition, he completed Joint Military Professional Education and was assigned a strategic planning subspecialty. From July 1996 to July 1998, Commander Goff served on the staff of the Secretary of the Navy, Office of Program Appraisal, as the submarine analyst.

Commander Goff assumed command of USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI (SSN 705) in March 1999.

He has been awarded the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal with gold star, the Navy Commendation Medal with gold star and other personal and sea service awards.

Commander Goff and his wife Christy live in New London, Connecticut. His son Ryan, and daughter Callie, live in Randallstown, Maryland.

THE LOS ANGELES CLASS

Submarines of the LOS ANGELES class, the Navy's largest class of nuclear powered attack submarines, are among the most advanced undersea vessels in the world. Operating independently or in coordination with allied ships and aircraft, the wartime missions of the LOS ANGELES class submarines are to hunt down and destroy enemy ships and submarines using torpedoes and anti-ship cruise missiles and to strike deeply into enemy territory with land attack cruise missiles. Because submarines are the original stealth platforms, their wartime missions can also include operating undetected in enemy-controlled or contested waters while conducting reconnaissance, search and rescue, delivery of mines, or insertion and retrieval of special warfare teams (e.g., Navy Seals).

These 360 foot, 6900 ton ships are well equipped to accomplish these tasks. Faster than their predecessors and equipped with highly accurate sensors and weapons control systems, they are armed with sophisticated Mark 48 ADCAP torpedoes and Tomahawk missiles. Each vessel carries a crew of 141; 14 officers and 127 enlisted men, all specialists in their respective fields.

The lead ship of the class, USS LOS ANGELES (SSN 688), was commissioned on 13 November 1976. With construction of the 688 class complete, the LOS ANGELES class is the largest single class of submarines in U. S. submarine force history.

USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI (SSN 705)

LENGTH: 360 FEET

DISPLACEMENT (SURFACED): 6090 TONS

(SUBMERGED): 6927 TONS

HULL DIAMETER: 33 FEET

DRAFT: 32 FEET

COMPLEMENT: OFFICERS: 14

ENLISTED: 127

TOTAL: 141

HISTORY OF USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI (SSN 705)

USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI (SSN 705) is a nuclear powered attack submarine of the LOS ANGELES class. She was constructed at the Electric Boat Division of the General Dynamics Corporation, Groton, Connecticut and was commissioned on 8 January 1983.

CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI is the second United States warship to be named after Corpus Christi, Texas. The first was the USS CORPUS CHRISTI (PF 44), built by Consolidated Steel Corporation for service during World War II.

Upon commissioning in 1944, CORPUS CHRISTI (PF 44) was assigned to the Pacific Fleet and operated out of Perth, Western Australia. There the ship aided submarines in exercises and training. CORPUS CHRISTI (PF 44) was twice commended for unusual accomplishments. She located and rescued 92 survivors of the torpedoed SS PETER SILVESTER in the Indian Ocean on 13 February 1945 and refueled the British battleship HMS HOWE at sea.

The "spirit" of CORPUS CHRISTI returned to Perth in 1984, when USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI, while conducting an Indian Ocean deployment and global circumnavigation, visited the city.

In addition to its leadership role in submarine warfare since the end of the Cold War, CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI has compiled a proud history. After commissioning and for each consecutive year up to 1989, CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI was awarded the Commander, Submarine Squadron TWO Battle Efficiency and Engineering Excellence "E" awards. Additionally, CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI received the Meritorious Unit Commendation for operations in 1985 and the Navy Unit Commendation for operations in 1986.

In the 1990s CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI continued to excel. Completing highly successful Western Atlantic Deployments in 1993 and 1994, she was selected as the recipient of the Commander, Submarine Squadron TWO Battle Efficiency "E" for 1994. Following another highly successful Western Atlantic Deployment in 1995, CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI was awarded the Commander, Submarine Squadron TWO Tactical "T" for excellence in submarine tactics.

In 1997 after changing from Commander Submarine Squadron TWO to Commander Submarine Squadron FOUR, CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI was awarded the 1997 Commander Submarine Squadron FOUR Communications "C" and Medical "M" for excellence in each respective field. Additionally, both the Submarine Squadron FOUR Junior Officer of the Year and Sailor of the Year were selected from CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI for 1997.

In 1998, City of Corpus Christi completed a short notice Mediterranean Sea deployment with port visits in Gibraltar; La Maddalena, Italy; Limassol, Cyprus; and Brest, France.

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS

“Sparkling City by the Sea”

Corpus Christi, a major seaport on the Texas Gulf Coast, maintains a balance of economic, educational, military and cultural activity.

Founded in 1883 as a trading post, the community took its name in 1847 from the nearby bay, as one resident put it, “to have a more definite postmark for letters.” The city was incorporated five years later.

Once the haunt of seafaring Conquistadores, the city now boasts a population of 230,000 and is the mercantile center for a wide area of South Texas. Other industry centers on agriculture, chemical and petroleum products as well as metal fabrication. In addition, Corpus Christi Naval Air Station is located here. The port of Corpus Christi is the deepest on the Gulf Coast and one of the largest saltwater ports in the nation.

Educational institutions in or near the city include Del Mar College, a two year institution; Corpus Christi State University, which offers undergraduate and graduate courses; Texas A&M University Research and Extension Center; the University of Texas Marine Science Institute; and Corpus Christi Minor Seminary.

Cultural attractions abound. The Bayfront Arts and Science Park houses the Art Museum of South Texas, the Harbor Playhouse, the Corpus Christi Museum, and the Bayfront Plaza Convention Center and Auditorium. The city also maintains a symphony orchestra and Japanese Art Museum, the only one of its kind in the world.



GENERAL INFORMATION

EMERGENCIES

Should any emergency situation arise, alarms will be sounded and the word passed. You are requested to **STAND FAST BUT CLEAR** of all passageways and operating areas. Do not obstruct ladders, hatches or the watertight door. Allow ship's personnel to perform required action without interference. The member of the ship's company in charge at the scene will explain the situation as soon as he is able. Please follow the instructions of the man in charge at the scene without hesitation. In most instances, the best place to be during a casualty or drill is in the crew's mess. If your assistance is desired a ship's officer will give you directions.

OPERATION OF SHIP'S EQUIPMENT

Please do not operate any equipment or switches, position any valves, or enter any posted areas without approval from the ship's crew. Observe posted precautions and procedures in all operations.

Visitors are always welcome in any authorized space. Please ask the watchstander's permission to enter. The Chief of the Watch controls access to the bridge. Check with him immediately before going to, and after returning from the bridge. Only watchstanders may operate ship's equipment, valves and switches. Cautions are posted where needed to warn of hazards and special requirements. If you have any questions, feel free to ask the watchstander responsible for the space. He will be glad to help you.

SECURITY

Certain aspects of the ship's operational characteristics are classified and certain areas of the ship are restricted. The Radio Room, Sonar Room, Combat Systems Equipment Space and the Engine Room are restricted areas not open for general visitation.

THE CREW

USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI is a marvelous integration of equipment and weapons systems, designed into a hull capable of withstanding tremendous pressures of the deep sea, but her heart, soul, and sense is her crew. While submerged operations, during peacetime or conflict, are complex, demanding, and inherently dangerous, it is a well-trained crew that operates the ship crisply and formally in such a manner to complete any mission and return safely to loved ones they have left ashore.

Training is paramount to the successful operation of the submarine. Submariners are called on to operate and maintain the most technically advanced systems of the day and their training must match this call.

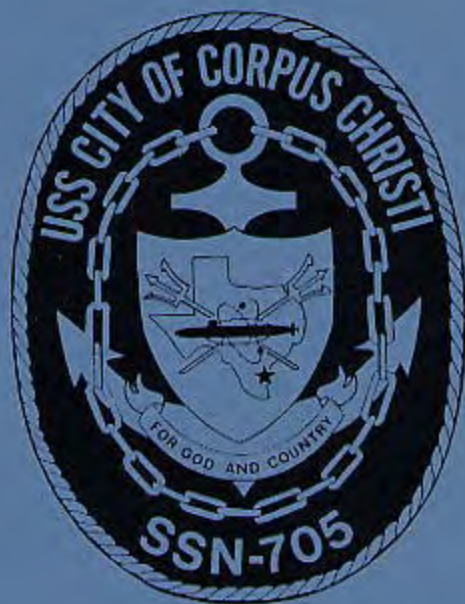
For most submariners training starts with eight weeks of basic navy training at boot camp and continues for most of their first year of Naval Service. Most submariners spend eight weeks in submarine school learning the basics of submarining, submarine systems and emergency procedures. Many of the crew also receive advanced technical training in specific ship's equipment maintenance and operations. After reporting to a submarine, the training isn't over.

Individually, before a sailor can be considered a full-fledged submariner, and pin on the community insignia, dolphins, he spends nearly the better part of a year rigorously learning everything about his ship. He must trace out piping and electrical systems and learn the ship's procedures and damage control, so that he is well versed with the entire operation of the submarine. This includes qualifying on his basic or advanced watch stations and becoming fully integrated into the daily operations of the ship.

As a crew, submariners maintain their expertise by exercising all mission areas either by simulations or participation in planned exercises with other ships. Additionally, some of the most valuable training is gained when the ship accomplishes actual missions.

To support this training and operations at sea, the ship's crew settles into a routine that by design removes idle time and keeps the crew on the go. For most, this means an eighteen hour day consisting of six hours of watch including drills and exercises, six hours of qualification, classroom training or maintenance, and six hours of off time for meals, personal hygiene, recreation, sleep, work-outs, and finally relaxation. While submerged, the daily cycles of the sun are less important to determining the hour of day. For many the hour of day is best judged by which meal – breakfast, lunch, or dinner – is being prepared on the mess decks.

Submariners and the ships they operate are the leading edge of our nation's defense. Their chosen profession is never easy and is often dangerous, but the rewards are great and the protection they afford our nation is unmatched. The nation's defense depends on their readiness and is indebted to their sacrifice.





The Submariner

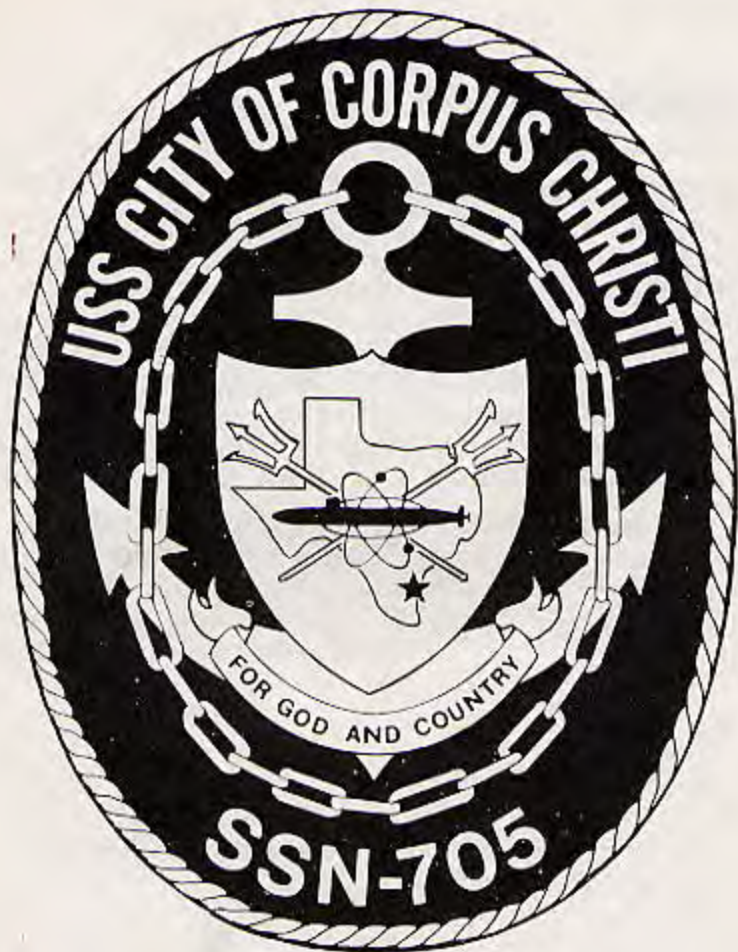
Only a submariner realizes to what great extent an entire ship depends on him as an individual. To a landsman this is not understandable, and sometimes it is even difficult for us to comprehend, but it is so!

A submarine at sea is a different world in herself, and in consideration of the protracted and distant operations of submarines, The Navy must place responsibility and trust in the hands of those who take such ships to sea.

In each submarine there are men who, in the hour of emergency or peril at sea, can turn to each other. These men are ultimately responsible to themselves and each to the other for all aspects of operation of their submarine. They are the crew. They are the ship.

This is perhaps the most difficult and demanding assignment in the Navy. There is not an instant during his tour as a submariner that he can escape the grasp of responsibility. His privileges in view of his obligations are almost ludicrously small, nevertheless, it is the spur which has given the Navy its greatest mariners — The men of the Submarine Service.

It is a duty which most richly deserves the proud and time-honored title of — "Submariner".



Welcome Aboard

Name:

Berthing assignment:

Messing assignment:

Notes:

COMMISSIONED
8 JANUARY 1983

LAUNCHED: 25 April 1981
SPONSOR: Mrs. John Tower



LAUNCHED AT: Electric Boat Division
General Dynamics

WELCOME ABOARD

The officers and crew of USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI (SSN 705) extend to you a sincere Welcome. It is our pleasure to have you on board as our guests.

USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI (SSN 705) is a new member of the United States Navy's Operating Submarine Force. She was commissioned as a Naval Warship on 8 January 1983 during ceremonies, held at the Naval Submarine Base, Groton, Connecticut. A nuclear fast attack submarine of the 688 or LOS ANGELES Class design, USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI is the most advanced nuclear attack submarine in the world. She is homeported in Groton, Connecticut as a member of SUBMARINE SQUADRON TWO.

As your hosts during your visit, the officers and crew of USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI hope your time on board will be informative, interesting, and enjoyable. We look forward to showing you why USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI is one of the "BEST" submarines in the fleet.

Sincerely

W. G. ELLIS
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer



Captain Winford G. Ellis, USN
Commanding Officer

Captain Ellis was born in Cleveland, Tennessee, and raised in Fort Myers, Florida. After attending Georgia Tech for one year, he entered the U.S. Naval Academy, graduating in 1964. Following nuclear power training in California and New York, and Submarine School in New London, Connecticut, he reported to USS CATFISH (SS 339) in San Diego where he served as Weapons Officer and qualified in submarines while participating in a deployment to the Western Pacific.

In October 1967, he was assigned to USS SNOOK (SSN 592) and served in various Engineering Department billets and as Operations Officer while SNOOK was involved in a deployment to WESTPAC and several submarine special operations. In January 1970, Captain Ellis reported to Nuclear Power School at Mare Island, California, and served there as Director, Enlisted Department, until April 1972.

After being selected for the CNO's Scholar's program, he attended the Sloan School of Management at M.I.T., receiving a Master of Science degree in May, 1974. During this tour, he spent two and one-half months in the summer of 1973 on USS TREPANG (SSN 674) during a Mediterranean deployment.

Following this assignment, Captain Ellis reported to USS BILLFISH (SSN 676) and as Executive Officer from May 1974, until November 1976, which included a non-refueling overhaul and deployment to the Mediterranean.

After FBM Poseidon Training at Dam Neck, Virginia, Captain Ellis was assigned to USS ANDREW JACKSON (SSBN 619) (Blue) as Executive Officer. During this tour, he completed two Poseidon Strategic Patrols out of Holy Loch, Scotland. In July 1978, Captain Ellis commenced Prospective Commanding Officer training at Naval Reactors in Washington, D.C., which was followed by the Submarine Force Atlantic Fleet PCO Course in New London and Norfolk, Virginia, completing in December 1978.

Captain Ellis served as Commanding Officer, USS ULYSSES S. GRANT (SSBN 631) (Blue), from February 1979 to June 1981. During this tour, he conducted Post Overhaul Shakedown Operations and three Strategic Deterrent Patrols out of Holy Loch, Scotland.

Captain Ellis relieved as Prospective Commanding Officer of USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI (SSN 705) on August 28, 1981.

Captain Ellis has been awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, Navy Commendation Medal, and Navy Unit Commendation, and also holds the Navy Expeditionary Medal, Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, National Defense Medal, Sea Service Deployment Award, Vietman Service Medal with three campaign stars, and the Navy Expert Rifleman Award.

Captain Ellis is married to the former Rosemary Kreisl of Hazleton, Pennsylvania. They reside in Gales Ferry, Connecticut, with their three children Kevin, Karri Lyn, and Christopher.

THE 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 and 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 and weapon control systems, they are armed with sophisticated Mark 48 anti-submarine torpedoes and the Harpoon guided missile. Each vessel carries a crew of 127; 12 officers and 115 enlisted men, all specialists in their respective fields.

Approval to proceed with this class resulted from a review of the U.S. Submarine Program conducted nine years ago by the House and Senate Armed Services and Appropriations Committees and the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. USS LOS ANGELES (SSN 688), for which the class is named, was commissioned on 13 November 1976.

HISTORY OF USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI (SSN 705)

CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI (SSN 705) is the second United States warship to be named after Corpus Christi, Texas. The first was the USS CORPUS CHRISTI (PF 44), launched 17 August 1943 by Consolidated Steel Corporation, Wilmington, California and commissioned 29 January 1944 at San Pedro, California;

Corpus Christi was assigned to the Pacific Fleet and operated from Perth, Australia. Here the ship aided submarines in exercises and training. CORPUS CHRISTI was twice commended for unusual accomplishments, the first for locating and rescuing 92 survivors of the torpedoed SS PETER SILVESTER in the Indian Ocean on 13 February 1945 after an extended search by all available ships of the United States and Australian Navies, the second commendation was for refueling the British Battleship HMS HOWE at sea.

USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI (SSN 705), a nuclear attack submarine of the LOS ANGELES Class, was constructed at the Electric Boat Division of the General Dynamics Corporation, Groton, Connecticut and was commissioned on 8 January 1983. She serves as a member of the ATLANTIC FLEET SUBMARINE FORCE in SUBMARINE SQUADRON TWO and is homeported in Groton, Connecticut.

Corpus Christi, Texas

“Sparkling City by the Sea”

Corpus Christi, a major seaport on the Texas Gulf Coast, maintains a balance of economic, educational, military, and cultural activity.

Founded in 1883 as a trading post, the community took its name in 1847 from the nearby bay, as one resident put it, “to have a more definite postmark for letters.” The city was incorporated five years later.

Once the haunt of seafaring Conquistadores, the city now boasts a population of 230,000 and is the mercantile center for a wide area of South Texas. Other industry centers on agriculture, chemical and petroleum products, as well as metal fabrication. In addition, Corpus Christi Naval Air Station is located here. The port of Corpus Christi is the deepest on the Gulf Coast and one of the largest saltwater ports in the nation.

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“The Submariner”

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It is a duty which most richly deserves the proud and time honored title of -----“Submariner”

USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI (SSN 705)

<i>LENGTH:</i>	360 FEET
<i>DISPLACEMENT (SURFACED):</i>	6090 TONS
<i>(SUBMERGED):</i>	6927 TONS
<i>HULL DIAMETER:</i>	33 FEET
<i>DRAFT</i>	32 FEET
<i>COMPLEMENT:</i>	OFFICERS: 12
	ENLISTED: 115
	TOTAL: 127

