



LAUNCHING OF THE NUCLEAR POWERED SUBMARINE
PHILADELPHIA SSN 690

KEEL LAYING OF THE NUCLEAR POWERED SUBMARINE
INDIANAPOLIS SSN 697



GENERAL DYNAMICS
Electric Boat Division

October 19, 1974

PHILADELPHIA KEEL LAYING

August 12, 1972

Initialing of the keel of the PHILADELPHIA on August 12, 1972 marked the start of construction of the latest ship of the Navy's newest class of nuclear powered attack submarines. Shown, left to right, are Senator Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, who delivered the principal address; Mrs. Scott, who welded her initials to the keel; and Admiral H.G. Rickover, Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program. Also participating in the program was the Honorable John W. Warner, former Secretary of the Navy.



LAUNCHING OF THE PHILADELPHIA SSN 690

PROGRAM

- NATIONAL ANTHEM
U.S. Coast Guard Band
- INVOCATION
The Reverend John O'Brian
Indianapolis, Indiana
- WELCOME
Joseph D. Pierce
General Manager, Electric Boat Division
Vice President, General Dynamics
- REMARKS
David S. Lewis
Chairman of the Board
General Dynamics
- INTRODUCTION OF
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
J. WILLIAM MIDDENDORF, II
Mr. Lewis
- INTRODUCTION OF
PRINCIPAL SPEAKER
Mr. Middendorf
- ADDRESS
The Honorable Hugh Scott
United States Senator from Pennsylvania
- INTRODUCTION OF ADMIRAL RICKOVER
Mr. Lewis
- INTRODUCTION OF SPONSOR
Admiral H.G. Rickover, USN
Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion
Program
- CHRISTENING
Mrs. Hugh Scott

MRS. HUGH SCOTT

Marian Huntington Chase Scott was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Her ancestors were among the early settlers of New England, some of whom migrated to what was then called the Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania. As a small child she moved to Germantown, Pennsylvania and was educated at the Germantown Friends School and the Philadelphia College of Art.

She married Hugh Scott on April 12, 1924. The Scotts have one married daughter and eight grandchildren.

During World War II, Mrs. Scott was Chairman of the Placement Bureau of the Civilian Defense Office in Germantown. She is a member of the Society of Sponsors of the United States Navy and sponsor of the Destroyer, U.S.S. Sellers.

Mrs. Scott has done volunteer work all of her adult life. She is an associate member of the Germantown-Chestnut Hill Branch of the Visiting Nurse Society. She is also a member of the National Board of the Medical College of Pennsylvania and on the Board of the Women's Committee of the Smithsonian Associates and a member of the Women's Auxiliary of the Chestnut Hill Hospital, the D.A.R. and Colonial Dames. In Washington she is a past President of the Republican Congressional Wives Club and is active in Ladies of the Senate, having held several offices.

Mrs. Scott belongs to two international groups: "Welcome to Washington" and the International Neighbors Club. Both groups bring together foreign women with American women in Washington. She is also a member of the Congressional Club, having done programming for them.



She shares her husband's interest in art and has taken brush and palette in hand herself. She is currently a member of a class in creative writing and enjoys reading and needlework. She is on the Board of the Woodmere Art Gallery.

Mrs. Scott accompanies her husband when he is campaigning and works with volunteers at his headquarters when not traveling with him over the state. She also goes on the "coffee circuit" during the campaign on her own, speaking informally to small groups of women.

During the April, 1972 historic trip made to the Peoples Republic of China by Senator Scott, she accompanied her husband and wrote a most interesting account which she entitled, "Tea and Towels".

THE HONORABLE HUGH SCOTT

Serving his third term as a Senator from Pennsylvania, Hugh Scott is also completing his third term as the elected leader of the Republican Party in the Senate. He is the first Pennsylvanian to be elected to three terms in the Senate, and the first from that state to hold a leadership position in the Senate. The Senior Senator from the Commonwealth came to the Senate in 1958 after serving eight terms in the U.S. House of Representatives.

A member of the Foreign Relations, Judiciary, and Rules and Administration Committees, Senator Scott plays a major role in presenting the views of the Senate's minority party. He is also Vice-Chairman of the United States delegation to the Interparliamentary Union.

Senator Scott, a native of Virginia, is a graduate of Randolph-Macon College and the University of Virginia Law School, and a member of the University's Board of Visitors. Since 1955, he has received 29 honorary degrees.

A retired captain in the U.S. Naval Reserve, Senator Scott served in the Atlantic and Pacific fleets during World War II. He also served in the Korean War.

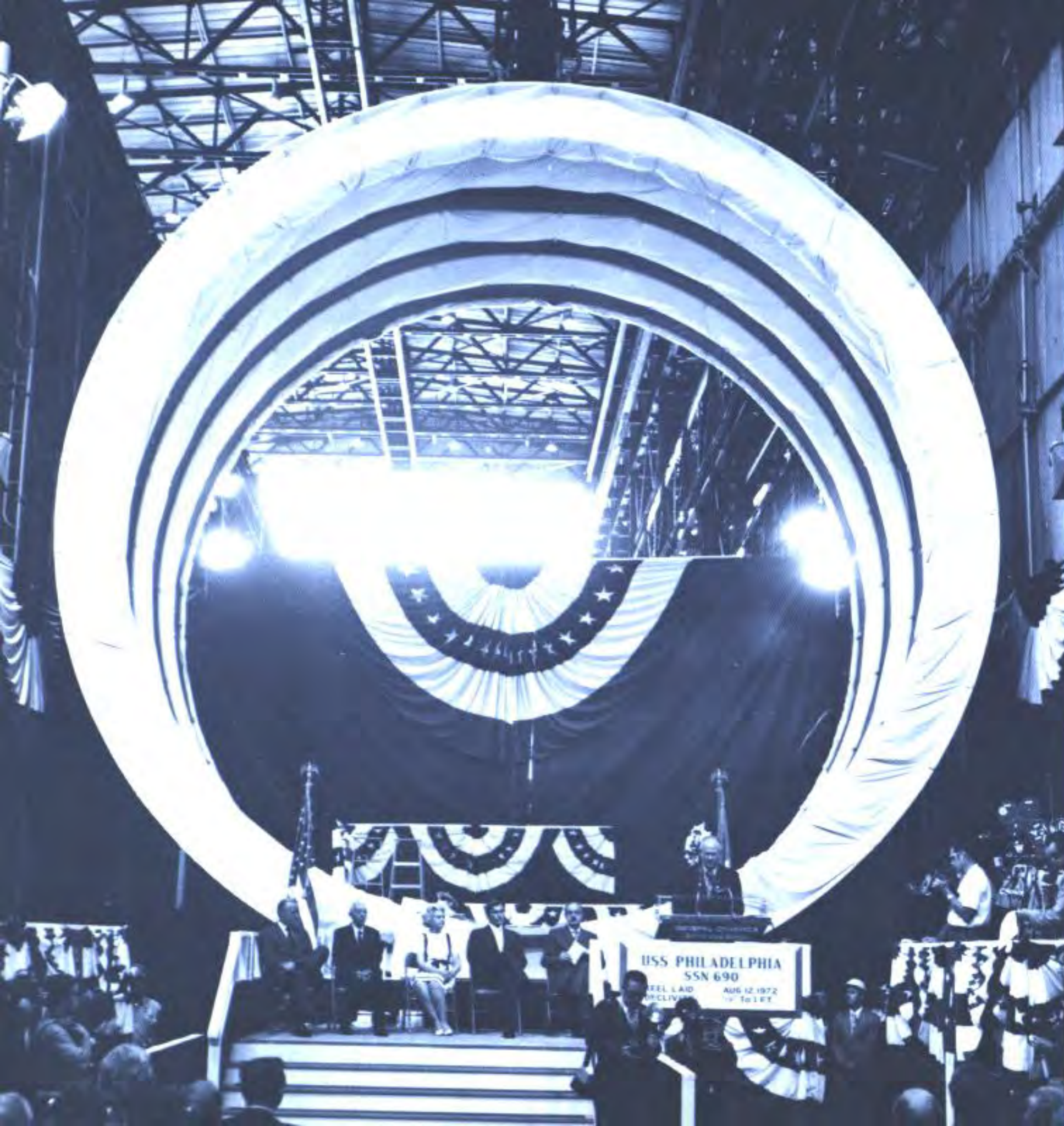
Senator Scott, a student of American history and politics, has written *Come to the Party*, 1969; *How to Run for Public Office and Win*, 1968; and *How to Go Into Politics*, 1960. An avid collector and authority on Oriental art, he is also the author of the highly acclaimed book, *The Golden Age of Chinese Art*, 1966.



In April, 1972, at the invitation of the Peoples Republic of China, Senators Scott and Mike Mansfield, the Senate Majority Leader, were the first leaders of Congress ever to visit Peking.

During 1973, he was invited to membership in the "Commission of Critical Choices for America" established by Vice-President designee and former New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller; was cited as the Distinguished Pennsylvanian of 1973; and was the recipient of the Distinguished Republican of the Year award.

In January of this year, Senator Scott's dedication to and consistent support for civil rights and its legislation was honored by a "National Black Salute" which established a scholarship fund for deserving black students in political science.



KEEL LAYING OF

Principals for the keel laying of the PHILADELPHIA on August 12, 1972 were the Honorable Hugh Scott, United States Senator from Pennsylvania and Senate Republican Leader, who delivered the keel laying address; Mrs. Hugh Scott, who welded her initials to the keel; the Honorable John W. Warner, former Secretary of the Navy; and Admiral H.G. Rickover, Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program.

PHILADELPHIA





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

KEEL LAYING OF THE INDIANAPOLIS SSN 697

PROGRAM

- INTRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

J. William Middendorf, II

- ADDRESS

The Honorable William G. Bray
United States Representative from Indiana

- INTRODUCTION OF MRS. WILLIAM G. BRAY

Admiral Rickover

- WELDING OF INITIALS ON KEEL

Mrs. William G. Bray

MRS. WILLIAM G. BRAY



Mrs. William G. Bray, the former Esther Debra, was born in Huntington County, near Warren, Indiana. She earned a B.S. degree in business and an M.A. degree in education from Indiana University, and was awarded an honorary Doctor of Letters degree in 1973 from Marian College in Indianapolis.

After a 30-year career of teaching in high schools, Ball State University, and Indiana University, Mrs. Bray retired as an Associate Professor in the Indiana University School of Business.

She has been a member of the Indiana Republican State Central Committee, precinct committeewoman and vice-committeewoman, State Party Leader in the American Legion Auxiliary's Girls State Program, and educational director for Girls Nation.

In civic and religious organizations, Mrs. Bray has served as state parliamentarian for Tri Kappa, member of the Board of Directors of the YMCA, PEO Sisterhood, United Church of Christ, and county president of the Federation of Clubs.

A member of many professional and honorary organizations, Mrs. Bray has been a consultant and director for workshops in the fields of business, office management, and secretarial training.

She is presently a member of the Indiana State Board of Higher Education, and frequently speaks throughout her home state to educational, civic, political, business, and religious groups. She and Congressman Bray are active workers for many civic projects in the Congressman's home district.

Congressman and Mrs. Bray have one son, Richard, who practices law and lives in Martinsville, Indiana, with his wife and three children.

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM G. BRAY



William G. Bray is serving his twelfth consecutive term in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Congressman Bray grew up on a farm near Mooresville, Indiana, and worked his way through Indiana University and its School of Law. After receiving his LL.B. degree in 1927, he practiced law in Martinsville, where he and his wife still live, and was twice elected Morgan County Prosecutor. In 1973 he received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Marion College, Indianapolis.

Called to active duty with the Army in 1941, Congressman Bray commanded armored forces for four years in the Asiatic-Pacific theater, receiving the Silver Star during the Marshall Islands campaign. For nine months after V-J day, he was an Allied Military Government deputy in Korea before being discharged with the rank of colonel.

A long-time student of Russian communism, Congressman Bray is author of the book *Russian Frontiers: From Muscovy to Krushchev*, which received the book citation award of the Assembly of Captive European Nations. Soviet expert Dr. Lev Dobriansky of Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., praised "the remarkable insight shown by the Congressman into this perennial Russian problem."

In his first Congressional term, he was a member of the Public Works Committee. For the past 20 years he has been a member of the House Committee on Armed Services. At the beginning of the 93rd Congress, January 1973, he was designated Ranking Minority Member of the Committee (senior Republican member), with ex officio membership on all subcommittees.

Congressman Bray has been an active office holder in the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, as well as in civic and government organizations. He is also a member of various fraternal organizations.

THE LOS ANGELES CLASS

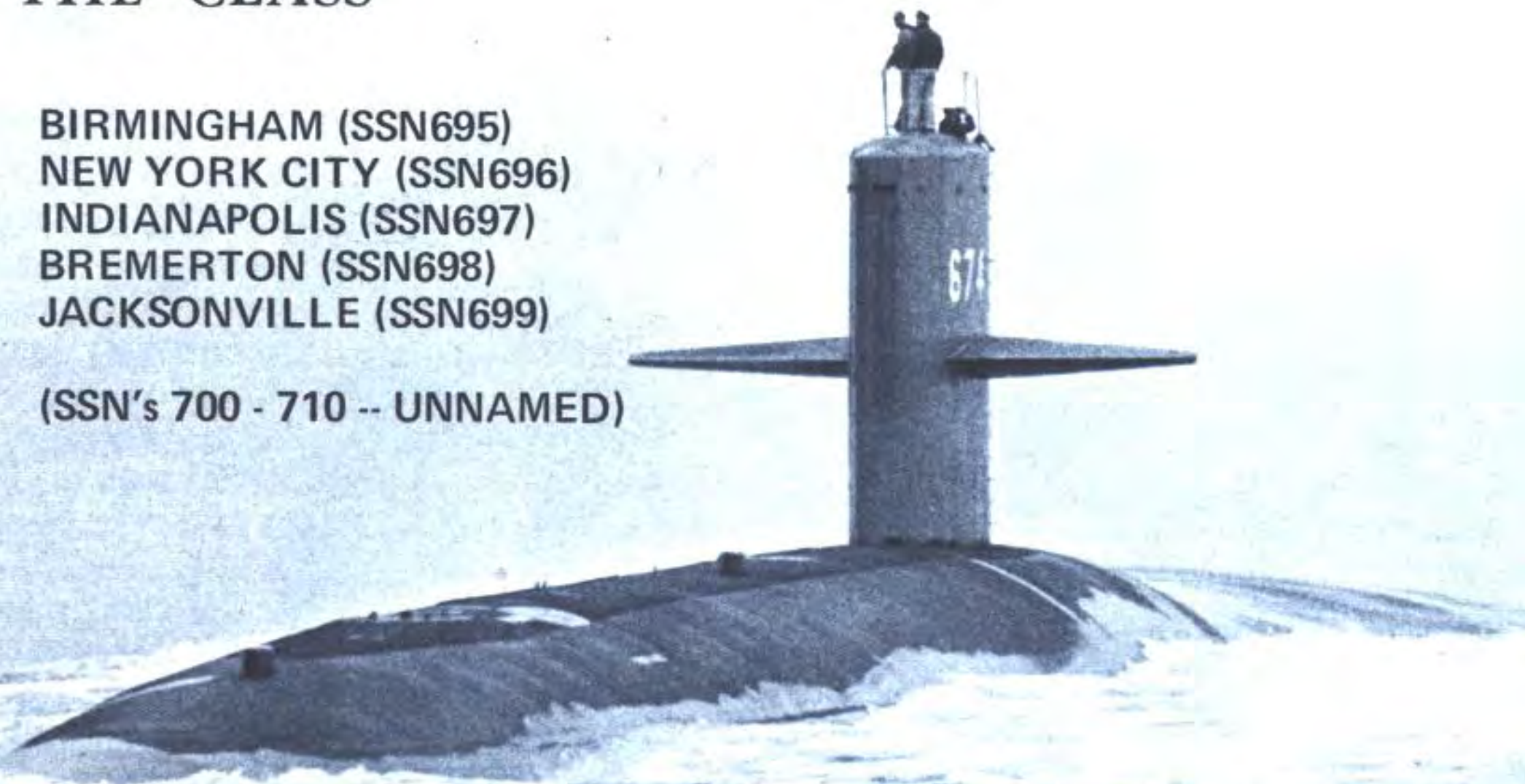
The LOS ANGELES Class is the Navy's newest class of nuclear-powered attack submarines. It has a higher speed capability than its predecessors; it will also have the most advanced antisubmarine warfare capabilities. Underwater stealth, together with powerful weapon systems and sensors, will make ships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

SHIPS OF THE CLASS

LOS ANGELES (SSN688)
BATON ROUGE (SSN689)
PHILADELPHIA (SSN690)
MEMPHIS (SSN691)
OMAHA (SSN692)
CINCINNATI (SSN693)
GROTON (SSN694)

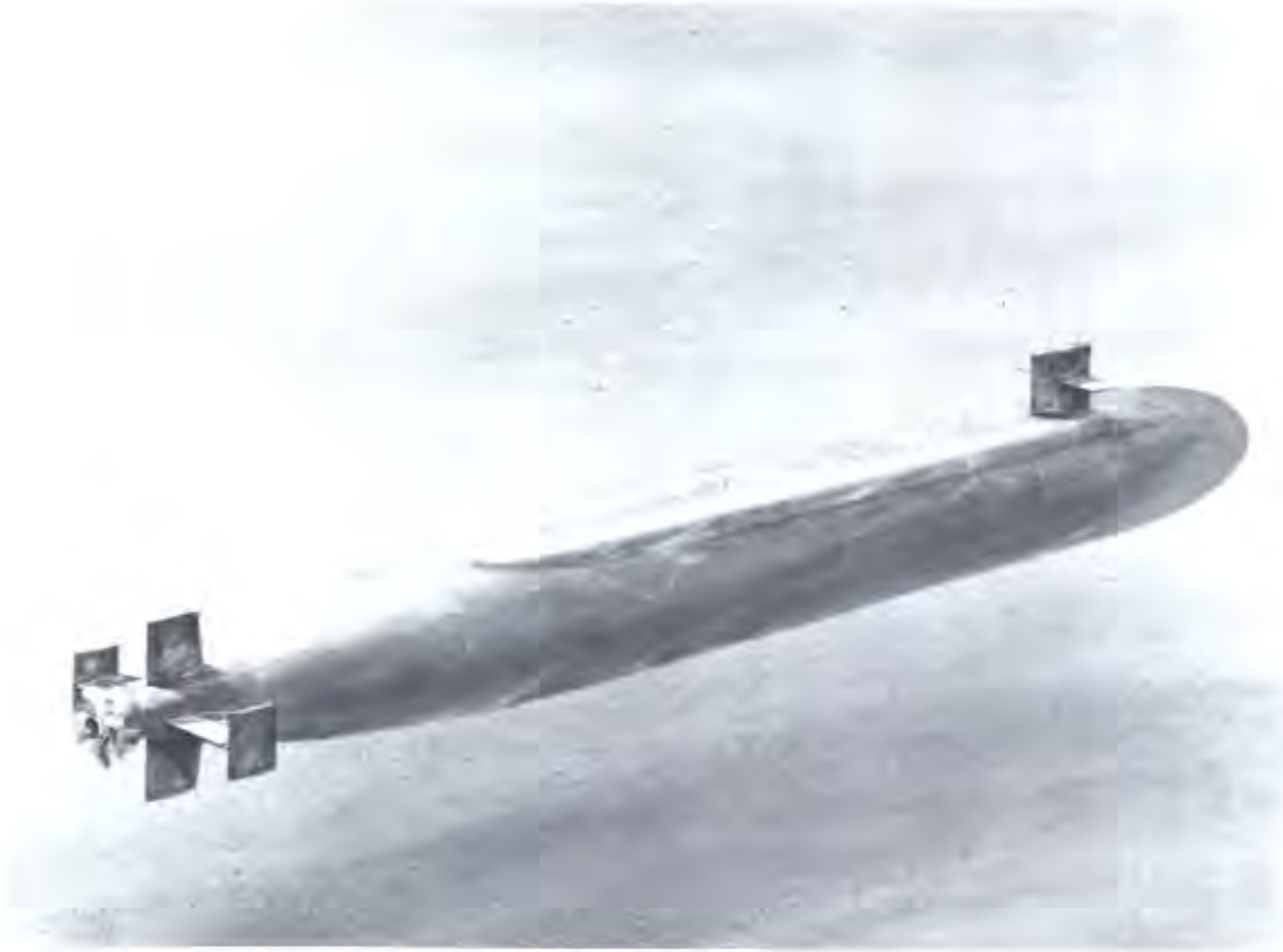
BIRMINGHAM (SSN695)
NEW YORK CITY (SSN696)
INDIANAPOLIS (SSN697)
BREMERTON (SSN698)
JACKSONVILLE (SSN699)
(SSN's 700 - 710 -- UNNAMED)



"Let us consider where our naval force would be today if it were not for Admiral Hyman Rickover. His contributions to the safety of his country from aggression by any foreign power are already written. Somewhere, in whatever naval Valhalla is reserved for the spirits of our great sea commanders of the past, the shades of John Paul Jones, George Dewey and William F. Halsey are smiling in approval."

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM G. BRAY
United States Representative from Indiana

FUTURE NUCLEAR POWERED SUBMARINES



Artist's concept of the Trident Submarine

TRIDENT SUBMARINES

On July 25, 1974 the Naval Sea Systems Command signed a contract with General Dynamics' Electric Boat Division for construction of the first ship in the planned 10-ship TRIDENT program.

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.

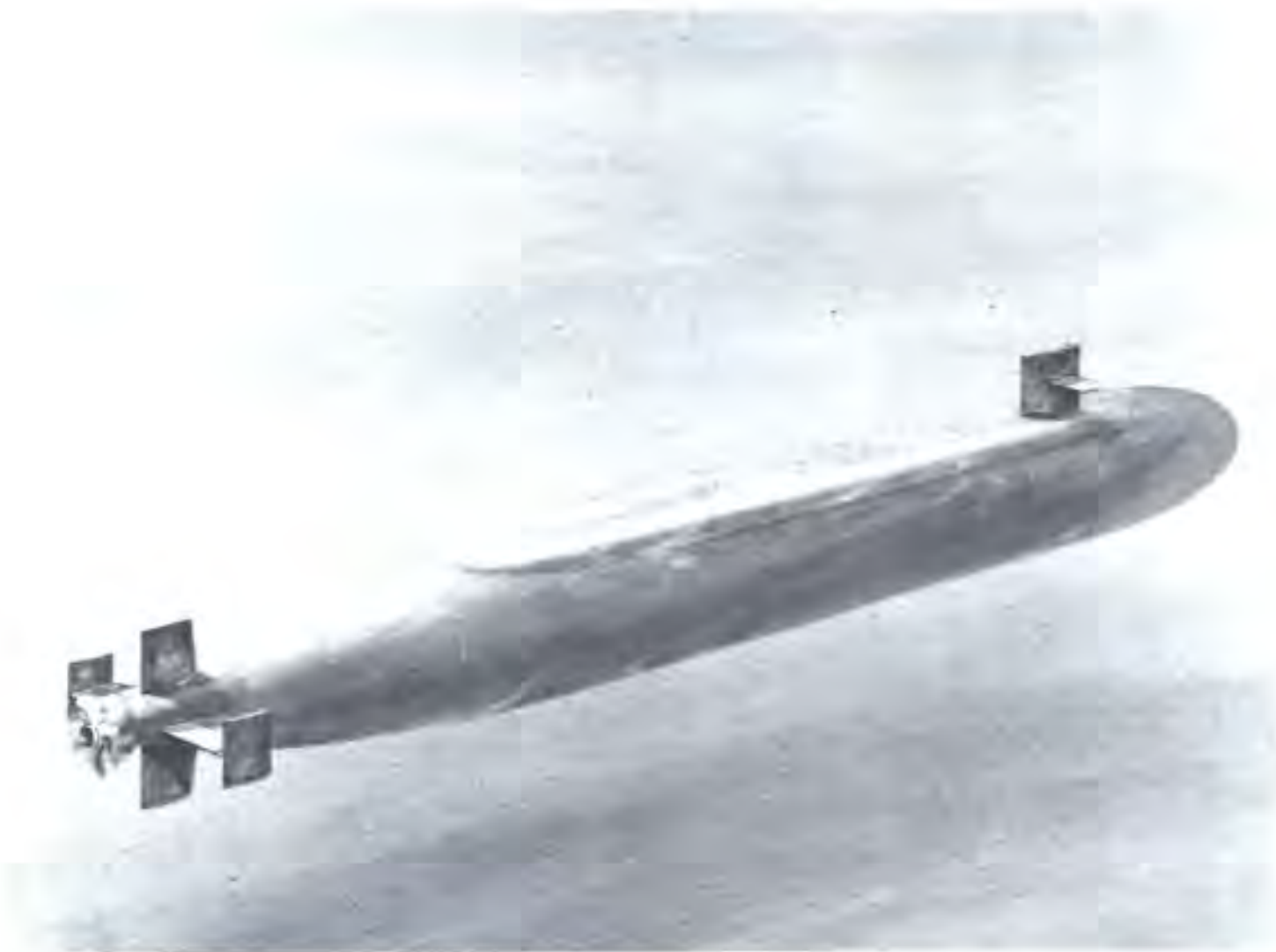
The United States has 41 nuclear powered ballistic missile submarines. All of these were built with the technology of the 1950's, and the oldest one will be nearly 20 years old by the time the first TRIDENT submarine is scheduled to enter the fleet.

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 longer range TRIDENT missiles will give the submarines vastly more ocean area to hide in, and the new submarines will be much quieter.

OTHER NUCLEAR SUBMARINES

Submarines under construction, in addition to the LOS ANGELES Class, are the turbine-electric drive submarine GLENARD P. LIPSCOMB (SSN685) and the last four of the SURGEON Class.

FUTURE NUCLEAR POWERED SUBMARINES



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OTHER NUCLEAR SUBMARINES

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NUCLEAR POWERED SURFACE SHIPS

	Ship Authorization	Ship Delivery
AIRCRAFT CARRIERS		
USS Enterprise CVAN65	1958	1961
USS Nimitz CVAN68	1967	1975
USS Dwight D Eisenhower CVAN69	1970	1977
USS Carl Vinson CVN70	1974	1980
GUIDED-MISSILE CRUISERS		
USS Long Beach CGN9	1957	1961
GUIDED-MISSILE FRIGATES		
USS Bainbridge DLGN25	1959	1962
USS Truxtun DLGN35	1962	1967
USS California DLGN36	1967	1974
USS South Carolina DLGN37	1968	1974
USS Virginia DLGN38	1970	1976
USS Texas DLGN39	1971	1977
Unnamed DLGN40	1972	1977
Unnamed DLGN41	1975	1978
Unnamed DLGN42	1976	1979



Nuclear powered guided missile frigate California, commissioned February 1974.

TASK FORCE



Nuclear Powered Task Group: The USS ENTERPRISE (CVAN-65) accompanied by the USS BAINBRIDGE (DLGN-25), the USS TRUXTUN (DLGN-35) and the USS LONG BEACH (CGN-9).

The House Armed Services Committee has published hearings held on March 20, 27, and 29, 1972 that describe recent fleet experience which again demonstrates the constraints placed on a nuclear carrier by non-nuclear escorts.

In December 1971 during the India-Pakistan War, Task Force 74 was formed around the nuclear-powered carrier *Enterprise* and was dispatched to the Indian Ocean. The task force consisted of *Enterprise* and the following conventionally powered ships: one helicopter carrier, one supply ship, four destroyers and three guided-missile escort ships. The Commanding Officer of the *Enterprise* reported:

"The absence of nuclear-powered escorts was sorely felt at the very beginning of the operation, as the first evolution that took place after formation of Task Force 74 was the refueling of all Enterprise escorts. Whenever it was tactically desirable to operate at high speed, we had to consider our escorts's fuel status and then steamed at slower speeds."

The Commanding Officer went on to state:

"Even though Task Force 74 was joined by several units of the Soviet Fleet, some of which remained in close proximity to our forces, the nominal speed of our task force was kept at 15 knots. In spite of the increase in vulnerability, this low speed was accepted because of the logistic constraints on the supply of fuel for the other ships in the task force."

The Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet reported, *"The primary lesson re-learned from Task 74 operations is the great advantage of nuclear power."*

UNITED STATES AND SOVIET NAVIES

(Based on unclassified data released
by Defense Department July 1974)

SUBMARINES

	SOVIET	U.S.
Ballistic Missile	68*	41
Attack	187	74
Cruise Missile	<u>65</u>	<u>0</u>
Total:		
Nuclear	120	103
Nonnuclear	<u>200</u>	<u>12</u>
Grand Total	about 320	115

*Includes 33 modern YANKEE Class submarines and
5 modern DELTA Class.

U.S.S.R. MAJOR SURFACE COMBATANTS

Helicopter Carriers	2
Cruisers	29
Frigates and Destroyers	82
Ocean Escorts	<u>109</u>
Total	222

NOTE: The USSR currently has two aircraft carriers under construction

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

Missile Patrol Craft	135
Other Patrol Craft	450
Amphibious Ships	100
Mine Warfare Ships	260
Auxiliaries	about <u>750</u>
Total	about 1,695

U.S. MAJOR SURFACE COMBATANTS

Attack Carriers	14
Helicopter Carriers	7
Cruisers	7
Frigates and Destroyers	90
Ocean Escorts	<u>65</u>
Total	183

U.S. MINOR COMBATANTS AND SUPPORT SHIPS

Missile Patrol Craft	0
Other Patrol Craft	14
Amphibious Ships	58
Mine Warfare Ships	7
Auxiliaries	<u>132</u>
Total	211

"Pericles, 5th Century B.C.: 'Knowledge of naval matters is an art as well as any other and not to be attended to at idle times . . .' The American Republic has not been idle. The keel-laying of this submarine today stands in open testimony to that."

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM G. BRAY

SUBMARINES UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT ELECTRIC BOAT

USS GLENARD P. LIPSCOMB
SSN685

NUCLEAR POWERED ELECTRIC DRIVE SUBMARINE

KEEL LAID JUNE 5, 1971 AT ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS

BY

Mrs. Louis Grasso AND *Mrs. Robert Murrell*

"WE MUST PUSH AHEAD VIGOROUSLY WITH THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE MOST ADVANCED NUCLEAR ATTACK SUBMARINES OUR TECHNOLOGY CAN PROVIDE."

THE HONORABLE GLENARD P. LIPSCOMB
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

USS PHILADELPHIA
SSN 690

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 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 NEW YORK CITY SSN 696

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 INDIANAPOLIS SSN 697

NUCLEAR POWERED ATTACK SUBMARINE

KEEL LAID OCTOBER 19, 1974 AT GENERAL DYNAMICS' ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION

BY

MRS. WILLIAM G. BRAY

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REVOLUTION. THE NEED IS STILL THERE. A NUCLEAR NAVY IS
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THE HONORABLE WILLIAM G. BRAY
UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE FROM INDIANA



“The USS Philadelphia is of a metal wrought as strong and enduring as her namesake. May her seas be calm, her seasons temperate, and all her ports of call as welcoming as her proud homeport of Philadelphia.”

THE HONORABLE HUGH SCOTT
United States Senator from Pennsylvania

“In 1781, George Washington wrote to General Lafayette: ‘Without a decisive naval force we can do nothing definitive, and with it everything honorable and glorious.’ These words are still true. But, today, ‘decisive’ also means ‘nuclear’.”

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM G. BRAY
United States Representative from Indiana