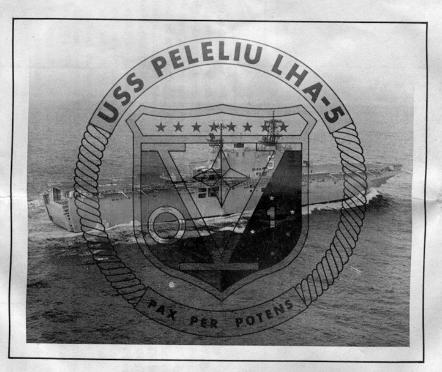
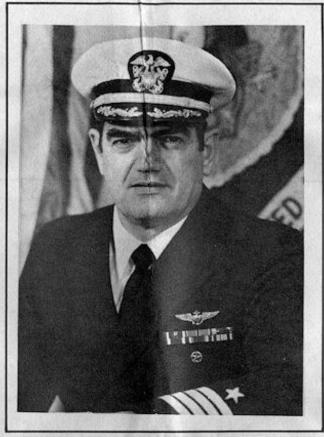
# WELCOME ABOARD



**USS PELELIU LHA-5** 



Captain Thomas P. Scott is a naval aviator and was commanding officer of USS CORONADO (LPD-11) prior to becoming the first commanding officer of USS PELELIU. He flew 230 combat missions in the A-4 and A-7 aircraft during the Vietnam conflict and his awards include the Distinguished Flying Cross, Bronze Star, Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medal (23) and the Navy Commendation Medal. Captain Scott, his wife Timmie and their five children, John, Jim, Mary Kay, Mike and Paul reside in Virginia Beach, VA.





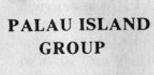
#### PELELIU'S MISSION

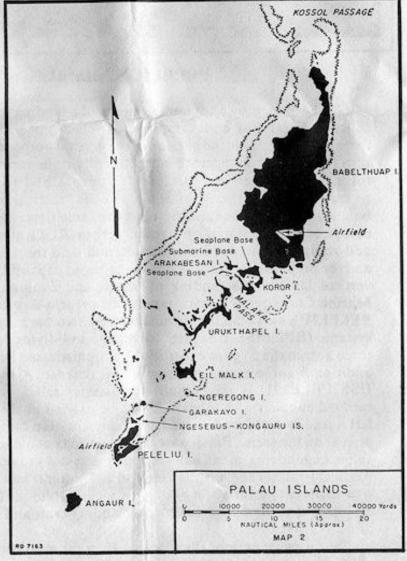
Embark, deploy and land elements of a landing force in an assault by helicopters, landing craft, amphibious vehicles or by a combination of all three methods; this is the mission of the general purpose amphibious assault ship (LHA). It may operate independently or in conjunction with a large force conducting air and surface operations. USS PELELIU was designed to maintain what the Marine Corps calls "tactical integrity" - getting a balanced force to the same point at the same time. PELELIU can carry a complete Marine Battalion Landing Team (BLT), along with the supplies and equipment needed in an assault, and land them ashore by helicopter and/or amphibious craft. This two-pronged capability, with emphasis on vertical launch and landing of troops and equipment, aids the Navy-Marine Corps team in carrying out its present-day amphibious mission. PELELIU's survivability is enhanced by two basic point defense missile systems (BPDMS), designed to engage low-flying hostile aircraft, and three automatic 5" guns controlled by sophisticated fire control radars for additional anti-air and anti-small craft defense. A secondary mission of USS PELELIU is evacuation and disaster relief. Hundreds of tons of medical supplies and foodstuffs can be carried in the cargo holds of the LHA and be delivered to disaster victims within minutes of PELELIU's arrival on the scene. Fresh water and electricity could be provided from the ship's engineering plant until domestic services are restored. PELELIU's medical facilities can hospitalize up to 300 patients and provide out-patient treatment for hundreds of additional sick or injured. 2000 evacuees could be brought aboard by helicopter or landing craft and transported to safe areas.

Without exception, USS PELELIU is the most versatile instrument of peace or war on the seas today.



PELELIU SEPTEMBER 1944







### A BIT OF NAUTICAL LORE

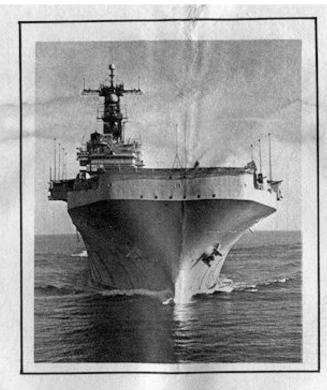
The U.S. Navy is rich in tradition. Part of its heritage stems from the usage of distinctive terms by sailors of the sea. The following is a history of some of the more colorful terms used by PELELIU sailors:

Crow's Nest. The crow was an essential part of the early sailor's navigation equipment. These land-lubbing fowl were carried on board the ship to help the navigator determine where the closet land lay when the weather prevented sighting the shore. In cases of poor visibility, a crow was released and the navigator plotted a course that corresponded with the bird's because the crow invariably headed toward land. The crow's nest was situated high in the mainmast where the lookout stood watch. Often, the lookout shared this lofty perch with a crow or two since the crow's cages were kept there; hence the "crow's nest."

Chit. One tradition carred on in the Navy is the use of the "chit." It is a carry over from the days when Hindu trappers used slips of paper called "citthi" for money, so they wouldn't have to carry heavy bags of gold and silver. British sailors shortened the word to "chit" and applied it to their mess vouchers. Its most outstanding use in the Navy today is for drawing

pay and for a form used for requesting leave and liberty.

Smoking lamp. Sea dogs who sailed the wooden ships endured hardships that sailors today never suffer. Cramped quarters, poor unpalatable food, bad lighting and boredom were hard facts of sea life. But perhaps a more frustrating problem was getting fire to kindle a cigar or pipe tobacco after a hard day's work. Matches were scarce and unreliable, yet smoking contributed positively to the morale of the crew - so oil lamps were hung in the fo'c's'le and used as matches. Smoking was restricted to certain times of the day by the Bo's'ns. When it was allowed, the "smoking lamps" were "lighted" and sailors relaxed with their tobacco. Fire was, and still is the great enemy of ships at sea. The smoking lamp was centrally located for the convenience of all and was the only authorized light aboard. It was a practical way of keeping open flame away from the magazines and other stowage areas. In today's Navy the smoking lamp has disappeared but the words "smoking lamp is lighted in all authorized spaces" remains, a carry-over from the past.



### MILESTONES

Keel laid 12	November	1976
Launched	November	1978
Christened	6 January	1979
Commissioned	3 May	1980

## CHARACTERISTICS

Displacement	39,300 Tons
Length	
Beam	106 ft
Draft	29 ft
Propulsion	
Crew	
Troop Capacity	170 officers and 1730 enlisted
Bow Thruster	900 HP
Speed	
Evaporators (fresh water)	
Armament	three 5"/54 caliber guns
Cargo capacity	107,000 cubic ft
Vehicle capacity	
Well deck capacity	
Helicopters	
Longitudinal conveyor	
Monorails	