



USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63)
 FLEET POST OFFICE
 SAN FRANCISCO, 96601

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CV 63/ TLM: cmb
 5750
 Ser 32/C 16
 17 FEB 1979

DECLASSIFIED

[REDACTED] (Unclassified upon removal of enclosures 7, 14, and 22)

From: Commanding Officer, USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63)
 To: Chief of Naval Operations (OP-05D2)

Subj: USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63) Command History; forwarding of

DECLASSIFIED

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12 (series)
 (b) USS KITTY HAWK INST 5750.12B

- Encl:
- (1) USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63) Command History
 - (2) Air Department Historical Report
 - (3) Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department Historical Report
 - (4) Communications Department Historical Report
 - (5) Deck Department Historical Report
 - (6) Dental Department Historical Report
 - (7) Engineering Department Historical Report
 - (8) Executive Department Historical Report
 - (9) Medical Department Historical Report
 - (10) Navigation Department Historical Report
 - (11) Operations Department Historical Report
 - (12) Supply Department Historical Report
 - (13) Training Department Historical Report
 - (14) Weapons Department Historical Report
 - (15) USS KITTY HAWK Instruction 5750.12B (2 copies)
 - (16) USS KITTY HAWK Flyers
 - (17) USS KITTY HAWK 1977-1978 WESTPAC Cruisebook
 - (18) Selected Photographs
 - (19) 1978 Roster of Officers and Men
 - (20) Operation Tiger Materials
 - (21) Change of Command Memorabilia
 - (22) USS KITTY HAWK 1977-1978 Cruise Report for WESTPAC Deployment

1. In accordance with reference (a) and (b), enclosures (1) through (22) are submitted.

W. L. Chatham
 W. L. CHATHAM

DECLASSIFIED BY: CNO (N09N2)
 OPNAVINST 5513.16 SERIES
 DATE: 3 Oct 2000

DECLASSIFIED

CLASSIFIED BY NAVORDINST 5511.3A
 Review on 29 December 1992

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: (Encl (1) thru (14) only)
CNO (OP-09B9)
CINCPACFLT
COMSEVENTHFLT
COMTHIRDFLT
COMCARGRU ONE
COMNAVAIRPAC (Code 012)

USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63)

COMMAND HISTORY

1978

Enclosure (1)

NARRATIVE OF EVENTS

The USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63) entered 1978 moored alongside Leyte Pier, NAS Cubi Point, Republic of the Philippines. Under the Opcon of Commander Seventh Fleet, she was serving as the flagship of Commander Task Group 77.5, RADM E. E. TISSOT, Jr., who was embarked with his staff. Commanded by CAPT E. J. HOGAN, Jr., the carrier's officers and men reflected on the accomplishments of the year just completed and were eager to tackle the challenges that were to be in the months ahead.

Shorebased aircraft from the ship's embarked airwing, CVW-11, participated in Exercise COPE THUNDER 78-2, a USAF - sponsored, multi-disciplined, air warfare exercise conducted in the Subic and Clark target areas from 2 to 20 January, while the carrier-based aircraft conducted refresher landing operations between 5 and 8 January during a transit to Hong Kong for a 9-14 January port visit.

During the return transit to the Subic Bay operating area, aircraft from the ship participated in CASEX/FAMEX 1-78B, an exercise whose objective was to practice a communication plan and command and control procedures appropriate for an amphibious operation supported by a CV task group.

The lengthy inport period which commenced 21 January and ended 5 February did not signify a standown in training and readiness. ASW aircrews exercised skills against a target submarine in the South China Sea, while other aircraft tested the Republic of Philippine air defense system in Exercise NEWBOY. Additionally, aircraft from the USS Kitty Hawk participated in a combined U.S./Republic of China air defense exercise of the Eagle/Lark/Blue Sky series between 1-4 February.

The at-sea period which commenced on 6 February and continued thru 3 March presented a broad range of training opportunities and experience in several naval warfare disciplines. Aircraft from the wing participated in a Missilex conducted in the Subic Operating Area between 7-9 February. The next two days were spent in transit to the Philippine Sea in preparation for Readex 1-78, an exercise designed to improve and evaluate the readiness of SEVENTHFLT to conduct naval operations and wage war in a blue water, multi-threat environment, which was conducted between 12-17 February. On the final day of the exercise, 17 February, aircraft from USS Kitty Hawk provided range clearing and flight following services during the initial and successful operational introduction of the Harpoon missile into SEVENTHFLT. Following a post-exercise hot wash-up conference held in Buckner Bay, Okinawa, the ship commenced a transit back to the Subic operating area. Two coordinated anti-submarine training (CAST) exercises, two mining exercises, a Readix, and a joint U.S./Thailand Navy exercise in the Sea Siam series were conducted.

A lengthy port visit commencing 4 March in Subic Bay was anticipated. However, due to unstable political conditions in the Horn of Africa, the ship was ordered to sail on 9 March to a position in the South China Sea northeast of Singapore and hold there until further directed. This special operations tasking remained effective until 22 March. Normal operations were ordered 23-27 March and preparations were made to enter Pattaya, Thailand on 28 March where the ship remained thru 1 April.

Singapore was the next port of call for the officers and men of USS Kitty Hawk. Enroute, the ship visited the Realm of Neptunus Rex, riding herself of -almost 4000 lowly pollywogs and gaining an equal number of trusty Shellbacks.

Following the 6-10 April port call in Singapore, the ship transited back to Subic Bay, participating in ASWEX 3-78, enroute. The mission during this period was to exercise all participating units in ASW of varying complexity and asset combinations against Soviet submarines simulated by a U.S. submarine, to improve overall task group readiness in ASW, and continue evaluation of COMSEVENTHFLT's TACMEMO concerned with ASW.

Upon arrival in Subic Bay on 18 April, all attention turned to preparations for the return transit to the USS Kitty Hawk's homeport of San Diego, California. RADM TISSOT broke his flag ashore pending the arrival of USS Enterprise, USS Kitty Hawk's relief. With last minute shopping and planning preparation completed the transit home commenced 27 April.

Two exercises were conducted enroute Pearl Harbor - an ASW Encounter and a CV/CVN Encounter.

Due to the transit speed requirements, the narrow front of the encounter area, and the AAW picket requirements, realistic freeplay was not possible during Exercise ASW Encounter. Despite these tactical disadvantages, the exercise proved that basic ASW tactics still catch submarines, vigilant search techniques, both visual and radar, proved to be highly effective. The high SOA, despite the loss of maneuvering flexibility, proved to be an effective ASW tactic. The goals of the CV/CVN Encounter (Evolution of SSSC tactics, air strike tactics, over-the-horizon targeting, and integrated defense) were not fully achieved due to an engineering problem encountered by USS ENTERPRISE which limited aircraft interaction.

The USS Kitty Hawk arrived in Pearl Harbor on the morning of 7 May and immediately began making preparation to serve as the platform for the Commander in Chief United States Pacific Fleet change of command ceremony on 9 May 1978. Soon after Admiral WELSNER, Admiral HAYWARD, and Admiral DAVIS departed the ship, some 397 fathers, sons, and brothers embarked for a highly successful "Tiger Cruise" to San Diego.

The 1977-78 cruise officially ended with the arrival of the ship in her homeport of San Diego on 15 May 1978. The USS Kitty Hawk had been deployed 203 days in which 131 days (65%) were spent at-sea.

Following the Commanding Officer's post-deployment brief to the Commander Naval Air Forces Pacific on 18 May 1978, preparations for the Selected Restricted Availability (SRA) which continued through the summer into October were made.

On 30 June 1978, Captain W. L. CHATHAM became the fifteenth Commanding Officer of USS Kitty Hawk when he relieved Captain E. J. HOGAN, Jr.

The ship put to sea on 3 October for sea trials that lasted until the morning of 6 October. Sea trials commenced again on 11 October but were cut short due to engineering problems caused by installation of SHIPALT CV-63 5153D during the SRA. The ship returned to port on 12 October.

Partial fixes to the engineering plant were effected and the ship put to sea for the period 20 October to 3 November. The first carrier landing of the new work-up cycle occurred on 23 October.

Refresher Training (REFTRA) requirements were completed satisfactorily on 30 November.

The month of December saw the ship at-sea for Independent Steaming Exercises on three days, 12-14 December.

Nearly 400 visitors braved unusually poor weather conditions to participate in a ceremony on the hangar deck in commemoration of the 75th Anniversary of the Wright Brothers Flight at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.

With the holiday season rapidly approaching, the officers and men of USS Kitty Hawk could be proud of their 1978 achievements, knowing they were true professionals, each ready to "PRESS ON" into the New Year.

CHRONOLOGY OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

January
16 VA-192 A-7E lost at sea. Pilot, LCDR D. C. Railsback, recovered with no injuries.

February
17 USS KITTY HAWK participated in the operational introduction of the Harpoon SSM into SEVENTHFLT.

25 Celebrated the Supply Corps 193rd birthday with a ceremony in the wardroom.

March
12 Engineering difficulties encountered during flight operations in the South China Sea required diversion of twelve aircraft into Singapore.

15 USS KITTY HAWK was a member of the United States Seventh Fleet during 35th anniversary celebrations.

25 VF-213 F-14A lost at sea. Pilot, LCDR J. Punches, and radar intercept officer, LTJG J. Lane, were recovered with no injuries.

April
18 CTF 77 and staff disembark from USS KITTY HAWK.

27 COMCRUDESGRU FIVE and staff embark for a transit to Guam. Commenced a transit to CONUS.

29 USS KITTY HAWK's 17th anniversary was celebrated on the Hangar Deck with an appropriate ceremony.

May
1 COMCRUDESGRU FIVE and staff disembarks.

3 Chopped to COMTHIRDFLT.

3 COMCARGRU ONE staff embarks for the transit.

9 Hosted the CINCPACFLT Change of Command onboard.

10-14 Hosted 397 Tigers (fathers, sons, and brothers of crewmembers) onboard for the transit to CONUS.

15 Arrived in homeport of San Diego, California.

18 Presented the Post-deployment brief to COMNAVAIR-PAC at his headquarters.

June 15	Commenced Selected Restricted Availability (SRA) at Pier LIMA, NAS North Island.
30	Captain W. L. CHATHAM relieved Captain E. J. HOGAN, Jr. as Commanding Officer, USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63).
July 1	CVW-15 assigned to the operational control of USS KITTY HAWK.
October	Ships Force Own Maintenance System (SFOMS) Department disbanded, marking the end of SRA.
9	Dressed the ship in honor of Columbus Day.
12	Returned to port due to engineering problems caused by SHIPALT CV-63 5153D, installed during SRA.
13	Dressed the ship in honor of the Navy's birthday.
20	Completed Training Readiness Evaluation (TRE).
23	Conducted the first carrier landing of the new training/workup cycle.
November 30	Completed Refresher Training (REFTRA)
December 17	Commemorated the 75th Anniversary of the Wright Brothers Flight at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

January	Inport Subic Bay
1-4	2-20 Exercise Cope Thunder 78-2
5-8	Operations in the South China Sea
9-14	At anchor Hong Kong
15-20	Operations in the South China Sea 16 CASEX/FAMEX 1-78B
21-31	Inport Subic Bay 25 CAST
February	Inport Subic Bay
1-5	1 Exercise Newboy 1-3 Minex Bravo 1-4 Exercise Eagle/Lark/Blue Sky
6-28	Operations in the South China Sea and the Philippine Sea 3-10 Exercise Cope Thunder 78-3 7-9 Missilex 12-17 Readex 13-17 Exercise Cope Thunder 78-3 18 At anchor Buckner Bay, Okinawa 20 CAST 24-26 Exercise Sea Siam VII 28 CAST and Minex Bravo
March	Operations in the South China Sea
1-3	1 Minex Alpha 2 Readix Alpha
4-8	Inport Subic Bay
9-22	Special Operations in the South China Sea
23-27	Operations in the South China Sea
28-31	At anchor Pattaya, Thailand

April 1	At anchor Pattaya, Thailand
2-5	Operations in the South China Sea 5 Visited the Realm of Neptunus Rex
6-10	At anchor Singapore
11-17	Operations in the South China Sea 14-17 ASWEX 3-78
18-26	Inport Subic Bay
27-30	Enroute Pearl Harbor, Hawaii 29 ASW Encounterex
May 1-7	Enroute Pearl Harbor, Hawaii 3 CV/CVN Encounterex
7-9	Inport Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
10-14	Enroute San Diego, California
15-31	Inport San Diego, California
June 1-30	Inport San Diego, California
July 1-31	Inport San Diego, California
August 1-31	Inport San Diego, California
September 1-30	Inport San Diego, California
October 1-2	Inport San Diego, California 2 FAST cruise
3-5	SOCAL OPAREA - Sea Trials
6-10	Inport San Diego, California
11-12	SOCAL OPAREA - ISE
13-20	Inport San Diego, California
20-31	SOCAL OPAREA - ISE and CARQUALS

November 1-3	SOCAL OPAREA - ISE and CARQUALS
4-12	Inport San Diego, California
13-22	SOCAL OPAREA - REFTRA and CARQUALS
23-26	Inport San Diego, California
27-30	SOCAL OPAREA - REFTRA and CARQUALS
December 1-11	Inport San Diego, California
12-14	SOCAL OPAREA - ISE
15-31	Inport San Diego, California

ROSTER OF KEY PERSONNEL

Commanding Officer CAPT E. J. HOGAN, Jr.
20 Nov 76 to 30 Jun 78

relieved by

CAPT W. L. CHATHAM
30 Jun 78 to present

Executive Officer CAPT G. A. SCOFFIELD
11 Oct 77 to present

CVW-11 CDR P. R. WOOD
10 Dec 77 to 30 Jun 78

CVW-15 CDR L. W. SMITH
1 Jul 78 to 22 Nov 78

relieved by

CDR F. P. MEYERS
22 Nov 78 to present

Navigation Department CDR R. R. PROCTOR
5 May 77 to present

Operations Department CDR N. B. NASH
21 Dec 77 to 26 Jun 78

relieved by

CDR F. R. SCHLUNTZ
26 Jun 78 to present

Air Department CDR R. P. NICOLLS
11 Aug 77 to 31 Dec 78

relieved by

CDR S. C. WHITE
31 Dec 78 to present

Training Department CDR W. R. GAEDECKE
5 Oct 77 to 16 Oct 78

relieved by

CDR H. F. WOOD
13 Nov 78 to present

Supply Department	CDR T. ANDERSON 3 Sep 77 to present
Medical Department	CDR C. D. PICKETT 20 Oct 77 to present
Dental Department	CDR M. G. MOWAD 25 Nov 77 to present
Communications Department	CDR R. H. ROSS, Jr. 1 Aug 77 to present
Weapons Department	CDR W. R. STARK 23 May 76 to 11 Mar 78
	relieved by
	CDR A. APAP 11 Mar 78 to present
Deck Department	LCDR D. S. HUGHES 2 Feb 76 to 13 Apr 78
	relieved by
	LCDR L. A. GOODING 13 Apr 78 to present
Aviation Intermediate Maintenance Department	CDR K. A. NEEB 18 Sep 76 to 15 Sep 78
	relieved by
	CDR J. E. MATTHEWS 15 Sep 78 to present
Engineering Department	CDR B. A. TAYLOR, Jr. 25 Feb 76 to 31 Dec 78
	relieved by
	CDR R. E. SHERIDAN 31 Dec 78 to present

THOUSANDTH CARRIER LANDINGS

<u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Wire</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>A/C</u>	<u>S/N</u>	<u>Pilot</u>	<u>Squadron</u>
6 Feb 78	170,000	2	1716	A-6E	505	LT KESTLEY	VA-52
24 Feb 78	171,000	3	2051	A-7E	312	LT REECE	VA-192
18 Mar 78	172,000	4	1506	E-2C	606	LT OLSEN	VAW-122
25 Oct 78	173,000	4	1354	A-7E	315	LT ALVEY	VA-22
19 Nov 78	174,000	4	2041	F-14A	110	LCDR DOERR	VF-51

COMBAT AND SUPPORT SORTIES

No combat or combat support sorties were flown from the USS KITTY HAWK during 1978.

ARRESTING GEAR STATISTICS

<u>Wire No.</u>	<u>CY 1978</u>	<u>Oct 1977 - May 1978 Cruise</u>
1	389	360
2	1566	1650
3	1891	2227
4	1145	1173
5	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	4991	5410

CATAPULT STATISTICS

<u>Catapult Number</u>	<u>CY 1978</u>	<u>Oct 1977 - May 1978 Cruise</u>
1	1836	1574
2	1086	574
3	1237	2094
4	<u>568</u>	<u>1063</u>
Total	4727	5305

UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT SCHEDULE - 1978

1-78	Ø9JAN78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
2-78	12JAN78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
3-78	16JAN78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
4-78	2ØJAN78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
5-78	2ØJAN78	USS SAMPLE FF-1Ø48
6-78	Ø9FEB78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
7-78	13FEB78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
8-78	16FEB78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
9-78	21FEB78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
1Ø-78	23FEB78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
11-78	26FEB78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
12-78	Ø3MAR78	USNS PASSUMPSIC TAO-1Ø2
13-78	12MAR78	USNS MISPELLION TAO-1Ø5
14-78	16MAR78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
15-78	18MAR78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
16-78	21MAR78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
17-78	25MAR78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
18-78	Ø4APR78	USNS PASSUMPSIC TAO-1Ø2
19-78	12APR78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
2Ø-78	14APR78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
21-78	17APR78	USNS PASSUMPSIC TAO-1Ø2
22-78	Ø2MAY78	USS SACRAMENTO AOE-1
23-78	11MAY78	USS WICHITA AOR-1
24-78	Ø4OCT78	USS WICHITA AOR-1

25-78	24OCT78	USNS TALUGA TAO-62
26-78	28OCT78	USNS TALUGA TAO-62
27-78	29OCT78	USS ROBISON DDG-12
28-78	30 OCT78	USS MAUNA KEA AE-22
29-78	31OCT78	USS MAUNA KEA AE-22
30 -78	01 NOV78	USS MAUNA KEA AE-22
31-78	02 NOV78	USNS TALUGA TAO-62
32-78	16NOV78	USNS TALUGA TAO-62
33-78	21NOV78	USNS TALUGA TAO-62
34-78	30 NOV78	USNS TALUGA TAO-62

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS - 1978

January
14 Vice Admiral R. P. COOGAN
Commander Naval Air Force, U. S. Pacific Fleet

24 Rear Admiral R. B. McCLINTON
Commander Naval Surface Group, Western Pacific

February
14 Rear Admiral W. A. GURECK
Prospective Commander Carrier Group Seven

16 Vice Admiral R. B. BALDWIN
Commander, Seventh Fleet

18 Vice Admiral R. B. BALDWIN
Commander, Seventh Fleet

Lieutenant General J. N. McLAUGHLIN
Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific

March
3 Rear Admiral H. D. ARNOLD
Commander Medium Attack, Tactical Electronic Warfare Wing

7 Rear Admiral R. B. McCLINTON
Commander Naval Surface Group, Western Pacific

8 Colonel R. D. F. LLOYD
Defense Attache, Australia

Commander Guy OSMONT
Defense Attache, France

Colonel Danar DOENDES
Defense and Military Attache, Indonesia

Colonel SUWARTA
Air Attache, Indonesia

Colonel Sedibyo RAHARDJO
Naval Attache, Indonesia

Colonel Jagrup SING
Defense Attache, Republic of Singapore

Colonel Zakaria Bin DAHTA
Services Attache, Malaysia

Group Captain Choob BHUKKAVANT
Air Attache, Thailand

March
8
Colonel Chalard NIYOMTHAI
Army Attache, Thailand

Lieutenant Colonel C. J. DALE
Defense Attache, United Kingdom

Commander F. C. JOSE
Foreign Liaison Officer, Philippine Navy

Captain F. PARADO
Military Liaison Officer, Philippine Navy

17
Mr. D. J. RUSSELL
COMSEVENTHFLT Science Advisor

18
Mr. R. M. HILLYER
Naval Weapons Center Technical Director

Mr. L. GULICK
Naval Science Advisory Program Coordinator,
Naval Weapons Center

24
Rear Admiral R. P. MCKENZIE
Commander Light Attack Wing, U. S. Pacific Fleet

27
The Honorable C. S. WHITEHOUSE
U. S. Ambassador to Thailand

April
7
Dr Goh Keng SWEE
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defense,
Singapore

The Honorable J. H. HOLDRIDGE
U. S. Ambassador to Singapore

27
Rear Admiral S. T. COUNTS
Commander Cruiser Destroyer Group FIVE

May
9
Admiral M. F. WEISNER
Commander in Chief Pacific

Admiral T. B. HAYWARD
Commander in Chief U. S. Pacific Fleet
(prospective CNO)

Admiral D. C. DAVIS
Commander in Chief U. S. Pacific Fleet

The Honorable D. E. MANN
Assistant Secretary of the Navy
(Research, Engineering, and Systems)

September 15 Rear Admiral C. R. BELL
Director Naval Communications Division

October 7 Mr. R. T. TATE
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for
Communications, Command and Control

December 6 Mr. Tadashi KUME
President, Honda Research and Development

Mr. Kinya NAKAGAWA
President, Honda of California

Mr. Yutaka IKEDA
Honda Design Engineer

21 Rear Admiral W. H. ROGERS
United States Navy (Retired)

COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND CIVIC ACTION PROGRAM

January
26 Hosted 30 members of the Philippine Reserve Judge Advocate Association for a tour of the ship.

27 Hosted 17 members of the Canadian International Youth Association for a tour of the ship.

February
1 Hosted 30 students and adult escorts from a NS Subic Bay elementary school for a tour of the ship.

2 Hosted 20 USAF nurses for a tour of the ship.

3 Hosted 70 students and adult escorts from Clark AFB for a tour of the ship.

9 Hosted 3 Japanese newsmen for a newsgathering visit to the ship.

26 Crewmembers contributed \$4,000.00 to aid in constructing a water system at the Kalaklan Elementary School, Olongapo City, R. P. during a 24-hour telethon.

March
7 Hosted Mr. T. BELL, Sacramento Bee reporter, for a visit to the ship.

27 Crewmembers donated 134 pints of blood to the Thai Red Cross during a port visit to Pattaya, Thailand.

27 Hosted 30 Thai newsmen for a tour of the ship.

30 Hosted 8 USDAO and Royal Thai Navy ladies for lunch and a tour of the ship.

April
1 Hosted 15 Boys Scouts (U. S. dependents) for a tour of the ship.

8 Hosted 50 Bank of Chicago employees from Singapore for a tour of the ship.

9 Hosted 70 Singaporean Ministry of Defense employees for a tour of the ship.

May
5 Crewmembers contributed \$2,423.67 for Navy Relief during a 23-hour telethon.

23 Hosted 12 high school students from New Mexico for a tour of the ship.

May 26 Hosted 10 students and 6 adult escorts from the Yuma Lutheran School for lunch and a tour of the ship.
 28 Hosted 50 members of the USS Harding reunion for lunch and a tour of the ship.
 June 6 Hosted 40 NJROTC cadets and adult escorts for a tour of the ship.
 6 Hosted 40 San Diego area high school students and 15 children for a tour of the ship.
 14 Hosted 12 Explorer Scouts and adult escorts for a tour of the ship.
 17 Hosted 13 Naval cadets and 15 midshipmen for a tour of the ship.
 24 Hosted Captain Arie ESCHAR, Israeli Air Force, for a tour of the ship.
 July 1 Hosted 22 members of the Encanto, California Boys Club for a tour of the ship.
 5 Hosted 7 members of the Native American Indian Parade Committee for a tour of the ship.
 6 Hosted 25 Canadian Sea Cadets for lunch and a tour of the ship.
 13 Hosted 16 Explorer Scouts from Post 576 for a tour of the ship.
 15 Hosted 75 members of Bombing Squadron Two during their reunion for a tour of the ship.
 19 Hosted 32 NJROTC cadets from Laverne, California and 16 Explorer Scouts from Tempe, Arizona for a tour of the ship.
 23 Hosted 20 Bluejacket Cadets from West Covina, California for a tour of the ship.
 27 Hosted 9 U. S. Navy Midshipman for a tour of the ship.
 August 3 Hosted 25 Explorer Scouts from Glendale, Arizona for a tour of the ship.
 5 Hosted 45 Civil Air Patrol Cadets from Pomona, California for lunch and a tour of the ship.

August
10 Hosted 40 La Mesa, California Assembly of God Church members for a tour of the ship.

12 Hosted 500 members of the Bonanza Aircraft Association for a tour of the ship.

16 Hosted 15 members of Explorer Scout Troop 708, Whittier, California for a tour of the ship.

17 Commander L. LeDOUX and 6 Friends of the Navy visited the ship for a tour.

22 Hosted 20 members of the Sonobuoy Fleet Support Management Team for a tour of the ship.

26 Hosted 8 Fort Fisher Naval Sea Cadets and 10 Mesa, Arizona Explorer Scouts for a tour of the ship.

September
8 Hosted Mr. Y. "Jake" YAMADA for a tour of the ship.

10 Hosted 100 Space and Missile Systems Office members and dependents for lunch and a tour of the ship.

11 Hosted 20 members of a San Diego childrens soccer team for a tour of the ship.

15 Hosted 34 USAF officers and cadets for the USAF Academy for lunch and a tour of the ship.

23 Hosted 75 members and dependents of the General Dynamics/Convair National Management Association for a tour of the ship.

26 Hosted Wing Commander ALCOCK and Wing Commander EMERSON for lunch and a tour of the ship.

27 Hosted 75 San Diego Jaycees for a visit of the ship.

27 Hosted Robert CASEY, Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania for a tour of the ship.

October
7 Hosted 388 Boy Scouts of America, their parents, and adult leaders for a God and Country Award ceremony, lunch, and a tour of the ship.

10 Hosted an Eagle Scout Award ceremony for Brad ENGLAND in the wardroom.

25 Hosted 15 Naval Weapons Center, China Lake employees for a ship orientation visit.

October 30 Hosted 8 San Diego area Rotarians for an orientation visit to the ship while at sea.

November 3 Crewmembers contributed or pledged a total of \$29,696.96 to the Combined Federal Campaign.

4 Hosted 50 Arizona medical students for a tour of the ship.

6 Hosted 150 U. S. Navy Service School Command students for a tour of the ship.

7 Hosted 150 U. S. Navy Service School Command students for a tour of the ship.

9 Hosted 75 Annual Forces Communication Equipments Association members for a tour of the ship.

10 Hosted 60 Blessed Sacrament Church members for lunch and a tour of the ship.

10 Hosted 75 Defense Meteorological Satellite Systems personnel for a tour of the ship.

11 Hosted 200 adult leaders of the Boy Scouts of America for a Scout Leader awards ceremony, a tour, and dinner.

18 Hosted 2 Navy League members for an orientation visit while at sea.

December 3 Hosted 16 La Jolla Junior High School students and 12 adults escorts for a tour of the ship.

5 Hosted 125 San Diego area businessmen for lunch and a tour of the ship.

17 Hosted 350 Navy League and Association of Naval Aviation members for a commemorative ceremony of the 75th anniversary of the Wright brothers flight at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, a tour of the ship, and refreshments.

23 Hosted approximately 1500 USS Kitty Hawk dependents (550 children and 950 adults) for a Christmas Party on the Hangar Deck.

AWARDS EARNED BY SHIP'S COMPANY PERSONNEL

Junior Officer Award for Excellence in Shiphandling

LT G. J. E. SMITH

Interservice Wrestling Championships

ABE3 M. CRISSY Fifth Place (greco-style)

Aviation Boatswain's Mate of the year (Pacific)

ABCS L. W. SIMPSON

COMELEVEN Representative to West Coast Chess Championships

EM3 C. SANTIAGO (won 11th place at 19th Annual Armed
Forces Chess Championship)

Joint Service Commendation

DP1 K. MOORE
LT G. M. SWANBERG

Navy Commendation Medal

EMCM M. E. MULLIS

Navy Achievement Medal

LT D. C. KELLY

Letter of Commendation

GMTC J. ARAGAY, Jr.
MM1 D. O. DIEBOLT
LT D. L. FARLEY
DS2 R. R. FERGUSON
SHSN J. R. HANSON
ET1 M. T. JONES

CHBOSUN W-2 G. E. LOPORTO
JO2 J. R. PRICE
ABH1 E. P. SPELL
IS2 K. A. WASSINK
SH2 W. J. WEBSTER
RM2 D. W. WILSON

Letter of Appreciation

AS1 W. AMBERGER, Jr.
AE3 J. N. ANDERSON
CDR A. APAP
LT D. C. BAUGH
HN M. L. BIGSBY
RMSN J. W. BORDEN
AQ3 M. BRADLEY
AD1 J. P. BROWN
PH3 T. A. BRUBE
AT3 G. H. BUCK
ET3 V. L. BURGESS
DS1 R. D. BURROWS
HM3 R. J. CARLIN
IC3 S. D. CLARK
EMC J. H. CLASS
ET3 J. A. COE
ICC S. G. CONWELL (2)
AT3 H. D. COOK
EMFA T. P. COPERINE
AD3 M. W. CORNELIUS
AE3 N. J. CROVER
AMH3 J. M. CUSTODIO
RM2 A. R. DAVIS
AO3 J. C. DAVIS
EMFA R. J. DAVIS
AMS3 A. F. DACORON
DS2 D. A. DAVENPORT
ICFN D. L. DEASON
AN R. M. DEGUZMAN
ISSN W. R. DEVEREUX
ET1 W. E. DYESS
AO3 R. D. EASTMAN
ENS C. R. ELGO, Jr.
PNI R. B. ENRILE
AMH3 E. R. FAJARDO
IC3 C. J. FINNEFROCK
HM2 W. F. FIOLA
AMSI R. M. FRANTILLA
ABMFC J. D. GARNER
EMFN F. C. GATMEN
AO3 J. L. GRANDBOIS
AMH3 J. A. GRANDSTAFF
IC2 T. A. GRAY
AQCS D. C. HAKER

AD3 C. J. HARVEY
OS3 K. R. HEINS
AE3 M. L. JACKSON
IC2 J. C. JANNEY
AD1 J. R. JOBE
DSC M. D. JOHNSON
AQ3 T. JOHNSON
ABE3 S. M. KELLY
DS2 J. D. KING
ICFN C. F. KRANENBERG
ET2 J. C. KROM
AQ2 M. J. LAMARCHE
LT W. M. LANE
AKC J. E. LANHAM
AE3 F. T. LANKFORD
PHI (AC) A. E. LEGARE
EM3 V. G. LEGROS
IC2 B. D. LENDERTS
EMFA F. LINDO
DS1 F. E. LINEHAN
HN J. A. LOPEZ
CWO2 G. E. LOPORTO
ENS L. J. MANLEY
DS2 W. H. MASTERS
AT3 D. J. MASTERSON
RM3 D. R. McCARTY
AQ3 M. E. McCARTY
LCDR S. E. McCARTY
RMSN J. A. McGEHRIN, Jr.
YNCM P. J. MENDOZA
AMSAA L. MOORE
EMCM M. E. MULLIS (2)
FN G. S. NAGY
LT D. F. NICHOLS
LCDR D. L. NORDEAN
ET1 G. L. ORR
ET3 R. A. PABST
ABF2 B. B. PANELO
AX3 E. PIERCE
YN3 J. R. PORTER
AMH3 T. PRADD
ET3 M. D. PRATER
AMSI D. R. RAAB
DT2 J. RABON

Letter of Appreciation

AE2 L. G. RIBERDY
ETSN M. J. RILEY
FTM2 F. T. RINDOSH
EM2 M. ROWZEE
HT3 B. ROY
AMH2 C. B. SAROCA
OS1 H. E. SARVER
ET2 D. SELL
ISSN W. D. SHEETS
IC2 T. W. SIMONS
ENS R. J. SKINNER
LT G. J. E. SMITH
AE3 J. A. SMITH
EM2 S. A. SOBIESCZYK
FTM2 S. M. SPRAGUE
MS3 D. T. STARK
ET3 W. L. STEGMAN
HM3 W. S. STRACHAN
EMCS P. D. SUBALA
AE3 R. C. TABLADILLO

ET3 A. S. TANGO
AMH3 C. THEOBALD
FA M. L. TIPPIN
YN3 E. J. TRASP
ABMF2 J. T. VINE
HN R. W. WALKER
AO3 R. T. WARD
PN2 B. K. WATKINS
ET3 J. L. WATROUS
AT3 H. W. WELLS
ICC N. E. WETMORE
AD2 D. C. WHITNEY
SHC B. R. WILLIAMS
HM2 L. R. WILLIS
HN K. T. WILSON
YNSA D. R. WOODS
GMG1 W. WORKMAN
LT R. F. YOUNT
AO3 D. J. YOUSEY
ABF2 R. W. ZEGERS

SAILOR OF THE MONTH - 1978

JANUARY	YN3 R. N. DAVIS
FEBRUARY	OS2 W. H. MORTENSON
MARCH	AE3 F. J. LANKFORD
APRIL	SN M. A. RUSSELL
MAY	AN F. B. ARCAINA
JUNE	SH2 W. J. WEBSTER
JULY	BM3 M. L. WOOSLEY
AUGUST	PN2 B. K. WATKINS
SEPTEMBER	DP3 W. W. WALL
OCTOBER	QM2 N. D. AURLAND
NOVEMBER	A03 D. J. YOUSEY
DECEMBER	RM2 B. D. QUINN

SUPERVISOR OF THE MONTH - 1978

NOVEMBER	DK1 R. A. CASTILLO
DECEMBER	BM1 R. L. WERBELOW

SELECTED CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES - 1978

<u>Date</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>For</u>
January 6	USS BADGER	CTU 77.5.3	Prompt and efficient engineering assistance.
11	COMLATWINGPAC	VA-195	Three years of accident free flying.
15	COMSEVENTHFLT	VA-195	Three years of accident free flying.
16	FISC, CUBI PT RP	USS KITTY HAWK	Graphic production quality control assistance.
18	FLECOMPRON FIVE	USS KITTY HAWK	Superb missile shooting.
February 2	USS OKLAHOMA CITY	USS KITTY HAWK	Aircraft services provided on short fuzed notice.
8	VMA (AW) 121	USS KITTY HAWK	Outstanding professionalism demonstrated during CARQUALS.
8	CTG 77.4 (Embarked in USS Midway)	VA-52	Outstanding effort expended in provided badly needed asset.
11	USS KITTY HAWK	RVAH-7	Eight years of accident free flying.
17	COMSEVENTHFLT	AIG 460	Well done for READEX performance.
21	CTF 77	AIG 460	Professionalism, aggressiveness, and teamwork during READEX
21	6200 TFTG CLARK AB	13AF CLARK AB	Well done to Navy Cope Thunder 78-3 exercise participants.
23	COMSEVENTHFLT	USS KITTY HAWK	Well done to Cope Thunder 78-3 exercise participants.
28	CTF 77	USS KITTY HAWK	Outstanding effort and cooperation that contributed to success of Exercise SEA SIAM VII.

March	USS JOUETT	HS-8	Professionalism and concern for others during at-sea rescue.
9	FLECOMPRON FIVE	HS-8	Professionalism during CNAP NATOPS review.
10	CTF 77	COMSEVENTHFLT	USS KITTY HAWK aggressive response to multi-threat challenge was safe and professional.
15	USS GOLDBOROUGH	USS KITTY HAWK	Services of chaplains greatly appreciated.
22	FLEWEACEN GUAM	USS KITTY HAWK	Timely and thorough feedback on environmental services.
22	COMNAVAIRPAC	VS-33	Professionalism during in-flight engine fire.
24	FLENUMWEACEN MONTEREY	USS KITTY HAWK	Commendable effort in improving environmental services to the fleet.
25	COMIPAC	USS KITTY HAWK	Quality of Intelligence Information Reports and color prints.
April 17	CTF 77	RYAH-7	Winning the CNO Annual Aviation Safety Award.
17	USS BAINBRIDGE	USS KITTY HAWK	Appreciation for helo services provided.
20	FLELOGSUPPRON 50	CTF 77	Well done to USS KITTY HAWK for splendid effort and cooperation during CARQUAL.
24	NAS CUBI POINT	USS KITTY HAWK	Outstanding performance of TF41 engine technicians.
26	CTF 77	USS KITTY HAWK	Well done for accomplishments during Westpac cruise.

May 3	COMSEVENTHFLT	USS KITTY HAWK	Performance in Westpac has been impressive.
12	COMNAVAIRPAC	USS KITTY HAWK	Overall readiness during deployment was consistently impressive.
14	VA-52	USS KITTY HAWK	Well done for a most professional fly-off launch.
24	NAVOCEANO	CINCPACFLT	USS KITTY HAWK feedback reporting greatly appreciated and will assist quality of environmental products.
31	CTF 77	USS KITTY HAWK	USS KITTY HAWK-produced Target Intelligence Package is sterling example of intelligence professionalism and support to fleet operations.
July 3	NAS MIRAMAR	COMNAVAIRPAC	Success of ACLS certification greatly aided by expertise, cooperation and support from KITTY HAWK and COMNAVAIRPAC personnel.
6	COMASWINGPAC	VS-21	Congratulations to C.O. and crew on attaining Alpha Crew status.
19	COMCARAIRWING FIFTEEN	CVW-15	One year of accident free flying.
28	COMNAVAIRPAC	ALCARPAC	Impressive deployed aircraft readiness.
19	COMCARGRU ONE	COMNAVAIRPAC	USS KITTY HAWK aggressive Surface Warfare Officer qualification program has had outstanding results.
November 4	COMASWINGPAC	HS-8	Three years of accident free flying.
December 15	CVW-15	VAW-114	Eight years of accident free flying.

AIR DEPARTMENT HISTORICAL REPORT - 1978

The Air Department has continued to maintain its high level of operational readiness and enviable safety record during CY-78. Major events included the satisfactory conclusion of a six and one-half month Westpac deployment, an extensive and protracted SRA period, and a highly successful and productive REFTRA exercise. In addition to the performance of scheduled PMS and the routine rehabilitation of assigned equipment and spaces, numerous major components of several ship's systems were reworked and updated. Some of the more significant work performed included:

- a. Replacement of 100,000 square feet of non-skid on the flight and hangar decks.
- b. Replacement of 370 lineal feet of catwalk decking.
- c. Rework of Boat and Aircraft Crane (ongoing).
- d. Incorporation of SHIPALT 3860K to flight deck water wash down systems (ongoing).
- e. Rework of twenty-five flight deck aircraft power cable service trunks.
- f. Renovation of flight and hangar deck water washdown system controls.
- g. Rewiring and refurbishment of elevator stanchion drive and limiter switch mechanisms.
- h. Overhaul of hangar deck heaters.
- i. Incorporation of SHIPALT 4566D on hangar bay elevator and divisional doors.
- j. Incorporation of SHIPALT 3901K to catapult steam smothering valves (ongoing).
- k. Incorporation of SHIPALT 4797D to catapult launch valve enclosures (ongoing).
- l. Refurbishment of cats three and four deck plates.
- m. Repacking and standardization of JBD actuator cylinders.
- n. Replacement of number four cat R & T accumulator.
- o. Replacement of number one cat R & T ram.
- p. Replacement of modular panels on numbers one and three JBDs.



- q. Rewiring of numbers one, two and three catapult electrical systems.
- r. Rewiring and updating of the Plat control console.
- s. Overhaul of four Vickers pumps.
- t. Modification of starboard barricade stanchion pin to improve lubrication.
- u. Incorporation of service change 295 on numbers one, two, three and four arresting gear engines.
- v. Overhaul of number four hydraulic circulating pump.
- w. Cleaning and refurbishment of forty-four fuel tanks.
- x. Renovation of twenty-one flight and hangar deck refueling stations.
- y. Overhaul of three service pumps, six transfer pumps, and eight stripping pumps.
- z. Inspection and cleaning of four fuel purifiers.

During CY-78, AV fuels conducted twenty-one unreps, received 8,689,796 gallons of JP-5, and issued 7,862,611 gallons of JP-5 and 427 gallons of avgas to the embarked airwing.

AIRCRAFT INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT
HISTORICAL REPORT - 1978

Activities of the Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department during 1978 are highlighted below:

The AIMD completed a highly successful WESTPAC deployment establishing records for high productive output and low awaiting maintenance backlogs. The embarked airwing experienced an unprecedented level of maintenance support. Specific areas of support included:

a. IM1: Production Control effectively managed the productive efforts of 32 work centers, reducing awaiting maintenance backlogs and turn-around times. Upon return to CONUS, Production was tasked with managing the department's SFOMS effort and did so quite successfully.

Quality Assurance was realigned during the Fall of 1978 and as a result became a more effective part of the production effort while retaining its autonomous nature. Through consistent monitoring, QA became an effective catalyst in increasing the quantity and quality of the production work-center's output.

b. IM2: 1. Ship alterations completed during 1978

- (a) 3661.2K Installation of Jet Engine test stand CO2 firefighting system.
- (b) 3926.2K Oil Analysis Laboratory was relocated.
- (c) 5222.0K Hydraulic work-center received latest modification to upgrade clean-room environment.
- (d) 4935 Installed deck drain in jet shop.
- (e) 4948 Installed jet-engine test warning system.

2. Division production statistical data in support of CVW-11 from 1 January - 15 May 1978.

<u>Work Center</u>	<u>Total Items Proc</u>	<u>NON/RFF</u>	<u>RFI</u>	<u>Proc/RFI %</u>
410	63	43	20	32%
412	136	93	43	32
510	162	105	57	35
540	309	204	105	34
550	326	70	256	79
830	145	73	72	50
<u>Total</u>	<u>1141</u>	<u>588</u>	<u>553</u>	<u>48%</u>

3. Noteworthy Remarks

(a) Division received a letter on 27 Mar 78 from Ship's Electrical Safety Officer for being the first division or squadron to complete one year of 100 per-cent compliance with the electrical safety scheduled monthly PMS safety checks.

c. IM3: The Avionics Division supported a highly sophisticated complement of equipment and components during the WESTPAC deployment.

1. The Calibration Lab processed 3193 repair and repair actions between 1 Jan 78 and 1 Nov 78, averaging 319 items per month with one month exceeding 600 items. The number of items forwarded to a higher level support activity was the lowest of all carriers assigned to the West Coast.

2. VAST. 15 May 78 marked the highly successful completion of AIMD's first cruise with VAST recording the highest production-rate of any WESTPAC carrier to-date. Upon return to CONUS VAST lost 80% of assigned personnel. A training program has been instituted to prepare a new crew to maintain the 153 WRAs in support of the embarked airwing during the next WESTPAC.

3. Shop Eleven. During the recent SRA, Shop Eleven was converted into a module repair work center. Equipment from several other avionics shops was installed in a consolidation effort never before attempted on a CV. It is anticipated that the new module repair shop will greatly enhance the level of support provided the embarked Airwing.



d. IM4: The Ground Support Equipment (GSE) Division supported CVW-11 in a most commendable manner, meeting all operational commitments. In the CTF 77 End of Cruise Report, the Division received an Honorable Mention for the high level of equipment availability. Additionally, GSE earned an adjective grade of satisfactory on the mid- and post-deployment inspections. Upon return to CONUS, a Beach Det was established to rehab approximately 20000 ordnance handling and ground support equipments in preparation for WESTPAC '79.



COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT HISTORICAL REPORT - 1978

The Communications Department of USS KITTY HAWK supported the communication requirements of the ship, CTF 77 (COMCARGRU 5), COMDESRON 19, CTF 75 (COMCRUDESGRU 5), and COMCARGRU 7 between January and May.

Training progressed to the point that the radiomen were proficient enough to process a daily volume of 1500 messages, despite being the only aircraft carrier not to have the Naval Modular Automated Communications System (NAVMACS A+) installed. This was accomplished while working in three sections. The Signalmen were not far behind in the processing of tactical maneuvering signals; they logged over 280 narrative messages daily during one Allied naval exercise.

USS KITTY HAWK hosted the January COMSEVENTHFLT Communications Conference and presented a very informative and controversial program to the attendees. Hailed as one of the most productive meetings of its kind, many fleetwide improvements are anticipated.

Over 70% of the RMs and SMs that participated in the February advancement examination moved up a paygrade.

The May thru October SRA period provided a much-needed breather for the entire Communications Department. After transferring the communications guard ashore and shifting to a six section duty, personnel attended schools, took leave, repainted and retiled departmental spaces, installed and overhauled equipments, and participated in the installation of the NAVMACS A+. The AN/UYK-20 computer group is a significant assist in the labor-intensive areas of broadcast screening and logkeeping.

On 1 August, Lieutenant Montie R. GREENE, the Assistant Communications Officer, was presented the Navy Commendation Medal on the occasion of his retirement from active duty.

During September, RADM BELL, the Director of Communications Division, visited the USS KITTY HAWK to see and hear firsthand from a fleet unit.

The last three months of 1978 saw the men of the Communications Department back at sea involved in Refresher Training - preparing for the next Westpac cruise.

DECK DEPARTMENT HISTORICAL REPORT - 1978

Reduction of Deck Department's personnel to a 150 man level as ordered by the new Ship's Manning Document, has necessitated reorganization of the entire department and corresponding areas of responsibility. Deck Department has been reorganized from five to three divisions, plus a Boatswain's Detail for side cleaning maintenance.

The operational status of the sliding padeyes has been greatly improved. Alignment problems have been solved, resulting in their trouble free operation during the 1977-78 deployment.

Ship Alteration CV5469D has been completed, changing all winches strictly to hydraulic operation.

Stream support legs are in the process of being installed at elevators 1, 2, and 3.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT HISTORICAL REPORT - 1978

a. During the past year the Dental Department shared in the experiences of the KITTY HAWK during deployment, post-deployment SRA and succeeding periods of REFTRA. As one would suspect, the vast majority of the department's activity has been operationally oriented towards the oral health care of the crew and embarked airwing.

b. During SRA, Dental personnel relocated to the Dental Clinic at NAS North Island during the month of August. This was necessary due to the requirements to install a new seamless deck covering, eliminating the last remaining INSURV discrepancy. Other space renovations during this period included:

(1) relocating the dental records office back within the dental spaces,

(2) converting a bulk storeroom into the present dental administrative office.

c. During the period of REFTRA, mass casualty drills were enacted and 3-M and damage control Personal Qualification Standards were emphasized.

d. 1978 proved to be a year of personal achievement for Dental Department personnel. One officer was promoted to O-5 and two others were selected for postgraduate specialty training. Among the enlisted members, one was selected for E-8, two for E-6, one for E-5 and two for E-4.



DECLASSIFIED

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT HISTORICAL REPORT - 1978

1. The following significant key events in which Engineering was a principal participant during 1978 were:

a. Completed, on 15 May 1978, a most successful seven month Western Pacific deployment. Details are included in the end of cruise report. It is appropriate to mention that inspite of the excellent condition in which the ships propulsion plant was found upon departure, and inspite of significant personnel losses, the ship was inspected by Type Commanders EMTT and found to be the best returning carrier from a material and watch qualification standpoint, since the pre-Vietnam era.

b. Completed a five month Selected Restricted Availability on 6 October 1978. In spite of the minimal industrial work package contracted for the availability, and the extended time frame provided for accomplishment, the ship suffered immeasurably as an end result. (USS KITTY HAWK messages 120448Z Oct 78, 221945Z Oct 78, and 190206Z Nov 78 (attached) are germane). Operating time lost following the availability cut deeply into training time and presented a severe impact in terms of safe operating, available machinery.

c. Due to limited training time available, Type Commander's EMTT conducted the Refresher Training for Propulsion, while Damage Control Training was conducted by Fleet Training Group, who informally reported the ship to be the "best ever in DC." Though the time for training was compressed, satisfactory results were achieved in both areas and a training base for the future was established.

DECLASSIFIED

CLASSIFIED BY NAVORDINST 5511.3A
REVIEW ON 29 DECEMBER 1992

CONFIDENTIAL

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT HISTORICAL REPORT - 1978

The department's four divisions and 16 work centers continued to provide numerous administrative and other services to the crew during 1978.

In addition to clerical and record-keeping functions, the department also provided counseling, legal advice and spiritual guidance. Executive was also responsible for all printing requirements, tours and off-duty entertainment, public relations, news and information, ship-wide maintenance coordination and the safety program of the entire ship. The department was also tasked with administering the CPO mess and the enforcement of the ship's regulations.

Departmental officers at the end of 1978 were:

CAPT Gary A. SCOFFIELD
Executive Officer

CDR Dean H. KOCH
Safety Officer

CDR Leonard L. AHRNSBRAK
Protestant Chaplain

CDR John A. BRUGGEMAN
Catholic Chaplain

LCDR Robert DEER
3-M Coordinator

LCDR Thomas Y. WILLIAMS
Administrative Assistant
Executive Department Head

LT Joseph E. MINICLIER
Legal Officer
X-4 Division Officer

ENS Daniel RUBBO
Habitability Officer

ENS Robert J. SKINNER
Public Affairs Officer
X-2 Division Officer

ENS David J. ALAND
Special Services Officer
X-1 Division Officer

CW02 Ralph E. HUSKEY
Ship's Secretary

CW02 Thermon R. KEMP
Personnel Officer
X-3 Division Officer

Public Affairs Office

During the Calendar Year 1978, KITTY HAWK's Public Affairs Office fulfilled its mission in getting the Navy story across to the civilian public, as well as providing the ship's crew with news and entertainment via the ship's TV and radio stations and its newspaper, "Flyer." Tours of the ship, which PAO either conducted or arranged, made a vast number of civilians familiar with Kitty Hawk's mission as a combatant ship. Keeping the ship's crew informed and entertained kept morale high.

*TV Programming- An estimated 560 hours of TV programming was accomplished in 1978, between the ship's two color, closed-circuit stations.

*Radio Programming- Among the ship's three radio stations, approximately 2,025 hours were broadcast.

*Tours- More than 3,000 civilians toured Kitty Hawk in CY-78.

*Newspapers- One hundred nineteen shipboard newspapers were published.

*Cruisebook- One WestPac 77-78 cruisebook was produced.

*Familygrams- Four Kitty Hawk Familygrams were produced.

*Telethons- PAO produced two telethons in CY-78. On 26 February 1978, a 24-hour telethon was produced to collect money for the Kalaklan Elementary School in Olongapo City, Republic of the Philippines. More than \$4,000 was collected to aid in the construction of a water system at the school. On 5 May 1978, a 23-hour telethon was produced to collect money for Navy Relief.

*Tiger Cruise- PAO assisted in the coordination of the ship's Tiger Cruise, which gave male dependents and relatives a chance to ride the ship from Hawaii to San Diego following the WestPac deployment.

*"I" Division- PAO gave 24 "I" Division Lectures.

Personnel Office

The main Personnel Office, Personnel Annex and Personnel Records Office performed the following transactions during the last calendar year: 900 transfers, 1,350 new receipts, 420 extensions and re-enlistments, 600 discharges and separations, 3,900 annual leave papers, 700 TAD orders and 4,900 identification cards.



3-M Coordinator

LCDR Robert DEER relieved LT William M. LANE as 3-M Coordinator 18 August 1978. In September, the AIRPAC 3-M team was aboard KITTY HAWK for a 3-M assist visit and on 1 October 1978 the SMAC System was implemented. MMC Earl BRAINARD relieved EMC Jerome CLASS 13 November 1978 as assistant 3-M Coordinator. The AIRPAC 3-M assist team paid another visit from 4-8 December 1978.

Chaplain's Office

The Chaplain's Office continued its mission of providing for the crew's moral and spiritual welfare in 1978. Specific items by month are as follows:

January- Held holiday services for New Year's Day.

March- Held holiday services for Easter.

April- Rabbi Chaplain LCDR Bernard FRANKEL boarded the ship and remained aboard until the ship returned to San Diego in May.

May- Began rehab work in the library, chapel and crew's lounge.

August- Held installation mass for Pope John Paul I.
Held a special memorial mass for Pope Paul I.

September- Both chaplains attended Military Leadership training. Protestant Chaplain CDR Leonard AHRNSBRAK went 6-7 September 1978 and Catholic Chaplain CDR John BRUGGEMAN attended 20-21 September 1978. Held mass for the new Pope John Paul II. Held memorial service for LTJG Ronald G. CURTIS.

November- Held All Saints Day mass and Thanksgiving Day services. Re-opened the library and crew's lounge 16 November 1978.

December- Held Christmas services.

Special Services

Special Services Officer ENS Lawrence A. NEWTON reorganized the book keeping procedures for Special Services and introduced a system of double-entry ledger keeping CY-78. The January inport period in Subic Bay, Republic of the Philippines, saw Special Services sponsor

more than 30 divisional parties in less than ten days, as well as setting up several athletic competitions (baseball, racquetball, golf and tennis) in Subic Bay. In February and March, Special Services continued to sponsor tours and division parties, as well as sponsoring other athletic competitions. The month of April Special Services sponsored the last 80 parties of the 1977-78 WESTPAC, bringing the total cash spent on division and ship's parties to well over \$85,000. ENS David J. ALAND relieved ENS NEWTON as Special Services Officer 22 May 1978. During the summer months, ENS ALAND established a ticket-buying program and was able to provide tickets for many Padres home games and for many concerts in the local area, including the 1978 Kool Jazz Festival. In August, Special Services sponsored a Kitty Hawk Night at Sea World for the crew and their dependents, with over 2,700 persons attending. The fall months saw a continuation of the Ticket Sales Program, now including Chargers tickets, as well as the establishment of a program first suggested by ENS ALAND in June--the reimbursing of 50 per cent cost entertainment tickets purchased by HAWK crewmembers for a variety of local or special entertainments, including sports, concerts, theater, Disneyland, Magic Mountain and Knottsberry Farm. The Special Services vans were also rehabed during this period to almost new condition.

Legal Office

LT Joseph E. MINICLIER assumed duty as Legal Officer in January 1978. Kitty Hawk's Legal Office handled 1,030 mast cases, 74 summary court-martials and 35 special court-martials during CY-78.

Post Office

From 15 October 1978 through 30 November 1978, the Post Office spaces were rehabed. In order to facilitate customer services, the finance section was moved to the 01 level, port side. A bulkhead was moved increasing lobby space. This same event allowed for two additional finance windows which decreased waiting time during peak periods. The mail handling room was relocated to the old finance section. The move allowed for greater mail handling room for bulk mail. In addition, the Post Office received a stowage area on the 03 level, starboard side. This space is utilized to stage both outgoing and incoming COD mail.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT COMMAND HISTORY - 1978

While on deployment in January, the crew members of the USS Kitty Hawk presented themselves in such numbers to sick call with influenza and influenza symptoms that an influenza surveillance team from the Environmental Preventive Medicine Unit Six embarked for a study. The conclusions of that study were the personnel who received the flu shots had a significantly lower incidence of flu/flu symptoms than those who were not immunized.

Upon return to San Diego in May, the Medical Department entered the scheduled SRA with an aggressive attitude toward renovating the Medical Department and the Corpsmen's berthing areas. This work was accomplished as time permitted and nearly completed by the Christmas leave period.

The Medical Department gained a new General Medical Officer in October. The Ship's Surgeon normally assigned is now provided by the Naval Regional Medical Centers from a rotational pool. The Surgeon is assigned on a 90 day TAD basis and embarks only when the ship gets underway.

To provide space for an additional doctor's office, the health records were moved into the Administrative Office and the previous location converted into an office for the General Medical Officer and the Surgeon.

In preparation for the REFTRA, the Medical Department carried out an intensified training program to refresh and train the members of the crew in basic first aid. Medical supplies in the portable medical lockers and battle dressing stations were reinventoried, updated, and restocked. (Currently there is a concentrated effort being given to the verification of location of all first aid boxes and stretchers on board the ship.)

The Medical Department, in cooperation with the ship's Data Processing Center, is putting the crew on the ship's computer. It is expected to be completed around the first of April 1979. This will greatly aid the monitoring various programs such as hearing conservation, weight control, immunizations, annual physicals, tuberculosis contact follow-up and asbestos exposure.

The Medical Department continues it's efforts to upgrade equipment in the medical spaces. Major items received in 1978 include a new suction apparatus, a Life-Pak 5 portable defibrillator, a dry CO2 incubator, a spectrophotometer, and a new anesthesia machine for the operating room.

The Medical Department is continuing with a program of maximum training of it's members. Since returning from WESTPAC in mid-May, four members have attended the Leadership and Management Training Course; seven have been certified or recertified as Emergency Medical Technicians; five attended the Nuclear Weapons Hazards for Medical Personnel Course and eleven were trained and certified as Shipboard Pest Control operators. These are in addition to the various functional schools such as shipboard fire-fighting, damage control, and 3-M.

NAVIGATION DEPARTMENT HISTORICAL REPORT - 1978

USS KITTY HAWK began 1978 deployed to the Western Pacific. On 14 April, while in transit in the South China Sea, a bathymetric survey of opportunity was conducted. Data from USS KITTY HAWK and accompanying ships resulted in the location of a seamount approximately 12000 fathoms in height not previously charted. The survey report submitted by USS KITTY HAWK was evaluated to be of "Superior quality" by the Bathymetric Division of the Defense Mapping Agency. Based upon USS KITTY HAWK's nomination, this seamount now bears the name, "KITTY HAWK Seamount".

On 09 May, 1978, while moored to the pier in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, USS KITTY HAWK served as the platform for the Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet, change of command ceremony. Admiral Thomas B. Hayward was relieved by Admiral Donald C. Davis as Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet.

15 May 1978 marked the conclusion of a successful deployment upon arrival at NAS North Island, San Diego, California. In June 1978, KITTY HAWK began a six-month SRA period. Although no major navigation equipment was installed or removed, the KITTY HAWK Navigation personnel spent considerable time and effort in improving the berthing, bridge, and office spaces. In addition, extensive quartermaster training was achieved over a wide variety of areas in preparation for upcoming refresher training and sea periods. On 30 June, 1978, Captain E. J. Hogan was relieved by Captain W. L. Chatham as Commanding Officer of USS KITTY HAWK in ceremonies conducted aboard ship. The SRA terminated on 31 October 1978.

In November 1978, KITTY HAWK entered refresher training. Navigation Department completed battle problems, precision anchorages, and other standard exercises in an exceptional fine manner, obtaining an overall final battle problem grade of 98% and was awarded a final overall evaluation of "outstanding". The Navigation score was the highest of any carrier graded by the Fleet Training Group, Pacific.

Fuel costs resulted in reduced underway time at the termination of calendar year 1978.

OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT HISTORICAL REPORT - 1978

SHIPALT 5056, Fleet Satellite Secure Voice, was installed and provided the capability for Synchronous Encrypted Voice Transmission via Fleet Satellite Communications Terminal. A converter device was installed providing interfacing with the existing Secure Voice Remote Voice System; a crypto scrambling device and interconnection equipment was installed providing interface to the Fleet Satellite Communication Transfer Equipment.

SHIPALT 4871, Fleet Satellite Communications Peripherals, installed a secure polled-net mode for transmitting and receiving messages via the FLTSATCOM terminal. This provided the capability for digital data, crypto covered traffic with address screening and higher speed teletype printout of the fleet broadcast, limited message storage, retrieval and logging.

The installation of SHIPALT 4978, Tacintel Peripheral Installation, provides the Ships Signal Exploitation Space (SSES) with a facility for transmitting and receiving message traffic via the Fleet Satellite Communication (FLTSATCOM) terminal. The SHIPALT provides higher speed crypto covered traffic with address screening and teletype printout with limited message storage, retrieval and logging.

The Ships Inertial Navigational System (SINS) CP-642B was replaced with a factory-updated CP-642B by ships force personnel and civilian contractors.

SHIPALT 5214, CVIC Extended Core Memory Unit was installed in CVIC. The Extended Core Memory Unit (ECMU) improves computer access time by increasing computer core capacity for the intelligence data processing equipment.

The ship's television system was updated by SHIPALT 4723, CVA Entertainment and Training Television System (CKY-14TV). The control room was expanded, control room and studio facilities improved, the repair shop relocated adjacent to the control room and the ability to broadcast from selected remote shipboard locations added. Work on this SHIPALT is still in progress.

The Aerology Division contributed significantly to the ship's readiness posture during the 77-'78 Westpac Deployment in both the meteorological and oceanographic fields. With the installation of the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) receiving equipment, significant strides were made in oceanographic analysis and improved weather forecasting. Important reports were submitted covering radar refractivity, PHITAR (Predesignated High Interest Tactical Area) acoustic predictions, and monsoonal changes to ASW prediction areas in the Luzon Straits.

Upon returning to the states, major design and reorganization of the weather office began. Seventeen weeks later the office had been changed to reflect a more efficient utilization of space and placement of equipment. A complete rehab was accomplished in the division's berthing compartment.

The port antenna for the AN/SMQ-10 (satellite Readout Equipment) was removed during the SRA and sent to Harris Corporation for refurbishment. The antenna was improperly sealed during installation during COH-76 and became badly corroded.

CIC completed a comprehensive rewrite of the "Combat Information Center" doctrine containing the organization, standard procedures, capabilities, limitations, and responsibilities within CIC.

The Anti-Ship Missile Defense doctrine also received a major face lift to complement the new Nato Sea Sparrow Missile system.

CIC AAW capabilities were seriously degraded throughout the cruise by the failures in the SPS-37A and SPS-48A/C radars. The OS operators utilized the SPN-43 for any advanced early warning. Since the 60 mile sweep provides minimal advanced warning, the task group AAW was generally limited.

The AN/SPS-48A was updated with the installation of SHIPALT 4865, converting the AN/SPS-48A to AN/SPS-48C. This was accomplished with the addition of the Automatic Detection and Tracking (ADT) equipment. This update provides a means of generating prompt and reliable detections on a large number of targets and rapidly develop the significant data needed for decision purposes.

The ECM module was updated by the installation of SHIPALT 3489, A1/SLM-1A ECM test set. This equipment provides a means to test rapidly the operation of the ships AN/WLR-1 ECM receivers and allows for checking sensitivity and frequency accuracy against a standard.

EW's direction finding capability was improved with the SLR-12A installation.

Outside services from SIMA during SRA were detrimental rather than helpful. Their overhauls caused major damage to the EW's SLA-12 antennas and the SLR-12.

Lack of adequate Allowance Parts List documentation for the AN/WLR-1G, AN/WLR-11A, and Band 10 Tuner-Control units caused extra manhours to effect repairs and parts ordering.

Cable cutting mistakes made during SRA induced video and control cable damage to numerous EW systems. The manhours dedicated to repair these errors forced numerous losses of training opportunities and extended normal working hours.

In the area of Anti-Submarine Warfare, USS Kitty Hawk's ASW module revised the working doctrine for sub hunting and included highlights of modern ASW technology and latest lessons learned.

The Anti-Submarine Warfare module received advanced copies of the model 4.0.1 program and performed pre-issue fleet evaluation for Naval Air Development Center (NADC). The ASW system was extremely well-maintained which contributed positively to a reliability and availability rate of 98%.

During Kitty Hawk's participation in numerous fleet exercises, the ASW module provided extremely timely, valuable contributions to various warfare coordinators. The ASW/Airwing team demonstrated the excellent proficiency of a coordinated ASW posture and capability to counter the existing subsurface threat.

A possible "first" was achieved when an Anti-Submarine Warfare Operator attached to the ASW module earned his "Aircrew Wings" outside the VS squadron training environment.

The ASW module evaluated the feasibility of functioning as Task Force Surface Warfare Coordinator during lulls in Anti-Submarine Warfare. The module's ideal tactical display and readily available radios made the endeavor a huge success. The unprecedented operations resulted in improved efficiency of crew briefs and taskings as well as accurate contact reporting and plotting. Throughout the cruise, the ASW module supported Fleet collection, analysis, and dissemination of acoustic intelligence requirements to cognizant authorities.

SHIPALT 4875, CATCC/DAIR, was installed to provide an improved operational system in the Carrier Air Traffic Control Center (CATCC). The new system provides a direct altitude and identity readout (DAIR) on each target on a larger PPI display. The new system provides an Interphone system featuring "hot microphone" capabilities (no push to talk) and radio system with simultaneous multi-channel receive capability. The system is similar to systems used by the FAA and Navy shore-based facilities and is independent of the Naval Data Tactical System (NTDS), but does interface with NTDS in order to provide data as needed.

The URC-85 UHF Transceiver persisted in its degraded mode. Single channel operations was the best mode achieved. Occasionally both channels failed. CIC operators received daily taskings for simultaneous UHF Link-4, Link-11, and ACLS services which they were not always able to satisfy.

Proficiency in Link-4/ACLS operators suffered considerably, especially with the increased weapons system technology in data links.

Partial installation of SHIPALT 4203, a second link 4A, included a second AN/SSW-1D with 2 channel capability for two additional transceivers and full four channel data link capability. This, when completed, will allow for simultaneous operations of Link 4, Link 11, the Aircraft Carrier Landing System (ACLS) Link and one backup channel. The two new transceivers, URC-93s were not available for installation, and will be installed at some future date.

The short range ship-to-air UHF communications capabilities were enhanced with the installation of SHIPALT 4573, the addition of URC-9 transceivers for LSO and primary flight control.

SHIPALT 4627, install AIMS MK XII IFF, was installed to provide rapid crypto secure identification for an improved military air traffic control system. Portions of this SHIPALT were previously done during COH-76.

Over the years, numerous new CIC subsystems have been added in an apparently uncoordinated manner. Systems design engineering and tactical data systems integration have been seriously neglected in Research and Development. This is generally carried over at the operational level as subsystem and operator education have been neglected.

The CIC still functions with a cumbersome, unreliable internal communications system. Nagging breakdowns with intermodule speakers causes frustrating and crucial losses of information.

Kitty Hawk's CIC demonstrated a strong showing during Refresher Training. The team cohesiveness constantly received outstanding marks.

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT HISTORICAL REPORT - 1978

Control Division (S-1)

The beginning of 1978 found the S-1 division in the midst of a WESTPAC deployment. The deployment carried on through May 15, 1978. The pre-deployment loadout of over 300,000 individual items proved effective in that S-1 had only 201 CASREPT requisitions processed during the entire cruise and the gross and net effectiveness ratings were consistently above AIRPAC standards.

Upon completion of the deployment, the ship was thrust into an SRA which put S-1 into a heavy procurement mode. Habitability became the major topic. During the last month of the SRA, S-1 spent in excess of \$200,000 for the rehab of the Enlisted Dining Facilities, Wardrooms, heads and berthing compartments, 3,000 mattresses, and 8,000 sheets, pillow cases and pillows.

In October 1978, KHAWK commenced the fast-paced preparation for WESTPAC deployment 79. This, together with a realignment of the Supply Department, found S-1 in a new role as Control Division for all stocked material with the exception of CLAMP and rotatable pool. This combined operation has placed the Aviation Storekeepers and Storekeepers in an all-purpose role as carrier storekeepers.

Food Services (S-2 + S-5)

All food service areas were operated around-the-clock during the October 1977 - May 1978 highly successful WESTPAC deployment. Soft-service ice cream machine and charcoal grills were received and installed in the EDF. An extremely viable S-2/S-5 cross training program was effected. The CINCPACFLT change of command, with appropriate S-2/S-5 support, was conducted on board during May 1978 while in Pearl Harbor.

During the SRA (Jun-Oct 78), an extensive contractor's/ship's force work package was undertaken. This consisted of numerous terrazzo decks being replaced or repaired, installation of a new butcher shop fiberglass deck, new vent terminals, repairs of galley and beverage line equipment, and the acquisition of about \$50,000 new galley equipment and supplies, all in a continuing effort to upgrade all types of food services throughout KITTY HAWK. Subsequent to the SRA, vigorous efforts were made to prepare all Flag spaces for occupancy, to the renovation of all food service eating areas, and to upgrading certain officer's staterooms. A new key system for all Wardroom spaces, including staterooms, was implemented.

The S-2 food services division was nominated by COMNAVAIRPAC to participate in the semi-finals of the Navy Food Services Excellence Award.

Sales Division (S-3)

1978 saw the Sales Division revamping, remodeling, and continuing to serve the USS KITTY HAWK with pride. In response to the needs of the crew, an aft gedunk was added so that the crew not only had refreshments available in the aft end of the ship, but they could have them 24 hours a day. To complement the aft gedunk as well as relieve some of the burden forward, an aft soda vending machine area was also added. The three new machines not only added 1000 can capacity, but brought a greater variety of canned sodas to the crew. Not all of the renovations were in the sales areas. New 60 pound capacity dry cleaning equipment was installed to upgrade the plant capacity, permitting the crew to enjoy one day service on all dry cleaning.

The new equipment and additional locations will allow the ship-servicemen of S-3 to offer better service in the future. S-3 turned over in excess of four hundred thousand dollars of ship's store profits to the Welfare and Recreation Fund.

The men of S-3 not only work hard at meeting the crew's needs but work hard to improve themselves. 100% of the E-5's that took the Feb E-6 exam were advanced. 83% of the E-3's that took the Sept E-4 exam were advanced.

Disbursing (S-4)

Disbursing has been completely reorganized in order to provide more timely and accurate responses to customer needs. Longer hours of operation at the disbursing service counter were established. This has proved to be a positive morale booster. USS KITTY HAWK disbursing has maintained the lowest JUMPS error rate for CV class ships for the last year. The recent annual disbursing review in July 78 received written praise from the AIRPAC Supply Officer for having a "disbursing operation" (which) was exceptional and one of the finest ever inspected. Additionally disbursing has been awarded letters of outstanding performance from NFC, Cleveland on numerous occasions.

Aviation Supply (S-6)

The beginning of 1978 found the USS KITTY HAWK in port at the primary WESTPAC aviation support base, NSD Subic, USS KITTY HAWK's aviation support indicators of OR/FSC and off-ship NORS continued to be the best in COMNAVAIRPAC to date for a "big-deck" CV. Air operations were supported at NAS Cubi while inport and underway utilizing the "Swing-wing" concept. In March, rapid turn around, necessitated by potential Indian Ocean operations, provided an opportunity to exercise the CNAP/NAVMTO team to the optimum. The end result was the highest OR/FSC achieved by a PACFLT carrier ever resulting from an extraordinary airlift utilizing two USAF C5A with direct parts delivery from CONUS. Even though the Indian Ocean deployment never occurred, through utilization of the US3A and

superior aviation support techniques, USS KITTY HAWK sustained the highest OR/FSC rates to date with no direct shore base support for nearly 6 weeks. In May, S-6 participated in the successful transpac of seven S3A aircraft. All but four aircraft were successfully flown off as the ship approached California. This was another "big-deck" CV first. Upon return to CONUS, the S-6 division began to prepare for the next deployment by offloading MSP and all AVCAL material, less CLAMP and rotatable pool. The REAVCAL process was begun with a complete inventory of all aviation material being conducted and the validation of a new AECL with a new airwing, CVW 15. This culminated in an AVCAL conference at ASO in July. Beginning in August, the Supply Department began a major reorganization which saw a significant functional change in the S-6 organization with primary emphasis placed on the management of aviation repairables. In November, the new AVCAL was dropped and the work-up periods utilizing "KITTY HAWK Express" was begun.

Data Processing (S-7)

Data Processing was the West Coast trial working site for the latest SUADPS master information tape (MIT 14). The tape contains the latest revisions to programs run by Supply that insure adequate stocks are on-board to meet the needs of the ship. After receiving an advance copy in August, USS KITTY HAWK DPs are instrumental in isolating several program deficiencies which were subsequently corrected prior to the MIT being distributed Navy-wide with an effective implementation date of 1 October 1978.

Material Division (S-8)

In the midst of SRA-78 which involved major renovations to various supply spaces and rehab of storerooms, the Supply Department realigned its divisional functions and created the Material Division (S-8). The Material Division assumed cognizance of all S-1/S-6 storerooms, shipping and receiving functions thereby facilitating receipts, issues and storage for the department.

TRAINING DEPARTMENT HISTORICAL REPORT - 1978

The Training Department continued its growth throughout 1978. The School's Branch processed 3,096 TEMADDINS orders for USS Kitty Hawk personnel attending formal Navy Schools. 140 crewmembers successfully completed St Louis High School courses in English, Mathematics and Reading.

During 1978, 994 sailors took the rating exams. Of these, 780 were selected for advancement. The breakdown is as follows:

E-4	366
E-5	163
E-6	68
E-7	37
E-8	8
E-9	2

Quarterly Retention Statistics

First Term

<u>Quarter</u>	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Not Eligible</u>	<u>Reenlisted</u>
JAN-MAR	67	33	28
APR-JUN	82	33	25
JUL-SEP	158	50	72
OCT-DEC	104	46	38
Total	411	162	163

Second Term

<u>Quarter</u>	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Not Eligible</u>	<u>Reenlisted</u>
JAN-MAR	15	2	10
APR-JUN	17	2	10
JUL-SEP	21	1	13
OCT-DEC	17	3	8
Total	70	8	41

Career

<u>Quarter</u>	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Not Eligible</u>	<u>Reenlisted</u>
JAN-MAR	15	1	6
APR-JUN	32	Ø	24
JUL-SEP	16	Ø	11
OCT-DEC	19	1	14
Total	82	2	55

In October 1978, the Counseling and Assistance Center became a part of the Training Department. They screened and evaluated 472 people. Of that total, 25Ø were drug-related, 211 were alcohol-related, and 11 were non-substance related.

The following dispositions were made of the 472 clientele: 94 were returned to duty, no counseling/rehabilitation necessary; 97 were not open to counseling; 47 were referred to off-ship formal therapy programs; and 234 were placed in on-board counseling programs.

Of those 234 people placed in the onboard programs, 151 successfully completed a program, 54 were dropped due to non-cooperation or non-amenability, and 29 were referred on to formal off-ship therapy.

In summary, about 6Ø% of those people entering an on-board counseling program successfully completed and 12% of them were found to be in need of a more formal type of therapy such as an Alcohol Rehabilitation Center (ARC), Naval Drug Rehabilitation Center (NDRC), or a Veterans Administration Hospital.

Project LINDA

As of 31 December 1978, the LINDA system had operated 7328 hours since the first of the year, or approximately ten and one half months of 24 hour operation. The greatest problem has been terminal availability, with an average of 2.5 of 15 terminals down at all times. The lack of official support for the system has been the main obstacle to an effective maintenance program, although most support difficulties are being overcome at this time. Currently, one technician has completed the factory course on PDP 11/34 maintenance, and one more technician will be sent prior to deployment. The ship's Supply Department is examining the possibility of carrying a proper set of spare parts, and obtaining COSAL support for the system.

In May of 1978, the library of programs on LINDA was expanded to include a set of programs used to track the ship's progress through SRA. In many respects, the LINDA system programs were superior to the PERA ADP products, and significantly improved the information provided by SFOMS reports control. The LINDA programs also eliminated the need for a draftsman to be assigned to SFOMS to draft weekly reports.

The Air Operations programs have been completely rewritten, using a linked list data structure. The new structure makes the programs operate much faster and easier to use. Currently, the Training Department is developing a division record keeping program to aid in record keeping for advancement and training purposes.



DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WEAPONS DEPARTMENT HISTORICAL REPORT - 1978

1. (U) On Jan 1, 1978, KITTY HAWK was two months into its 1977-78 West-pac Deployment. The following paragraphs provide the Weapons Department History for 1978.

2. (C) The first significant evolution took place on 16 and 17 January during the transit from Hong Kong to Subic Bay, RP, when 123 MK 82 bombs were dropped on various targets. In this exercise, the new Improved Rapid Rearming System (IRRS) was tested and evaluated. This was the first time a COMNAVAIRPAC carrier deployed utilizing the IRRS as the primary means of weapons handling. The second new ammunition system utilized on KITTY HAWK during the period was the Linkless Ammunitions Loading System (LALS). In this system, 200 MM ammunition was supplied to the Airwing with complete success. On 7 February 1978, the port NATO Sea Sparrow Missile System (NSSMS) fired a RIM-7H5 with a TM package and achieved a direct hit against a TDU-22B, a towed target. From 12-17 February READEX 1-78 was conducted which culminated in the successful sinking of a fleet tug by 200 MK 82 bombs. Then, during the period 28 February through 1 March, a mine exercise (MINEX Alfa/Bravo) was conducted at Binanga Bay, RP. In all, 300 mines were laid and the exercise was highly successful. On 16 March 1978, the test director from NWC, China Lake, came aboard for a weapons orientation visit and observed many different weapons evolutions. On 15 April, another successful evaluation on the IRRS system was conducted and 322 MK 82's were dropped with a very low 1.5% hung ordnance rate. Ammunition replenishments played a major role in Weapons Department evolutions. There were 19 ammunition replenishments during which 1003.65 tons of ammunition were received and 1006.0 tons were backloaded. Total ordnance expended during the cruise in 1978 was as follows:

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>TONS</u>
MK 82 LDGP BOMBS	666	176.2
200 MM	53091	19.8
MK 45 Para flare	284	4.8
MK 25 Marine marker	691	1.3
MK 76/MK 106 Practice bombs	2905	36.2
AIM-7	8	2.3
AIM-9	8	2.0
MISC Expenditures	-	7.8
<hr/>		
Total tons expended		250.4

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

enclosure (14)



██████████

DECLASSIFIED

████████████████████

3. (C) Significant on-going evolutions during the deployment included Captive Carry programs on various missiles. Captive Carry programs resulted in 1320.7 hours flown by the AIM-7 (Sparrow III), 1111.8 hours for AIM-9 (Sidewinder) and 861.0 hours for the AIM-54 (Phoenix) missiles with nine AIM-7 and sixteen AIM-9 missiles successfully fired. During this time, the missile damage rate was kept extremely low (0.2%) as a result of constant training and close supervision. Also during the cruise, there were 9 major CASREPS and 120 other failures involving weapons elevators. These casualties caused temporary inconvenience in weapons handling, but did not prevent the Weapons Department from carrying out its mission.

4. (U) In transit from Subic Bay, RP to CONUS, USS KITTY HAWK was ordered to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii for the CINCPACFLT Change of Command, where the Weapons Department was involved in firing two seventeen gun salutes. After departing Pearl Harbor, USS KITTY HAWK returned to San Diego. After the ship's leave/stand down period, Weapons Department began its part of the Selected Restricted Availability (SRA) period. Jobs accomplished during this evolution were the rework of weapons elevators, updating of lighting in magazines, retrofit installations to the NSSMS and training of personnel in preparation for refresher training 1978 (REFTRA 78). In all, there were 3 major SHIPALTS, 87 SRA jobs, and 183 Ship's Force Overhaul Maintenance (SFOM) jobs completed during the four month SRA.

5. (U) In June, the Weapons Department conducted their Post Deployment Weapons Handling Symposium. This symposium was attended by all major system commands, type commanders, and various operational commands. All aspects of weapons handling (IIRS) and stowage were briefed.

6. (C) In July and September, Weapons Department sent two detachments to NAS Fallon, NV to begin weapons operations with Airwing 15. These detachments were the first contact between KITTY HAWK and Airwing 15. The deployments proved extremely beneficial by allowing the Weapons Department to train the Airwing in IRRS. In all, over 90000 rounds of 20 MM ammunition and over 1650 MK 80 series bombs were built and delivered to Airwing 15 with a 0.3% dud-rate and a 0.0% hung ordnance rate. In addition to this training, Weapons Department sent personnel to Fleet Training Center throughout the latter part of the year, all in preparation for Westpac '79.

7. (U) From 12-30 November, USS KITTY HAWK went through its REFTRA exercises and the Weapons Department faced battle problems which exercised the NSSMS in the operations equipment, communications, and battle doctrine in opposing Anti-Aircraft Warfare (AAW) threats. Additionally, the Weapons Department was trained in the areas of Damage Control, NBC defense, and First Aid. A total evaluation of REFTRA was evidenced by Weapons' final REFTRA grade of overall "outstanding."

████████████████████