

8. *Official or other recognition of accomplishment* - (Such as unit citations, commendations and awards; decorations and awards to individuals, and records or events believed to be "firsts" which may be fleet-wide or apply only within the unit. Give dates of awards and events; claims for "firsts" are meaningless without a date.)

NA

9. *General resume of activity* - (Narrative statement of activity not otherwise covered, summarizing work, training, special cruises and visits, conversion, modification, overhaul, new equipment, and the like. Air Stations consider, in addition, such things as reorganization, new operational administrative and management procedures introduced; special programs initiated or completed, construction in progress, expansion of facilities, etc. Use additional sheets as necessary. Documents appended should be identified in Part VI, page 4.)

Note: See attached sheets, pages 5 thru 7.

PART IV - SQUADRONS

1. TYPE A/C ASSIGNED		NUMBER ON HAND		DATE FIRST RECEIVED		
NA						

2. OPERATIONAL STATISTICS	MONTH	HOURS FLOWN	NO. OF FLIGHTS	MONTH	HOURS FLOWN	NO. OF FLIGHTS
	NA					

PART V - AIR STATIONS: On board refers in this instance to what is physically present; not to be confused with Home Port assignment. Do not repeat units reported as on board in the previous period unless they departed in this period. For composite units such as Carrier Air Groups, record only the parent group.

1. UNITS ON BOARD		ARRIVED	DEPARTED
NA			

2. COMMANDS AND ACTIVITIES ON BOARD		ARRIVED	DEPARTED
NA			

PART VI - DOCUMENTARY MATERIAL APPENDED (Number serially and describe sufficiently to insure proper identification.)
 NONE

Part I Item 7 (continued from page 1)

Presidential Cruise. The President of the United States, Military leaders and U.S. Congressmen were aboard units of the Second Fleet for naval demonstrations. The President was aboard ENTERPRISE on 14 July and observed ENTERPRISE and FORRESTAL aircraft display the effectiveness of aerial firepower and tactics. Air Group ONE was aboard ENTERPRISE.

LANTFLEX 2-62. Under COMCARDIV FOUR OP Order 7-62, LANTFLEX 2-62 was a task force type operation along the U.S. Atlantic Coast. Various fleet exercises were conducted with emphasis on Anti-Air Warfare exercises and simulated nuclear strikes. ENTERPRISE, with Carrier Air Group SIX assigned, was one of two carriers in the task force.

RIPTIDE III. Under Commander Carrier Strike Force Atlantic OP Order 1-62, RIPTIDE III was a large scale NATO fleet exercise conducted in the Eastern Atlantic Ocean off the coast of Spain/Portugal. ENTERPRISE and embarked Air Group SIX participated in cross-deck operations and flew pre-planned and call strikes in simulation of nuclear warfare.

LAFAYETTE II and INDIAN SUMMER. LAFAYETTE II and INDIAN SUMMER were carrier strike exercises, each of one day duration, conducted by aircraft of FORRESTAL and ENTERPRISE. In LAFAYETTE II the delivery of conventional weapons to the French Low Level Route target area was simulated. Opposition was provided by French Air Force and Navy units. In INDIAN SUMMER the delivery of nuclear weapons to targets in Spain was simulated with air opposition provided by U.S. and Spanish Air Force units.

FALLEX/HIGH HEELS II. COMSTRIKFOR SOUTH OP Order 3-62 and CINCUSNAVEUR OP Order 152-62 pertained. This was a large scale Command Post exercise (CPX). ENTERPRISE participated in the exercise of NATO and national communications and alert procedures.

FALL TRAP. ENTERPRISE and Air Group SIX participated in the live FALL TRAP exercise under COMSTRIKFOR SOUTH OP Order 4-62. Participation included providing support (CAP) and opposing (raids) an amphibious task force moving North in the Aegean Sea on 23 and 24 September. This was followed by close air support of the amphibious landing on 25 September and close air support of COMLANDSOUTHEAST on 26-27 September in the Greek and Turkish Thrace area.

Part I Item 9 General Resume of Activity

On 1 April 1962 ENTERPRISE was engaged in the final stages of her shakedown cruise in the Caribbean off Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. During the next few days, the Big E played host to several groups of visiting Congressmen as well as a contingent of newsmen from Washington D.C. and New York.

At the conclusion of her shakedown training, on 6 April, ENTERPRISE received a grade of Excellent (90.3) on her ORI from the Fleet Training Group, Guantanamo. This is the highest grade ever given a carrier and the second highest grade ever given any ship on shakedown or refresher training.

With this smashing victory under her belt, ENTERPRISE sailed for Norfolk arriving on 8 April. The next day she got underway to join the Second Fleet and rehearse for the visit of President KENNEDY.

The President arrived aboard ENTERPRISE on 14 April and with Congressmen and foreign government representatives observed a tremendous aerial and surface firepower demonstration.

Final acceptance trials were conducted off Virginia Capes 16-18 April and ENTERPRISE then entered the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company shipyard on 23 April for post-shakedown availability.

Departing the yard on 19 June, the Big "E" officially joined the Second Fleet on 25 June and immediately began fleet operations.

Her first assignment was type training exercises in the Western Atlantic which culminated in ENTERPRISE's initial visit to a port of call -- Boston, Mass., over the July 4th holiday.

During the three-day visit, ENTERPRISE held general visiting for the first time as a commissioned ship and 15,000 Bostonians and area residents thronged aboard.

After departing Boston, ENTERPRISE took part in its first large scale Fleet Exercise, LANTFLEX, as part of TF 24, from 6 July to 12 July. Returning to Norfolk on 12 July, ENTERPRISE remained in port for leave and upkeep until 3 August when she weighed anchor and set sail for the Mediterranean and her first assignment with the U.S. Sixth Fleet. 3 August also marked ENTERPRISE's first assignment with a NATO operating force as she departed the East Coast as part of Striking Fleet Atlantic.

Two days out of Norfolk, an AD-6 Skyraider made the 5,000th arrested landing on the mammoth four and one-half acre flight deck.

A few days later other forces joined up with Commander Striking Force Atlantic for the NATO exercise entitled RIPTIDE III. Forces participating in the exercise consisted of ships and aircraft from France, the United Kingdom, and the United States, and aircraft from Portugal. RIPTIDE III included simulated nuclear and conventional strikes by carrier based aircraft as well as numerous other exercises, such as cross decking, cross replenishment, etc. Its purpose was to test and develop the readiness of the participating naval forces of France, U.K. and the U.S., operating as a coordinated unit.

ENTERPRISE transited the Straits of Gibraltar on 16 August and thus became the first nuclear powered surface ship to sail the blue waters of the Mediterranean.

In addition to herself, the Big "E" introduced the Navy's two fastest, most powerful jet aircraft to the Med and the Sixth Fleet's attack carrier striking force. The F4H Phantom II, world's fastest fighter plane and the A3J Vigilante, the Navy's highest flying, fastest heavy attack bomber were aboard ENTERPRISE as units of Carrier Air Group SIX.

On 27 August ENTERPRISE visited her first foreign port of call -- Cannes, France. Visiting by invitation was held on three of the eight days and some 1,200 local citizens took advantage of the opportunity to see the world's largest ship. Among them were Bing CROSBY and his wife, who were vacationing at their villa on the French Riviera.

ENTERPRISE got underway again on 4 September for six days of air operations. On 10 September she arrived in Naples, Italy for another eight day visit.

Again the ship held visiting by invitation and over 1,200 Neapolitans saw the ship at first hand.

On the afternoon of 14 September, President Antonio SEGNI made an inspection of the ship and on the evening of the same day, Captain V. P. de POIX, Commanding Officer of ENTERPRISE and Rear Admiral R. H. WEEKS, Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Flottila TEN hosted a formal reception aboard ENTERPRISE for approximately 400 NATO officers and Italian dignitaries and their ladies.

ENTERPRISE left Naples on 18 September and on the next day racked up her 7,000th arrested landing. Exactly one week later an A4D Skyhawk made the 8,000th landing - 1,000 landings in seven days.

ENTERPRISE participated in her second NATO exercise of the cruise, Operation FALLEX/FALL TRAP, from 18 September to 27 September. In all, some 13,000 men and 24 ships of the Sixth Fleet were involved in the FALL TRAP exercise along with various military units of the United Kingdom, Greece and Turkey. All were part of the forces assigned to the defense of the southern region of NATO. Designated to improve combat readiness and to develop coordination among these military units, the exercise included training in amphibious landings, including close air support, anti-submarine and air defense tactics.

The Big "E" turned over to the F.D.R. at Souda Bay on 28 September and chopped out of the Mediterranean on 3 October heading for home port.

8. Official or other recognition of accomplishment - (Such as unit citations, commendations and awards; decorations and awards to individuals, and records or events believed to be "firsts" which may be fleet-wide or apply only within the unit. Give dates of awards and events; claims for "firsts" are meaningless without a date.)

1. First Carrier to steam more than 65,000 miles during first year of commissioned service, 25 November 1961 to 25 November 1962.
2. First carrier to record more than 10,000 arrested landings during first year of commissioned service since World War II, 25 November 1961 to 25 November 1962.
3. First carrier to operate with over 100 aircraft aboard (21 October 1962).
4. First carrier to complete an operational deployment with a major fleet in the first year of operation (3 October 1962).
5. Participated in first rendezvous at sea of nuclear powered ship (7 February 1962, ENTERPRISE (CVA(N)65) and BAINBRIDGE (DDG(N)25).

9. General resume of activity - (Narrative statement of activity not otherwise covered, summarizing work, training, special cruises and visits, conversion, modification, overhaul, new equipment, and the like. Air Stations consider, in addition, such things as reorganization, new operational administrative and management procedures introduced; special programs initiated or completed, construction in progress, expansion of facilities, etc. Use additional sheets as necessary. Documents appended should be identified in Part VI, page 4.)

1. ENTERPRISE concluded her first overseas deployment with her arrival in Norfolk on 11 October. During the rather brief Mediterranean tour the ENTERPRISE racked up her fifth, sixth, seventh and 8,000 arrested landings.
2. ENTERPRISE had been in her home port for barely a week when she was ordered to sea again. This time she set her course for Caribbean waters where she was to become a part of the U.S. Naval forces involved in the quarantine of Cuba. ENTERPRISE arrived on station on 21 October and President Kennedy formally announced the quarantine on 22 October. During this 51 day period, her Air Group averaged over 120 sorties a day.
3. President Kennedy lifted the quarantine on 21 November and ENTERPRISE pulled into Norfolk on 8 December 1962. The day before 2,000 officers and men were heloed to the beach for leave and liberty due to rough weather.
4. Out to sea again from 18 to 21 December, ENTERPRISE conducted carrier suitability trials for the A6A and E2A plus carrier trials on new versions of presently used fleet aircraft.
5. After spending Christmas 1962 and New Year's Day 1963 berthed in Norfolk, the ENTERPRISE again put to sea on 28 January for an Air Group Refresher Training in preparation for the E's second Med. deployment. During this four-day period at sea, she hosted Senator B. Goldwater (R-ARIZ), Senator M.L. Simpson (R-WYOM), Governor A.S. Harrison of Virginia, plus a host of other military and civilian governmental representatives.
6. On 6 February 1963, ENTERPRISE put to sea for her second deployment with Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean and inchooped on 16 February as she swept passed Gibraltar for the third time. Her first port of call was Cannes, France on 25 February where she again hosted visitors on two of the three visiting days with approximately 3,000 local citizens aboard.
7. During her six days at sea, after weighing anchor in Cannes on 4 March, she conducted the normal exercises with other ships of the Sixth Fleet. Athens, Greece was the scene of her next port of call--arriving there on 11 March 1963.
8. ENTERPRISE departed Athens on 18 March and during the following at sea period participated in joint USN task force operations in the Crete area then anchored in Palermo Bay for a port visit of nine days.

PART IV - SQUADRONS

1. -TYPE A/C ASSIGNED		NUMBER ON HAND		DATE FIRST RECEIVED		
2. OPERATIONAL STATISTICS	MONTH	HOURS FLOWN	NO. OF FLIGHTS	MONTH	HOURS FLOWN	NO. OF FLIGHTS

PART V - AIR STATIONS: On board refers in this instance to what is physically present; not to be confused with Home Port assignment. Do not repeat units reported as on board in the previous period unless they departed in this period. For composite units such as Carrier Air Groups, record only the parent group.

1. UNITS ON BOARD		ARRIVED	DEPARTED
2. COMMANDS AND ACTIVITIES ON BOARD		ARRIVED	DEPARTED

PART VI - DOCUMENTARY MATERIAL APPENDED (Number serially and describe sufficiently to insure proper identification.)

8. Official or other recognition of accomplishment - (Such as unit citations, commendations and awards; decorations and awards to individuals, and records or events believed to be "firsts" which may be fleet-wide or apply only within the unit. Give dates of awards and events; claims for "firsts" are meaningless without a date.)

1. 25 May 63. Steamed 100,000 miles in less than 18 months since commissioning 25 November 1961. Believed to be a record.
2. 20 July 63. Capt. V. P. de POIX relieved as CO ENTERPRISE. First member of "10000 Trap Club" to double the qualifying mark in one tour as Commanding Officer with a total of more than 21000 arrested landings.
3. 11 Aug 62. First ENTERPRISE "Double Centurian" LT(jg) S.T. TUCKER, VA-64.
4. 23 Aug 63. Worlds two largest nuclear powered ships, ENTERPRISE and LONG BEACH, rendezvous for first time while operating in Western Mediterranean.
5. 22 Aug 63. ENTERPRISE announced as winner of MARJORIE STERRETT Award.
6. 11 Sept 63. ENTERPRISE awarded BATTLE EFFICIENCY and READINESS "E". ENTERPRISE wins Air Department "E" outright and shares Engineering and Weapons "E" with FORRESTAL. ENTERPRISE is first carrier to win "E" after one year in commission.

9. General resume of activity - (Narrative statement of activity not otherwise covered, summarizing work, training, special cruises and visits, conversion, modification, overhaul, new equipment, and the like. Air Stations consider, in addition, such things as reorganization, new operational administrative and management procedures introduced; special programs initiated or completed, construction in progress, expansion of facilities, etc. Use additional sheets as necessary. Documents appended should be identified in Part VI, page 4.)

1. 24 March - 1 April - Palermo, Sicily
 - * 8 April 63 - ENTERPRISE hosts NATO Defense College on one day cruise out of Naples.
 - 9 - 15 April 63 - Naples, Italy
 - 21 - 29 April 63 - Cannes, France
 - 11 - 20 May 63 - Cannes, France
 - 27 - 30 May 63 - Corfu, Greece
 - 31 May - 3 June 63 - Taranto, Italy
 - 8 - 11 June 63 - Rhodes, Greece
 - 19 - 24 June 63 - Beirut, Lebanon
 - 1 - 8 July 63 - Genoa, Italy
 - 14 - 22 July 63 - Cannes, France
 - 2 - 10 August 63 - Naples, Italy
 - 15 - 22 August 63 - Barcelona, Spain
 - 24 August 63 - Polensa Bay, Turnover with USS INDEPENDENCE
 - 4 Sept - 1 Oct 63 - Norfolk, Va. Upkeep.
2. During the period of this report, ENTERPRISE completed its second Mediterranean deployment having been commissioned less than two years.

PART IV - SQUADRONS

1. TYPE A/C ASSIGNED	NUMBER ON HAND	DATE FIRST RECEIVED

2. OPERATIONAL STATISTICS	MONTH	HOURS FLOWN	NO. OF FLIGHTS	MONTH	HOURS FLOWN	NO. OF FLIGHTS

PART V - AIR STATIONS: On board refers in this instance to what is physically present; not to be confused with Home Port assignment. Do not repeat units reported as on board in the previous period unless they departed in this period. For composite units such as Carrier Air Groups, record only the parent group.

1. UNITS ON BOARD	ARRIVED	DEPARTED

2. COMMANDS AND ACTIVITIES ON BOARD	ARRIVED	DEPARTED

PART VI - DOCUMENTARY MATERIAL APPENDED (Number serially and describe sufficiently to insure proper identification.)

8. Official or other recognition of accomplishment - (Such as unit citations, commendations and awards; decorations and awards to individuals, and records or events believed to be "firsts" which may be fleet-wide or apply only within the unit. Give dates of awards and events; claims for "firsts" are meaningless without a date.)

9. General resume of activity - (Narrative statement of activity not otherwise covered, summarizing work, training, special cruises and visits, conversion, modification, overhaul, new equipment, and the like. Air Stations consider, in addition, such things as reorganization, new operational administrative and management procedures introduced; special programs initiated or completed, construction in progress, expansion of facilities, etc. Use additional sheets as necessary. Documents appended should be identified in Part VI, page 4.)

1. ENTERPRISE had her Administrative/Material Inspection on 12-13 Dec 63.
2. ENTERPRISE participated in her Operational Readiness Inspection 20-23 Jan 64.
3. ENTERPRISE got underway for her third cruise with the SIXTH Fleet in the Mediterranean Sea on 8 Feb 64.
4. ENTERPRISE, as part of TF-60, participated in the Cyprus Patrol from 14-21 March 64.
5. Foreign Ports visited during period of this report:
 - 22 Feb 64 - GOLFO de PALMA, Sardenia. Turnover with USS INDEPENDENCE.
 - 24 Feb 64 - SOUDA BAY, Crete. Fleet Conference.
 - 5 Mar - 11 Mar 64 - ISTANBUL, Turkey.
 - 28 Mar - 6 Apr 64 - CANNES, France.

PART IV - SQUADRONS

1. TYPE A/C ASSIGNED		NUMBER ON HAND		DATE FIRST RECEIVED		
Not Applicable						
2. OPERATIONAL STATISTICS	MONTH	HOURS FLOWN	NO. OF FLIGHTS	MONTH	HOURS FLOWN	NO. OF FLIGHTS
	Not Applicable					

PART V - AIR STATIONS: On board refers in this instance to what is physically present; not to be confused with Home Port assignment. Do not repeat units reported as on board in the previous period unless they departed in this period. For composite units such as Carrier Air Groups, record only the parent group.

1. UNITS ON BOARD		ARRIVED	DEPARTED
Not Applicable			
2. COMMANDS AND ACTIVITIES ON BOARD		ARRIVED	DEPARTED
Not Applicable			

PART VI - DOCUMENTARY MATERIAL APPENDED (Number serially and describe sufficiently to insure proper identification.)

Not Applicable

8. Official or other recognition of accomplishment - (Such as unit citations, commendations and awards; decorations and awards to individuals, and records or events believed to be "firsts" which may be fleet-wide or apply only within the unit. (Give dates of awards and events; claims for "firsts" are meaningless without a date.)

- 7 Apr 64 - ENTERPRISE with USS RIGEL (AF-58) set SIXTH Fleet replenishment record of 194 tons per hour.
 - 13 May 64 - ENTERPRISE rendezvoused with USS LONG BEACH (CLG(N)9) and USS BAINBRIDGE (DLG(N)25) to form the world's first nuclear powered task group.
 - 16 May 64 - ENTERPRISE with USS MISSISSINEWA (AO-144) set SIXTH Fleet JP-5 transfer record of 437,000 gallons/hour.
 - 22 May 64 - ENTERPRISE set a pumping record when her Aircraft were fueled with 309,612 gallons of JP-5 in 24 hours.
 - 31 July 64 - Task Force ONE formed and embarked on Operation Sea Orbit with USS ENTERPRISE as Flagship.
 - June 64 - ENTERPRISE and Air Wing SIX flew a total of 6057 hours. (4401 jet; 1656 prop) and made 2921 arrested landings (2262 jet; 659 prop).
- (See attached sheet) These figures are believed to be a record for one month's flight operations.

9. General resume of activity - (Narrative statement of activity not otherwise covered, summarizing work, training, special cruises and visits, conversion, modification, overhaul, new equipment, and the like. Air Stations consider, in addition, such things as reorganization, new operational administrative and management procedures introduced; special programs initiated or completed, construction in progress, expansion of facilities, etc. Use additional sheets as necessary. Documents appended should be identified in Part VI, page 4.)

1. Foreign ports visited during the period of this report.

MED CRUISE PHASE:

- 1-6 April - Cannes, France port visit. 5
- 13-20 April - Naples, Italy, port visit. 7
- 27 Apr - 4 May - Genoa, Italy, port visit. 6
- 9-13 May - Cannes, France, port visit. (4-)
- 16 May - Rade de Salins, France, Fleet conference.
- 23-28 May - Cannes, France, port visit. 5
- 29 May - 3 June - Genoa, Italy, port visit. 5
- 13-15 June - Naples, Italy, port visit. 7
- 15-18 June - Palermo, Sicily, port visit. 3
- 19-24 June - Taranto, Italy, port visit. 5
- 3-8 July - Barcelona, Spain, port visit. 5
- 10-15 July - Palma, Majorca, port visit. 5
- 23-27 July - Naples, Italy, port visit. 4
- 29 July - Pollensa Bay, Majorca, turnover with FORRESTAL.

SEA ORBIT PHASE:

- 20-22 Aug - Karachi, Pakistan, port visit.
- 4-7 Sep - Sydney, Australia, port visit.
- 23-25 Sep - Rio de Janeiro, port visit.

2. The period of this report saw ENTERPRISE complete her third Mediterranean deployment. From the beginning of this cruise at Norfolk, on 8 February 1964 until its end in the Straits of Gibraltar on 31 July 1964, ENTERPRISE steamed 43,928 nautical miles in fleet operations. During this same period her pilots flew 28,425 hours, made nearly 14 thousand carrier landings and shot 11,211 Carrier Controlled Approaches. Her planes dropped 12,131 actual and practice bombs, fired 8,158 rockets and expended 87,461 rounds of 20mm ammunition. To support this operation, 15,979,500 gals of Aviation Fuels were burned, 24,771,570 gallons of water were distilled and 2,500,000 meals were served.

(See attached sheet)

PART IV - SQUADRONS

1. TYPE A/C ASSIGNED		NUMBER ON HAND		DATE FIRST RECEIVED		
Not applicable						

2. OPERATIONAL STATISTICS	MONTH	HOURS FLOWN	NO. OF FLIGHTS	MONTH	HOURS FLOWN	NO. OF FLIGHTS

PART V - AIR STATIONS: On board refers in this instance to what is physically present; not to be confused with Home Port assignment. Do not repeat units reported as on board in the previous period unless they departed in this period. For composite units such as Carrier Air Groups, record only the parent group.

1. UNITS ON BOARD		ARRIVED	DEPARTED
Not applicable			

2. COMMANDS AND ACTIVITIES ON BOARD		ARRIVED	DEPARTED

PART VI - DOCUMENTARY MATERIAL APPENDED (Number serially and describe sufficiently to insure proper identification.)

- Pages 2 a and 2 b, continuations of Part I para 8 and 9.
- Three pictures of Task Force ONE underway. - *Removed 14 Nov 64 - AD.*

BLOCK No. 8 Cont'd

- 4 Aug 64 - ENTERPRISE was awarded the 1964 Battle Efficiency and Readiness "E" by COMNAVAILANT for the second consecutive year. Air, Engineering, Reactor, and Weapons Departments won individual "E"'s.
- 9-17 Sept - ENTERPRISE as Flagship of TF-1, set a possible speed record by steaming from Wellington, New Zealand to Cape Horn - 5,223 miles - in eight days, nine hours and 52 minutes for an average speed of 25.67 knots.

BLOCK No. 9 Cont'd

3. With the formation of the first Nuclear Task Group on 13 May 1964, ENTERPRISE and LONG BEACH, both equipped with Navy Tactical Data System (NTDS) and the only two ships so equipped in the Atlantic Fleet, began a series of evaluations and tests with their systems working together. These evaluations, which ended on 22 July, demonstrated the value and operational capabilities of NTDS.
4. July 31, 1964 marked the beginning of Operations Sea Orbit; the first unreplenished around the world cruise of nuclear powered surface ships. While passing through the Straits of Gibraltar, the USS ENTERPRISE, USS LONG BEACH, and USS BAINBRIDGE chopped to CINCLANTFLT and became Task Force ONE. Under the flag of RADM Bernard M. STREAN, CCD-2, this group demonstrated the unique capabilities of a nuclear powered force, that of operating at sea for sustained periods completely without resupplying or refueling; and "showed the flag" to friendly nations in both hemispheres. To accomplish this, ENTERPRISE steamed 30,565 unsupported miles, hosted VIP's from 15 countries, conducted 19 Fire Power Demonstrations, crossed the Equator four times, and made port visits to three continents.

In addition, ENTERPRISE aircraft flew 1590 sorties for a total of 2332 hours, dropped 240 bombs, launched 2766 rockets, and fired 12,500 rounds of 20mm ammunition. These figures represented less than 10% of the ordnance on board the ship and, coupled with the substantial amount of stores, parts, and aviation fuel that remained, furnished ample proof of ENTERPRISE's ability to conduct extensive operations for months and still retain a capability to fight anywhere in the world.

After transiting the Straits of Gibraltar on July 31st, an Air Fire Power Demonstration was conducted for visitors from Morocco. Continuing south along the West Coast of Africa, ENTERPRISE hosted similar visits on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of August for dignitaries from Senegal, Sierra Leone, Liberia and the Ivory Coast. In addition, on 5 August, Air Wing SIX conducted a beach flyover of Abidjan, Ivory Coast.

On 6 August, ENTERPRISE crossed the Equator for the first time and after appropriate ceremonies, over 4300 men were elevated from the rank of Pollywog to that of Shellback.

August 10th, TF-1 rendezvoused off the Cape of Good Hope with elements of the South African Navy. Honors were exchanged and an Air Demonstration performed.

BLOCK No. 9 Cont'd

Proceeding north in the Indian Ocean, the ship hosted dignitaries from Kenya on the 15th of August. On the 20th, ENTERPRISE conducted an Air Fire Power Demonstration for Pakistan guests and was escorted into Karachi harbor by three destroyers of the Pakistan Navy.

After a two day stay in Karachi, TF-ONE got underway on the 22nd and proceeded down the West Coast of India. On the 28th of August, while south of Indonesia, the Force conducted an air defense exercise with the HMS VICTORIOUS and hosted several Royal Navy Officers who viewed an Air Fire Power Demonstration.

The last day of August saw ENTERPRISE west of Australia where a beach flyover was made of Perth and Freemantle and an Air Fire Power Demonstration was conducted on board ENTERPRISE for dignitaries from these cities. Three days later this operation was repeated while steaming south of Melbourne.

On the 4th of September, ENTERPRISE was visited by dignitaries from Sydney and later in the day the ship anchored in Sydney harbor for a three day visit. During this stay, ENTERPRISE was privileged to have on board the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Menzies, Prime Minister of Australia.

Getting underway on the 7th, the ship proceeded to New Zealand waters where two days later, a flyover of that country was made and guests came aboard to witness and Air Fire Power Demonstration. The ranking visitor of this group was the Prime minister of New Zealand, Rt. Hon. Keith J. Holyoake.

From 9 through 17 September, the men of TF-1 did not see land as they transited the South Pacific to Cape Horn, crossing the International Dateline on the 10th.

The next underway visit by foreign dignitaries was on the 21st when two Air Fire Power Demonstrations were conducted for groups from Argentina and Uruguay. Then on the 23rd, the force did a repeat performance for VIP's from Sao Paulo, Brazil before proceeding to Rio de Janeiro for a two day visit.

Underway from Rio on the 25th, guests came aboard for an Air Fire Power Demonstration and a beach flyover was conducted. Two days later, while passing Recife, Brazil, the same performance was repeated for the people of that city.

At the end of the period of this report, the ENTERPRISE was homeward bound with a scheduled arrival in Norfolk, Virginia on 3 October 1964.

8. *Official or other recognition of accomplishment* - (Such as unit citations, commendations and awards; decorations and awards to individuals, and records or events believed to be "firsts" which may be fleet-wide or apply only within the unit. Give dates of awards and events; claims for "firsts" are meaningless without a date.)

- 25 June - The Navy Commendation Medal was awarded to Commander [REDACTED], Reactor Officer. The commendation, signed by Secretary of the Navy Paul H. Nitze, noted Commander [REDACTED]'s meritorious achievement in the field of naval reactor operations.
- 8 July - Captain R. H. Bennett, USMC, relieved Captain C. W. MacFarlan, USMC, during the Marine Detachment change of command.
- 17 July - Captain James L. Holloway III relieved Captain Frederick H. Michaelis during change of command ceremonies held on board the USS ENTERPRISE.

9. *General resume of activity* - (Narrative statement of activity not otherwise covered, summarizing work, training, special cruises and visits, conversion, modification, overhaul, new equipment, and the like. Air Stations consider, in addition, such things as reorganization, new operational administrative and management procedures introduced; special programs initiated or completed, construction in progress, expansion of facilities, etc. Use additional sheets as necessary. Documents appended should be identified in Part VI, page 4.)

During the period of 1 April to 23 June 1965 the USS ENTERPRISE was undergoing a complete overhaul at Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. Compartments were built to suit new needs, and her fighting capability was increased by various innovations. The eight nuclear reactors of ENTERPRISE were refueled for the first time during the yard period.

On 24 June the USS ENTERPRISE successfully completed sea trials following her first general overhaul and refueling. The trials which began on 22 June were conducted to determine the state of readiness of the ship and her crew after the overhaul. The trials were conducted under the personal direction of Vice Admiral H. G. Rickover, USN. The propulsion trials included steaming at full power and emergency reversal test. The test included aircraft launching and recovery as well as check out of all systems and equipment in the ship.

From the period of 12 August to 3 September the USS ENTERPRISE participated in a training period at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba under the direction of the Commander, Fleet Training Group. ENTERPRISE simulated full battle conditions and participated in exercises designed to increase the proficiency of all hands.

PART IV - SQUADRONS

1. TYPE A/C ASSIGNED		NUMBER ON HAND		DATE FIRST RECEIVED		
NOT APPLICABLE						
2. OPERATIONAL STATISTICS	MONTH	HOURS FLOWN	NO. OF FLIGHTS	MONTH	HOURS FLOWN	NO. OF FLIGHTS

PART V - AIR STATIONS: On board refers in this instance to what is physically present; not to be confused with Home Port assignment. Do not repeat units reported as on board in the previous period unless they departed in this period. For composite units such as Carrier Air Groups, record only the parent group.

1. UNITS ON BOARD		ARRIVED	DEPARTED
NOT APPLICABLE			
2. COMMANDS AND ACTIVITIES ON BOARD		ARRIVED	DEPARTED

PART VI - DOCUMENTARY MATERIAL APPENDED (Number serially and describe sufficiently to insure proper identification.)

8. Official or other recognition of accomplishment - (Such as unit citations, commendations and awards; decorations and awards to individuals, and records or events believed to be "firsts" which may be fleet-wide or apply only within the unit. Give dates of awards and events; claims for "firsts" are meaningless without a date.)

surface

- 21 NOV 65 - ENTERPRISE first nuclear/ship to serve in Seventh Fleet.
- ① 2 DEC 65 - ENTERPRISE first nuclear/ship to serve in combat, flying 125 strike sorties into South Vietnam.
- ② 11 DEC 65 - ENTERPRISE flies 165 strike sorties into South Vietnam.
- 7 FEB 66 - ENTERPRISE flies 156 strike sorties into North Vietnam.
- ③ 2 DEC 65 - 31 MAR 66 ENTERPRISE flies 7,598 strike sorties into North and South Vietnam.

9. General resume of activity - (Narrative statement of activity not otherwise covered, summarizing work, training, special cruises and visits, conversion, modification, overhaul, new equipment, and the like. Air Stations consider, in addition, such things as reorganization, new operational administrative and management procedures introduced; special programs initiated or completed, construction in progress, expansion of facilities, etc. Use additional sheets as necessary. Documents appended should be identified in Part VI, page 4.)

On 1 JUN 65 ENTERPRISE was formally notified of her transfer to the Pacific Fleet, and that as of 1 OCT, her homeport would be officially changed from Norfolk, Va., to Alameda, Calif. Initial planning provided for ENTERPRISE's transit to the West Coast around South America in a leisurely trip that would put her into several ports. Upon arrival in the Pacific the "Big E" was scheduled to proceed to Alameda, establish her residency for several months, with eventual deployment to Vietnam in April. With expectations of being in Alameda by November, officers and men began frantic efforts to move families from the Tidewater Area to the Bay Area.

In late August, word was received that because of the buildup in the U.S. commitment in Vietnam, the ship would take the faster route around Africa and report directly to Seventh Fleet as Carrier Task Unit 77.7.1 under Carrier Division THREE, CTG 77.7. Departure from Norfolk was rescheduled for late October, and ENTERPRISE increased the intense pace that was not to relax until the ship left the line the following year.

On 18 OCT, RADM Henry L. Miller, reported aboard as COMCARDIV THREE. Eight days later ENTERPRISE cast off the mooring lines and put to sea. Enroute she underwent a rigorous Operational Readiness Inspection in the Virgin Islands, receiving a grade of Excellent. She then proceeded to the Philippines, crossing the equator on 7 NOV.

The "Big E" exchanged honors on 21 NOV with INDEPENDENCE in the Indian Ocean, formally relieving her in the Seventh Fleet, and becoming a part of the Pacific Fleet for the first time in her history. Six days later she arrived in Subic Bay for a last breather before going "on the line."

- ① On 2 DEC ENTERPRISE made history as 125 strikes were flown on Communist positions in South Vietnam--a record opening day. The real significance, however, was that it marked the first time that nuclear-powered ships had taken part in combat operations. On 11 DEC the record of strikes flown in a single day was broken as Air Wing NINE flew 165 strike sorties. Three days later, ② U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge escorted South Vietnamese Premier, Marshal

//more on additional sheet//

PART IV - SQUADRONS

1. TYPE A/C. ASSIGNED	NUMBER ON HAND	DATE FIRST RECEIVED

2. OPERATIONAL STATISTICS	MONTH	HOURS FLOWN	NO. OF FLIGHTS	MONTH	HOURS FLOWN	NO. OF FLIGHTS

PART V - AIR STATIONS: On board refers in this instance to what is physically present; not to be confused with Home Port assignment. Do not repeat units reported as on board in the previous period unless they departed in this period. For composite units such as Carrier Air Groups, record only the parent group.

1. UNITS ON BOARD	ARRIVED	DEPARTED

2. COMMANDS AND ACTIVITIES ON BOARD	ARRIVED	DEPARTED

PART VI - DOCUMENTARY MATERIAL APPENDED (Number serially and describe sufficiently to insure proper identification.)

9. General resume of activity (continued)

Nguyen Ky, and Chairman of the National Leadership Council, LTGEN Nguyen Van Thieu, aboard to view operations.

On 17 DEC ENTERPRISE began strikes on North Vietnam, concentrating on Red supply routes, bridges, and munitions depots. Five days later, Air Wing NINE participated in the destruction of the Uong Bi power plant, disrupting two-thirds of the power to Hanoi and Haiphong. On Christmas Eve, the ship and the rest of the U.S. forces halted strike operations to observe the Holy Day, and a shaky cease-fire with the enemy.

On 15 JAN, after 45 continuous days of combat, ENTERPRISE and a weary crew pulled off the line and headed to Subic. After a week of rest and recuperation for the crew, the ship steamed to Hong Kong for a six-day visit. Hong Kong was the only foreign port beside Subic to receive ENTERPRISE.

ENTERPRISE returned to Dixie Station on 4 FEB and for a week her Phantoms and Skyhawks hammered Viet Cong positions. On the 11th, the ship moved up to Yankee Station, and four days later, RADM Thomas J. Walker relieved RADM Miller as COMCARDIV THREE.

Upon return to Subic on 24 FEB, the ship was honored by the visit of Ferdinand Marcos, newly elected President of the Philippine Republic. On 12 MAR ENTERPRISE steamed north and received Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek at sea two days later.

On 15 MAR the ship returned to Yankee Station and continued strikes on Vietnam.

##

8. Official or other recognition of accomplishment - (Such as unit citations, commendations and awards; decorations and awards to individuals, and records or events believed to be "firsts" which may be fleet-wide or apply only within the unit. Give dates of awards and events; claims for "firsts" are meaningless without a date.)

Combat air strikes on North and South Vietnam, 1 APR to 5 JUN 66.

First nuclear powered aircraft carrier to serve in First Fleet as of 14 JUN 66.

While in combat Enterprise and the Air Wing: flew 13,020 combat sorties from 2 DEC 65 to 5 JUN 66; flew the highest number of combat sorties in a single day, 177 on 11 DEC; flew highest number of sorties in a single day, 211 on 11 DEC; arrested 18,142 aircraft; dropped 8,966 tons of ordnance; performed six helo rescues; spent 50 consecutive days at sea; and spent a total of 130 days on the line.

9. General resume of activity - (Narrative statement of activity not otherwise covered, summarizing work, training, special cruises and visits, conversion, modification, overhaul, new equipment, and the like. Air Stations consider, in addition, such things as reorganization, new operational administrative and management procedures introduced; special programs initiated or completed, construction in progress, expansion of facilities, etc. Use additional sheets as necessary. Documents appended should be identified in Part VI, page 4.)

In December, 1965, Enterprise became the first nuclear powered surface ship to serve in combat. For most of the crew, it was the first time that the command "Flight Quarters" was not a drill or a practice for pilots. In the ensuing months, a green crew aged and became tough--part of an efficient war machine playing a lead role in Vietnam.

By 1 April, the pilots of Enterprise's Air Wing Nine had flown almost 8,000 strike sorties, a record for carriers. On the 1st of that month, tragedy struck when an A3B's nose strut collapsed and LCDR W.R. Grayson, commanding officer of Heavy Four, his copilot and crewman were lost over the side. Two days later, the crew took a brief respite in strike operations to be entertained by comedian Danny Kaye and songstress Vikki Carr.

At dawn on the 4th, squadrons of the Air Wing flew into the haze over North Vietnam to the hub city of Vinh. During the following week, the incessant pounding of this important supply center by Skyhawks and Phantoms smashed Vinh's capabilities and left the military area in smoking rubble.

The week was also busy for sideboys, as the ship received visits by the Deputy Secretary of Defense Cyrus Vance, six congressmen and the ship's first commanding officer RADM V.P. de Poix.

After four weeks of intense efforts, a weary crew pulled off the line on the 13th for a rest in Subic. In transit, the Enterprise received word that a C1A from the Hancock had lost four crewmembers in a storm near China. For 24 hours, 90 search missions were sent out from the Big E but to no avail. Continuing on to Subic, the ship spent a week in port.

On the 14th, RADM D.C. Richardson and his Carrier Division Seven staff relieved RADM T.J. Walker and his Carrier Division Three staff as Commander CTG 77.7. CDR I.W. Linder reported aboard the same day to eventually relieve CAPT F.S. Petersen as the ship's executive officer.

The Big E returned to the line on April 20 to concentrate on Communist supply arteries feeding munitions to the Viet Cong in the South. As U.S.

9. General resume of activity (continued)

gradually reduced North Vietnam's highway system to rubble, the Commies began to rely more heavily on the sea lanes and rivers to move supplies southward. The Air Wing found itself with an increasing responsibility against junk, sampan, and barge traffic throughout Vietnam's complex waterway system.

Newsmen from England, Australia and Japan came aboard 24 April to observe operations. Two days later, the air wing launched a massive raid on the railroads connecting Thanh Hoa with Vinh, causing virtual disruption of these lines of communication.

Enterprise moved southward 28 April to Dixie Station, concentrating on the heavily infested Mekong Delta. The next day marked the 100th combat day for the Big E. On the 30th, LCDR [REDACTED] flew the ship's 10,000th strike.

May 8th, as the ship steamed to Yankee Station, petite Mary Pettit along with the Tiny Little Show entertained the crew in the hangar bay.

The bank of haze that had hampered air operations since March, lay like a thick curtain over North Vietnam from Vinh to the Chinese border and little could be accomplished. On the 15th, the ship headed for Subic. Upon arrival, however, Typhoon Irma threatened and the ship moved out again. After three days of evasion, Big E pulled into Manila. On the 21st, the ship stopped by Subic to pick up almost 300 stranded crewmembers and then went back on the line.

On May 23, ENS [REDACTED] of VA-36 was forced to eject from his flak damaged Skyhawk. An alert crew from HC1 had him out of the water and on the flight deck in less than two minutes. On the 28th, the air wing launched a large air armada on the Ben Thuy port facilities, which had taken over a great deal of Vinh traffic. The raid was termed a large success.

Three days later, the air wing launched one of the major strikes of the war on the military complex at Nam Dinh which lies only 30 miles from Hanoi and Haiphong. In six successive missions, the Skyhawks and Phantoms caused massive destruction to its supply capabilities.

Archie Moore, former boxing champion, came aboard on June 2 to show the crew movies of some of his famous fights. The next day Mr. Michael Demarest of TIME Magazine observed operations.

June 5th, the entire crew watched with relief as the last launch nosed onto the angle deck. The ship pulled off the line and went into Subic. On the 9th, Enterprise headed for San Francisco Bay.

The Big E inchooped to First Fleet on the 14th. Intercepting four Soviet Bear planes, Enterprise aircraft escorted them over the ship.

Newscasters began to arrive June 19th. Two days later, the Golden Gate Bridge appeared through the morning haze and the Big E steamed under it to the cheers of thousands of people. She pulled into the bay and toward Alameda where wives, sweethearts and parents could be seen waiting. Enterprise was home after an eight-month deployment.

9. General resume of activity (continued)

As soon as the brow went down, more than a third of the crew went on shore leave. The rest of the crew took advantage of the tremendously warm welcome that the area extended to them. San Francisco, Oakland and Alameda proclaimed June 21 as "Big E Day".

For the next nine days, Enterprise received a steady stream of visitors, including the Consul General of India, who came aboard on June 28 with his party.

The ship entered the San Francisco Bay Naval Shipyard, Hunters Point, June 30 for routine maintenance and some major modifications. Putting in excess of 60,000 man days in less than two months, the shipyard made a tremendous effort to recondition the ship for sea.

The yard was concerned with five projects: major repairs to all four catapults; installation of a Sea Sparrow missile launcher on the port quarter for anti-air defense; modification of all the aviation electronic shops to handle the electronic gear on the air wing's new planes, the E2A Hawkeye and the A6 Intruder; modification of the Communication's spaces; and ship painting and cleaning.

During the yard period, the ship received many distinguished visitors, including VADM Hyman Rickover, one of the pioneers of nuclear propulsion; Mayor John Shelley of San Francisco; and former world's light-heavyweight boxing champion Archie Moore. The ship was opened August 27 to more than 2,400 shipyard workers and their dependents.

The ship held fast cruise for a day and a half checking out the new systems and giving the crew a change to become reacquainted with the ship before she moved to her homeport at Alameda.

Fourteen prominent businessmen and civic leaders, guests of the Secretary of the Navy, came aboard Sept. 5 for a five-day cruise.

For this cruise and the one the following week, the ship was to qualify pilots in carrier landings and launchings.

Over the weekend, the ship received one of the Navy's outstanding leaders ADM James Russell (ret.). From the 12th through the 16th the ship was again off the southern coast of California for carrier qualifications.

During 10 days of minor touching up at Hunters Point, units of Air Wing Nine, under CDR J.L. Shipman, reported aboard. The Wing's makeup had changed a great deal since June when the ship had only Skyhawks, Phantoms and Vigilantes and Tracers. Intruders and Hawkeyes have now been added to the Wing.

On the 26th, Big E passed under the Golden Gate bridge and down the coast for sea and air operations which included firing the newly-installed Sea Sparrow missiles.

9. General resume of activity (continued)

The ship returned for two days early on the 28th to check out her arresting gear. She anchored for the night and then tied up at Hunters Point the next day.

As this reporting period ended, Enterprise continued to conduct local sea and air operations in preparation for deployment to the Seventh Fleet in November.

-usn-

