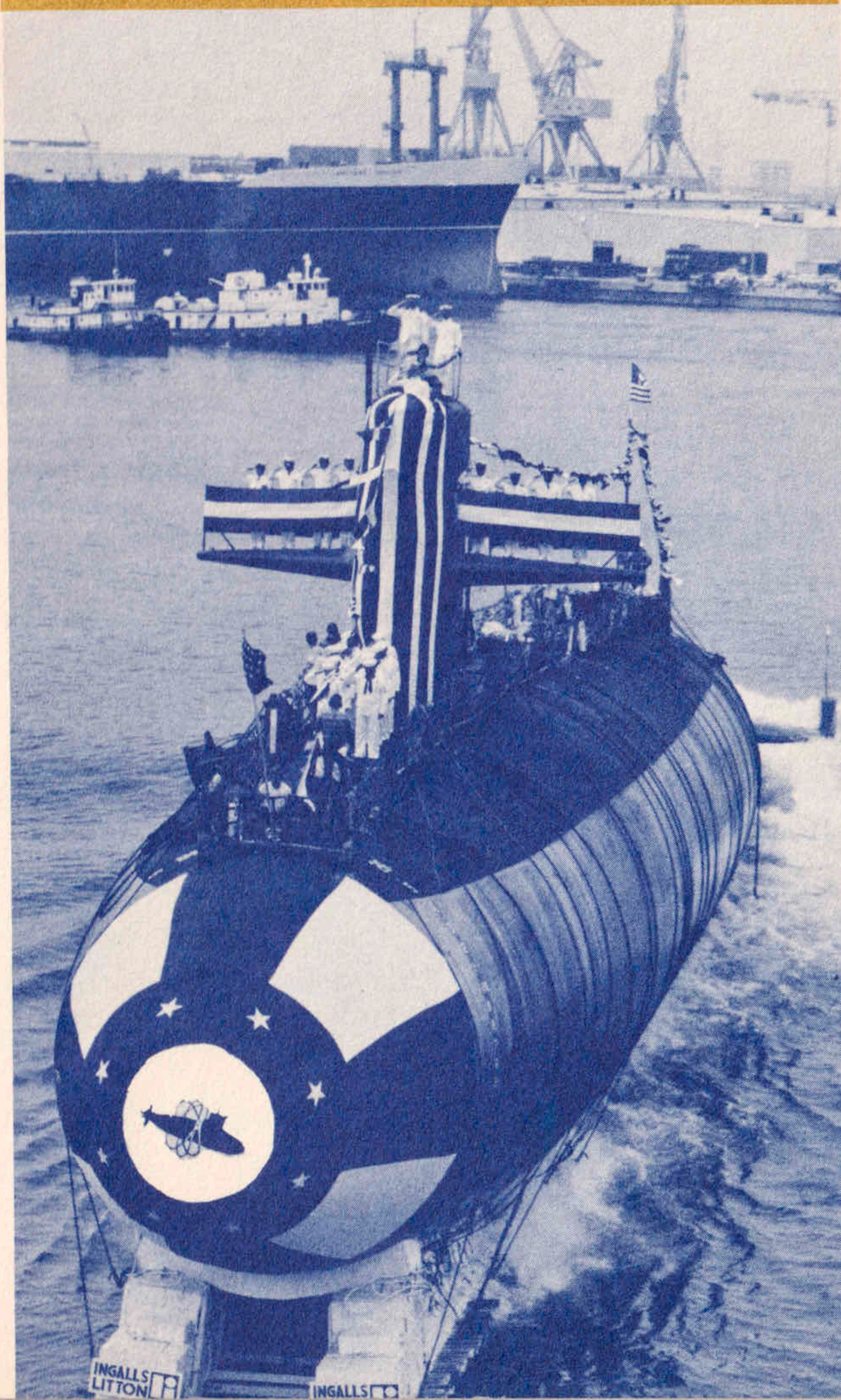


LAUNCHING

JANUARY 13, 1973 — 12 NOON
PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI



PARCHE

NUCLEAR-POWERED ATTACK SUBMARINE

SSN-683



INGALLS SHIPBUILDING



PARCHE (SSN-683)

PARCHE is a STURGEON-Class nuclear-powered attack submarine with a designed length of 300 feet, surface displacement of 4,290 tons and accommodations for 12 officers and 108 enlisted men. A total of 37 STURGEON-Class submarines have been authorized and to date 31 have been commissioned.

PARCHE and submarines of her class have an advanced hydrodynamic hull propelled by nuclear power. By placing emphasis on the elimination of self- or radiated noise, the design and construction of these submarines make excellent sonar performance possible during submerged travel at high speeds. The submarines combine the endurance and environmental independence of nuclear power with deep submergence and speed. They are equipped with the most advanced anti-submarine weapons systems.

PARCHE is the second submarine to bear the French name for a "butterfly fish" known as *Chaetodon capistratus*. One of the smallest and handsomest of the butterfly fishes of up to five inches in length, it occurs in southern Florida southward and is abundant in Puerto Rico.

The first PARCHE (SS-384), commissioned on 9 April 1943, earned five battle stars and the Presidential Unit Citation for combat operations during World War II. During the time of her heroic exploits against the enemy, the 384 served under the following Commanding Officers: CDR L. P. Ramage, LCDR W. W. McCrory and LCDR H. G. Reaves, Jr. Upon conclusion of the Pacific conflict, PARCHE was used in the 1946 atomic bomb tests in the Marshall Islands. She survived two of the bomb tests. Following decontamination and decommissioning, the submarine remained inactive until 1948 when she was placed in service as a Naval Reserve Training Submarine and continued such duty until the proud name of PARCHE was temporarily stricken from the Naval Vessel Register on 8 November 1969.

The new PARCHE (SSN-683), her keel laid on 10 December 1970, will be commanded by Commander Richard N. Charles, USN, of Huntington Woods, Michigan.

NUCLEAR-POWERED SUBMARINE FORCE

The United States Navy's nuclear-powered submarine force currently numbers 100, including 41 of the Polaris/Poseidon missile firing type, 58 attack type and one deep submergence research vehicle. Submarines under construction include 6 more of the STURGEON class and the turbine-electric drive GLENARD P. LIPSCOMB (SSN-685). Included among new design nuclear-powered submarines which are authorized for construction or under development are:

LOS ANGELES-CLASS HIGH SPEED ATTACK SUBMARINE (SSN-688)

The first twelve of this advanced class are now under contract and more are planned. These improved attack submarines, when delivered to the Fleet, will have in addition to higher speed, the most advanced anti-submarine warfare capabilities. Keels have been laid for the first three submarines of this class — LOS ANGELES, BATON ROUGE, and PHILADELPHIA.

TRIDENT (formerly ULMS) BALLISTIC MISSILE SUBMARINES

The TRIDENT submarines and missiles are presently being developed to increase the survivability of our seaborne deterrent in the 1980's and beyond. The TRIDENT submarines are being designed with the latest submarine and nuclear propulsion technology and the longer range TRIDENT missiles will give the submarines vastly more ocean area to operate in than our existing POLARIS/POSEIDON submarines which were built with earlier technology. Congress approved funds in Fiscal Year 1973 to procure long lead-time items for the initial TRIDENT submarines.

TACTICAL CRUISE MISSILE SUBMARINES

Development has also started for submarines capable of launching tactical missiles against enemy ships and other targets while remaining beyond the enemy anti-submarine range. In addition to tactical missile, these submarines will also incorporate improvements in many other vital characteristics. The Soviets have about 65 cruise missile submarines, 40 of which are nuclear-powered. The United States has none.

UNITED STATES AND SOVIET NAVIES

(Based on unclassified data released
by U. S. Navy dated April 1972)

<i>Submarines</i>	<i>Soviet</i>	<i>U.S.</i>
Ballistic Missile:		
Nuclear	35	41
Nonnuclear	20	0
Attack:		
Nuclear	about 28	56
Nonnuclear	197	39
Cruise Missile:		
Nuclear	about 37	0
Nonnuclear	28	0
Total:		
Nuclear	about 100	97
Nonnuclear	245	39
Grand Total	about 345	136

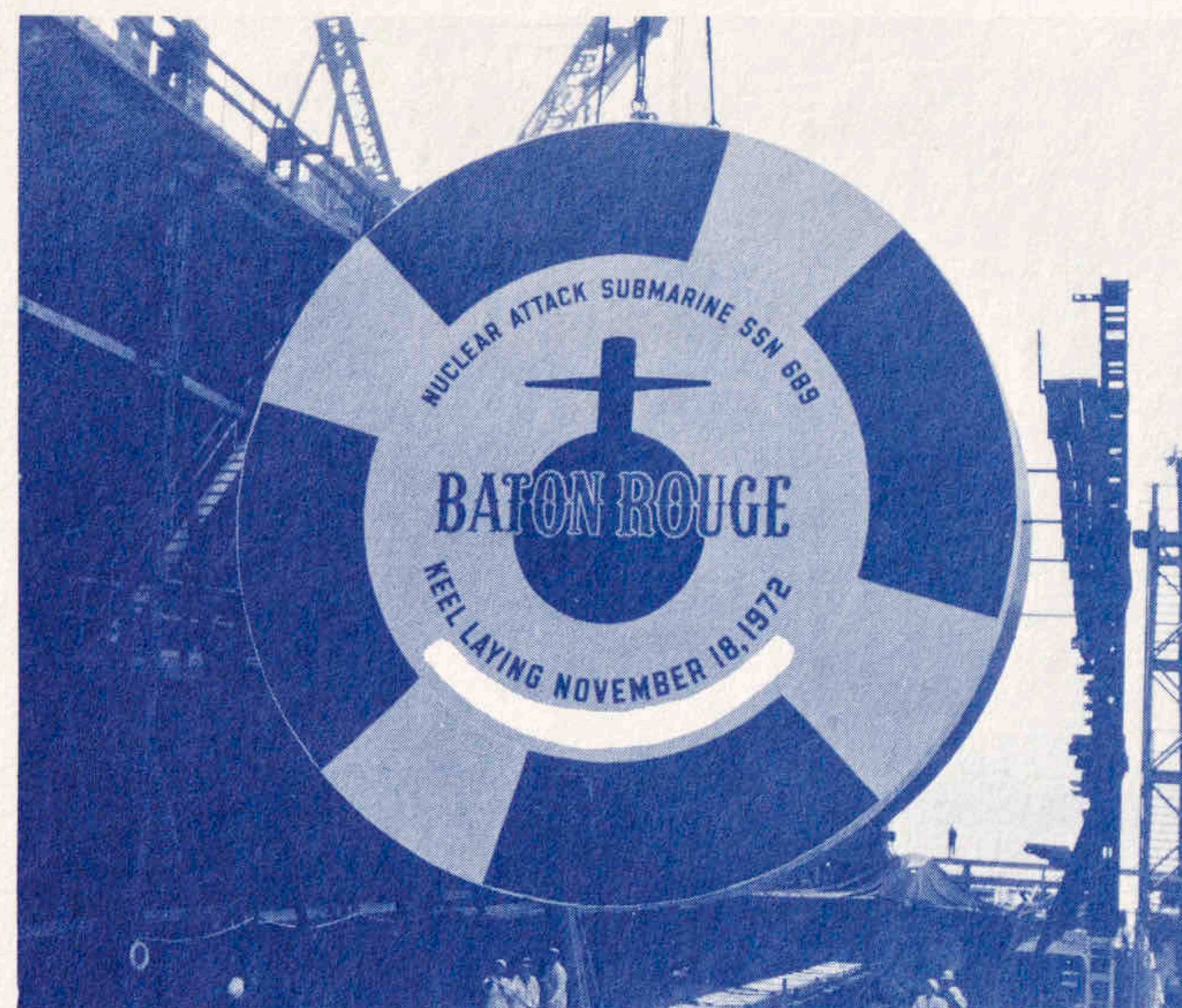
U.S.S.R. major surface combatants

Helicopter Carriers	2
Cruisers (13 have both surface-to-surface and surface-to-air missiles, 1 has only surface-to-air missiles)	28
Guided Missile Frigates and Destroyers (11 have surface-to-surface and surface-to-air missiles, 30 have surface-to-air missiles)	41
Conventional Gun Destroyers	40
Ocean Escorts	112
Total	223

U.S.S.R. minor surface combatants

Missile Patrol Boats (surface-to-surface missiles)	150
Motor Torpedo/Gun Boats	250
Minesweepers	320
Submarine Chasers	250
Total	970

Keel laying for the BATON ROUGE SSN-689,
one of a series of the LOS ANGELES-Class
nuclear-powered attack submarines.



U.S. major surface combatants

Attack carriers	14
Antisubmarine carriers	2
Helicopter carriers	7
Cruisers (none have surface-to-surface missiles, 8 have surface-to-air missiles)	9
Guided Missile Frigates and Destroyers (none have surface-to-surface missiles)	56
Conventional Gun Destroyers	94
Ocean escorts (6 have surface-to-air missiles)	65
Total	247

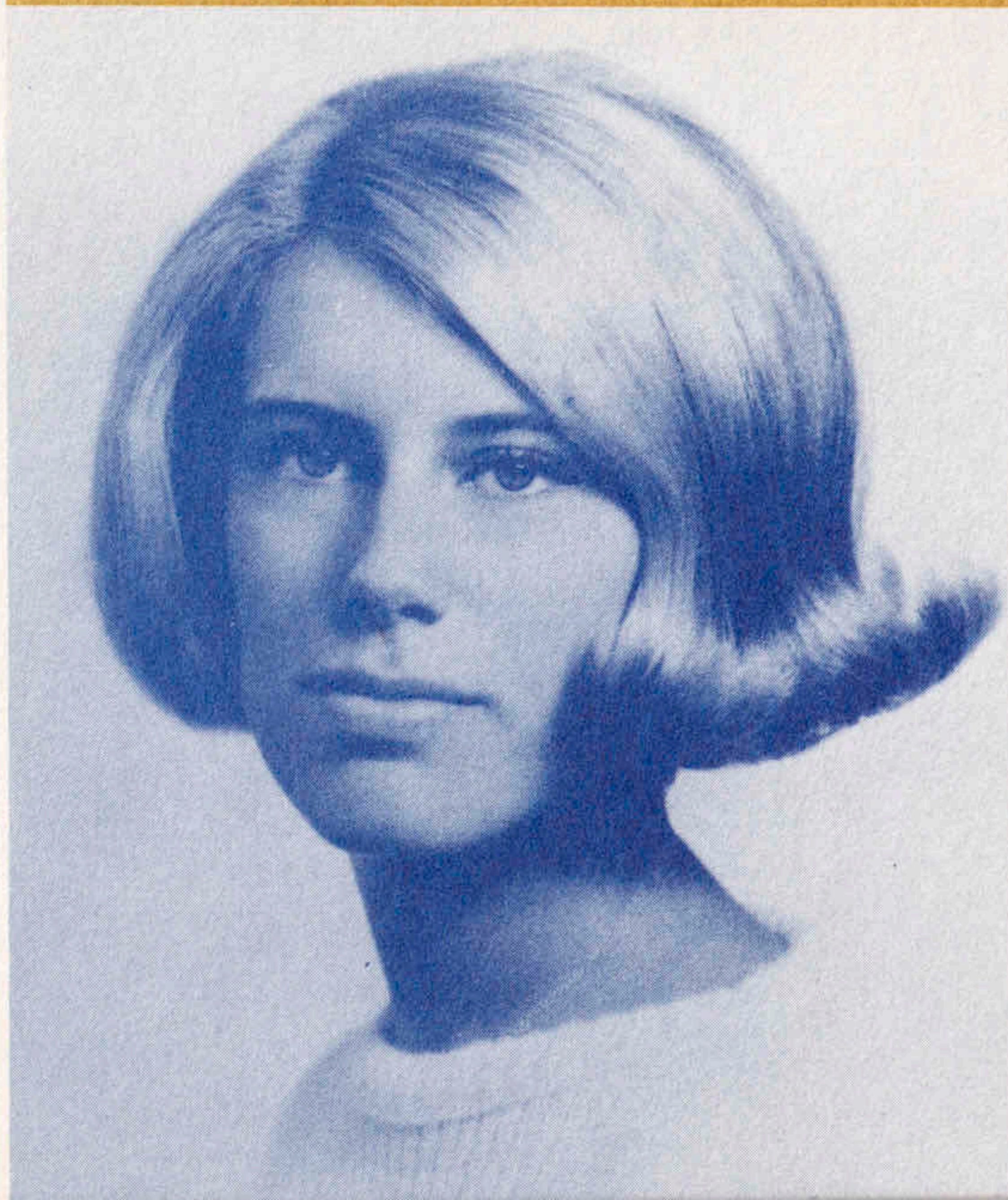
U.S. minor surface combatants

Motor Torpedo/Gun Boats	16
Minesweepers	31
Total	47



MRS. PHILIP A. BESHANY

SPONSOR



MRS. NATALIE B. BRANIFF

MATRON OF HONOR

PROGRAM

NATIONAL ANTHEM

Pensacola Naval Air Station Band

INVOCATION

The Reverend T. Mark Dunnam
Curate, St. John's Episcopal Church
Pascagoula, Mississippi

WELCOME

Mr. Ned J. Marandino
Vice President, Litton Industries and
President, Ingalls Shipbuilding division

REMARKS

Mr. Fred W. O'Green
President, Litton Industries

Rear Admiral Charles N. Payne, USN
Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Pascagoula

Rear Admiral Clarence R. Bryan, USN
Deputy Commander for Production
Naval Ship Systems Command

ADDRESS

The Honorable Alan Bible
United States Senator
State of Nevada

CHRISTENING AND LAUNCHING

Mrs. Philip A. Beshany
Sponsor

Mrs. Natalie B. Braniff
Matron of Honor



"To say that peace requires the maintenance of military might seems inconsistent to some. Not so! Peace as we know it in today's world, still depends on our remaining militarily superior to would-be aggressors."

— The Honorable Alan Bible



Senator Bible at press conference following appointment to Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy in January 1971.

THE HONORABLE ALAN BIBLE
UNITED STATES SENATOR
STATE OF NEVADA

U.S. Senator Alan Bible of Nevada, the 16th ranking member of the United States Senate in seniority, is a member of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy. As a member of this committee and of the Defense Subcommittee on Appropriations, he has supported the Navy's nuclear submarine program.

Senator Bible, currently in his 19th year of Senate service, is completing his third full term in the Senate. He was first elected to the Senate in 1954 to complete the unexpired term of the late Senator Pat McCarran. Senator Bible is recognized as a leading authority in fields such as nuclear energy, conservation, appropriations, business and crime control.

In addition to serving on the important Appropriations and the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, Senator Bible is chairman of the Small Business Committee and holds membership on the Interior Committee and the Problems of the Aging Committee. He formerly held membership on the District of Columbia Committee, which he chaired for 12 years.

Within the Appropriations Committee, Senator Bible is chairman of the Interior Subcommittee. He is a member of the Defense Subcommittee and also serves on the Labor, Health, Education and Welfare, Transportation and Public Works Subcommittees. He formerly chaired the Military Construction Subcommittee, a post he gave up to accept membership on the Defense Subcommittee.

Within the Interior Committee, he is chairman of the Subcom-

mittee on Park and Recreation and is past chairman and ranking member of the Public Lands Subcommittee. He also holds membership on the Minerals, Materials and Fuels Subcommittee.

Senator Bible took chairmanship of the Small Business Committee at the beginning of the 1969 Congressional session after serving actively on the committee for 12 years.

In addition, Senator Bible serves on the powerful Democratic Steering Committee and is Vice Chairman of the Caucus of Western Democratic Senators.

Of particular importance to the U.S. Navy's nuclear ship programs, is Senator Bible's subcommittee activities on Atomic Energy, including Research, Development and Radiation; Legislation; and Military Applications.

Appointed to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and to the Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense in 1971, Senator Bible has brought to these committees the same strong leadership that he provided earlier in developing bold new programs for conservation, crime control, health research and improvement of the nation's educational system.

In the field of conservation, Senator Bible has written an unsurpassed record in expanding and improving the National Park System and is a leading proponent of water and land resources programs. He has received the National Distinguished Service in Conservation Award from the National Wildlife Federation, and was similarly honored by the National Trust for Historic Preservation

and the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.

His leadership in federal land policies and mining has been recognized with appointments to two important panels, the U.S. Public Land Law Review Commission and the Joint Commission on Coinage.

In anti-crime legislation, Senator Bible was author of the crime control bill for the District of Columbia, enacted in 1967 and held up as a dynamic model for other large metropolitan areas to follow.

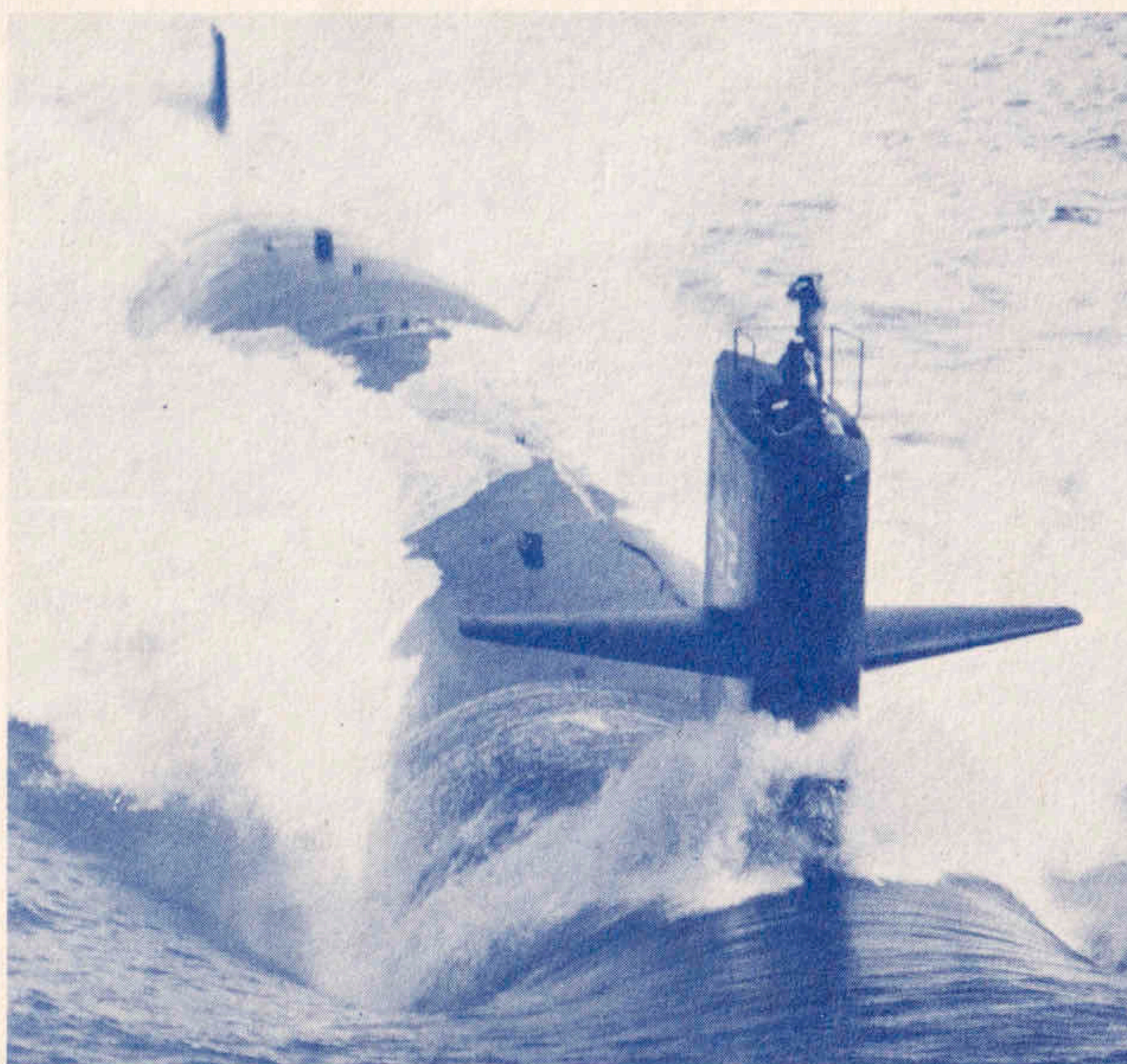
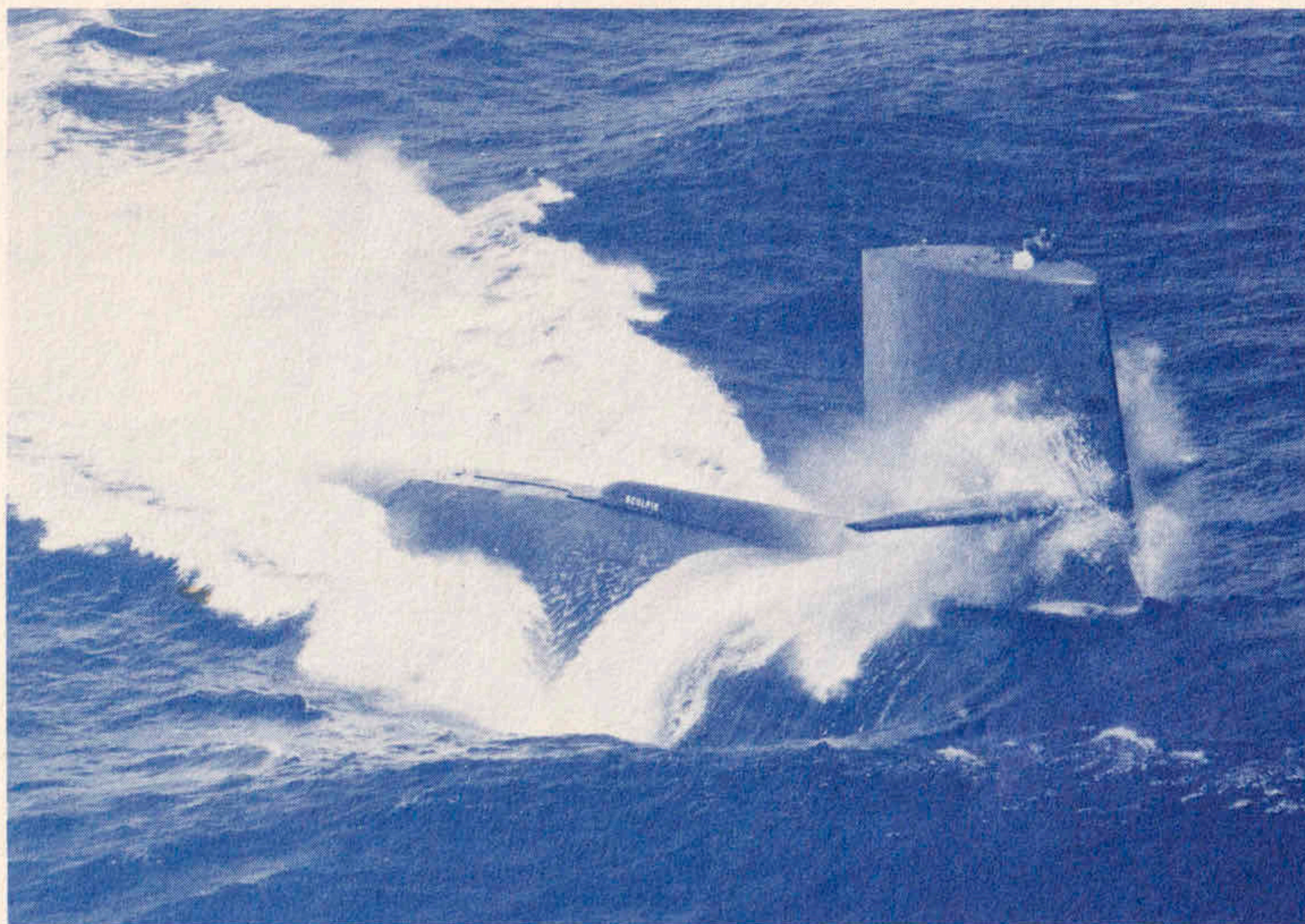
That measure for the nation's capital also served as a pathfinder for many major provisions in the 1968 Crime Control and Safe Streets Act.

Senator Bible is also regarded as a prominent champion of education and health research programs through his activities on the Labor, Health, Education and Welfare Appropriations Subcommittee. He holds the distinguished service award from the National Education Association.

The Reno lawyer's earlier public offices include District Attorney of Storey County (Virginia City) (1935-40), and Attorney General of Nevada (1942-50). He was the first Nevadan elected to head the National Association of Attorneys General.

Senator Bible was born in Lovelock and attended public schools in Fallon. A graduate of the University of Nevada, he obtained his law degree at Georgetown University Law School in Washington, D.C. He has since been awarded honorary degrees from both universities.

COLDWATERBOATS.ORG



INGALLS SHIPBUILDING

PARCHE is one of twelve nuclear-powered attack submarines contracted to Ingalls, nine of which have been delivered to the Navy. Shown here are three of the nine submarines Ingalls has delivered: At upper left is **USS SCULPIN (SSN-590)**, of the **SKIPJACK-Class**; while above is **USS DACE (SSN-607)**, of the **PERMIT-Class**; and, left, **USS PUFFER (SSN-652)**, of the **STURGEON-Class**. Ingalls has built two of the Navy's **SKIPJACK-Class**, three of the **PERMIT-Class**, and four of the **STURGEON-Class**, with three others of the same class, including **PARCHE**, still under construction.