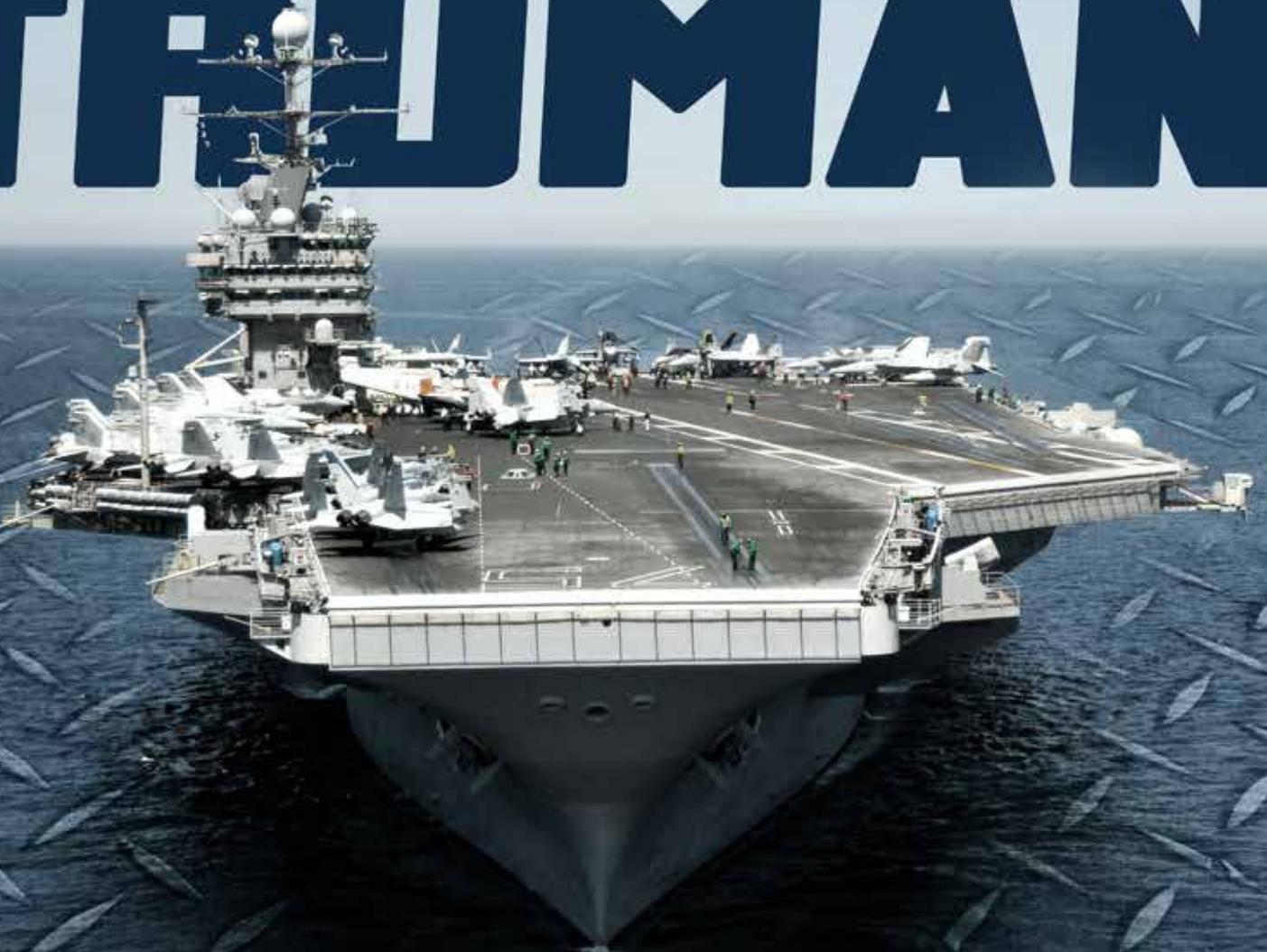


*Welcome  
Aboard*

The World's Finest Warship

# USS HARRY S. TRUMAN



From the Crews of USS HARRY S. TRUMAN (CVN 75)  
& CARRIER STRIKE GROUP TEN (CSG 10)

# Welcome Aboard

## THE BATTLE FLAG



The red USS HARRY S. TRUMAN Battle Flag came into being from the minds of the ship's commissioning crew. Each piece represents a specific detail about Truman's life during his days of war while in the Army.

Truman was assigned to the 129th Field Artillery Regiment of the 35th Division, and when he was promoted to the rank of Captain, he was assigned to command Battery D. The shape and color of the flag are derived from the very battle flag that Truman and his men carried during "The Great War." The crossed cannons are denoted for their position as artillerymen, and the blue "129" and "D" denote his regiment and battery division.

Behind those elements of Truman's personal history, the crew added the ship's hull number, 75, to represent his future and the crew's dedication to keep Truman's leadership an example to follow. The ship's slogan was also included to encourage the crew to never let their resilience die and to "Give 'em Hell" in every aspect of their daily lives.

## THE SEAL



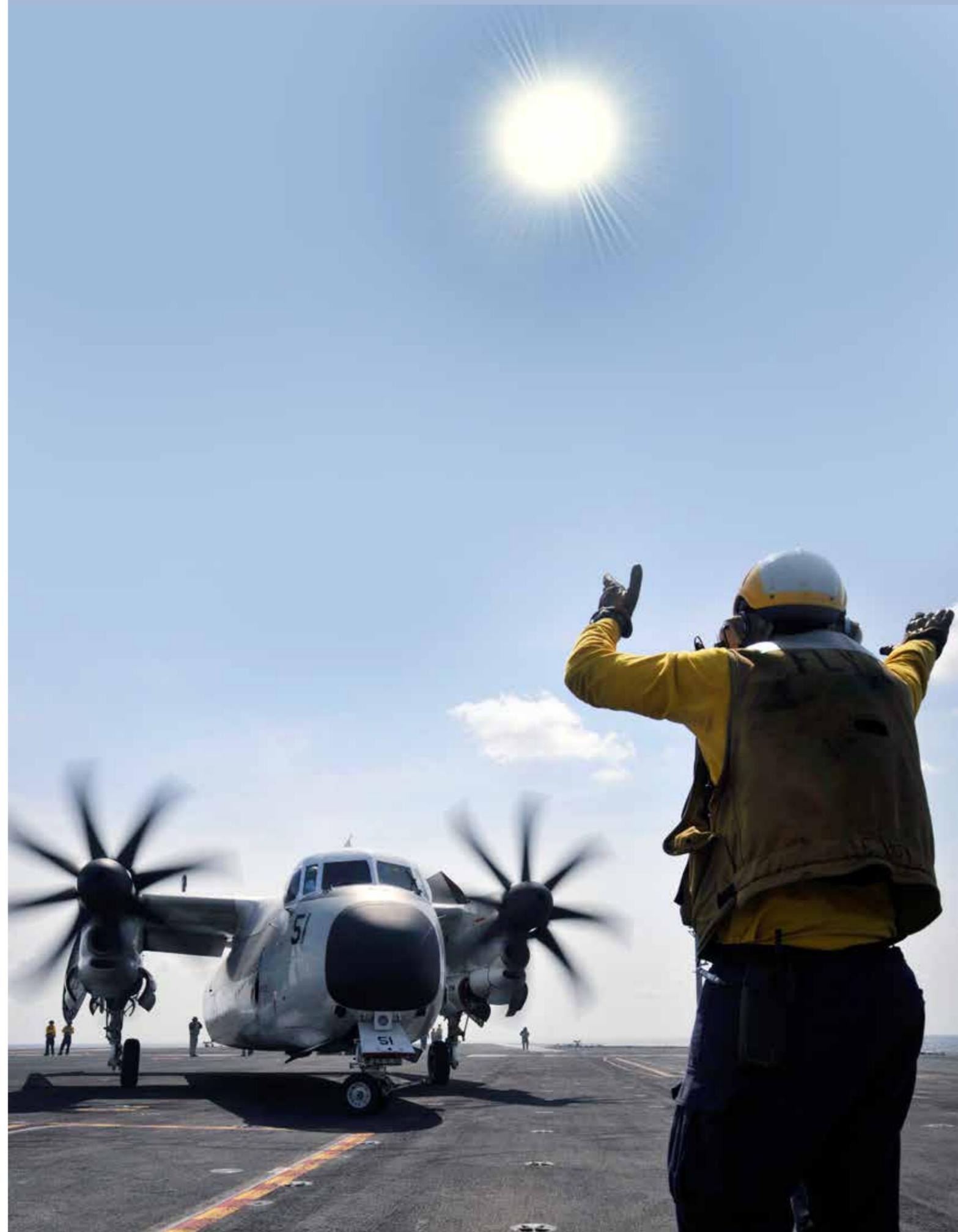
Just as branches of the government have emblems to distinguish the respective organizations from one another, Naval vessels do as well. The seal, designed by the crew of USS HARRY S. TRUMAN, is a way of symbolizing and honoring the ship's namesake. Every aspect of the seal has relevance.

Blue and gold, long recognized as the colors of the sea service, were adopted from the Department of Defense Seal and used as a reference to President Harry S. Truman's development of our nation's Defense Department. Oval in shape, the coat of arms characterizes the global on-station capability of the ship and the United States Navy. Truman's name forms the shape of a forward-deployed aircraft carrier prepared to uphold and protect American interests.

The eagles assume a dominant presence denoting command of the sea, strength, and authority; yet one grasps an olive branch, emphasizing the carrier's peace-keeping mission and Harry S. Truman's attitude; "To bear no malice." The eagle embodies the principles of integrity and honesty, which personify Truman's attitudes and beliefs.

The encased signal flag inscription spells "HST," and is flanked by wreaths denoting the honors and achievements which President Truman accomplished and the ship strives to emulate.

Thirty-three gold stars commemorate Harry S. Truman's term as 33rd President of the United States. The ship's motto, "The Buck Stops Here," is derived from President Truman's belief that he ultimately bore the responsibility for making the final decision. Passing the buck was not an option. Through decisive leadership, commitment to excellence, and eternal vigilance, the officers and crew of HARRY S. TRUMAN strive to fulfill President Truman's principles.



# OUR LEADERSHIP

## CARRIER STRIKE GROUP (CSG) 10



**RDML KEVIN SWEENEY**

Commander  
Carrier Strike Group 10

The Strike Group Commander is embarked aboard Truman while underway, and is responsible for the strike group and its elements.



**CAPT CHRISTOPHER THOMAS**

Chief of Staff  
Carrier Strike Group 10

CSG 10's chief of staff is the primary assistant to the Strike Group Commander pertaining to all strike group staff.

## USS HARRY S. TRUMAN (CVN 75)



**CAPT S. ROBERT ROTH**

Commanding Officer  
USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75)

The Commanding Officer is the first in charge. He is responsible for the welfare of the ship and its crew and establishes guidelines under which the ship operates.



**CDR PAT HANNIFIN**

Executive Officer  
USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75)

The Executive Officer is second in charge aboard, enforcing the CO's guidelines and ensuring daily ship operations run smoothly.



**CMDCM (AW/SW/IDW) RAYMOND KEMP**

Command Master Chief  
USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75)

The Command Master Chief is the highest-ranking enlisted member onboard. He serves as the liaison between the officer and enlisted communities.

## CARRIER AIR WING THREE (CVW 3)



**CAPT SARA JOYNER**

Commander  
Carrier Air Wing Three

The Air Wing Commander is directly responsible for operational and administrative control and the war-fighting capability of the air wing.



**CAPT GEORGE WIKOFF**

Deputy Commander  
Carrier Air Wing Three

The Deputy Air Wing Commander assists in air wing functions. Responsible for material readiness, intelligence functions, and squadron schedules.



**CMDCM (AW/SW) ANTHONY ADAMS**

Command Master Chief  
Carrier Air Wing Three

The Command Master Chief is the highest-ranking enlisted member in the air wing. He serves as the liaison between the officer and enlisted communities.



## CARRIER STRIKE GROUP TEN

**CARRIER STRIKE GROUP TEN (CSG 10)** provides the U.S. Navy with a range of capability on the ocean, directly supporting efforts to maintain international trade – 90 percent of which travels by sea – and protecting the more than 80 percent of the world’s population living near the ocean.

CSG 10 is a war-fighting force made up of up to 12 surface ships and submarines in addition to eight aircraft squadrons. The strike group is equipped and trained to work as a forward-deployed force, providing a deterrent against aggression and protection of U.S. interests around the world.

At the center of the Strike Group is USS HARRY S. TRUMAN (CVN 75), the flagship for CSG 10 and the embarked Carrier Air Wing THREE (CVW 3).

The strike group is commanded by Rear Admiral Kevin Sweeney.



Nimitz-class Aircraft Carrier

**THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER USS HARRY S. TRUMAN**, which weighs 95,000 tons, projects American presence and power off any coast while supporting U.S. interests by simultaneously launching and recovering aircraft.



Ticonderoga-class Cruiser

**THE GUIDED-MISSILE CRUISER** is equipped with Tomahawk missiles and has long-range strike capability.



Arleigh Burke-class Destroyer

**THE GUIDED-MISSILE DESTROYER** is a multi-mission surface combatant used primarily for anti-air warfare.



Oliver Hazard Perry-class Frigate

**THE GUIDED MISSILE FRIGATE** fulfills a protection-of-shipping mission as anti-submarine warfare combatants for amphibious expeditionary forces, underway replenishment groups and merchant convoys.





# USS HARRY S. TRUMAN

**USS HARRY S. TRUMAN (CVN 75)** is named after the 33rd President of the United States and is the ninth nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, eighth in the Nimitz-class. Her primary mission is to conduct sustained combat air operations.

Partnered with the embarked Carrier Air Wing THREE (CVW 3), she is expected to protect U.S. interests around the world, anytime, anyplace.

The air wing can destroy enemy aircraft, ships, submarines and land targets, as well as lay mines hundreds of miles away from the ship. Truman's aircraft can also be used to conduct retaliatory strikes, support land battles, protect the strike group, protect other friendly military and merchant vessels, and defend and preserve air and sea lanes or simply provide a visible presence of American resolve.

The aircraft carrier is the centerpiece of the carrier strike group and is the most formidable ship ever put to sea!



## Important dates

- ❖ Construction Start: April 25, 1989
- ❖ Keel laid: Nov. 29, 1993
- ❖ Christening: Sept. 7, 1996
- ❖ Launch: Sept. 13, 1996
- ❖ Commissioning: July 25, 1998

## Dimensions

- ❖ Length of flight deck: 1,096 feet long; as long as the Empire State Building is tall
- ❖ Width of flight deck: 257 feet at its widest point
- ❖ Height, waterline to mast: 20 stories
- ❖ Area of flight deck: 4.5 acres
- ❖ Water displacement: 97,000 tons

## Propulsion

- ❖ Type: Nuclear
- ❖ Number of reactors: 2
- ❖ Number of screws: 4 (5 blades each, 21 feet across, each weighing 66,200 pounds)
- ❖ Top speed: Exceeds 30 knots

## Embarked Air Wing

- ❖ Number of squadrons: 8
- ❖ Number of aircraft: more than 80 tactical and support aircraft
  - ◆ F/A-18 C Hornets
  - ◆ F/A-18 E/F Super Hornets
  - ◆ EA-18G Growlers
  - ◆ E-2C Hawkeyes
  - ◆ SH-60 N/S Sea Hawks
  - ◆ C-2 Greyhounds

## Miscellaneous

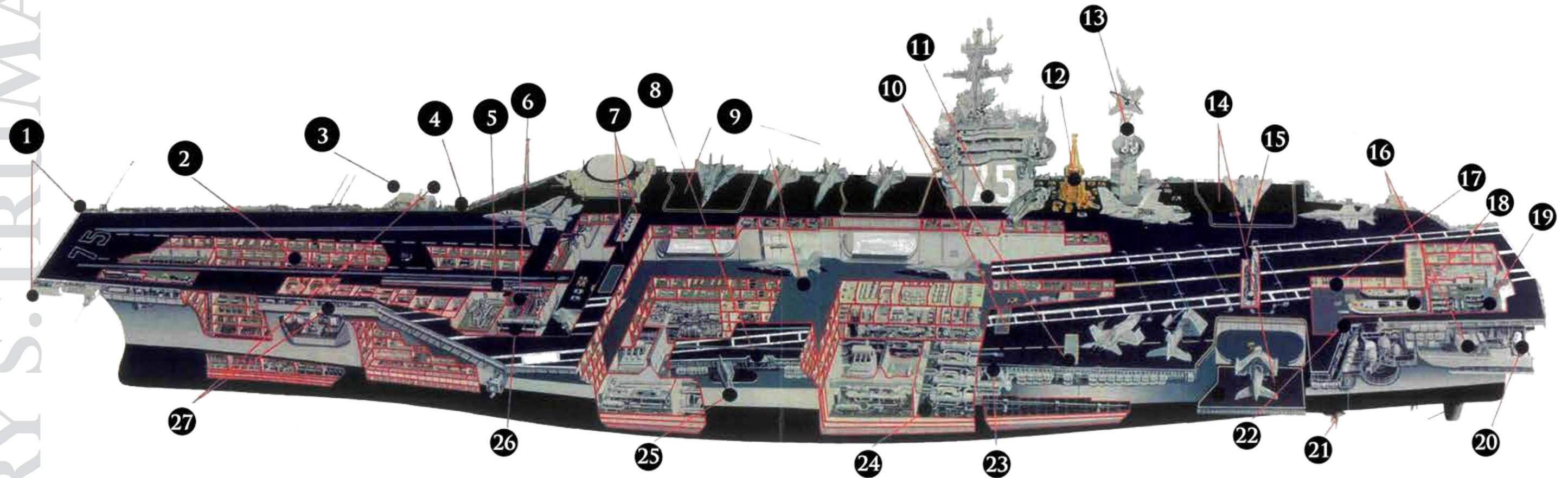
- ❖ Homeport: Norfolk, Va.
- ❖ Crew size: More than 5,000 with embarked air wing
- ❖ Meals served daily: 18,150
- ❖ Number of compartments: 2,700
- ❖ Number of anchors: 2, from USS Forrestal
- ❖ Weight of anchors: 30 tons each
- ❖ Length of anchor chain: 2,082 feet with 684 links each weighing 365 pounds



## DAILY SCHEDULE AT SEA

Standard time	Military time	Event
5 - 7 a.m.	0500-0700	Breakfast
6 a.m.	0600	Reveille
6:30 a.m.	0630	Divisions verify material condition of the ship Sweepers
7:30 - 8:30 a.m.	0730-0830	Cleaning Stations
8:30 a.m.	0830	Commence ship's work
10 a.m.	1000	Sweepers
11 a.m. - 1 p.m.	1100-1300	Lunch
3:30 p.m.	1530	Sweepers
4 - 6 p.m.	1600-1800	Dinner
4:30 p.m.	1630	Divisions verify material condition of the ship
9:30 p.m.	2130	Sweepers
10 p.m.	2200	Taps

# THE INS AND OUTS OF USS HARRY S. TRUMAN



1. .50-Caliber Machine Guns

2. Crew Living Spaces

3. NATO Sea Sparrow Missile Launchers

4. Saluting Gun

5. Catapults

6. Catapult Piping Room

7. Jet Blast Deflectors

8. Catapult Officer Launch and Control

9. Aircraft Elevators (1 & 2)

10. Jet Blast Deflectors

11. Island: Primary Flight Control, Navigation Bridge, Admiral's Bridge, Radar and Electronics, Chart Room, Flight Deck Control, Flight Deck TV, Cameras

12. Mobile Crash Crane (Tilly)

13. Air Search Radar

14. Aircraft Elevators (3 & 4)

15. Arresting Gear Engines

16. NATO Sea Sparrow Missile Launchers

17. Squadron Ready Rooms

18. Small Boats (Admiral's Barge, Captain's Gig)

19. Jet Engine Repair

20. Phalanx Close-In Weapon System

21. Four Propellers

22. Landing Signal Officer Platform

23. Missile Arming /Disarming Platform

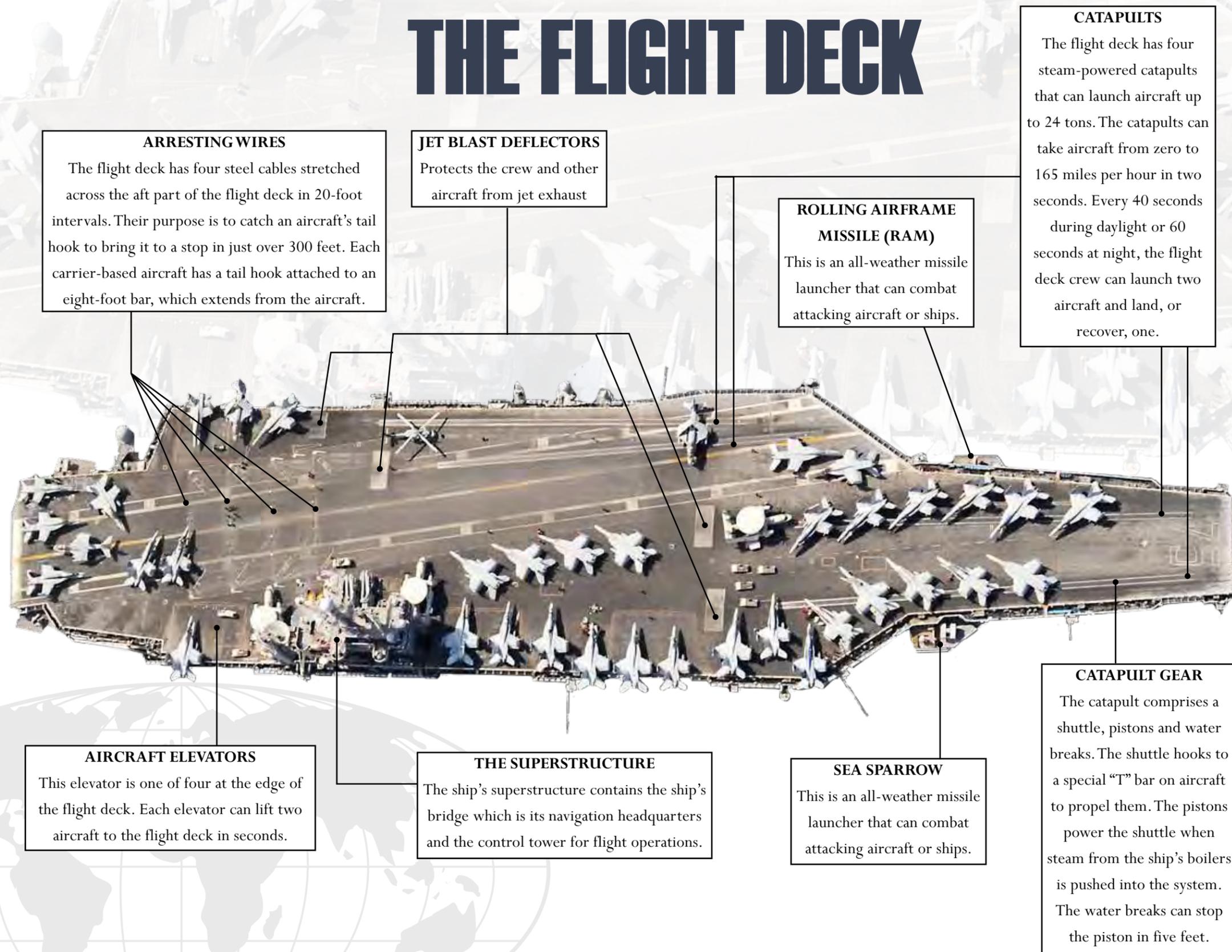
24. Main Engine Room

25. Optical Landing Signal

26. Catapult Steam Vessel

27. Phalanx Close In Weapons System

# THE FLIGHT DECK



### ARRESTING WIRES

The flight deck has four steel cables stretched across the aft part of the flight deck in 20-foot intervals. Their purpose is to catch an aircraft's tail hook to bring it to a stop in just over 300 feet. Each carrier-based aircraft has a tail hook attached to an eight-foot bar, which extends from the aircraft.

### JET BLAST DEFLECTORS

Protects the crew and other aircraft from jet exhaust

### ROLLING AIRFRAME MISSILE (RAM)

This is an all-weather missile launcher that can combat attacking aircraft or ships.

### CATAPULTS

The flight deck has four steam-powered catapults that can launch aircraft up to 24 tons. The catapults can take aircraft from zero to 165 miles per hour in two seconds. Every 40 seconds during daylight or 60 seconds at night, the flight deck crew can launch two aircraft and land, or recover, one.

### AIRCRAFT ELEVATORS

This elevator is one of four at the edge of the flight deck. Each elevator can lift two aircraft to the flight deck in seconds.

### THE SUPERSTRUCTURE

The ship's superstructure contains the ship's bridge which is its navigation headquarters and the control tower for flight operations.

### SEA SPARROW

This is an all-weather missile launcher that can combat attacking aircraft or ships.

### CATAPULT GEAR

The catapult comprises a shuttle, pistons and water breaks. The shuttle hooks to a special "T" bar on aircraft to propel them. The pistons power the shuttle when steam from the ship's boilers is pushed into the system. The water breaks can stop the piston in five feet.

## RAINBOW WARRIORS

Sailors working on flight or hangar decks wear colored shirts and helmets to indicate their responsibilities.



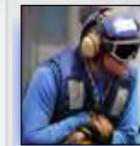
### YELLOW SHIRTS

Plane Directors  
Catapult/Arresting Gear Officers  
Aircraft Handling Officers



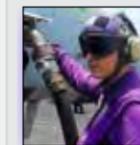
### WHITE SHIRTS

Medical  
Landing Signal Officer  
Safety Observers  
Liquid Oxygen Crews  
Air Transfer Officers



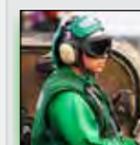
### BLUE SHIRTS

Plane Handlers  
Tractor Drivers  
Aircraft Elevator Operators  
Messengers/Phone Talkers



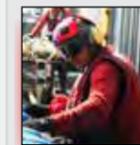
### PURPLE SHIRTS

Aviation Fuels



### GREEN SHIRTS

Hook Runners  
Cargo Handlers  
Photographers  
Catapult & Arresting Gear  
Air Wing Maintenance  
Air Wing Quality Control  
Ground Support Equipment  
Helicopter Landing Signal  
Enlisted



### RED SHIRTS

Ordnance  
Crash & Salvage Crews  
Explosive Ordnance Disposal



### BROWN SHIRTS

Air Wing Plane Captains  
Air Wing Leading Petty Officers

# Our Sailors AT WORK





# CARRIER AIR WING THREE

## CARRIER AIR WING THREE (CVW 3)

is the second oldest Navy Air Wing. The air wing was commissioned on July 1, 1938 aboard the first carrier to bear the name USS SARATOGA (CV-3). Since World War II, Carrier Air Wing supported U.S. interests throughout the world. The air wing consists of eight squadrons of helicopters, anti-warfare jets, and attack aircraft.

Since 1950, the air wing sailed aboard USS LEYTE (CV 32), USS MIDWAY (CVA 44), USS TICONDEROGA (CVA 14), USS SARATOGA (CVA 60), USS JOHN F. KENNEDY (CV 67), USS ENTERPRISE (CVN 65), and USS HARRY S. TRUMAN (CVN 75).

The air wing participated in Operations DESERT SHEILD, DESERT STORM, DESERT FOX, SOUTHERN WATCH, ENDURING FREEDOM, IRAQI FREEDOM, HURRICANE KATRINA, HURRICANE RITA, and NEW DAWN.



**F/A-18 C HORNET** is an all weather, dual mode aircraft that in fighter mode is used for fleet air defense. While in attack mode the hornet is used for fleet air defense, force protection and interdiction.



**F/A-18 E/F SUPER HORNET** provides the strike group with a strike fighter that has significant growth potential and increased range, endurance and ordnance carrying capabilities.



**MH-60 R/S SEAHAWK** is used for anti-submarine warfare and search and rescue, drug interdiction, anti-ship warfare, cargo lift and special operations.



**E-2C HAWKEYE** is an early warning and command and control aircraft for the strike group, provides surface surveillance and coordination, strike and intercept control, search and rescue guidance and communications relay.



**EA-18G GROWLER** provides protection for strike aircraft by jamming enemy radar emissions.



# PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN



1884 – 1972

## HARRY S. TRUMAN

was born on May 8, 1884, in Lamar, Mo. He was the son of John Anderson Truman and Martha Ellen Young.

He graduated from Independence High School in Independence, Mo., in 1901.

Truman joined the Army during "The Great War" in 1917 and was promoted to Captain. Truman was discharged from the Army in May 1919 and married his wife, Bess. Three years later, Truman was elected as the eastern judge for Jackson County Court. From 1926-1934, Truman held the position of presiding judge for the court and decided to run for the Senate. He was re-elected in 1940. After the attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941, Truman helped create the Senate Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program, nicknamed "the Truman Committee," which saved American taxpayers about \$15 billion.

In 1944, Truman became Vice President of the United States under President Franklin D. Roosevelt. On April 12, 1945, Roosevelt collapsed and died, and Truman was sworn in as the 33rd United States President.

In Potsdam, Germany, at a conference, Truman received a message that read, "The baby is born," indicating the atomic bomb had been perfected. On July 26, 1945, Truman issued what became known as the Potsdam Declaration, which demanded Japan surrender. Five days later, Japan had not responded to the declaration and Truman directed his Secretary of War to drop the bomb on Japan.

On August 6, 1945, the Enola Gay dropped the world's first atomic bomb over the city of Hiroshima. A second atomic bomb strike was completed on August 9. Japan surrendered aboard the USS MISSOURI (BB 63) in Tokyo Bay September 2, 1945.

Following the war, Truman placed all branches of the military under one department within the government and created the Department of the Air Force, the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Council. He issued Executive Order 9981, establishing a committee which ensured fair treatment and equality within the ranks of the U.S. Armed Forces, ending segregation in the military. Truman also ordered a massive humanitarian aid mission in Berlin when Russia blockaded all routes into the city.

While seeking re-election, a supporter cried, "Give 'em hell, Harry!" at a campaign rally which became a trademark phrase for Truman. He was re-elected in 1949.

Truman left the office of President of the United States in 1953. He returned to Missouri and founded the Harry S. Truman Presidential Library. He died December 26, 1972, in Kansas City, Mo.



*"In reading the lives of great men, I found that the first victory they won was over themselves... self-discipline with all of them comes first."*



# America's NAVY



## A Global Force For Good

GIVE 'EM  
HELL

129

