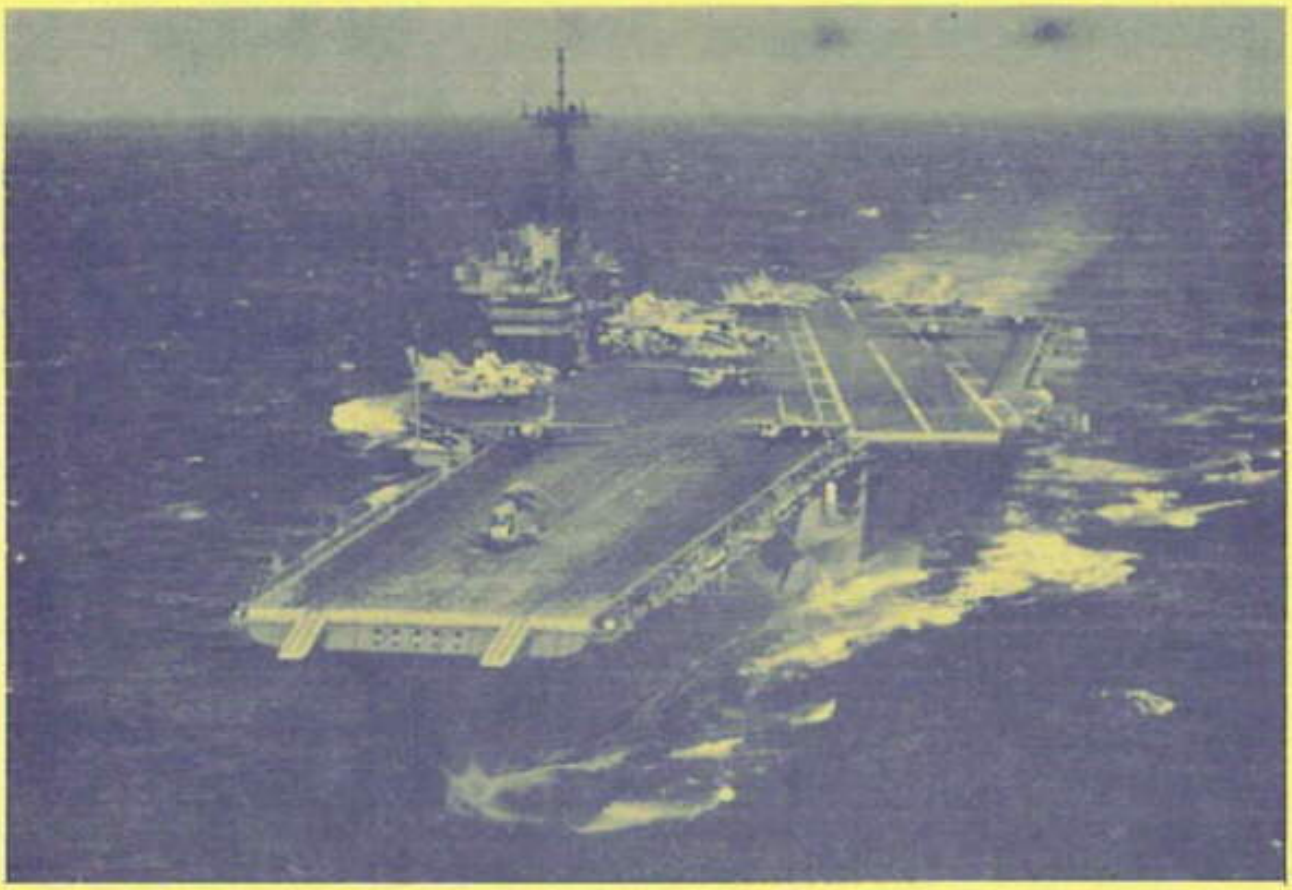
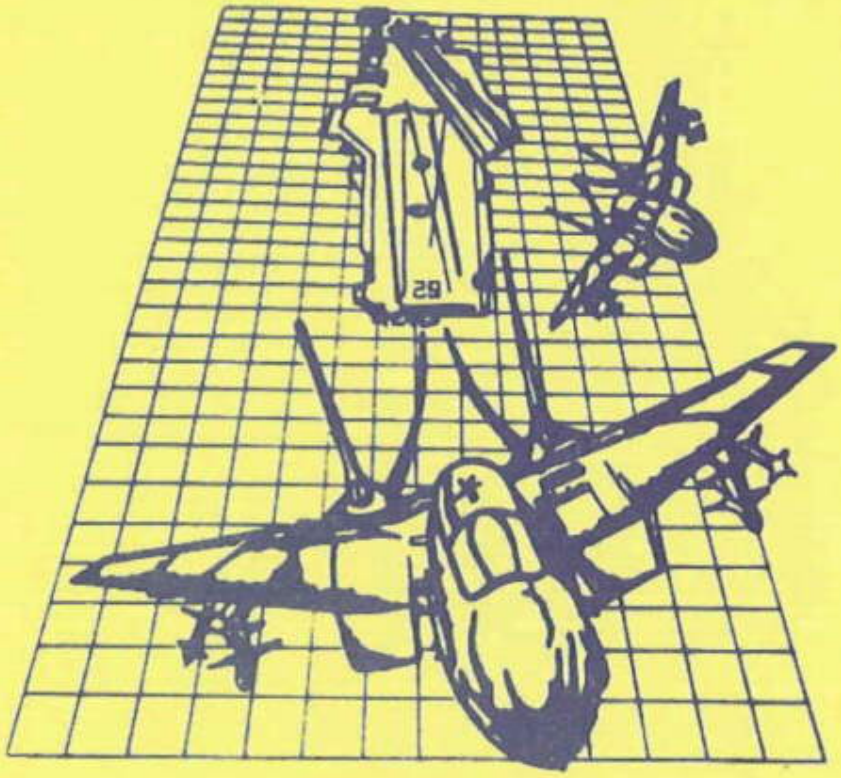


Facts and Figures of USS Independence (CV-62)

Overall length	1,070 feet
Height from keel to mast top	equals a 25-story building
Extreme beam width	252 feet
Flight deck area	4.1 acres
Telephones on board	2,300
Operational displacement	80,000 tons
Horsepower	300,000 shaft horsepower
Top speed	over 33 knots
Fuel consumption at full power	150,000 gallons per day
Propellers (4)	21 feet in diameter
Anchors (2)	30 tons each
Anchor chain (350 links per chain)	360 lbs. per link
Rudders (2)	45 tons each
Deck edge elevators (4)	110,000 lbs. capacity
Fresh water plant	380,000 gallons daily
Electrical power	equivalent to a city of 40,000 people



USS INDEPENDENCE (CV-62)
Welcomes You Aboard

USS INDEPENDENCE

Useful Terms and Abbreviations

In some respects, a ship is like a building. It has outer walls (forming the hull), floors - called decks, inner walls -- called bulkheads, hallways -- called passageways, ceilings -- called overheads, and stairs -- called ladders.

The forward part of the ship is the bow; to go in that direction, is to go forward. The back part of the ship is the stern; to go in that direction, is to go aft. The uppermost deck that runs the entire length of the entire length from bow to stem is the main deck. Anything below that is below decks and anything above is the superstructure.

As you face forward on the ship, the right side is starboard and the left side is port. An imaginary line running full length down the middle of the ship is the centerline. The direction from the centerline toward either end of the ship is outboard, and from either side toward the centerline is inboard.

Other commonly used terms are:

Air Boss:	Air officer; controls flight operations
ASW:	Anti-submarine warfare
Bridge:	The pilot house; from which the C.O. controls the ship
Catwalk:	Walkway on the perimeter of the flight deck
CDC:	Combat direction center
C.O.:	Commanding officer
Flag:	Admiral in charge of a carrier battle group
G.Q.:	General quarters; a call for battle stations to be manned
HS:	Helicopter ASW squadron; flies the SH-3H
Island:	The superstructure on the starboard side of the flight deck from where the ship is controlled
Pri-Fly:	Primary flight control; from where the air boss controls flight operations
Quarterdeck:	Area designated for carrying out official functions
VA:	Attack squadron; flies A-6
VAW:	Airborne early warning squadron; flies E-2C
VF:	Fighter squadron; flies F-14
VFA:	Strike fighter squadron; flies F/A-18
VS:	ASW squadron; flies S-3
Wires:	Arresting cables used to halt landing aircraft
X.O.:	Executive officer

** For information on how you can become a part of the **
Navy adventure, contact your local Navy recruiter.

The Commanding Officer

Capt. Thomas S. Slater, USN

Captain Slater is a native of Sault Ste. Marie, in Michigan's upper peninsula. He graduated from the University of Notre Dame in 1962 and reported to NAS Pensacola, Florida, as an aviation officer candidate. He received his commission in November 1962 and was designated a naval aviation officer in October 1963.

Captain Slater reported to Fighter Squadron 142 in November 1963 and participated in two Western Pacific deployments aboard USS Constellation (CV-64) and USS Ranger (CV-61). Following that tour, Captain Slater returned to NAS Pensacola for flight training and was designated a naval aviator in July 1967. After training in the F-4, he reported to Fighter Squadron 74, participating in two Mediterranean deployments aboard the USS Forrestal (CV-59).

In 1970, Captain Slater received orders to Fighter Squadron 101 as an instructor in the F-4. In 1972, he attended the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California, receiving a Masters of Science Degree. In 1973, Captain Slater was assigned to Fighter Squadron 32, where he participated in the East Coast's initial F-14 deployments aboard the USS John F. Kennedy (CV-67).

Armed Forces Staff College followed, and then a tour in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations in Washington, D.C. In March 1979, Captain Slater was assigned to Fighter Squadron 142 as Executive Officer, and in July 1980 as Commanding Officer. The squadron participated in Mediterranean, Indian Ocean, and North Atlantic deployments aboard the USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN-69).

Assignment as Commander, Carrier Air Wing 15 followed in November 1982. The air wing was embarked aboard USS Carl Vinson (CVN-70) for her around-the-world maiden deployment. Captain Slater was subsequently assigned in 1984 to Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers Europe as a special assistant to the Chief of Staff for U.S. Commander in Chief, European matters.

Captain Slater commanded the USS Wichita (AOR-1) from March 12, 1987 through December 16, 1988. The Wichita was part of Battle Group Echo during her Western Pacific/Indian Ocean deployment in 1987. On February 24, 1989, he assumed command of USS Independence (CV-62).

Captain Slater is the recipient of the Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Meritorious Service Medal, and nine Air Medals. He is married to the former Deborah McBride of Brunswick, Georgia. They and their son, Sean, reside in Coronado. Their older son, Todd, is a senior at Michigan State University.

Departments Aboard the USS Independence

Administration Department manages the administrative functions for the Indy. They support the commanding officer, handle correspondence, maintain service records, provide legal assistance, provide postal service, and enforce Navy and Independence regulations.

Air Intermediate Maintenance Department (AIMD) provides aircraft component repair and maintenance services for all aircraft of the carrier battle group. AIMD support capabilities span all areas of aircraft maintenance including repair of avionic components, structural surfaces, engines, hydraulic components and aviation survival equipment.

Air Department is responsible for the operation, cleanliness, and safety of the flight deck, hangar bay, and aircraft elevators, operation and maintenance of the steam catapults, arresting engines and related equipment, and the organization of the crash and salvage crews and the movement of aircraft. They also operate and maintain the 1,400,000-gallon aviation fuel system, consisting of hundreds of fuel tanks, filters and miles of distribution piping.

Communications Department uses a variety of means to provide all external communications to and from the ship. They conduct visual communications, using flags, pennants, and flashing lights. They repair teletypes, set up and patch radio circuits, and handle all of Indy's message traffic.

Deck Department's boatswain mates stand bridge watches and serve as lookouts, pass announcements over the ship's public address system, man underway replenishment stations, and maintain and operate the forecastle, anchors and chains during all deck evolutions.

Dental Department provides preventive and corrective dentistry, patient education, and treatment of dental disease.

Engineering Department is the "heart and soul" of the Independence. Engineers control the main engines, produce water, operate and maintain climate control systems, generate and regulate electrical power, keep Indy's 2,300-phone system on line, repair machinery, unclog drains, weld structural fittings around the ship, maintain watertight integrity, and repair damage control equipment.

Maintenance Department is the heart of Indy's preventive maintenance program. They plan work packages for shipyard periods and repair availabilities.

Indy's Marine Detachment provides weapons security, internal and external security of the ship, guard the ship's payroll, and act as orderlies for the C.O. and flag officers.

Medical Department maintains facilities equal to a small hospital. The emergency treatment room is equipped to respond to emergencies on a 24-hour basis. Medical Department also maintains a major rest ward, an intensive care unit, a modern operating room, a laboratory, an X-ray room, a fully-stocked pharmacy, and physical examination rooms.

Navigation Department, headed by Indy's Navigator, is responsible for the safe navigation and piloting of the Independence on the high seas and in restricted harbor waters. Navigation Department's quartermasters rely on satellites, stars, lights, and beacons to guide the Indy safely through the oceans of the world.

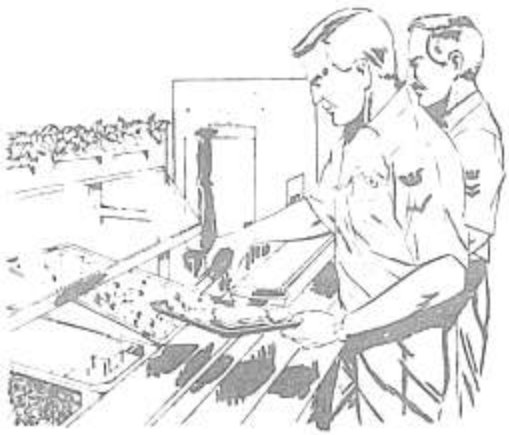
Operations Department is responsible for planning and executing the various evolutions of the Independence. Ops department provides photographic and meteorological services and maintenance of Indy's self-defense weapons systems. The Ops department's combat direction center, Indy's nerve center, compiles, analyzes and disseminates tactical data to the battle group.

The Religious Ministries Department conducts shipboard divine worship services, counsels those in need of assistance, and maintains the ship's chapel and library.

Supply Department is the largest department aboard the Independence. Storekeepers oversee the ship's annual budget, maintain stock and financial accountability for repair parts and consumable materials, manage storerooms, ship and receive cargo, provide logistical support for the air wing, serve meals 21 hours each day, clean mess decks, wardrooms, and staterooms, operate the ship's stores, barber shops, vending machines, laundry and dry cleaning facilities, and operate computers which keep tabs on repair parts and payroll checks.

Training Department provides training manuals, gives incoming personnel training on what to expect aboard ship, arranges sightseeing tours, run the ship's fitness centers, provides counseling for substance abusers, offers the crew information on career decisions, publishes the ship's newspaper and family-gram, handles all public relations activities, and operates the ship's radio and television stations.

Weapons Department provides ordnance which may be required by the air wing, as well as the ship's company, maintains weapons elevators, ordnance handling equipment, stowage magazines, and test equipment.



The Carrier Air Wing

The main battery striking power of the Independence is the carrier air wing, composed of nine squadrons who are ready to respond to any crisis or conflict. Two fighter squadrons fly the Grumman all-weather F-14 Tomcat fighter, possibly the world's finest all purpose fighter interceptor. It is capable of flying at twice the speed of sound. Their mission is to intercept and destroy enemy aircraft day or night and maintain air superiority in the vicinity of the battle group and any objective area. The Tomcat fighter carries missiles such as the Phoenix, Sea Sparrow, Sidewinder, and has a twenty millimeter gatling gun. Recently added is the capability for photo and infrared reconnaissance in a Tactical Air Reconnaissance Pod, or "TARPs" mounted under the aircraft.

There are three attack squadrons aboard. Two squadrons fly the F/A-18 Hornet, and one squadron flies the A-6E Intruder. Their weapons include air-to-ground rockets, guided bombs, a twenty millimeter cannon, and missiles such as the Shrike and Sidewinder.

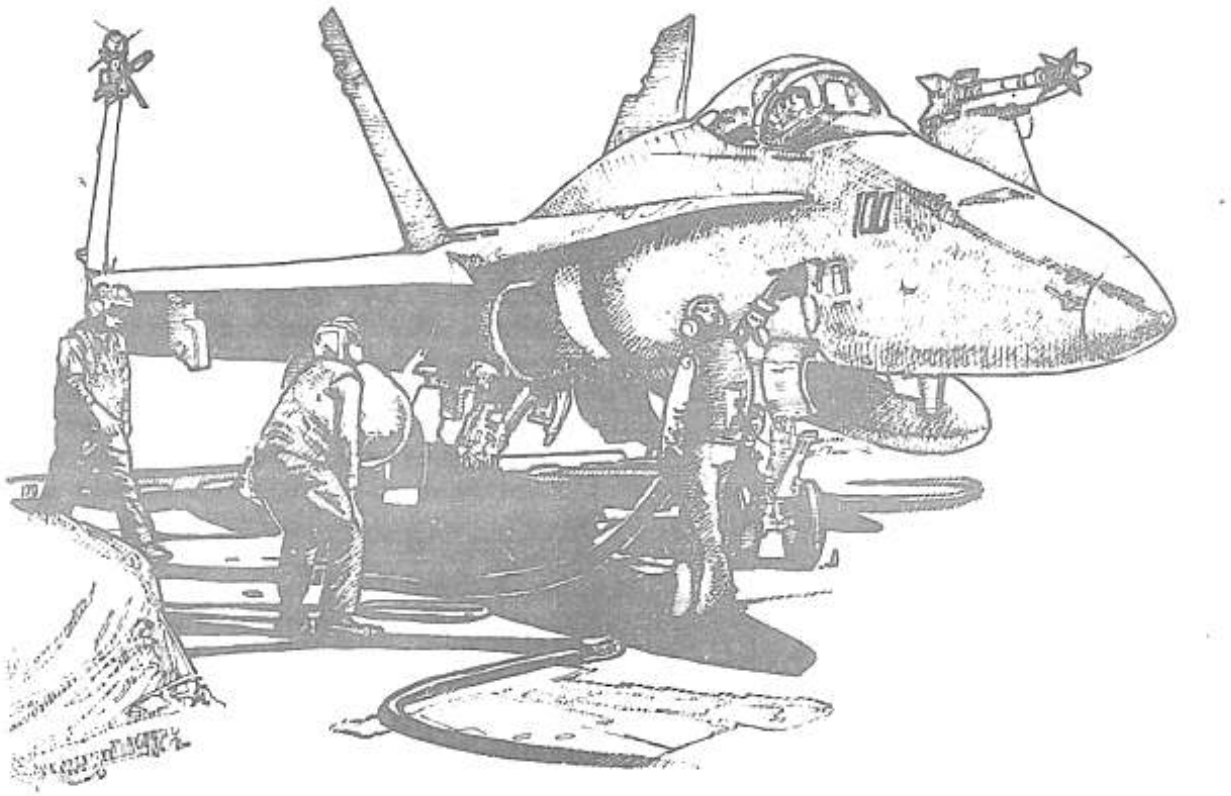
The carrier airborne early warning squadron flies the Grumman E-2C Hawkeye powered by turboprop engines. The Hawkeye is equipped with a powerful search radar and airborne tactical data system to send and receive information by data link between similarly equipped aircraft or ships. This extension of the effective range of sensor coverage is invaluable to the carrier and her escorting ships.

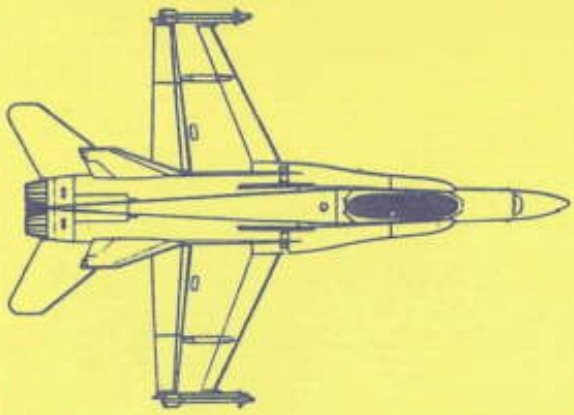
Our tactical electronic warfare squadron flies the EA-6B Prowler. The Prowler is admirably suited to provide early warning through its electronic equipment and can confuse the enemy by electronic jamming.

The embarked helicopter anti-submarine squadron is equipped with the latest advances in anti-submarine warfare. They also serve as rescue aircraft, and provide a modest logistics capacity.

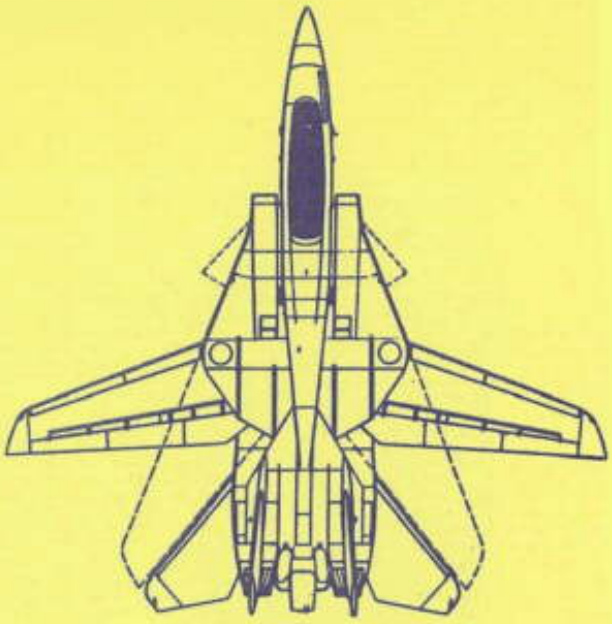
The S-3A Viking, with its on board and deployable sensors can independently search, locate and classify submarines. In times of hostilities, the S-3 carries homing torpedoes to destroy the enemy under the sea.

The combination of the Independence and her air wing covers the entire spectrum of air power. Together they create a package which can provide a highly mobile force for defense throughout the world.



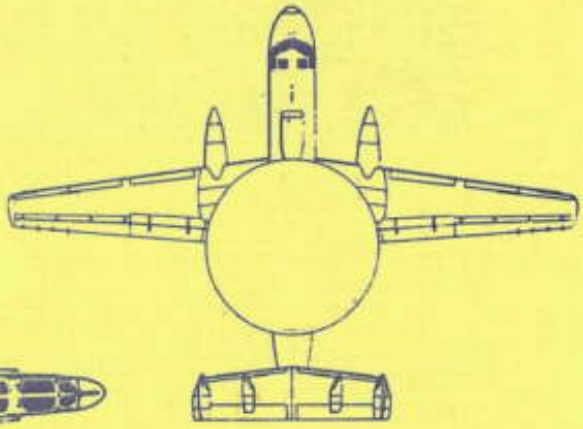


F/A-18 Hornet

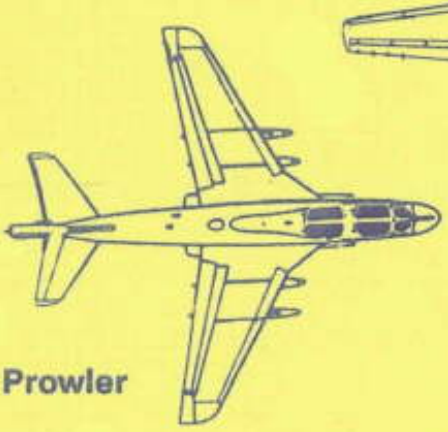


F-14 Tomcat

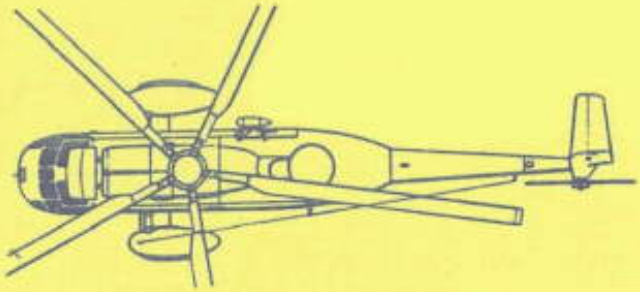
A-6E Intruder



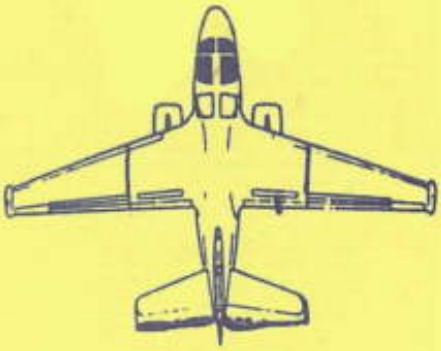
E-2C Hawkeye



EA-6B Prowler



SH-3 Sea King



S-3A Viking