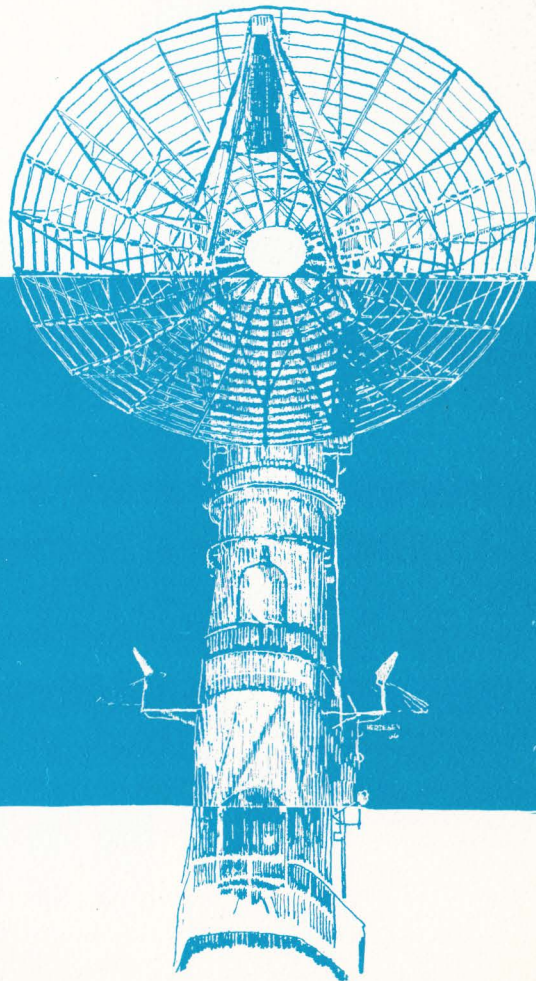


Command Ship  
**U.S.S. WRIGHT**  
CC-2





welcome  
aboard.

It is indeed a privilege for me and my shipmates of the Good Ship USS WRIGHT to have you on board as our guests. It is my hope that your visit will be enlightening, informative and enjoyable.

The USS WRIGHT is a Command Ship. Of the 892 combatant ships in the U.S. Navy, we are fortunate to be one of the ships selected to play a direct and very important part in the Military Command and Control System controlling all U.S. military forces throughout the world.

It is good to belong to an organization as staunch and admirable as is our Navy. It is the greatest Navy in the world, and is fully capable of carrying out its many responsibilities. It is being kept that way by individuals who consider it an honor to serve their country in its Navy.

The tremendous spirit demonstrated by each of our sailors in the form of their "Can Do" attitude, exemplary performance, and devotion to duty, has been a continual source of inspiration to me. Although our military hardware becomes increasingly sophisticated, it is the mark of the man, the individual, that makes our Navy the Great Power for Peace that it is.

You will meet many of these gallant individuals wearing the Navy Blue and Marine Green during your visit on board. When it comes time for you to depart, I hope you will share with me a measure of the same pride that I hold for these men who have made this ship the outstanding instrument for peace that it is.

Once more let me say, "Welcome Aboard."

*F M Romanick*

F. M. ROMANICK  
Captain, U.S. Navy

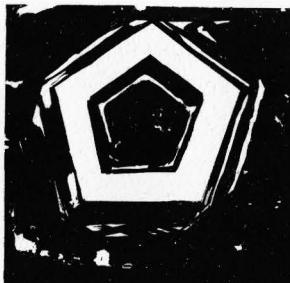
## THE NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM - NMCS

The National Military Command System includes a group of command centers at which high level military decisions are made and military operations are directed. It forms a part of the world-wide military command and control system.

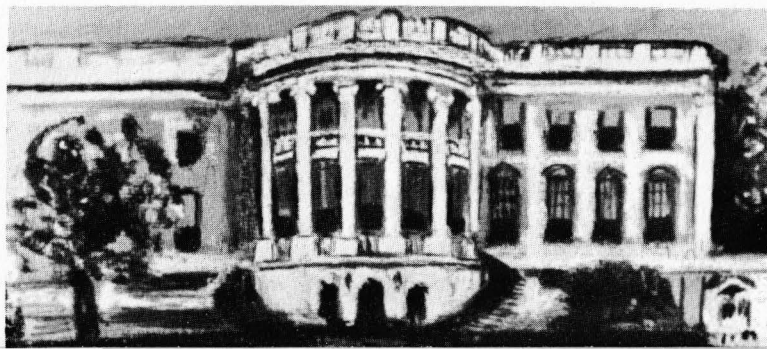
NATIONAL  
EMERGENCY  
COMMAND  
POST AFLOAT



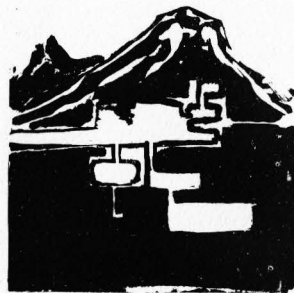
NATIONAL  
MILITARY  
COMMAND  
CENTER



NATIONAL  
EMERGENCY  
AIRBORNE  
COMMAND  
POST



ALTERNATE  
NATIONAL  
MILITARY  
COMMAND CENTER



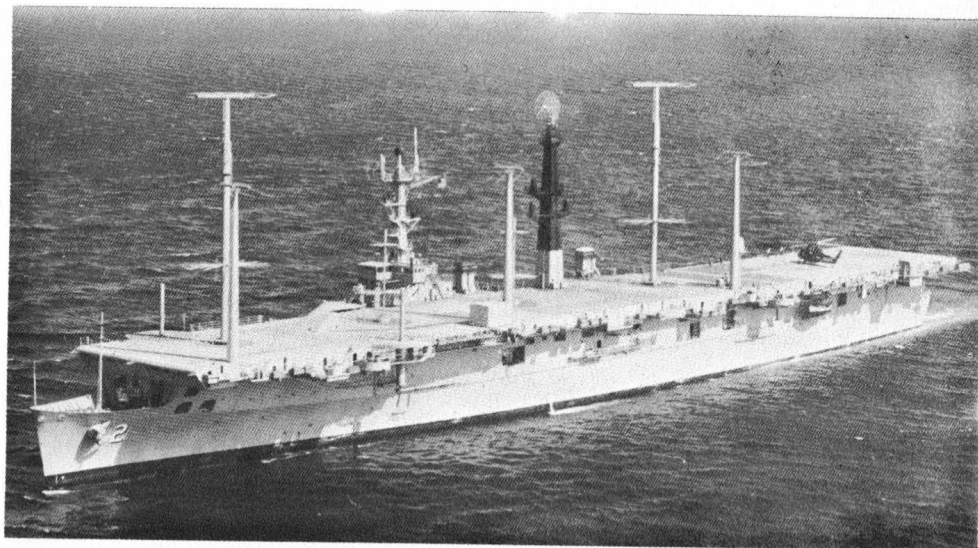


## Wright

### USS WRIGHT (CVL-49)

- 1921 Commissioning of the first WRIGHT, the Navy's first aircraft tender. She served as a lighter-than-air and later as a heavier-than-air aircraft tender until 1945 when she was renamed USS SAN CLEMENTE.
- 1944 Construction of the present WRIGHT begun
- 1947 Commissioning of USS WRIGHT (CVL-49). During the next eight years WRIGHT saw service in both the Atlantic and Pacific fleets, earning three service ribbons - the Navy Occupation Service Medal, the Korean Service Medal and the United Nations Service Medal.
- 1956 WRIGHT was decommissioned and placed in the Pacific Reserve Fleet.

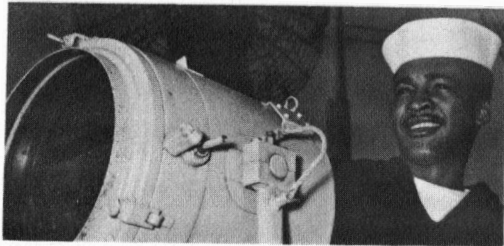
# History.



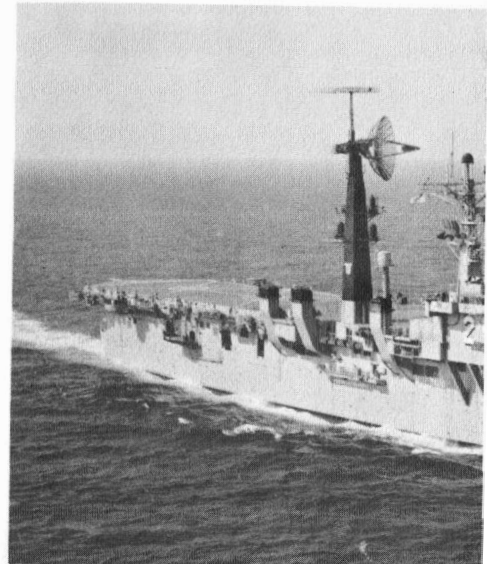
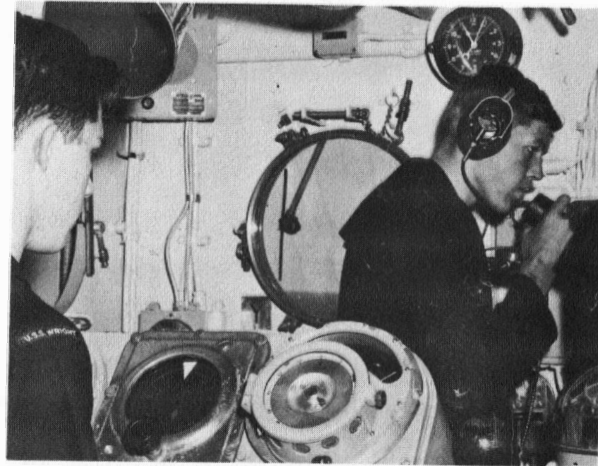
USS WRIGHT (CC-2)

- 1959 Ship was redesignated an auxiliary aircraft transport.
- 1962 Start of WRIGHT's conversion to the present command ship configuration at the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard.
- 1963 Conversion completed at a cost of \$16 million. WRIGHT (CC-2) became the second U.S. Navy ship to be designated a "command ship", and the first full-scale conversion of an American warship to a floating command post.
- 1963 WRIGHT departed the Pacific Ocean via the Panama Canal and was assigned to the U.S. Atlantic Fleet. Homeported in Norfolk, Virginia since December 1963. WRIGHT's operations have included complex high-command exercises as well as the testing and evaluation of new communications systems.

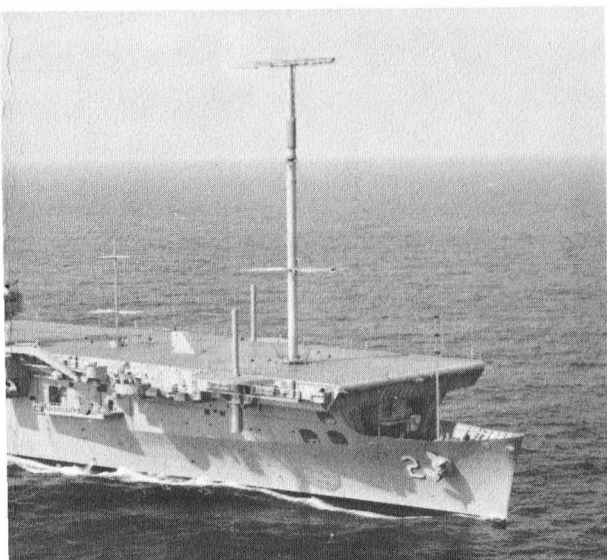
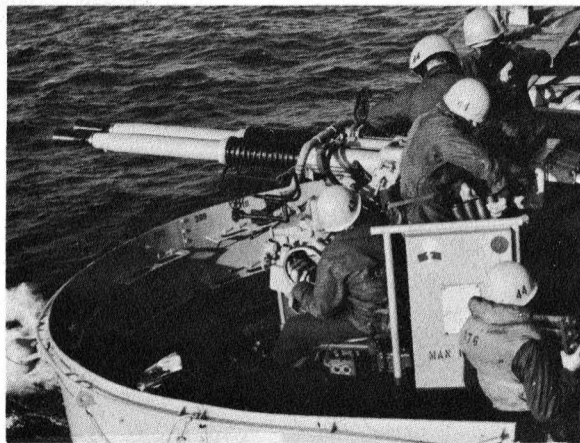
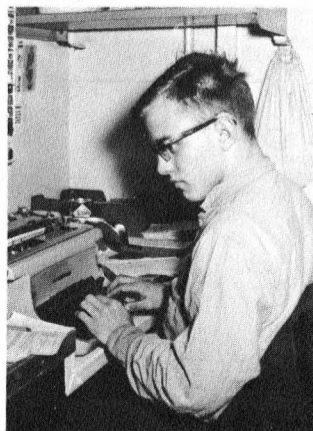
# U.S.S. Wright Sails On Manpower.



A Navy ship is far more than a complex collection of machinery. It is a tight-knit organization of highly skilled, dedicated men, each doing his part to insure the smooth operation of his ship. The officers and men of Wright bring to their jobs the fine technical training which has become a tradition in the U. S. Navy and which will serve these men well in civilian life.

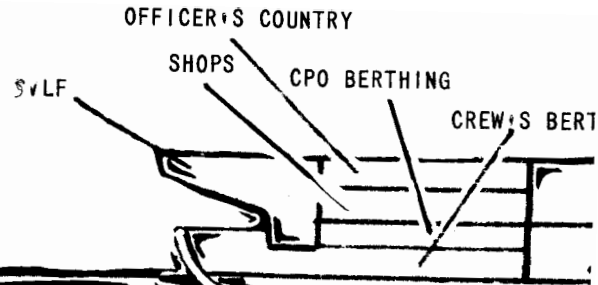






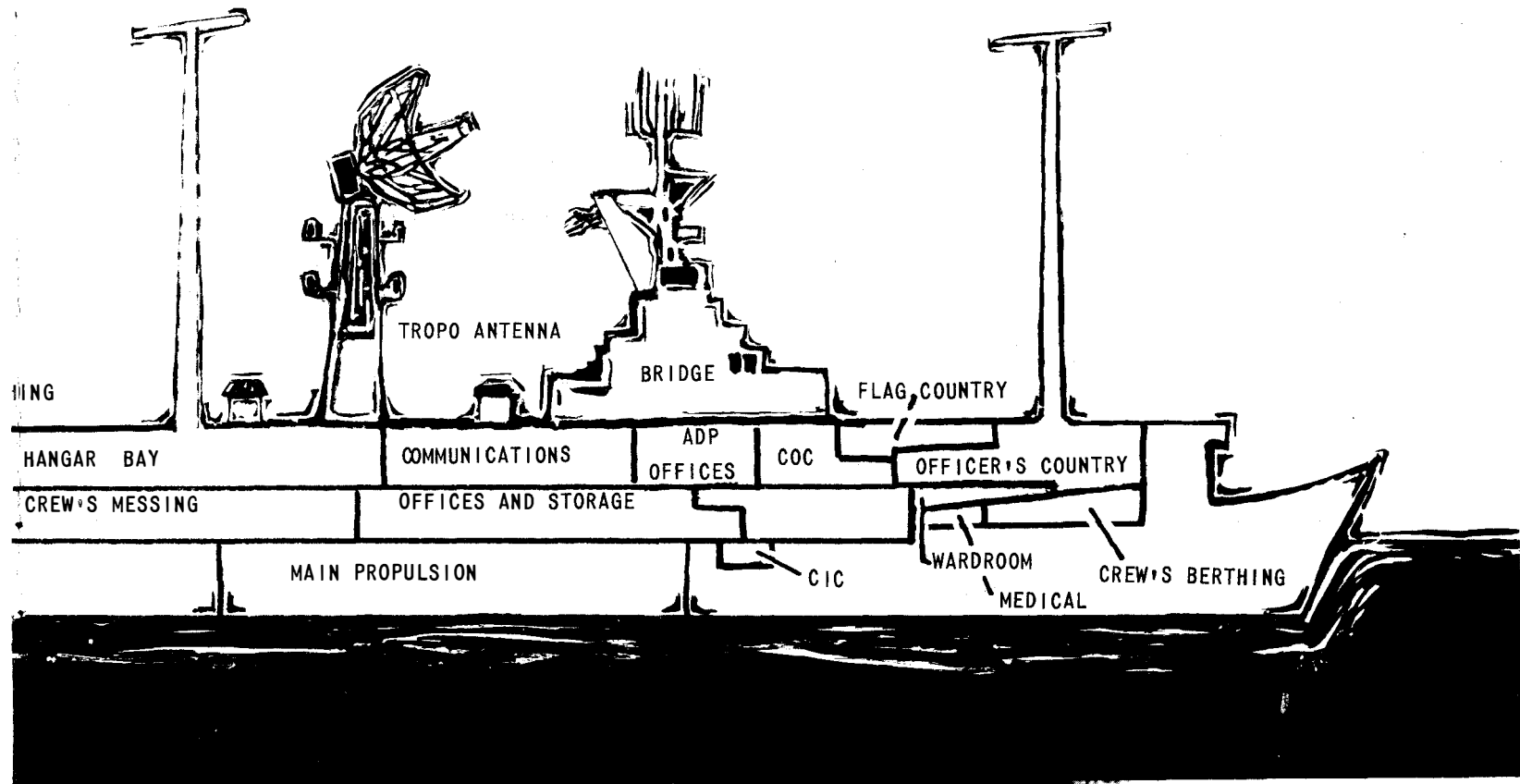
below decks.

General Dimensions:  
Length overall 701'<sup>0</sup>  
Beam 77' - 8'<sup>0</sup>  
Draft 26'<sup>0</sup>  
Highest point above the waterline 157' - 6"<sup>0</sup>  
Fuel Capacity 897,928 gal  
Displacement 19,500 tons  
Machinery  
Main Engines 4  
120,000 total  
shaft horsepower  
Propellers 4  
Electric Generators 4, rated at  
1250 KW each  
Ships boats 9  
Designed Allowance:  
Officers: 58  
Enlisted: 1188  
Armament: (4) 40-mm twin mounts



LIST OF COMMANDING OFFICERS - WR. GHT (CC-2)  
CAPT John L. Arrington II, USN: 11 May 63 - 18 Dec 64  
CAPT Francis J. Fitzpatrick, USN: 18 Dec 64 - 9 Dec 65  
CAPT Robert H. White, USN: 9 Dec 65 - 31 Dec 66  
CAPT Frank M. Romanick, USN: 31 Dec 66 -





# A floating city.

Wright is indeed a floating city. Her population - the sailors and officers who keep the machinery of the city running - lives and works in a largely air-conditioned environment. Electric power, enough to supply a city of 10,000 persons, is supplied by the ship's own generators. She has a dial telephone system containing over 500 phones as well as several ship - to - shore lines.

The Supply Department prepares and serves three meals a day to over 1200 persons who consume an average of 2,900 pounds of food daily.

This city has its own barber shops, library, stores, cobbler shop, soda fountain and motion pictures. While at sea the ship's entertainment system provides music and news to the entire crew, and a small newspaper is published daily to supplement the monthly magazine which the ship publishes. Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish religious services are held weekly.

An extensive educational organization allows all hands, through USAFI (United States Armed Forces Institute), to take practically any course available in an accredited high school or college.

## THE UNITED STATES NAVY

### Guardian of our Country

The United States Navy is responsible for maintaining control of the sea and is a ready force on watch at home and overseas, capable of strong action to win in war.

It is upon the maintenance of this control that our country's glorious future depends. The United States Navy exists to make it so.

### We Serve With Honor

Tradition, valor and victory are the Navy's heritage from the past. To these may be added dedication, discipline and vigilance as the watchwords of the present and future. At home or on distant stations, we serve with pride, confident in the respect of our country, our shipmates, and our families. Our responsibilities sober us; our adversities strengthen us. Service to God and Country is our special privilege. We serve with honor.

### The Future of the Navy

The Navy will always employ new weapons, new techniques and greater power to protect and defend the United States on the sea, under the sea, and in the air.

Now and in the future, control of the sea gives the United States her greatest advantage for the maintenance of peace and for victory in war. Mobility, surprise, dispersal and offensive power are the keynotes of the new Navy. The roots of the Navy lie in a strong belief in the future, in continued dedication to our tasks, and in reflection on our heritage from the past.

Never have our opportunities and our responsibilities been greater.

# ship's emblem.

The ship's plaque and motto, VOX IMPERII, were selected by the officers and crew of WRIGHT to symbolize the ship's mission. The national colors: red, white and blue, on the shield of the United States of America symbolize WRIGHT's pledge to defend our country. The Eagle, grasping a lightning bolt and straddling the globe indicates the world-wide scope of the ship's VOX IMPERII: VOICE OF COMMAND.

The ship's mission is in fact vital to the defense of our country. WRIGHT's communications facilities span the globe to bring far flung forces under a single command. Communications is the voice of command. Without communications YOU CANNOT COMMAND

