U. S. S. OKLAHOMA CITY (CLG-5)
C/O FLEET POST OFFICE
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

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CLG5/13:wd
5750
Ser: 111

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From: Commanding Officer, USS OKLAHOMA CITY (CLG–5)
To: Chief of Naval Operations (Op – 291SH), Washington D. C.
         20350

Subj: History of all commissioned vessels; information concerning

Ref: (a) OPNAVINSTRUCTION 5750.7

Encl: (1) Revised Ship's History

1. Pursuant to reference (a), the following report is submitted for
the period of 1 January 1964 through 31 December 1964.
a. Commanding Officers and periods served:
    (1) Captain E. P. Bonner, USN to 5 August 1964.
    (2) Captain H. A. Seymour, USN from 5 August 1964 to present
b. Principle ship movements and engagements:
    (1) 1 JAN – 6 MAR: RAV, US Naval Shipyard, Long Beach, Calif.
    (2) 6 MAR – 8 MAR: Visit San Francisco, Calif.
    (3) 9 MAR – 27 APR: Refresher Training, San Diego, Calif.
    (4) 17 APR – 19 APR: Visit Ensenada, Mexico
    (5) 27 APR – 12 MAY: RAV, Long Beach, Calif.
    (6) 12 MAY – 14 MAY: Special Pacific Missile Range Operations
    (7) 16 MAY: Dependents Cruise off Long Beach, Calif.
    (8) 17 MAY – 16 JUN: RAV Long Beach, Calif.
    (9) 16 JUN – 22 JUN: Enroute Pearl Harbor
    (10) 23 JUN – 26 JUN: Visit Pearl Harbor (Flagship for CINC PAC FLT
        Change of Command Ceremony)
    (11) 27 JUN – 6 JUL: Enroute Yokosuka, Japan
    (12) 7 JUL – 14 JUL: Inport Yokosuka, Japan (Embarked Commander
        SEVENTH Fleet and Staff) .
    (13) 15 – JUL – 23 JUL: Enroute Saigon, South Viet Nam
    (14) 15 JUL – 23 JUL: Visit. Saigon
    (15) 6 AUG – 29 AUG: Operations with Task Force 77 in South China
        Sea
    (16) 31 AUG – 3 SEP: In port Subic Bay, Philippines
    (17) 5 SEP – 7 SEP: Visit Kelung, Taiwan
    (18) 9 SEP: Talos Missile Firing off Buckner Bay, Okinawa
    (19) 28 SEP – 30 SEP: Visit Manila, Philippines
    (20) 3 OCT – 9 OCT: Visit Hong Kong, B. C. C.
    (21) 7 NOV – 14 NOV: Visit Subic Bay, Philippines
    (22) 19 NOV – 22 NOV: Visit Port Swettenham, Malaysia
    (23) 24 NOV – 26 NOV: Visit Singapore, Malaysia

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        (24) 3 DEC: Visit Buckner Bay, Okinawa
        (25) 4 DEC: Talos Missile Firing off Buckner Bay, Okinawa
        (26) 6 DEC – 31 DEC: RAV, Yokosuka, Japan
    c. Special Awards
        (1) Armed Forces Expeditionary Award (Gulf of Tonkin)
        (2) Battle Efficiency Awards:
            (a) 6"/47 Turret (Third Award)
            (b) Mark 37 Director (First Award)
            (c) Mount 51 (First Award)
            (d) Director 5 (Third Award)
            (e) Director 6 (Third Award)
            (f) Missile Launcher (Third Award)

                                    M. D. DORSEY
                                    By direction
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The USS OKLAHOMA CITY (CLG-5), a guided missile light cruiser, is named for the capital city of Oklahoma. She was originally built as the light cruiser OKLAHOMA CITY (CL-91) by William Cramp and Sons of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Her keel was laid on 8 December 1942, and she was commissioned on 22 December 1944 under the command of Captain C.B. Hunt.

After a series of shakedown cruises in the Caribbean, she conducted local operations in the Hawaiian area and then sailed for Ulithi, arriving there on 1 June 1945.

Throughout the remainder of the war the OKLAHOMA CITY served as a screen for carriers and participated in the bombardment of the Japanese home islands. She pulled into Tokyo Bay 10 September 1945, and remained in Japan acting as escort and conducting local operations until early 1946. Leaving Japan on 30 January 1946, the OKLAHOMA CITY arrived in San Francisco on 14 February for inactivation. She was placed out of commission on 30 June 1947, and assigned to the San Francisco group of the Pacific Reserve Fleet.

On 7 March 1957 the ship arrived at the shipyard of the Bethlehem Pacific Coast Company of San Francisco, California and conversion to a guided missile light cruiser commenced on 21 May 1957. USS OKLAHOMA CITY was commissioned as (CLG-5) at Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard 7 September 1960. Captain Ben W. Sarver assumed command.

(more)

History, USS OKLAHOMA CITY (CLG-5)

On 8 February 1961, the OKLAHOMA CITY became the first combatant unit of the US Pacific Fleet to successfully fire a Talos guided missile. Following this exercise, final acceptance trials were run in early March for the Board of Inspection and Survey, Navy Department.

OKLAHOMA CITY conducted a series of shakedown cruises and training from March through May 1961 under the operational control of the Commander Fleet Training Group, San Diego. On the Pacific Missile Range during the week of 3-5 May, the OKLAHOMA CITY missile system tested out satisfactorily, marking her as a missile power in the new line of guided missile cruisers.

On 1 December 1961, the OKLAHOMA CITY departed Long Beach for a scheduled six-month deployment in the Western Pacific. Arriving in Pearl Harbor on 7 December, the OKLAHOMA CITY anchored near the USS ARIZONA and participated in the twentieth anniversary memorial ceremony in honor of those who died in the attack of 7 December 1941. The ship hosted some two hundred and fifty guests for the ceremony, among them Gold Star mothers and veterans of the attack.

The OKLAHOMA CITY arrived in Yokosuka, Japan on 20 December, and officially relieved the USS ST. PAUL (CA-73) as flagship for Commander, U.S. SEVENTH Fleet, Vice Admiral William A. Schoech, and his staff of 250 officers and men.

(more)

ENCLOSURE (2)

<u>History, USS OKLAHOMA CITY (CLG-5)</u>

Throughout her Western Pacific stay OKLAHOMA CITY fulfilled all her cruiser operational requirements and fired four successful Talos missile shots, earning an "E" for her missilery as well as an "E" for 6-inch gunnery.

The USS PROVIDENCE (CLG-6) relieved the OKLAHOMA CITY as flagship of the SEVENTH Fleet on 26 May 1962 at Yokosuka, The OKLAHOMA CITY completed preparations for departure, and left the Far East on 28 May. Following a short stay in Pearl Harbor, 5-6 June, OKLAHOMA CITY arrived in her U.S. homeport of Long Beach, California on 12 June and commenced her post-deployment leave period. The ship entered drydock at the U.S. Naval Shipyard, Long Beach on 18 June for minor repairs and upkeep work.

On 18 July, Captain Richard D. Mugg relieved Captain George R. Muse as Commanding Officer of the OKLAHOMA CITY. Following the change of command, the ship commenced a period of local operations as a unit of the U.S. FIRST Fleet.

On 15 February 1963 the OKLAHOMA CITY was presented with the Cruiser-Destroyer Flotilla Nine Battle Efficiency "E", The OKLAHOMA CITY won the award for her superiority in all aspects of anti-air warfare, internal organization and the ability to coordinate a successful AAW evolution.

On 14 August 1963, Captain Emmet P. Bonner assumed command of the OKLAHOMA. CITY, relieving Captain Richard D. Mugg.

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ENCLOSURE (2)

In October and November, the OKLAHOMA CITY conducted missile firings on the Pacific Missile Range. On 23 October OKLAHOMA CITY embarked the Surface Missile Systems Steering Committee. After witnessing missile firing by the USS BERKELEY, the group was taken to Port Hueneme, California for the ceremonies, where the ship was honored by a visit from the Under Secretary of the Navy, Paul B. Fay.

At the beginning of 1964, the OKLAHOMA CITY began preparations for once again assuming the role of flagship of the SEVENTH Fleet. January and February were spent in the yards for the physical phase of this preparation.

On 23 March, the ship operated in a competitive period of Refresher Training. On 24 April the OKLAHOMA CITY fired competitive exercises on the Pacific Missile Range, receiving grades of Outstanding in all fields, and receiving the missile efficiency "E".

The ship departed Long Beach on 16 June, and arrived in Pearl Harbor on 22 June. On the first day, the ship fired exercises for the 5-inch mount, receiving a gunnery "E".

Returning to Pearl Harbor, the ship became the temporary flagship for Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Fleet change of command ceremonies, Admiral T .H. Moorer relieving Admiral U.S.G. Sharp. Before leaving Hawaii, the ship fired for another exercise, this time the 6-inch, winning an "E" for the 6-inch turret.

<div align="center">(more)</div>

<div align="right">ENCLOSURE (2)</div>

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