

**U. S. S. OKLAHOMA CITY (CLG-5)**

C/O FLEET POST OFFICE  
San Francisco, California

CLG5/17/sh  
5750  
Ser: 201

31 DEC 1962

From: Commanding Officer, USS OKLAHOMA CITY (CLG-5)  
To: Chief of Naval Operations (Op-291SH)

Subject: Ship's History; submission of

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.7

Encl: (1) 1962 History of USS OKLAHOMA CITY (CLG-5)

1. Enclosure (1) is forwarded in accordance with reference (a).

R. D. MUGG

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SHIP'S HISTORY - 1962  
U.S.S. OKLAHOMA CITY (CLG-5)

Operating from her WestPac "homeport" of Yokosuka, Japan during her absence from the United States, OKLAHOMA CITY was an ambassador of good will to the following cities of the Far East: Iwakuni, Japan, 12-15 January; Buckner Bay, Okinawa, 17-20 January; Kobe, Japan 21-26 February; Chinhae Korea, 27-28 February; Subic Bay-Manila, Philippine Islands, 20-31 March; Keelung, Taiwan (Formosa), 4-7 April; and Hong Kong, British Crown Colony, 9-16 April.

While operating in the Philippine area, Commander U.S. Seventh Fleet and OKLAHOMA CITY had the honor of hosting Philippine President Diosdado Macapagal and U.S. Ambassador to the Philippines, William Stevenson as observers during the South East Asia Treaty Organization's amphibious operation "Tulungan". The ship assisted in the exercise by providing 6-inch and 5-inch shore bombardment support.

Throughout her WestPac stay, OKLAHOMA CITY fulfilled all her cruiser operational requirements, and fired four successful TALOS missile shots. The ship came home wearing two new "E"s - one for 6-inch gunnery, and the other for excellence in the missile field.

Commander U.S. Seventh Fleet, VADM William A. Schoech, USN, shifted his flag to his new flagship, U.S.S. PROVIDENCE, on 26 May at Yokosuka. OKLAHOMA CITY completed preparations for going home and left Yokosuka and the Far East on 28 May, completing a very successful and enjoyable WestPac deployment.

Following a short overnight 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 repair and upkeep work which was completed 28 June.

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On 18 July Captain Richard D. Mugg, USN, relieved Captain George R. Muse, USN, as OKLAHOMA CITY's commanding officer. Following the change of command, the ship commenced a period of local operations as a unit of the U.S. First Fleet, operating independently to fire missiles, and operating in support of the Fleet Marine Force, Pacific, firing shore bombardment exercises.

On 13 August, Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Flotilla NINE, RADM C.E. Loughlin, USN, once again broke his flag at OKLAHOMA CITY's masthead. The ship then continued on a schedule of intermittent local operations through August, September, and October. Mixed in with the operating schedule were guest cruises - West Coast Electronics Show and Convention delegates, members of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the all-important Navy League - and the pleasant duties involved with being host ship to two foreign navy ships, A.R.A. LA ARGENTINA from Argentina, and H.M.N.Z.S. ROYALIST from New Zealand.

On 27 October, RADM David Lambert, USN, relieved RADM Loughlin as Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Flotilla NINE. RADM Lambert then remained on board OKLAHOMA CITY with his staff until 2 January 1963.

After successfully undergoing an Operational Readiness Inspection by U.S.S. SAINT PAUL and an inspection by the Board of Inspection and Survey, Pacific during the month of November, OKLAHOMA CITY on 7 December hosted the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association for their annual memorial ceremony for those killed in the Pearl Harbor attack 7 December 1941. In the week following the ceremony, the ship put in three more days of operations then off-loaded all ammunition and entered the U.S. Naval Shipyard, Long Beach on 14 December for restricted availability prior to an extensive overhaul.