

WELCOME ABOARD GALVESTON



THE ORIGINAL GALVESTON



The original GALVESTON was built by the William R. Trigg Shipbuilding Company of Richmond, Va. Her keel was laid on January 19, 1901, and she was launched on July 23, 1903. The ship was commissioned and joined the fleet on February 15, 1905.

The 308-foot vessel's first duty assignment took her across the Atlantic to France. She returned to the United States with the historic squadron that brought back the remains of one of our most famous Naval heroes, John Paul Jones.

In 1905, she was at Oyster Bay, New York, and at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for the Russo-Japanese peace conference. She was then assigned to special duty with the State Department and cruised throughout the West Indies.

GALVESTON played an important role in the reception given for the Secretary of War, William H. Taft, at Manila, Philippines, in October of 1906. In November of the same year she accompanied the Secretary to Vladivostok, Siberia.

For the next few years she remained on the Asiatic Station Patrol. In March of 1910 the gallant lady was recalled to the Puget Sound Navy Yard at Bremerton, Washington, where she was decommissioned.

In 1913 GALVESTON was recommissioned and once again sailed for the Asiatic Station Patrol. During the summer of 1915 she joined the famous Yangtze Patrol serving with the Asiatic Fleet. After war was declared in 1917, she became one of the many naval vessels escorting convoys through Chinese and Japanese waters.

In 1917 GALVESTON was transferred to the Atlantic Fleet, where she served for the remainder of World War One. Following the armistice, she formed a part of the U. S. Naval Forces in European waters and served as flagship.

Her next tour of duty was with the Special Service Squadron on the Atlantic coast. She was present at the unveiling of the Roosevelt Monument on December 31, 1924, at Santiago, Cuba.

In 1927 GALVESTON was stationed off the coast of Nicaragua to protect the American colony and safeguard the United States interest in Nicaragua. She remained in the vicinity of the Canal Zone until June of 1930 before being recalled to the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard where she was decommissioned from the Naval Service.

USS GALVESTON (CLG-3)

The USS GALVESTON (CLG-3) is the second ship of the United States Navy named after the port city of Galveston, Texas. The present GALVESTON's keel was laid on February 20, 1944 by the William Cramp Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Construction was suspended on June 24, 1946 as part of the general demobilization plan following the Second World War.

Nine years later GALVESTON was selected for conversion to a guided missile cruiser and to be equipped with one of our Navy's most modern and effective weapons--the TALOS missile. She joined the fleet as CLG-3 on 28 May, 1958. GALVESTON then cruised to the Caribbean visiting San Juan, Puerto Rico; Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic; Barbados, British West Indies; and Charlotte Amalie, Virgin Islands.

GALVESTON, in February 1959, fired the first TALOS missile ever launched at sea; this firing marked the inauguration of a new concept of anti-air warfare--destruction of attacking aircraft at long range. This missile was a direct hit, justifying, in a brief instant, the labors of many months and the confidence and trust placed in the GALVESTON.

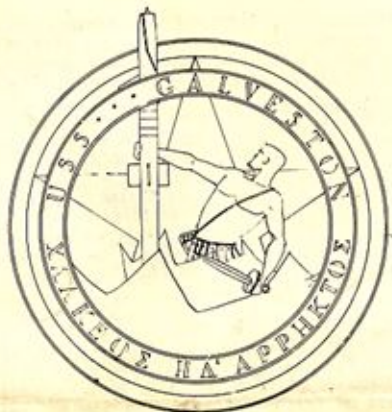
In July 1962, GALVESTON departed Philadelphia enroute her new homeport of San Diego, California, where she joined the U.S. Pacific Fleet. In January 1963, GALVESTON became the flagship for Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Flotilla NINE. In October she deployed on her maiden six-month WESTPAC cruise to serve with the U.S. SEVENTH Fleet. While serving with the SEVENTH Fleet, GALVESTON set and broke several existing records. She

established three SEVENTH Fleet underway replenishment records (two in one day) and walked off with three gunnery "E's" in competitive gunnery exercises held off the coast of Okinawa.

GALVESTON returned to her homeport of San Diego in April 1964. In October she entered the Long Beach Naval Shipyard for a four-month regular overhaul, after which she underwent a rigorous period of refresher training in the spring of 1965. During this training period she participated in Operation Tee Shot, a FIRST Fleet anti-air warfare training exercise. She visited San Francisco from May 1-3, a month before she sailed from San Diego for her second Far East employment.

GALVESTON left San Diego on June 4 and arrived at Subic Bay, Philippines, 17 days later. During her WestPac employment GALVESTON fired more than 4,600 rounds of five- and six-inch projectiles in support of friendly forces against the Viet Cong in the Republic of Vietnam. Her guns counted heavily in the U. S. victory at Van Tuong Peninsula, August 17-24, where the crack 1st Viet Cong Regiment was trapped and decimated by a three-pronged air-sea-land assault called "Operation Starlight." GALVESTON spent more than 85 percent of her employment underway, visiting briefly the ports of Subic Bay, Philippines; Yokosuka, Japan; and Hong Kong.

Captain A. Scott Goodfellow was relieved as Commanding Officer of GALVESTON on December 2 by Captain Robert E. Adamson, Jr., at Subic Bay, after which newly-promoted Rear Admiral Goodfellow relieved Rear Admiral R. F. DuBois as Commander, Cruiser-Destroyer Flotilla NINE. GALVESTON returned to her home port of San Diego on December 18, 1965.



Mythology indicates that TALOS was a man of bronze (at the time the strongest metal known to man) who clutched people to his breast and leaped with them into fire to be roasted alive. TALOS guarded the island of Crete--patrolling it from the sea thrice daily--and hurling missiles and lightning bolts at intruders.

GALVESTON's seal depicts an indestructible man of bronze rising with fire from the sea. He holds his modern bolt of lightning--the TALOS missile--in his right hand. The Lone Star in the background represents the State of Texas. The Greek letters literally translated are "Brazen and Unbreakable", Americanized to mean "Strong and Indestructible".