



COMMISSIONING

**UNITED STATES SHIP
DOLPHIN**

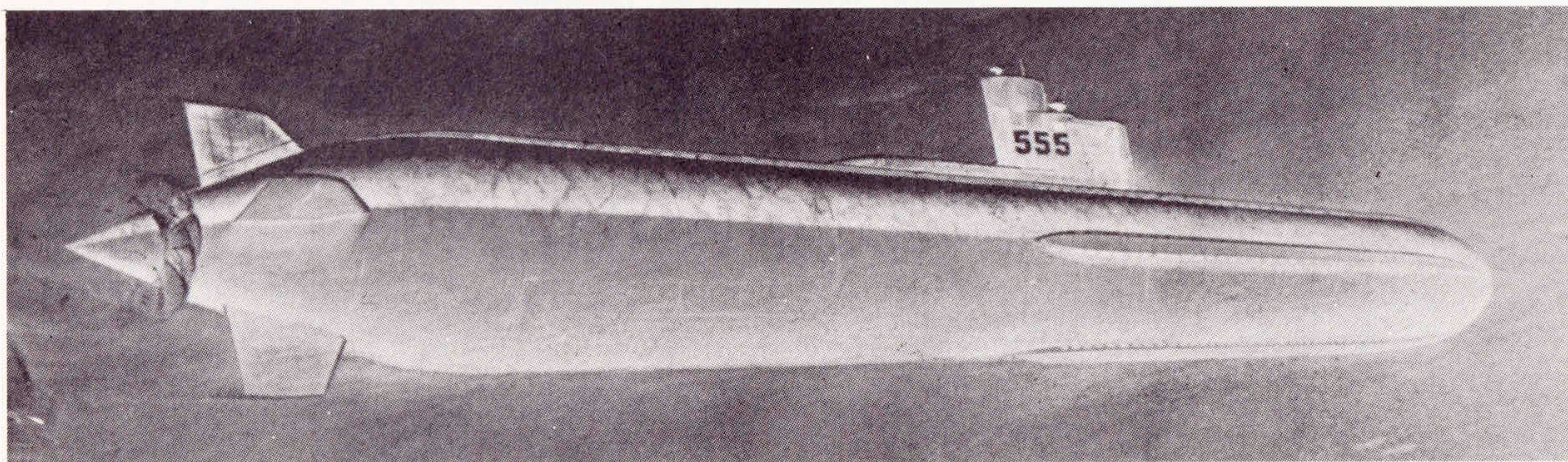
AGSS 555

17 AUGUST 1968

PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NAVAL COMMISSIONING

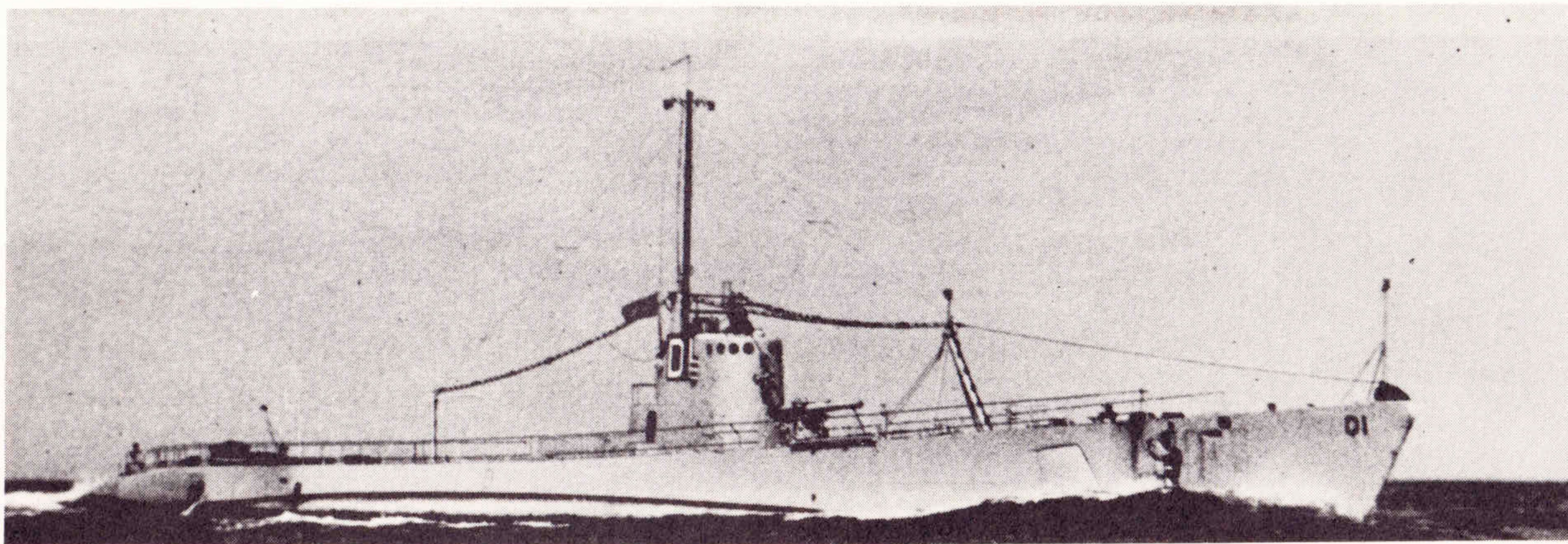
The commissioning ceremony marks the initiation into service of a ship of the operating forces of the U. S. Navy. Upon commissioning U. S. S. DOLPHIN (AGSS 555) becomes the responsibility of her Commanding Officer, officers, and crew, who then have the duty of making and keeping her ready for any service demanded by our country in peace or war.



DOLPHIN (AGSS 555)

DOLPHIN may well be the forerunner of future combat submarines. She is the 133rd submarine built at Portsmouth. Her length is 152 feet, an 18 foot beam and displacement of about 930 tons submerged. Her keel was laid 16 December 1964 and she was launched 8 June 1968.

The ship's primary mission is expected to be that of making explorations in deep ocean areas where acoustic conditions are favorable for listening, ranging, and detection. She will collect scientific data in previously unexplored waters. DOLPHIN is the result of significant advances in technology and ocean engineering.



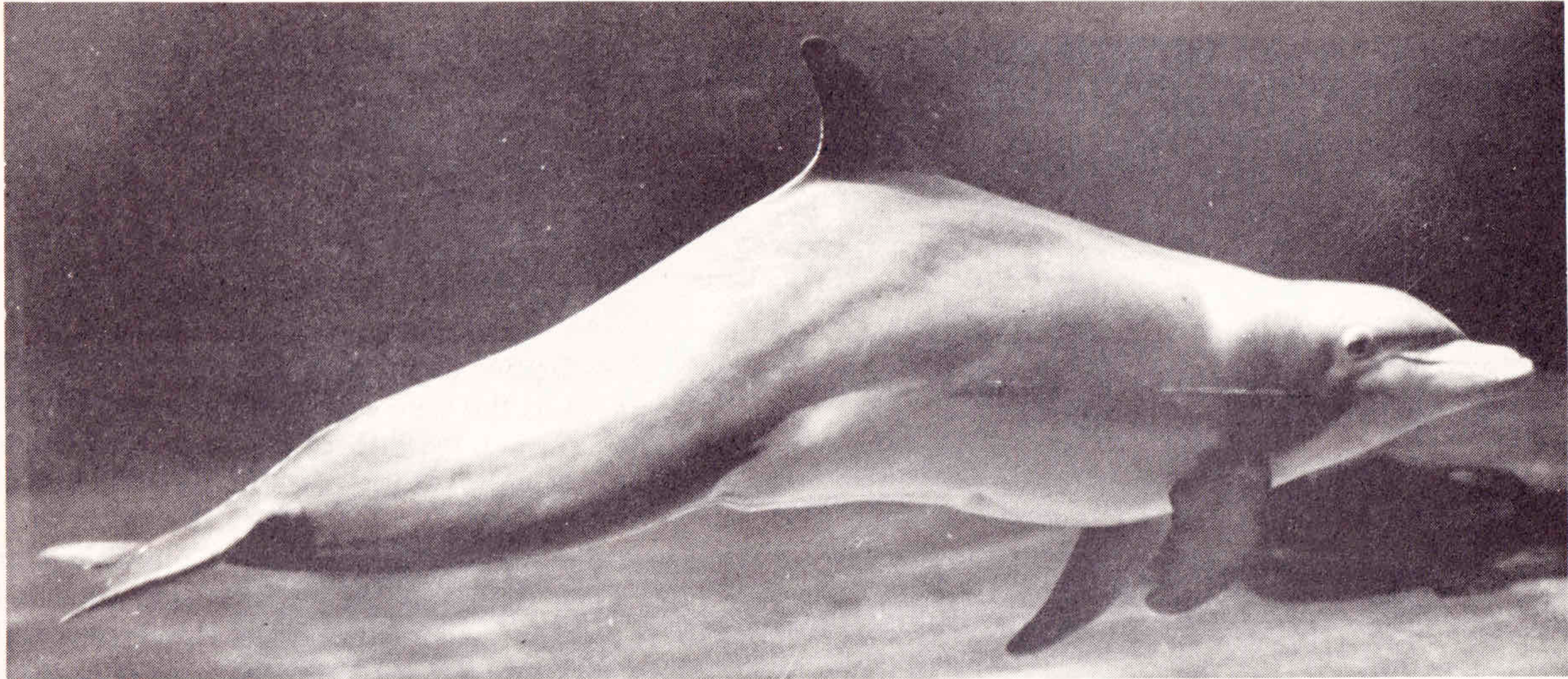
DOLPHIN (SS 169)

The first submarine DOLPHIN (SS-169) was built by the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. Originally designated USS V-7 (SC-3), her keel was laid 14 June 1930 and her hull classification was changed to (SS-169), effective 1 July 1931. She was launched 6 March 1932 and commissioned 1 July 1932, under the command of John B. Griggs, Jr., USN, now Rear Admiral Griggs, USN (Ret.).

After acceptance trials, DOLPHIN trained along the western seaboard of the United States, and in 1937, departed to make Pearl Harbor her home port. She came under attack at Pearl Harbor and left for her first war patrol on the morning of 24 December 1941. In all, DOLPHIN made three war patrols.

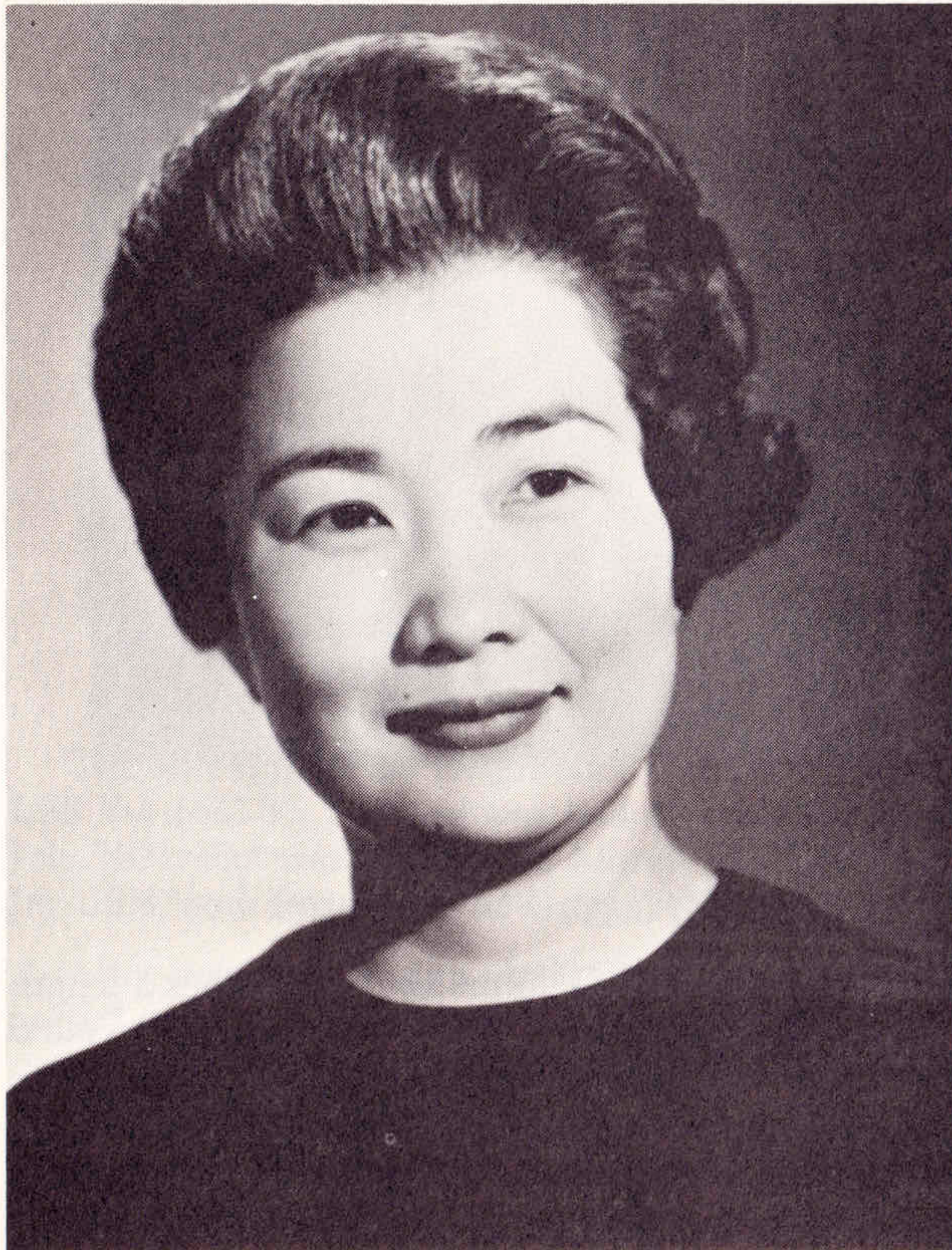
The second of DOLPHIN's three war patrols was designated successful for award of the Submarine Combat Insignia. She received two battle stars, one for the operations at Pearl Harbor-Midway on 7 December 1941, and one for the Battle of Midway on 3-6 January 1942.

DOLPHIN was decommissioned 12 October 1945.



DOLPHIN

The mammal for which the ship is named is a member of the whale family (Delphinidae); it reaches a length of seven feet, with longitudinal green, gray, and brown stripes on the sides of the body, and has a black ring around each eye. The common dolphin is found in nearly all deep seas but is most plentiful in the warm and temperate oceans. It is often seen in schools from the decks of ocean-going ships and was frequently referred to in folklore. The dolphin has a slender body with a beak-like snout approximately six inches long. On each side of the upper and lower jaws, there are about fifty, small, sharp teeth.

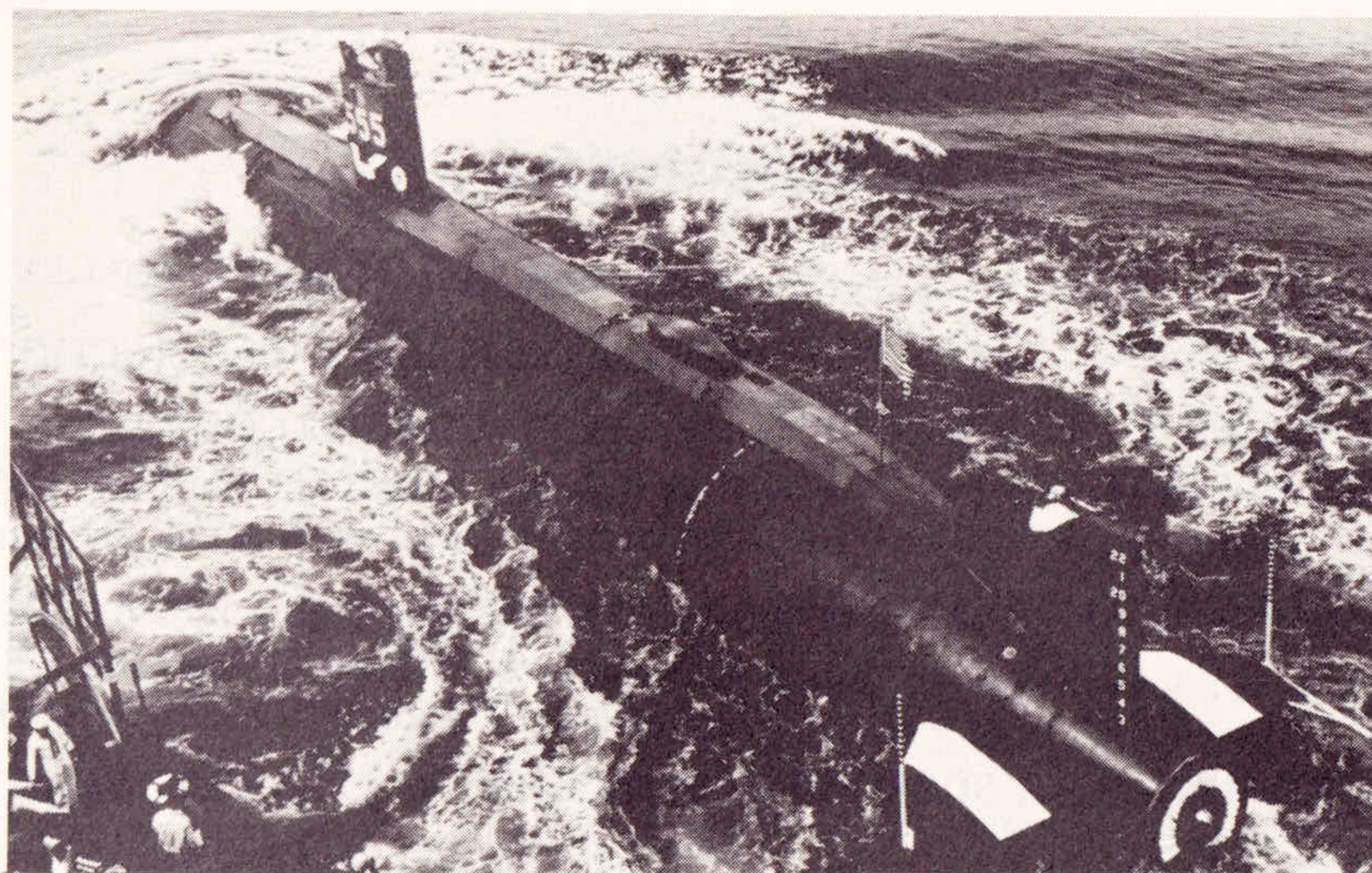


SPONSOR

Mrs. Daniel K. Inouye

Mrs. Daniel K. Inouye, the former Miss Margaret Awamura, is the wife of Senator Inouye, United States Senator from the State of Hawaii. Mrs. Inouye was born in Wailuku, Maui, State of Hawaii; and attended the University of Hawaii, where she received a Bachelor of Education Degree; and Columbia University, New York, where she earned a Master of Arts Degree. Mrs. Inouye has taught at the University of Hawaii. She was an instructor in speech and education.

Mrs. Inouye christened DOLPHIN with the traditional shower of champagne at the launching on 8 June 1968.



LAUNCHING

8 June 1968

DOLPHIN (AGSS-555) was launched 8 June 1968 at Portsmouth. The principal address was delivered by the Honorable Robert A. Frosch, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research and Development.

DOLPHIN is the first deep-diving, experimental submarine of her type.

COMMISSIONING

BAND SELECTIONS

Boston Naval Base Band

INVOCATION

Commander Harold V. Heaney, CHC, USN

WELCOMING REMARKS AND INTRODUCTION OF DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

Rear Admiral William C. Hushing, USN
Commander Portsmouth Naval Shipyard

INTRODUCTION OF COMMANDANT FIRST NAVAL DISTRICT

Rear Admiral William C. Hushing, USN
Commander Portsmouth Naval Shipyard

INTRODUCTION OF COMMANDER SUBMARINE FORCE, U. S. ATLANTIC FLEET

Rear Admiral Roy S. Benson, USN
Commandant First Naval District

REMARKS AND INTRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Vice Admiral Arnold F. Schade, USN
Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet

ADDRESS BY PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Vice Admiral Elton W. Grenfell, USN (Ret.)

PROGRAM

READING OF NAVY DEPARTMENT ORDERS TO COMMISSION SHIP

Rear Admiral Roy S. Benson, USN
Commandant First Naval District

NATIONAL ANTHEM

Ensign, Jack and Commissioning Pennant Are Hoisted
The Ship Is Now In Commission

READING OF COMMANDING OFFICER'S ORDERS AND ASSUMPTION OF COMMAND

Lieutenant Commander John R. McDonnell, USN
Commanding Officer

SETTING OF THE WATCH

Lieutenant Commander Eugene E. Lindsey, USN

BREAKING OF THE PERSONAL FLAG OF

Honorable Robert A. Frosch
Assistant Secretary of the Navy

BENEDICTION

Commander Harold V. Heaney, CHC, USN

BAND SELECTIONS

Boston Naval Base Band



COMMANDING OFFICER

Lieutenant Commander

John R. McDonnell

A 1955 graduate of the United States Naval Academy, Lieutenant Commander McDonnell served in USS FREMONT (APA-44) and USS KLEINSMITH (APD-134) before attending Submarine School in 1958. He served in the Pacific Regulus Missile submarines BARBERO (SSG-317) and GROWLER (SSG-577), also in GREENFISH (SS-351), and as Executive Officer of BLUEBACK (SS-581).

He was awarded a Master of Science Degree (Physical Oceanography) at the U. S. Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, California, and made a member of the Society of SIGMA XI.

PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Vice Admiral Elton W. Grenfell USN (Ret.)

Vice Admiral Elton W. Grenfell, USN (Ret.), graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1926 and received a Master of Science Degree from the University of California.

During World War II, he served as Commanding Officer of USS GUDGEON, which was the first U.S. submarine to sink a Japanese warship. In 1956, he became Commander of U.S. Submarine Force Pacific Fleet and, in 1960, Commander of U.S. Submarine Force Atlantic Fleet.

He was awarded the Navy Cross, Silver Star, Legion of Merit with two Gold Stars, and is entitled to wear the Presidential Unit Citation.

Vice Admiral Grenfell, as Assistant Chief of Naval Operations, was closely associated with the DOLPHIN project at its conception. His son, Lieutenant Commander E. E. Lindsey, is DOLPHIN's prospective Executive Officer.





VICE ADMIRAL ARNOLD F. SCHADE
Commander Submarine Force
U. S. Atlantic Fleet



REAR ADMIRAL ROY S. BENSON
Commandant
First Naval District



REAR ADMIRAL CHARLES D. NACE
Commander
Submarine Flotilla II
U. S. Atlantic Fleet



REAR ADMIRAL WILLIAM C. HUSHING
Commander
Portsmouth Naval Shipyard



Lieutenant Commander
Eugene E. Lindsey
Executive Officer



Warrant Officer, W-1
Robert M. Smith
Electronics Officer



Lieutenant
Richard L. Abbott
Engineer



James W. Harris
Chief Sonar Technician
Chief of the Boat



Kenneth A. Rowe
Senior Chief
Electrician's Mate



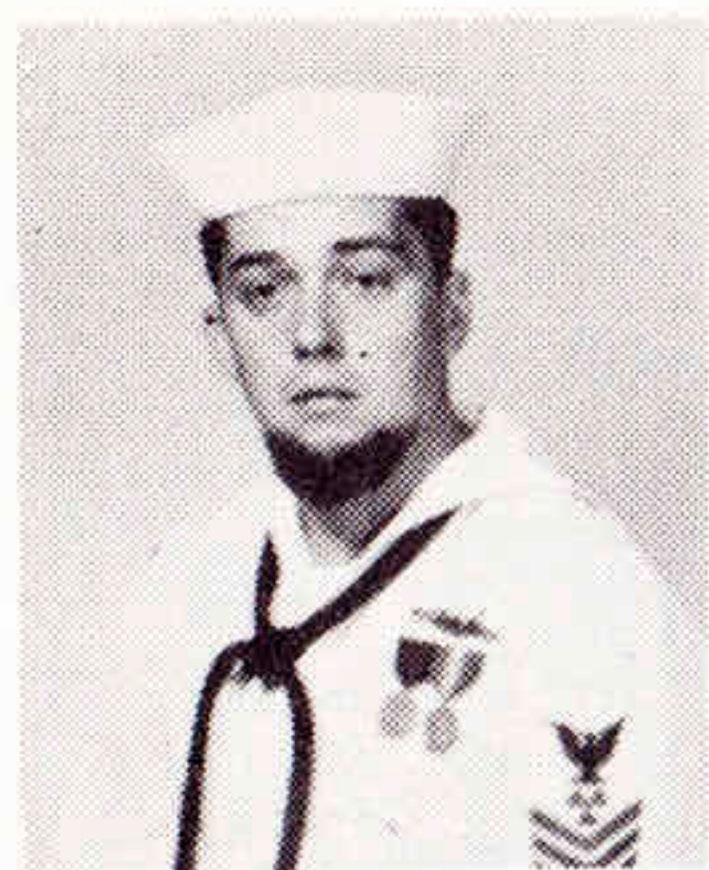
Walter R. Carroll
Chief
Quartermaster



Charles R. Ottoson
Chief Electronics
Technician



Murray D. Mullis
Chief Electronics
Technician



Michael L. Arons
*Machinist's Mate
First Class*



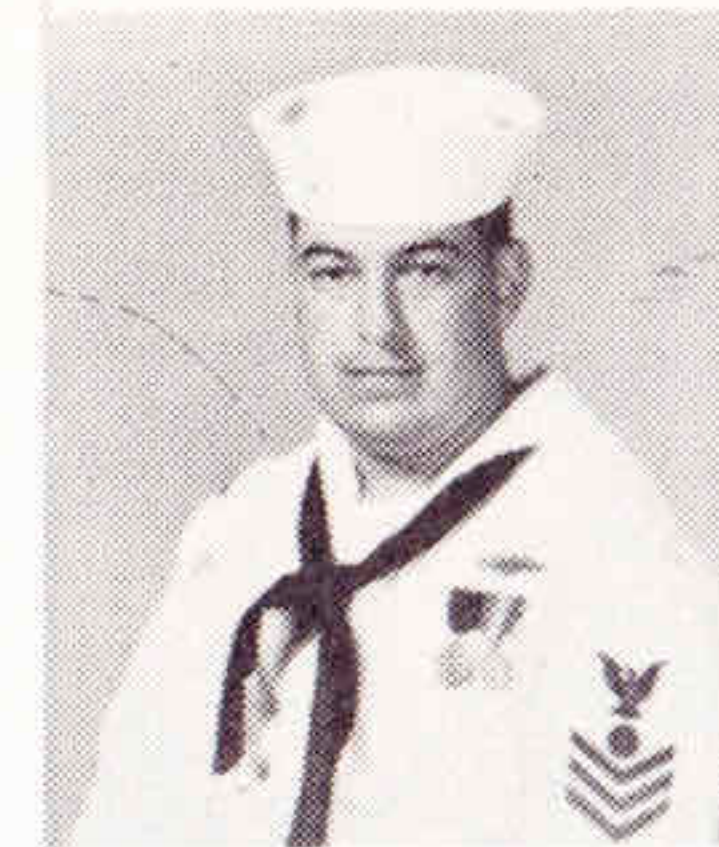
Samuel J. Bavely
*Electrician's Mate
Second Class*



Paul P. Dumont, Jr.
*Radioman
First Class*



Merlin J. Ewert
*Engineman
First Class*



Henry E. Gadreault
*Electrician's Mate
First Class*



Dennis R. Grage
*Interior Communications
Electrician First Class*



Thomas R. Jacobs
*Engineman
First Class*



James N. Martin
*Yeoman
Second Class*



Ivan K. McDaniel
*Sonar Technician
First Class*



George R. McWilliams
*Machinist's Mate
First Class*



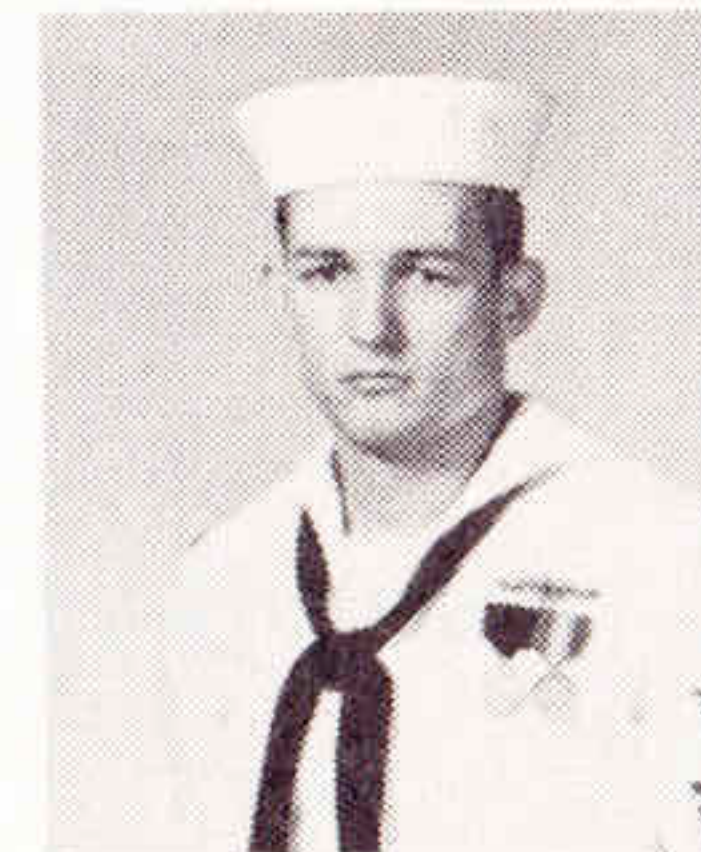
Robert L. Porter
*Sonar Technician
First Class*



John C. Riemenschneider
*Storekeeper
First Class*



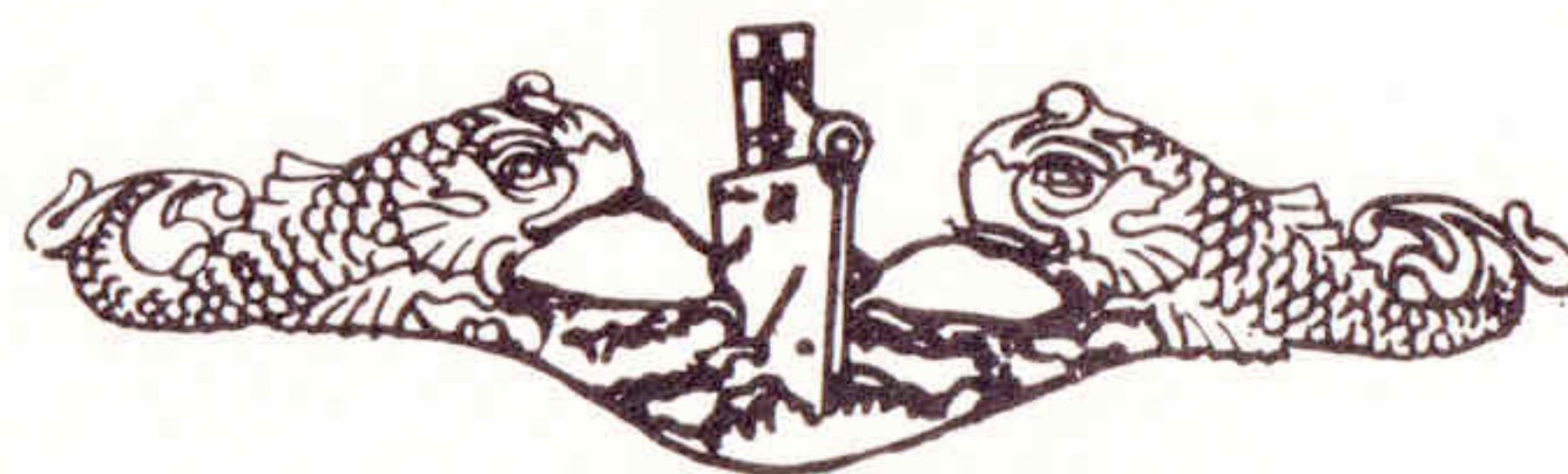
George C. Selee
*Electrician's Mate
First Class*



Ronald P. Smith
*Electronics Technician
First Class*



John D. Thode
*Sonar Technician
First Class*



DOLPHINS

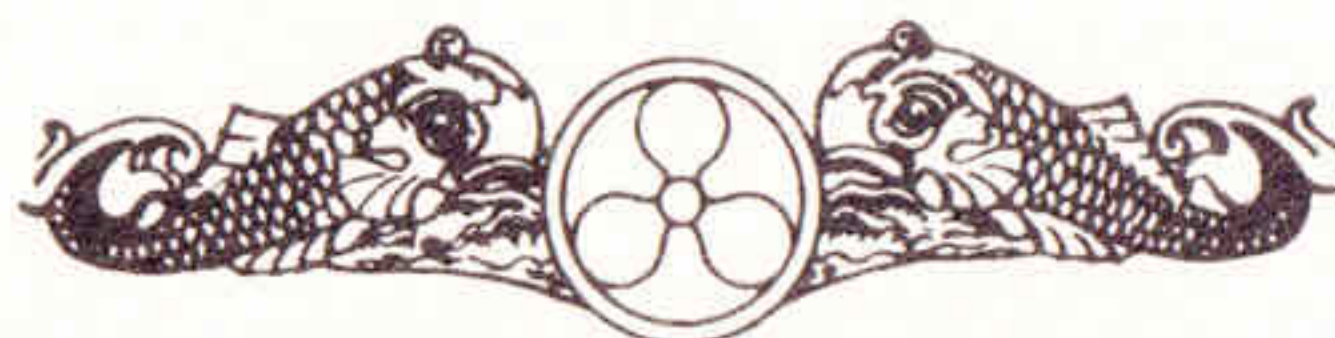
Dolphins, the insignia of the United States Navy Submarine Service, identify the wearer as “qualified in submarines.” The officers’ insignia is a bronze gold-plated pin, while the enlisted insignia is a silver pin.

The submarine insignia adopted in March, 1924, is a bow view of a submarine proceeding on the surface with bow planes rigged for diving, flanked by dolphins in horizontal position with their heads resting on the upper edge of the bow planes. The dolphins on this insignia are symbolic of a calm sea and are the traditional attendants of Poseidon, Greek god of the sea.

In more recent times, dolphins for specialist officers in the Submarine Force have been developed. These include the engineering duty officer dolphins, medical officer dolphins, and supply corps dolphins. Regardless of the color of the pin or the insignia at the center, dolphins are worn with pride by members of the Submarine Force.



Submarine Medical



Submarine Engineering Duty



Submarine Supply Corps

