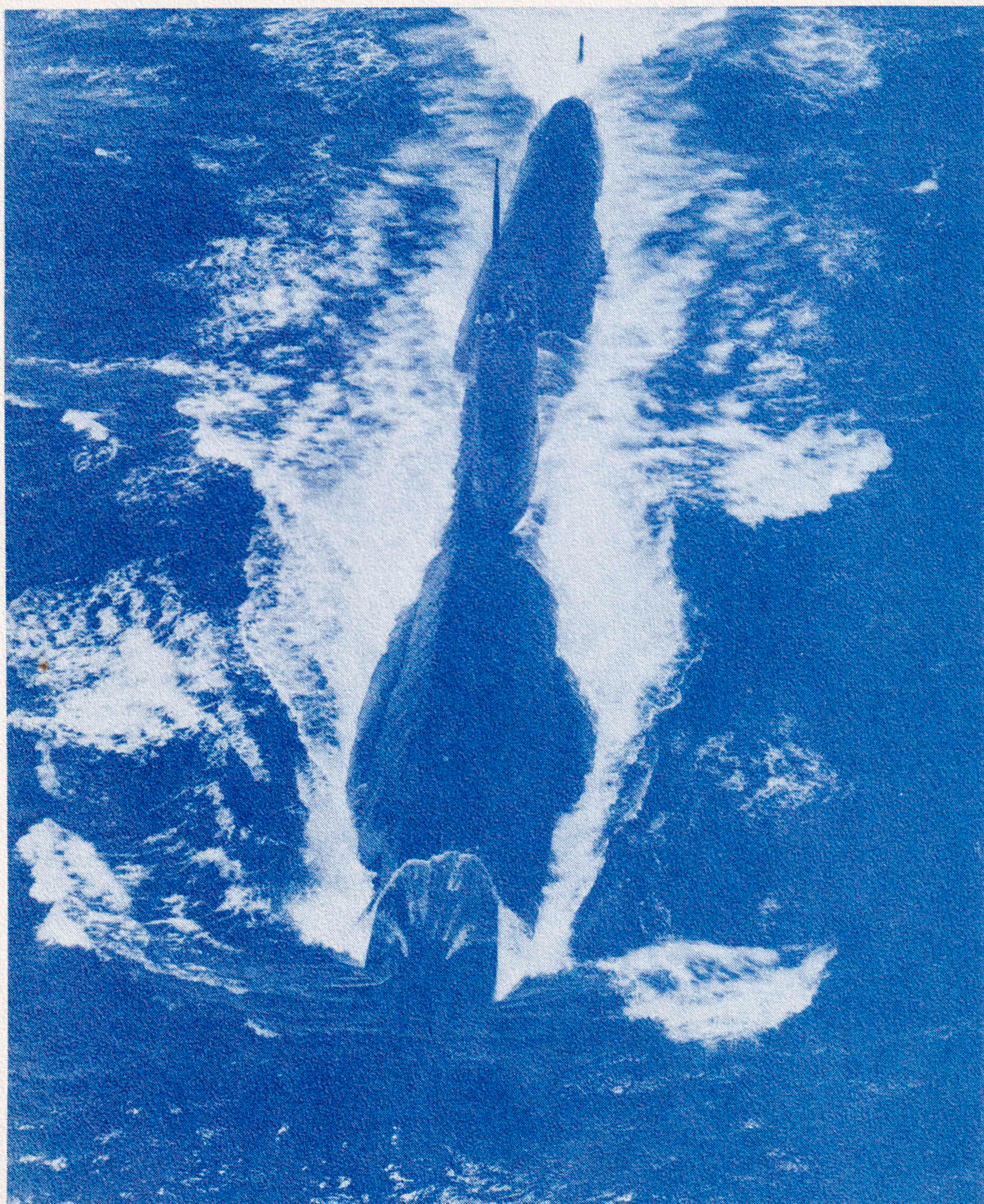


DEACTIVATION CEREMONY

19 NOVEMBER 1987



USS SWORDFISH (SSN 579)

USS SWORDFISH

The submarine Swordfish is the second ship of the first class of nuclear powered submarines. The class consisting of Skate, Seadragon, Sargo, and Swordfish was designed and built as a result of experience gained with the Nautilus (SSN 571), the world's first nuclear powered submarine.

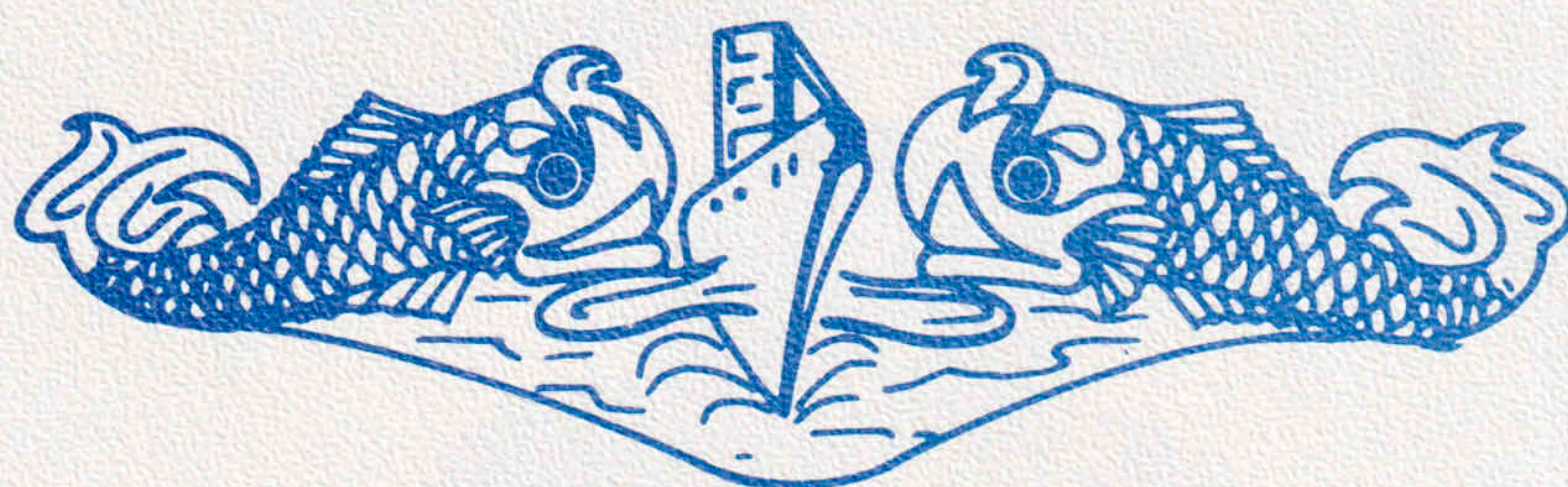
The power plant of Swordfish uses a nuclear reactor as a source of heat to generate steam. The steam is then used to drive two main turbines which are geared to a shaft and propeller on each side. Additional steam drives two auxiliary turbines to generate electricity for shipboard use. An emergency diesel generator and battery are also present to back up the primary steam plant.

USS Swordfish was designed as an "attack" submarine whose primary function is to seek out and destroy enemy ships of any type. Some interesting data on Swordfish are included below.

Length	267 Feet
Displacement	2500 tons
Main Battery	Torpedo Tubes
Complement	109 officers and men
Propulsion Plant	2 geared turbines, 2 shafts
Speed	In excess of 20 kts submerged
Submerged endurance	Several weeks
Range	In excess of 25,000 miles

The keel was laid for Swordfish on 25 January 1956 at U.S. Naval Shipyard, Kittery, Maine, and she was launched nearly 19 months to the day later. After provisional acceptance and sea trials, she was commissioned on 15 September 1958.

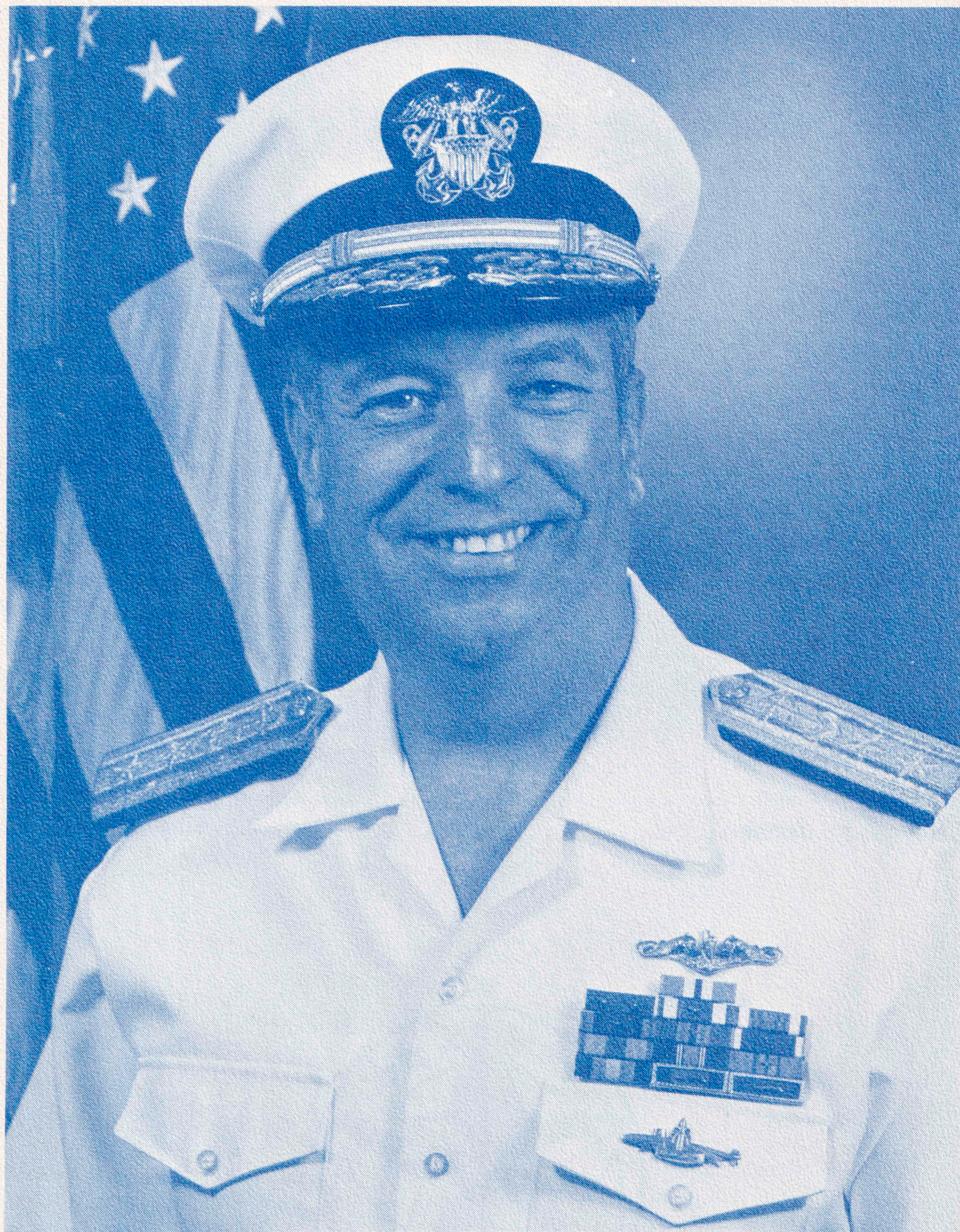
The Swordfish was the first nuclear powered submarine to be assigned to the Pacific Fleet, the first to have Pearl Harbor as a homeport and the first to deploy to the Western Pacific. During her over twenty nine years of service, she has been awarded the Battle Efficiency "E" as the best submarine in her Squadron five times, the Navy Unit Commendation four times (the Navy Unit Commendation is the Navy's second highest unit award) and the Meritorious Unit Commendation once.



COMMANDING OFFICERS USS SWORDFISH (SSN 579)

CDR S. D. Cramer, Jr.	Sep 58 - Feb 60
CDR R. S. Leddick.....	Feb 60 - Sep 61
CDR C. S. Carlisle	Sep 61 - Apr 63
CDR F. M. Adams	Apr 63 - Dec 65
CDR J. T. Rigsbee	Dec 65 - Nov 68
CDR R. C. Bilyeu	Nov 68 - Jan 72
CDR R. W. Kramer, Jr.....	Jan 72 - Dec 74
CDR A. L. Cheaure	Dec 74 - Apr 78
CDR A. E. Walther	Apr 78 - Oct 80
CDR D. P. Fuge	Oct 80 - Aug 84
CDR G. D. Jensen	Aug 84 - Nov 87





REAR ADMIRAL JAMES GUY REYNOLDS
Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet

Rear Admiral James Guy Reynolds, USN, a native of Riverdale, IL, graduated from the United States Naval Academy in June 1959. After serving aboard the destroyer USS BAUSELL (DD 845), he completed Submarine School and nuclear power training. Rear Admiral Reynolds subsequently served aboard USS ROBERT E. LEE (SSBN 601), USS JACK (SSN 605), USS BENJAMIN FRANKLIN (SSBN 640), and USS SAM HOUSTON (SSBN 609). In 1969 RADM Reynolds served with the U.S. Naval Forces Vietnam. From 1973-1977, RADM Reynolds commanded USS PINTADO (SSN 672). Following command at sea, he rotated ashore to become Deputy Senior member, Nuclear Propulsion Examining Board, for Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet. In June 1979, RADM Reynolds assumed command of the Submarine tender USS SPERRY (AS 12). While in command, SPERRY was awarded the CINCPACFLT Golden Anchor Award for retention and the COMSUBPAC tender Battle Efficiency and Engineering "E" Awards. Rear Admiral Reynolds commanded Submarine Squadron THREE from May 1980 until August 1981 when he was assigned as Project Manager, Torpedo MK 48, Naval Sea Systems Command, Washington, D.C. While serving in that capacity, he was selected for flag rank. In July 1983, RADM Reynolds assumed duties as Vice Director for Collection Management, Defense Intelligence Agency where he directed the Agency's all-source collection effort. Rear Admiral Reynolds remained at DIA until relieving as Director, Attack Submarines, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. In September 1985, Rear Admiral Reynolds established the Submarine Combat Systems Directorate, Naval Sea Systems Command and served as its first director. In May 1987, Rear Admiral Reynolds assumed his current duties as Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet, Pearl Harbor, HI. Rear Admiral Reynolds' service awards include the Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit with Three Gold Stars, Meritorious Service Medal with Gold Star, Navy Commendation Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Vietnam Service Medal, Navy Unit Commendation with Star, Meritorious Unit Commendation with Star, Navy Expeditionary Medal, Republic of Vietnam Unit Citation, Republic of Vietnam Meritorious Unit Citation, Sea Service Deployment Ribbon and the Battle Efficiency "E" Ribbon. He was awarded a Master's degree in Operations Research from the Naval Post Graduate School in 1970.

Rear Admiral Reynolds is the son of Mr. George J. Reynolds and the late Anna L. Reynolds of Riverdale, Illinois. He is married to the former Janet L. Trefethen of Kittery, Maine. They have three children; Cathy, Jim and Peter.



VICE ADMIRAL SHANNON D. CRAMER, JR. (RETIRED)
United States Navy
First Commanding Officer of USS Swordfish (SSN 579)

Shannon Davenport Cramer, Jr., was born in Washington, D.C. on September 18, 1921. He attended Central High School, Washington, D.C., where he was President of his graduating class, and Admiral Farragut Academy, Pine Beach, New Jersey. He graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy and was commissioned an Ensign on June 9, 1943. He subsequently advanced in rank, attaining that of Vice Admiral.

Following graduation, he reported to the USS LAUB (DD-613) for duty in connection with torpedoes, commissary, gunnery and navigation. Detached from the LAUB in April 1945, he attended the Fire Control School, Washington, D.C., and then joined the USS FURSE (DD-882) as Gunnery Officer, Navigator and Executive Officer.

From October to December 1946, he served on the Staff of Commander Destroyer Squadron SIX, then attended the Submarine School, New London, Connecticut. In July 1947, he reported aboard the USS COCHINO (SS-345) to serve until August 1949, when he became Aide to the Executive Officer of the Submarine Base, New London, Connecticut. In December, he joined the USS HALFBEAK (SS-352), returning to the Submarine School, New London in April 1951 to head the Reserve Training and Ordnance Departments and serve as the Instructor in the Submarine Department. From August 1953 to July 1954, he was Executive Officer onboard the USS COBBLER (SS-344) and then he assumed command of the USS SIRAGO (SS-485). From August 1956 to July 1957, he was Submarine Advisor to the Chief of Naval Reactors Office, Atomic Energy Commission. His next duty was in connection with fitting out the USS SWORDFISH (SSN-579) at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, assuming command of that nuclear-powered submarine on her commissioning in September 1958.

From April 1960 to July 1961, he was Head of the Material and Submarine Propulsion Sections, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. He next commanded Submarine Division ONE HUNDRED TWO, and, in August 1963, took command of the Gold Crew of the USS PATRICK HENRY (SSBN-599). In October 1964, he joined the Staff of Commander Submarine Force, Pacific Fleet, and in July 1966 became Commander Submarine Squadron FIFTEEN. He was awarded the Legion of Merit in this assignment.

For his duty as Deputy Director of Operations in the National Military Command Systems, J-3, Joint Chiefs of Staff, from August 1967 to July 1968, he was awarded a Gold Star in lieu of the second Legion of Merit.

In July 1968, he became Military Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs), and was awarded a Gold Star in lieu of the third Legion of Merit. He became Commander Submarine Flotilla SIX in May 1970 and was awarded a Gold Star in lieu of the fourth Legion of Merit. In August 1972, he reported as Deputy Director (Strategic) of J-5, the Joint Staff, Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and, in April 1974, as Deputy Director for Plans, DIA, Washington, D.C. In September 1974, he became the Director of the Defense Mapping Agency, Washington, D.C., and was promoted to three-star rank.

Vice Admiral Cramer retired from active duty August 1977 and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. Following retirement he served as the DOD/ICS representative to the United Nations Law of the Sea Conference from 1978-1981. He received the DOD Outstanding Award for Public Service for his contribution in the assignment.

In addition to the Distinguished Service Medal and Legion of Merit with four Gold Stars, Vice Admiral Cramer has the American Defense Service Medal; American Campaign Medal; European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal with two stars; Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal; World War II Victory Medal; Navy Occupation Service Medal, Europe Clasp; and the National Defense Service Medal with Bronze Star.

Vice Admiral Cramer is married to the former Marie Buenning Ploetz. Together they have eleven children.

PROGRAM

**SELECTIONS BY
CINCPACFLT BAND**

ARRIVAL OF OFFICIAL PARTY

PARADE THE COLORS

NATIONAL ANTHEM

INVOCATION

Captain Goode, CHC, USN

**REMARKS AND INTRODUCTION OF
REAR ADMIRAL**

J. GUY REYNOLDS, USN

Commander Gary D. Jensen, USN

**REMARKS AND INTRODUCTION OF
VICE ADMIRAL
SHANNON D. CRAMER, JR., USN (RET.)**

Rear Admiral J. Guy Reynolds, USN

**ADDRESS BY
VICE ADMIRAL
SHANNON D. CRAMER, JR., USN (RET.)**

Commissioning Commanding Officer
USS SWORDFISH (SSN 579)

**UNVEILING OF THE
USS SWORDFISH (SS-193)
MEMORIAL PLAQUE**
Submarine Veterans of World War II

BENEDICTION
Captain Goode, CHC, USN

DEPARTURE OF OFFICIAL PARTY

USS SWORDFISH (SSN 579) SHIP'S HISTORY

USS SWORDFISH is the second United States Submarine to bear the name, and is the second of the SKATE class of four nuclear powered submarines. The SKATE class was the first class of nuclear powered submarines built in the world. USS SWORDFISH is the only broadbill or Xiphiidae family of fish to be represented by a United States Submarine.

The ship was authorized in 1955 and the designation (SSN 579) assigned. The keel was laid at the U.S. Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire on 25 January 1956, and launched on 27 August 1957. USS SWORDFISH was sponsored by Mrs. Eugene Carter Rider, widow of the late Commander Keats Edmund Montross, Commanding Officer of the first SWORDFISH which was lost with all hands during WORLD WAR II. Prior to her loss she sank 12 Japanese ships totaling 48,000 tons.

Under the command of Commander S. D. Cramer, Jr., USN, the first Commanding Officer, USS SWORDFISH began her service operating in the Atlantic Ocean. However, during 1959 USS SWORDFISH left the Atlantic Fleet, passed through the Panama Canal, and became the first nuclear powered submarine to be assigned to the Pacific Fleet. Shortly after entering the Pacific, USS SWORDFISH received her first Aloha as she steamed into her present homeport, Pearl Harbor. The ship deployed twice to the Western Pacific (WESTPAC) during her first year in the Pacific.

In February 1960, Lieutenant Commander R. S. Leddick took command. During the following two years the ship made five deployments to WESTPAC and had the honor of taking two heads of state to sea on guest cruises. They were President Chiang Kai Shek of Nationalist China and President Carlos P. Garcia of the Philippines.

Commander C. S. Carlisle took command in September 1961. The ship conducted two additional WESTPAC deployments prior to her first overhaul and core renewal at Mare Island Naval Shipyard. On her first core USS SWORDFISH steamed 115,000 miles, 101,000 miles of which were submerged.

Commander F. M. Adams took command in April 1963 during the last month of a seven-month WESTPAC deployment. During a subsequent deployment to the WESTPAC, USS SWORDFISH hosted a group of Japanese newsmen who filmed life aboard a nuclear submarine.

SWORDFISH received the Battle Efficiency "E" Award three consecutive years (1963-1965) for her overall outstanding performance. For operations during the same period USS SWORDFISH was awarded a "Navy Unit Commendation" by the Secretary of the Navy. At the close of 1965 she entered regular overhaul at Mare Island Naval Shipyard for reactor core replacement. USS SWORDFISH steamed 112,000 miles on her second core, 101,000 miles of which were submerged.

Commander J. T. Rigsbee took command in December 1965 shortly after her arrival at Mare Island. In addition to reactor core replacement, most of the ship's systems received SUBSAFE modifications to improve their

reliability and capability.

After overhaul, SWORDFISH deployed again to WESTPAC in February 1968. During this deployment the ship crossed the equator for the first time and visited the ports of Yokosuka, Hong Kong, Sasebo, and Singapore. In November 1968 Commander R. C. Bilyeu took command of SWORDFISH and the ship deployed again in May 1969.

SWORDFISH spent the majority of 1970 at Pearl Harbor conducting various local operations and deployed to WESTPAC from March to September 1971.

In January 1972, Commander R. W. Kramer, Jr., took command of SWORDFISH. Following six months of operations in Hawaiian waters, the ship entered overhaul at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard. During this overhaul the reactor was refueled for the third time. Prior to overhaul the ship had steamed over 130,000 miles since the last refueling and over 350,000 miles since commissioning.

Commander A. L. Cheaure took command of SWORDFISH in December 1974. Following completion of overhaul in April 1975 the ship conducted training in the Hawaiian operating areas and deployed again in March of 1976. SWORDFISH returned from this, her fourteenth WESTPAC in September 1976 after visiting the ports of Yokosuka, Pusan, Subic Bay, Guam and finally Hong Kong.

Early in 1977 SWORDFISH conducted a mining exercise and prepared for her next deployment. The ship deployed to WESTPAC in late fall 1977 for her fifteenth time and visited the ports of Yokosuka, Chinhai, and Pusan. Following completion of an extended upkeep in Guam, USS SWORDFISH conducted operations in the Philippine Sea and visited Hong Kong and Subic Bay.

Commander A. E. Walther took command of SWORDFISH in April 1978. The ship deployed to the Eastern Pacific in late October 1978 to provide services for Naval air, surface and submarine forces. While deployed the ship visited San Diego and Alameda.

In 1979, USS SWORDFISH deployed on her sixteenth WESTPAC. Between operational assignments the crew enjoyed visiting the ports of Yokosuka, Chinhai, Guam and Subic Bay. Returning to Pearl Harbor in December 1979, USS SWORDFISH was awarded the Battle Efficiency "E", Engineering "E", and Supply "E" for 1979.

During the early months of 1980 SWORDFISH participated in local ASW operations, the international fleet exercise RIMPAC 80, MK 48 certification firings and a lengthy IMA upkeep including drydocking for installation of the new Submarine Towed Array Sonar System (STASS).

SWORDFISH deployed once again in July 1980 and returned to Pearl Harbor in October 1980 completing her seventeenth WESTPAC. Port visits in Yokosuka and Chinhai were enjoyed by all. SWORDFISH was awarded the Engineering "E" and Supply "E" for 1980. This was the third consecutive Engineering Award and the second consecutive Supply Award received. Also in October Commander D. P. Fuge relieved as Commanding Officer. In

February 1981 SWORDFISH participated in Special Warfare Training in Exercise Bell Volcano and then made preparations for her final refueling overhaul. The ship entered Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard for repair on 17 March 1981.

The refueling overhaul completed in January 1984. The pre-deployment training cycle began in February with a MK-48 Torpedo Certification. The next few months included participation in a rapid deployment exercise, in the major multi-national fleet exercise RIMPAC '84, local training operations and upkeep.

In August Commander G. D. Jensen relieved as Commanding Officer. The ship commenced its eighteenth deployment to the Western Pacific in November 1984. After participation in the major fleet exercise FLEETEX 85-1, the ship visited Yokosuka, Japan, and spent the Christmas holiday in Subic Bay, Republic of Philippines.

SWORDFISH was awarded the Supply "E" and the Deck Seamanship Award for 1984.

Between operations and participation in exercise ASWEX 85-1 and 85-2, SWORDFISH visited Sattahip, Thailand then Manila, 17-19 February 1985. This was the first visit to Manila Bay by a nuclear powered submarine and was nearly 43 years to the day after the original SWORDFISH had surfaced at night at Manila Bay and carried the Philippines President and his family to safety during World War II.

SWORDFISH returned to Pearl Harbor in May 1985. The remainder of the year consisted of Midshipmen training, local operations, a highly successful Operational Reactor Safeguards Examination, and MK-48 Torpedo Certification.

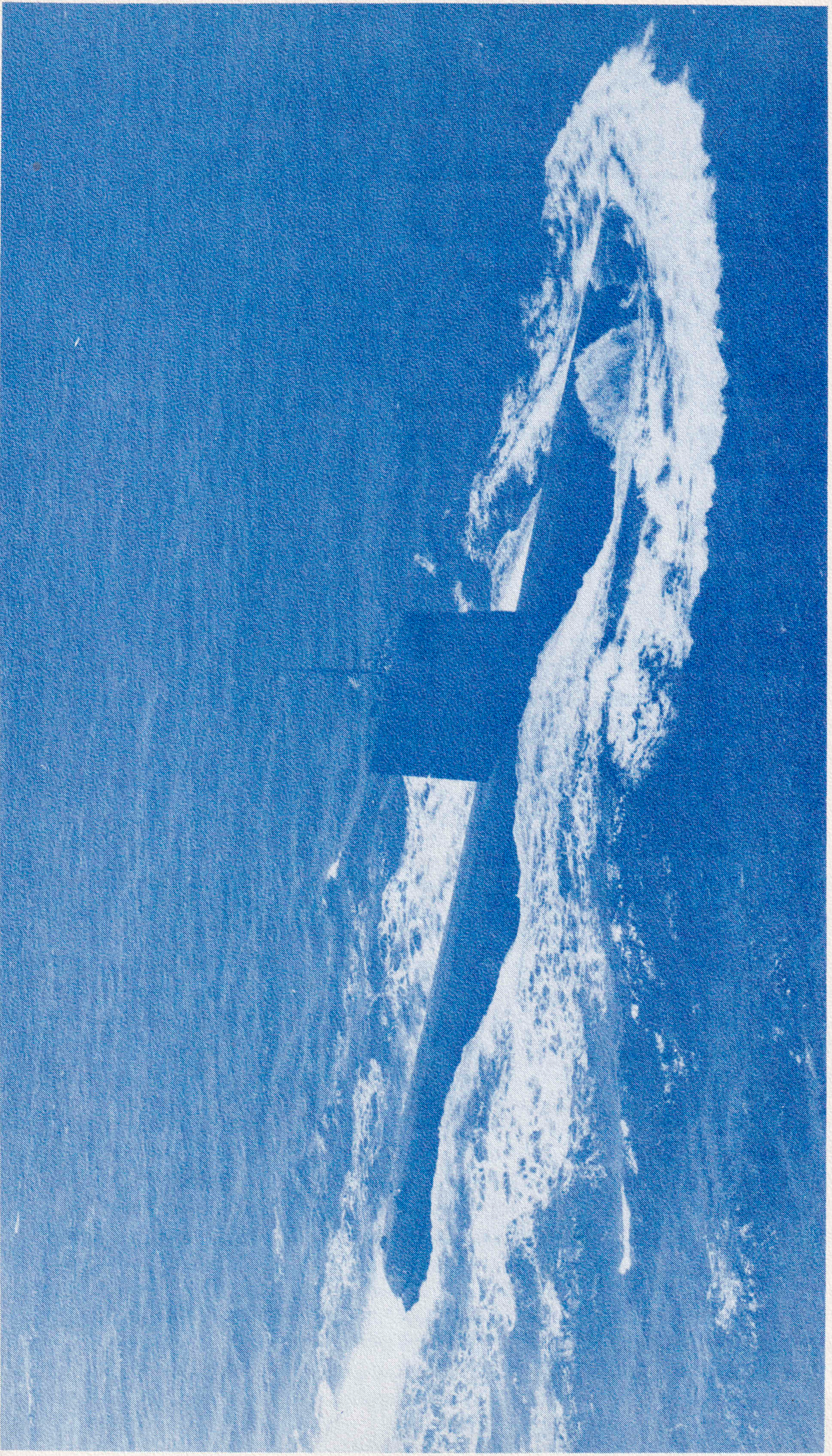
SWORDFISH was awarded the Engineering "E" and Supply "E" for 1985. SWORDFISH was the first Pearl Harbor based SSN to be presented the Gold and Silver Dolphin Pennants, representing that all eligible officers and enlisted were qualified in submarines.

Spring of 1986 was spent in local operations and preparations for SWORDFISH's nineteenth and final deployment to the Western Pacific. She deployed June 1986 and returned October 1986. Along with various operations and exercises with U.S. and Allied Navies, two successful port visits were conducted in Subic Bay and Pattaya Beach, Thailand.

In October the ship was awarded the third consecutive Supply "E" for 1986.

SWORDFISH continued operations until officially commencing the deactivation period on 30 September 1987.

Some of USS SWORDFISH's achievements in over 29 years of service include 19 successful WESTPAC deployments, four Navy Unit Commendations, one Meritorious Unit Commendation, five Battle Efficiency awards, four Engineering "E", six Supply "E" and steamed over 500,000 nautical miles.



DEACTIVATION CREW

OFFICERS
COMMANDING OFFICER
CDR Gary D. Jensen, USN

PROSPECTIVE COMMANDING OFFICER
CDR Michael L. McHugh, USN

EXECUTIVE OFFICER
LCDR Michael A. Sharp, USN

LT Geoffrey Aucoin
LT Michael Carter
LT John Marable
LT Jeffrey Steinbronn

LTJG Glenn Berube
LT Gregory Cord
LCDR Michael Leary

LT Roderic Bragg
LT David Cullison
LTJG Richard Stack

CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS
CHIEF OF THE BOAT
STSCS(SS) William Brehler

SKC(SS) Sal Anthony
RMCS(SS) Neil Briggs
MMC(SS) Gordon Padgett
TMC(SS) Ronald Thomas
ETCS(SS) Charles Zahn

YNC(SS) Jeffrey Argast
STSC(SS) Walter Lawrence
RMC(SS) Dale Ramsey
ETC(SS) Jeffrey Tretsven

MMC(SS) William Bondie
MMC(SS) Rovert Malloy
EMC(SS) James Sorell
HMC(SS) James White

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

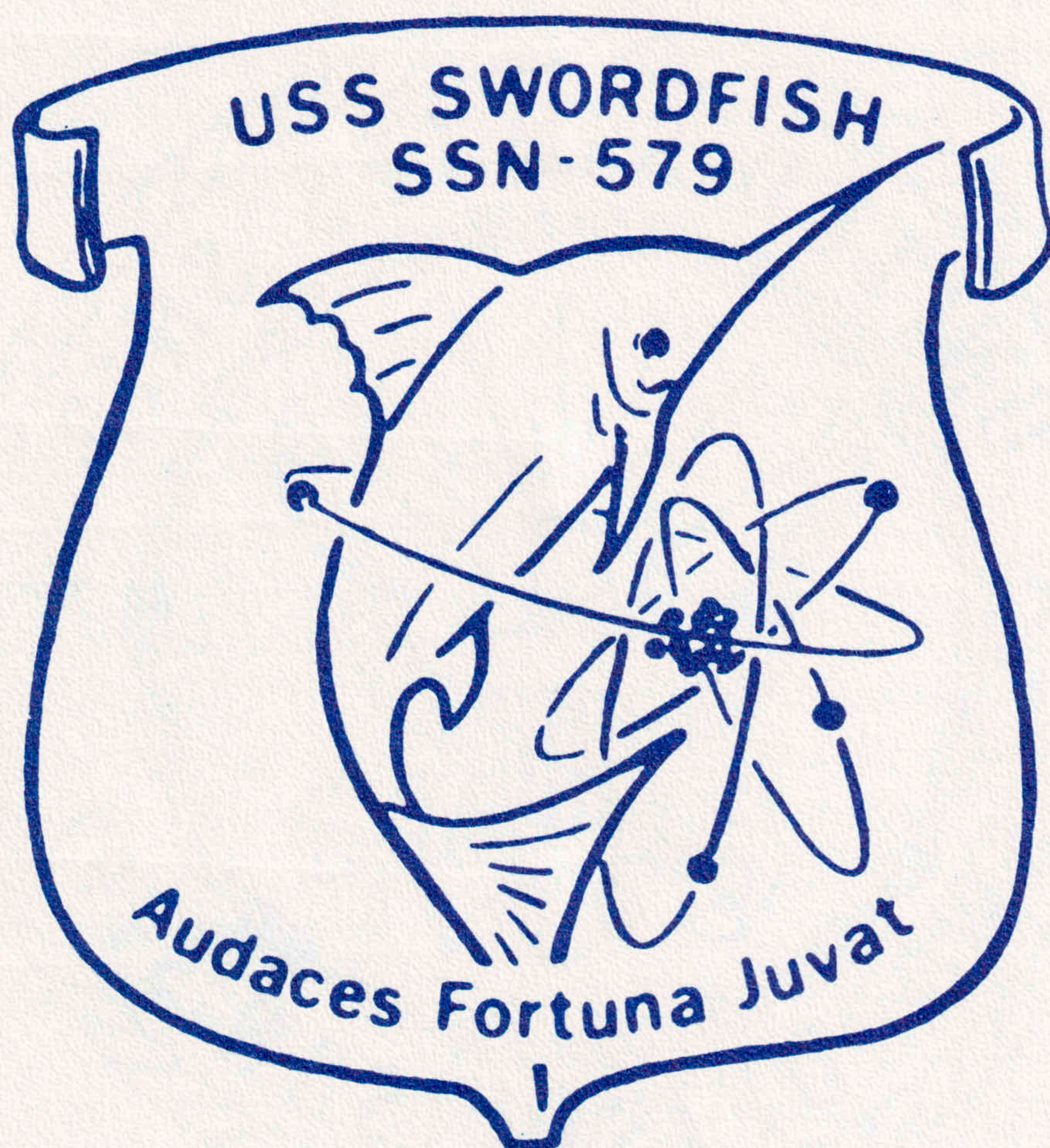
ET3(SS) Terence Bacuita
ET2(SS) Peter Bell
STS3(SS) Miles Brooks
MM1(SS) Thomas Campbell
MM2(SS) Thomas Cook
ET2(SS) Chris Deffenbaugh
EM2(SU) William Fanson
MM1(SS) Raymond Gogola
ET3(SS) Russell Hasty
EM2(SS) Richard Jiroudek
FN(SS) Barry Larson
FTG1(SS) Mark Martello
STS2(SS) Timothy McNutt
IC3(SS) Darrell Philley
SN(SS) David Raub
MM3(SU) Gary Schultz
MM3(SU) Richard Shiflett
MM1(SS) Gerald Smith
MM3(SU) Derek Stewart
MM3(SS) Scott Taylor
STS2(SS) Daniel Vanderhoff
TM3(SS) Richard Whitaker

TM3(SS) Steven Barlow
MM2(SS) Michael Bieber
ET1(SS) Timothy Brunson
MM2(SS) Joseph Cleveland
EM2(SS) Brian Crise
MM2(SS) Richard Dies
TMSA(SS) Paul Force
FTG2(SS) John Grey
IC3(SS) Charles James
MM2(SS) James Kerns
MM2(SS) Michael Laspina
MMFN(SS) Martin Masuo
EM1(SS) Frank Moran
MM3(SU) Joseph Phillips
EM2(SS) Donald Reinholz
MM2(SS) James Seveney
MM1(SS) Michael Shriner
SK2(SS) Edward Stankiewicz
MM2(SS) Christopher Stocks
ET1(SS) Mark Tetreault
FA(SS) Bryan Walk
MMFN(SU) Michael Wilson

ET3(SU) Dennis Barton
YN2(SS) Robert Bridgewater
ET3(SU) Richard Bryant
STS3(SS) Charles Collins
EM2(SU) Anthony Dean
EM1(SS) Richard Essenmacher
FN(SS) Mark Garcia
MM1(SS) Walter Harper
ET1(SS) Elmer Jarin
FTG2(SS) Raymond Laney
EM2(SS) Herbert Linder
EM1(SS) Shaun McCabe
QM2(SS) William Park
MM3(SS) Michael Quigley
ET2(SS) Jeffery Rowe
MM2(SS) Shawn Shaputis
SN(SS) Richard Signs
MM3(SS) Daniel Stehly
YNSN(SS) William Stoeckel
RM2(SS) Kenneth Trussell
QM3(SS) James Weavil



USS SWORDFISH (SSN 579)



"Fortune Favors The Bold"