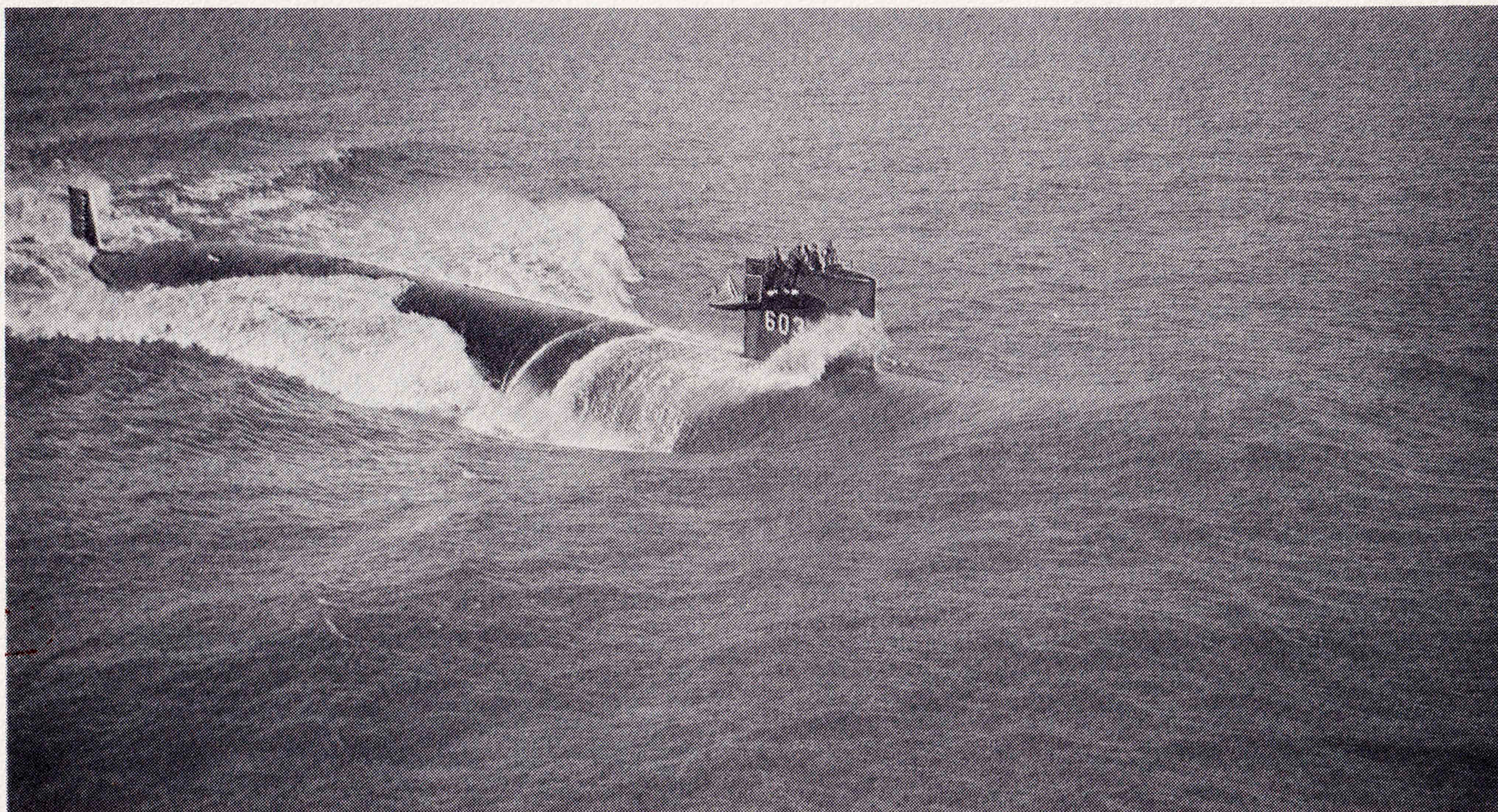
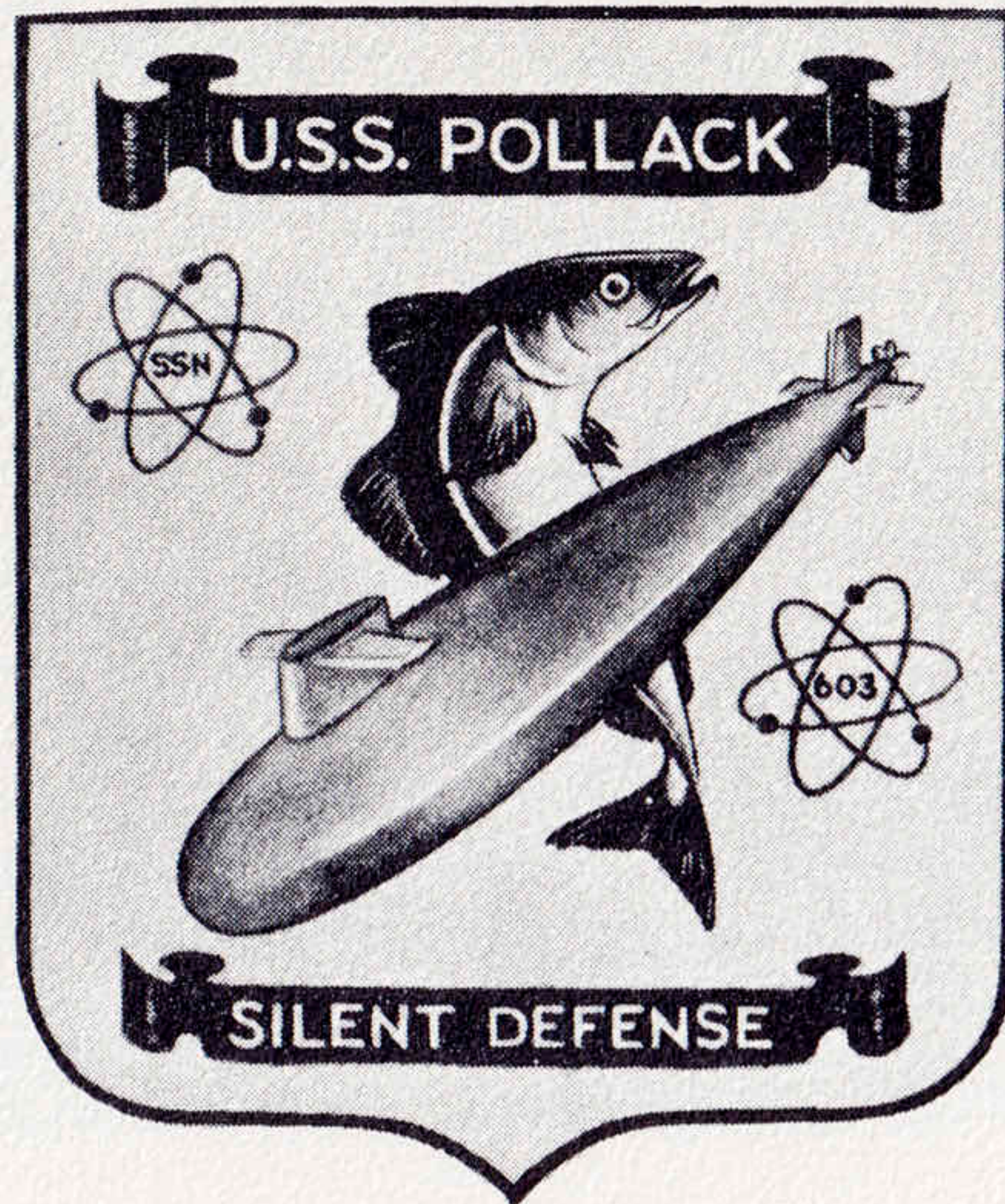
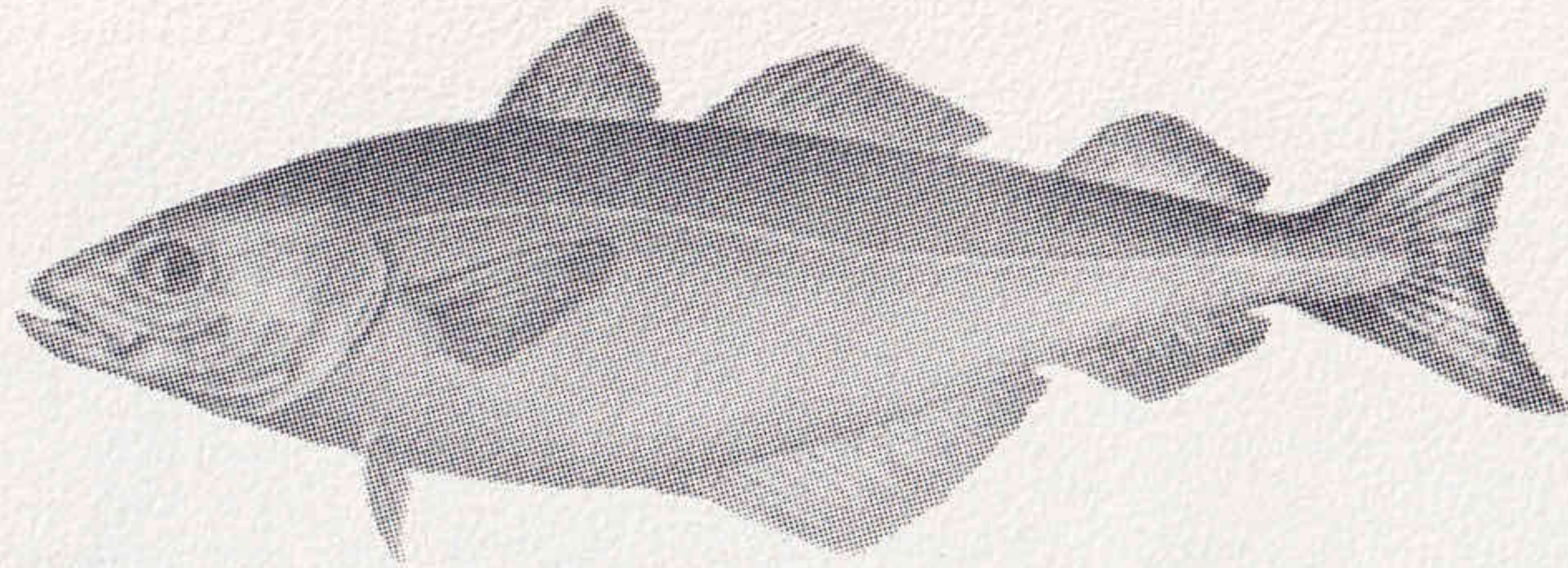




USS POLLACK (SSN-603)



The Pollack, *Pollachius virens*, variously known as the green cod, coalfish, or Boston bluefish is a member of the cod family which is characterized by lacking spines or stiff rays in the fins and by the insertion of the ventral fins in front of the pectoral fins. It has three separate dorsal fins, two anal fins, a small or absent chin barbel, and a lower jaw which projects beyond the upper jaw. The color is a brownish green above, becoming lighter to smokey grey below. The fins are olive except for the pelvic fins which are white with a reddish tinge. It may reach a length of three and one-half feet and a weight of 35 pounds.

The Pollack is an active fish living at any level between the surface and bottom. It often schools and sometimes gathers in bodies so large that one purse seiner is reported to have captured 60,000 fish in a single net. It ranges in cool temperate and boreal latitudes in continental waters, along both sides of the North Atlantic, mainly from New Jersey and the Bay of Biscay northward to Spitzbergen, Iceland, and Greenland. It has considerable commercial importance.

One of the most serious problems facing the United States is that of defense against modern submarines. One of the best defensive weapons against the submarine is another submarine. USS POLLACK (SSN-603) is the sixth ship in a class of nuclear-powered attack submarines designed specifically for the anti-submarine mission.

POLLACK's advanced streamlined hull is driven by a single propeller powered by a water-cooled nuclear reactor. While submerged she can be controlled both on course and in depth by a single man. An automatic feature is also included in the control system which can keep the ship on ordered course at the ordered depth.

POLLACK operates more silently than any previous class of submarine. Detection by surface ships and other submarines is virtually impossible unless POLLACK chooses to reveal herself. This capability for quiet operation also permits maximum performance of POLLACK's elaborate sonar system, a highly advanced integrated installation capable of searching for and detecting targets on the surface or submerged at great ranges. To utilize the increased capabilities of the elaborate sonar system POLLACK is equipped with a modern computer-controlled submarine weapon system, designed to permit the attacking

and sinking of submarines at great distances. POLLACK's weapons system is capable of firing the latest in this country's arsenal of anti-submarine weapons, including the Subroc missile.

Living conditions aboard POLLACK have been designed to permit the crew to live comfortable while totally submerged for extended periods of time. The ship has a 300-ton capacity system for air-conditioning. Atmosphere is constantly monitored while submerged to assure that proper conditions are maintained. An air purification system removes irritants and maintains proper balance of oxygen and other atmospheric elements. Ample refrigerated and frozen food storage areas, coupled with a well-equipped galley, afford the finest cuisine during prolonged cruises.

USS POLLACK combines the endurance and environmental independence of nuclear power with deep submergence, high speed, quiet operation, advanced electronics capabilities, and the latest in submarine weapons systems. These characteristics make her one of the Navy's most effective anti-submarine warfare weapons. She and her sister ships serving with the Navy's fleets in all parts of the world are a constant reminder to any and all potential enemies of the United States' power for peace.

USS POLLACK (SSN-603)



Type of Ship:	Nuclear-Powered Attack Submarine
Propulsion:	Nuclear-powered by S5W reactor plant; Single propeller driven by geared turbine
Length Overall:	279 feet
Displacement, Surfaced:	3750 tons
Displacement, Submerged:	4300 tons
Speed:	Over 20 knots
Submerged Depth:	Deeper than any previous class of submarine submarine
Armament:	Four torpedo tubes
Crew:	100 officers and men
Launched:	17 March 1962
Commissioned:	26 May 1964
Sponsor:	Mrs. John O. Pastore, wife of Senator John O. Pastore of Rhode Island
Builder:	New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden, New Jersey