


UNITED STATES SHIP POLLACK (SSN - 603)

DEACTIVATION
CEREMONY
16 NOVEMBER 1988

Mare Island
Naval Complex



TWENTY-FIVE PROUD YEARS



USS POLLACK (SSN 603)

COMMISSIONED 26 MAY 1964



THE COMMISSIONING PENNANT

At the moment the commissioning pennant is broken, a ship becomes the responsibility of the Commanding Officer, who together with the ship's officers and men, has the duty of making and keeping her ready for any service required by our nation, whether at peace or at war.

The commissioning pennant has for centuries been the symbol of a man-of-war. It is believed to date from the 17th century, when the Dutch were at war with the English. Dutch Admiral Maarten Harpertssoon Tromp hoisted a broom at his masthead to symbolize his intention to sweep the English from the seas. This gesture was answered by British Admiral William Blake, who hoisted a horsewhip, indicating his intention to chastize the Dutch. The victorious British thus set the precedent for a long narrow commissioning pennant to symbolize the original horsewhip as the distinctive symbol of a ship of war.

The modern U.S. Navy commissioning pennant is blue at the hoist with a union of seven white stars, and a horizontal red and white stripe at the fly.



DEACTIVATION CEREMONY 16 NOVEMBER 1988

The deactivation ceremony near the end of a ship's life is a commemoration to the success of the ship and the men who sailed in her.



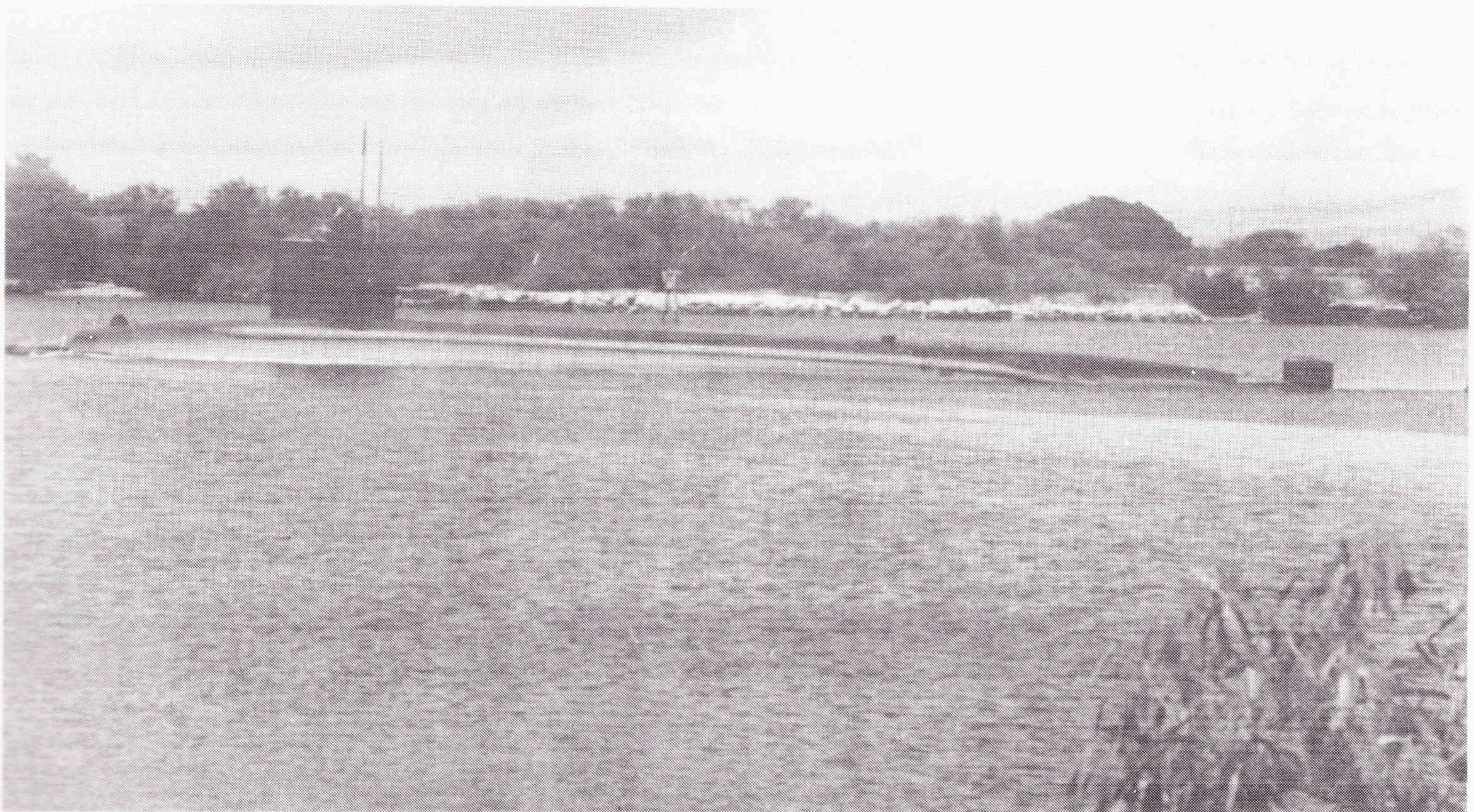
USS POLLACK (SS - 180)

COMMANDING OFFICERS

LCDR Clarence E. Aldridge, USN	15 Jan 1937 - 13 Jun 1939
LCDR Stanley P. Mosley, USN	13 Jun 1939 - 18 Jun 1942
LCDR Robie E. Palmer, USN	18 Jun 1942 - 23 Apr 1943
LCDR Bafford E. Lewellen, USN	23 Apr 1943 - 13 Jun 1944
LCDR Everett H. Steinmetz, USN	13 Jun 1944 - 20 Nov 1944
LCDR William M. Wilcox, USN	20 Nov 1944 - 21 Sept 1945

Earned ten battle stars for operations listed below:

1 Star/FIRST WAR PATROL - PACIFIC	13 Dec 1941 - 31 Jan 1942
1 Star/SECOND WAR PATROL - PACIFIC	18 Feb 1942 - 08 Apr 1942
1 Star/BATTLE OF MIDWAY	3 - 6 Jun 1942
1 Star/FIFTH WAR PATROL - PACIFIC	31 Dec 1942 - 10 Feb 1943
1 Star/SIXTH WAR PATROL - PACIFIC	6 Mar 1943 - 18 Apr 1943
1 Star/SEVENTH WAR PATROL - PACIFIC	10 May 1943 - 25 Jun 1943
1 Star/EIGHTH WAR PATROL - PACIFIC	20 Jul 1943 - 16 Sep 1943
1 Star/NINTH WAR PATROL - PACIFIC	28 Feb 1944 - 11 Apr 1944
1 Star/TENTH WAR PATROL - PACIFIC	6 May 1944 - 7 Jun 1944
1 Star/MARIANAS OPERATION: Capture and Occupation of Saipan	15 Jul - 12 Aug 1944



USS POLLACK (SSN 603)

COMMANDING OFFICERS

CDR H. E. LYON	MAY 1964 - SEPTEMBER 1965
CDR R. P. McDONALD	SEPTEMBER 1965 - DECEMBER 1967
CDR D. D. BOYLE	DECEMBER 1967 - APRIL 1971
CDR S. A. CHESTER	APRIL 1971 - OCTOBER 1975
CDR J. W. ASHER	OCTOBER 1975 - APRIL 1978
CDR M. M. RAGGETT	APRIL 1978 - MARCH 1982
CDR R. J. FIELD	MARCH 1982 - JULY 1985
CDR P. L. HOUSE	JULY 1985 - PRESENT

Earned the following awards for meritorious service:

Navy Unit Citation - 3 Awards
Meritorious Unit Citation - 1 Award

Gold Dolphin Flag (All officers qualified in Submarines)
Silver Dolphin Flag (All officers qualified in Submarines)

Pictures of both USS POLLACK's - SS 180 and SSN 603 taken off Hospital Point, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii (SS 180 photo taken during World War II, and SSN 603 photo taken in 1985).

COMMISSIONING CREW

26 MAY 1964

H.E. LYON, CDR, USN
COMMANDING OFFICER

K.A. PORTER, CDR, USN
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

L. BURKHART II, Engineer Officer

M.K. BECKER LCDR (MC), USN, Medical Officer

D.W. COCKFIELD, LT, USN, Assistant Engineer

J.P. JAUDON, LT, USN, Main Propulsion Assistant

F.B. KELSO II, LT, USN, Electrical and Reactor Officer

G. SEDOR, LT, USN, Damage Control Assistant

G.A. KRISTENSEN, LTJG, USN, Communications Officer

R.H. BRUNNWORTH, LTJG, USN, Weapons Officer

R.B. VAN METRE, LTJG, USN, Electronics and Sonar Officer

C.E. SCHMIDT, LTJG, USN, Assistant "A" Division Officer

E.A. WEIGANT, TMC, USN
Chief of the Boat

R.J. SALATI, MMCM

E.F. PHILBIN, EMC

C.H. CARDER, HMC

E.L. DUNPHY, QMC

G.O. EASLEY, ENC

W.A. FAULKNER, HMC

G.I. FOSTER, TMC

R.D. GREEN, ENC

R.H. HADLEY, CSC

G.P. HANSEN, ETC

W.M. HOYT, ENC

T.J. LARSEN, EMC

G.E. MOYER, EMC

R.E. PEDRO, SKC

L.J. PURVES, QMC

A.P. SELSAVAGE, SOC

G.A. SWANSON, ENC

W. WILLIAMS, ENC

P.D. WRIGHT, RMC

L.D. AKLEY, FT1

C.T. ALDRIDGE, IC2

R.W. ASTIN, EN1

A.P. BALESTRIERI, ET1

J.L. BARNES, EN2

W.T. BOYKIN, SD3

M.H. BROWN, MM2

RR CAGLE, QM2

J.D. CHAMBERS, SO1

R.E. CHAMBERS, FA

E.T. CHRISTENSEN, EM2

J.E. CHRISTOPHER, EM3

R CONWAY, MM1

J.D. CORNELL, EN1

H.J. COULTER, EN1

C.E. DAHLMAN, IC1

J.M. DANES, FT1

G.H. DAULBERT, EM2

M.B. RAMBO, MM1

F.J. RAPAGNA, EN1

T.L. REYNARD, FTG2

P. ROBERT, MM3

E.F. ROE, ETRSN

J.M. RUSSELL, MM2

R.C. SCHNEIDER, MM2

KR SCHROEDER, IC1

R.W. SHAW, SOS2

R.J. SMITH, TM3

C.A. SMITH, EN1

W.D. SMITH, SD3

J.C. STRAHAN, QM1

J.F. THRALL, SOS2

J.D. TRAIL, CS2

D.E. WARNER, ET1

RR WEBER, CS3

W.B. WIAND, TM2

T.W. WRIGHT, SO1

J.J. LIGOCI, SN

J.J. LYNCH, CS3

R.E. LYNE, SN

KA MASS, SN

J.H. MARTIN, ETR2

W.E. MASLOWSKI, TM2

AR MICHEL, SO1

EA MUHS, EM2

E.H. MYERS, MM2

RP. MYERS, MM2

MA HICHOSIA, SN

S.T. NOGLE, ETRSN

B.P. O'BRYAN, YN1

EA O'HARA, JR., SN

G.M. PAGE, EM2

F.A. PALOMBELLA, SN

D.L. PARKS, MM2

J.J. PFADENHAUER, ETR3

J.M. WREAD, FN

H.D. ARRASTIA, ET2

O.B. DICK, SN

R.A. BUNGEY, EN3

G.M. EBERHARDT, IC1

R.J. ELDER, ETR3

R.A. FARLEY, FN

R.W. FINGER III, ET1

K.E. GILBERT, ETR3

KA GRAYSON, EN1

RA GUSTAFSON, EM1

R.J. HAMILTON, SN

J.M. HIGGINS, SD3

H. HOLMAN, YN2

J.F. HUME, TM1

J.P. JOHNSON, RM1

J.D. BRANCH, EN3

J.L. LEE, RM2

F.W. LENOVER, RM1

DECOMMISSIONING CREW

P.L. HOUSE, CDR, USN
COMMANDING OFFICER

W.A. THORNTON, LCDR, USN
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

W.K.F. CARVER, LCDR, USN, Navigator/Operations Officer
G.A. WIRTH, LCDR, USN, Engineer
P.G. PATTEE, LT, USN, Combat Systems Officer
J.T. PIBURN, LT, USN, Supply Officer
J.L. STEVENS, LT, USN, Assistant Engineer
D.R. GILLINGHAM, LT, USN, Damage Control Assistant

R.E.E. FRANKE, LT, USN, Assistant Engineer
G.D. SCHOONOVER, LT, USN, Sonar Officer
A.M. MCKEE, LT, USN, Chem/Radcon Assistant
B.D. ALTMAN, LT, USN, Main Propulsion Assistant
P.H. NORTON, LT, USN, Reactor Controls Assistant
S.B. TORVIK, LT, USN, Electrical Officer

K.A. KOLBRAK, QMCM (SS), USN
Chief of the Boat

D.E. FARMER, TMCS (SS)
B.P. MORRISON, MMCS (SS)
R.L. BARNUM, MMC (SS)
B.D. BURNSIDE, MMC (SS)
D.P. DOTY, ETC (SS)
G.L. ELLIS, STSC (SS)

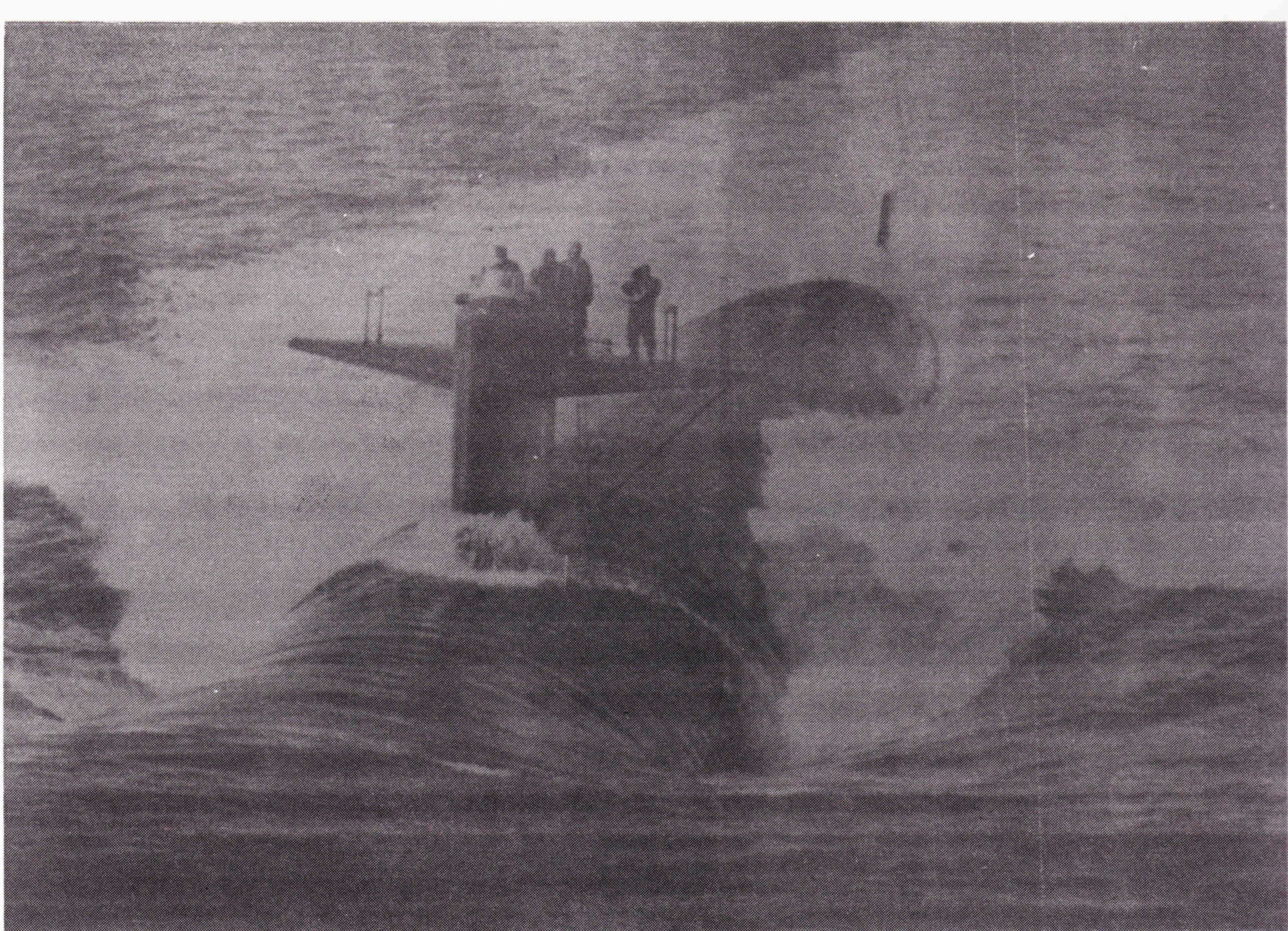
T.K. ANGLE, MM1
W.P. ASH Jr., ET3
J.D. BABCOCK, STS2
K.T. BARNES, TM2
D.B. BAREWICZ, MM3
T.A. BELL, STS3
T.L. BISHOP, TM3
D.R. BOKON, MM1
J.A. BREWI, ET2
ER BROTHERTON III, MM3
C.A. BROWN, SN
R.J. CASEY, STS3
T.J. CHAVEZ, IC3
RE CHESNUT II, MM2
D.P. CLARK, MM3
J.E. COX, QM2
L.M. CROW, ET2
D.R. CRUZ, ET3
S. CURIEL II, ICFA
W.H. DAVIS Jr., FTG2
R.D. DOBBS, RM3
D.K. DRYER, YN2
T.J. ELLIS, EM2
T.D. FACKLER, MM2
E. FARRES, IC2

S.T. FORTNEY, ET2
T. FRAZIER, MM2
R.J. GIBESON, STS2
J.E. GLASS, MM1
B.T. GREENLEY, EM1
J.B. HAIR, IC2
D.G. HARLIN, MM2
D.L. HASTINGS, MS3
J.R. HATTON, IC1
D.P. HEIGHWAY, MM1
D.P. HIBSHER, MM2
R.A. HILL, MM1
J.M. HUBBARD, MM3
D.J. JABLONOWSKI, MM2
T.M. JACKSON, MS3
D.A. JAMES, EM2
J.L. JAMES, QM3
R.J. JAMES, QMSN
A.S. JOHNSON, TM3
K.R. JOHNSON, ET1
T.M. KING, TM2
A. KIRK Jr., MS3
D.M. KRIEGER, STS1
J.P. KUK, SK3

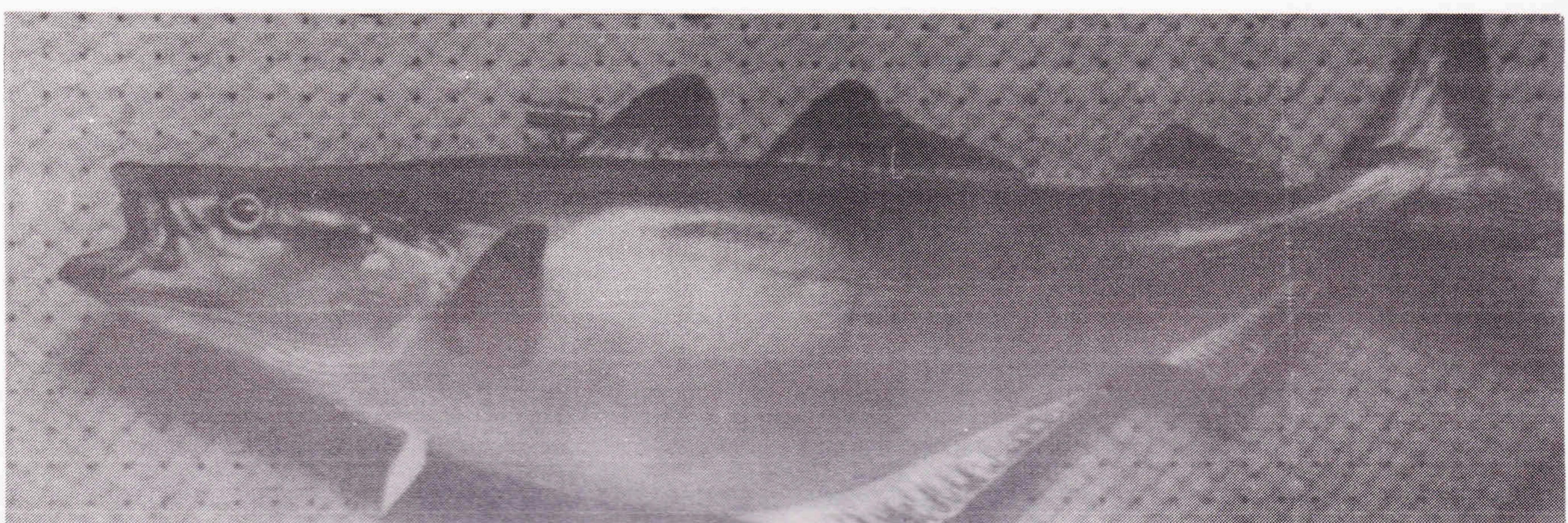
G.R. KUMRO, ET3
T.E. LAMB, MM3
J.P. LAMPERT, MM2
R.A. LEEDY, STS2
S.M. MCCANN, ET1
B.K. MCKELVEY, TMSN
C.A. MICKELSON, STS1
M.D. MIELKE, EM3
K.R. MILLER, SK3
K. MISTER, SK1
D.C. MONNIER, SK2
C.A. MOORE, EM3
G.M. NELSON, EM2
A.D. ORECHOVESKY, ET2
R.W. OROURKE, MM2
P.J. OTOOLE, STS2
J.A. OWEN, STS3
W.A. OWENS, MS1
R.D. PELROY, QM3
J.M. PINKERTON, MM3
R.L. POLLOCK, MM2
R.D. RANG, MM2
J.J. REICHEL, EM1
L.A. RICHARDSON Jr., TM2
B.K. ROMANO, EM2

J.H. ROSE, ET2
P.J. ROYCE, MM2
T.C. RUNNELS, FTG2
J.J. RULE, TM1
W.P. SEEDENBURG, MM2
J.A. SELNER Jr., RM3
S.S. SHAFT, MM3
W.K. SHELLS, MS1
D.A. SIMS, MM2
K.V. SMITH, MM2
B. STEPHENS, SK3
H.C. STEVENS III, MS3
G.L. TAYLOR, MS1
P.D. THOMAS, STS2
R.P. TUMEO, ET1
D.D. WACASEY, MM2
D.L. WALDMAN, EM2
J.H. WELCH, MM2
M.W. WELCH, MM1
R.J. WHITEHEAD, ET2
M.A. WILLIAMS, YNSN
M.N. WILLIS, RM2
M.A. WOHLGAMUTH, RM1
D.L. WYKES, EM1

COLD WAR BOATS



Going out for sea trials



POLLACK (*Pollachius virens*)

The Pollack, sometimes spelled pollock, and variously known in some areas as the green cod, coalfish, and Boston bluefish, is a member of the family Gadidae, the cods or codfishes. The members of this family are characterized by lacking spines or stiff rays in the fins, and by the insertion of the pelvic or ventral fins in front of the pectoral fins. A barbel, or fleshy projection, is usually present at the tip of the chin; as are one or two anal fins.

The Pollack sometimes reaches a length of three and a half feet and a weight of 35 pounds, but a few grow larger. It ranges 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 is of considerable commercial importance.

HISTORY OF USS POLLACK

The USS POLLACK (SSN 603) is the second ship to bear the name. The second USS POLLACK was originally designated SS (N) 596 on 23 July 1959. SECNAV NOTICE 5030 changed POLLACK's designation to SS (N) 603 (BARB was originally SS (N) 603).

POLLACK was constructed by New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden, New Jersey. The keel was laid on 14 March 1960. She was launched on 17 March 1962 under the sponsorship of Senator John O. Pastore of Rhode Island and christened by his wife. The POLLACK was the sixth submarine of the THRESHER class (later designated PERMIT class), and was the first built by New York Shipbuilding. POLLACK has a length of 279 feet; a waterline midships of 25 feet; a standard displacement of 3750 tons surfaced and 4300 tons submerged; an operating depth in excess of 400 feet; and a maximum speed in excess of 20 knots. The ship's crew is comprised of 12 officers, 12 chiefs, and 92 enlisted men, for a compliment of 116 men.

February 1964 saw POLLACK depart for builder's trials and later for sonar acceptance trials. During 12 - 14 May the ship underwent Combined Acceptance Trials under the scrutiny of the Board of Inspection and Survey, Washington D.C. The Board found that the contractor had met his contractual obligations and declared that the ship be turned over to the Navy. On 25 May 1964 the commandant of the FOURTH Naval District, Rear Admiral R. W. CAVENAUGH, accepted the ship for the Navy. The following day, in ceremonies at Camden, New Jersey, Rear Admiral CAVENAGH directed that the ship be placed in commission and she reported to Commander, U.S. Atlantic Fleet for duty. Commander Harvey E. LYON, her prospective Commanding Officer for over two years during construction, assumed command and directed the setting of the first watch. Doctor Gaylord P. Harnwell, President of the University of Pennsylvania, noted for his research in nuclear physics and acoustics, was the principal speaker.

Following commissioning, POLLACK reported to Commander Submarine Squadron FOUR based in Charleston, S.C. Her initial commitment was a shakedown cruise combined with acoustic trials in the Caribbean area. The ship then began a series of operations in September 1964 to evaluate the SSN 594-class submarine as an anti-submarine warfare (ASW) platform. Ports of call during this period included New London, Fort Lauderdale, and San Juan.

The summer months of 1965 were spent entirely at sea with POLLACK participating in various operations. Upon her return to Charleston in September, Commander Robert P. MCDONALD relieved Commander LYON as Commanding Officer.

In October, POLLACK was again at sea evaluating new anti-submarine warfare tactics, followed by participation in a destroyer-versus-submarine evaluation. She participated as a member of the opposing forces in PHIBASWEX 1-65 in December 1965. After a period of extended operations, she returned to Charleston for the holidays.

During the period January - March 1966, POLLACK underwent a Post-Shakedown Availability at Charleston Naval Shipyard. Following brief sea trials, POLLACK commenced a series of operations to evaluate the capability of the 594-class SSN in coordinated ASW operations.



CDR PRENTICE L. HOUSE, USN

Commander House is from Muldrow, Oklahoma and enlisted in the Navy in 1963. After serving as a surface ship Fire Control Technician for 2½ years, he entered the NESEP Program and attended Miami University of Ohio from 1965 - 1968. Upon graduation, Commander House was commissioned and attended Naval Submarine School and Nuclear Power Training.

Commander House served as a junior officer on USS SKATE (SSN 575) from March 1970 to May 1973 and qualified in submarines. He then served as Radiological Controls Officer on USS CANOPUS (AS 34) in Scotland from July 1973 to October 1975. His next shipboard assignment was as Engineer Officer on USS JAMES K. POLK (SSBN 645 - BLUE) from October 1975 to January 1979.

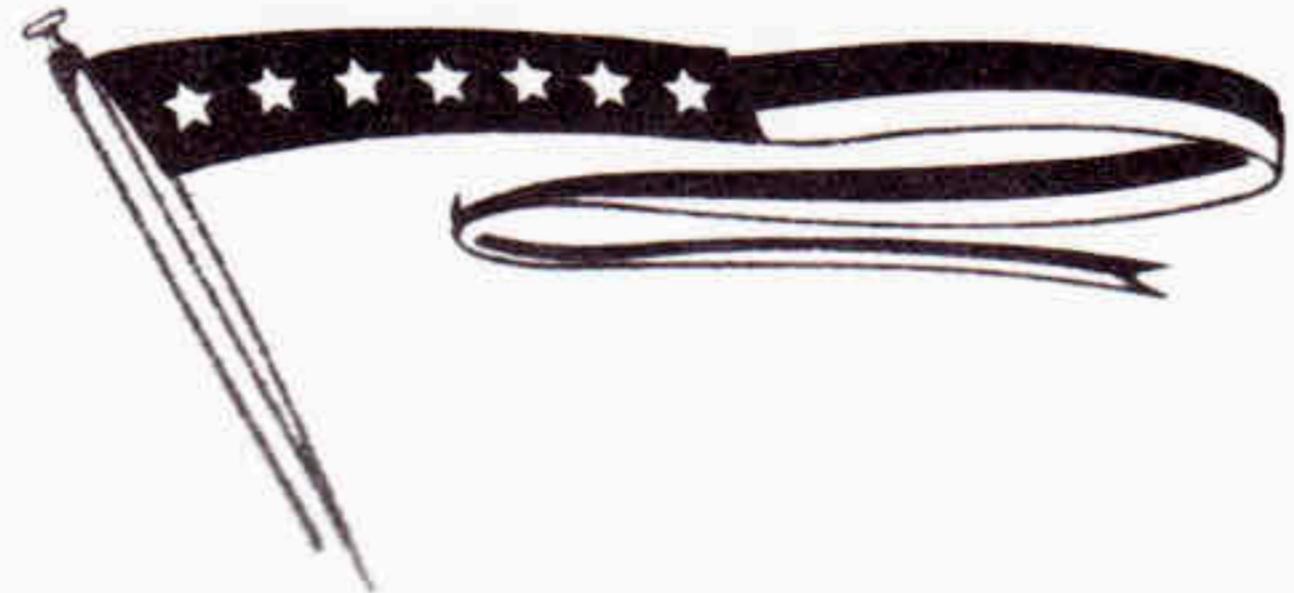
Commander House was then assigned as Submarine Analyst on the staff of the Secretary of the Navy in the Office of Program Appraisal from January 1979 to January 1981. He served as Executive Officer on USS STONEWALL JACKSON (SSBN 634 - GOLD) until December 1984. In June 1985 he reported to USS POLLACK (SSN 603) as Commanding Officer.

Commander House resides with his wife Janice, their adopted daughter Teresa, and their daughter Grace in Vallejo, California.

The Commandant of the Fourth Naval District,
The Prospective Commanding Officer, Officers and Crew
request the honor of your presence
at the commissioning of
USS POLLACK (SSN 603)
on Tuesday the 26th of May, 1964
at 2:00 p.m.
New York Shipbuilding Corporation
Camden, New Jersey

Uniform:	No Cameras
Service Dress White	Permitted

The beginning and end of an era

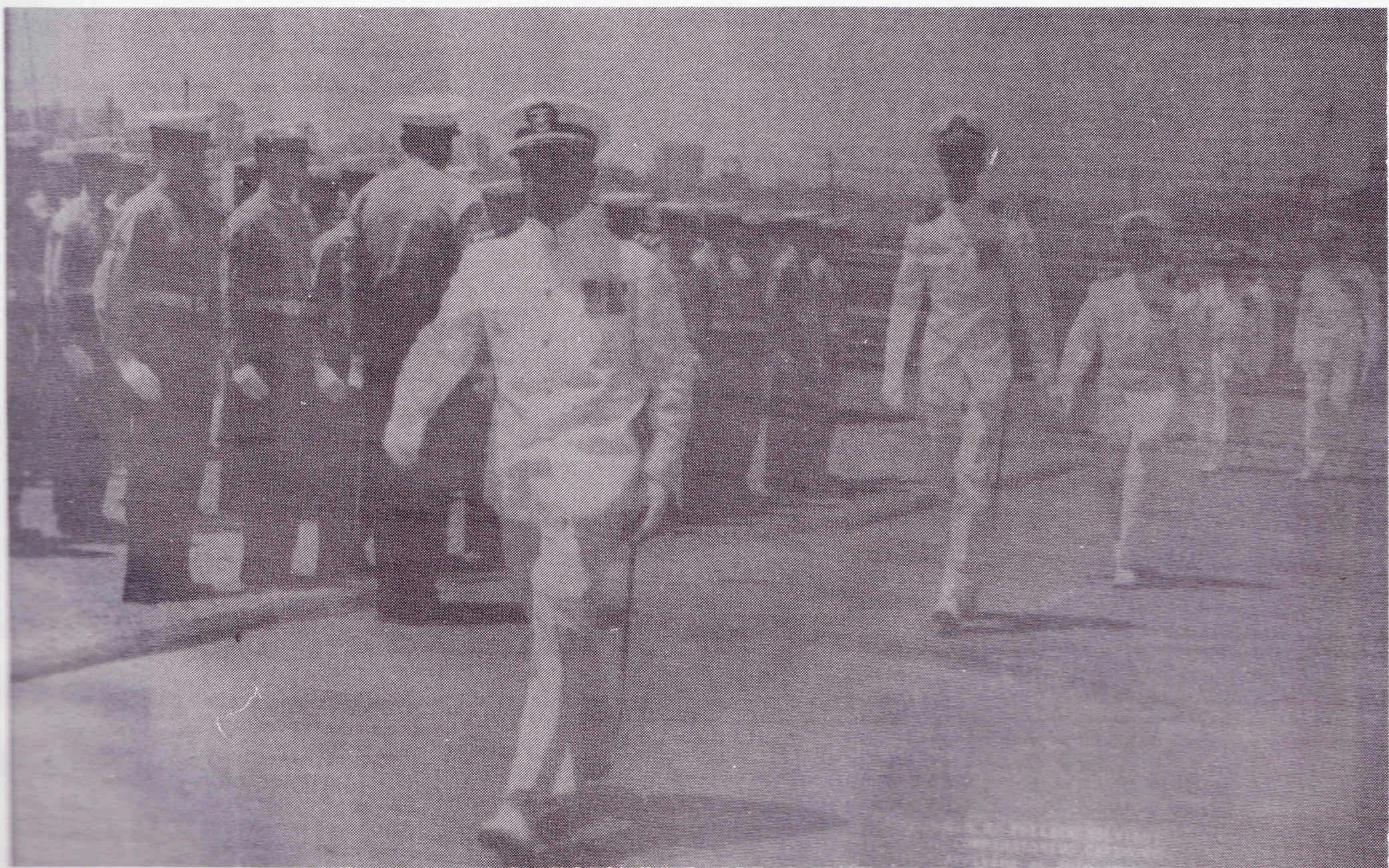


The Commanding Officer, USS Pollack (SSN 603)
requests the pleasure of your company at the
Deactivation Ceremony
on Wednesday, the 16th of November 1988
at ten o'clock
at the Field House (Building 523)
Naval Station Mare Island
Vallejo, California

R. S. V. P.



POLLACK launching christened by Mrs. John O. Pastore.
Looking on, Vice Adm. E. Greenfield, Commander
Submarine Force Atlantic



CDR Harvey E. LYON, first Commanding Officer

USS POLLACK (SSN 603)

DEACTIVATION CEREMONY PROGRAM

MUSIC

ARRIVAL HONORS

NATIONAL ANTHEM

INVOCATION

Captain J. W. MOOR, CHC, USN
Chaplain, Mare Island Naval Station

WELCOMING REMARKS

Commander Prentice L. HOUSE, USN
Commanding Officer

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS

Rear Admiral D. R. OLIVER, Jr., USN
Commander Submarine Force U. S. Pacific Fleet Representative, West Coast

STRIKING OF CEREMONIAL COMMISSIONING PENNANT

REMARKS


Commander Prentice L. House, USN
Commanding Officer

BENEDICTION


Captain J. W. MOOR, CHC, USN
Chaplain, Mare Island Naval Station

DEPARTURE HONORS

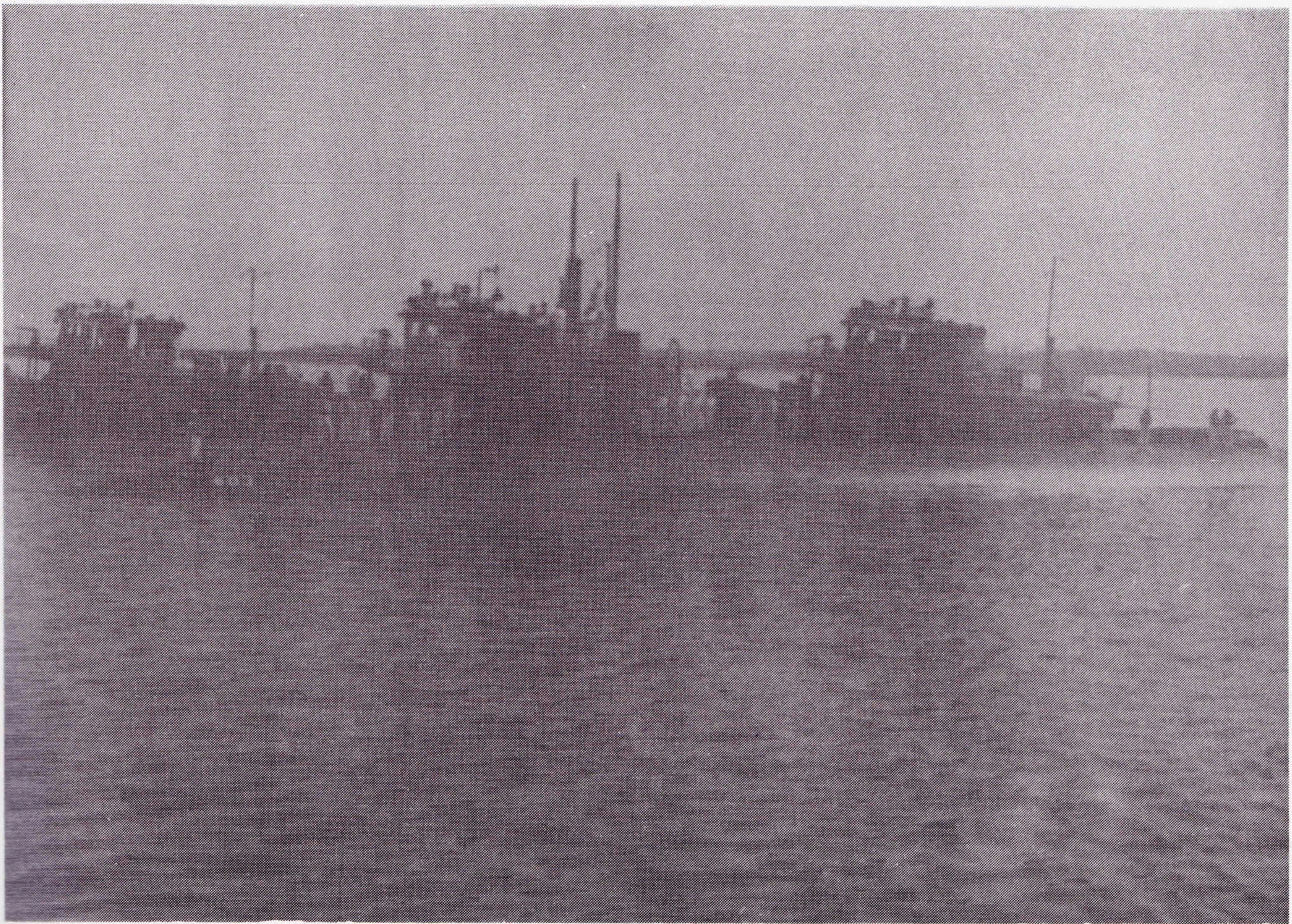
MUSIC



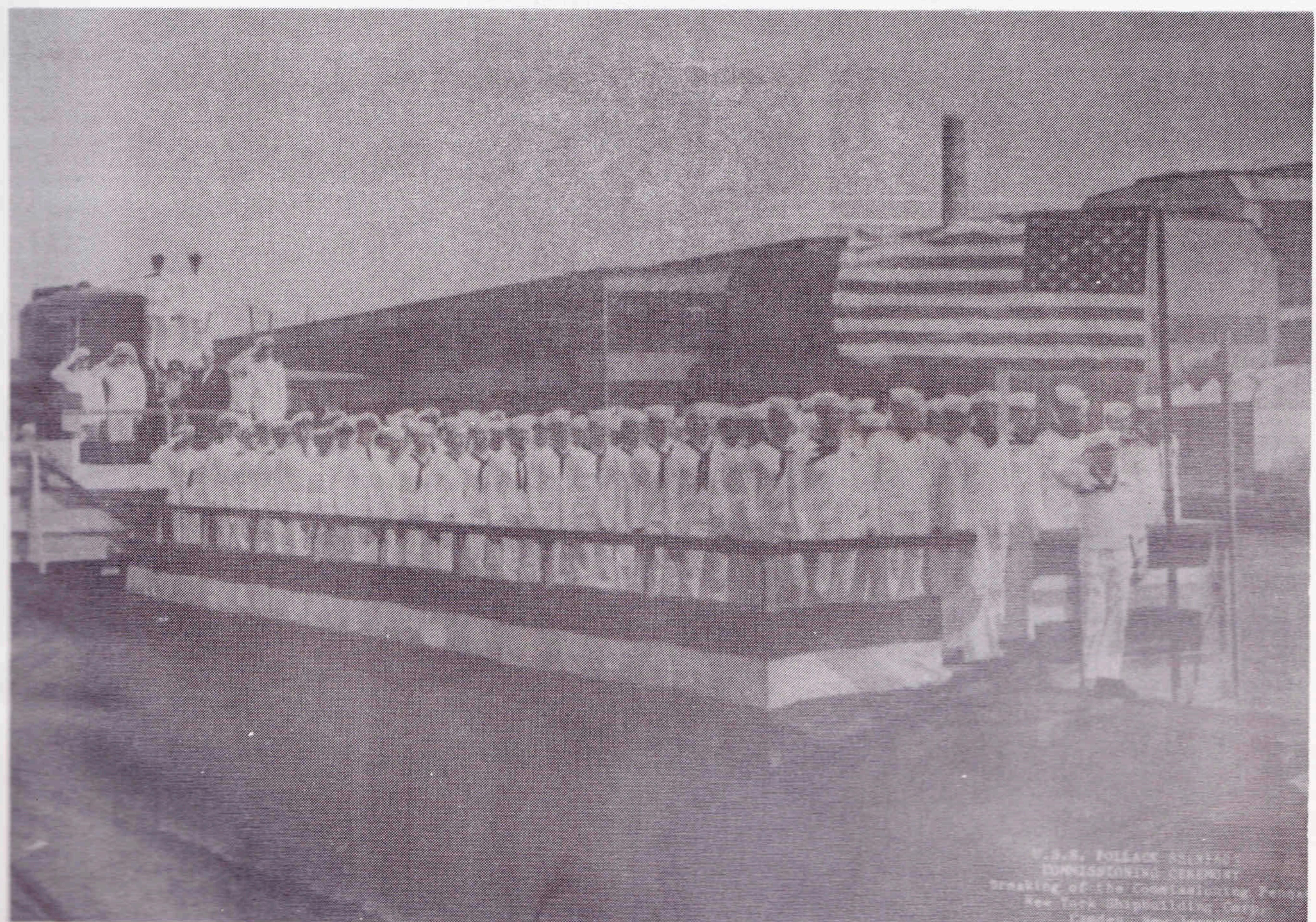
POLLACK outboard USS DIXON (third boat out, starboard side) SUBRON Three day 1987



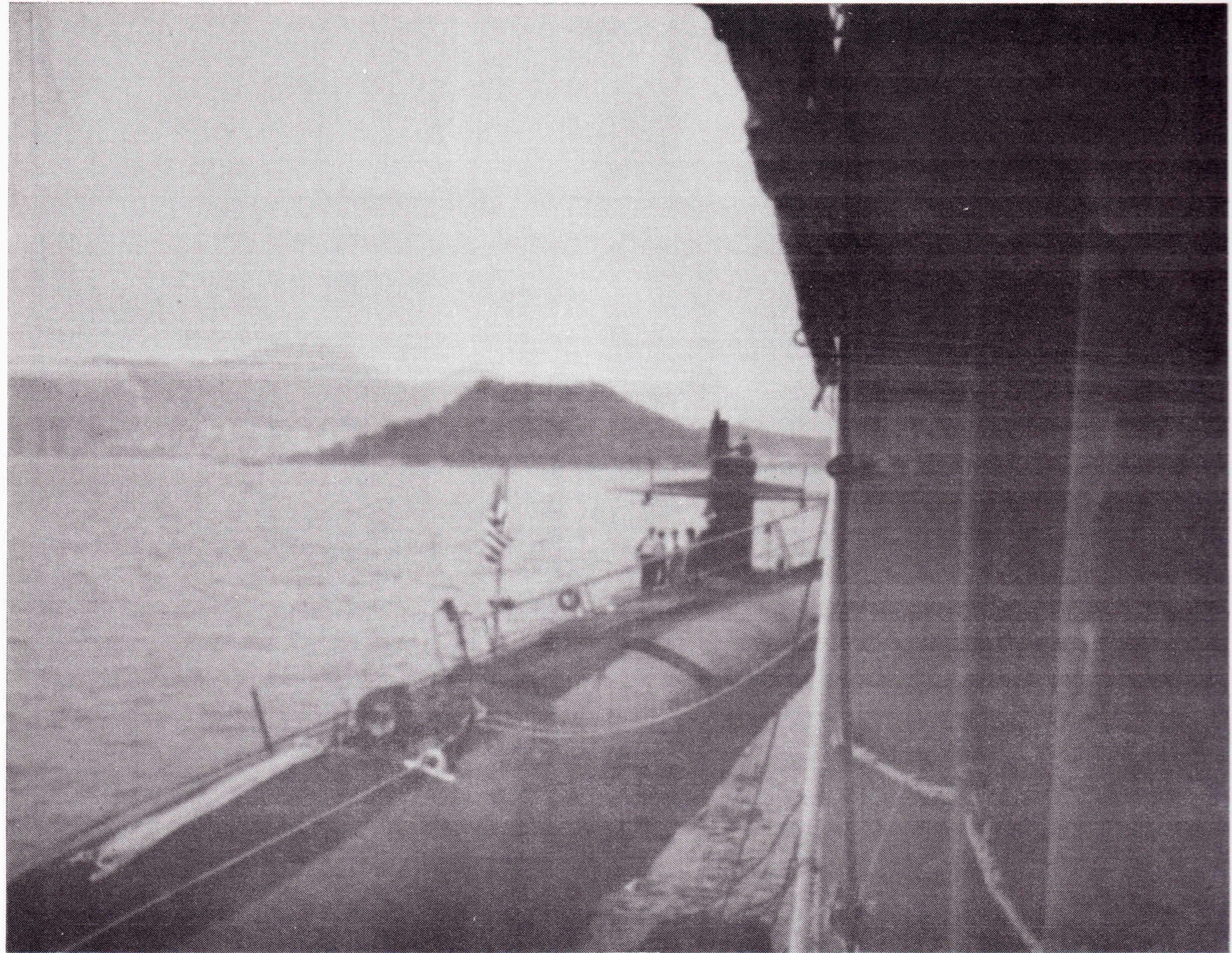
COLDWARBOATS.ORG



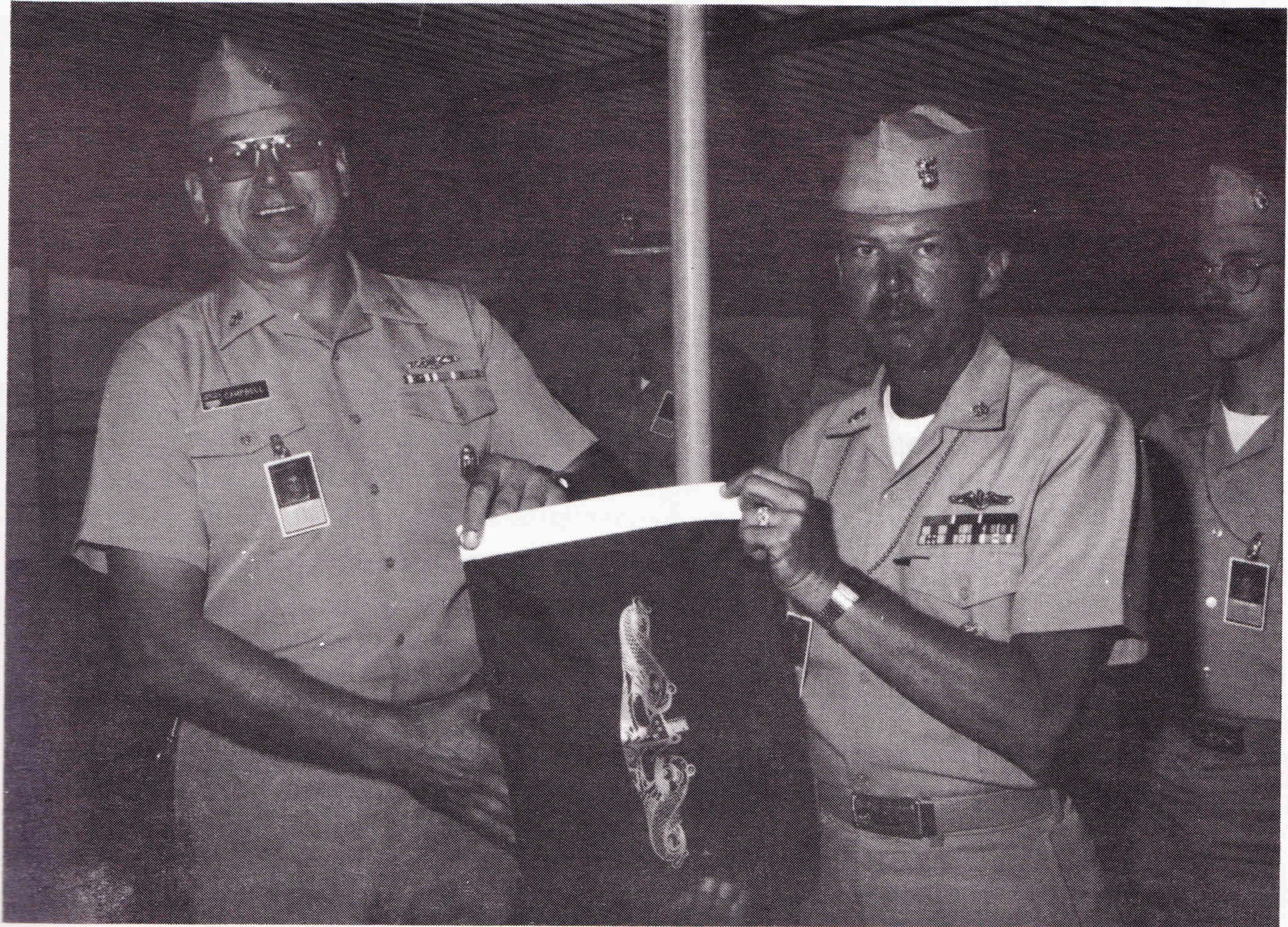
POLLACK Commissioning Crew



U.S.S. POLLACK (SS-423)
COMMISSIONING CEREMONY
Breaking of the Commissioning Glass
New York Shipbuilding Corp.
May 1943



HONG KONG 1984



POLLACK Gets Silver and Gold Dolphin Flags



COLDWARBOATSWORLD

In June of 1966 POLLACK was awarded the Navy Unit Commendation by the Secretary of the Navy, Paul H. NITZ. The citation read “*...for exceptionally meritorious service... through professional skills, marked resourcefulness, and ingenuity of her officers and men... (whose) inspiring performance of duty... was in accordance with the highest traditions of the United States Navy.*”

During October and November POLLACK took part in a series of operations to further test 594 -class ASW weapons systems.

POLLACK returned to Charleston just prior to Thanksgiving and remained in upkeep until the beginning of the next year.

In January 1967, POLLACK operated as a test vehicle for several CNO - sponsored research and development projects.

In March, POLLACK successfully completed Weapons Systems Accuracy Trials at the Atlantic Fleet Weapons Range, St. Croix, Virgin Islands. Following these tests POLLACK launched two exercise SUBROC missiles. During most of the late spring and summer, POLLACK was again at sea conducting extensive operations.

POLLACK conducted operations out of Fort Lauderdale, Florida in September 1967, to conduct various weapons tests.

In October, the Commanding Officer was awarded the Legion of Merit and the Executive Officer, LCDR E. F. COBB, was awarded the Navy Commendation Medal.

On 11 December 1967, Commander D. D. BOYLE relieved Commander R. R. MCDONALD as Commanding Officer. On that day the ship was awarded a second Navy Unit Commendation by Secretary of the Navy, Paul R. IGNATIUS, “*... for exceptional meritorious service... outstanding results... testifying to the exceptional professional skill, resourcefulness, ingenuity, and coordinated team spirit of POLLACK's dedicated officers and men... Her inspiring performance of duty... was in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.*”

POLLACK was a leading contender for Our Navy Magazine’s “1967 Ship of the Year Award”. In nominating her for this distinction, Vice Admiral A. F. SCHADE, Commander Submarine Force, U. S. Atlantic Fleet, stated: “**Most of POLLACK's operations, and all significant ones, are classified. However, her accomplishments are well known to the Chief of Naval Operations and to the Commander in Chief, U. S. Atlantic Fleet.**”

POLLACK was honored by being selected as Our Navy magazine’s “Ship of the Month” for the May 1968 issue.

On 1 March 1968 POLLACK entered Norfolk Naval Shipyard. The overhaul was completed on 12 JUNE 1969. She then became a unit of New London - based Submarine Squadron TEN, the first all nuclear attack submarine squadron in the Navy.

During the period July through October 1969, POLLACK continued intensive training, torpedo exercises, sound trials, and Weapons Systems Accuracy Trials at the Atlantic Fleet

Weapons Range, St. Croix, Virgin Islands. The first half of November was spent in an upkeep, followed by independent operations. POLLACK returned to New London in mid-January.

The spring of 1970 was filled with intensive upkeep periods and weekly operations.

POLLACK received sudden orders in April to join the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean area. Emergency repairs were made to correct hull damage inflicted by a tug boat and POLLACK left for Rota, Spain on 1 May 1970. POLLACK returned six months later to New London.

February 1971 proved to be a rigorous month for the POLLACK as she prepared and departed for a deployment in the middle of the month. The schedule called for a short stop in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba followed by local operations out of Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico. "Rosie Roads" provided its usual recreational benefits during the time POLLACK was not steaming around the Caribbean. The ship departed the Puerto Rico area in mid-March and began her transit across the Atlantic.

Upon arrival in Rota, Spain, POLLACK was met with new operational orders and a new Captain. On 10 April 1971, Commander Scott A. CHESTER relieved Commander D. D. BOYLE as Commanding Officer. With her new skipper embarked, she began a series of operations in the Atlantic. Following these exercises and two short refits in Rota, POLLACK headed back to New London in early May.

A normally hectic upkeep began in June as POLLACK prepared for the Operational Reactor Safeguard Exam (ORSE) scheduled in July. The ship passed the ORSE and shifted training emphasis in preparation for the Navy Technical Proficiency Inspection (NTPI) scheduled in August.

There was no rest, however, as she departed New London for the Tongue of the Ocean in the Bahamas for her first SUBROC missile shot in over four years. After many practice approaches and battle stations drills, the shot was fired and the statistics and photographs again demonstrated the capabilities of the nuclear attack submarine.

Upon returning to New London, POLLACK found the NTPI inspectors waiting on the pier. Preparations began immediately after the inspection for a Mediterranean deployment scheduled for September.

17 September 1971 found POLLACK once again departing New London for a three-month deployment. The first two weeks were spent in the Caribbean participating in RIMEX 1-72, a fleet exercise. POLLACK then proceeded across the Atlantic to tie up alongside the USS HOLLAND in Rota, Spain on 10 October.

After two days of upkeep, POLLACK commenced operations in the Mediterranean. The MED deployment included two stops in Augusta Bay, Sicily and two short stops in Naples, Italy. While in the Naples area, POLLACK embarked Rear Admiral C. D. GROJEAN, Commander Submarine Flotilla EIGHT for four days.

Despite a short extension in the Mediterranean, POLLACK returned to Rota, Spain, took on stores and transited the Atlantic in time to spend Christmas at home, arriving in New London on 21 December 1971.

Following a two-week post-deployment R & R period during the Christmas holidays, POLLACK underwent a 30-day availability, spending part of the time alongside USS FULTON and the rest in the floating drydock at Submarine Base, New London. During the dry dock availability, POLLACK was outfitted with the special equipment and bow modifications for project SNIPE, which started in February.

The second week of February 1972 saw POLLACK once again steaming down the Thames River, this time headed for Fort Lauderdale, Florida to conduct project SNIPE operations and CAPTOR mine exercise. POLLACK was greeted at Fort Lauderdale by the local natives, tourists, and the Fort Lauderdale Chapter of the Navy League, whose members proved to be quite valuable as recreational guides. The SNIPE Project required daily operations out of Port Everglades for a two-week period, so the POLLACK crew became efficient in maneuvering in and out of the harbor.

The next month and a half was spent almost exclusively in a pre-overhaul upkeep, with the exception of one weekly operation which was cut short by a lube oil pump failure. Detailed preparations were made for off-loading the ship, beginning shipyard work, and moving dependents to Charleston, POLLACK's new homeport during the overhaul.

On 24 April 1972, POLLACK departed New London once again, this time destined not to return for eighteen months.

January 1973 saw USS POLLACK continuing to make progress in the overhaul at Charleston Naval Shipyard. In September, POLLACK completed refueling her reactor.

In 1973, POLLACK had a 78% overall reenlistment rate, one of the highest in the Atlantic fleet.

In late December 1974, POLLACK commenced sea trials, thus marking the completion of the long overhaul period. Orders were received directing POLLACK to proceed to a new homeport in San Diego, California following overhaul to become a Unit of Submarine Squadron THREE.

POLLACK began 1975 by completing overhaul, a post-overhaul shakedown cruise, and local operations; and then transiting through the Panama Canal to San Diego. Arriving in San Diego on April 3, 1975 POLLACK was greeted by the Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet Submarine Force and Commander, Submarine Squadron THREE.

POLLACK spent six weeks in Pearl Harbor during August and September, participating in local operations and then returning to San Diego in October where Commander John W. ASHER III relieved Commander S. A. CHESTER as Commanding Officer on 28 October 1975.

POLLACK commenced 1976 by participating in Exercise VALIANT HERITAGE, local operations, and a pre-overseas movement upkeep prior to an extended overseas deployment.

During the WESTPAC trip she visited Yokosuka, Guam, Pusan, Chin Hae, Subic Bay, and Hong Kong. POLLACK participated in various submarine operations of great importance to national security. POLLACK returned to San Diego on 11 November.

POLLACK began 1977 conducting local operations, followed by a refit alongside USS SPERRY (AS 12) in San Diego. In March she steamed to the Pacific Northwest to participate in Weapons Systems Accuracy Tests. While in this area, POLLACK visited Bremerton, Washington and Nanoose, British Columbia. In May POLLACK returned to San Diego for an upkeep and a drydock availability in the SAN ONOFRE (ARD - 30).

In July, POLLACK performed local operations, which included a visit to Santa Catalina Island. She completed the year with local operations and prepared for a WESTPAC deployment. POLLACK received the Battle Efficiency "E" for fiscal year 1977.

POLLACK began 1978 by departing on 16 January for a six-month deployment. Travelling via Pearl Harbor to the Western Pacific, POLLACK participated in READEX 1 - 78 prior to arriving in Subic Bay, R. P. POLLACK also visited Hong Kong and had an upkeep in Guam during her deployment. She participated in SEA SIAM Exercises with Thai Forces. On 24 April, Commander Michael M. RAGGETT relieved Commander J. W. ASHER as Commanding Officer. She returned home to San Diego in July after a visit to Pearl Harbor. POLLACK then completed an upkeep and participated in local operations in September and October. A dependents' cruise was held on 3 November, followed by an upkeep period. In December, POLLACK participated in VARSITY LANCE (FLEETEX 1 - 79).

POLLACK began 1979 by participating in local operations, then charged homeports to Mare Island Naval Shipyard, in Vallejo, CA. to begin an overhaul period.

POLLACK spent the entire years of 1980 and 1981 at Mare Island Naval Shipyard during which she received major SUBSAFE modifications, a new sonar system, and a new fire control system.

POLLACK spent the first half of 1982 concluding the overhaul at Mare Island Naval Shipyard. The overhaul was completed 19 August and POLLACK transited to her new homeport at San Diego, California. While in San Diego, POLLACK embarked on a series of training exercises and recertification inspections designed to polish operational, weapons, and engineering proficiency.

POLLACK completed post-overhaul refresher training in early 1982, including six weeks of acoustic trials and weapons testing in the Puget Sound area. In mid-February, the ship returned to homeport for pre-deployment maintenance and work-ups. On 13 March Commander Richard J. FIELD relieved Captain M. M. RAGGETT as Commanding Officer. The ship deployed to the Western Pacific from 28 June to 24 December. During this time, POLLACK conducted three special operations, participated in major fleet exercises, and visited the ports of Yokosuka, Chinhae, Guam, and Subic Bay.

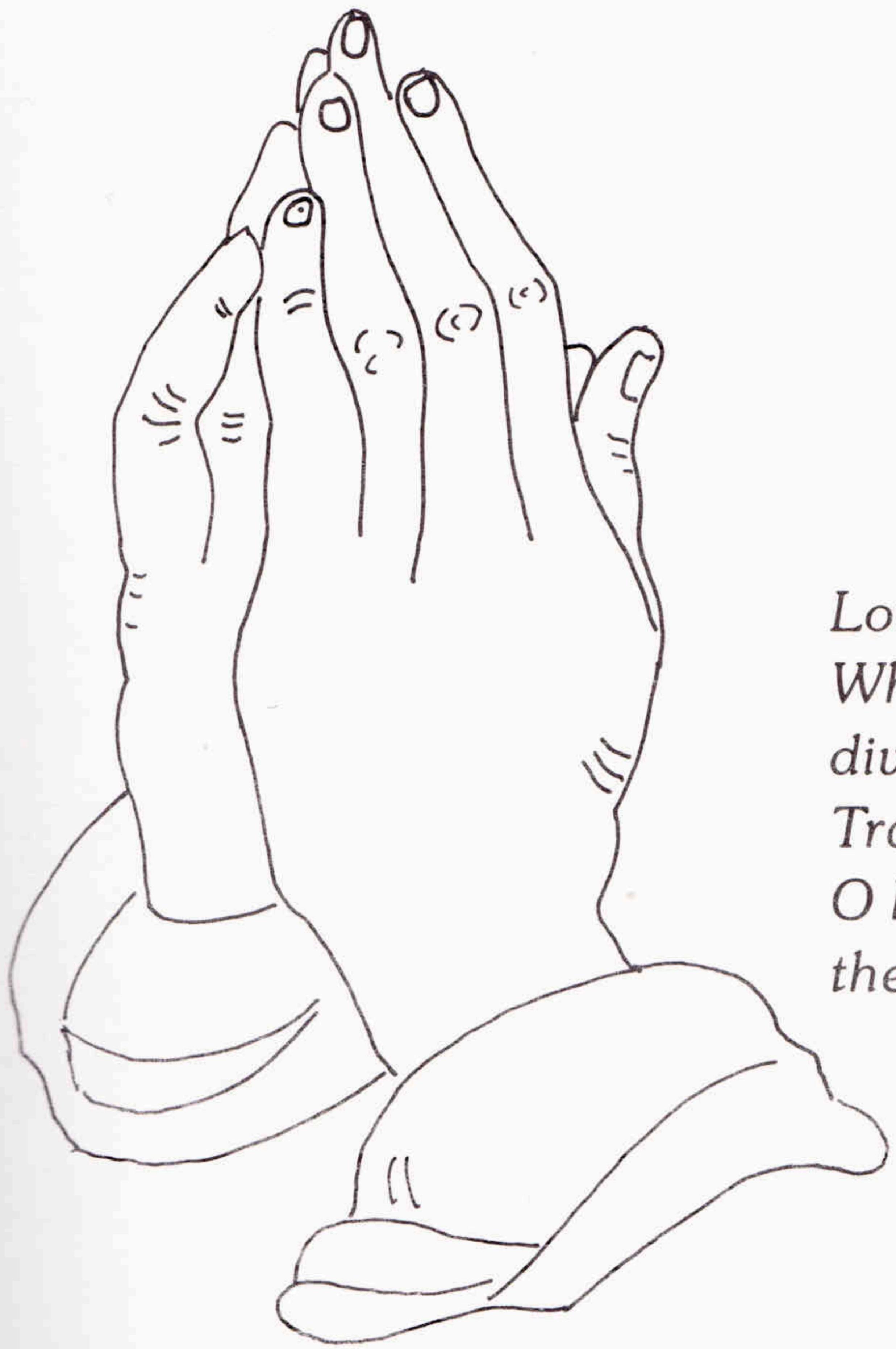
POLLACK operated out of the local San Diego area throughout 1983. In February the ship completed an ORSE and received a overall grade of excellent. A Defense Nuclear Security Inspection (DNSI) in March also resulted in outstanding grades. From 21 March to 9 May POLLACK participated in FLEETEX83 - 1. The exercise, involving six submarines and three carrier battle groups, took POLLACK from San Diego to Pearl Harbor, then to Yokosuka, and back to San Diego. POLLACK completed the first Selected Restricted Availability (SRA) conducted in San Diego during July and August. For the remainder of 1983 the ship participated in local operations.

POLLACK operated out of the local San Diego area throughout 1984 and deployed twice to the Western Pacific. From February through April the ship conducted special operations. During the trip, two port calls were made in Yokosuka, Japan. Following this deployment, the ship conducted local operations in the San Diego area. An ORSE was completed in May with an overall grade of excellent. Near the end of October, POLLACK again deployed to the Western Pacific, making only one stop in Yokosuka, Japan. The ship had the dubious distinction of being the only SSN at sea during both the Christmas and New Year holidays. Operations in the Western Pacific continued in 1985. POLLACK was awarded the Navy Unit Commendation for operations conducted during this period.

From January through April 1985 the ship continued the deployment, conducted an upkeep in Subic Bay, R.P., and made port calls in Hong Kong and Yokosuka, Japan. The ship returned to San Diego in late April and conducted local operations in the Southern California area. In July, Commander R. J. FIELD was relieved by Commander Prentice L. HOUSE. A two-month SRA was conducted in August and September which included a drydocking. A port call to Bangor, Washington was made in November. Local operations were conducted during the remainder of 1985.

From January to June 1986 the ship conducted local operations in the Southern California area. From June to December POLLACK deployed to the Western Pacific to conduct special operations. During the deployment, the ship conducted an upkeep in Subic Bay, and made port calls to Sasebo and Yokosuka, Japan; and Chinhae, Korea. POLLACK returned to San Diego in December 1986.

POLLACK operated in the local San Diego area until August of 1987 and then deployed to the Northern Pacific from August to October to conduct special operations. After returning from the deployment, the ship prepared for inactivation and a change of homeport to Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Vallejo, California. USS POLLACK arrived in Mare Island on 21 November 1988. The ship joined Submarine Group Five in January 1988 and the shipyard availability for inactivation commenced the same month.



NAVY HYMN

*Lord God, our power evermore.
Whose arm doth reach the ocean floor,
dive with our men beneath the sea.
Traverse the depths protectively.
O hear us when we pray, and keep
them safe from peril in the deep.*

LAST TIME HOME

The **POLLACK** sails her final time
With pride and vigor true
down in the deep and briny world
Beneath the ocean blue

She can't outrun or dive as deep
As newer vessels do
but when on course to do Her job
be certain She'll come through

Through many years of peace and war
She's been through thick and thin
E'er ready for her country's call,
to go to war to win

Though names all change, her crews remain
A notch above the rest
With spirit true, throughout her years
They've proved the **POLLACK** best

Always been "594 tough"
And trusted with men's lives
But in the final diving log
A surface matched each dive

Yes, **POLLACK** sails for one last time
She's given all She had
We'll drop Her flag, salute Her hull
Show smiles, but hearts feel sad

It's been said old ships have souls,
and never really die
Her soul will live in all our hearts
After we've bid good bye.

