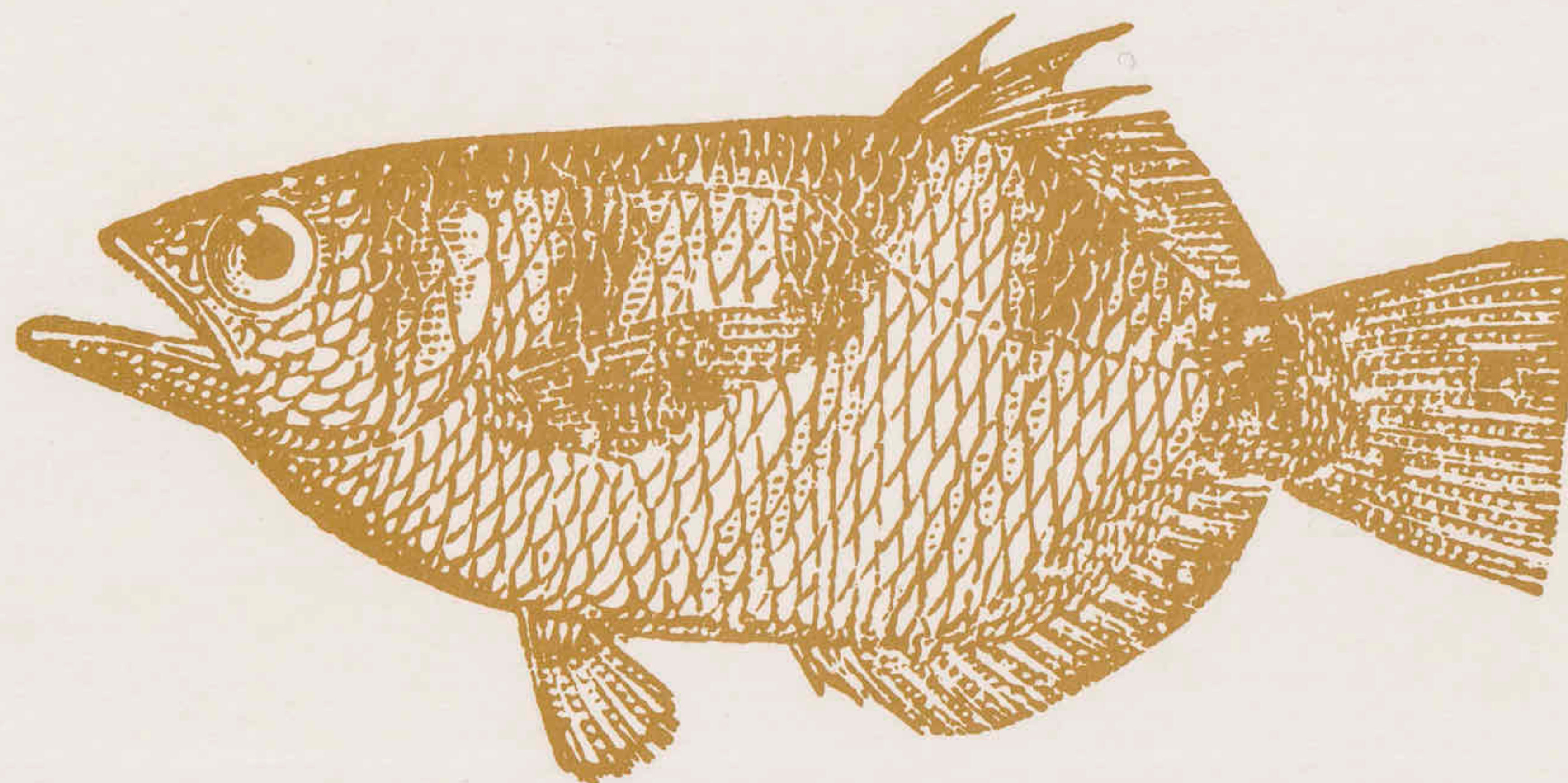
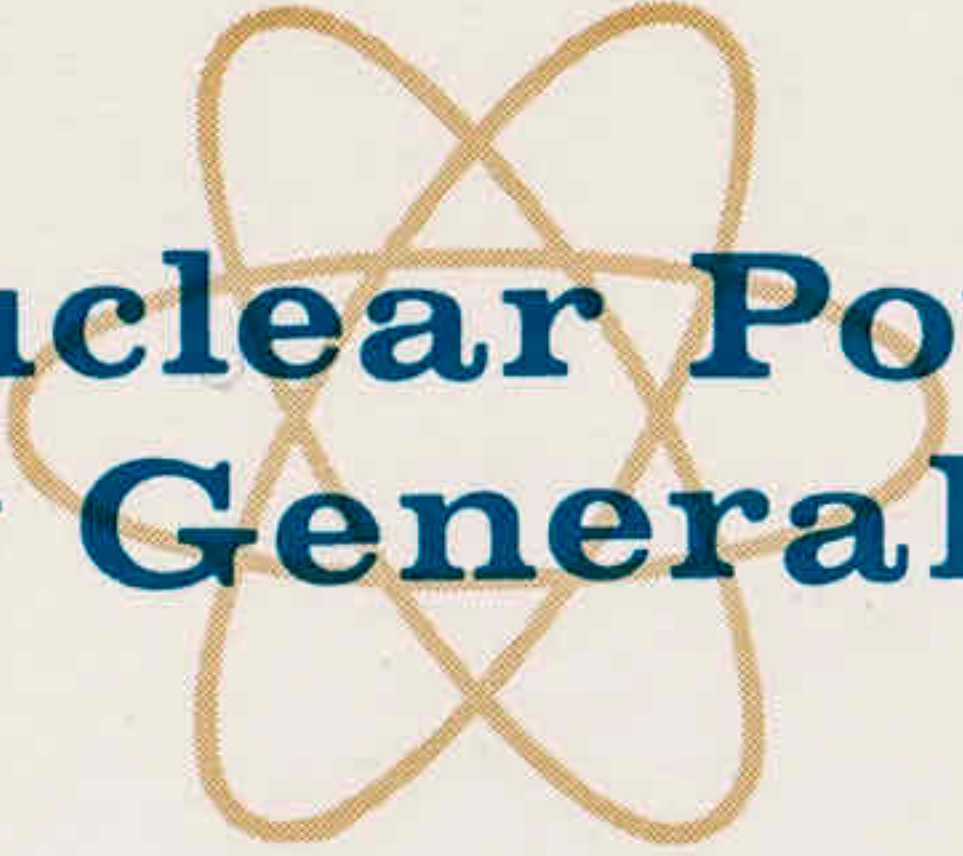




LAUNCHING
USS ARCHERFISH SSN678

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1971
GROTON, CONNECTICUT

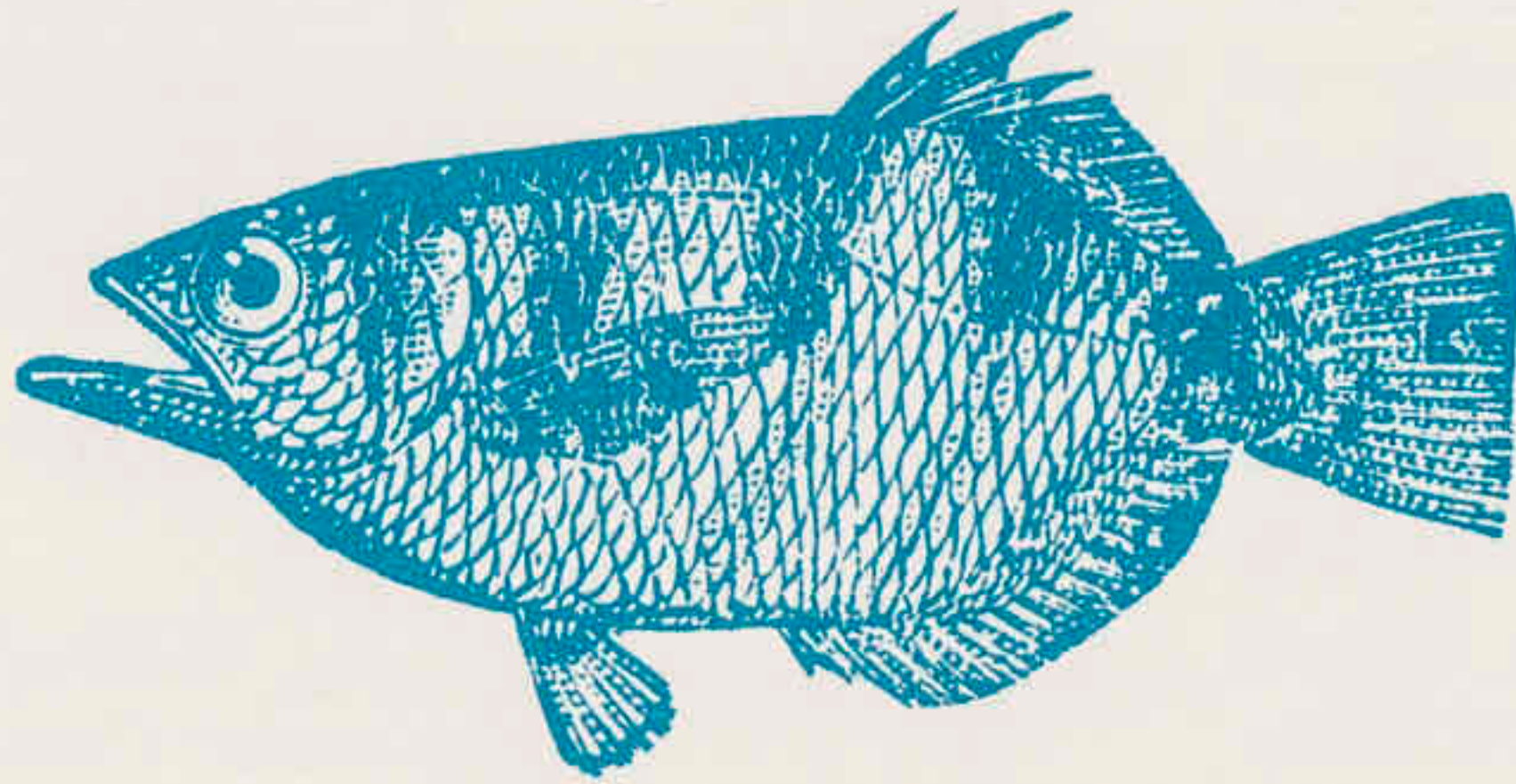


Nuclear Powered Submarines Built By General Dynamics

USS NAUTILUS (SSN571)
USS SEAWOLF (SSN575)
USS SKATE (SSN578)
USS SKIPJACK (SSN585)
USS TRITON (SSN586)
USS SCORPION (SSN589)
USS TULLIBEE (SSN597)
USS GEORGE WASHINGTON (SSBN598)
USS PATRICK HENRY (SSBN599)
USS ETHAN ALLEN (SSBN608)
USS THOMAS A. EDISON (SSBN610)
USS FLASHER (SSN613)
USS GREENLING (SSN614)
USS GATO (SSN615)
USS LAFAYETTE (SSBN616)
USS ALEXANDER HAMILTON (SSBN617)
USS NATHAN HALE (SSBN623)
USS DANIEL WEBSTER (SSBN626)
USS TECUMSEH (SSBN628)
USS ULYSSES S. GRANT (SSBN631)

USS CASIMIR PULASKI (SSBN633)
USS STURGEON (SSN637)
USS WHALE (SSN638)
USS BENJAMIN FRANKLIN (SSBN640)
USS GEORGE BANCROFT (SSBN643)
USS JAMES K. POLK (SSBN645)
USS SUNFISH (SSN649)
USS PARGO (SSN650)
USS HENRY L. STIMSON (SSBN655)
USS FRANCIS SCOTT KEY (SSBN657)
USS WILL ROGERS (SSBN659)
USS BERGALL (SSN667)
USS SEAHORSE (SSN669)
NR-1
USS NARWHAL (SSN671)
USS FLYING FISH (SSN673)
USS TREPANG (SSN674)
USS BLUEFISH (SSN675)
USS BILLFISH (SSN676)
USS ARCHERFISH (SSN678)

ärch'er·fish' (är'chēr·fish'), *n.*;
pl. -FISH, rarely-FISHES. See
PLURAL, *Note*. A small fish
(*Toxotes jaculator*), of the East
Indies, which ejects drops of
water from its mouth at insects
resting on objects over the
water, causing them to fall so
that it can capture them.



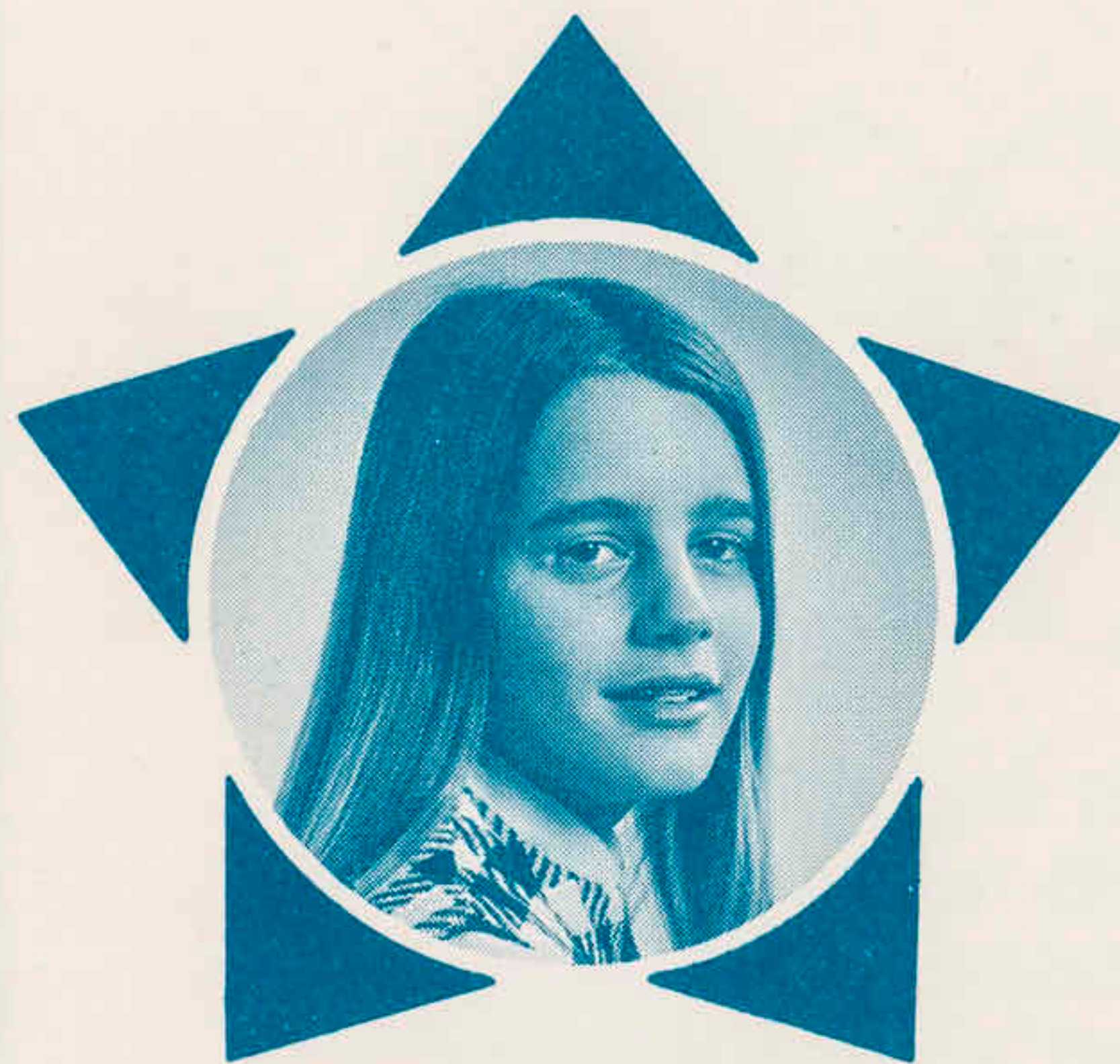
Archerfish (*Toxotes jaculator*).

ARCHERFISH

The nuclear attack submarine *Archerfish* is the second American submarine to bear the name. The first, a World War II fleet sub, sunk or damaged 92,750 tons of enemy shipping in the Pacific. She is credited with sinking the Japanese carrier *Shinano*, largest warship ever sunk by a submarine.

The first *Archerfish* (SS 311), was built at Portsmouth, N.H. and was commissioned on September 4, 1943. She won seven battle stars and the Presidential Unit Citation for action during World War II.

The nuclear-powered *Archerfish*, a 292-foot Sturgeon-class submarine designed and built at Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics, will displace 4,200 tons and have a complement of 12 officers and 95 men.

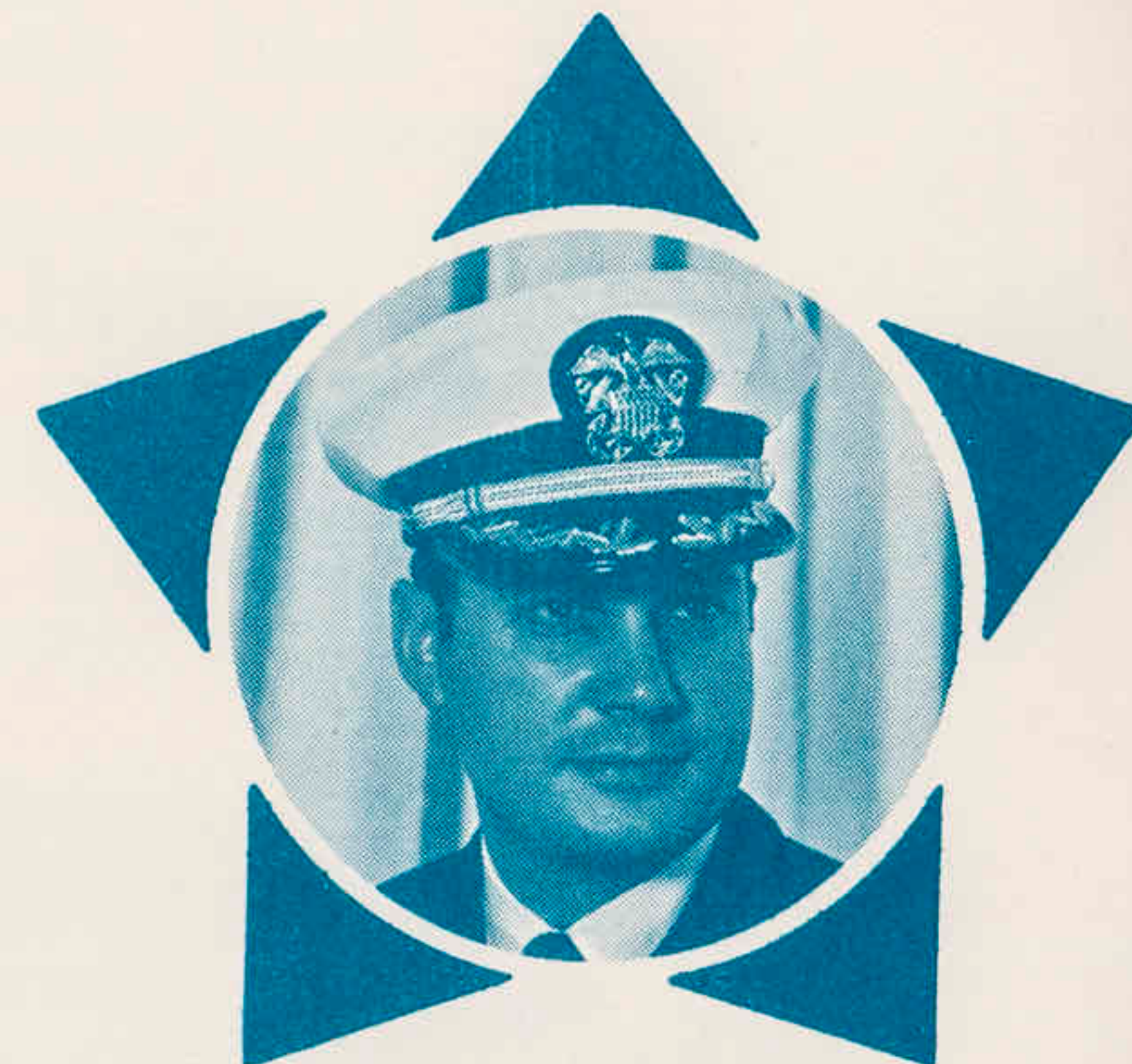


MISS MARY CONOVER WARNER
Sponsor

Mary Conover Warner, daughter of Under Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. John W. Warner, is the youngest sponsor of a U.S. nuclear-powered submarine. Miss Warner, 12, is the oldest of the three Warner children and is a student at the National Cathedral School for Girls in Washington, D.C. She enjoys sailing, water skiing and drawing.

THE HON. JOHN W. WARNER
Under Secretary of the Navy
Speaker

John W. Warner was appointed to his present position by President Nixon and sworn in on February 11, 1969. A veteran of both the Navy and Marine Corps, he is a graduate of Washington and Lee University and the University of Virginia Law School. Mr. Warner was an Assistant U.S. Attorney and trial lawyer in the U.S. Attorney's Office and later served as a general partner with the Washington law firm of Hogan and Hartson before his appointment as Under Secretary of the Navy. He is married to the former Catherine Conover Mellon and resides with his family in White Post, Virginia.



CDR RALPH G. BIRD
Prospective Commanding Officer

CDR Bird, prospective commanding officer of Archerfish, is a 1956 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy and holds an M.S. degree from the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California. Before his assignment to Archerfish, he was executive officer on the USS Daniel Boone (Gold crew), engineer officer on the staff of the Commander of Submarine Squadron Fourteen in Holy Loch, and engineer officer on the nuclear attack submarine USS Permit. He also served aboard the USS Snook and USS Sea Cat and the destroyer USS John R. Craig. He and Mrs. Bird, the former Martha Guinn, have four children and reside in East Lyme, Conn.

USS ARCHERFISH SSN678
LAUNCHING PROGRAM

National Anthem _____ U. S. COAST GUARD BAND

Invocation _____ CDR ROY A. PROPST, ChC, USN

Welcome _____ MR. JOSEPH D. PIERCE
Vice President, General Dynamics
General Manager, Electric Boat Division

Remarks _____ MR. DAVID S. LEWIS
Chairman of the Board,
General Dynamics

Address _____ THE HONORABLE JOHN W. WARNER
Under Secretary of the Navy

Introduction of Sponsor _____ MR. LEWIS

Christening _____ MISS MARY C. WARNER

ARCHERFISH (SS 311)



Sagittarius - - (Sign of the Archer)

*A*strologists would probably have called it “a favorable sign” when *USS Archerfish (SS 311)* sailed into her fifth war patrol late in November, 1944. The date coincided with the movement of the sun into the zodiacal sign of Sagittarius -- the Archer.

For the Japanese, however, the appearance of Archerfish in their coastal waters was anything but favorable. A top-secret move was already underway to transfer the newly-commissioned supercarrier *Shinano* -- four years in the making -- from her building yard at Yokuska to the Inland Sea. There, the Japanese reasoned, the massive 59,000-ton warship could conduct her fitting out trials far from the bombs that were beginning to rain on Tokyo.

By any standards, *Shinano* was a giant. Originally designed as a superbattleship but converted to a carrier, she boasted “20-torpedo-proof” keel plating.

On the night of November 28, surrounded by four destroyer escorts, *Shinano* was on the home leg of her trip and zig-zagging at 20 knots, a full knot better than the best speed of U.S. submarines. *Archerfish*, temporarily freed from “lifeguard” duties for B-29 strikes on Tokyo, was on routine surface patrol when, three hours before midnight, the sub’s radar screen suddenly announced a five-ship convoy headed her way.

CDR Joseph F. Enright, who was on his first patrol as captain of *Archerfish*, headed his sub right at the target, running on the surface under an overcast sky. Sighting big game and still undetected, Enright tried to close in from starboard, but was overruled by visibility conditions and an intervening destroyer. Shifting to the port side, he watched with frustration as the carrier's superior speed and swerving course began to widen the gap.

While *Shinano* zigged out of range, *Archerfish* maintained top speed and a straight course hoping for an accommodating zag from the carrier that would bring her back on target.

At midnight, *Shinano* made another direction change -- putting her even farther from *Archerfish*. Enright hung on desperately, keeping his sub on a straight course and coaxing his overloaded engines.

At 3 a.m., when the situation appeared hopeless, *Shinano* and her escorts suddenly changed course again -- this time heading straight for *Archerfish*. As the comment was later made: "Patience and perseverance were about to move a mountain."

CDR Enright took *Archerfish* under, maneuvered his 2,000-ton sub to within 1,400 yards of the onrushing 59,000-ton giant and let fly with a spread of six torpedos aimed from stern to bow. Forty-seven seconds later, a ball of flame leapt up the carrier's side -- signalling the beginning of the end for the world's mightiest warship. As *Archerfish* dove deep, five more explosions were heard, and the sub's sound gear crackled with breaking-up noises.

When CDR Enright raised his periscope shortly after dawn, nothing was in sight. The great *Shinano*, ten days after her commissioning, lay at the ocean's bottom.

For sinking the largest man-of-war ever destroyed by a submarine, *Archerfish* was awarded the Presidential Unit Citation, which read in part: "For extraordinary heroism...in relentlessly culminating a six and one-half hour pursuit by daringly penetrating a strong destroyer escort to strike fiercely at a large Japanese aircraft carrier...and to sink this vital ship."

GENERAL DYNAMICS

Electric Boat Division