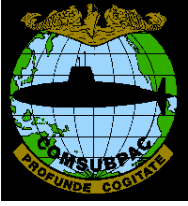


USS Cisco (SS 290)



Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet

USS CISCO (SS 290)

September 28, 1943 - 76 Men Lost

Venturing out for her first war patrol, CISCO (Lt. Cmdr. J. W. Coe), left Port Darwin, Australia on September 18, 1943. That evening she returned to Darwin due to a derangement of the main hydraulic system which had occurred during the day's operations. The hydraulic system having been repaired to the satisfaction of the Commanding officer, CISCO once more departed on 19 September.



CISCO's area was a large rectangular one in the South China Sea between Luzon and the coast of French Indo-China. In order to reach it, she was to pass through the Arafoera Sea area, the Banda Sea, Manipa Strait, Molukka Passage, the Celebes Sea, Sibutu Passage, the Sulu Sea and Mindoro Strait. On 28 September, CISCO should have been due west of Mindanao in the center of the Sulu Sea. On that day a Japanese antisubmarine attack was made slightly north and east of CISCO's expected position. In reporting the attack the Japanese state "Found a sub tailing oil. Bombing. Ships cooperated with us. The oil continued to gush out even on tenth of October." The attack would seem to have been made by planes in cooperation with ships. No submarine that returned from patrol reported having been attacked at this time and position.

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Nothing had been seen of or heard from CISCO since her departure from Darwin, and on 4 and 5 November 1943, Headquarters Task Force Seventy-One was unable to make radio contact with her. At the time of her loss it was considered very unlikely that a recurrence of trouble with her main hydraulic system could explain her sinking, and the only other possible clue was the fact that a Japanese plane was reported over Darwin at twenty thousand feet on the morning of her second departure. The attack listed above is thought to probably explain this loss. No enemy minefields are known to have been in her area, or en route to it.

Coe had previously made three war patrols as Commanding Officer of S-39, and three as Commanding Officer of Skipjack. He was considered a most able and successful Submarine Officer.

Sailors Lost On USS CISCO (SS-290) 9-28-1943

Abrams, D. B. FC2
Anderson, D. F. CMOMMA
Anderson, J. R. D. S2
Argersinger, E. E. S1
Baker, W. M. SC1
Berry, H. B., Jr. LT
Besnot, L. R. S1
Briggs, F. M. EM2
Bubp, H. K. MM3
Buck, J. E., Sr. F1
Burattie, A. O. TM1
Cannon, P. J. RM3
Coe, J. W. CDR
Coe, W. F. RT1
Cole, L. R. S2
Corkery, C. R. TM2
Diery, R. M. SC2
Dohlus, W. F., Jr. EM1
Dragich, J. CMOMMA
Edwards, M. J. S1
Fippen, J. M. EM3
Fisher, R. K. MOMM1
Genoozis, A. M. F1
Gondorchin, G. S2
Gurganus, A. A. TORP
Hagedorn, R. J. MM1
Halsten, D. H. F1
Handren, W. J. S1
Hare, E. N. F2
Hergold, W. B. EM2
Hoover, G. P. LTJG

USS Cisco (SS 290)

Intscher, M., Jr. MOMM1
Johnson, D. W. F1
Jones, W. F., Jr. MM3
Keller, A. MOMM2
Kishbaugh, S. TM3
Kovacs, J. EM2
Kraus, H. J. MOMM1
Lacasse, D. A. TM3
Larouche, R. J. COX
Louney, W. H. LT
Mairs, C. H. S2
Mazeika, J. B. S2
McCarson, F. B. EM1
Menear, L. K. TM3
Mewbourn, M. T. MM1
Millard, L. C. SM2
Miller, J. D. LCDR
Morrisey, R. F. RM3
Nelson, S. ST2
Nicoll, G. L. GM2
Noble, C. F. MM3
Petersen, C. I. ENS
Pitman, R. TM2
Rausch, R. J. MOMM1
Ritzler, A. T. SM1
Satterwhite, M. TM2
Sermini, M. E. F1
Sweet, W. W. EM3
Teach, L. E. TM2
Timm, V. C. PHM2
Toebbe, H. E. CTMA
Travis, W. W. MM3
Upton, E. R. GM1
Vilandre, R. H. MM3
Vitale, R. J. MOMM1
Waltis, V. EM1
Warren, G. H. EM3
Weinel, A. F. LCDR
Wetsky, L. A. MOMM2
Wehr, H. EM3
Williams, A. W. STM2
Winter, J. W. TM2
Zar, C. SC3
Zeis, M. J. MOMM1
Zywicki, F. W. QM1