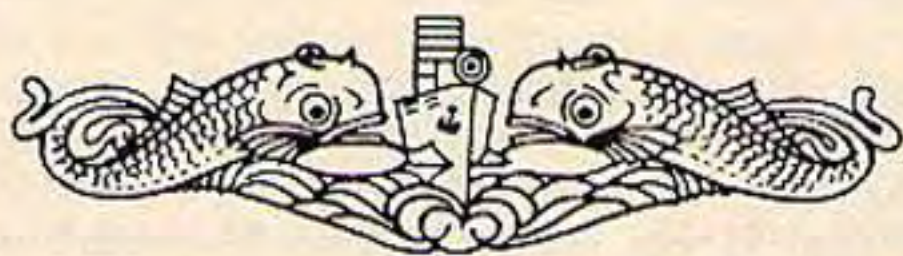


WELCOME ABOARD



U.S.S. BONEFISH

SS 582



The ship you are visiting today is the second submarine of the U.S. Navy to bear the name Bonefish. This pamphlet is respectfully dedicated to the memory of those who lost their lives on the USS Bonefish (SS 223).

The first USS Bonefish (SS 223) was commissioned in New London, Connecticut, on May 31, 1943, and after completing training operations engaged in her first war patrol out of Darwin, Australia, in September 1943. On May 28, 1945, Bonefish departed Guam with eight other submarines on what would prove to be her last patrol. During the latter part of June 1945, Bonefish was lost while conducting a daring submerged daylight patrol. Prior to her loss Bonefish made seven war patrols. For five of these patrols she was awarded the Navy Unit Citation.

The present Bonefish is the third ship of the Barbel class of three conventionally powered submarines; the last ones built by the United States. They represent a new concept in submarine control.

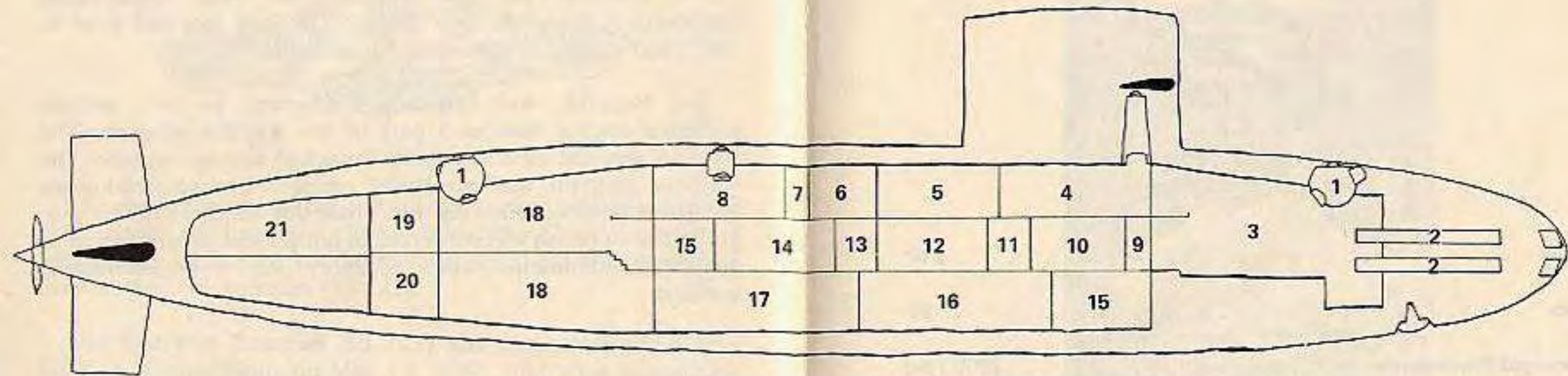
The Albacore (AGSS 569) was the prototype of a new hull design with emphasis on submerged speed and maneuverability. Her subsequent success led to the design of the Barbel class incorporating the features and test results of the Albacore. In order to properly utilize the increased speed and maneuverability potential in this type hull, it was necessary to consolidate ship control, passive sonar attack, fire control and other functions into one compartment near the commanding officer's battle station. To accomplish this required a complete redesign of the old direct control method and has resulted in almost complete electro-hydraulic and electro-pneumatic remote control of all the normal submarine evolutions such as diving, surfacing and firing torpedoes.

The Bonefish was built by the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden, New Jersey. The keel was laid June 3, 1957, and she was commissioned July 9, 1959.

The Bonefish was originally configured to be a missile guidance control unit as a part of the Regulus program. The Regulus was the first submarine launched strategic missile. The Regulus program was eventually replaced by the well-known Polaris program. Following the phase-out of the Regulus program, the Bonefish was converted to her present configuration of an attack submarine whose primary job is anti-submarine warfare.

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The officers and men of the USS Bonefish (SS 582) welcome you aboard and hope your visit will be pleasant and enlightening. Please feel free to ask any questions you desire concerning the Bonefish. Within the necessary security regulations and precautions, we are proud to serve you.



1. ESCAPE TRUNKS
2. TORPEDO TUBES
3. TORPEDO ROOM
4. ATTACK CENTER
5. RADIO
6. WARD ROOM
7. PANTRY
8. OFFICER'S STATEROOMS
9. CREW'S WASHROOM
10. CPO QUARTERS

11. SONAR
12. CREW'S BERTHING
13. BATTERY AIRLOCK
14. CREW'S MESS
15. STOREROOMS
16. FORWARD BATTERY WELL
17. AFTER BATTERY WELL
18. ENGINE ROOM
19. MANEUVERING ROOM
20. PUMP ROOM
21. STERN ROOM

CHARACTERISTICS

Length	219'
Beam	29'
Submerged Displacement	2650 Tons
Torpedo Tubes	6
Complement	8 Officers, 69 Men
Propulsion	Diesel-Electric



COMMANDER DUANE FLOYDE GREENHOE, USN

CDR Duane F. Greenhoe, USN, graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy and was commissioned Ensign, U.S. Navy, in June 1957. He first served aboard the aircraft carrier USS Leyte (CVS 32). He then attended Submarine School from July to December 1958.

Following Submarine School CDR Greenhoe served aboard USS Corporal (SS 346) from December 1958 until December 1961. Upon transfer from Corporal he was assigned to the Tactics Department, U.S. Naval Submarine School until July 1964. He then attended Polaris Weapons Officer School and subsequently served as Weapons Officer aboard USS Simon Bolivar (SSBN 641)(GOLD), during construction and one deterrent patrol.

Commander Greenhoe served as Executive Officer aboard the USS Blueback (SS 581) during the period January 1967 to October 1968 before he reported to the Chief of Naval Personnel for duty as Head, Submarine/Diesel Assignment Section.

Commander Greenhoe is married to the former Russell J. Bird of Greenville, Michigan. They have two sons, Skipper and Douglas.



USS

GONEFISH