

USS DOGFISH SS-350



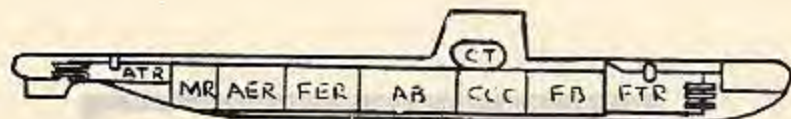
Welcome Aboard



A WORD OF INTRODUCTION

TO SUBMARINES: All United States Submarines, with the exception of the fleet ballistic missile submarines, are named for fish or other denizens of the deep. The dogfish is one of various small, littoral sharks. It is a fish that is common to North American waters. Being a member of the Shark family and native to the area, the name is an appropriate one for this submarine which operates out of the port of New London, Connecticut.

DOGFISH was built by the Electric Boat Company of Groton, Connecticut during the final year of World War II. She has been on continuous duty in defense of our country since that time. Shortly after the war she was converted to a Guppy Snorkel type submarine. The air-breathing snorkel tube allows the DOGFISH to operate her engines while still below the surface of the ocean. DOGFISH is powered by two 2700 horsepower electric motors. These motors get their power from three 1600 horsepower diesel generators when operating on the surface and from storage batteries when submerged. DOGFISH has a length of 307'6" and is 27'4" wide at the broadest point of her beam. Her bridge, located at the top of the "sail", is about 32 feet above the waterline. She displaces 1855 tons on the surface and 2425 tons when submerged. Her maximum speed, depth, and cruising range are classified although it can be said that she is capable of operating alone in any ocean for as many as 90 days on missions for our country.



LEGEND

- FTR Forward Torpedo Room. Six torpedo tubes and the forward escape trunk.
- FB Forward Battery Compartment. Officer's and Chief Petty Officers' berthing space and Ship's Office. Entire lower level contains batteries for submerged propulsion
- COC Control Room. Diving stand and associated controls for submerged operations.
- CT Conning Tower. Periscopes, helm and torpedo firing controls.
- AB After Battery Compartment. Crew's berthing and galley. Lower level contains batteries for submerged propulsion.
- FER & AER Forward and After Engine Rooms. Diesel engines, generators and auciliary machinery.
- MR Maneuvering Room. Electrical equipment and propulsion controls. Propulsion motors are located in the lower level
- ATR After Torpedo Room. Four torpedo tubes and the after escape trunk



COMMANDER SHANNON DOUGLAS HEYWARD

Commander HEYWARD, a native of Westville, South Carolina, was born in 1934. He attended the United States Naval Academy and was commissioned in June 1957. After graduation, he reported aboard the USS UNION (AKA106), serving in the Operations Department until he entered Basic Officers' Submarine School, New London, Connecticut, in December 1958. His first submarine was the USS CAIMAN (SS323), where he worked in the Operations and Supply Departments. During the period March 1961 - May 1963 CDR HEYWARD was assigned to the USS ETHAN ALLEN (SSBN608) as Supply Officer and Damage Control Assistant. After Attending the Navy's Post Graduate School, Monterey, California, CDR HEYWARD commenced a two year tour in July 1964 as Operations Officer/Navigator of the USS CATFISH (SS339). In August 1966 he entered the U.S. Naval War College, Newport, R.I., and received a Master of Science in International Affairs in July 1967. After a tour as Executive Officer of the USS ODAX (SS484) CDR HEYWARD returned to the War College as a faculty member. He served in this capacity until assuming command of the USS DOGFISH (SS350) in September 1970.

THE DOGFISH

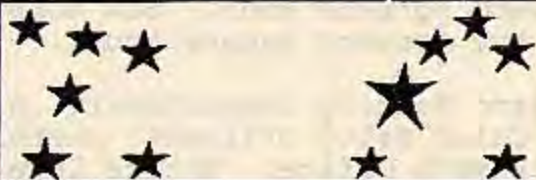
Squalas acanthias, as the finny counterpart of the submarine DOGFISH is known, is a voracious, hard-fighting gamefish found in the northern reaches of the Atlantic and the Pacific. The distinguishing characteristic of this streamlined shark is the extremely sharp spine in front of each dorsal fin. Within the pointed snout small, razor-sharp teeth are turned so far aside that the inner margin of the jaw forms the cutting edge. In coloration the dogfish is slaty above, with whitish oblong spots, and pale below. This member of the shark family reaches a length of three and one half feet and frequently weighs fifteen pounds. Essentially a cold-water species, the dogfish travels in schools of great size and feeds predominantly on large herring, squid and jellyfish.

USS DOGFISH (SS350)

COMMANDING OFFICERS

CDR Thomas S. BASKETT	(APR 1946 - JUN 1947)
CDR J. P. FITZPATRICK	(JUN 1947 - JUN 1949)
CDR D. B. BELL	(JUN 1949 - JUL 1950)
LCDR G. E. EVERLY	(JUL 1950 - JUL 1952)
LCDR J. R. SWANBECK	(JUL 1952 - JUL 1954)
LCDR W. L. SAMS	(JUL 1954 - JUL 1956)
LCDR J. W. RUSSEL	(JUL 1956 - JUL 1958)
LCDR James B. WILSON	(JUL 1958 - SEP 1959)
LCDR William H. SANDEFORD	(SEP 1959 - MAR 1961)
LCDR John L. DICKEY	(MAR 1961 - MAR 1962)
LCDR James D. KEARNEY	(MAR 1962 - JUL 1962)
CDR H. N. LARCOMBE	(JUL 1962 - SEP 1963)
CDR R. T. WEATHERLY	(SEP 1963 - JUN 1965)
CDR J. E. O'CONNOR	(JUN 1965 - MAY 1967)
LCDR W. A. RYAN	(MAY 1967 - FEB 1969)
CDR J. M. CONWAY	(FEB 1969 - SEP 1970)
CDR Shannon D. HEYWARD	(SEP 1970 - PRESENT)

USS DOGFISH SS 350



CAVE CANEM

