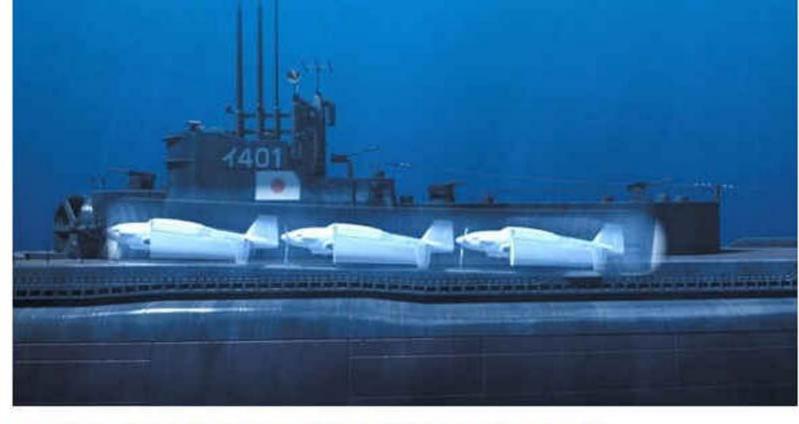


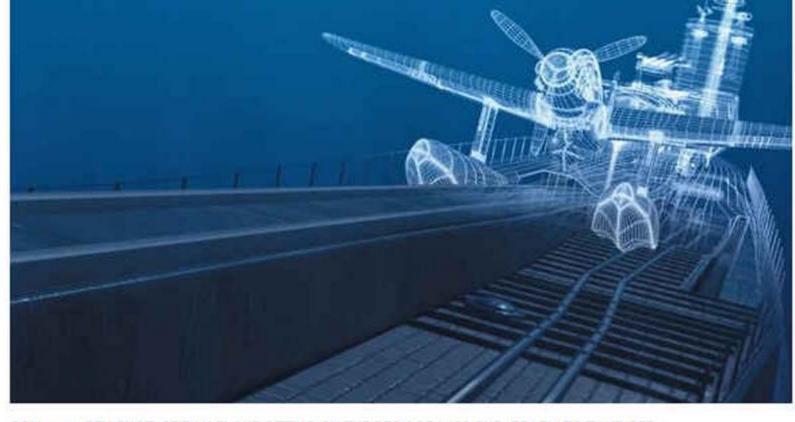
CGI image: GFX SHOT; WIDE SHOT OF THE I-401 SUBMARINE.



CGI image: GFX SHOT; THREE SEIRANS SITTING INSIDE THE HANGER OF I-401 SUBMARINE.



CGI image: GFX SHOT; HANGER WITH TWO SEIRAN PLANES ON I-14 SUBMARINE.



CGI image: GFX SHOT; SEIRAN PLANE SITTING ON THE DECK OF I-400 SUB, READY TO TAKE OFF.



CGI image: GFX SHOT; SEIRAN PLANE BEING CATAPULTED FROM THE DECK OF I-400 SUBMARINE.



Pisces 4 submersible on the back deck of Ka'imikai-o-Kanaloa ship at sunrise. The Ka'imikai-o-Kanaloa, also known as the KoK, is the support ship for the Hawaii Undersea Research Laboratory's field operations.



Pisces submersible on the dock of Ka'imikai-o-Kanaloa ship, underway in Honolulu Harbor with crew aboard. The Ka'imikai-o-Kanaloa, also known as the KoK, is the support ship for the Hawaii Undersea Research Laboratory's field operations.



Pisces submersible inside hanger of the Ka'imikai-o-Kanaloa ship. The Ka'imikai-o-Kanaloa, also known as the KoK, is the support ship for the Hawaii Undersea Research Laboratory's field operations.



Pisces submersible is recovered from the water onto Ka'imikai-o-Kanaloa ship. The Ka'imikai-o-Kanaloa, also known as the KoK, is the support ship for the Hawaii Undersea Research Laboratory's (HURL's) field operations.



Colin Wollerman of Hawaii Undersea Research Lab (HURL), in front of Pisces submersible used to take a closer look at 5 World war II Japanese submarines sunk by the US Navy in 1946.



Wild Life Productions Director, Devon Chivvis, inside a submersible during a dive to examine WWII Japanese submarine wrecks.



A deck gun located on the I-401 submarine wreck, with the Hawaii Undersea Research Lab's Pisces submersible in the background.



A close up shot of triple deck gun at the scene of the I-401 underwater submarine wreck. The I-401 is one of 5 Japanese submarines sunk by the US Navy in 1946.



A close up shot of conning tower at the scene of the I-401 underwater submarine wreck. The I-401 is one of 5 Japanese submarines sunk by the US Navy in 1946.



The Japanese submarine I-400, in drydock in Pearl Harbor, was a mammoth 400 feet long and three times the average size of contemporary subs of the day. It was designed to disgorge three aircraft that would be launched by catapult from deck rails.

Photos courtesy of Allen B. "Buck" Catlin



Five Japanese submarines brought back to Hawaii at the end of World War II are shown tied up in Pearl Harbor. The subs are the aircraft-carrying I-14, I-400 and I-401, and the smaller high-speed subs I-201 and I-203. All five were sunk south of Barbers Point in 1946.

Photo courtesy of Allen B. "Buck" Catlin



Lt. Cmdr. Allen B. "Buck" Catlin. (rank at time of photo, in 1946). He provided photos of Japanese submarines in Pearl Harbor. He was responsible for sinking those subs off Barbers Point.

Photo courtesy Allen B. "Buck" Catlin



20 March 2005.....L401 was one of three huge Japanese submarines taken by the US Navy at the end of the war, studied and eventually scuttled in deep water. This boat and her sister L400 had watertight aircraft hangars that housed small floatplanes which were to be used for scouting. These boats were surrendered to US Navy forces at the end of the war, taken back to Hawaii to be studied then because the Soviets were demanding access to these boats, they were taken out to sea on 31 May 1946 and used as torpedo targets of USS CABEZON. This photo is of one of the AA guns.

Photo by HURL (Hawaii Undersea Research Lab