

# WELCOME ABOARD



## USS CREVALLE AGSS 291

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The Commanding Officer, Naval Reserve Training Center, who is also Officer-in-Charge, USS CREVALLE (AGSS-291), cordially invites you aboard to view firsthand the undersea component of our Navy. Your guide will be glad to answer any question you might have about our ship, and the Naval Reserve Program.

LT. D. J. WHITE, USN  
Commanding Officer  
Naval Reserve Training Center

## SHIP'S HISTORY

The submarine CREVALLE is the namesake of the "Bull-dog of the Sea", the crevalle or jack. This voracious fish is known for its stubborn fighting tactics possessing all the qualities of the most tenacious bulldog. CREVALLE has a history which in all respects justifies its name.

The keel was laid in the Portsmouth Navy Shipyard on 14 November 1942. On 24 June 1943, CREVALLE was commissioned and readied for her task ahead.

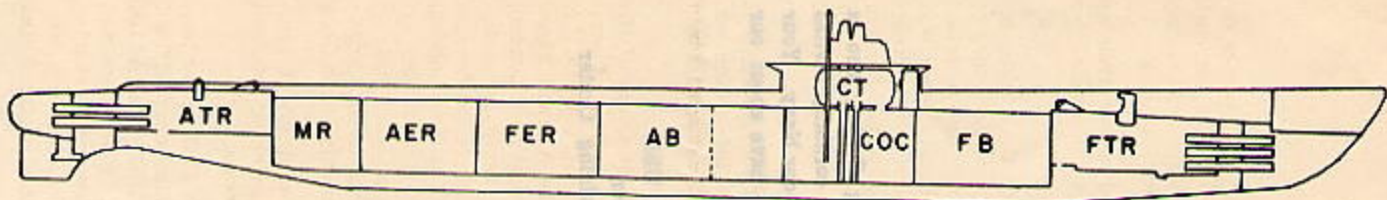
During World War II, CREVALLE made seven war patrols which resulted in the award of the Navy Unit Commendation by the Secretary of the Navy for "distinguishing itself by extraordinary heroism in action with the enemy during the vessel's First, Second, Third and Fourth War Patrols". In addition, three of her Commanding Officers were awarded the Navy Cross and a Gold Star in lieu of a second Navy Cross. Another Navy Cross was posthumously awarded to one officer, and the Silver Star Medal awarded to one enlisted man for gallantry in saving CREVALLE and her crew from certain death.

Final tabulations of CREVALLE's record in the last war showed that 22 Japanese ships were sunk, plus one assist in the sinking of another, for a total tonnage of 113,780 tons and 10 ships were damaged for a total tonnage of 33,306 tons.

After the war, CREVALLE was ordered to the East Coast of the United States for duty, and in January 1947 she was placed out of commission at New London, Connecticut. On 6 September 1951, CREVALLE was recommissioned and ordered to active duty in the Atlantic Fleet. In August 1955, she was again placed out of commission at New London, Connecticut. On 11 April 1957, CREVALLE was once again recommissioned and ordered to active duty in the Atlantic Fleet, where she became a member of Submarine Division TWENTY-TWO, based at New London. On 1 April 1960, CREVALLE was designated AGSS making her an auxiliary general submarine. In addition to being in a constant state of readiness for any operation, CREVALLE is one of a group of submarines having the responsibility of training new submariners for duty in the fleet.

On 9 March 1962 CREVALLE was once again placed out of commission in New London, Connecticut. This third decommissioning returned her to her builders, after 19 years of distinguished service.

CREVALLE arrived at Berth 7 Bravo on 21 March 1962, under tow. On board were Lieutenant Donald J. White, USN, Commanding Officer, Naval Reserve Training Center and Officer-in-Charge USS CREVALLE and eight veteran submariners. These men are the Shipkeepers and Instructors who provide realistic training for Naval Reserve Submarine Division 1-34 which meets semi-monthly on board. The reservists who qualify in submarines win the coveted dolphin insignia of the Silent Service.



**LEGEND:**

- FTR-** Forward Torpedo Room. Six torpedo tubes and the escape trunk.
- FB-** Forward Battery Compartment. Officer's berthing space. Entire space below decks contains battery for submerged propulsion.
- COC-** Control Room. Diving stand and associated controls for submerged operations
- CT-** Conning Tower. Periscopes and torpedo firing controls.
- AB-** After Battery Compartment. Crew's berthing and galley. Battery for submerged propulsion below decks.
- FER & AER-** Forward and After Engine Rooms. Diesel engines and auxiliary equipment.
- MR-** Maneuvering Room. Electrical equipment and propulsion controls.
- ATR-** After Torpedo Room. Four torpedo tubes.