

*Welcome Aboard*



**U.S.S. RONCADOR (SS 301)**



## SHIP'S HISTORY: U.S.S RONCADOR (SS 301)

The U.S.S. RONCADOR is a "Fleet Type" submarine representing the class used by the Navy during World War II. Authorized as part of the emergency shipbuilding program after the commencement of hostilities with Japan, RONCADOR was commissioned on 27 March 1945 at Cramp Shipbuilding Company, in Pennsylvania.

RONCADOR underwent shakedown and training, this was followed by services to Anti-submarine Development Group, Atlantic, Fort Everglades, Florida until 29 July 1945. After the period of 3 August 1945, while conducting advanced training in the Panama area, hostilities were terminated and RONCADOR was diverted to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba where she remained until 14 September 1945 when she departed for Pearl Harbor, T. H., undergoing training and upkeep. On 2 January 1946, RONCADOR left Pearl Harbor for San Francisco, California to prepare for deactivation, arriving 8 January 1946.

RONCADOR was overhauled and deactivated in early 1946 and was transferred to the Pacific Reserve Fleet, Stockton, California on 1 June 1946. RONCADOR was re-commissioned "In Service In Reserve" on 23 April 1960.

The RONCADOR is actually about 80% in commission (Operable) with her complicated machinery preserved in such condition that realistic diving and surfacing procedures (for training purposes) can be carried out while she remains moored to the pier.

The RONCADOR is manned by experienced submarine personnel who instruct and guide the members of your SUBMARINE RESERVE in the critical skills required of the men of the SUBMARINE FORCE.

## THE MISSION OF THE SUBMARINE FORCE

With the dawn of the atomic era, spearheaded by the development of the USS NAUTILUS, the submarine has assumed new importance in the Navy's arsenal. The rapidly increasing abilities of the submarine now include launching of guided missiles with atomic warheads, effective early warning radar picket functions, refueling of long range seaplanes, and greatly increased performance in delivering torpedo attacks on the enemy's ships.

Long one of the Navy's most versatile performers the submarine is capable of accomplishing a complex assortment of wartime tasks. World War II demonstrated the submarine's ability to excel in its traditional mission of sinking enemy shipping and destroying his seagoing commerce. Almost two-thirds of Japanese shipping sunk in the Pacific during World War II was sent to the bottom by submarine attack. In addition, submarines did yeoman service as lifeguard ships for downed aviators, as minelayers in enemy controlled waters, as reconnaissance vessels for amphibious assaults, and as silent capable troop carriers for devastating strikes by such famed groups as Carlson's Raiders.

As the capabilities of the Submarine Force continue to improve and expand you may regard this branch of the service as a major part of the Navy's team which is dedicated to the defense of our freedom.