

# WELCOME ABOARD



UNITED STATES NAVY



## A WORD OF CAUTION

During your visit aboard you will see innumerable valves, switches, levers, and other devices. You must not touch any of them since the safety of the ship and those aboard may be jeopardized.

Please do not attempt to travel through the ship without escort. This will minimize the chance of personal injury from hot surfaces, overhead objects, or injury from the heavy doors.

Do not bring a camera aboard without the direct consent of the Commanding Officer. In general, only authorized members of the press will be extended photographic privileges and even then, only when accompanied by one of the ship's officers.

In the event of a drill, casualty, or emergency situation, remain where you are unless asked to move by a member of the crew. Do not attempt to help unless requested to do so.

Now after all these "don'ts," please relax and enjoy your stay. We are happy to have you aboard. Feel free to ask questions and we will try to give you the information you seek.

## HISTORY OF THE USS SWORDFISH

(SS(N)579)

The USS SWORDFISH is the second United States Submarine to bear that name. She is named for the Swordfish, the only representative of Xiphiidae family of fish also known as the broadbill.

This ship was authorized in 1955 and the designation SSN-579 assigned. The keel was laid at the U. S. Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire on 25 January 1956 and launched 27 August 1957. The ship was sponsored by Mrs. Eugene Carter Rider, widow of the late Commander Keats Edmund MONTROSS, Commanding Officer of the first SWORDFISH when lost with all hands.

The original crew began to assemble in July 1957 and after an extensive testing program, the reactor was first taken critical on 12 July 1958. The ship went to sea on her first trials on 9 August 1958.

SWORDFISH is the first nuclear powered submarine to have Pearl Harbor as the home port. As of 1 February 1960 SWORDFISH has steamed 50,000 miles, during which the nuclear propulsion plant performed in an outstanding manner with no major or minor failures. Approximately 87% of the above mileage was accomplished in a submerged condition.



LCDR Roth S. LEDDICK, USN, Commanding

Lieutenant Commander Roth S. LEDDICK is a native of Montague, Michigan. He attended Montague High School and Muskegon Junior College. He entered the U. S. Naval Academy in July 1943 and graduated in 1946 (Class of 1947). He served in the USS MACON (CA132) for 2 years, at which time he entered the U. S. Naval Submarine School at New London, Conn. After graduation, he served in the



U S S IREX (SS482) and the USS COBBLER (SS344). He entered the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California in July 1953, graduating in June 1956 receiving a Master of Science Degree. He then served as Executive Officer of USS POMFRET (SS391) until June 1957 when he entered training in Naval Nuclear Propulsion. In November 1957 he was assigned duty in the USS SARGO (SS(N)

583) commissioning crew as Executive Officer. In August 1959 LCDR LEDDICK became Commanding Officer of the USS BASHAW (SS241). In February 1960 he became Commanding Officer of the USS SWORDFISH (SS (N)579).

He is married to the former Margaret Kimpel of Minneapolis, Minnesota and they presently reside in Honolulu, Hawaii with their three children.

## ABOUT THE SHIP

The submarine **SWORDFISH** is the second of a new class of four nuclear powered submarines. **SKATE**, the first of the class was built at Electric Boat Division, Groton, Connecticut. **SWORDFISH** and **SEA-DRAGON** were built at the U. S. Naval Shipyard, Kittery, Maine. **SARGO** was built in the U. S. Naval Shipyard, Mare Island, California. These submarines are the first to be designed as a result of experience gained with the **NAUTILUS** water cooled reactor and each is considerably smaller than **NAUTILUS**.

The power plant of **SWORDFISH** utilizes a nuclear reactor as a source of heat to generate steam. The steam is then utilized to drive two main turbines which are geared to a shaft and propellor on each side. Additional steam drives two auxiliary turbines to generate electricity for shipboard use. An emergency diesel generator and battery are also present to back up the primary steam plant.

The **SWORDFISH** was designed as an "attack" submarine whose primary function is to seek out and destroy enemy ships of any type.

A new feature, added to the ship since commissioning is "missile guidance" capability. This means that **SWORDFISH** will also be able to guide missiles launched from another ship, submarine or aircraft to reach an enemy target many miles inland.

Some interesting data on **SWORDFISH** is included below:

Length .....	267 feet
Displacement .....	2500 tons
Main battery .....	Torpedo tubes
Complement .....	85 officers and men
Propulsion plant .....	2 geared turbines, 2 shafts
Reactor plant .....	Westinghouse, moderated and cooled by pressurized water
Speed .....	In excess of 15 knots, submerged
Submerged endurance .....	In excess of 15 days
Range .....	In excess of 25,000 miles



SWORDFISH is able to operate at high speeds completely submerged for many days. This will give her a great advantage both in offense and defense. Because of her endurance and capability of operating at great depth, she is able to operate under the polar ice.

In addition, the ship is completely air conditioned and has equipment for revitalizing the air to keep it clean and pure. For the enjoyment of the crew, a ship's entertainment system sends music throughout the living spaces and a selector switch in each compartment permits one to select record, tape, or radio programs. A "Coke" machine is installed in the crew's mess where regular feature movies are shown daily when at sea.

