

PERTINENT FACTS ABOUT THE U.S.S. TULLIBEE (SSN 597)

DESCRIPTION:

NUCLEAR POWERED HUNTER-KILLER SUBMARINE. KEEL LAID: 26 MAY 1958. LAUNCHED: 27 APRIL 1960. COMMISSIONED: 9 NOVEMBER 1960. BUILDER: ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS. NUCLEAR PROPULSION: ONE COMBUSTION ENGINEERING WATER-COOLED REACTOR.

SPONSOR:

MRS. JOHN F. DAVIDSON, WIDOW OF WORLD WAR II TULLIBEE'S COMMANDING OFFICER, COMMANDER CHARLES F. BRINDUPKE, USN.

CHARACTERISTICS:

OVERALL LENGTH: 272 FEET 9½ INCHES. EXTREME BEAM: 23 FEET 4 INCHES. DISPLACEMENT: 2406 TONS. COMPLEMENT: 6 OFFICERS AND 50 ENLISTED.

HISTORY OF THE USS TULLIBEE (SSN 597)

The first TULLIBEE (SS 284) was built in 1942 by Mare Island Shipyard, Vallejo, California. She was commissioned on 15 February 1943, under the command of Commander Charles F. Brindupke, USN. She conducted three successful war patrols between July 1943 and February 1944. TULLIBEE was sunk by a circular run of one of her own torpedoes on 26 March 1944, during her fourth war patrol.

The keel for the present TULLIBEE was laid on 26 May 1958 at the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics, at Groton Connecticut. She was launched 27 April 1960 under the sponsorship of Mrs. John F. Davidson, widow of Commander Brindupke of the first TULLIBEE.

Upon commissioning, on 9 November 1960, TULLIBEE became the first nuclear powered submarine in Submarine Development Group Two at Groton Connecticut, where she participated extensively in the development of new sonar systems and Anti-Submarine Warfare techniques.

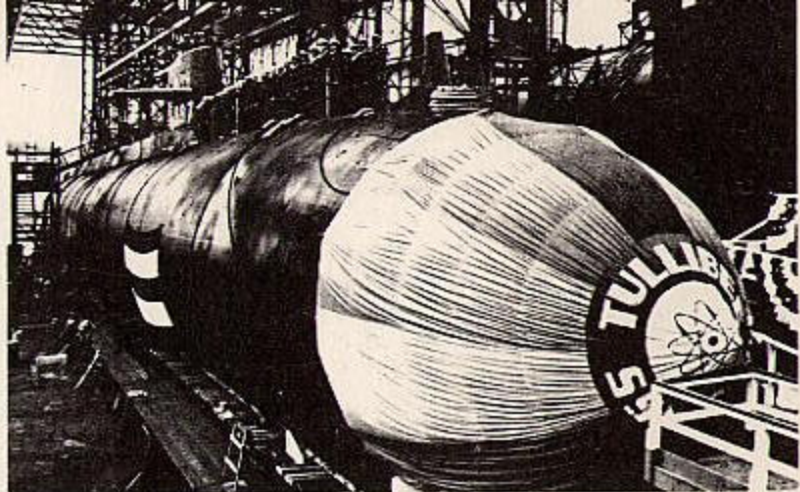
In October 1965 TULLIBEE entered Portsmouth Naval Shipyard at Kittery, Maine for an extensive overhaul, during which she was refueled. Three full years were spent in the shipyard improving TULLIBEE'S sonar and weapon systems, as well as making major Submarine Safety improvements.

In November 1968 TULLIBEE returned to the "Dev Group", where she continued her work in sonar systems research. The latter half of 1970 found TULLIBEE deployed to the Mediterranean Sea, where she participated in several exercises with NATO and US Sixth Fleet units. 1971 and 1972 were spent in local operations developing advanced SSN tactics.

After undergoing another refueling overhaul in 1973, TULLIBEE joined Submarine Squadron Two. As a member of Submarine Squadron Two TULLIBEE conducted several trips to the Bahamas, numerous local operations, and two Mediterranean deployments, one in early 1975, the other starting in late 1976.

TULLIBEE'S COMMANDING OFFICERS

Commander Richard E. JORTBERG	November 1960 to January 1963
Commander Robert F. HALE	January 1963 to June 1964
Commander Gerald E. SYNHORST	June 1964 to June 1966
Commander Thomas W. FITZGERALD	June 1966 to July 1970
Commander Lawrence S. WIGLEY	July 1970 to October 1974
Commander Kenneth D. FOLTA	October 1974 to January 1977



LAUNCHING — 27 APRIL 1960

the TULLIBEE was named for a fish, scientifically known as COREGONUS NIPIGON (KOELZ). The name "TULLIBEE" comes from the French Canadian word "TOULIBI". Although the adult fish rarely exceed a length of about one foot it is considered a food fish of North Central United States and adjacent Canada.

COMMISSIONING — 9 NOVEMBER 1960

