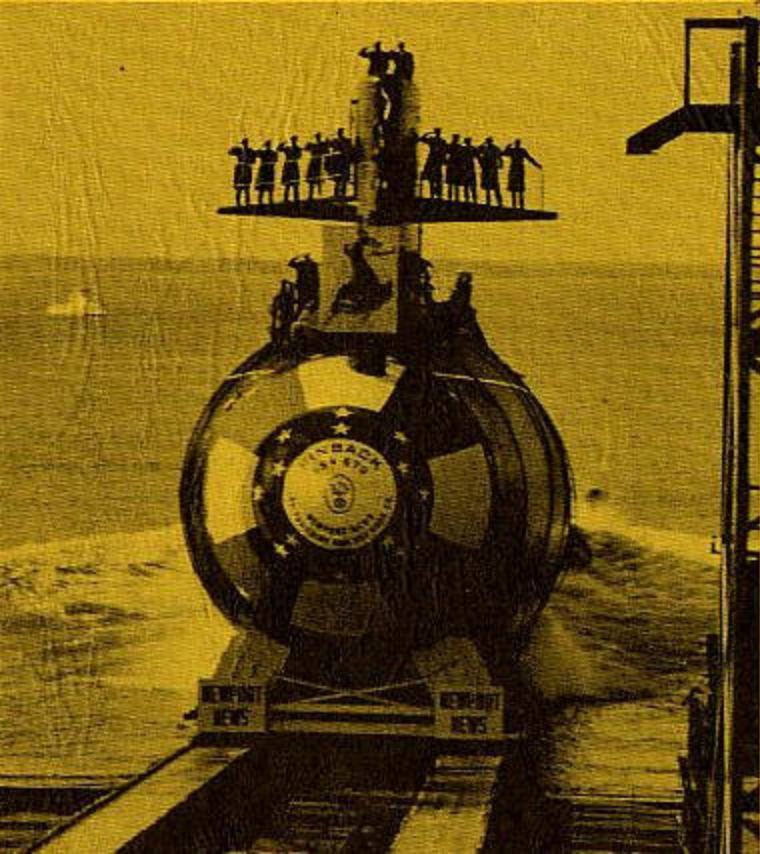


WELCOME ABOARD THE NUCLEAR ATTACK SUBMARINE

USS FINBACK SSN-670



Keel Laid: 26 June 1967

Launched: 7 December 1968

Sea Trials: 26 October 1969

Commissioned: 4 February 1970

Length: 292 feet

Maximum Depth: In excess of 400 feet

Maximum Speed: In excess of 20 knots

Displacement: 4,140 tons

Ship's Complement: 106 officers and men

Number of Torpedo Tubes: 4

WELCOME ABOARD
THE NUCLEAR POWERED ATTACK SUBMARINE
FINBACK

The USS FINBACK is the Navy's eighty-seventh nuclear powered submarine and the forty-fifth member of its attack submarine fleet. The ship is 292 feet long and has a submerged displacement of approximately 4800 tons.

FINBACK first entered the water on December 7, 1968 when she was launched by the NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING AND DRYDOCK COMPANY, being the first warship launched on that date since the end of World War II. Eleven months later she began the series of sea trials designed to test her readiness to join the fleet. The initial sea trial tested the operation of the nuclear propulsion plant and, in the tradition of the nuclear navy, was conducted under the supervision of VICE ADMIRAL H.G. RICK-OVER, the DEPUTY COMMANDER FOR NUCLEAR PROPULSION of the NAVAL SHIPS SYSTEMS COMMAND, and head of the NAVAL REACTORS BRANCH of the U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

Immediately after the successful completion of this first sea trial, further trials were undertaken to test the ship's complex sonar and weapons systems.

Her readiness proven by the series of sea trials, FINBACK was commissioned on February 4, 1970 and joined the United States Atlantic Fleet. She brought with her the unlimited endurance of nuclear power, the most advanced submarine detection system and the foremost in underwater launched weapons. In addition she was the first submarine to be configured as a "mothership" for the Navy's newly developed DEEP SUBMERGENCE RESCUE VEHICLE.

From her commissioning until the completion of post shake-down availability in November 1970, FINBACK was in the shake-down phase of the ship's life. During shakedown training, FINBACK successfully launched her full complement of torpedoes and missiles, plus undergoing an extensive series of inspections and examinations to ready her for the role she enjoys at the present as a front line operational nuclear fast attack submarine.

FINBACK NAMESAKE

The USS FINBACK (SSN 670) is the second United States submarine to bear the name. She carries forth the proud heritage and record of FINBACK (SS 230).

The USS FINBACK (SS 230) was commissioned on 31 January 1942 after construction at PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD, LCDR JESSE L. HULL, USN, commanding. Her record of sinking 59,383 tons of enemy shipping attests to her prowess as a man of war. Her action in the Pacific theatre displayed every facet of submarine combat. These actions included separate reconnaissance type missions of Yegu Bay, Kiska Island and Oroluk Atoll, a special operation placing agents on Atka Island, acting as a navigational guide for land-based liberator bombers en route to Bomb Wake Island, rescuing five downed pilots in a two day span while working lifeguard duty for carrier aircraft pounding Iwo Jima, joint operations with other U.S. submarines in "wolf-pack" type missions, lifeguard duty off the Bonin Islands and acting as a training vessel in Hawaiian waters.

For her action, FINBACK received 12 battle stars and nine submarine combat insignia in her 11 war patrols.

She spent the remainder of her illustrious career in training operations out of the submarine base, New London, Conn., before she was decommissioned there on 21 April 1950. On 1 September 1958 her proud name was stricken from the register.

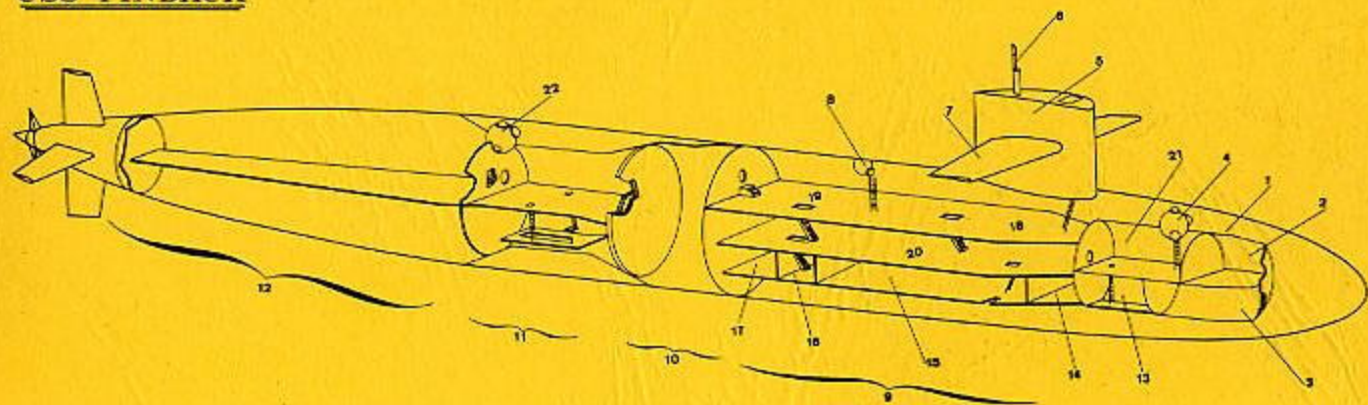
DESCRIPTION OF A FINBACK

The FINBACK is the name given to the widely distributed species of whales belonging to the genus BALAENOPTERA. The bodies of these whales are slender and elongated, ranging in length from 60 to 80 feet. A 70-foot Finback may weigh 130,000 pounds. These whales may be more than 20 feet at birth and they have a life expectancy of about 20 years.

The Finback has a well-developed dorsal fin placed two-thirds of the distance from the head to the fluke, and a characteristic series of longitudinal folds in the throat region. It is from the dorsal fin that the Finback gets its name. Finbacks are the fastest swimming of the whales, reaching a speed of 30 miles an hour.



USS FINBACK



1. BOW COMPARTMENT
2. CREW'S BERTHING
3. DIESEL GENERATOR ROOM
4. FORWARD ESCAPE TRUNK
5. SAIL OR FAIRWATER
6. PERISCOPE
7. FAIRWATER OR DIVING PLANES
8. WEAPONS SHIPPING HATCH
9. OPERATIONS COMPARTMENT
10. REACTOR COMPARTMENT
11. AUXILIARY MACHINERY ROOM#2

12. ENGINE ROOM
13. 1ST CLASS P.O. QUARTERS
14. CREW'S BERTHING
15. TORPEDO ROOM
16. LAUNDRY
17. AUXILIARY MACHINERY ROOM #1
18. CONTROL ROOM
19. UPPER LEVEL OPS COMPARTMENT:
PORT SIDE (FORE TO AFT)- C.O.
STATEROOM
XO STATEROOM; YEOMAN (SHIP'S)
OFFICE

19. (CONT.) ELECTRONIC SPACES; DRY
STORES ROOM
20. MIDDLE LEVEL: PORT SIDE (FORE TO AFT)
CREW'S HEAD; WARDROOM STATEROOMS;
WARDROOM; PANTRY; GALLEY
STBD SIDE (FORE TO AFT)- CREW'S SHOWER;
6 - MAN ROOM; SUPPLY OFFICE;
ENGINEER'S OFFICE; CREW'S MESS
21. CHIEF PETTY OFFICER'S QUARTER'S
22. AFTER ESCAPE TRUNK

