ALL CLEAR is the award winning quarterly publication of the United States Submarine Veterans, Inc. (USSVI) Tarheel Base, with input from and shared with all other USSVI bases in North Carolina -

**USSVI CREED AND PURPOSE**

To perpetuate the memory of our shipmates who gave their lives in the pursuit of their duties while serving their country. That their dedication, deeds and supreme sacrifice be a constant source of motivation toward greater accomplishments. Pledge loyalty and patriotism to the United States of America and its Constitution.

In addition to perpetuating the memory of departed shipmates, we shall provide a way for all Submariners to gather for the mutual benefit and enjoyment. Our common heritage as Submariners shall be strengthened by camaraderie. We support a strong U.S. Submarine Force.

The organization will engage in various projects and deeds that will bring about the perpetual remembrance of those shipmates who have given the supreme sacrifice. The organization will also endeavor to educate all third parties it comes in contact with about the services our submarine brothers performed and how their sacrifices made possible the freedom and lifestyle we enjoy today.

**Proud Members of the United States Submarine Veterans, Inc.**

**USSVI.org**

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“NOW HEAR THIS” TARHEEL BASE COMMANDER / DISTRICT ONE COMMANDER

Notes from the 9 APRIL 2020, a District wide teleconference was held with the National Commander Wayne Standerfer. Time 6:15 pm.

It appears all bases did participate in this 1 hour and 56 minute call. Wayne went through a 13 item agenda, including his comments followed by comments from the conference attendees. Below I have listed the highlights of Waynes comments and some of the responses and Waynes response. There is a place to go to listen to this teleconference; . Please go to this site to listen to the conference. If any member has comments or questions to the discussion points and comments please feel free to send your comments to Wayne or me directly. I will forward them to Wayne for his comments and response and any of the base commanders of interest.

ITEM 1 - Base Commanders upward Chain of Command. Nothing new here for us military types. The comments re-enforced the requirement for Base commanders to use the chain of command, to make comments and express concerns through the District Commanders. Of course this does not remove the privilege of going outside the chain of command “when” that next immediate level of the chain of command is not responsive to the members needs. For base members, there are four elected positions and several appointed leadership positions that are there to provide assistance to the base members, please do not hesitate to use them for any questions and concerns. They are elected and appointed for that very purpose and if necessary we/they will go up the chain to get the answer.

ITEM 2 - New Website status. Wayne went through a brief history of the website origin and the attempts to upgrade the system when the website developer went on eternal patrol. From 2013-2018 a hired firm attempted to modernize the website, but failed. At present a subvet member Fred Williams with the requisite knowledge and experience took on this task. According to Wayne the keys was to make the website ”relational”.

I looked up relational database to attempt to understand this terminology, definition;
"The main difference between relational and nonrelational database is that the relational database stores data in tables while the nonrelational database stores data in key-value format, in documents or by some other method without using tables like a relational database. A database is a collection of related data."

OK, if you're confused due to a lack of knowledge, so am I. The key point is that Fred has been successful in this effort and is still working to put the website in a new user friendly format. The national leadership intends to now pay Fred for his future efforts and still may go to a professional site developer to supplement this project. The problem with going to another professional website developer, is that once they complete the project, they basically own you; if you need to rework the system etc, you need to use them exclusively and pay for their efforts. National has asked Fred to make the site administration simple enough that when it is time to pass administration to another, it is simple enough for someone else to step in and be able to perform in that position.

The key element for our part is to ensure that the members data is up to date and accurate. This may require assistance from knowledgeable base leadership to assist those members that lack the requisite knowledge in updating their personal data.

**ITEM 3 - Tools Page.** The comments by Wayne were mainly geared to those base members with TOOLS access and the base officers. The site is not being used at all by many bases. Without use of the TOOLS page by officers there is an obvious database deficiency: dues status is one that jumps to mind immediately as an ex-Base Treasurer. Then comes contact information and such data as period of service which affects our “war veteran” status and thus our tax liability posture. The new website will have a navigational link that will allow “those with proper access”, the ability to navigate from the USSVI home website to the TOOLS site for the purpose of updating the sites critical databases. They will no longer need to perform a separate login process.

**NOTE**

**Tools Access** is provided to Elected and Appointed USSVI Base, District & National Officers, depending on their level in the Chain of Command. There is Base Level, that provides base officers with the ability to update dues & membership status, as well as members personal data. District Commander access provides similar access but to all District Bases. National Level Access is for use by USSVI National Officers, elected and appointed. For members with limited computer skills please contact a base officer with TOOLS ACCESS and he can assist in updating your personal data.
ITEM 4 - Membership Renewal and Retention. Wayne, was here basically saying nothing that most of you have not heard from me as the District Commander and Base Commander(s). Last year we lost 774 members due to failure to renew, and historically this number has been from 700-1000 who do not renew their membership. This situation has an obvious financial impact on USSVI. At present the organization is surviving annually on the dues of 3,300 annual members. Wayne emphasized that we do not and cannot accept this as a “NORM”. We have to put in place practices that makes every effort to retain these members.

In any case I want to re-emphasize the need to all of us to make every effort to pursue non-participating members to become more involved in base activities, be a part of the crew, a participating crew member. This usually is a sure way to keep them from crossing the brow and departing from crew membership. OK having said that, you might be asking yourself; what does that mean for me personally? What is expected of me? We have covered this area at base meeting, EX-BD (leadership) meetings etc. So at this time I will not go into detail on retention practices, but I have to say some innovative ideas outside our norms may be necessary. Please, while locked down we should brainstorm some ideas you might not have practiced in the past. For me I will be discussing with the TARHEEL EX-BD, the feasibility of setting up a phone tree to notify non-meeting participation base members of upcoming meetings and getting a carpool plan in place to pick up those who can no longer drive. If nothing else attempt to get from the non-attendees, their reasons for not attending that can possibly be used by the base leadership the change activity practices, etc. This is just one thought I had listening to Wayne expand on various methods to get non-participants involved. Retention has been an issue as long as I have been a member but over the most recent years it seems to have become a larger issue, especially since when I joined in 2009 USSVI had 13,600 members and now we are down to 12,057 (4/16/2020). Additionally, keep a recorded of reasons for membership non-renewal for a report to National. To do this we need that personnel communications with members at dues renewal time. If we get involved with non-participating members at meeting times we will by-default be accumulating this type of data, that may preclude the loss of these members possibly through the fact that we are interested enough to contact them personally.

ITEM 5 - Recruitment and Retention of new members. Well this may be a new item but this overlaps ITEM 4. Wayne was here focusing on the fact that getting new members is an issue always on the action list agenda, with the added issue of retaining new members beyond a single year. In this category we have the active duty membership element, getting them and keeping them. He was particularly focused on this issue of making these new members feel wanted, a member of the organization. By this it appeared to me that there
was an issue where our older members somehow made the service of these new members less important than those of the old timers.

If this does in fact take place, it immediately brought to mind, my own son, LPO of A-Division USS ASHEVILLE SSN-758 (his 3rd boat) operating out of Guam. He has attended a TARHEEL base breakfast, but not a meeting due to timing. He told me he doesn’t want to spend time listening to a bunch of geezers telling sea stories is why he would not consider joining USSVI. Additionally he is an SSN sailor in A-Div. as LPO getting calls during the night to oversee some component repairs etc due to his experience. His division is manned at two thirds its required level due to personnel refusing orders and getting out rather be sent to Guam. He had to leave watch as the COW and training watches as DIV. OFF., due to not enough A-Div personnel to support the divisions watch stations. This is affecting his ability to make Chief as these watch stations are considered a must for selection. He had to be the Division CPO when the A-Div Chief was relieved for cause. ASHEVILLE is presently on its seventh month of deployment and two months ago he told me they were going dark and would be out of communications for a couple of months. You and I know what that means. Add that ASHEVILLE is 29 years old and her service life is being extended with it’s attending material problems one can see that the submariner’s life style has not improved to better then we had. Oh and add that Guam is consider arduous overseas duty, but his orders state 5 year tour because of the lack of personnel accepting orders to Guam fast attack boats. WHAT am I saying? I hope I don’t ever hear an old timer ever expressing how todays boat sailors service is not as important as theirs was. The last part of this particular issue is that of women membership. Wayne indicated there are bases that do not allow women members. Women are now a part of the submarine service, we have enlisted women serving on SSGNs and we have women officers on SSBNs. Women are now a permanent part of the service and the USSVI charter does not address gender, the only issue is “qualified in submarines as” a membership criteria. They deserve our respect and support and recruitment as members.

Now relative to recruitment, Wayne did mention activities that would attract these younger sub vets in or out of service. This is important, if you can remember back when you were a young active duty submariner, or EAOS subvet with a career to be addressed along with a wife and children and their needs from a father. Base activities have to have a social aspect to them to attract the younger population of subvets and their families to long term membership and participation. Going to a meeting with a bunch to geezers and have a business meeting and then isolate themselves telling sea stories that leaves the younger vet outside is NOT inclusive. Here is another area where thinking outside the box is necessary if we want this organization to survive. Th way we conduct meeting may will need to be changed, to improve retention AND the recruitment of new members. Meetings more family oriented, guest
speakers - speakers whose subjects can be outside military relationship, but are of interest to the member and their family.

Visibility of USSIV is an absolute must for recruitment. I still to this day come access sub vets that have no idea we exist. Before I was invited to a TARHEEL breakfast by Gordon Banks in the summer of 2009, I HAD NO IDEA THERE WAS A USSVI - NONE and I served for 29 years! Several ideas were mention during the call; Wayne mention the media guide in the USSVI home site, documents section! Look for ways to advertise meeting times and locations for example, in local newspapers and TV stations! Social media is highly used by the younger generation, and will require a base level effort to establish its presence, e.g., the base needs an assigned member to establish and maintain a presence in the social media sphere. A new brochure is being developed, a USSVI brochure to provide detailed information about USSVI and how to become part of the organization. USSVI has a brochure already and they are available from Fred Borgmann. I obtained some by simply sending an e-mail. Additionally look for a new Social Media Manual at USSVI.

ITEM 6 - End of Year (EOY) Reports. The date for completing and providing EOY Reports is March 1st. The reports are on the USSVI website and can be down loaded. It is recommended that the report be kept current so that at reporting time it can be completed quickly and forwarded to the NATIONAL TREASURER, Paul Hiser. Compliance with this date is essential to the National Treasurer’s ability to prepare the tax report for USSVI and submit to the IRS. He has to compile the reports from over 160 bases and verify its accuracy then send it to the IRS for filing.

ITEM 7 - Annual Activities Report. The Annual Activities reporting period is from June 1st through May 31st. The report is a PDF file and down loadable from the USSVI Website. I have downloaded and did a dummy report to verify the report functions. Since problems were reported with downloading this form, I confirmed use with an Apple computer by downloading and filling in the data from an Apple Mac Mini with macOS Catalina Version 10.15.4 and pdf Adobe Acrobat Reader Version 2020.0006.200442.

ITEM 8 - EIN (Employment Identification Number). As part of this issue for USSVI filing its annual tax return, is the fact that every base must use the USSVI EIN for reporting purposes and that each base’s bank account must use this EIN 06-1007203 to avoid confusion and problems with USSVI tax filing.
ITEM 9 - Annual Awards. The date for submitting awards recommendations for National Awards is February 1st through April 30th. This is to ensure time for collecting the award recommendations and getting them vetted and approved by the appropriate committees. We are a fraternal organization and we have members that are part of the membership group that is always on deck when there is a need for supporting the organization and its membership. Please don’t pass up the opportunity to recognize the efforts and sacrifices of your base members who go above and beyond to ensure the success of base activities.

ITEM 10 - National Elections. USSVI Elections for national officers and proposed bylaws amendments. VOTING INFORMATION:

The preferred voting method is online at ussvi.org. Select “Vote in Poll” from the options on the left.

Online voting will be available beginning at 0001 on June 18, 2020. Whether voting online or by paper ballot, each member must complete their own ballot.

Proxy voting (members casting ballots for other members) is not allowed. While members may assist other members in preparing their ballots, the member must complete their paper ballot in their own hand. Proxy ballots will be rejected.

Mail completed ballots to:
Tom Conlon, PNC USSVI Election Master 8 Davis Avenue Harrison, NJ 07029
Online voting ends at 2359 on August 17, 2020.

Paper ballots must be received by the Election Master no later than August 17, 2020 to be counted. Ballots received after this date will not be counted.

The duties of the various officers are specified in the USSVI Bylaws and can be read on the USSVI website.

ITEM 11 - Communications Procedures and Problems. USSVI depends on the Base POC’s to forward national bulletins (NB) and other necessary communications. The membership as a whole does not receive these bulletins. The importance of the POCs is essential to these bulletins reaching the base membership. Here is the Key; Base POCs need to ensure the DC is included in his distribution. The DC is to ensure that when a NB or other communications is received, that this communications is being forwarded to the base membership. If the DC does not received a communications from each base’s POC with the message, he is to verify that that base POCs received this comms. If he did, did the POCs for-
ward the communications and that the DC is on his distribution list. This is the only way we can ensure National Bulletins and other critical communications have been sent to the base membership. **When the new website goes on line (no date is yet to be published) critical communications will be sent directly to each member with an e-mail address. This will stream line the communications process immensely.**

**ITEM 12 - Charitable Foundation Fund Drive.** A fund raising drive will be initiated as soon as the COVID-19 response is completed. Ken Earls, will be the co-ordinator for this drive.

**ITEM 13 - National Convention.** A teleconference is scheduled for the 17th of April at 1 pm with the National Leadership. They do not know if the convention will be cancelled or not. Wayne indicated his preference is to cancel the convention. Others want additional calls on the 1st and 15th of May before a final decision.

The next item of discussion was not a line item; it was about the **Base Commanders Handbook** and the **Base Development and Operations Manual.** The latter has been revised under the leadership of the NJVC Steve Bell and committee chair Dick Kanning. It was recommended that all Base Commanders download and review this documents and use them to assist in their leadership of the base.

**OPEN SESSION FOR COMMENTS:**

Rick Cox, USS.AB Treasurer, stated he had a book keeping process based on the EOY report that provided for real time maintenance and the transition to the EOY an easy process. Wayne indicated that its use was fine, but that the standard EOY report form provided by the National Treasurer is the form the be used for reporting purposes.

Gary Galles, action BC for the HRB indicated the when the the BC and Secretary/Treasurer both went down with cancer, it created a turnover crisis. To preclude this happening again in the communications area in particular, all officers now have an official base e-mail address that is identified by position on a g-mail account with the information on the g-mail Cloud so that access by anyone position needing a un-planned turnover would be able to access this information. The secretary maintains the password to access the accounts. A communications method that might be considered by other bases.

HRB JrVC stated that the organization searching for all lost boats just found the USS STICKLEBACK off the coast of Hawaii.
Last comment by Wayne was the for DC to consider initiating a District teleconference call as part of the districts modus operandi. I have noted this as an action item and will discuss with the district base commanders. Wayne also recommended the “site for use for these calls.

Wayne, after verifying no other comments, closed the call.

s/ Dave Campbell CDR USN (ret)
TARHEEL Base Commander /SER District 1 Commander
NORTH CAROLINA SUBVETS STATE COMMANDER

SHIPMATES: Does this pandemic self quarantine remind you of a 60 - 70 day patrol to no were, or a 30-60 day northern run, i guess they were good training for our present day self isolation and not to good training for "social distancing". Kind of difficult to stay 6’ apart on about any submarine. However this to will end, like any patrol or northern run. Not to much to talk about with all the up coming events being canceled. The banner for Moonshine Mountain is in it’s final painting stage and hope to send in for printing and shipment by the end of April. The Tarheel base treasurer is still collecting money for the Banner and for the Ad in the 2020 convention magazine. Money for the Asherboro Air museum (storage for the Torpedo Float) yearly membership is being collected by the Nathanael Greene Base treasurer. Base commanders if you think that you owe for any of these please contact me or the base treasurer and resolve the issue. As a state organization we must all share the cost of these items.

Still looking for a relief as State Commander.

North Carolina State Commander

Jerry Emerson
USS Cavalla SS-244 the”Lucky Lady”

The Cavalla SS-244, a Gato class submarine, was commissioned February 29, 1944 and thought to be the only United State Navy vessel to be commissioned on Leap Year Day. Under the command of LCDR Herman Kossler she played a major roll in the Battle of the Philippine Sea (aka the Marianas Turkey Shoot) and sank one of the Japanese carriers that led the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Just twenty days into her first patrol on June 17th, 1944 Cavalla made contact with a large task force. She then tracked the force for several hours and relayed vital information leading to the United States victory in the largest carrier-to-carrier battle in history, involving 24 aircraft carriers, deploying roughly 1,350 carrier-based aircraft.

On the morning of June 19th, Cavalla had learned the USS Albacore SS-218 had sunk the Taiho, the Japanese fleets newest, most heavily armed carrier, with a lucky single torpedo strike a few hours earlier. A flaw in Japanese carrier design was making the aviation fuel tanks an integral part of the hull causing them to crack and leak during torpedo or bombing attacks which led to the Taiho’s literally exploding from aviation fuel fires. The Cavalla crew hoped they would be lucky too.

Later that morning Cavalla caught up with the task force and the carrier Shokaku which had played a important role in the attacks on Pearl Harbor, Battle of Coral Sea and Battle of Santa Cruz Islands. Now able to hunt rather than track the Cavalla was going to hand the Japanese a big case of payback. The carrier was in the middle of plane refueling operations when at 11:22 Cavalla fired 6 torpedoes. Shokaku lookouts had been watching for planes so the torpedoes were reported too late to be avoided. The first torpedo hit amidships causing a big aviation fuel explosion. Torpedo #2 hit the boiler room disrupting power and propulsion. The a 3rd torpedo hit the bow rupturing fuel lines causing another fire. Without power damage control teams could not save the ship. Shokaku was sinking by the bow and the crew was assembling to leave when a bomb from one of the planes dropped causing four more explosions. The Shokaku then went vertical and sank within minutes taking 1272 men with her.
After firing her torpedoes, Cavalla immediately went deep and silent with two enemy destroyers closed in dropping a total of 108 depth charges were fired with 56 coming close to Cavalla in a 3 hour period. Luckily, only minor damage occurred and Cavalla was able to finish her patrol.

For her contribution the Cavalla was awarded Presidential Unit Citation. Rear Admiral Herman Kossler retired after 43 years of service earning 2 Legion of Merit Medals, Distinguished Service Medal, the Navy Cross and 3 Silver Stars.

The information provided by Cavalla moved the American Fleet of 15 carriers 100 miles closer to the Japanese. When the “Great Marianas Turkey Shoot” finished the Japanese lost 550 - 645 planes to the Americans’ 123.

In July 1963. Cavalla was decommissioned and struck from the Naval Register on 30 December 1969.

On 21 January 1971, Cavalla was transferred to the Texas Submarine Veterans of World War II. She now resides at Seawolf Park on Pelican Island, just north of Galveston, Texas.

Youtube Videos:
Shokaku and Cavalla, a Confrontation of the WWII Pacific Theater
The History Guy

USS Cavalla: Lucky Lady’s Famous First Patrol
The Silent Service - TV series 1957/58
Chaplain’s Report

In the midst of the Coronavirus Pandemic, and the problems that it presents, we ask all to renew their faith in God the Father Almighty, and pray for better testing, and a vaccine, and allow all of us to return to some more normal conditions.

Reach out to fellow Submarine Base Members, by calling them to just let them know that somebody cares about them. Insure that your neighbors are aware of any condition that you may have, that could turn into a major health issue. If you have any symptoms, please self quarantine yourself for at least fourteen (14) days.

A quick tip to see if you might have or could be getting any of the symptoms.

When you get up in the morning, try to hold your breath for at least ten (10) seconds, then, take your temperature (98.6). If either of these prove to be unobtainable, you should probably be tested as you may be in the early stages of this virus.

For all us and especially those of us who are over 75 years of age or older, please be careful and wash your hands for at least 20 seconds or more, after any activity.

Please stay alert for updates on additional safeguards and stay at home, only going out for groceries, prescription pickups and medical emergencies. Still better, see if there is a “Next Door” neighborhood site available in your area. Many people on those sites have volunteered to do “Pick Up” duty for seniors and others.

Lastly, remember the Bible verses on Caring For Others.

Ephesians 4:32......Be kind and compassionate to one another, forgiving each other, just as in Christ God forgave you.

Galatians 6:10...Therefore, as we have opportunity, let us do good to all people, especially to those who belong to the family of believers.
### LOST SUBMARINES - SECOND QUARTER

#### April

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submarine</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USS Pickerel (SS-177)</td>
<td>Lost on April 3, 1943 with the loss of 74 men while on her 7th war patrol near the eastern coast of northern Honshu, sunk by a depth charge attack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USS Snook (SS-279)</td>
<td>Lost on April 8, 1945 with the loss of 84 men while on her 9th war patrol off the east coast of northern Formosa. Her loss remains a mystery, but she may have been sunk by a Japanese submarine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USS Thresher (SSN-593)</td>
<td>Lost on April 10, 1963 with the loss of 112 crew members and 17 civilian technicians during deep-diving exercises. 15 minutes after reaching test depth, she communicated with USS Skylark that she was having problems. Skylark heard noises &quot;like air rushing into an air tank&quot; - then, silence. Photos taken by Trieste proved Thresher had broken up in 1,400 fathoms of water, some 220 miles east of Boston.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USS Gudgeon (SS-211)</td>
<td>Lost on April 18, 1944 with the loss of 79 men while on her 12th war patrol and most likely due to a combined air and surface antisubmarine attack north of the Mariana Islands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USS Grenadier (SS-210)</td>
<td>Lost on April 22, 1943 with no immediate loss of life while on her 6th war patrol in the Lem Voalan Strait west of Malaysia. She dove after being spotted by a plane, but was badly damaged by a bomb. After fighting back to the surface with no propulsion, she was attacked by another plane, which her crew shot down. When enemy ships arrived, the CO abandoned ship and scuttled the boat. 76 crew members were taken prisoner, 4 perished and 72 survived the war.</td>
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#### May

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submarine</th>
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<tr>
<td>USS Lagarto (SS-371)</td>
<td>Lost on May 3, 1945 with the loss of 86 men while on her 2nd war patrol. She is believed to have been lost to a radar equipped minelayer, which was then sunk by the USS Hawkbill two weeks later. Lagarto's wreckage has been located in the Gulf of Thailand.</td>
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<tr>
<td>USS Scorpion (SSN-589)</td>
<td>USS Scorpion (SSN-589) Lost on May 22, 1968 with the loss of 99 men while returning to Norfolk, VA from a Mediterranean deployment. The exact cause of her loss has never been determined and her wreckage has been located about 400 miles southwest of the Azores.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USS Squalus (SS-192)</td>
<td>Lost on May 23, 1939 due to a catastrophic valve failure during a test dive off the Isle of Shoals. 26 men drowned in the after compartments, 33 crew members were rescued. Later Squalus was raised and recommissioned as the USS Sailfish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USS Stickleback (SS-415)</td>
<td>During a training exercise with USS Silverstein (DE-534) on May 28, 1958, Stickleback experienced a loss of power and broached 200 yards in front of the Silverstein resulting in a collision with no loss of life. Stickleback sank</td>
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the next day, May 29, 1958.

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>Lost on June 1, 1944 with the loss of 83 men while on her 8th war patrol near Matsuwa Island, Kuriles. She was conducting a surface attack when a shore battery spotted her and made two direct hits on her conning tower and causing her loss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USS Herring (SS-233)</td>
<td>Lost on June 1, 1944 with the loss of 83 men while on her 8th war patrol near Matsuwa Island, Kuriles. She was conducting a surface attack when a shore battery spotted her and made two direct hits on her conning tower and causing her loss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USS R-12 (SS-89)</td>
<td>Lost on June 12, 1943 with the loss of 42 men during a practice torpedo approach. The cause was probably due to flooding through a torpedo tube. The CO and two other men on the bridge survived, as did 18 crew members on liberty at the time of the accident. R-12’s wreckage has been located off Key West, FL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USS Golet (SS-361)</td>
<td>Lost on June 14, 1944 with the loss of 82 men while on her 2nd war patrol. She was apparently lost in battle with antisubmarine forces north of Honshu, Japan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USS Bonefish (SS-223)</td>
<td>Lost on June 18, 1945 with the loss of 85 men while on her 8th war patrol in Toyama Bay off the northern shores of Honshu, Japan. After sinking a passenger-cargoman, Bonefish was subjected to a savage depth charge attack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USS S-27 (SS-132)</td>
<td>Lost on June 19, 1942 with no loss of life while on her 1st war patrol when it grounded off Amchitka Island in the Aleutians. She was on the surface in poor visibility, charging batteries and drifted into the shoals. When she could not be freed and started listing, the captain got the entire crew to shore, 400 yards away, in relays using a 3-man rubber raft. The entire crew was then rescued by PBY aircraft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USS 0-9 (SS-70)</td>
<td>Lost on June 20, 1941 with the loss of 33 men when it foundered off Isle of Shoals, 15 miles from Portsmouth, NH.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USS Runner (SS-275)</td>
<td>Lost on or after June 26, 1943 with the loss of 78 men while on her 3rd war patrol. Prior to her loss, she reported sinking ships off the Kuriles, north of Japan on June 26 and is expected to have hit a mine on or after that date. She was expected at Midway about July 11, and not later than July 15.</td>
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