

USS GREENLING (SSN 614)

CARE OF FLEET POST OFFICE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 09501

At Sea
North Atlantic
25 July 1967

Dear Dwight:

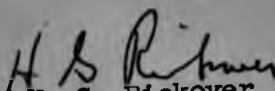
We are returning from the first sea trials of the USS GREENLING (SSN614), our 29th attack type nuclear submarine. The ship completed all tests, including full power operation, both surface and submerged. The GREENLING, the second United States submarine to bear the name, was built by the General Dynamics Corporation.

The first USS GREENLING (SS213) was commissioned 21 January 1942. She made 12 patrols during World War II, sinking 15 Japanese ships for a total of 59,234 tons. She won 10 battle stars as well as the Presidential Unit Citation. After the war, the GREENLING was used to train naval reservists until stricken from the Naval Register in 1960.

The new GREENLING's primary mission is to detect, track, and destroy enemy submarines. She is equipped with an advanced type sonar system capable of detecting distant surface or submerged targets. To utilize the capabilities of her sonar, the GREENLING has a computer-controlled weapons system which enables her to attack these targets at great distances. The unlimited cruising radius, high speed, and quietness provided by nuclear propulsion, combined with deep submergence capability and advanced weapons and electronics systems, make her a most effective antisubmarine weapon.

In addition to the 29 attack type nuclear submarines, we also have 41 Polaris submarines, making a total of 70 nuclear submarines in operation. When all nuclear submarines presently authorized by Congress are completed, the United States will have a nuclear submarine fleet of 41 Polaris and 65 attack submarines, and a small submarine capable of exploring the ocean bottom.

Sincerely,


H. G. Rickover

Mr. Dwight A. Ink
Rockville, Maryland