

TOLLING FOR THE BOATS CEREMONY

For those of you here today who are not familiar with submarines and submariners, I would like to offer an explanation of the ceremony you are about to witness.

Since the birth of our underwater Navy in 1900, many sacrifices, loss of life, and a universal dedication to duty, have made our volunteer service what it is today. These accomplishments did not come easy or without the “can do” spirit possessed by those who wear the coveted Dolphin Insignia with pride and dignity.

The U.S. Submarine Veterans of World War Two originally established the "Tolling for the Boats" ceremony. It is a unique and time-honored memorial service and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the Navy. Custom has established that this ceremony is formal, and it honors the memory of those submariners who lost their lives in the line of duty, especially the majority who

perished during World War Two. In the ceremony, the names of each of the U.S. submarines lost, along with the fate of its crew, are read aloud as a ship's bell is tolled for each in turn.

The tolling of the bell reminds us of the debt of gratitude we owe to both our departed shipmates and to those in active service, who guard our country, while serving silently under the sea. In many ways the "Tolling for the Boats" ceremony formally reaffirms to serving Navy submarine personnel that their current "deeds and sacrifices" follow in the footsteps of those submariners who preceded them.

It is true that the sea has always taken its toll of seamen. This is especially true for the submariner. Over the years, almost four thousand young men have lost their lives serving our country in the U.S. Submarine Force. In all, a total of sixty-five U.S. submarines have been lost during war and peace.

No flags folded, no bugles played, no salutes fired, no gravestones mark their final resting place. They settled, not so quietly, to the bottom of some ocean - somewhere on some tragic day. Their unmarked grave – was the ocean itself. They're our Shipmates and their patrol became an 'Eternal Patrol' on that fateful day.

The vast majority went down with all hands. Some crews died with a BANG! as depth charges imploded the hull or a mine detonated their own torpedoes. Still others were crushed when a damaged hull sank below its maximum limit. Still others died with a "whimper" as oxygen in their boat slowly ran out.

It is also true that no maritime power has ever survived unless its men have been willing to fight back with successively better ships manned by professional seamen who have profited by the lessons learned from the past. Those who have gone to sea in submarines and those who will do so in the

future are forever indebted to those submarine sailors who gave their lives testing different innovations in submarine warfare during times of peace.

The significance of our ceremony of "Tolling for the Boats", which honors our fallen submarine heroes, is fundamental to our creed as members of U.S. Submarine Veterans, "To perpetuate the memory of our shipmates who gave their lives in pursuit of their duties while serving their country."

We shall never forget the ultimate sacrifice they made so we all, and especially our families and loved ones, enjoy the fruits of freedom.

We shall now proceed with the tolling ceremony.

65 LOST BOATS OF THE SILENT SERVICE

Jan. 20, 1942	USS S-36 (SS-141)	no loss of life
Jan. 24, 1942	USS S-26 (SS-131)	46 men lost
Jan. 10, 1943	USS Argonaut (SS-166)	102 men lost
Jan. 5, 1944	USS Scorpion (SS-278)	77 men lost
Jan. 12, 1945	USS Swordfish (SS-193)	89 men lost
Feb. 11, 1942	(1st) USS Shark (SS-174)	59 men lost
Feb. 16, 1943	USS Amberjack (SS-219)	72 men lost
Feb. 26, 1944	USS Grayback (SS-208)	80 men lost
Feb. 29, 1944	USS Trout (SS-202)	81 men lost
Feb. 4, 1945	USS Barbel (SS-316)	81 men lost

Mar. 25, 1915	USS F-4 (Skate) (SS-23)	21 men lost
Mar. 12, 1920	USS H-1 (SS-28)	4 men lost
Mar. 3, 1942	USS Perch (SS-176)	6 men lost as POWs
Mar. 5, 1943	USS Grampus (SS-207)	71 men lost
Mar. 15, 1943	USS Triton (SS-201)	74 men lost
Mar. 26, 1944	USS Tullibee (SS-284)	79 men lost
Mar. 26, 1945	USS Trigger (SS-237)	89 men lost
Mar. 20, 1945	USS Kete (SS-369)	87 men lost

Apr. 3, 1943	USS Pickerel (SS-177)	74 men lost
Apr. 22, 1943	USS Grenadier (SS-210)	4 men lost as POWs
Apr. 18, 1944	USS Gudgeon (SS-211)	79 men lost
Apr. 8, 1945	USS Snook (SS-279)	84 men lost
Apr. 10, 1963	USS Thresher (SSN-593)	129 men lost
May 23, 1939	USS Squalus (SS-162)	26 men lost
May 3, 1945	USS Lagarto (SS-371)	86 men lost
May 29, 1958	USS Stickleback (SS-415)	no loss of life
May 22, 1968	USS Scorpion (SSN-589)	99 men lost

June 20, 1941	USS O-9 (SS-70)	33 men lost
June 19, 1942	USS S-27 (SS-132)	no loss of life
June 12, 1943	USS R-12 (SS-89)	42 men lost
June 26-July 4, 1943	USS Runner (SS-275)	78 men lost
June 1, 1944	USS Herring (SS-233)	83 men lost
June 14, 1944	USS Golet (SS-361)	82 men lost
June 18, 1945	USS Bonfish (SS-223)	85 men lost
July 30, 1942	USS Grunion (SS-216)	70 men lost
July 4, 1944	USS S-28 (SS-133)	49 men lost
July 26, 1944	USS Robalo (SS-273)	81 men lost

Aug. 13, 1942	USS S-39 (SS-144)	no loss of life
Aug. 13, 1944	USS Flier (SS-250)	78 men lost
Aug, 24, 1944	USS Harder (SS-257)	79 men lost
Aug. 6, 1945	USS Bullhead (SS-332)	84 men lost
Aug. 26, 1949	USS Cochino (SS 345)	7 men lost (1 lost on Cochino) (6 sailors lost from Tusk during rescue)

Sep. 1, 1920	USS S-5 (SS-110)	no loss of life
Sep. 25, 1925	USS S-51 (SS-162)	33 men lost
Sep. 9, 1943	USS Grayling (SS-209)	76 men lost
Sep. 25, 1943	USS Pompano (SS-181)	77 men lost
Sep. 28, 1943	USS Cisco (SS-290)	76 men lost
Oct. 29, 1923	USS O-5 (SS-66)	3 men lost
Oct. 7, 1943	USS S-44 (SS-155)	56 men lost
Oct. 11, 1943	USS Wahoo (SS-238)	80 men lost
Oct. 12, 1943	USS Dorado (SS-248)	77 men lost
Oct. 3, 1944	USS Seawolf (SS-197)	100 men lost
Oct. 17, 1944	USS Escolar (SS-294)	82 men lost
Oct. 24, 1944	(2nd) USS Shark (SS-314)	87 men lost
Oct. 24, 1944	USS Darter (SS-227)	no loss of life
Oct. 25, 1944	USS Tang (SS-306)	78 men lost

Nov. 16, 1943	USS Corvina (SS-226)	82 men lost
Nov. 19, 1943	USS Sculpin (SS-191)	63 men lost (12 killed in action prior to sinking) (30 killed in the sinking) (1 killed in captivity) (20 POWs later died)
Nov. 7, 1944	USS Albacore (SS-218)	85 men lost
Nov. 8, 1944	USS Growler (SS-215)	86 men lost
Nov. 16, 1944	USS Scamp (SS-277)	83 men lost

Dec. 17, 1917	USS F-1 (SS-20)	19 men lost
Dec. 17, 1927	USS S-4 (SS-109)	40 men lost
Dec. 10, 1941	USS Sealion (SS 195)	5 men lost
Dec. 2, 1943	USS Capelin (SS-289)	76 men lost

(Two blasts on the klaxon)

“Sailors, rest your oars.”