Eugene B. Fluckey

Eugene Bennett Fluckey born October 5, 1913



Rear Admiral Eugene B. Fluckey, 12 March 1963 Washington, **Place of birth** D.C. **USN** Allegiance Years of service 1935-1972 Rear Admiral Rank **Battles/wars** World War II Medal of Honor Awards Navy Cross (4) Other work **Eagle Scout**

Rear Admiral **Eugene Bennett Fluckey** (born October 5, 1913), is a former United States Navy submarine commander who received the Medal of Honor during World War II.

Fluckey was born in Washington, DC in 1913 and graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1935.

Fluckey's initial assignments were aboard the battleship *Nevada* (BB-36) and the destroyer *McCormick* (DD-223). Following those assignments, he entered the submarine service in 1938 and served on *S*-42 and later completed five war patrols on *Bonita* (SS-165). On 27 April 1943, Commander Fluckey assumed command of *Barb* (SS-220).

As commanding officer of *Barb*, he established himself as one of the greatest submarine skippers, credited with the most tonnage sunk by a U.S. skipper during World War II: 17 ships including a carrier, cruiser, and frigate. In one of the stranger incidents in the war, Fluckey sent a landing party ashore to set demolition charges on a coastal railway line, which destroyed a 16car train. This was the sole landing by U.S. military forces on the Japanese Home Islands during World War II. Fluckey ordered that this landing party be comprised of crewmen from every division on his submarine and asked for as many ex-Boy Scouts as possible because Fluckey knew they would know how to find their way in unfamiliar territory.

Fluckey received four Navy Cross Medals for extraordinary heroism during the eighth, ninth, tenth, and twelfth war patrols of Barb. During his famous eleventh patrol, he continued to revolutionize submarine warfare, inventing the night convoy attack from astern by joining the flank escort line. Two convoys at anchor 26 miles inside the 20 fathom (37 m) curve on the China coast, totaling more than thirty ships, were attacked. With two frigates pursuing, Barb set a world speed record for a submarine of 23.5 knots (44 km/h) using 150% overload. For his conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity, Fluckey received the Medal of Honor. Barb received the Presidential Unit Citation for the eighth–eleventh patrols and the Navy Unit Commendation for the twelfth patrol.

Fluckey later served as Commander, Submarine Flotilla SEVEN (now Submarine Group 7) from 14 October 1955 to 14 January 1956. He was selected for flag rank in 1960 and reported as Commander, Amphibious Group 4. He served as Commander, Submarine Force, Pacific Fleet (COMSUBPAC) from June 1964 to June 1966. He also had tours as the head of the Electrical Engineering Department at the U.S. Naval Academy and as the U.S. Naval Attache in Lisbon, Portugal.

Of what is he most proud? "Though the tally shows more shells, bombs, and depth charges fired at BARB, no one received the Purple Heart and *Barb* came back alive, eager, and ready to fight again." His book, *Thunder Below!* (1992), depicts the exploits of his beloved *Barb*.

Fluckey retired in 1972 and resides in Annapolis, Maryland.

He is the most decorated living American.

He is an Eagle Scout — one of only five, along with Aquilla J. Dyess, Robert Edward Femoyer, Mitchell Paige, and Leo K. Thorsness, known to have received the Medal of Honor.^[1]

Medal of Honor citation

"For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty as commanding officer of the U.S.S. Barb during her 11th war patrol along the east coast of China from 19 December 1944 to 15 February 1945. After sinking a large enemy ammunition ship and damaging additional tonnage during a running 2-hour night battle on 8 January, Comdr. Fluckey, in an exceptional feat of brilliant deduction and bold tracking on 25 January, located a concentration of more than 30 enemy ships in the lower reaches of Nankuan Chiang (Mamkwan Harbor). Fully aware that a safe retirement would necessitate an hour's run at full speed through the uncharted, mined, and rockobstructed waters, he bravely ordered, "Battle station-torpedoes!" In a daring penetration of the heavy enemy screen, and riding in 5 fathoms [9 m] of water, he launched the Barb's last forward torpedoes at 3,000 yard [2.7 km] range. Quickly bringing the ship's stern tubes to bear, he turned loose 4 more torpedoes into the enemy. obtaining 8 direct hits on 6 of the main targets to explode a large ammunition ship and cause inestimable damage by the resultant flying shells and other pyrotechnics. Clearing the treacherous area at high speed, he brought the Barb through to safety and 4 days later sank a large Japanese freighter to complete a record of heroic combat achievement, reflecting the highest credit upon Comdr. Fluckey, his gallant officers and men, and the U.S. Naval Service."

Admiral Fluckey passed away on June 28th 2007 to join the fleet on eternal patrol. Half his ashes are interned at the Naval Academy and the other buried at Sea off the Coast of Japan by an American Submarine.

Parallel Paths to Goals

On behalf of the United States Submarine Veterans, we would like to thank you for the opportunity to make our presentation honoring the Eagle Scouts of the Boy Scouts of America.

A while back The Armed Forces of the United States was ordered to end its sponsorship of Scout troops on military bases. To our Submarine Veterans' organization this would be a lost opportunity to help guide the youth of our Country. Since we are not part of the military we wanted to show our support to the Boy Scouts of America. Since then the Armed Forces rightly told the ACLU that since almost every Base has a Scout Troop made up of their sons, they would not comply.

Setting and reaching goals in the Submarine Service and Eagle Scouts are pretty similar. First there is the desire to be the best of the organization. In the case of ______, it is scouting. In the case of a Submariner, the United States Navy. To be most effective a time limit has been attached.

To reach either goal, a long period of study and work is required. The Eagle Scout may start as a Cub Scout that has been introduced to an Eagle Scout as a leader. The Scout then has to join a troop to start his path to Eagle Scout. The Scout then has many merit badges to earn, leadership traits to show and projects to complete. The Submariner gets introduced to the Boat thru books, movies, or a visit to a submarine. He then must join the Navy and be outstanding in what he does to get accepted to Sub School. He must be physically and mentally examined before getting into Sub School and sitting in a class room. Eight weeks of school will reduce the size of the graduating class, before they are assignment to a Boat. Then the real study begins on the Boat, working to become Qualified in Submarines and a wearer of the Dolphins. Until you are qualified you spend all your free time studying and are not allowed in half of the boat or to even watch a movie. You are working against a time limit of approximately six months.

If you have not set the Goal of becoming qualified in Submarines, reaching the goal is not likely. Does that sound like the requirements needed to make Eagle Scout? You are faced with many side diversions. You must be willing to separate yourself from others looking for an easier path to follow. Keep your eye on the goal. When you have reached your goal look at that as being just another rung on the ladder to success and then set a higher one.

When we have completed all the requirements, we both face a board of review. The prospective Eagle Scout goes before the Eagle Scout Board of Review; the prospective Submariner is tested during a walk through the submarine and questioned by an officer, as the final test before being qualified.

The brotherhood of the "Dolphin" and the brotherhood of Eagles will last a life time for almost all of us. For membership opens doors difficult for others. An employer stops looking when he finds a member of the brotherhood; they have found someone who can get the job done and knows how to get along with people. Others will be watching you, be a leader, set the example and the pace. Congratulations, because you have earned the Eagle Scout Award through your personal motivation, diligence and patience. The US Submarine Veterans wish you great success in all of your future endeavors.

(If mailed you can sign your name and list your position here)