

Eric Wiberg

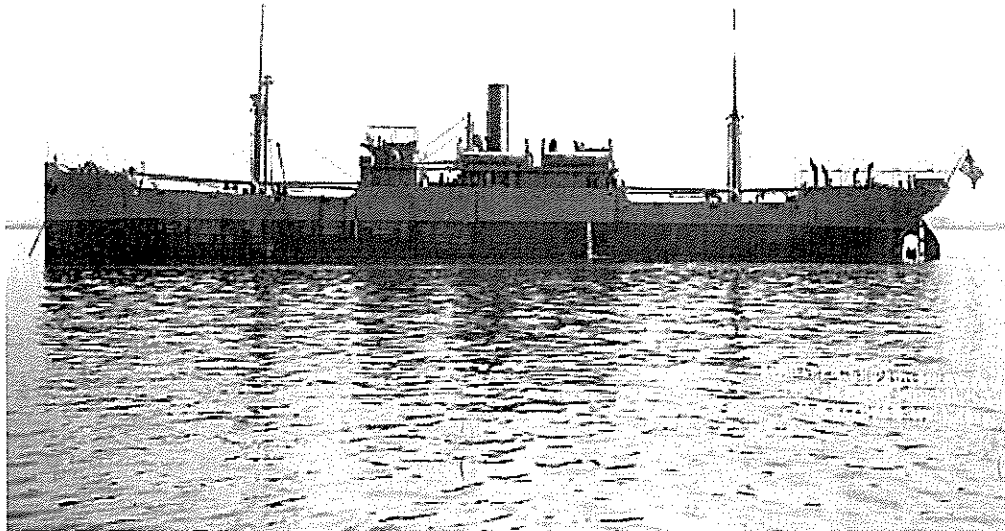
DOMINO

From: Eric T. Wiberg [ericwiberg@sbcglobal.net]
Sent: Sunday, August 07, 2011 1:13 PM
To: Eric Wiberg; Rainer@uboat.net
Subject: DOMINO info

Rainer here is all the info I could get on the DOMINO online in a couple of hours. Includes dimensions, owners (appears was scrapped by the US Navy on or before 1 June 1948 in California not in 1950 as given in the yard info.

I will keep digging
Best, eric

SOURCE OF PHOTO AND OTHER INFO: <http://www.shipscribe.com/usnaux/IX4/IX208.html>



S.S. *Bethnor*, a sister to the future USS *Domino* (IX-208), on 15 November 1919 just after completion
Click on this photograph for links to larger images of this class.

Class: DOMINO (IX-208)

Design EFC Design 1094
Displacement (tons): 5150 deadweight
Dimensions (feet): 338.0' oa, 328.0' wl x 46.2' x 21'
Original Armament: None listed
Later armaments: --
Complement --
Speed (kts.): 9
Propulsion (HP): 1,650
Machinery: 1 screw, triple expansion

Construction:

<u>IX</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Acq.</u>	<u>Builder</u>	<u>Keel</u>	<u>Launch</u>	<u>Commiss.</u>
208	DOMINO	15 May 45	Bethlehem Steel, Wilm.	3 Oct 18	23 Jul 19	--

Disposition:

<u>IX</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Decomm.</u>	<u>Strike</u>	<u>Disposal</u>	<u>Fate</u>	<u>MA Sale</u>
208	DOMINO	--	--	25 Jun 45	Canc.	25 Jul 47

Class Notes:

FY 1944. DOMINO was one of seven medium-sized EFC Design 1094 freighters ordered from the former Harlan & Hollingsworth yard at Wilmington, Del., by then part of the Bethlehem Steel Co. Five of the ships were built at the Wilmington yard while the other two were transferred to Bethlehem's yard at Elizabethport, N.J., for construction.

On 25 Oct 44 VCNO asked WSA for three hulks for ultimate use as Bureau of Yards and Docks construction equipment, the tanker CALICHE and the freighters EASTERN PILOT (Soviet GILIAK) and BENLEDI (Soviet CHETVERTIY KRABOLOV). In addition he asked that the freighter DOMINO, then laid up at Mobile, Ala., be allocated to the Navy for a voyage to the Pacific with Bureau of Yards and Docks equipment and subsequent acquisition for the same purpose. WSA allocated DOMINO to the Navy on 3 Nov 44 and she was scheduled to depart Gulfport, Miss., for Guam on about 24 Nov 44. On 23 Nov 44 CNO informed CinCPOA that he was then authorized to take delivery of the vessel from WSA. She was ultimately to be used as "BuDocks construction equipment" and was not to be classified (given a hull number), commissioned, placed in service, or taken up on the List of Naval Vessels. (Three of these four ships were expended as breakwaters in the Western Pacific between April and June 1945, DOMINO being the only survivor.)

On 26 Jan 45 CinCPOA reported that DOMINO, which had been designated for use as a breakwater ship, had been inspected and was considered satisfactory for use instead as mobile dry storage. On 28 Jan 45 CNO modified his earlier instructions and directed CinCPOA to commission the vessel as an IX, and on 3 Feb 45 the Auxiliary Vessels Board followed suit by recommending that the ship be acquired from WSA upon her arrival at Pearl Harbor and after necessary repairs be put into commission for assignment to ServPac as an IX. The Navy name DOMINO and classification IX-208 were approved on 30 Jan 45. On 23 Apr 45 however an inspection board in Hawaii reported that the vessel was in poor material condition throughout and that she would require four months' work and about \$250,000 to put into proper condition. This board recommended that she not be accepted from WSA, although it noted that CinCPOA was not entirely in agreement. On 3 May 45 CNO cancelled his instructions of 28 Jan 45 and stated that his instructions of 23 Nov 44 were once again in effect. DOMINO was transferred by WSA to the Navy at Pearl Harbor on 15 May 45 as BuDocks construction equipment. On 25 Jun 45 the Auxiliary Vessels Board also changed its previous position and recommended that the ship be used as construction equipment under the cognizance of BuDocks. The hull number IX-208 was subsequently listed as "not acquired" as of 25 Jun 45. The ship was retained at Pearl Harbor for possible use as a blockship in future operations, but was not so used. She was towed back to the West Coast between 18 and 31 Jan 46 with a Navy crew on board and was delivered to the MC reserve fleet at Suisun Bay on 13 Feb 46.

Ship Notes:

<u>IX</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Notes</u>
208	DOMINO	Ex merc. DELCO (ID-4226, completed 22 Sep 19) 1922. Acquisition as naval vessel cancelled 25 Jun 45. To buyer 22 Nov 47, scrapped by 1 Jun 48.

Page Notes:

IX 1945

Compiled: 28 Aug 2010

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Built 1922 in USA launched Sept 19 1922, for DELCO sold to Amercian Sugar Transit Corp scrapped 1950 – total life 28 years

Attacked by U-753 off Nuevitas cuba on 2 June 1942

1975	Delco	1094	Bethlehem Steel	Wilmington DE	3463	Sep-19	Later Domino 1922, scrapped 1950
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Source <http://shipbuildinghistory.com/history/merchantsips/wwi/atlantic.htm>

Roger JORDAN: Merchant Fleets of the World 1939 p 387 American flag

Built 1919 in Bethlehem Wilmington 3,170 NRT 5177 DWT 327.2 LOA ex- DELCO 22 46.2' Beam / max breadth, 21.2' draft 10.5 ? General Cargo (not a tank ship) other ships in fleet: Defacto and Dixiano

American Sugar Transit Corporation, 120 Wall St. , New York, NY

Services: West Indies – US East Coast Ports, Mexico – US E Coast ports, oil and petrolesum trades

Press release Dec 30 1922: "American Adds to Fleet"

"The American Sugar Refining company's fleet of sugar carriers has been increased by the addition of the ss domino, built at Wilmington, Del., b the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporstion. the Domino is of 3,170 tons gross and 1,903 net register, and has a deadweight capacity of of 5,10 tons, and a speed of of 10.5 knots. "

Source "Facts about Sugar" p. 540

http://books.google.com/books?id=p-QeAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA539&lpg=PA539&dq=SS+domino+3170+tons&source=bl&ots=Nt7IPEfQOL&sig=XzjpXVSKMOdjWkg-6cUFYuyj-kc&hl=en&ei=jsQ-Tuj7Bcnn0QHm4OXyAw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CBcQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=SS%20domino%203170%20tons&f=false

Domino (IX-208): Photographs

These photographs were selected to show the original configuration of this class and major subsequent modifications. For most classes many other photographs exist. For more complete online collections of U. S. Navy ship photographs see in particular the NHHC [Online Library of Selected Images](#) and the [NavSource Photo Archive](#).

Click on the small photograph to prompt a larger view of the same image.

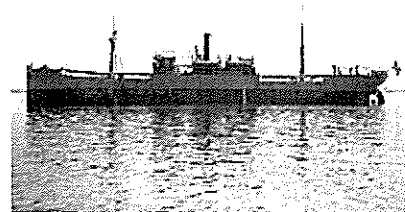
S.S. Bethnor

A sister to S.S. *Domino* which was later selected to become USS *Domino* (IX-208).

Bethnor (EFC hull # 1976) was photographed on 15 November 1919 upon completion by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Harlan Plant, Wilmington, Del. She and *Domino* (originally *Delco*) were among seven ships built to EFC Design 1094 at the Bethlehem yards at Wilmington, Del., and Elizabethport, N.J.

Photo No. None

Source: U.S. National Archives, RG-32-UB



Day Star	20 Mar 43	Consolidation Southern Solomon Islands
Day Star	3 Jun 45-19 Jun 45	Assault-occupation of Okinawa Gunto
Deer Lodge	21 Mar 42-6 May 42	Murmansk Convoy operations
Defiance	24 Jun 45-30 Jun 45	Assault-occupation of Okinawa Gunto
Delmar	12 Mar 43-18 Mar 43	Convoy UGS-6
Delsud	17 Jan 43-29 Jan 43	Murmansk Convoy operations
Diloma	5 Nov 44-18 Nov 44	Leyte landings
Domino	1 Nov 42-6 Nov 42	Convoy TAG 18
Dona Nati	7 Apr 43	Consolidation Southern Solomon Islands
Donald Macleay	10 May 45-22 May 45	Assault-occupation of Okinawa Gunto
Donaldson	1 Apr 44	Convoy UGS-36
Dorothy Luckenbach	20 Apr 44	Convoy UGS-38
Dunboyne	18 Mar 42-30 Mar 42	Murmansk Convoy operations
Durango	24 Jun 45-30 Jun 45	Assault-occupation of Okinawa Gunto
Durham Victory	23 Nov 44-29 Nov 44	Leyte landings
Durham Victory	9 Jan 45-18 Jan 45	Luzon operation
Dwight Morrow	15 Aug 44-25 Sept 44	Invasion of Southern France
Dynastic	15 Dec 42-29 Jan 43	Murmansk Convoy operations

E. A. Burnett	12 Jan 45-18 Jan 45	Lingayen Gulf landing
E. B. Haines	5 Nov 44-18 Nov 44	Leyte landings
E. Kirby Smith	1 Apr 44	Convoy UGS-36
E. W. Sinclair	20 Nov 44-27 Nov 44	Leyte landings
Eagle	1 Nov 42-6 Nov 42	Convoy TAG 18
Ed Hough	18 Oct 44-18 Nov 44	Leyte landings
Edmund B. Alexander	6-Nov 43	Convoy KMF-25A
Edward B. White	9 Jun 44-25 Jun 44	Invasion of Normandy
Edward Boudinot	15 Aug 44-25 Sept 44	Invasion of Southern France
Edward Burleson	11 Nov 43	Convoy KMS-31
Edward Burleson	15 Aug 44-25 Sept 44	Invasion of Southern France
Edward Godkin	15 Aug 44-25 Sept 44	Invasion of Southern France
Edward K. Collins	26 Jun 45-30 Jun 45	Assault-occupation of Okinawa Gunto
Edward L. Doheny	1 Nov 42-6 Nov 42	Convoy TAG 18
Edward M. House	10 Jun 44-25 Jun 44	Invasion of Normandy
Edward N. Hurley	15 Aug 44-25 Sept 44	Invasion of Southern France
Edward P. Alexander	1 May 45-19 May 45	Assault-occupation of Okinawa Gunto
Edward P. Costigan	11 Apr 44-12 Apr 44	Convoy UGS-37
Edward P. Costigan	9 Jul 43-15 Jul 43	Sicilian occupation
Edward P. Costigan	9 Sept 43-21 Sept 43	Salerno landings
Edward Richardson	15 Aug 44-26 Sept 44	Invasion of Southern France
Edward Rutledge	31 Jan 44-24 Feb 44	Anzio-Nettuno advanced landings