

# REPORT OF TOTAL LOSS, CASUALTY, &c.

No. 71454 in R. B. Wreck Book, p. 85/40

Date of writing this report 19

Vessel's Name *Sch. Twin Se. S.S. Carinthia* of *Liverpool* Tons { Gross 20277 Net 11971

Built at *Barrow* When 1925 8 Casualty notice sent to Owner — Owner's reply —

Owner's Name *Cunard White Star Ltd.*

Address *Cunard Building, Liverpool, 3*

Case previously before { Date  
Classing Committee. { Last Minute

Particulars of Classification.  
+ 100 A.I.  
Shelter Deck + LMC 1,37  
with freeboard. + Lloyd's R.M.C. 7,39  
1,39 B.S. 1,39  
S.S. Lin. No. 3-138 T.S. 1,39 C.L.  
Fitted for oil fuel 8,25 F.P. above  
150°F.

Date of Casualty

Précis of particulars of Casualty The Admiralty announced on the 8th June that this vessel had been torpedoed and sunk.

## RETAIN

### SOURCE OF INFORMATION.

#### THE WAR

CARINTHIA.—London, June 8.—The Secretary of the Admiralty regrets to announce that H.M.S. Carinthia, Captain J. F. B. Barrett, R.N., an armed merchant cruiser, was torpedoed by a U-boat and subsequently sank. Two officers and two ratings lost their lives when the vessel was hit. The remainder of the officers and ship's company have been saved.

#### "CARINTHIA" SUNK BY U-BOAT

#### Second Armed Merchant Cruiser Loss

#### FORMER CUNARD LINER

The sinking of the armed merchant cruiser Carinthia, formerly a unit of the Cunard White Star fleet, was announced by the Admiralty in the following communique:—

"The Secretary of the Admiralty regrets to announce that H.M.S. Carinthia (Captain J. F. B. Barrett, R.N.), armed merchant cruiser, was torpedoed by a U-boat and subsequently sank. Two officers and two ratings lost their lives when the ship was hit. The next of kin have been informed. The remainder of the officers and ship's company have been saved."

The Carinthia was a 161 knot steam turbine vessel of 20,277 tons gross, built by Vickers, Ltd., Barrow in 1925. She was a popular North Atlantic liner of the "non-express" type and in recent years had been, together with her sister ship, the Franconia, extensively used for cruising. She had accommodation for about 1100 passengers, nearly half of which, when running in the North Atlantic service, was set aside for "tourist-third" passengers. The Carinthia is the second armed merchant cruiser to be lost in action, the ex P. & O. liner Rawalpindi (16,697 tons gross) having been sunk by the Deutschland last November.

#### H.M.S. CARINTHIA SUNK

#### A CONVERTED CUNARDER

The Secretary of the Admiralty regrets to announce that H.M.S. Carinthia (Captain J. F. B. Barrett, R.N.), armed merchant cruiser, was torpedoed by a U-boat and subsequently sank. Two officers and two ratings lost their lives when the ship was hit. The next of kin have been informed. The remainder of the officers and ship's company have been saved.

Survivors arrived at a British port on Saturday, and described how the Carinthia replied with all her guns to the submarine. One of the men was badly injured and has been taken to hospital suffering from pneumonia which he contracted after the ship went down.

The Carinthia was a 20,000-ton Cunarder, built in 1925. With some 50 others she was taken up for naval service at the beginning of the war, armed and commissioned as a man-of-war.

#### "CARINTHIA'S" FIGHT WITH U-BOAT

#### Unsuccessful Efforts to Save Liner

Over 100 seamen rescued from the armed merchant cruiser Carinthia, which, as announced by the Admiralty on Saturday, was torpedoed by a U-boat and subsequently sank, arrived at a British port on Sunday night.

One of them stated that the torpedo killed two officers and two ratings. When the liner came to a stop the submarine appeared on the surface. The guns of the liner were manned and their fire was directed at the submarine, forcing her to submerge. The Carinthia's gun crews continued to keep the U-boat at bay by firing at her whenever she showed on the surface, causing her to dive without getting another shot at the crippled liner. About eight hours after the liner had been first attacked two warships came on the scene, and they were afterwards joined by a tug. The Carinthia's crew were transferred to the warships except for a few men. They remained on board as a skeleton crew, and the liner was taken in tow in the hope that she might be brought to port. After remaining afloat for about 32 hours she sank. Shortly before she disappeared under the water the skeleton crew were taken off and the tow rope cut.

Suggested Record X

Date of Committee

Committee's Minute

OMITTED FROM R.B.

30 JUL 1940

OMITTED FROM R.B.