

MAINE'S NAVAL HISTORY



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USS Maine III (SSBN 741)

The third ship to be named for the state, USS Maine (SSBN 741) was commissioned July 29, 1995, as a ballistic missile submarine (SSBN). Often referred to as "boomers," SSBN's serve as an undetectable launch platform for intercontinental missiles. They are designed specifically for stealth and the precise delivery of nuclear warheads.

More than 30 ships have been named after the state of Maine, its cities, places, and people. A few of those include:

USS Acadia (AD 42), 1981 Agamenticus (Ironclad Monitor), 1864 USS Long (DD 209), 1919 USS Albert W. Grant (DD 649), 1943 USS Allagash (AO 97), 1945 USS Augusta V (SSN 710), 1985 USS Bangor (PF 16), 1944 USS Belfast (PF 35), 1943 Casco I (Monitor), 1864 USS Conway II (DD 507), 1942 USS Decker (DÈ 47), 1943 USS Dorothea L. Dix (AP 67), 1942 USS Hale II (DD 642), 1943 USS Indian Island (AG 77), 1945 Katahdin I (Gunboat), 1862 Kennebec I (Gunboat), 1862

Kineo I (Ironclad Gunboat), 1862 USS Machias II (PF 53), 1944 USS Maine III (SSBN 741), 1995 USS Marife III (SSBN 741), 1993 USS Narraguagas (AOG 32), 1944 USS O'Brien IV (DD 725), 1944 USS Orono (YTB 190), 1943 USS Portland I (CA 33), 1933 USS Portland II (LSD 37), 1970 USS Preble V (DLG 15), 1960 USS Roque (AG 137), 1947 USS Sebec (AO 87), 1944 USS Thomaston (LSD 28), 1954 USS Trathen (DD 530), 1943 USS Wadsworth II (DD 516), 1943

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Charles Frederick Hughes, Chief of Naval Operations

Born in Bath, Maine, Charles F. Hughes graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1884. He became an expert in deep-sea sounding and hydrography. Hughes served as the fourth Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) from Nov. 14, 1927-Sept. 17, 1930. During his tenure as CNO, he promoted and obtained authorization for light cruisers, the expansion of naval aviation, and the building of USS Ranger, the first vessel originally designed as an aircraft carrier.



William Veazie Pratt, **Chief of Naval Operations**

Born in Belfast, Maine, William V. Pratt was an innovator unafraid to question the Navy's conventions. He served as the Navy's fifth Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) from Sept. 17, 1930-June 30, 1933. As CNO during the first years of the Great Depression, when the Navy suffered from the lack of financial resources, he found creative ways to preserve the service's efficiency.



Dorothea Lynde Dix, Superintendent of Women Nurses

Dorothea Lynde Dix born April 4, 1802 in Hampden, Maine. As a young woman, Dix taught school and was an advocate for the humane treatment of the mentally ill, instituting many reforms during her lifetime. During the Civil War, she was superintendent of women nurses and in 1942, the USS Dorothea L. Dix (AP 67) was named in her honor.



for Arctic exploration and located at the Maine Maritime Academy in Castine, Maine. She was decreed as the state vessel in 1987, and in 1989 designated

Did You Know...? The State vessel for Maine is the Arctic schooner Bowdoin, built specifically

Navy Operational Support Centers A Navy Operational Support Center, or NOSC,

is a facility used to provide operational support for training and administrative services to Navy Reserve Units. Bangor contains Maine's only naval reserve center.



Portsmouth Naval Shipyard -Kittery, Maine

Portsmouth Naval Shipyard's primary mission is the overhaul, repair and modernization of Los Angeles-class submarines. Portsmouth Naval Shipyard provides the U.S. Navy's nuclear powered submarine fleet with quality overhaul work in a safe, timely and affordable manner.



as a National Historic Landmark. Sources: Naval History and Heritage Command; NAVSEA; Navy.mil; Maine Legislature; Visit Maine; Maine.gov; Peary-MacMillan Arctic Museum; State Symbols USA. Library of Congress. Infographic by Naval History and Heritage Command Communication and Outreach Division.