

## CONNECTICUT

**91**

**Fort Trumbull** *New London, Connecticut*

Fort Trumbull, State Park, 90 Wilbush Street, New London, CT 06320
**Contact:** Fort Trumbull State Park 860-444-7591

The first Fort Trumbull was constructed during the Revolutionary War to protect the New London Harbor. The current fort, built between 1839 and 1852, is the third to be built on the site. Interactive history lessons are offered at the Visitor Center, and tours of the fort are available.

\$



**92**

**Naval Submarine Base New London** *Groton, Connecticut*

*Submarine Force Museum, Naval Submarine Base New London, Groton, CT 06349-5571*

**Contact:** *Submarine Force Museum and USS Nautilus 1-800-343-0079*

Naval Submarine Base New London first served as a navy yard in 1872 and was converted to a submarine base during World War I. The USS Nautilus, the world's first nuclear-powered submarine, was launched from the base in 1954. The submarine is open to the public through the museum, which displays submarine artifacts, significant documents, and photographs.

Free



## DELAWARE

**98**

**Cape Henlopen State Park** *Lewes, Delaware*

*42 Cape Henlopen Drive, Lewes, DE 19958*

**Contact:** 302-645-8983

The U.S. Army established a military post at Cape Henlopen, currently a state park, along the Delaware coast in 1941. Bunkers and gun emplacements and concrete observation towers were built along the coast to spot enemy ships. Today, the bunkers provide scenic overlooks, and one of the observation towers has been renovated to provide panoramic views of the Cape.

\$



**94**

**Dover Air Force Base** *Dover, Delaware*

*Air Mobility Command Museum, 1301 Heritage Road, Dover AFB, Dover, DE 19902*

**Contact:** *Air Mobility Command Museum 302-677-5398*

Dover Air Force Base was established in 1941, and was used to test and develop rocket-equipped fighters for use in warfare. Building 1301 was constructed in 1944 and is one of the few buildings that remain from the installation's early years. The Port Mahon lighthouse was constructed in 1903. After burning in 1984, the lighthouse was rebuilt in 2001. The Air Mobility Command Museum, which is located in Building 1301, includes an aircraft display gallery and exhibits.

Free



**95**

**Fort Delaware State Park** *Delaware City, Delaware*

*P.O. Box 170, Delaware City, DE 19706*

**Contact:** 302-834-7941

Built in 1859, the fort served as a prison for Confederate prisoners of war. Self-guided walking tours are available. Visitors to the site take a 1/2-hour ferry ride from the parking area to Pea Patch Island, location of the fort.

Open summer: \$



**96**

**Fort Dupont** *Delaware City, Delaware*

*P.O. Box 170, Delaware City, DE 19706*

**Contact:** 302-834-7941

Active from the Civil War through World War II, Fort Dupont State Park offers picnicking, fishing, and hiking. A self-guided trail allows visitors to explore the site.

Open summer: \$



**97**

## MAINE

**97**

**Fort McClary State Historic Site** *Kittery, Maine*

*28 Oldfields Road, S. Berwick, ME 03908*

**Contact:** 207-384-5160

Fort McClary was manned during the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Civil War, Spanish-American War, and World War I. The current fortification, which dates to the 19th century, protected the southern approach to Kittery.

Open Summer: \$



**92**

**Fort Mifflin** *Philadelphia, Pennsylvania*

*211 South Columbus Boulevard and Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106*

**Contact:** 215-925-5439

The USS Becuna, launched in 1944, is a BALAO class fleet submarine. She was commissioned to serve as a submarine flagship of the Southwest Pacific Fleet under General Douglas MacArthur. The Becuna carried four battle stars for service during World War II; she also served in the Korean and Vietnam conflicts. Commissioned in 1895, the USS Olympia is the first and oldest steel-hulled U.S. warship afloat. The Olympia served under Commodore Dewey as the flagship during the Battle of Manila Bay (1898). As the flagship for the United States Patrol Force, she served as escort for Allied vessels during World War I. Tours of the Becuna and the Olympia are offered.

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The USS Oregon, courtesy of the U.S. Naval Historical Center.

## MARYLAND

**98**

**Aberdeen Proving Ground** *Aberdeen, Maryland*

*U.S. Ordnance Museum, Building 2601 Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21065*

**Contact:** *U.S.Ordnance Museum 410-278-3602.*

Aberdeen Proving Ground and Edgewood Arsenal were established in 1918. Aberdeen Proving Ground was the Army's pre-eminent ordnance testing facility until World War II. The Army Ordnance School at Aberdeen Proving Ground trained ordnance officers. Edgewood Arsenal produced, assembled, stored, and shipped chemical weapons. It was the headquarters for the Chemical Warfare Service after World War I; the two installations were joined in 1971. The U.S. Army Ordnance Museum, located at Aberdeen Proving Ground (Aberdeen Area), collects and preserves artifacts related to the history of the U.S. Ordnance Corps.

Free



**99**

**Baltimore Maritime Museum** *Baltimore, Maryland*

*Baltimore Maritime Museum, 802 South Caroline Street, Baltimore, MD 21221*

**Contact:** 410-336-3453

The USS Torsk is a World War II TENCH class submarine that sank two Japanese coastal defense ships. She is credited with firing the last two torpedoes and sinking the last combatant ships of the war. Tours of the submarine are provided.

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**100**

**Black Panther Historic Shipwreck Preserve** *Piney Point, Maryland*

*St. Clement's Island-Potomac River Museum, 38370 Point Breeze Road, Colons Point, MD 20626*

**Contact:** *St. Clement's Island-Potomac River Museum 301-769-2222*

The U-1105 Black Panther is a German submarine that was turned over to the U.S. Navy for study and experimentation at the end of World War II. After she was fatally damaged in 1948, the submarine was sunk in 90 feet of water. Recreational diving is available. Exhibits on the Black Panther Reserve are located at the Piney Point Lighthouse Museum, which is adjacent to the lighthouse. The museum currently is closed to the public due to damage suffered during Hurricane Isabel; however, lighthouse tours are still available. Piney Point Lighthouse Museum is scheduled to reopen in May 2005. **Contact:** St. Clement's Island-Potomac River Museum for information on the Piney Point Lighthouse Museum and the Black Panther.St. Mary's County Museum Commission, administrator of all three facilities, does not arrange dive tours. Interested divers are encouraged to contact the Coast Guard directly for authorization to dive the site.

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**101**

**Fort Frederick State Park** *Big Pool, Maryland*

*11100 Fort Frederick Road, Big Pool, MD 21711*

**Contact:** 301-842-2155

Fort Frederick State Park is a French and Indian War site; it also served as a prison for British and Hessian soldiers during the American Revolution. Displays, reconstructed barracks, and a Visitors Center are located at the fort. Tours are available on request.

\$



**102**

**Fort George G. Meade** *Baltimore, Maryland*

*Fort George G. Meade Museum, 4674 Griffin Avenue, Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755; National Cryptologic Museum, Colony 7 Road, Fort Meade, MD 20755*

**Contact:** *Fort George G. Meade Museum 301-677-6960 or 301-677-7054; National Cryptologic Museum 301-688-5849*

Fort Meade was established as a World War I mobilization camp, the first museum in the Army museum system, the Fort George G. Meade U. S. Army Museum, honors the service of U.S. soldiers. The museum collects, preserves, and exhibits military artifacts, particularly those related to Fort Meade and the First U.S. Army. The National Cryptologic Museum is located adjacent to Fort Meade. The museum focuses on cryptography, the design and use of codes, and cryptanalysis through displays and exhibits. Call in advance to schedule group tours.

Free



**103**

**Fort McHenry** *Baltimore, Maryland*

*End of East Fort Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21230-5393*

**Contact:** *Visitor Information 410-962-4290, 410-962-4290 Ext. 243 for Group Arrangements*

Fort McHenry played an important role in the defense of Baltimore during the War of 1812. Bombardment of the fort provided inspiration for Francis Scott Key's Star-Spangled Banner. The site is managed by the National Park Service. Interpretive exhibits and ranger led tours are offered.

\$



**104**

**Fort Washington** *Oxon Hill, Maryland*

*13551 Fort Washington Road, Fort Washington, MD 20744*

**Contact:** 301-763-4600

Fort Washington is a 19th century masonry fort that guarded the water approach to Washington, D.C. The fort served as an infantry and military training facility. The site is managed by the National Park Service. A Visitors Center is open to the public; ranger-led tours begin at the Visitors Center. An interpretive walking tour of Fort Washington also is available.

\$



**105**

**National Naval Medical Center** *Bethesda, Maryland*

*8901 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20889*

**Contact:** Dedicated by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1942, the medical center accommodated wounded troops from World War I and the Korean and Vietnam conflicts. The Art Deco-style Bethesda Naval Hospital Tower is the centerpiece of the facility. The medical center is not accessible to the public and can only be viewed from the public right-of-way along Wisconsin Avenue.

Free



**106**

**Naval Air Station Patuxent River** *Lexington Park, Maryland*

*22156 Three Notch Road, Lexington Park, MD 20653*

**Contact:** *Patuxent River Naval Air Museum 301-863-7418*

Patuxent River Naval Air Museum tells the story of naval aviation research, development, testing, and evolution since 1911. The museum features outdoor exhibits of 17 naval aircraft. Self-guided tours are available. Arrangements for guided tours should be made in advance. The museum is located adjacent to the Naval Air Station; access to Patuxent River Naval Air Station is not necessary to visit the museum.

Free



**107**

**Naval Surface Warfare Center, Carderock Division** *West Bethesda, Maryland*

*9500 MacArthur Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20817*

**Contact:** *Communications Division 301-227-4465*

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Carderock Division, is the Navy's center for surface and undersea vehicle science, ship systems, and related maritime technology. The David W. Taylor Model Basin Building was dedicated in 1939 and was quickly equipped to undertake testing as World War II began. The building features three towing basin facilities designed to test tugboats and barges, large motor launchers, patrol boats and similar crafts.

Tours are scheduled in advance on a restricted basis.



**109**

**Point Lookout State Park** *Scotland, Maryland*

*11175 Point Lookout Road, Scotland, MD 20687*

**Contact:** *Visitors Center 301-872-5688*

The U.S. Army occupied Point Lookout during the Civil War, and it was the site of a Civil War era prisoner of war camp. The Civil War Museum, which details the Civil War history of the site, is temporarily closed. Contact the park for the scheduled re-opening. The Visitors Center features exhibits on the history of the site.

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**108**

**Portsmouth Naval Training Center Bainbridge** *Port Deposit, Maryland*

*Bainbridge Naval Training Center Museum, P.O. Box 65, Port Deposit, MD 2104*

**Contact:** *USNCT/Bainbridge Association via e-mail at webmaster@usnctbntrd.org*

In 1942, U.S. Naval Training Center Bainbridge was established as a recruit training command at the former Jacob Tome School for Boys. The installation also served as the home for the Naval Academy Preparatory School and various specialized training schools. In 1951, a recruit training facility for Nurses Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service (NAVES) opened at Bainbridge. Base tours are available by contacting the Bainbridge Naval Training Center Historical Association.

Free



**109**

**U.S. Naval Training Center Bainridge** *Port Deposit, Maryland*

*Bainbridge Naval Training Center Museum, P.O. Box 65, Port Deposit, MD 2104*

**Contact:** *USNCT/Bainbridge Association via e-mail at webmaster@usnctbntrd.org*

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Free



**110**

**United States Naval Academy** *Annapolis, Maryland*

*U.S. Naval Academy Museum, 118 Maryland Avenue, Annapolis, MD 21402*

**Contact:** *Visitor Center 410-263-6933 and U.S. Naval Academy Museum 410-293-2108*

The U.S. Naval Academy was founded in 1845 to train U.S. Navy officers. New York architect Ernest Flagg designed the academic campus of the Academy in 1899 in the Beaux-Arts style. The Naval Academy Chapel features the crypt of John Paul Jones. The museum includes unique naval memorabilia, ship models, and the trophy flag collection.

Free



**111**

**USS Constellation Museum** *Baltimore, Maryland*

*Pier 1, 301 East Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD 21202*

**Contact:** 410-539-1797

Launched in 1854, the USS Constellation was the last all-sail warship built by the U.S. Navy and is one of the Navy's longest commissioned vessels. The USS Constellation performed blockade duties during the Civil War, was used as training ship for Naval Academy midshipmen from 1873 to 1897, and served as a relief flagship during World War II. Guided tours and special events are offered.

\$



**112**

**Fort Hancock** *Highlands, New Jersey*

*National Park Service, Gateway National Recreation Area, Sandy Hook Unit, P.O. Box 530, Fort Hancock, NJ 07032*

**Contact:** 732-672-0115

Sandy Hook was a strategic site for defense purposes and Fort Hancock was established there as part of the Endicott battery defenses for New York City harbor. Military memorabilia are on display at the Sandy Hook Museum, which also tells the story of Fort Hancock. Guardian Park Nike Missile display is also located at the park.

Free



**113**

**Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station** *Lakehurst, New Jersey*

*Route 547, Lakehurst, NY 08733*

**Contact:** *Public Affairs Office 732-323-2811; Lakehurst Historical Society 732-818-7520*

The U.S. Navy established Lakehurst Naval Air Station in 1921 to serve as its base for lighter-than-air activities. Hangar No. 1 housed the first American dirigible. The crash of German commercial airship Hindenberg at Lakehurst in 1937 ended the use of dirigibles. Lakehurst became a center for experimentation and development of blimps during World War II and the Korean conflict. Base tours are available; contact the Public Affairs Office or the Lakehurst Historical Society.

Free



**114**

**Fort Warren on Georges Island** *Boston, Massachusetts*

*Boston Harbor Islands State Park, 408 Atlantic Avenue, Suite 228, Boston, MA 02110*

**Contact:** *Park Information 617-223-8666*

Fort Warren is a 19th century masonry fort that held Confederate prisoners of war. Picnic grounds and a beach are among the amenities at the park. Guided tours of Fort Warren also are offered.

**Fees for ferry to the island. Open Spring Summer Fall: \$**



**115**

**Springfield Armory National Historic Site** *Springfield, Massachusetts*

*One Armory Square, Suite 2, Springfield, MA 01105-1299*

**Contact:** 413-734-8551

America's first national armory, the Springfield Armory produced many of the small arms between 1794 and 1868. Managed by the National Park Service, the museum houses the largest collection of American military firearms. A number of interpretive programs are offered. Visitors can also take a self-guided tour of the armory grounds.

**Fees for ferry to the island. Open Spring Summer Fall: \$**



**116**

**Portsmouth Maritime Museum and Albacore Park** *Portsmouth, New Hampshire*

*600 Market Street, Portsmouth, NH 03801*

**Contact:** 603-436-3680

The USS Albacore was an experimental diesel-electric submarine launched at Portsmouth in 1953. She represented a revolution in naval engineering and became the model for all future U.S. Navy submarines. Guided tours are offered.

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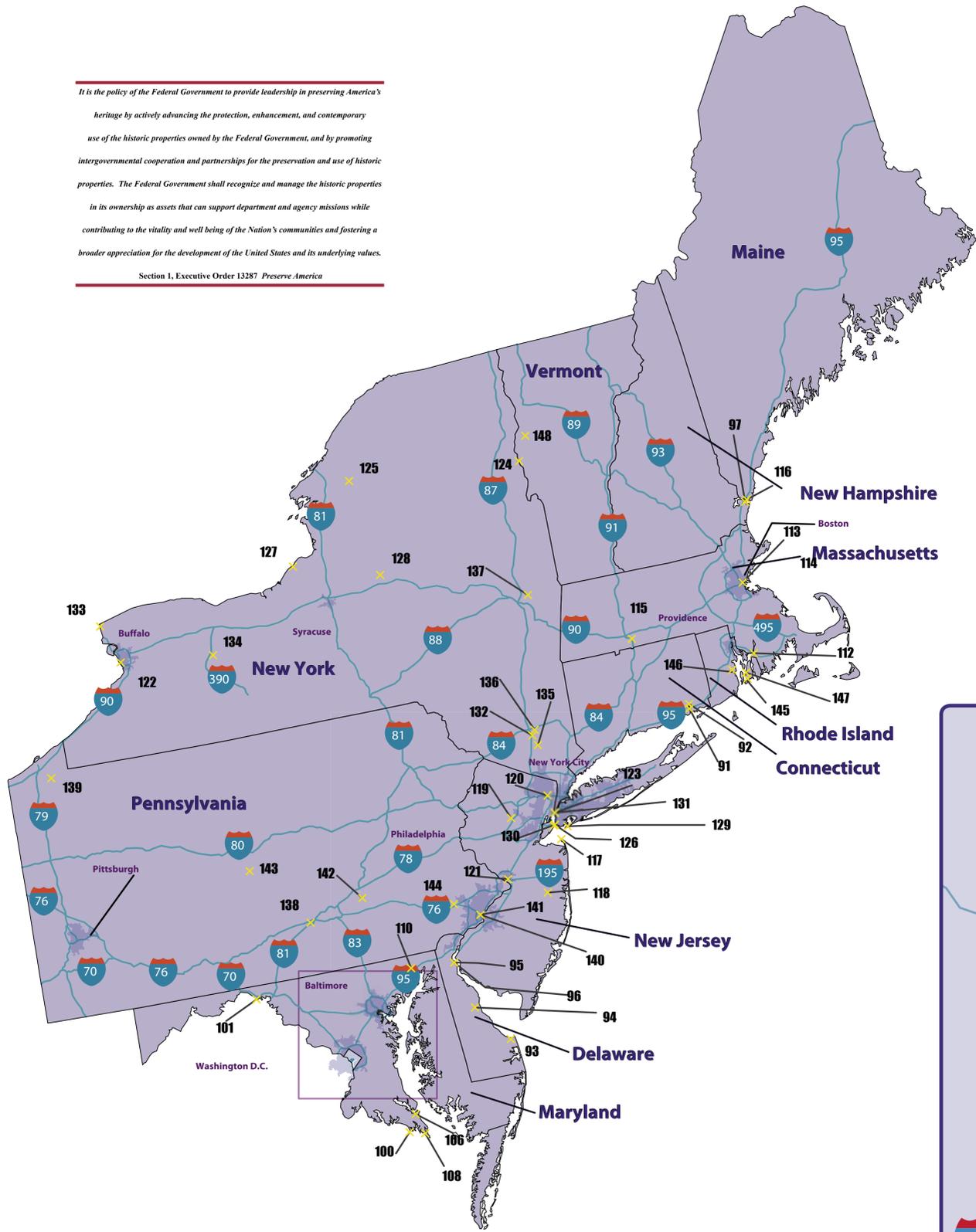
**117**

**Fort Hancock** *Highlands, New Jersey*

*National Park Service, Gateway National Recreation Area, Sandy Hook Unit, P.O. Box 530, Fort Hancock, NJ 07032*

It is the policy of the Federal Government to provide leadership in preserving America's heritage by actively advancing the protection, enhancement, and contemporary use of the historic properties owned by the Federal Government, and by promoting intergovernmental cooperation and partnerships for the preservation and use of historic properties. The Federal Government shall recognize and manage the historic properties in its ownership as assets that can support department and agency missions while contributing to the vitality and well being of the Nation's communities and fostering a broader appreciation for the development of the United States and its underlying values.

Section 1, Executive Order 13287 Preserve America

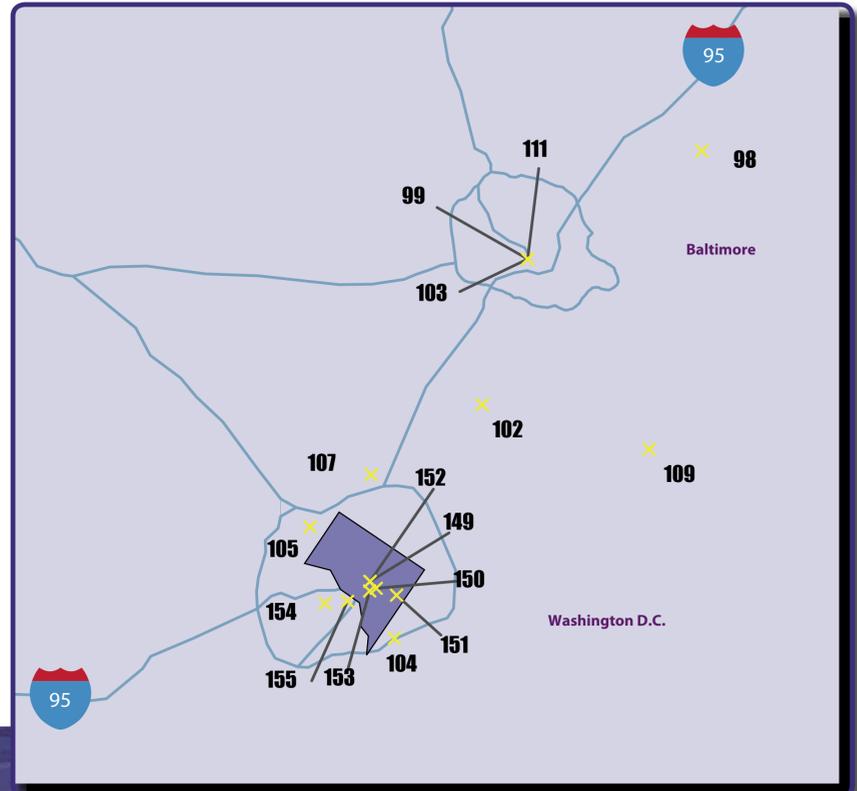
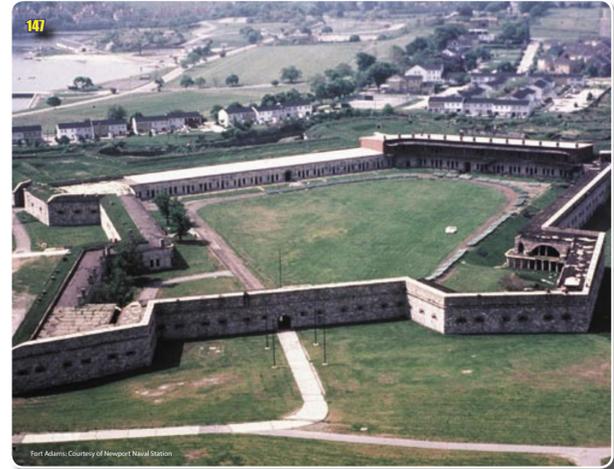


## Military Branches

- U.S. Army
- U.S. Air Force
- U.S. Navy
- U.S. Marine Corps
- U.S. Department of Defense

## Themes

- African Americans
- American Revolution (1775-1783)
- Architecture
- Aviation History (1904-1989)
- Civil War (1861-1865)
- Coastal Fortification (1794-1885)
- Cold War Era (1945-1989)
- Frontier Posts (1756-1880)
- Medicine
- Military Training and Education
- Military Technology
- Native Americans & Hawaiians/Alaskan Natives
- Naval History (1775-1989)
- Space Exploration (1945-1989)
- Spanish/Mexican Heritage (1672-1848)
- Women
- World War I (1917-1919)
- World War II (1941-1945)
- Museum



### THE CAPITAL REGION District of Columbia and Environs

- 150** **Marine Barracks** District of Columbia, District of Columbia  
8th and J Streets, SE, Washington, DC 20390; Marine Corps Museum, 1254 Charles Morris Street, SE, Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374  
Contact: 202-433-6060 for parade information; Marine Corps Museum/Marine Corps Historical Center at Washington Navy Yard 202-433-0731  
The Marine Barracks, established in 1801, is the nation's oldest continuously-active Marine Corps installation. Since its establishment, the Barracks has been the home of the Marine Band. Band leader John Philip Sousa wrote many of his famous marches at the installation. Summer evening parades featuring the Band and precision marching are held. The museum at the nearby Washington Navy Yard include a time tunnel and special exhibits related to Marine Corps history.

Free
- 153** **Washington Navy Yard** District of Columbia, District of Columbia  
United States Navy Museum, 805 Kidder Breese Street, SE, Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374  
Contact: United States Navy Museum/Naval Historical Center 202-433-4882 and USS Barry 202-433-3277  
The Washington Navy Yard, one of the Navy's oldest bases, is located on land acquired in 1799. The yard has served as a shipbuilding facility, an ordnance plant, and the ceremonial and administrative center for the U.S. Navy. The yard hosts the USS Barry, a decommissioned 1950s destroyer, and self-guided tours are available. The museum features special naval exhibits and events.

Free
- 151** **Potomac Annex Building #2 (Old Naval Observatory)** District of Columbia, District of Columbia  
2300 E Street, NW, Washington, DC 20372  
Contact: Naval Bureau of Medicine and Surgery 202-762-3248  
The Depot of Charts and Instruments, established in 1830, became the U.S. Naval Observatory in 1854. The Observatory undertook significant scientific studies, and astronomer Asaph Hall discovered two of the moons of Mars from the facility in 1877. Due to the interference of fog with astronomical observations, the Observatory was relocated in 1893. Tours of the Old Naval Observatory may be arranged through the Naval Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

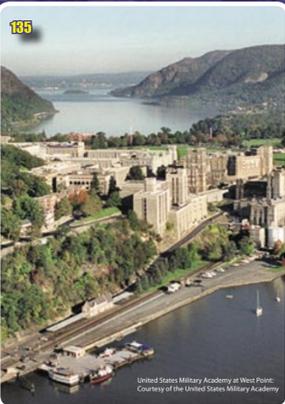
Free
- 154** **Fort Myer** Arlington, Virginia  
Old Guard Museum, 204 Lee Avenue, Fort Myer VA 22211  
Contact: Fort Myer Public Affairs Office 703-696-3944 or 703-696-3147; Old Guard Museum Public Affairs Office 703-696-4183  
Originally Fort Whipple, Fort Myer was constructed on land that was part of Robert E. Lee's Arlington estate, which was confiscated by the Federal government during the Civil War. The Army Signal Corps was stationed at Fort Myer in 1869. The post became a permanent installation when the Signal School was created. Quarters 1 became the official residence of the Army Chief of Staff in 1910. The Chief of Staff still resides in Quarters 1. Fort Myer offers tours of the installation; contact the Public Affairs Office to arrange a tour. The Old Guard Museum details the history of the 3rd Infantry through a series of exhibits and displays. Artifacts include firearms and other memorabilia as well as paintings.

Free
- 155** **Pentagon** Arlington, Virginia  
The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301  
Contact: Pentagon Tour Office 703-695-3224  
The Pentagon, one of the world's largest office buildings, is located directly across the Potomac River from Washington, D.C. Completed in 1943 after 16 months of construction, the building has served as the headquarters of the U.S. Department of Defense since that department's creation in 1947. The Pentagon offers tours to school groups, educational organizations, and military units. Reservations must be made in advance.

Free
- 149** **Fort McNair** District of Columbia  
103 3rd Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20319  
Contact: Public Affairs Office 703-696-3944 or 703-696-3147  
The site of Fort McNair has a long association with the military, although its current design dates from the turn of the twentieth century. The installation was redesigned by the renowned architectural firm McKim, Mead, and White during the early twentieth century. The War College building is an impressive, Beaux Arts building that is dominated by monumental columns and a central dome. The Army War College moved to Carlisle Barracks after World War II. Contact the Public Affairs Office to arrange a tour of the installation.

Free
- 152** **Walter Reed Army Medical Center** Washington, District of Columbia  
National Museum of Health & Medicine, 6900 Georgia Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20307  
Contact: 202-782-2200  
The National Museum of Health and Medicine was founded as the Army Medical Museum during the Civil War. A congressional order issued during the Civil War directed Army surgeons to collect anatomical, surgical, and medical specimens. The museum holds tens of thousands of biological specimens. Self-guided and group tours are offered.

Free



### THE ACADEMIES

WW Front of Memorial Hall, United States Naval Academy. Courtesy of Library of Congress, Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record photo collection.

United States Military Academy at West Point. Courtesy of the United States Military Academy.