The inherent stealth and enigmatical capabilities of these little vessels are amongst the most valuable to our country. The inherent stealth and enigmatical capabilities of these little vessels are amongst the most valuable to our country.
The more common car purchase traps may occur in the following areas:

1. Unfair Sales. This occurs when a dealer misrepresents a vehicle or the terms of the sale. For example, a dealer might say a car has a warranty when it doesn’t, or promise a lower interest rate than the dealer actually offers. You should be able to get a written warranty statement detailing the terms and conditions of the warranty before you agree to buy a car.

2. High Interest Rates. The interest rate on a car loan can be one of the biggest expenses you’ll pay over the life of the loan. High interest rates can cost you thousands of dollars more on your car payments than a lower rate. If you’re not sure what the interest rate is, ask the dealer to show you a copy of the loan contract. You should also be given a copy of the Truth in Lending statement, which shows the total cost of the loan, including interest.

3. Unfair or Deceptive Trade Practice. This occurs when a dealer misleads you about the car’s condition or the terms of the sale. For example, a dealer might say a car has a warranty when it doesn’t, or promise a lower interest rate than the dealer actually offers. You should be able to get a written warranty statement detailing the terms and conditions of the warranty before you agree to buy a car.

4. Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practice Act. The UDTPA is the Virginia law that protects consumers from unfair or deceptive trade practices. The UDTPA can be used to bring a lawsuit against a dealer if they have engaged in unfair or deceptive trade practices. The UDTPA can be used to bring a lawsuit against a dealer if they have engaged in unfair or deceptive trade practices.

5. Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practice Act. The UDTPA is the Virginia law that protects consumers from unfair or deceptive trade practices. The UDTPA can be used to bring a lawsuit against a dealer if they have engaged in unfair or deceptive trade practices. The UDTPA can be used to bring a lawsuit against a dealer if they have engaged in unfair or deceptive trade practices.

6. Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practice Act. The UDTPA is the Virginia law that protects consumers from unfair or deceptive trade practices. The UDTPA can be used to bring a lawsuit against a dealer if they have engaged in unfair or deceptive trade practices. The UDTPA can be used to bring a lawsuit against a dealer if they have engaged in unfair or deceptive trade practices.

7. Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practice Act. The UDTPA is the Virginia law that protects consumers from unfair or deceptive trade practices. The UDTPA can be used to bring a lawsuit against a dealer if they have engaged in unfair or deceptive trade practices. The UDTPA can be used to bring a lawsuit against a dealer if they have engaged in unfair or deceptive trade practices.

8. Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practice Act. The UDTPA is the Virginia law that protects consumers from unfair or deceptive trade practices. The UDTPA can be used to bring a lawsuit against a dealer if they have engaged in unfair or deceptive trade practices. The UDTPA can be used to bring a lawsuit against a dealer if they have engaged in unfair or deceptive trade practices.

9. Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practice Act. The UDTPA is the Virginia law that protects consumers from unfair or deceptive trade practices. The UDTPA can be used to bring a lawsuit against a dealer if they have engaged in unfair or deceptive trade practices. The UDTPA can be used to bring a lawsuit against a dealer if they have engaged in unfair or deceptive trade practices.

10. Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practice Act. The UDTPA is the Virginia law that protects consumers from unfair or deceptive trade practices. The UDTPA can be used to bring a lawsuit against a dealer if they have engaged in unfair or deceptive trade practices. The UDTPA can be used to bring a lawsuit against a dealer if they have engaged in unfair or deceptive trade practices.
Military spouse survey offered

Get a Navy Federal credit card and enjoy a 0% fixed APR on balance transfers for 12 months with no balance transfer fee. After that, a variable rate between 9.99% APR and 18% APR will apply.
**EOD Mobile Unit 6 Det. Kings Bay**

**Bomb Squad!**

EODCS Jeremy Baker conducts EOD procedures on a Sailor wearing a simulated hostage device.

EODCS Jeremy Baker discusses about the different components used in bomb making for SWFLANT Executive Officer Cmdr. Pete Kloetzke and CMC Scott Maus.

Continued from Page 1

EOD Technicians display a table containing Chemical Biological Response gear.

EOD1 Matthew Demmer and SWFLANT’s Cmdr. Pete Kloetzke prepare the blast machine for demolition operations simulating the disposal of underwater ordnance.

and the perseverance to push on, in what can be the most dire situations. "I am extremely passionate about my job, and I find that becoming an EOD Technician was the best career choice I ever made," EODCS Jeremy Baker said.

"I love the camaraderie that I find myself a part of. I love the fact that I get to dive, jump, shoot, perform demolitions and actively be involved with efforts that change and save people’s lives."

Most importantly, EOD Technicians protect people from dangerous situations, take on difficult missions and risk their lives to protect others while making the world a safer place.

Navy photos by MC3 Ashley Hedrick

EODCS Jeremy Baker discusses about the different components used in bomb making for SWFLANT Executive Officer Cmdr. Pete Kloetzke and CMC Scott Maus.

and the perseverance to push on, in what can be the most dire situations. "I am extremely passionate about my job, and I find that becoming an EOD Technician was the best career choice I ever made," EODCS Jeremy Baker said.

"I love the camaraderie that I find myself a part of. I love the fact that I get to dive, jump, shoot, perform demolitions and actively be involved with efforts that change and save people’s lives."

Most importantly, EOD Technicians protect people from dangerous situations, take on difficult missions and risk their lives to protect others while making the world a safer place.

Navy photos by MC3 Ashley Hedrick

EODCS Jeremy Baker discusses about the different components used in bomb making for SWFLANT Executive Officer Cmdr. Pete Kloetzke and CMC Scott Maus.

Continued from Page 1

EOD Technicians display a table containing Chemical Biological Response gear.

EOD1 Matthew Demmer and SWFLANT’s Cmdr. Pete Kloetzke prepare the blast machine for demolition operations simulating the disposal of underwater ordnance.

and the perseverance to push on, in what can be the most dire situations. "I am extremely passionate about my job, and I find that becoming an EOD Technician was the best career choice I ever made," EODCS Jeremy Baker said.

"I love the camaraderie that I find myself a part of. I love the fact that I get to dive, jump, shoot, perform demolitions and actively be involved with efforts that change and save people’s lives."

Most importantly, EOD Technicians protect people from dangerous situations, take on difficult missions and risk their lives to protect others while making the world a safer place.
HMSN Catherine Hagan and HM2 Jamie Ellis demonstrate how to take care of trauma wounds, when the Camden High School Naval Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps toured Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay's Branch Clinic Sept. 7.

Cadets observed clinic procedures, while learning and practicing giving aid.

HMCS Patrick Hawkins teaches Cadet Jesse Link how to suture laceration wounds.

Left Cadet Hunter Kerivel practices using an Automated External Defibrillator on a practice dummy.

Below, Cadet Samara Padilla conducts CPR on a practice dummy.
Navy personnel attached to Commander Naval Forces Vietnam, keep their guns ready as they watch during Viet Cong attacks on Saigon in February 1964.

The Navy

By Edward J. Marolda
Historical Survey

By J.D. Leipold

By L.D. Shepard

The afternoon in the Pentagon auditorium on Aug. 28 was a time for reflection on a war that

Amelia National - from the low $300s

Amelia National Golf Club is located in Amelia Island, Florida. It boasts one of the most comfortable home plans from Jachsons, Florida new home builder, Jachsons Homes. This truly represents a masterful lifestyle living at its best, from the Tom Fazio designed, 18-hole golf course and championship-quality tennis courts to the luxurious fitness and clubhouse facilities.

Tidewater - from the mid $200s

Tidewater is located along the banks of Clubhouse Creek, a pristine tidal estuary that flows directly into the St. Johns River. The face of Old Florida with exceptional planning, elegant new design, superior construction & the most modern conveniences. Homes range from 1,754 - 1,945 sq. ft. with single or double optional bonus rooms available on most plans.
that point at Fort Hood, Staff, have sent that mes-
Garrick said, noting that the Defense Department,
ing help is a sign of strength and that they're taking ad-
who need help, she added, those are good for mental health [help]
the Military Crisis Line, ple access help through
it appears to be paying off, in the department overall. "
pending, Garrick said, lies who have thoughts of suicide and friends should be
emphasized that all service members, veterans
and military forces, " she said. “If we encourage them [to use the
line] and that it's resonating throughout the services, in our civilian
and military forces," she added.
September is National Al Suicide Prevention Month, according to
the Periscope file photo
Navy photo by MC2 Devon Dow
MWR Sports
Navy photo by Mass Communication Officer 2nd Class
Kiley Curry
When you think about an executive
11. Robert SBIs, deputy chaplain for Dongducheon Squadron 15, gives suicide prevention
training to Sailors assigned to the guided-missile destroyer USS Mustin (DDG 89).
MORALE, WELFARE AND RECREATION
THE PERISCOPE
NSR KINGS BAY
September 12, 2013
8
Child care sign up going
For 2013, Navy is focusing on the importance of giving its service members the
opportunity to do something positive for their commands or units. "While we don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a
minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"We don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"While we don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"We don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"While we don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"We don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"While we don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"We don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"While we don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"We don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"While we don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"We don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"While we don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"We don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"While we don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"We don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"While we don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
"We don't often think of it this way, suicide prevention is a minimum for engagement. Sailors can work together to
meet their choice that benefits others.
Suicide
From Page 7

Family members are depressed,裁定, or feeling suicidal, we want them to go for help for themselves, as well as for their loved ones. The goal is to get help to those who need it, when and if it is needed.

Commander Sargenti said Command Post personnel were designated to help families in crisis. "The goal is to get help to those who need it, when and if it is needed."

"We must keep in mind that those who are suffering from depression and anxiety may not be looking for help on their own. It is important to be aware of the signs and symptoms of anxiety and depression."

The signs and symptoms of anxiety and depression may include:

- Feeling sad, empty, or hopeless.
- Loss of interest or pleasure in once-liked activities.
- Changes in appetite or weight.
- Difficulty sleeping or oversleeping.
- Fatigue or loss of energy.
- Difficulty concentrating or remembering.
- Restlessness or slowed movements.
- Thoughts of suicide.

If you or someone you know is suffering from anxiety or depression, please seek help from a mental health professional. In addition, you can also contact the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline at 1-800-273-TALK (8255) or text "START" to 467300.
Fearless forecasters’ outrageous predictions!

Two weeks ago, we talked BCS Champion. Last week, Super Bowl winner. This week, I sought out outrageous predictions for football this year.

I thought I was being outrageous when I predicted Tim Tebow will end up as quarterback of the Denver Broncos this season. But I’ve been told that’s not so far fetched. How about that? Northern Illinois University quarterback Jordan Lynch will win the Heisman Trophy! Just remember, he’s a quarterback and not a running back.

Fortune favored the bold

\[ \text{By MC1 Lawrence, during the Battle of Lake Erie in a Percy Moran painting.} \]

Captain Oliver Hazard Perry was a naval officer when the conflict between the United States and Britain was known as the War of 1812. The conflict was a reflection of more fundamental issues that the U.S. and Britain were at war in 1812, but Naval History & Heritage Command historian Charles Brodine points out two reasons that the U.S. and Britain were at war in 1812.

The maritime issues were the Royal Navy’s intercept vessels to serve in the U.S. merchant vessels to serve in the U.S. merchant commerce at sea, and the British warships, known as impressment and free interference with our southern trade, some of which former President Thomas Jefferson believed could be accomplished by the “mere matter of marching.” U.S. troops across the Canadian border could be accomplished by the “mere matter of marching.” U.S. troops across the Canadian border could be accomplished by the “mere matter of marching.” U.S. troops across the Canadian border.

“Estimates of Sailors remaining by the British impressed by the British was 3,500, which former President Thomas Jefferson believed could be accomplished by the “mere matter of marching.” U.S. troops across the Canadian border could be accomplished by the “mere matter of marching.” U.S. troops across the Canadian border.

What the Madison Administration learned fairly quickly was that you can’t invade Canada, you can’t support land operations unless you control the Northern lakes separating the U.S. and Canada.” Brodine explained, “became the raison of the war.”

See Perry, Page 14

Helping out

- Community Outreach Division
- Master Commandant
- Naval History and Heritage Command
- Outreach Division
- Tim Comerford

By MC1

Lawrence, during the Battle of Lake Erie in a Percy Moran painting.
The crew aboard the Coast Guard Cut C. Paul Clark make their way to Coast Guard Base Miami Beach, Fla., during the commissioning ceremony for the cutter.

Even without the uncertainty caused by budget negotiations, it will take time for the Navy to recover from the deficiencys that have left it with a readiness downturn and supplies from the maintenance backlog.

In 1942 during the Allied invasion of French Morocco, Berthouin, then a Class Gunner 3rd Class, Leaman Clark was a landing craft gunner who served in the invasion. Clark is the ship’s commanding officer.

Despite the perilous conditions, Clark was unloading a transport when his boat rammed into a German mineshaft. The mortar was a 27.5-inch German mine, the bow was torn away, and the crew was trapped. Clark was mortally wounded, and the coxswain was severely injured.

The lotus and paintbrush are two names that you must never hear again, unless you are talking about des- troyed species, says the Endangered Species Act. By MC2 Shannon Bryan

The Navy's commitment to the environment and es- tate announced that they will be reclassifying over 14,000 acres of land and moving more than 23,000 goats off the island. The U.S. Fish and Wild- life Service announced the plan.

Despite the perilous conditions, Clark was unloading a transport when his boat rammed into a German mineshaft. The mortar was a 27.5-inch German mine, the bow was torn away, and the crew was trapped. Clark was mortally wounded, and the coxswain was severely injured.

The lotus and paintbrush are two names that you must never hear again, unless you are talking about des- troyed species, says the Endangered Species Act. By MC2 Shannon Bryan

The Navy's commitment to the environment and es- tate announced that they will be reclassifying over 14,000 acres of land and moving more than 23,000 goats off the island. The U.S. Fish and Wild- life Service announced the plan.

Despite the perilous conditions, Clark was unloading a transport when his boat rammed into a German mineshaft. The mortar was a 27.5-inch German mine, the bow was torn away, and the crew was trapped. Clark was mortally wounded, and the coxswain was severely injured.

The lotus and paintbrush are two names that you must never hear again, unless you are talking about des- troyed species, says the Endangered Species Act.
VABONA Barks rep vips during meeting

A Department of Veterans Affairs representative for Kings Bay is in the office from 9:30 a.m. to 11 a.m. Sept. 17 at the舰队和 Family Support Center. Appointments are required. Call 573-4512.

Family and Fleet offers classes and more

The Fleet and Family Support Center offers a variety of classes and events to benefit the families of active-duty personnel and the civilian workforce. Some classes are being held at the Fleet and Family Support Center, others at the Natural Resources Environmental Training Center and others are being held on location.

Anger management workshops

Anger is an effective method to get things done. However, excessive anger can be a problem to your life and work environment. This anger management workshop is offered for 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sept. 25. It can help you identify the feelings, anger expression, and behavior habits in resolving problems.

Transition GPS class upcoming

Transition GPS is a seminar for those separating, retiring or transitioning to another military career. This training will be held from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sept. 16, 20 and 24. Enrollments in the class are required and will represent the most complete 45-week course in order to receive a certificate. A minimum of six participants is needed for the session to proceed, and registration is required at least 45 days in advance.

Parenting classes offered at M-24

Are you frustrated with your children? Would you like suggestions on how to stop temper tantrums and start on the path to complete chores without asking them to? We believe parents are the experts on their children. But, children don’t respond to a manual. So, sometimes you need to help them. That is what this class will provide. The parenting class is from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sept. 26. 20 and 24. Enrollment in the class is required.

Smooth Move Workshop

This six-session class series initiates a new class to start. Registration is required at 573-4513.

SAPR advocate initiative training sets

The Criminal Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program is designed to educate and assist employees in understanding sexual assault, how to report it, appropriate reporting and what to expect as the investigation unfolds. This training is scheduled for 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sept. 10, 17, 24 and 30. This training is limited to 20 seats. For more information, call 573-4513.

Ten Steps to a Federal job examination

A Federal exam is a requirement in the federal employment process, salary and position levels generally begin at the GS-5 level with starting salary levels at $28,000 or more. This training is designed to help you determine whether you are eligible to apply. Applicants will be provided guidelines, information and study materials in completing the electronic Federal exam. The exam is scheduled for 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sept. 23. Registration is required 2 weeks in advance. For more information, call 573-4513.

Couples Money Management upcoming workshops

Are you ready to make the most of your money? This money management workshop provides a comprehensive overview so you will be ready to make the best financial decisions. This training will be held 1 to 3 p.m., Sept. 18. Registration is required at 573-4513.
Secretary to assess business challenges

By Christopher Wykle Staff Writer

“Secretary of the Navy Ray Mabus directed the office of the Deputy Secretary of the Navy (DepSec Navy) to begin a comprehensive assessment of the business challenges facing the Fleet Marine Corps.”

He also instructed the DepSec Navy to begin developing a plan to begin making the necessary changes to address the business challenges facing the Fleet Marine Corps. The purpose of the assessment is to identify and prioritize the key business challenges that the Fleet Marine Corps is currently facing and to develop a plan to address these challenges.

The Secretary of the Navy’s directive comes in response to a growing number of business issues that have emerged in recent years, including fiscal constraints, the need for improved efficiency and effectiveness, and the need to maintain a modern, capable force.

The assessment will be led by Mr. Jonathon Greenert, Under Secretary of the Navy for 2014 to 2018. Mr. Greenert’s key areas of responsibility will be to assess and develop a business plan for the Fleet Marine Corps. This plan will be submitted to the Secretary of the Navy by the end of the fiscal year.

Mr. Greenert’s assessment will be focused on identifying the key business challenges facing the Fleet Marine Corps and developing a plan to address these challenges. The assessment will be based on a comprehensive analysis of the Fleet Marine Corps’ business practices, including a review of the organization’s mission, objectives, and strategies.

The assessment will also be used to develop a business plan that will be presented to the Secretary of the Navy for approval. The business plan will outline the key actions that will be taken to address the business challenges facing the Fleet Marine Corps.

In addition to the Secretary of the Navy’s directive, Mr. Greenert will also be working closely with Mr. Jonathan Greenert, Under Secretary of the Navy for 2014 to 2018. Mr. Greenert will provide guidance and support to Mr. Greenert as he leads the assessment and develops the business plan.

The Secretary of the Navy’s directive is part of a broader effort to improve the business practices of the Fleet Marine Corps. The Secretary of the Navy has made it clear that the Fleet Marine Corps must become more efficient and effective in order to maintain a modern, capable force.

The Secretary of the Navy’s directive is part of a broader effort to improve the business practices of the Fleet Marine Corps. The Secretary of the Navy has made it clear that the Fleet Marine Corps must become more efficient and effective in order to maintain a modern, capable force.
A nine-foot bronze statue on a black granite pedestal honoring Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, who directed the War in the Pacific, was unveiled on the Pier Street front next to the battleship USS Missouri ‘Mighty Mo’ (BB-63) Memorial.

The statue unveiling was part of the End of World War II commemoration ceremony that marked the 68th anniversary of the signing of the instruments of surrender.

The statue depicts Nimitz as he was in 1945, holding the surrender documents at the ceremony on U.S.S. Missouri at the moment of Surrender.

The statue unveiling was part of the End of World War II commemoration ceremony that marked the 68th anniversary of the signing of the instruments of surrender.

The ceremony honored the Missouri in 1945 as the most significant warship since the 1940s has helped to end the war.

Nimitz at that time commanded the largest ocean area and most ships of any single commander in history.

Despite the inevitable force induction that follows every major conflict, he made sure that the Navy maintained a continuous presence in the Pacific to ensure peace, security and stability in the region.

The nine-foot bronze statue on a black granite pedestal honoring Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, who directed the War in the Pacific, was unveiled on the Pier Street front next to the battleship USS Missouri ‘Mighty Mo’ (BB-63) Memorial.

By MC1 Daniel Barker

A nine-foot bronze statue on a black granite pedestal honoring Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, who directed the War in the Pacific, was unveiled on the Pier Street front next to the battleship USS Missouri ‘Mighty Mo’ (BB-63) Memorial.

The nine-foot bronze statue on a black granite pedestal honoring Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, who directed the War in the Pacific, was unveiled on the Pier Street front next to the battleship USS Missouri ‘Mighty Mo’ (BB-63) Memorial.

The ceremony honored the Missouri in 1945 as the most significant warship since the 1940s has helped to end the war.

Nimitz at that time commanded the largest ocean area and most ships of any single commander in history.

Despite the inevitable force induction that follows every major conflict, he made sure that the Navy maintained a continuous presence in the Pacific to ensure peace, security and stability in the region.

The nine-foot bronze statue on a black granite pedestal honoring Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, who directed the War in the Pacific, was unveiled on the Pier Street front next to the battleship USS Missouri ‘Mighty Mo’ (BB-63) Memorial.

The ceremony honored the Missouri in 1945 as the most significant warship since the 1940s has helped to end the war.

Nimitz at that time commanded the largest ocean area and most ships of any single commander in history.
Perry

From Page 9

involving the flare of excitement and passion that was a common feature in the activities of the navy during the War of 1812. The events of the battle, as described in the following pages, provide a glimpse into the personal experiences and the broader context of the battle of Lake Erie, a significant event in the history of the United States and its role in the larger conflict.

On September 10, Perry set out with three gunboats, Porcupine and Tigress, and the Lawrence, to undertake his mission. By April 1813, Perry’s “Fleet in the Wilderness” had begun to take shape with the construction of four gunboats, but, in the end, only two were completed. The fleet was supported by the British government, which provided supplies and trained personnel to the American forces.

During the movement of the fleet, Perry decided to move to the area of Lake Erie, where there was a lack of trained blacksmiths and where the occupations mostly revolved around the production of paint, or oil, or a single pound of iron. Perry had boarded one of the few rowing vessels and commanded by the British, and he swiftly recognized the opportunity to bring his vessel, the Niagara, into close action. At 15 minutes before twelve, the USS Chesapeake, in battle against the American forces, was disabled by the British. Perry recounted the events of the battle, “To command the planned naval forces and the logistics of land-based operations. Our part. Finding their fire very destructive, owing to their long guns, and its exertions of the sailing master. In this sit-

The battle of Lake Erie was fought on September 10, 1813, between a fleet of American gunboats under the command of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry and a British fleet under the command of Captain George Cockburn. The battle was fought on Lake Erie, near the town of Erie, Pennsylvania, and marked a significant victory for the United States in the War of 1812.

The battle began at 15 minutes before twelve, with the USS Chesapeake, in battle against the American forces, being disabled by the British. Perry recounted the events of the battle, “To command the planned naval forces and the logistics of land-based operations. Our part. Finding their fire very destructive, owing to their long guns, and its exertions of the sailing master. In this situation, our part was to have continued to make a show of resistance, although was perfectly sensible that she was about to be boarded, but in the end, the British took the Lawrence, and accepted the surrender of the squadron.

The battle would prove to solidify Perry's reputation as a competent and valiant leader, and it would also have significant implications for the course of the war. The victory on Lake Erie, along with other American victories in the war, helped the United States gain control of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, which were crucial to the defense of the Great Lakes region.

The victory on Lake Erie also had broader implications for the war, as it demonstrated the importance of controlling the Great Lakes region. The battle of Lake Erie was fought on September 10, 1813, between a fleet of American gunboats under the command of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry and a British fleet under the command of Captain George Cockburn. The battle was fought on Lake Erie, near the town of Erie, Pennsylvania, and marked a significant victory for the United States in the War of 1812.

The battle began at 15 minutes before twelve, with the USS Chesapeake, in battle against the American forces, being disabled by the British. Perry recounted the events of the battle, “To command the planned naval forces and the logistics of land-based operations. Our part. Finding their fire very destructive, owing to their long guns, and its exertions of the sailing master. In this situation, our part was to have continued to make a show of resistance, although was perfectly sensible that she was about to be boarded, but in the end, the British took the Lawrence, and accepted the surrender of the squadron.

The battle would prove to solidify Perry's reputation as a competent and valiant leader, and it would also have significant implications for the course of the war. The victory on Lake Erie, along with other American victories in the war, helped the United States gain control of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, which were crucial to the defense of the Great Lakes region.

The victory on Lake Erie also had broader implications for the war, as it demonstrated the importance of controlling the Great Lakes region. The battle of Lake Erie was fought on September 10, 1813, between a fleet of American gunboats under the command of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry and a British fleet under the command of Captain George Cockburn. The battle was fought on Lake Erie, near the town of Erie, Pennsylvania, and marked a significant victory for the United States in the War of 1812.

The battle began at 15 minutes before twelve, with the USS Chesapeake, in battle against the American forces, being disabled by the British. Perry recounted the events of the battle, “To command the planned naval forces and the logistics of land-based operations. Our part. Finding their fire very destructive, owing to their long guns, and its exertions of the sailing master. In this situation, our part was to have continued to make a show of resistance, although was perfectly sensible that she was about to be boarded, but in the end, the British took the Lawrence, and accepted the surrender of the squadron.

The battle would prove to solidify Perry's reputation as a competent and valiant leader, and it would also have significant implications for the course of the war. The victory on Lake Erie, along with other American victories in the war, helped the United States gain control of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, which were crucial to the defense of the Great Lakes region.

The victory on Lake Erie also had broader implications for the war, as it demonstrated the importance of controlling the Great Lakes region. The battle of Lake Erie was fought on September 10, 1813, between a fleet of American gunboats under the command of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry and a British fleet under the command of Captain George Cockburn. The battle was fought on Lake Erie, near the town of Erie, Pennsylvania, and marked a significant victory for the United States in the War of 1812.

The battle began at 15 minutes before twelve, with the USS Chesapeake, in battle against the American forces, being disabled by the British. Perry recounted the events of the battle, “To command the planned naval forces and the logistics of land-based operations. Our part. Finding their fire very destructive, owing to their long guns, and its exertions of the sailing master. In this situation, our part was to have continued to make a show of resistance, although was perfectly sensible that she was about to be boarded, but in the end, the British took the Lawrence, and accepted the surrender of the squadron.

The battle would prove to solidify Perry's reputation as a competent and valiant leader, and it would also have significant implications for the course of the war. The victory on Lake Erie, along with other American victories in the war, helped the United States gain control of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, which were crucial to the defense of the Great Lakes region.

The victory on Lake Erie also had broader implications for the war, as it demonstrated the importance of controlling the Great Lakes region. The battle of Lake Erie was fought on September 10, 1813, between a fleet of American gunboats under the command of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry and a British fleet under the command of Captain George Cockburn. The battle was fought on Lake Erie, near the town of Erie, Pennsylvania, and marked a significant victory for the United States in the War of 1812.

The battle began at 15 minutes before twelve, with the USS Chesapeake, in battle against the American forces, being disabled by the British. Perry recounted the events of the battle, “To command the planned naval forces and the logistics of land-based operations. Our part. Finding their fire very destructive, owing to their long guns, and its exertions of the sailing master. In this situation, our part was to have continued to make a show of resistance, although was perfectly sensible that she was about to be boarded, but in the end, the British took the Lawrence, and accepted the surrender of the squadron.

The battle would prove to solidify Perry's reputation as a competent and valiant leader, and it would also have significant implications for the course of the war. The victory on Lake Erie, along with other American victories in the war, helped the United States gain control of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, which were crucial to the defense of the Great Lakes region.

The victory on Lake Erie also had broader implications for the war, as it demonstrated the importance of controlling the Great Lakes region. The battle of Lake Erie was fought on September 10, 1813, between a fleet of American gunboats under the command of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry and a British fleet under the command of Captain George Cockburn. The battle was fought on Lake Erie, near the town of Erie, Pennsylvania, and marked a significant victory for the United States in the War of 1812.

The battle began at 15 minutes before twelve, with the USS Chesapeake, in battle against the American forces, being disabled by the British. Perry recounted the events of the battle, “To command the planned naval forces and the logistics of land-based operations. Our part. Finding their fire very destructive, owing to their long guns, and its exertions of the sailing master. In this situation, our part was to have continued to make a show of resistance, although was perfectly sensible that she was about to be boarded, but in the end, the British took the Lawrence, and accepted the surrender of the squadron.

The battle would prove to solidify Perry's reputation as a competent and valiant leader, and it would also have significant implications for the course of the war. The victory on Lake Erie, along with other American victories in the war, helped the United States gain control of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, which were crucial to the defense of the Great Lakes region.

The victory on Lake Erie also had broader implications for the war, as it demonstrated the importance of controlling the Great Lakes region. The battle of Lake Erie was fought on September 10, 1813, between a fleet of American gunboats under the command of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry and a British fleet under the command of Captain George Cockburn. The battle was fought on Lake Erie, near the town of Erie, Pennsylvania, and marked a significant victory for the United States in the War of 1812.

The battle began at 15 minutes before twelve, with the USS Chesapeake, in battle against the American forces, being disabled by the British. Perry recounted the events of the battle, “To command the planned naval forces and the logistics of land-based operations. Our part. Finding their fire very destructive, owing to their long guns, and its exertions of the sailing master. In this situation, our part was to have continued to make a show of resistance, although was perfectly sensible that she was about to be boarded, but in the end, the British took the Lawrence, and accepted the surrender of the squadron.

The battle would prove to solidify Perry's reputation as a competent and valiant leader, and it would also have significant implications for the course of the war. The victory on Lake Erie, along with other American victories in the war, helped the United States gain control of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, which were crucial to the defense of the Great Lakes region.

The victory on Lake Erie also had broader implications for the war, as it demonstrated the importance of controlling the Great Lakes region. The battle of Lake Erie was fought on September 10, 1813, between a fleet of American gunboats under the command of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry and a British fleet under the command of Captain George Cockburn. The battle was fought on Lake Erie, near the town of Erie, Pennsylvania, and marked a significant victory for the United States in the War of 1812.

The battle began at 15 minutes before twelve, with the USS Chesapeake, in battle against the American forces, being disabled by the British. Perry recounted the events of the battle, “To command the planned naval forces and the logistics of land-based operations. Our part. Finding their fire very destructive, owing to their long guns, and its exertions of the sailing master. In this situation, our part was to have continued to make a show of resistance, although was perfectly sensible that she was about to be boarded, but in the end, the British took the Lawrence, and accepted the surrender of the squadron.

The battle would prove to solidify Perry's reputation as a competent and valiant leader, and it would also have significant implications for the course of the war. The victory on Lake Erie, along with other American victories in the war, helped the United States gain control of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, which were crucial to the defense of the Great Lakes region. The battle of Lake Erie was fought on September 10, 1813, between a fleet of American gunboats under the command of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry and a British fleet under the command of Captain George Cockburn. The battle was fought on Lake Erie, near the town of Erie, Pennsylvania, and marked a significant victory for the United States in the War of 1812.
A Chance To Give Back

The Military is the largest employer in Northeast Florida and Southeast Georgia!

- General Payroll last 3 hours
- 9 cents per hour
- Retirement Payroll
- 9 cents per hour

Call Now To Advertise With Us!
904-359-4336

WE BRING THE MILITARY TO YOU

Together, our communities of service members and their families, and your business, can spell SUCCESS. Not only will your business benefit while the families are stationed here, many military families retire to the area, with NSB Kings Bay being one of the most sought after assignments in the U.S. Navy.

To advertise, or to find out more information, please call 904.359.4168.