



Trident, The Black Knight is a rather ominous oil on masonite painting undertaken by artist John Charles Roach. The painting depicts the USS *Michigan* (SSBN-727) as she rests at the US Naval Base at Holy Loch, Scotland, in 1988 and awaits replenishment for its next mission. The *Ohio*-class submarine is an important part of the United States defensive triad composed of USAF strategic bombers, intercontinental ballistic missiles, and *Ohio*-class subs. The *Ohios* are the largest submarines ever built for the US Navy and are each capable of carrying 24 Trident II or 22 BGM-109 Tomahawk missiles. They are also the third-largest submarines ever built, behind the Russian Navy's Soviet-era 48,000-ton *Typhoon*-class and the 24,000-ton *Borei*-class. The *Ohios* weigh in at 18,750 tons submerged.

UP PERISCOPE!

IN THE VAST US NAVY ARTWORK HOLDINGS MAINTAINED BY THE NAVAL HISTORY AND HERITAGE COMMAND ARE HUNDREDS OF PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS DEPICTING THE SERVICE'S LONG AFFILIATION WITH SUBMARINES. WE EXAMINE JUST A FEW OF THOSE PIECES OF ART THAT HONOR THE SILENT SERVICE

BY C.E. COLBY

Far cry from the *Ohios* is this R.G. Skerrett 1902 pen and ink on paper artwork depicting the CSS *H.L. Hunley*. Built privately at Mobile, Alabama, during 1863, the submersible was human-powered and based on plans provided by Horace Lawson Hunley, James R. McClintock, and Baxter Watson. Construction was supervised by Confederate officers and trials were carried out in Mobile Bay. The *Hunley*, as the submersible was named, was transported to Charleston, South Carolina, to be used in defense of the port. On 17 February 1864, *Hunley* was part of the blockade off Charleston when she approached the Union steam sloop of war USS *Housatonic*. The submersible rammed the Union ship and detonated a spar torpedo. The *Housatonic* rapidly sank and thus became the first warship lost to a submarine attack. However, *Hunley* failed to return from the mission and was presumed lost with all hands. Its fate remained a mystery until May 1995 when author Clive Cussler led an expedition that found the remains. In August 2000, *Hunley* was raised and removed to a conservation facility at the former Charleston Naval Base.

