

**USS PORTLAND
(LSD-37)**

WELCOME ABOARD



UNITED STATES SHIP PORTLAND

(LSD-37)

BUILT BY

QUINCY DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS

KEEL LAID – SEPTEMBER 27, 1967

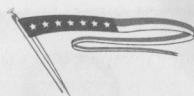
CHRISTENED – DECEMBER 20, 1969

COMMISSIONED – OCTOBER 3, 1970

SPONSORED BY:

MRS. EMILY WALTON FORD CHAPMAN

Ship's Complement:	21 Officers
	290 Enlisted
Embarked Troops:	25 Officers
	312 Enlisted
Length:	562 Feet
Beam:	84 Feet
Draft:	19 Feet
Displacement:	13,700 Tons
Speed:	20+ Knots
Well Deck Length:	442 Feet
Crane Capacity:	50 Tons
Armament:	(2) 25mm Machine Guns; (2) 20mm Phalanx Close-In Weapons System; (7) .50 Caliber Machine Guns



USS PORTLAND (LSD-37)

WELCOME ABOARD!

On behalf of the Officers and crew of PORTLAND, I take pleasure in extending to you the hospitality of the United States Navy. We are most pleased to have you as our guest.

The crew of Portland is comprised of members in 28 different ratings that work as a team to accomplish a variety of missions and assignments.

Our primary mission is to conduct amphibious operations in support of our National Military Strategy. An amphibious operation is an attack launched from the sea by naval and landing forces, embarked in ships or craft involving a landing on a hostile or potentially hostile shore. Secondary missions include humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, and noncombatant evacuation operations.

Together, the Navy and Marine Corps Team help to promote peace and stability, provide a forward military presence, and are ready to conduct rapid and sustained combat operations on a global scale.



USS PORTLAND (LSD-37)

Commanding Officer

COMMANDER THOMAS J. MALONE, UNITED STATES NAVY

COMMANDING OFFICER

Commander Thomas J. Malone was born on January 20, 1955 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Directly following graduation from Wilkinsburg High School in 1972 he enlisted in the Navy as a torpedoman.

He served his first tour as a Torpedoman Third Class with the commissioning crew aboard USS CALIFORNIA CGN-36. He entered the Naval Reserves in 1974 and as an active reservist started college at Indiana University of Pennsylvania in 1976. After graduation from college he attended Officer Candidate School in Newport, Rhode Island and received his commission in 1981.

His first assignment was aboard the USS LUCE DDG-38 as Main Propulsion Assistant and later First Lieutenant. In 1985 he reported to the United States Naval Academy as an instructor in the Department of Leadership and Law. After attending Department Head School, Commander Malone was assigned as the Main Propulsion Assistant for the commissioning crew of USS WASP LHD-1. In 1990, he reported for duty as Engineering Officer, USS SAN BERNARDINO LST-1189, homeported in Sasebo, Japan. In 1992 he returned to the United States Naval Academy and served as 13th Company Officer.

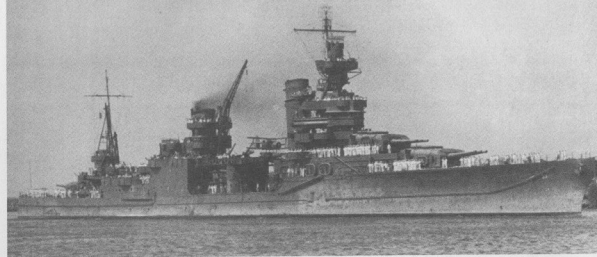
Commander Malone served as Executive Officer for the Commissioning crew of USS CARTER HALL LSD-50 from 1994 to 1996. He received his Masters Degree in National Security Strategy as a 1997 graduate from the National War College in Washington DC. He served as a Strategic Planner in J-5 Strategy Division, Joint Chiefs of Staff from 1997 to 1999. Commander Malone assumed command of USS PORTLAND LSD-37 on 5 July 2000.

Commander Malone's personal awards include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, Navy Commendation Medal (with two Gold Stars), Joint Service Achievement Medal and the Navy Achievement Medal.

Commander Malone is married to Donata Magnani Malone of State College, Pennsylvania. They have three sons: Matthew is a junior at the College of William and Mary, Mark is a freshman at Mary Washington College, and John is a junior at Lake Braddock High School in Burke, Virginia.

CA-33 USS Portland

June 1942



USS PORTLAND (CA-33)

USS PORTLAND (LSD-37) is the second Naval ship to bear the name. The first USS PORTLAND (CA-33), a heavy cruiser, was commissioned in 1933 and operated extensively in the Pacific Theater during World War II. After the Pearl Harbor attack, which sank or disabled the battle fleet stationed there, the Portland with its nine 8-inch guns was the largest gunship in the region until late 1942. Although often outgunned by the Japanese fleet and severely damaged by a torpedo in the Battle of Guadalcanal, she participated in almost every major naval engagement and survived the duration of the war. While operating in the Pacific Theater, Portland was credited with sinking two destroyers, shooting down more than a dozen airplanes and assisting in the sinking of three battleships. She was also responsible for the sinking of a Japanese submarine. Today's Portland carries on this same standard of pride, duty and service in honor of her predecessor.

Commanding Officer

PORTLAND'S HISTORY

Construction of USS PORTLAND (LSD-37) commenced with the laying of her keel on September 27, 1967 by the Quincy Division of General Dynamics. She was christened by Mrs. Emily Walton Ford Chapman, Jr., December 20, 1969 and commissioned October 3, 1970, at the Boston Naval Shipyard.

PORTLAND has proudly served her country by completing 24 major deployments to the Caribbean, Mediterranean Sea, Persian Gulf, Indian Ocean, and North Atlantic. As part of the ship's service in the Mediterranean, PORTLAND participated in the evacuation of over 300 U.S. citizens and foreign nationals from civil war-torn Beirut, Lebanon in 1976. In support of Multi-National Peacekeeping Force in Beirut, PORTLAND deployed in May 1983 to help provide political stability in the region. Later that same year, after the terrorist bombing of the Marine Barracks, PORTLAND responded by sending a rescue team of personnel ashore to provide emergency assistance. In 1989, the ship was quick to respond to the needs of flood-ravaged Tunisia by providing rapid and vital disaster relief.

As a result of the Iran-Iraq War, PORTLAND deployed for the first time to the Persian Gulf as Middle East Force Minesweeper Mothership. PORTLAND again deployed to the Persian Gulf in 1990 as part of an amphibious task force immediately following the invasion of Kuwait by Iraqi forces. While in the Kuwaiti Theater of Operations, PORTLAND was involved in a critical deception, designed to support advancing Coalition forces during the ground war phase of Operation DESERT STORM. PORTLAND had the distinction of completing the longest single ship deployment during the Gulf War, remaining deployed for 249 days. PORTLAND was awarded the Navy Unit Commendation for her service during DESERT STORM/DESERT SHIELD. PORTLAND again deployed to the Middle East in 1994 to support forces in Somalia for the humanitarian operation RESTORE HOPE.

While serving in the Caribbean in 1989, PORTLAND, with a Coast Guard law enforcement detachment embarked, conducted a drug interdiction patrol in support of the "War on Drugs." In 1994, PORTLAND returned to the Caribbean on short-notice to provide support to Operation SUPPORT DEMOCRACY in Haiti.

PORTLAND has proven to be an extremely versatile and reliable platform, undertaking a variety of unique missions. She transported TEKTIME II, an experimental underwater research habitat for the Department of Interior, was awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation in August 1970 for Navy patrol gunboat support of USS DEFIANCE (PG-95) and USS SURPRISE (PG-97), and carried the Navy's Deep Sea Submergence Research Submarine, NR-1, for bottom survey and data collection in the vicinity of Puerto Rico. PORTLAND was awarded her second Meritorious Unit Commendation for her exceptional services as CINCLANTFLT, COMNAVSURFLANT, and DEPCINCLANTFLT flagship for Caribbean Operations from 22 February 1982 to 14 April 1982.



The PORTLAND is named after two famous seaport cities of the United States, Portland, Oregon, and Portland, Maine. The two cities' seals are appropriately a part of the ships' emblem. The seal of Portland, Oregon presents the city as a major seaport through the sailing vessel. The fruitful lady is standing at the confluence of the Columbia River on whose waters flow the many industrial and agricultural products of the region. The fir trees represent the large lumber resources and Mt. Hood, the scenic attributes of the region. The seal of Portland, Maine, is one of heraldry. The phoenix (heron) symbolizes immortality. The anchor is frequently used in cities having a close relationship with the sea and in heraldry the anchor represents Hope. The dolphins symbolize Diligence, Love and Swiftness. The ship is interpreted as representing the city as a great shipbuilding city.

On the left and right of the seal are the Navy emblem and the Marine Corps emblem. These emblems together represent the joint efforts of these services in the performance of missions assigned the amphibious forces.

The stern view of the PORTLAND reveals the ship's characteristics inherent in the performance of its primary mission. The flooded well deck represents the ship's capability to launch, receive, and repair small craft; the flight deck represents the ship's capability to launch and receive helicopters carrying cargo or Marines; the cranes symbolize the ship's ability to load and unload cargo rapidly.