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USNS *Sacagawea* (T-AKE 2) Launching Ceremony June 24, 2006



Sacagawea

Sacagawea was a Lemhi Shoshone chief's daughter who later served as an interpreter and guide for the Lewis and Clark expedition. Born in present day Idaho, in the homeland of the Lemhi Shoshone people, she grew to womanhood in the Hidatsa-Mandan villages near modern Bismarck, North Dakota. There, she married Toussaint Charbonneau, a French-Canadian fur trader.

In November of 1804, the Corps of Discovery, under Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, arrived at the Hidatsa-Mandan villages. As Clark wrote in his journals, Charbonneau was hired "as an interpreter through his wife." Sacagawea did not speak English, but she spoke Shoshone and Hidatsa. Her husband spoke Hidatsa and French. Thus, Sacagawea and Charbonneau became an interpreting team. Along with another expedition member who spoke French and English, a final translation would be made for the Englishspeaking captains.

When the Corps headed westward in April of 1805, Sacagawea was the only woman to accompany the 33 members of the permanent party. Notably, she had given birth to her son, Jean-Baptiste Charbonneau, two months before the expedition's departure and carried him on the journey. He is often symbolized with her.

Sacagawea's activities included digging for roots, collecting edible plants and picking berries; all of which were used as food and medicine. But she also proved herself invaluable in other ways to the expedition. Just a month into the journey, she recovered many important papers and supplies that would have otherwise been lost when the boat she was in nearly capsized. Her calmness under duress earned the compliments of the captains.

When the expedition encountered a group of Shoshones in August of 1805, they were not only part of Sacagawea's band, but their leader was her brother, Cameahwait. Deeply moved by the reunion, Sacagawea might have chosen to return to her people. Instead, she helped the explorers secure the horses they needed and journeyed on with them and her husband to the Pacific coast.

On November 24, 1805, the expedition reached the place where the Columbia River emptied into the Pacific Ocean. Sacagawea's vote was equally counted, as the explorers elected to stay near present-day Astoria, Oregon, for the winter.

Sacagawea proved to be a valuable guide as the Corps passed through her homeland on their return journey. She remembered Shoshone trails from her childhood, and Clark praised her as his "pilot." The expedition returned to the Hidatsa-Mandan villages on August 14, 1806, marking the journey's end for Sacagawea and her family.

With no written records about her, Sacagawea's life after the expedition has been left to legend. She has been portrayed in historical works, novels, paintings, sculpture, musical theater, and most recently, on the new golden dollar coin, carrying her son on her back. Through her unparalleled contributions to the success of the Lewis and Clark expedition, Sacagawea serves as an enduring symbol of selfless service to country and the unlimited potential of the human spirit.

Band Grand Pacific Band

USNS Sacagawea (T-AKE 2) Launching Ceremony Program

Presentation of Colors San Diego High School JROTC

National Anthem Sung by Priscilla Rivera, General Dynamics NASSCO

Invocation Lieutenant Commander Ronald A. Cooley, CHC, USN

Native American Blessing Snookins Honena, Lemhi Shoshone Elder

Remarks Frederick J. Harris, President, General Dynamics NASSCO

Speakers Rear Admiral Charles S. Hamilton II, USN, Program Executive Officer for Ships Rear Admiral Robert D. Reilly, Jr., USN, Commander, Military Sealift Command

Lemhi Shoshone Honor Song Performed by Merle, Jason and Justin Tendoy to honor the crew of USNS *Sacagawea*

Principal Speaker The Honorable Duncan L. Hunter, United States House of Representatives Chairman, House Armed Services Committee

Sponsors' Party Mrs. Lucy Honena Diaz, Sponsor Ms. Rachael Lynne Ariwite, Sponsor Ms. Amy Mossett, Honorary Matron of Honor Ms. Jeanette Wolfley, Maid of Honor Mrs. Candice Watson, Matron of Honor

Master of Ceremonies Karl D. Johnson, Director of Communications, General Dynamics NASSCO





Mission:

To deliver ammunition, provisions, stores, spare parts, potable water and petroleum products to strike groups and other naval forces, serving as a shuttle ship or station ship.

USNS Sacagawea (T-AKE 2)

Design Particulars:

Length:210 M (689 ft.)Beam:32.2M (105.6 ft.)Draft:9.1M (29.8 ft.)Displacement:40,950 MTPropulsion:single screw, diesel-electric

Speed:20 ktsMax dry cargo weight:6,700 MTCargo fuel:23,450 bblsCargo potable water:52,800 gals

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Mrs. Lucy Honena Diaz Sponsor

Lucy Honena Diaz was born in Fort Hall, Idaho, in September of 1923 and is the eldest daughter of Laura Tendoy and Samuel Honena. She is the great-great grand niece of Sacajawea ("gusi'-tso"), descended through her great grandfather Chief Tendoy ("tso") and her grandfather Toopompey ("tso") of the Agai'dika (Salmon Eaters) or Lemhi band of the Shoshone tribe. Chief Tendoy was the son of Sacajawea's brother, Cameahwait, and the last chief of the Lemhi Shoshone people. Mrs. Diaz's parents were born and raised in the Lemhi Valley in Idaho. Orphaned at the age of nine, she was raised by her grandmother, Nena Tendoy Tissidiment.

Mrs. Diaz is a homemaker and mother, devoting her life to raising her family. She has been married for 64 years to Joseph Vincent Diaz, who is a U.S. Army veteran of World War II. They have eight children (three deceased), 14 grandchildren and 22 great grandchildren.

Mrs. Diaz would like to acknowledge the fact that she is proud to be one of many descendents of Sacajawea, Chief Tendoy, and the Agai'dika people of the Lemhi Valley.

Ms. Rachael Lynne Ariwite Sponsor

Rachael Lynne Ariwite was born in Pocatello, Idaho, in May of 1980 to Roderick Ariwite, Sr. and Rose Marie Ariwite. She is the great-great-great-great grand niece of Sacajawea, descended through Cameawait, Lemhi Shoshone leader and brother of Sacajawea. She resides on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation with her daughters, Kaiya Elizabeth Wallace and Isabelle McKenna Wallace.

Ms. Ariwite inherited her rich Lemhi Shoshone heritage from her parents, who trace their ancestry to the Agai'dika, or Salmon Eaters. The Agai'dika occupied the headwaters of the Columbia and Snake Rivers, the farthest the salmon and steelhead would travel from the Pacific Ocean. Her great-great grandfather (Crow Old Man) was the last medicine man of the Lemhi Shoshone people and the signer of the Fort Bridger Treaty of 1868, which created reservations for the many Shoshone people in the present states of Wyoming and Idaho. As a child, Ms. Ariwite would travel to the Salmon River area to hunt and fish with her parents. Today, she returns frequently, bringing her children to that special place that her people call home.

Ms. Amy Mossett Honorary Matron of Honor

Amy Mossett is a Mandan-Hidatsa member of the Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota. She is a descendent of the people of Awatixa, the Hidatsa village along the Knife River in North Dakota where Sacagawea lived prior to joining the Lewis and Clark expedition.

Ms. Mossett is an internationally recognized scholar on the life and legends of Sacagawea. Fifteen years of research on the oral and written histories of Sacagawea have taken her across the country and abroad, where she presents a unique cultural perspective on the life and legacy of Sacagawea and the significance of her role in the Lewis and Clark expedition.

Ms. Mossett earned a Bachelor's degree in education from Minot State University and a Master's degree in education from the University of North Dakota. She is a member of the North Dakota Governor's Lewis and Clark Advisory Committee and the Board of Trustees for the University of Mary in Bismarck, North Dakota.

Ms. Jeanette Wolfley Maid of Honor

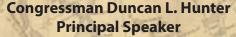
Jeanette Wolfley was born in Fort Hall, Idaho, and is the youngest of three children of Gelicka Tendoy and Oscar Lucero. She was raised by Patricia and Milford Wolfley. Jeanette is the great-greatgreat grand niece of Sacajawea, descended through her great-great grandparents, Chief Tendoy ("tso") and Sarah, and her great grandparents, Toopompey ("tso") and Nena. Today, the majority of Sacajawea's relatives are considered her "gusi'tso," or distant descendents.

A graduate of the University of Minnesota and the University of New Mexico's School of Law, Ms. Wolfley has practiced law for nearly 25 years with an emphasis in federal Indian law and natural resources protection. She is also an adjunct assistant professor at Idaho State University, teaching in the American Indian Studies program.

Mrs. Candice Watson Matron of Honor

Candice Watson was born in Bismarck, North Dakota. She now lives in Pocatello, Idaho, with her husband, Joel, and three children: Gavin, Nevaeh and Zoe. She is a close friend and confidante of Rachael Ariwite.

In addition to her work as a restaurant bartender, Mrs. Watson volunteers her time at an assistediving home, providing care, comfort and companionship to others unable to care for themselves. She also an active supporter of local elementary school activities and events.



Congressman Duncan Hunter represents California's 52nd Congressional District consisting of eastern and northern San Diego County. He is a Vietnam veteran, who served in the 173rd Airborne and 75th Army Rangers. In 1973, he attended Western State University Law School in San Diego on the G.I. Bill.

Congressman Hunter was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1980. His first assignment in Congress was to the House Armed Services Committee, where he continues to serve today as its chairman. Prior to his current position, Mr. Hunter served as Chairman of the House Military Research and Development Subcommittee from 2001-2002, where he was responsible for overseeing the development and testing of key military systems, weapons programs, and technologies. He also served as Chairman of the House Armed Services Subcommittee on Military Procurement from 1995-2000, and presided over \$60 billion for the acquisition of military weapon systems and components.

Congressman Hunter and his wife, Lynne, live in Alpine, California. They have two sons, Duncan Duane and Sam, and two grandchildren.

Frederick J. Harris President , General Dynamics NASSCO

Frederick J. Harris was appointed President of General Dynamics NASSCO effective January 1, 2006. Prior to that, Mr. Harris was the Senior Vice President -Programs at Electric Boat Corporation in Groton, Connecticut. In this assignment, he was responsible for the execution of all design and construction programs at Electric Boat. This included *Seawolf* and *Virginia* class submarines. Mr. Harris began his career at Electric Boat in 1973, as a senior engineer in the Trident ballistic missile submarine program.

For the successful construction effort as Program Manager of the Virginiaclass submarine design program, Mr. Harris received the Maine Maritime Academy Outstanding Alumni Award for the Year 2000 and, in 2002, received the annual William M. Kennedy Award from the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers. In 2003, he was included on the Maine Maritime Academy's Wall of Honor for his accomplishments in the Marine field.

Mr. Harris was born in Framingham, Massachusetts. A 1963 graduate of Hopkinton, Mass. High School, he graduated from the Maine Maritime Academy in 1967 with a Bachelor's degree in marine engineering. He sailed for several years as a U.S. Merchant Marine, notably aboard the U.S. registered SS *Transglobe*, the most decorated American merchant ship of the Vietnam War. He holds a Coast Guard Chief Engineer's License of Unlimited Horsepower. In 1972, he received a Master's degree in business administration from Babson College, graduating with distinction.

Mr. Harris is married to the former Margaret (Peggy) Foley of Hopkinton. They have two grown children.



Rear Admiral Charles S. Hamilton II, USN Program Executive Officer for Ships

Rear Admiral Charles Hamilton is a native of Amityville, New York. He attended Duke University, graduating in May of 1974, with a Bachelor's degree in zoology. He was commissioned in the Navy in May of 1974 through the NROTC program at Duke. His graduate education includes master's degrees from the Naval Postgraduate School and the National War College.

Rear Admiral Hamilton's sea tours include USS *Hawkins* (DD 873), USS *Coontz* (DDG 40), USS *Callaghan* (DDG 994), USS *Fox* (CG 33), and command of USS *O'Brien* (DD 975). His shore tours include positions within the Program Resource Appraisal Division (OP-91) and the Aegis Cruiser Destroyer Branch, (OP 355F), Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, and as Military Staff Specialist for Naval Warfare, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Technology). He also served as Arsenal Ship Program Manager and as Program Executive Officer for Surface Strike.

Rear Admiral Hamilton was named PEO for Ships in April of 2003. PEO Ships provides the Navy with a single, platform-focused organization responsible for the research, development, systems integration, construction, and lifecycle support of current and future surface combatant, amphibious and auxiliary ships.

Rear Admiral Robert D. Reilly, Jr., USN Commander, Military Sealift Command

Rear Admiral Robert Dunham Reilly, Jr., a native of Winnetka, Illinois, comes from a family with more than a century of service in the U.S. armed forces. Commissioned in 1975 through the NROTC program, Rear Admiral Reilly first served aboard USS *Edson* (DD 946) as Combat Information Center Officer and Damage Control Assistant.

His other shipboard tours include commissioning USS *Fletcher* (DD 992) as its first Operations Officer; Executive Officer of USS *John Young* (DD 973); and Commanding Officer, USS *Halyburton* (FFG 40). He also commanded Cruiser Destroyer Group Two and the USS *Harry S. Truman* (CVN 75) Carrier Strike Group.

Ashore, Rear Admiral Reilly's assignments include serving as Director, Environmental Readiness, Chief of Naval Operations (CNO N45) and Deputy Assistant Chief of Naval Operations for Information Technology (CNO N098). In March of 2006, Rear Admiral Reilly assumed command of the Military Sealift Command (MSC).

Rear Admiral Reilly earned a Bachelor's degree in political science from the University of Washington and a Master's degree in public administration (National Resources) from George Washington University. He is also a 1993 graduate of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces.

Acknowledgements

USNS Sacagawea (T-AKE 2) is the third U.S. Navy vessel to bear the name. The previous two vessels were harbor tugboats that served during World War II. The spelling of the current ship's name with a "g" is consistent with the name of the previous Navy vessels and with the spelling that appears most often in the expedition journals of Meriwether Lewis and William Clark. As noted in her biography, there are no written records about Sacagawea's life after the expedition. Over time, her name has been spelled and pronounced in many ways. We encourage you to learn more about Sacagawea, her people and the Lewis and Clark expedition.

The images of Sacagawea used in the program are of Ms. A. Vincen Talbot's statue, which stands outside of the "Sacajawea Interpretive, Cultural, and Educational Center." The Center is located in the Lemhi River valley, just east of Salmon, Idaho, between the Salmon River and Beaverhead Mountains. The 71-acre park, in the heart of Sacagawea's homeland, is dedicated to Sacagawea and her people, the Agai'dika, and commemorates the Lewis and Clark expedition.

The Lewis and Clark map used as the background motif for the program is from Meriwether Lewis' tracing, which shows the Mississippi and the Missouri rivers for a short distance above Kansas; Lakes Michigan, Superior and Winnipeg; and the country onwards to the Pacific Ocean. It is used with permission. The original resides in the Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division, Washington, D.C.





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