

This is the only museum dedicated to the history of the U.S. Navy SEAL operations. Located in Fort Pierce, Florida, it is on the training grounds of the original Naval Combat Demolition Units (NCDU) and Underwater Demotion Teams (UDT).

Information about this photo program comes from: https://www.navysealmuseum.org/about-the-navy-seal-museum and https://navyseals.com/nsw/navy-seal-history/.

Navy SEALs have served the USA since January 1, 1962. Predecessors to the SEALs can be traced to World War II. The U.S. Navy recognized the need for reconnaissance of landing beaches and

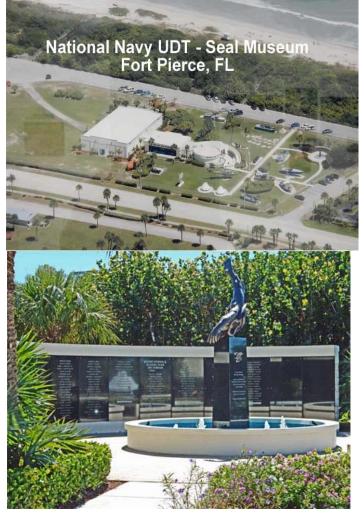
coast defense. Known then as Scouts and Raisers, they were formed nine months after the bombing of Pearl Harbor.

The museum was opened in 1985 on Veterans Day. In 2007, it received national stature. The Navy SEAL museum provides public education opportunity, but also honors its warriors and their families for the service rendered.

The primary function of the Navy SEAL ("Sea, Air and Land" Teams) is to be a component of the Navy's Special Warfare Command and the CIA's Special Operations Group, who recruit members from SEAL training teams.

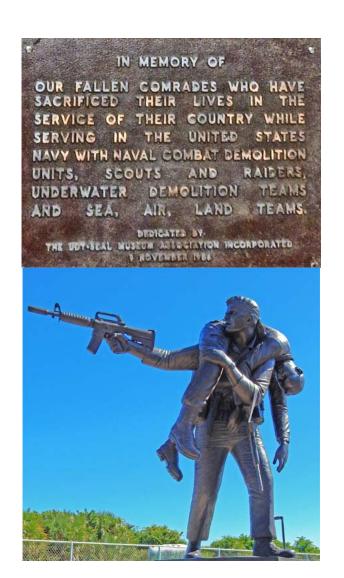
The SEAL mottos are, "The only easy day was yesterday," and "It pays to be a winner." Nicknames applied to the SEAL Teams have been "Frogmen," "The men in green faces." Its insignia is known as the "SEAL Trident."

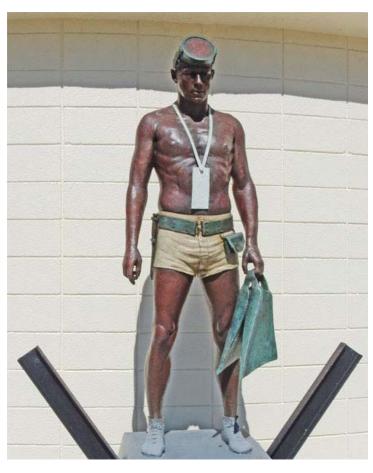
This photo program was from a visit in 2016.























The Scouts and Raiders and other teams that followed have served in many military campaigns including the OSS Maritime Unit, Korean War, Vietnam War, Grenada, Iran-Iraq War, Panama, Persian Gulf War, Somali Intervention, War in Afghanistan, Iraq War, Post-invasion Iraq, Operation Enduring Freedom-Philippines and Horn of Africa, Maersk Alabama hijacking, Morning Glory oil tanker and Operation Inherent Resolve.

Below is a mock up of Osama bin Laden's compound. On the morning of May 1, 2011, a team of 40 Navy SEALs, as part of a CIA operation, attacked the compound in Pakistan and killed the Al-Qaeda leader, who took responsibility for the terrorist attacks in the United States on September 11, 2001.







acuri.net John R. Vincenti