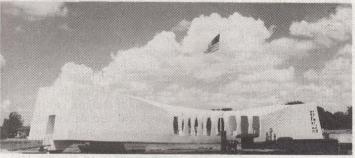


Pearl Harbor - Gram



Official Publication Of The Pearl Harbor Survivors Association, Inc.

National Administrative Office 867 N. Lamb Blvd., Sp. 28 Las Vegas, NV 89110



OUR MOTTO: Remember Pearl Harbor—Keep America Alert

We are dedicated to the memory of Pearl Harbor and to those gallant Americans who gave their lives for their country on December 7, 1941.

Published Quarterly

Our Eightieth Issue

October, 1984

Keep America Alert Peace Through Strengt

Members of the California State Pearl Harbor Survivors Association, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen:

Thank you very much for inviting me to participate in your 23rd annual state convention. I'm deeply honored to be with

you this evening and to be able to share a few of my thoughts on issues that I consider to be of critical importance to our nation and to the future of the free world. Your motto: "Remember Pearl Harbor - Keep America Alert" couldn't be any more fitting for the words I have to say.

The United States and the free world are confronted with the greatest challenge to our individual and collective freedoms that we have ever faced. The Soviet Union has clearly stated its aim of complete and total domination of mankind by the communist system. Our security is being challenged as it has never been before.

While it can be said that there has not been a conflict between the major powers of the world for nearly four decades, the realities are that we live in a world of continuing crises and violence. The shaky peace that we enjoy in the world today is essentially maintained by the strength of our U.S. armed forces and, particularly, our

strategic nuclear deterrent - a deterrent force that has checked Soviet ambitions for world domination and kept the world free thus far from the holocaust of a World War III. I guess I'm one of those who believe that the peace and stability of this world are directly related to the military strength and posture of the United States. When our strength appears to waiver or weaken, the peace of the world is threatened. We face such threats today.

The threats take on a variety of forms. But the greatest threat is the threat posed by the Soviet military buildup and the attendant expansion of their sphere of influence. In the past two decades, we have witnessed the (Continued on Page 2)



As we are nearing our visit to Grossingers for the 43rd year since Pearl Harbor, we in N.Y. are trying to make this convention a memorable one for all who attend. John Kuzma, Wally Kampney and myself and our wives visited West Point and Grossinger August 6-7-8th.

Upon visiting West Point and the chapel where the memorial services will be held, is something one should not miss. A short tour of the grounds were taken by us. After the services we will go to the field house for our lunch; after lunch we will tour the grounds with a tour guide on each bus.

The activities planned by Grossingers staff and activities planned by the convention committee should keep everyone busy all day long. Our editor will be putting some write-ups in the Gram as to what is taking place.

It takes approximately 11/2 hours by bus to West Point. PARKING AT THE CHAPEL IS LIMITED TO LESS THAN 10 CARS. So anyone going to West Point, please make arrangements with Classic Tours. We have been instructed

(Continued on Page 2)



From Herschel Chipps collection

Peace through Strength . . . (Continued from Page 1)

greatest buildup of military power in the history of the world. At the same time, and in the spirit of detente, we have unilaterally reduced our military capabilities. It's clear that the Soviet Union has far more military hardware than it would ever need to defend its borders from attack or invasion. Rather, it has developed the capability to launch an attack on countries thousands of miles from the Soviet homeland.

While the United States and the Soviets embarked on an era of so-called detente, the Soviets aggressively built up their military capabilities to the extent that *today* they have achieved

a two to one superiority in intercontinental bombers and missiles:

a 39 to one superiority in fighter interceptors and surface-toair missiles;

a four to one superiority in tanks and artillery.

Incredibly, the Soviets continue to outspend the United States by a three to one margin in strategic weapons. 75% of their nuclear delivery forces are less than five years old while 75% of our weapons systems are more than 15 years old!

Under their umbrella of strategic strength, the Soviet Union has moved forth to threaten the peace of the world. Today we face a continuum of hots spots that are scenes of turmoil, terror, violence and bloodshed.

The Middle East is such an area that continues to boil and threatens to erupt. Iran, for example, a major source of petroleum, is no longer our ally and is torn by instability. The current war between Iran and Iraq is an explosive powder keg, threatening to expand into wider violence. Lebanon is beset with constant bloodshed. The bombing of the American Embassy in Beirut, the terrorist attack and murder of our U.S. Marines at Beirut airport, the continual series of assassinations, the seemingly endless struggle between rival Christian and Moslem factions and the expanding influence of the Soviets through their Syrian surrogates bring home the potential explosiveness of this highly unstable area.

Africa, from the Mediterranean to the Cape of Good Hope, is beset by problems of instability, shifting alliances, purges and conflict. The egomaniac, Colonel Muammar Kadhafi, constantly threatens the peace with his sponsorship of terroristic activities throughout the world and his aggressive military actions against his neighbors, which have recently encompassed turmoil in Chad and the Sudan and has more recently shifted to carrying on terroristic acts in the capitols of the free world, the episode in the London Embassy being the most recent. In Afghanistan, the Soviets continue to employ brutal methods to crush resistance and their efforts have been further escalated with the use of Soviet high altitude strategic bombing to destroy the will of the gallant Afghan freedom fighters. In Southeast Asia, the tragedy of the Vietnamese boat people and the Cambodian genocide attest to the terrible cancer of communism - a cancer that is relentless in achieving its objective and threatens the security of Cambodia's peaceful neighbors, the Thais, the other freedom-loving peoples in nearby Southeast Asian countries.

The constant threat to South Korea is only tempered by the presence of allied military forces opposite the forces of the communist world. In an area continually beset by crises, the shooting down of the Korean Airlines Flight 007 is but another chapter in the aggressive and brutal behavior of the Soviets.

Here in our own hemisphere, communist Cuba serves as a base from which guerrilla warfare and propaganda are directed against the Caribbean and all of the Americas. The Sandinista takeover of Nicaragua and the current insurgency in El Salvador typify the potential for expanded conflict and serious dangers to our neighbors in the south and to our own vital U.S. interests in the Western Hemisphere. The recent coup, and resulting bloodshed that took place, in Sovietinfluenced Granada point up the accelerated efforts of the communists to expand their objectives in our hemisphere. I'm

proud that our president took such resolute action to stabilize the Granadian situation and to help return responsible government and freedom to this beleagured Caribbean island. As I previously mentioned, communist instigated and supported terrorism is becoming an increasingly serious problem. International terrorism threatens our leaders, our citizens and our servicemen worldwide. Terrorism also threatens our allied leaders and friends throughout the world. The mass assassination of South Korean government leaders in Burma last October is just one example. Certainly the strong potential for terrorist activities during the Los Angeles Olympic Games and the San Francisco Democratic National Convention this summer is a matter of serious concern to officials in California. The threat of low intensity and irregular warfare exists in many lesser developed countries. Concurrently, subtle threats from antimilitarists and pacifists disrupt our armed forces training and menace the resolve of many of our allies in the more advanced countries. The actions of these pacifist groups have steadily picked up momentum and the so-called "peace-movement," which currently advocates a nuclear freeze, is expanding its efforts in the United States and throughout the free world.

"Freeze" - the word conjures up visions of something bad suddenly stopped dead in its tracks. The "freeze" has taken on the mystique of the instant solution to an intractable problem - one of the most intractable being the spectre of a nuclear conflict. During 1982, waves of nuclear fear swept through the free world. It has spread like a raging fever from Bonn to Instanbul. from Lima to New York. Millions upon millions of people have joined in this nuclear freeze movement. It's ironic that the freeze movement is made up of many religious, patriotic, sensible people who earnestly believe what they are doing is what must be done to prevent a nuclear war.

But the real irony is that there is strong evidence to suggest that the movement has been penetrated, manipulated and distorted by people who have

but a single aim — to promote communist tyranny by weakening the strength and resolve of the United States and its allies.

It has become clear that the freeze movement has been financially aided, supported, and in many instances, orchestrated by elements of the Soviet KGB, under its "active measures," program. Through "active measures," the Soviets have been extremely successful in distorting and inverting reality. They have been able to "dupe the masses" to unwittingly support Soviet policies by convincing them that they are supporting something else. Everybody wants peace and fears war. Certainly, you survivors of Pearl Harbor can appreciate that! Nevertheless, the Soviet KGB, through the "World (Continued on Page 3)

Convention . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

by the commandant of West Point not to drive, but to use the buses. There is no parking within a mile of the chapel, and if weather is nasty, this could cause a problem.

We have 300 people registered for Grossingers and only 60 for West Point as of August 8th. A lot of work was put into getting West Point, and the committee is a little disappointed to see so few signed up for the Memorial Service. So, please, make your reservations early so the committee can finalize everything and have a good convention.

All registrants must register with the convention before checking into the hotel. Tickets will be available for the banquet Saturday, December 8th for anyone who is not registered. The cost will be \$40.31 per person, which includes banquet, cocktail hour, taxes, gratuities and show. Reservations must be sent to Joan Galliger, Grossinger, N.Y. zip-12734 by December 1st, 1984.

Margart Kampney needs 12 ladies to model on Saturday, December 9th. Anyone wanting to be in the fashion show please contact her at the following address: 1234 James Street, Syracuse, N.Y. 13202

Mannie Siegle 8th Dist. Dir.

Candidate for National Secretary

I wish to announce my candidacy for the office of National Secretary for the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association.

I am a life member of PHSA Chapter 1 Wyoming. I have served two terms as Chapter 1 President and Trustee and I am a Past District 2 Director.

Born in Chicopee Falls, Mass., I lived and attended schools in Springfield before enlisting in the U.S. Navy in 1940.

I served aboard the USS Perry (DMS-17) from June 1941 to September 1944. The Perry was moored at Pearl Harbor December 7, 1941, with the Zane, Wasmuth and Trever alongside. I retired from the Navy with the rank of Chief Boiler Technician

in 1960. Since my retirement I have made my home in Cheyenne, Wyoming.

I am presently employed at Francis E. Warren AFB, Civil Engineering Squadron as a supervisor and I will retire in October, 84 with 41½ years of Federal Service.

I am a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, an All State Post Commander twice and an All American State Commander. I also have served on several VFW National Committees appearing before the U.S. Senate and House Veterans Affairs Committees for Veterans Benefits. I also am a member of the American Legion, DAV, Fleet Reserve Associa-

tion, AmVets and the National Rifle Association.

My hobbies are hunting, fishing and competitive high power and small-bore rifle shooting in which I am a Lifetime Master. I am also a certified Wyoming State Hunter Safety Instructor.

Presently I am serving as VFW State Adjutant and Public Relations Officer.

With my experience as Adjutant for the VFW, past President and Secretary of the Wyoming State Shooting Association and with other organizations, I have the experience and knowledge and with my retirement the time to fulfill the office of National Secretary of the



ROLAND THOMAS

Pearl Harbor Survivors Association, with Dignity, Devotion to Duty and with Pride.

Peace through Strength . . . (Continued from Page 2)

Peace Council" and its many affiliated organizations in this country and throughout the world, have been successful in persuading the public that whatever the United States does endangers the peace and whatever the Soviet Union proposes enhances the peace. That is, indeed, ironic!

These efforts have been so successful that last May, as you recall, the U.S. Catholic Bishops issued a pastoral letter declaring nuclear weapons and deterrent strategy to be immoral and advocated a bilateral nuclear freeze. By a margin of 278 to 149, our own U.S. House of Representatives passed a nuclear freeze resolution calling for a mutual and verifiable freeze on nuclear weapons both by the U.S. and the USSR. What's so wrong with a freeze, some may ask. There are many things wrong!

A freeze would cancel critical and long overdue U.S. force modernization programs, such as the B-1, Trident Submarine, MX Missile, Cruise Missile and our Pershing II Intermediate Missile programs, as well as other vitally needed force modernization and posture improvements.

A freeze would leave us with no bargaining chips with which to successfully negotiate meaningful arms reduction treaties.

A freeze cannot be verified and will not be mutually respected by the Soviet Union, thus leaving them free to continue their arms buildup, just as they did under the Salt I and II treaties.

A freeze will give the Soviets the freedom, virtually unchallenged, to expand their sphere of influence, strangle vital resource supply lines and, ultimately, achieve their goal of world communism!

It appears that many of the freeze advocates seem to support the concept, "Better Red than Dead," and are motivated to do something about nuclear weapons even if it is wrong!

And my friends, the nuclear freeze is wrong! It is absolutely wrong! I think nothing says it better than an editorial comment in a recent issue of *Army* magazine:

The freeze reflects the deeply felt and wholly laudable wish of millions of Americans that something be done to control nuclear weapons. But when taken seriously as a plan, the freeze continually fails on its own terms. It seeks safety, but would jeopordize deterrence; it seeks quick action, but would delay arms control; it seeks real reductions, but removes any

leverage we might have to bring this about."

My friends, the issue of a nuclear freeze is still an item of serious concern, even though the Korean Airlines shootdown and other subsequent events seem to have temporarily stalled the efforts of the freeze advocates. Nevertheless, a relentless campaign of demonstrations, civil disobedience and public debate is again building up momentum throughout the U.S. and the free world. During this election year, a carefully orchestrated disinformation program is still capable of influencing unfavorable public attitudes on defense and pressuring legislative action adverse to the security interests of the United States.

I am convinced that most Americans believe our country should be strong, but they continue to remain a silent majority out-voiced and outdemonstrated by a minority whose interests are alien to the principles upon which this nation was founded and stands. My friends, it's time for thoughtful and concerned Americans to speak up! We must tell our representatives in Congress and our fellow Americans the facts about the nuclear freeze issue and other imported need to keep the peace, to maintain our cherished freedoms and those of our allies by keeping our country strong!

We must not remain silent. We must support and advocate a policy and strategy of "peace through strength."

I know I'm preaching to the choir, especially when I address a group such as yourselves, survivors of Pearl Harbor, survivors of a day that will live in infamy. You represent a segment of our society who knows and has experienced the horrors of war, who clearly understands the importance of maintaining a strong defense posture in the United States.

We must stay informed and express our views in letters, at public forums and most importantly, by exercising our precious franchise, as citizens, at the ballot box. It is absolutely essential that we let those who represent us in government know why we believe in "peace through srength" and insist on such a policy. If we fail to do so, the consequences of our *inaction* may be unbearable!

I'm struck by an article I read in your April issue of the *Pearl Harbor Gram*, entitled "Don't Break Faith." The author admonishes his buddies to be active and to participate in our country's decisions. He says:

"We have a debt to those who died. We have an obligation to those who live. We are the architects for the future of those

(Continued on Page 4)

Pearl Harbor Survivors Association Prayer for the Dead

Eternal rest grant unto them, and let perpetual light shine upon them and may they rest in peace. — Amen.

MARIO FERNANDEZ USS Hulbert Mt. View, CA

WILLIE E. BURROW Wheeler Field Colonial Hts., VA

RICHARD N. JOHNSON U.S. Marines Des Moines, IA

JOSEPH CROW Kaneohe Bay San Francisco, CA

WILLIAM S. ZENTZ USS Phoenix Dunkirk, NY

PHILLIP H. HANSON USS Whitney Independence, MO

FRANK LAZARO Schofield Bks. Port Hueneme, CA

SIDNEY SMITH Wheeler Field Lake Hamilton, AR

FREDERICK A. NEMETZ USS Conyngham Hemet, CA

KENNETH R. BEHL USS Phoenix Merritt Island, FL GUS MORALES U.S. Navy (Yard Craft) San Diego, CA

JOHN M. RYMAL USS Phelps Hidgen, AR

JOHN F. SHIELDS USS Mugford Maple Shade, NJ

HAROLD PROBUS USS Medusa Louisville, KY

WALTER ZAHAREVITZ Bellows Field Camp Springs, MD

RALPH L. COSGROVE U.S. Navy (Misc) Sturgis, SD

EMIL CZARNECKI USS Sacramento Salem, VA

EDWIN C. LLOYD Schofield Bks. Vanderfrift, PA

THORNTON E. MURRAY Fort Kamehameha Columbia, MO ELMER E. ROUTZAHN USS Honolulu

Philadelphia, PA

ALEXANDER W. SIMS USS Helena Pacifica, CA

HOWARD M. STOEBENER Schofield Bks. Little Rock, AR

SHERMAN W. CRAIG, JR. USS Pennsylvania Little Rock, AR

BEN J. ANDRUSZKEWICZ USS Vestal Long Island City, NY

RUSSELL J. MCDONALD Fort Shafter Henderson, NY

JOHN E. KING Ford Island Colfax, VA

JOHN J. CAMPBELL Wheeler Field Miami Beach, FL

LESTER HUTNICK USS Utah University Ct., MO JAMES E. CUMMINGS Kaneohe Bay East Mountain Home, ID

RAYMOND SCHOENKE Schofield Bks. Ft. Lauderale, FL

EARL D. EHRHART Schofield Bks. Fort Recovery, OH

CRAIG H. ZOMBRO Hickam Field Fredrick, MD

PAUL S. HOSMER USS Tennessee Menlo, GA

WILFRED N. MORE Kaneohe Bay Downey, CA

WILLIAM H. KNIGHT Hickam Field Pullman, WA

EARL E. WARDEN USS San Francisco Trenton, NJ

VYRL U. ANDERSON USS Maryland Union City, CA

Peace ...

(Continued from Page 3)

yet to be born. You are an American. Never forget that. You are free. You have the right to vote because so many fought, and prayed and lived and died so you could have your say."

Well, my friends, the challenges are here: Time is getting short, but I'm confident that you, the survivors of Pearl Harbor, will indeed have your say—not only at the ballot box, as your fellow survivor has suggested, but also in your advice

To the Pearl Harbor Survivors

The many calls, cards, prayers and expressions of sympathy that have come to me at the loss of Burnell, have helped to ease the pain. Most sincerely I want to thank all of you. To reach each one of you individually would be a tremendous task.

From the bottom of my heart please accept my heartfelt thanks.

Lorena Danis

California Vice State Chairman South

and admonition to all Amer-

Remember Pearl Harbor!
Keep America Alert!
And I might add —
Keep America Free!
Peace Through Strength!

Thank-you, Pearl Harbor survivors! Congratulations on an outstanding convention.

Chapter 9

Good luck and God speed.

RON MARKARIAN
BRIGADIER GENERAL
CALIFORNIA STATE
MILITARY RESERVE

IN MEMORIAM

Father Marcus A. Valenta St. Marys Church Flatonia, Texas

Burnell T. Danis California Chapter 9 Yucaipa, California

Lester Hutnick
Missouri Chapter 1
University Court, Missouri

Chester Millman Maryland State Chairman Fulton, Maryland

West Point - The Cadet Chapel

Religion has always had an important influence in cadet life, and the first chapel to be built at the Academy still stands. This building, known as the Old Cadet Chapel, dates from 1836 and served the cadets and members of the Post until 1911. Over the altar is the painting "Peace and War" by the late Professor Weir. Around the walls are black marble shields, inscribed in gold letters with the names, ranks, and dates of birth and death of the Generals of the Revolutionary War.

The Cadet Chapel, built on the hillside above Washington Hall, dominates the entire Academy and is acclaimed as a superb example of Gothic architecture. It is cruciform in plan, with a high central tower. Around the cornice are a series of figures representing the quest of the Holy Grail, and over the door is carved a great twohanded sword representing King Arthur's "Excalibur." The interior of the Chapel is 200 feet by 72 feet (across the transepts), arranged with nave, aisles, triforium, and a fine range of clerestory windows. The great chancel window was erected "To the Glory of God and in Memory of the Departed Graduates of the United States Military Academy, by the Living Alumni." There are twentyseven panels, each representing one of the chief militant figures in Biblical history.

The Cadet Chapel Organ

The original Cadet Chapel organ was installed in 1911. The organ contained 2406 pipes, comprising 38 ranks, playable from a three manual console. M.P. Moller Company of

Hagerstown, Maryland built the instrument. Mr. Frederick C. Mayer was appointed organist and choirmaster in 1911, and supervised the installation of the organ. He conceived the idea of improving and expanding the instrument by means of memorial gifts, and planned for many significant additions during his 43 years of service.

The program of expansion and improvement inaugurated by Mr. Mayer has been contingent by John A. Davis, Jr., who has been organist and choirmaster since 1955. The Chapel organ

is now the third largest pipe organ in the world, and the largest in a religious edifice, based on the number of individual speaking pipes, (18,128). It is exceeded in size by the instruments in the Atlantic City Convention Hall; Wanamaker's Store, Philadelphia.

The Cadet Chapel organ contains 283 ranks of pipes, controlled by a four manual console (the third) which was installed in 1950. This console contains 757 stopkeys and 117 tilting tablets arranged in 10 rows.

1984 National Convention

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS Headquarters: Grossinger Hotel Tuesday, December 4, 1984

2:30 p.m5:00 p.m Early Registration
10:00 p.m. Show Time Wednesday, December 5, 1984
Wednesday, December 5, 1984
10:00 a.m5:00 p.m
(Iroquois Room)
2:00 p.m5:00 p.m Meet Candidates — District Meetings
(Check Bulletin Board for room assignment)
5:00 p.m7:00 p.m Beer Party, Band (Tentative)
(Conference Room)
10:00 p.m. Show Time Thursday, December 6, 1984
Thursday, December 6, 1984
10:00 a.m5:00 p.m
9:00 a.m1:00 p.m General Business Meeting
2:30 p.m6:00 p.m General Business continues and Election of
National Officers (Continues Saturday morning, if necessary)
3:30 p.m5:30 p.m Wine and Cheese for the Ladies
(By Bully-Hill Wine Co.)
7:00 p.m Hawaiian Night (dress Hawaiian)
10:00 p.mShow Time (Hawaiian Show)
Friday, December 7, 1984
9:30 a.m Buses leave for West Point Military Academy
National Memorial Services.
(Upon return, free time for Unit or Ship Reunion)
10:00 p.m
Saturday, December 8, 1984
9:00 a.m12:00 noon Continue General Business Meeting, if necessary
10:00 a.m12:00 noonLadies' Fashion Show (Tentative)
2:00 p.m5:00 p.m Post Executive Board Meeting
5:00 p.m6:00 p.m
6:00 p.m8:00 p.m
8:00 p.m9:30 p.m Installation of Officers — Speakers
— Roster Call of Units and Ships
(Terrace Room)
9:30 p.m1:00 a.m Show Time
(Big Band Music of the 30s, 40s, and 50s
Sunday, December 9, 1984
ALOHA!! — Safe trip home!!



National Convention Committee members on steps of Military Chapel at West Point. From left to right: Wally Kampney — National Treasurer, Rosalie Kuzma, John Kuzma — National Convention Chairman, Margaret Kampney, Marian Siegle and Mannie Siegle — 8th District Director. The Military Chapel is where December 7th Memorial Services will be held. This is the world, 3rd largest organ with the chapel being the largest, seating 5000 people.

A Grateful Nation Remembers

America's annual salute to veterans every November 11th is a time for prayers, parades and speeches. Most speakers hope to capture the spirit of an address delivered by Abraham Lincoln 120 years ago, before there was a Veterans Day. Those words, spoken during a bloody struggle, tell of a citizen's obligation to those who died so their nation might endure:

"It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they have thus far so nobly advanced . . . for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us - that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave their last full measure of devotion...."

On this Veterans Day we should rededicate ourselves to the greatest task facing our nation, the unfinished work in our search for a lasting peace. There are no better citizens to lead us in that noble task than our nation's 28-million veterans. Eighty-five percent of the veterans alive today served during our country's wars, and no citizen values peace more than one who has known the pain and suffering of war.

But veterans also know best the price of peace and freedom. They understand well the words of John Stuart Mill:

"War is an ugly thing, but not the ugliest of things. A man who has nothing which he cares about more than his personal safety is a miserable creature and has no chance of being free unless made and kept so by the exertions of better men than himself."

A few years ago, the news-

Spanish Queen Olives

paper carried a photo of a young man in an anti-draft demonstration carrying a placard proclaiming: "There is nothing worth dving for." Could he have known the value - and the price of peace? For if nothing is worth dying for, then the over 1 million Americans who have died in battle since the Revolution died in vain. And the sacrifices made by the millions of other American veterans were worth nothing. But we know the priceless legacy that those lives and those sacrifices purchased for us. It is a legacy that includes the most precious possessions of a free people: liberty, human dignity, civil rights, and patriotism.

Four times in my lifetime we have had to fight to protect those values. Indeed, virtually every American generation in our nation's history has had to fight to defend the freedoms we enjoy today.

We cherish those ideals today more than ever before because we know that so many peoples are forced to live without them. Tyranny, injustice and armed aggression are no strangers to today's world. Yet the U.S. stands as an abiding witness to the endurance of freedom - and free people.

So let us pledge to work to preserve those precious gifts that our American veterans have purchased for us. Only a strong America can remain a free America.

During the years after the Vietnam War, it seemed that Americans forgot that important truth. We neglected our defenses and allowed our military equipment to become obsolete

and fall into disrepair. Moreover, we ignored the needs of our servicemen and women, failing to give them the respect they deserved or the compensation they earned. Emboldened by America's neglect, the enemies of freedom expanded their influence, by invasion and infiltration, throughout the world.

Today, our military forces are trained and ready for any crisis that might arise. Morale in our units and on our ships has soared. The armed services are recruiting the best of America's young men and women, and now our career professionals are choosing to remain in the services. For they know that once again it is an honor to wear the uniform.

But we still have much to do. We must continue the long and difficult effort to modernize our military equipment. We can no longer afford to give the men and women in our armed forces equipment that is older than they are. Nor should we fail to maintain the improvements we have made in readiness.

The temptation to return to the neglect of the past is great. The allure of false economies at the expense of defense is still strong in the minds of some. But we have worked too hard to allow our successes and our hopes to fade now. It is not easy and it is not cheap to redress the neglect of the past. But then, nothing so valuable as liberty comes easily, or cheaply.

Today we face a grave challenge in Central America, right on this continent, only a few hundred miles from this country. Under the cover of local conflict, the Soviet Union is striving to force that entire region into its evil empire.

The national security of all the (Continued on Page 7)

Sample of Dinner Menu

APPETIZER

Chilled Canadian Fruit Juice Frosted California Vegetable Juice RELISH

Homemade Dill Pickles

California Ripe Olives

SOUP

English Chicken and Rice Soup Consomme', Celestine Clear Broth en Tasse DINNER

Roast Prime Rib of Beef, au Jus Veal Paprika with Spaetzle New Orleans Turkey Creole with Rice Potted Spring Lamb Shanks, Esterhazy Roast Philadelphia Capon, Applesauce Boiled Young Fowl en Pot, Matzoh Ball

Garden Vegetable Dinner, Baked Idaho Potato Scandanavian Vegetables

Baked Potato

SALAD

Danish Cucumber Salad DESSERT

California Rainbow Fruit Ices

Fresh Coconut Layer Cake Red Pitted Cherry Pie Dinner Cookies European Date and Nut Slice Bowl of Mixed Nuts Fruit Gel Dietetic: Cherry, Pineapple, Apple or Blueberry Pie, Cookies, Cake

BEVERAGE

Iced Coffee Coffee

Iced Tea Upon Request

Orange Pekoe Tea

Pumpernickel, Rye and Salt-Free Bread Pareve Oleo Margarine Pareve Mocha Coffee Mix, Sanka and Postum Tuesday, August 7, 1984

ENJOY YOURSELF!

Eat as much as you like but please do not take food or dishes out of the Dining Room. Thank you. The Grossinger Family

PEARL HARBOR GRAM

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Grateful Nation . . . (Continued from Page 6)

Americas is at stake in Central America. If we cannot defend ourselves there, we cannot expect to prevail elsewhere. Our credibility would collapse, our alliances would crumble, and the safety of our homeland would be put in jeopardy.

We North Americans have a bad habit of ignoring our southern neighbors. But Central American and the Caribbean region are our lifeline to the outside world. Two-thirds of all our foreign trade and petroleum pass through the Panama Canal or the Caribbean. In a European crisis, at least half of our supplies for our troops would go through these areas by sea. It is well to remember that in early 1942 a handful of Hitler's submarines sank more tonnage in the Caribbean than in all the Atlantic Ocean.

If the Nazis during World War II and the Soviets today could recognize that the Caribbean is vital to American security. shouldn't we also?

At the same time that we are acting to discourage the Soviets from imperialist adventures in Central America, we are also searching for greater understanding between the United States and the Soviet Union, and for mutual reductions of strategic weapons. Here again, we know that we can only be successful in our negotiations and discussions if we maintain our strength and resolution. Our defense program will provide

port of America's citizens and elected representatives provide the resolution. And we look to American veterans to provide the leadership needed to keep that resolution alive throughout our nation.

I know that our veterans will not disappoint us in our campaign for peace, just as they did not disappoint us in battle. For they are made of something special, something difficult to define.

In his book, "The Bridges at Toko Ri," novelist James Michener tries to identify that quality. In the book's final scene, an admiral stands on the darkened bridge of his carrier, waiting for pilots he knows will never return from their mission. And as he waits he asks the silent darkness: "Where did we find such men?"

I asked the same question almost a generation later when our POWs returned from captivity in Vietnam. Despite years of terror and suffering, and despite the fact that some of their countrymen had tried to forget their lonely sacrifices, it was obvious to the millions of people watching their return on television that these were men who had an unwavering love of their country. Unfortunately, even the return of the POWs did not mark the last of our Vietnams veterans to return home. And we are still waiting. There are still 2,491 Vietnam veterans unaccounted for in that war. I want to reaffirm my determination to account for every brave American who served in Southeast Asia. My administration has not forgotten and will not forget these veterans and the sacrifices that they and their

that strength; the spirit and sup- families have made. We will not rest until the fullest possible accounting has been accomplished.

Although every one of the veterans of that war fought as bravely as any American in our history, no one greeted them with parades, bands or the waving of the flag they had so nobly served. There was no "thank you" for their sacrifice. There was no effort to honor and give pride to the families of the 57,000 young men who gave their lives on Vietnam's battle-

But just as we finally recognized the damage to our defenses caused by our neglect during the post-Vietnam years, we also finally acknowledged the damage to our nation's spirit caused by the neglect of our Vietnam veterans. Thanks to Jan Scruggs, The American Legion and the many other fine Americans who supported the building of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial on the shores of the Potomac in Washington last Veterans Day, we finally gave our Vietnam veterans the welcome home they deserved.

And now we know where to find the heroes of Vietnam. We find them where we always found our heroes from earlier wars — in our cities and towns, in our shops, and on our farms. It should be no surprise. We knew what kinds of kids they were - our sons and daughters, and the youngster next door.

I think we just let it slip our minds for a time. Now all Americans are showing their pride in them, along with the veterans of all our wars. And this Veterans Day, we're saying, "Thank you.

The President of the United States, Ronald Reagan

Lou "Simon Says" Goldstein

Commencing his career in show business over three decades ago as resident comic and sportscaster at the worldfamous Grossinger Hotel, Lou is now one of the most soughtafter entertainers for both television and personal engagements. In fact, Lou has worked with more sports greats and stars of the entertainment world than any other comedian of recent memory.

In his own right, Lou was an outstanding athlete - a three letter man in high school and college, member of the Long Island University Basketball Team and All-Metropolitan for City), "The Better Half" as assistant Sports Director at The Grossinger, Lou's obvious career. Within a short time, he born.

Since 1974, Lou has been a regular member of the ABC-TV Sports Series, "The Super Stars." Some of Lou's TV credits also include many appearance on the annual special. "Battle of the Network Stars," "Wide World of Sports," "Canadian Superstars," and the popular show "Kids Are People Too," (all on ABC-TV) plus NBC-TV's "1979 Olympathon" and as announcer for the Barrel Jumping Championships. He has made more than 20 appearances on "The Mike Douglas Show," as well as appearing on "Wonderama" and "Midday Live" (WNEW-TV, New York two years. He also excelled in (KDKA, Pittsburgh), and baseball and handball. Starting numerous network specials and regional talk shows.

Lou Goldstein has been deability to establish an immediate scribed as a polished entertainbond with his audience - and er, an athlete and a man who can make them laugh - changed his make people laugh. However, one important thing must be became Daytime Entertainment added - Lou genuinely loves and Sports Director - and soon what he is doing - and that alafterwards, "Simon Says" was ways makes for happy audiences!

EXECUTIVE BOARD DIRECTIVE

EBD #6-84 New York Chapter #7 request permission to use PHSA LOGO on LCD Table Clock. Approved 11 Disapproved 0. General Info.

The National Administrative Office will be closed from 8 November 1984 to 17 December 1984, as I will be going on vacation and to National Convention.

> G. Hall Pickard Nat'l Sec'y PHSA

In the true spirit of patriotism, many of you have responded to a suggestion to make a small monetary donation toward the renovation and restoration of the Statue of Liberty. Those of you who have contributed through your individual chapters have assisted in keeping alive a symbol which represents the freedom we as Americans desire and enjoy.

It is requested that any chapter still having monies designated for the Statue of Liberty fund please send it to our National Treasurer, Wallace Kampney, on or before October 31. The middle of November, a check for the composite amount will be sent to the Statue of Liberty Foundation in the name of the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association. A report on the amount donated will be published in the next issue of the Gram.

I sincerely thank each of you for the interest and concern you have shown for this project. In addition, "The Lady" thanks you.

Dale E. Speelman National President

NEW MEMBERS

Fellow Survivors:

The contest for 1983–1984 is nearing completion. There may be some adjustments to the posted numbers, with those new recruits not recorded as of this writing. The champion recruiters deserve the thanks and congratulations for a superlative effort in signing on New Survivor members to our association.

Our standings with five mem-

bers or more are:	
Jean Paul 4	2
Chet Millman3	6
George Slavens1	5
Earl Selover	
Harold Sarg Cook	9
Leo Sienkiewicz	
Richard Wallen	9
Branden Perkins	
Charles Toohey	
Willard Yarach	-
Dave Briner	
Jim Tracy	

Those recruiting five
Wayne Griffin
Herb Hansen
P.C. McLeary
Jesse Pond Jr.
Ray Pulley
William T. Oliver

The contest awards will be made during the convention proceedings at Grossinger's — New York.

Well done to all that have participated and helped increase our membership.

New Survivors	by	States
Alabama		
Alaska		
Arizona		
Arkansas		11
California		196
Colorado		14
Connecticut		11

Florida 56
Georgia
Hawaii5
Idaho2
Illinois23
Iowa 6
Indiana6
Kansas
Kentucky5
Louisiana5
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts21
Michigan
Minnesota10
Mississippi1
Missouri
Montana2
Nebraska5
Nevada7
New Jersey
New Mexico 4
New Hampshire3
New York
North Carolina 16
Ohio 25
Oklahoma9
Oregon
Pennsylvania30
Rhode Island4
South Dakota2
South Carolina 10
Tennessee
Texas42
Utah
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia1
Wisconsin
Wyoming
Australia2
Ontario1
Saudi Arabia1
1st District
2nd District
3rd District56
4th District
5th District 62
Jul 2.34.100 1111111111111111111111111111111111

6th District								111
7th District								162
8th District								.72

The third quarter of 1984 closed with 88 new members joining PHSA.

Congratulations to all who have helped achieve this excellent increase in membership since the first quarter of 1984.

The *Gram* welcomes each of them to our association.

Due to the unauthorized use of the names and addresses of a new member printed in the *Gram*, the full address is not listed. If any member desires to obtain the full address of a fellow survivor, please contact the National Vice-President, who is the Membership Chairman:

Thomas J. Stockett National Vice President 38 Brentwood Rd. Woburn, MA 01801

New Members for the period 7/84 to 10/84 . . .

FISHER, Carlos San Francisco, CA 94109 (251st C/A Camp Malakole)

CHANEY, Barland Crandon, WI 54520 (22nd Mat. Sqd. Hickam Field)

QUERCIA, Joe D. Fresno, CA 93727 (USS Medusa)

BRIGGS, Arlinger D. Lakeland, FL 33802 (USS California)

NOONAN, Frank A. Walnut Grove, CA 95690 (USS Oklahoma)

MESSACAR, Guy Grand Ledge, MI 48837 (46th Pur. Sqd. Wheeler Field)

CARTER, Herbert W. Fords, NJ 08863 (USS Solace)

OWNBEY, Richard W. Hemet, CA 92343 (1st Tech Sup. Bellows Field)

DONAHUE, Bernard T. Ilion, NY 13357 (USS Medusa)

SHAWK, William N. Fresno, CA 93721 (USS Raleigh)

CHIAPPARI, A. Edward Graton, CA 95444 (USS Antares)

VILLA, Hazelett V. Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33319 (55th C/A Fort Kamehameha)

STEWART, Charles R. Laurel, MD 20707 (97th C/A Fort Kamehameha) CRONKHITE, Henry E. La Mirada, CA 90637 (USS West Virginia)

HAMLIN, Carl C. Liberty, NY 12754 (USS Whitney)

LaPORTE, Samuel Howard City, MI 49329 (78th Pur Sqd. Wheeler Field)

SPANOVICH, Steve Yucaipa, CA 92399 (1st Def. BN. Marines)

HOLE, William E. Enid, OK 73701 (USS Medusa)

RUSSELL, Delbert L. Marine on St. Croix, MN 55047 (USS Oklahoma)

WRIGHT, Bruce W. Aiken, SC 29801 (USS Selfridge)

HON, Frank J. Deming, NM 88030 (34th Eng. Schofield Bks.)

LINDBLOM, Carl E. Quincy, MA 02169 (27th Inf. Schofield Bks.)

MURRAY, Richard W. Lutz, FL 33549 (USS Castor)

YORK, Carlton Onsonta, NY 13820 (21st Inf. Schofield Bks.)

LEAMING, Jack San Jose, CA 95122 (VS-6 Flt. Navy Misc.)

HUNT, George N. San Jose, CA 95116 (USS Phoenix)

VENABLES, Eugene Martinsburg, WV 25401 (USS Neosho)

LERCH, Harold B. Havana, IL 62644 (Wheeler Field)

ORAVECZ, Frank T. Wicklife, OH 44092 (64th C/A Fort Shafter)

BRUNS, Ralph D. Lampasas, TX 76550 (72nd Bomb Sqd. Hickam Field)

BRISSAUD, Alphonse G. Taylorsville, CA 95983 (USS Dewey)

GEHRING, Edward H. Honolulu, HI 96816 (298th Inf. Schofield Bks.

QUINN, Eugene Hudson Hope BC. VOC, IVO (64th C/A ft. Shafter)

LONG, Henry A. Jr. Olympia, WA 98503 (USS Oklahoma)

ATTISON, Samuel H. Ogden, UT 84401 (73rd Purs. Sqd. Wheeler Field)

LEE, William F. Colonial Heights, VA 23834 (34th Eng. BN, Schofield Bks.)

VAN DE WEERD, Bert Sr. Strongville, OH 44136 (USS San Francisco)

PRICES FOR ADVERTISEMENT IN GRAM

Approved by the National Executive Board at their meeting in Memphis TN, March 25, 1983, and went into effect as of April, 1983:

Size of Ad	One Issue	Four Consecutive Issues
Full Page	\$250.00	\$800.00
Half Page	\$125.00	\$450.00
Quarter Page	\$ 75.00	\$280.00
2-Col., 3"	\$ 65.00	\$235.00
2-Col., 2"	\$ 48.00	\$165.00
1-Col., 3"	\$ 39.00	\$130.00
1 Col., 2"	\$ 28.00	\$ 90.00
Booster	\$ 5.00	\$ 18.00
Additional Booster		
Lines (ea.)	\$ 4.00	\$ 15.00

NEW MEMBERS

HERNDON, John F. Jr. Springfield, MO 65803 (11th F/A Schofield Bks.)

GILL, John K. Burnsville, MN 55337 (USS Ward)

JONES, Dallas H. Halifax, NC 27839 (VP-11 Kaneohe Bay)

CHONG, Willfred A.C. Honolulu, HI 96814 (98th Eng. Schofield Bks.)

JOHNSON, Freeman K. Waltham, MA 02154 (USS St. Louis)

TRENT, Richard Salem, OR 97302 (USS Phoenix)

PREMOZICH, John Youngstown, OH 44502 (21st Inf. Schofield Bks.)

BRENEMAN, Hubert L. Honolulu, HI 96817 (Marines Ford Island)

LINTON, Everette W. Calvin, OK 74531 (4th Def. BN. Marines)

SMITH, Vincent E. Weymouth, MA 02189 (Schofield Bks.)

MIDDLETON, Clifford E. Hollister, CA 95023 (251st C/A Camp Malakole)

SAGMEISTER, Rufus Boulder City, NV 89005 (USS Patterson)

MILLER, Walter H. Phoenix, AZ 85022 (USS Detroit) CONROY, Edward F. Honolulu, HI 96817 (16th C/A Ft. DeRussey)

NEUHAUSER, John M. Madison, WI 53713 (86th Obsv. Sqd. Bellows Field)

VAN VALKENBURGH, Douglas Ballston Spa, NY 12020

(18th AB Grp. Wheeler Field) SPAINE, Joe E. Clarksville, MD 21029

(USS Farragut)
CLARK, Charley M.

Searsboro, IA 50242 (3rd Eng. BN. Schofield Bks.) QUINTANILLA, John C. Oxon Hill, MD 20745

(USS Detroit)
DUNBAR, Hilton

Plymouth, NC 27962 (53rd C/A Ft. Shafter)

TAYLOR, Donald E. Seaumaris Victoria, Australia 3193 (USS Honolulu)

ZUREK, Fred W. Whitesboro, NY 13492 (16th C/A Ft. DeRussey)

KEYES, Arthur J. Compton, CA 90220 (USS Raleigh)

SMITH, Orris C. Trumansburg, NY 14886 (35th Inf. Schofield Bks.)

BEASLEY, Prentice Hilliard, FL 32046 (USS Phoenix) NOLAN, Frank N. Miami, FL 33181 (USS Phoenix)

WILSON, Dean S. S. Charleston, OH 45368 (21st Inf. Schofield Bks.)

MOLDER, Roy C. Sanger, CA 93657 (USS Rigel)

STOWERS, William C. Carmel, CA 93922 (Patwing 2 Ford Island)

CLARK, Charles A. Norfolk, VA 23509 (USS Phoenix)

RINDER, Arthur W. San Diego, CA 92103 (Bishops PT. Navy Misc)

BRADFORD, Thomas H. Bowling Green, OH 43402 (USS Helena)

OLIVER, Henderson Lancaster, OH 43130 (USS Cummings)

HITE, John H. Virgilina, VA 24598 (34th Eng. Schofield Bks.)

HANLEY, Howard J. Crystal, MN 55428 (USS Rail)

SLATER, Harold G. Manchester, CT 06040 (64th C/A Fort Shafter)

COOLEY, Herbert L. Redding, CA 96001 (USS Raleigh)

SCHERBA, Paul Pittsburgh, PA 15212 (21st Inf. Schofield Bks.) PATTON, Arthur Ukiah, CA 95482 (78th Pur. Sqd. Wheeler Field)

MILLS, Roman J. Phoenix, AZ 85016 (78th Pur. Sqd. Wheeler Field)

St. GEORGE, Alphonse C. Rocky Hill, CT 06067 (USS Nevada)

BOEDEKER, Elton R. San Diego, CA 92177 (USS Worden)

FREYTAG, Justin C. Minneapolis, MN 55418 (USS Oglala)

POIRIER, Alfred N. Monterey, CA 93940 (63rd F/A Schofield Bks.)

WILLIAMS, William H. New Castle, PA 16101 (251st C/A Camp Malakole)

WAGNER, George J. Cocoa Beach, FL 32931 (USS Pelias)

HELLER, Kenneth G. Oakland, CA 94618 (34th Eng. BN. Schofield Bks.)

RYAN, Donald E. Kirkland, WA 98034 (USS Ontario)

BIBB, Everett I. Monterey, CA 93940 (11th Bomb Grp. Hickam Field)

FARAH, Emile S.P. Beaumont, TX 77705 (USS MacDonough) TWEITEN Jorgen

TWEITEN, Jorgen Poulsbo, WA 98370 (USS Rigel)

PHSA Members Mark Anniversaries

30th Anniversaries

Alfred H. (Submarine Base) and Mrs. Ause, 1600 Edmund Ave., St. Paul, MN 85104—October 23rd, 1984.

Stephen D. (USS Medusa) and Fannie Lee Murray, P.O. Box 401, Beaufort, SC 29901—1984.

Earl H. (Hickman Field) and Naomi Kretz, 402 Tulane, Salina, KS 67401—August 3rd, 1984.

35th Anniversaries

Timothy J. (USS Phoenix) and Vernette Donovan, 3544 Ave. D, Council Bluffs, IA 51501—December 9th, 1984.

Ben (19th Inf. Schofield Bks.) and Dorris Kalish, 6027 SE Riverboat Dr., Stuart, FL 33494—December 16th, 1984. Wallace R. (USS Utah) and Muriel France, 5016 Petit Ave., Encino, CA 91436—December 4th, 1984.

40th Anniversaries

Allen H. (3rd Def. Bat. Marine Bks.) and Mozelle Clinkscales, 1909 W. Walnut, Duncan, OK 73533 — November 18th, 1984.

Henry (USS West Virginia) and Mrs. Ellerbrock, 121 Central Ave., Ladd, IL 61329— November 4th, 1984.

Ledrew L. (19th Pur. Sqd. Wheeler Field) and Mackie McAlpin, Tr 2-Box 178, Booneville, MS 38829—January 8th, 1985.

Henry M. (USS Curtiss) and Bernice Lidgett, 1933 Stillman Ave., Bakersfield, CA 93304— August 14th, 1984. Michael (USS Sacramento) and Florence Hesselgrave, 328 N. Stone Ave., La Grange Park, IL 60525—September 24th, 1984.

Dwight (USS Ramsay) and Sally Kenady, 46451 Fish Rock Rd., Gjalala, CA 95445— November, 1984.

James (USS New Orleans) and Dorothy Edwards, 4105 Naomi Dr., Louisville, KY 40219—December 9th, 1984.

Clyde N. (USS San Francisco) and Elsie Hudson, 5260 Hudgins Road, Memphis, TN 38116—November 29, 1984.

H. Mickey (USS West Virginia) and Goody Fischer, P.O. Box 995, Pollock Pines, CA 95726—October 5th, 1984.

James T. (USS Dobbin) and Mary Nell Kerns, 4001 Brentwood Dr., Corpus Christi, TX 78415—December 7th, 1984.

Forrest A. (Hickam Field) and Janet Brandt, 28 Karen Lee Lane, Manitou Springs, CO 80829—October 25th, 1984.

Raymond A. (USS Detroit) and Mary J. Newsom, 312-Del View Dr., Del City, OK 73115—December 27th, 1984.

Vincent N. (USS Pennsylvania) and Monica H. Scharfen, 2913 Ostrom Ave. Long Beach, CA 90815—August 4th, 1984.

Ray H. (USS Pelias) and Dell Frost, 23835 Horsefly Rd., Montrose, CO 81401—June 1st, 1984.

(Continued on Page 10)



From the Editor's Desk

CORRECTIONS

On page 16, column four of the 79th Edition, John Kallervo Lunita's name was misspelled. It should read Luntta. His name is spelled correctly on the plaque.

Also in the 79th Edition on page one, John Kurzma's name

should read Kuzma. Sorry John, we will have to get the proof reader some new glasses.

Cruise — 86

A cruise can be one of the most relaxing ways to travel. You unpack only once, the price is inclusive (meals, tips, everything) and there's no worry.

Your response of interest to the cruise was great. There were some questions as to who can travel on this cruise and as of now it is open to anyone. We have to fill 825 berths, so if it can't be done with survivors' wives, friends and family members we will go public.

Only one survivor was against this cruise because he was in a wheelchair. We have five other members who are in wheelchairs and feel it is the only way to go.

We would like to clear up one misconception. This cruise is not replacing the Pearl Harbor Survivor's Association National Reunion. National Office will still have the '86 reunion and be in charge of same. It will also arrange hotel and plane fares to and from the islands. This cruise idea came up by some members in California and we contacted the agency to see if such a cruise was feasible and the interest was there by the members. The agency believes it can be done and so do we. You have shown interest to date and we will keep working on the '86 cruise.

I thought we had made it clear in the first publication of the cruise that we had contacted the American Hawaii Cruise Line which has the SS Independence and the SS Constitution, and they show very little interest in our cruise. In fact they only give us a 20% chance of getting either one of these ships in '86. So when you go by foreign line it means no one way cruise, it has to be round trip fare and reason for stopping off at Ensenada, Mexico before returning to the States.

Sorry that we can't change this and please everyone, but we have heard from survivors that have not returned to the islands since the war because they will not fly, but will now, because of the cruise with Cunard Cruise

Keep those letters of interest coming in and we will keep you informed as to the progress of the cruise. In fact you will hear

Offspring Directory

Due to the requested cut backs within the association and the *Gram* we have decided to stop printing the Offspring Directory. This will be the last issue that the offspring names will appear in the *Gram*.

Larry M. Knapp Chief Master at Arms 26 Albacore Circle Bangor/Bremerton, WA 98315 Son of: Edwin P. Knapp Sr.

(USMC—Ewe Base)
John W. Hemingway
Lt. Col. Rtd.
294 El Camino Real
White Salmon, WA 98672
and Thomas E. Hemingway
Lt. Col. Rtd.
P.O. Box 1343
Buena Vista, CO 81211
Sons of:
W.E. Hemingway
(USMC)

A.I.C. John Wnek Box 2739 Ellsworth, A.F.B. South Dakota 57706 Son of: Theodor Wnek (USS Detroit)

C/BM Clifford A. Richard USS Bristol County (LST-1198) FPO. San Francisco, CA 96661 Son of: George A. Richard (USS Tennessee) Midshipman M.T. Zimmerman '88

P. 06 Naval Academy

B-06 Naval Academy Annapolis, MD 21412 Grandson of: Joseph R. Givens (USS Arizona)

Alan E. Thompson AB. USAF PSC #1, Box 1461 Shaw AFB, SC 29152 Son of: James W. Thompson (USS San Francisco)

SFC Edward G. Klein Jr. USA JFK SWC Dir. EVAI and STAN Fort Bragg, NC 28307 Son of: Edward G. Klein Sr. (USS Oklahoma)

Ensign Michael C. Hubbard USN USS Albert David (FF-1050) FPO. San Francisco, CA 96663 Son of: Harry H. Hubbard (21st Inf. Schofield Bks.)

Sgt. Joan Vislay
PSC #1 Box 779
Offutt AFB. NE.
Omaha, NE 68113
and ENS. Tricia Vislay
COMNAV FO Korea
APO. San Francisco 96301
Daughters of:
Louis T. Vislay
(USS Maryland)

Anniversaries . . .

(Continued from Page 9)

40th Anniversaries

Kenneth M. (USS Schley) and Ruth Detert, 9708 Tullamoor Dr., St. Louis, MO 63136—February 20th, 1985.

Charles T. (USS Detroit) and Ava McGehee, Route 1, Calhoun, KY 42327—December 6th, 1984.

45th Anniversaries

Steve J. (USS California) and Irene Pechac, 17846 N. 20th Place, Phoenix, AZ 85022—Fall of 1984.

55th Anniversaries

Anton (Fort Shafter) and Ellen Nelson, 855 Cambridge St., Dunedin, FL 33528— September 4th, 1984.

directly from the Cruise Line. You will be put on their mailing list.

Thanks for all your letters and cards. It is you survivors who have made this possible.

We will also make it possible for you to attend PHSA functions while in Honolulu. Memorial Services, Banquet, the USS Arizona Memorial Trip and etc...you will stay and live on the ship while in Honolulu.

Our closing date for the January 1985 issue of the *Gram* will be December 1st, 1984. We will be going to the National Convention at Grossinger's, N.Y. so please get those articles, pictures and stories in as soon as possible. It will be a tight schedule...

Dear Mr. Creese;

Your article in the July Gram on the proposed Cruise to Hawaii in December of '86 is of great interest to us and others. We ourselves are ardent cruise fans and have taken six cruises on the Carnivale Cruise ships in the past six years. Last fall we were on the Tropicale to Mexico and loved every minute of it, and would jump at the chance to go by water to Honolulu on her.

We have re upped on Carnivale Lines for several reasons. They are all large and comfortable ships. The crew and entire staff have always been marvelous, the food always super, the entertainment the greatest and the two most important things to us, they have full and large casinos and in the past years of reading brochures of other lines, the prices on the Carnivale Lines cannot be beaten by any other line.

No, we do not own stock nor are we related to anyone at Carnivale. We are just convinced that after six trips they are great and we now hope to enjoy a cruise to Honolulu as you wrote about in the gram.

As I am a double amputee and in a wheelchair I am interested in the cabins for the handicapped and the *Tropicale* has some on the upper deck location. I know it is too soon for this to concern you as no plans have been finalized, but it is vital to me, so I pass it on.

Hope it all goes as planned. Sincerely, Mr. & Mrs. Ernest

Hanson

P.H.S.A. Suncoast Chapter No. 1 Florida

Salute the Goal of the Gram

I salute the "Remember Pearl Harbor" goal of the Gram, especially its emphasis on remembering those who gave their lives. Specifically, I applaud the "Unknown Soldier, 1941" section of Ted Shane's article ("The Day That Shall Live in Infamy,' January, 1984, p.19) and the letter from Harold S. Kave ("From the Editor's Desk," July, 1984, p.12) clarifying that the man concerned was Cpl. Donald Meagher. As a very close friend of Cpl. Meagher's and as a participant in that occurrence, I agree with Kave that the events as recorded in Shane's article are essentially correct. And as indicated in the attached newspaper article, Meagher rightly merited the Silver Star medal. For better clarity to the reader, I believe that a few factors should be amplified concerning this event and the attached newspaper article.

After the first major attack on Pearl Harbor, nearby Hickam Field prepared for another assault. Guns and ammunition were distributed to several B-18 and B-17 bombers in a dispersement area across from the hangar line and main runway. Crew chiefs and crews were sent to these airplanes to prepare for possible take off. As a B-18 crew chief, I and some of my crew, including Cpl. Meagher, were sent to one of the B-18s. Meagher entered the front turret (known as the "meat can") and Cpl. Ed Riccio manned the rear turret. Entrance to the front turret was through a small passage from the bombardier's compartment. The front turret had several swivel-mounted gun ports through which a 30-caliber machine gun was fired. To reach targets on different parts of the horizon, the gun had to be pulled into the turret and then shoved through another gun port. (The gunner could operate from a kneeling or standing position.) On the right side of the bombardier's compartment, next to the entrance to the front turret, were stored several flares and a high-pressure oxygen bottle.

Hickam Field was soon attacked by several Japanese bombers. One of them with a pilot and a rear gunner began to make a pass at the B-18 from which Meagher was firing. I was standing outside between No. 2 engine and the fuselage (trying to fire at the Japanese bomber with a .45 automatic which constantly jammed). Apparently, most of the Japanese bullets, especially from the gunner, were incendiaries. It seemed as though they were floating through the air as they arched toward the B-18. One of them burned my face as it entered the side of the aircraft and ignited the flares and the oxygen bottle. Fueled by the flares and oxygen, the extremely hot, strong flames quickly enveloped the front turret, making it impossible for Cpl. Meagher to make his escape through the bombardier's compartment. He continued to fire as long as he could. Several men in the area rushed to the plane and we tried unsuccessfully to break into the front turret from outside. I received severe burns on my left arm.

I know that there were many heroic acts that day; therefore, as a former member of the 4th Reconn. Sqdn., I am glad that Cpl. Don Meagher has not been forgotten. I sincerely hope that the above account and enclosed newspaper article can be presented in the Gram as part of its record that acknowledges the contributions made by Army Air Corps personnel on December 7.

JOE. F. WILSON

MAILING NOTICE

"If you have moved and your GRAM was not forwarded to you, please write the Editor and enclose 71 cents in stamps and that issue of the GRAM will be sent to you, as long as the supply lasts."

The Post Office will not forward the GRAM unless, when making out a request for change of address, you guarantee to pay forwarding postage.

When moving and changing addresses please send the information to the National Treasurer, Wally Kampney, P.O. Box 6335, Syracuse, NY 13217.

> Wally Kampney, National Treasurer

SILVER STAR

avenged."

With those words a Silver Star was handed to the mother of Corp. Donald C. Meagher, who gave his life December 7 at Pearl Harbor.

The posthumous award was presented to Mrs. Francis Meagher, 1918 Stuart Street, Berkeley, by Brig. Gen. Jacob C. Rudolph at his San Francisco headquarters in June.

[According to] A witness of Meagher's bravery, the officer

"His sacrifice will be said [,] he had dispersed one of the attacking Jap planes with the front guns of a grounded American craft. He was killed when his plane was struck by an exploding shell.

> "You have every reason to be proud of your son. He upheld the highest tradition of the American soldier," Brig. Gen. Rudolph told his mother.

> Corporal Meagher was born at Fort Benton, Mont., and enlisted in the Air Corps in 1940.

Update to "Project Anniversary: Book"

For all Survivors who participated in, and purchased copies of "The Special Silver Anniversary PHSA Commemorative Book" we are giving you Mr. Jeff Millet's address and phone number so that you can contact him directly.

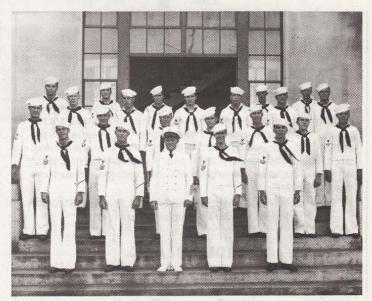
PLEASE do not write or call the Gram office. We do not have anything to do with this publication, we only ran the ad for the

book in the Gram.

The latest information from Mr. Millet is that the book would be mailed to you members by the end of August. He has also stated that if you wish to have your money returned they will do

Mr. Millet's address is as follows: 2370 Riverside Drive, Santa Ana. CA 92706 or phone (714) 543-7255 or phone the Taylor Publishing Co. in Texas — (214) 637-2800.

The Editor



CINCPAC Signal Gang, 1941 at Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor. From left to right front row: Robertson, Wilson, C.B. Clark, Brown and

Second Row: Vyskocil, Decker, Walling, Unknown, Edwards, Fowler and Vick.

Third Row: Nelson, Theobald, Clark, McGlothlin, Unknown, and Scog-

Back Row: Visco, Warner, Warner, Deacon, and Havey.

Mock Battle Between Blue and Red Fleet a Must

In the 79th Edition (July '84) of the *Gram* member Jim Wilcox asked for information on the Blue and Red Pacific Fleets mock and simulated battle of the Hawaiian Islands. Here is the information that we received from Aubrey A. Hanger, of Oklahoma City, OK, and Captain Ross of Kirkland, WA.

Report on War Games

REPORT ON WAR GAMES OF FEBRUARY 1932 as viewed by Machinist Mate Second Class Donald K. Ross, serving aboard AH-1 Relief at that time, now retired as Captain, USN.

February 1, 1932, USS RELIEF *AH-1

Our first day of War Game XX found us hull down out of land sight before evening colors. We had exercised at all emergency drills and general quarters prior to sunset. At late dusk, the Base Force van darkened ship for night steaming, all but the Love Boat (Relief). We remained lit up like a Christmas tree in accordance with the Geneva Convention.

Sometime during the last days of the games, February 10 through 12, Relief, an acting aircraft carrier, was reported to be sunk by Army aircraft. Factually, the small water bags dropped by the planes were

way off to port.

During this early February game period, the US fleet's combat ships were formed into several forces. One force, COMCARBATFOR, commanded by Rear Admiral Harry Yarnell, USN in flagship USS Saratoga, was accompanied by USS Lexington and their plane guard of destroyers. This force launched an air attack on Oahu from a point 100 miles due north of Oahu using 150 airplanes in their combined squadrons. The surprise air strike reached

Oahu early Sunday morning, 12 February, from "SARA" and "LADY LEX."

Theoretically these attackers destroyed both surface and air borne defensive forces; they were declared victors by War Games umpires. The XX War Game was well covered by the press with much of it funneled into Hawaiian and mainland papers.

As Relief was already "sunk" we were one of the first Base Force

train ships to anchor in Lahaina Roads, Maui, T.H., full recovered from the Army water bombs that had missed.

Some nine years later the Japanese attackers on 7 December '41 didn't miss. Our Navy's own big mouth should have been sealed, but that's not the way in a free society. [Excerpt from the manuscript for USS LOVE BOAT by Donald and Helen Ross.]

Note: During 1932 War Game XX, Donald K. Ross, MM 2/c USN was section leader port watch engineering department USS Relief AH-1.

Guadalcanal Echoes "Special Valor"

By RICHARD WHEELER —HARPER AND ROW

Here is a splendid book destined to be "must" reading for those history buffs of the second world war in the Pacific. Our comrade, Richard Wheeler, has done a monumental job in researching materials from Wake to Okinawa and has included many personal narratives from men who fought in all those battles. Six full chapters are devoted to the Guadalcanal Campaign! Throughout the book I kept running into names of GCVers whom I have had the pleasure of meeting in the past number of years. Larry Stix (self proclaimed Sad sack of the US Army), Sigurd Carlson (whom I had the distinct pleasure of meeting and hoisting a few with) who stopped three dum dum bullets in the abdomen and lived to talk about it and many many more of you great men. GO GET THE BOOK! I give it a 10.

"Battleship Sailor" Mason, Theodore Naval Institute Press Book Order Dept. 2062 Generals Hwy. Annapolis, MD. 21401. Enlisted personnel as well as officers will find this book of valued interest. Ted was aboard the USS California during the Japanese attack at Pearl Harbor and, like so many of us, had his first taste of war at the age of 19. Any Navy man will delight in remembering with him the "spit and polish" navy as well as the many anecdotes of love and tragedy that he gives to us. Very good reading and I give it a strong 10.

Tin Can Sailors! Name that Destroyer

I need help from GCV members who were in the Solomon Islands in the summer and fall of 1943. I am writing a sequel to "Battleship Sailor," tentatively titled "South Pacific Sailor." It focuses on my duty in the USS

Pawnee (AFT-74) from 7 November 1942 to early 1945, principally in the south and central Pacific.

From June to November 1943, Pawnee operated up the slot and Blanche Channel in support of the destroyers and cruisers which were intercepting the Toyko Express. On 15 August, our forces landed on Vella Lavella. On 25 August, we came alongside a destroyer that was taking on water and listing to starboard, put salvage pumps aboard, and towed her back to Tulagi Harbor or Purvis Bay. Diligent research has failed to reveal the name of the destrover.

Then on 9-10 October, following the battle of Vella Lavella, we rendered assistance to another crippled destroyer. Several of my shipmates remember this incident but again, no one can remember the name of the ship. (I should add that the deck logs of the *Pawnee* give no details, either.)

If anyone can help me identify one or both of these destroyers, I will be most grateful. Theodore G. Mason, 38253 Via Del Largo, Murrieta Hot Springs, CA 92362.

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The Black Cat Cafe in downtown Honolulu in 1941.

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"Do You Remember When" Sampling Of Items From The 1941 Menu

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	Honolul	u, Hawaii	
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Hot Cakes	.10 .15 .15	Boiled Ham\$ Assorted cold cuts Pig's foot Sardines	.35 .35 .20 .25
Browns. Poached eggs on toast Egg & tomato scramble. Oyster omelette. Hard boiled egg, pickled egg, or raw egg.	.35 .30 .30 .45	Chicken Corn Chowder Vegetable Turtle	.20 .20 .20
24-Hour Specials Breaded Veal Cutlet	.35	Sandwiches (Any sandwich under .20 - on toast .05 extra) Potato salad with any sandwich .10	
Roast Turkey with dressing Pried Chicken with bacon Roast Pork & applesauce Swiss Steak & brown gravy Corned Beef & cabbage Spaghetti & meatballs Hot Pork or beef sandwich	.50 .40 .25 .30 .25	Black Cat Special. Bacon & Egg. Cold ham. Bacon & tomato. Hamburger. Hamburger & cheese.	.20 .20 .10 .20 .15 .20
Steaks, Chops and other meats Porterhouse & mushrooms:: 1 T-Bone	.00 .60 .40 .35	Club House. Denver Barbecued Beef Hot dog Desserts	.50 .25 .15 .10
Fish & Sea Foods 2 doz. Fresh Frozen Oysters, fried, stewed or raw Fried Shrimps on toast Fried Ulua, tartar sauce	·35 ·35 ·30	Strawberry shortcake with whipped cream Pies (per cut). Fie a la mode Brown bobbies2 for Ice Cream. Banana Split	.20 .10 .15 .05 .10
Salads		Drinks	
Fruit salad with whipped cream	.25 .50 .35 .15	Buttermilk Milk (second glass .05) Postum Cvaltine Milk Shakes Malted Milks Coca Cola & other sodas with meals	.10 .10 .10 .10 .15 .20 .10

USS San Francisco

NON-NUCLEAR AGREEMENTS

By HEBER A. HOLBROOK USS San Francisco

Any agreement with Soviet Russia for non-nuclear arms must be accompanied by a fail-safe system for compliance, if we are not to wake up one fine day to find we've bargained ourselves into oblivion.

Arms limitation agreements, without the means to see if those agreements were being complied with, very nearly did us in once before, Remember?

It's a shame to be reminded of it now, I guess — Japan, being for many years one of our best friends — but only three generations ago America's troubles in the Pacific began over just such non-enforceable, non-checkable agreements.

America's troubles in the Pacific began just after the First World War, when Japan was granted a mandate over the former German-owned islands in the North Pacific — The Marshall, the Caroline and the Marianas. The League of Nations gave Japan the mandate over these islands as a prize of war, for Japan's late entry into World War I on the side of the allies.

The idea of mandates from the League of Nations was to have the holders improve the conditions of life of the people in the Pacific Islands, but the League had no real power or supervision over what went on.

While the United States stood by the terms of her stewardship of islands in the Pacific, and of agreements of the Naval Treaties of the 1920s and 1930s, Japan went about the building up and fortification of her island bastions in the Pacific, without interference and closed to inspection, and secretly built a huge fleet of warships in violation of Naval Treaties, much to the sorrow of the United States. whose sons by the thousands later paid with their blood for Japan's perfidy - not to mention our political stupidity of the 1930's.

In today's world, any nonnuclear arms agreement without ironclad, fail-safe means for inspection, would mean suicide.

Pearl Harbor Questions Not Made Available

Writing in last December's edition of the American Historical Review, two Michigan State University professors charged Hoover failed to make the questions about Pearl Harbor available to President Franklin D. Roosevelt or to military intelligence officials.

"Apparently only a small portion of the microdot material was seen by any American officials other than Hoover and his aides," they wrote.

However, FBI documents declassified and made public since John F. Bratzel and Leslie B. Rout Jr. wrote their article show the German interest in Pearl Harbor was relayed to Navy intelligence and that the FBI worked with the Navy to supply Popov with bogus information to relay to his German spy masters.

It is not clear from the files when the FBI got the Popov questionnaire or how soon it was passed to Navy and Army intelligence. But a September 30, 1941, memo indicates it had been done some time earlier because, by then, Special Agent C.F. Lanman of the New York office — the man dealing directly with Popov — was pressing for some response from the military intelligence agencies.

An October 20, 1941, memo from R.G. Fletcher, an official in the FBI's domestic intelli-

gence division, to his division chief said, "The entire questionnaire furnished Popov concerning naval matters was rephrased and discussed with ONI by Mr. Thurston."

That referred to A.M. Thurston, another FBI intelligence division official.

The memo went on:

"Mr. Thurston has now advised that ONI has stated that they wish the bureau to pick out one particular item from this questionnaire and request ONI to furnish information on this one particular item" for Popov to pass to the Germans.

The memo suggested a German request for "details regarding new American torpedo net defenses (at Pearl Harbor) and to what extent these are in use" be singled out for forming a bogus response for Popov to use.

Subsequent memos show Lt. M.J. Perry of Navy intelligence supplied the FBI with a 12-part, manufactured response on antisubmarine nets, including false sketches, to give Popov and that these were forwarded to the FBI office in New York.

Other memos show the FBI was carrying on a similar cooperative effort with the Army's military intelligence division to supply Popov with selected "disinformation" to respond to

German queries outlined in the microdot questionnaire.

There is no indication in FBI files that Hoover mentioned questions about Pearl Harbor in a September 3, 1941, letter to the White House in which he suggested the president "might be interested in the attached photographs which show one of the methods used by the German espionage system in transmitting messages to its agents."

FBI spokesman Roger Young acknowledged that the letter to Roosevelt's secretary seemed aimed more at impressing the president with an FBI coup in

discovering the microdot technique than relaying specific intelligence information.

Hoover did attach a translation of questions about air defenses and pilot training and there was no explanation why he also did not include a translation of the Pearl Harbor questions.

Jack French, head of the FBI's research division, acknowledged that the exact text of the questionnaire was not given to military intelligence officers although a paraphrased version was.

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Salute to the sea — As a wreath floats in Port Everglades, Joe Ciampi and Malcolm Gailing of the Gold Coast chapter of PHSA, salute to the memory of the servicemen who died in the attack on the U.S fleet in the Hawaiian port 42 years ago.

U.S. Naval Air Station Kaneohe Bay

From: Commanding Officer, Naval Air Station, Kaneohe Bay, T.H.

To: The Commandant, Fourteenth Naval District.

Subject: The incidents connected with the air raid at the Naval Air Station, Kaneohe, T.H. on 7 December 1941 — Narrative of.

At about 0750 Sunday, 7 December, low-flying planes were noted passing over the station. Immediately thereafter the sound of machine gun fire alarmed the station and reports began to flow in that Japanese planes were strafing the aircraft moored in the water and secured on the ramp. They were obviously using incendiary bullets as fires were started immediately. Most of the casualties from this attack were on the planes moored in the water. Machine guns and rifles were brought out and the men dispersed to fire at will at the low flying planes. No definite results were evident but several planes were seen to be smoking and leaving trails of gasoline behind them. The attack was well executed with the planes coming down very low in rather shallow dives. By the end of this attack, all anti-aircraft measures were functioning and the fire apparatus was attempting to control the flames. No building had as yet been ignited. This attack, lasting ten to fifteen minutes, drew off to the north at a low altitude and disappeared from sight. Several other contingents of bombers passed-over but none dropped bombs on Kaneohe Bay.

2. About twenty-five minutes after the first attack, another squadron of planes, similar to our BT's, appeared and recommenced the strafing. This time bombs of 100 lbs. were dropped - apparently high explosives but some of them must have been incendiary because of the resulting fires. The No. 1 hangar received a direct hit and four planes in the Hangar were destroyed. The majority of casualties resulted from this attack the men being struck by machine gun fire and bomb fragments. Most of the injured personnel were in the squadrons attempting to either launch their

planes or trying to save those planes not as yet damaged. During this attack, the anti-aircraft fire was considerably augmented by rigging machine guns either on the planes or on temporary mounts, and one of the enemy planes was hit directly and crashed on the station. Another one crashed in Kailua Bay where it still remains unsalvaged. Two more were reported to have been seen diving into the sea off Pyramid Rock. These cannot be substantiated at this time. Friendly aircraft was not sighted at any time. This attack lasted ten to fifteen minutes also, and seemed to have been composed of one-half dive bombers and one-half strafers because of the fact that relatively few bombs were dropped.

3. When the enemy withdrew, salvage operations were commenced but the fires had gained too much headway to be controlled. The No. 1 hangar was burned completely to the steel structural work, but it is believed that its frame is in sufficiently good condition so that it can be recovered and used again. The wounded and dead were collected as rapidly as possible and the station Dispensary functioned in an excellent fashion. It was deemed advisable at this time to evacuate the women and children living in the wooden structures on the station and in the isolated region on the hill. They were placed in trucks and in their own automobiles and escorted to the Nailuna school where they were later dispersed among the inhabitants of Kailua and Lanikai.

Arrangements were made to supply them with food during their stay away from the station. The conduct of those women and children was admirable and there was no undue excitement or hysteria.

4. Too much praise cannot be extended to the Civil Service and the contractor's employees. One, Sam Aweau, contractor was one of the first people to realize this was a real attack and had the intelligence to telephone Hickam Field and Bellows Field but he was not believed. All of the civilians displayed extreme gallantry in their disregard of

personal danger, and their attempts to help salvage aircraft and put out fires was commendable. They voluntarily undertook to repair electrical lines and water mains and the utilities of the station were out of commission only a very short while. Mrs. Spencer, the civil service telephone operator, rushed to her post of duty and manned the switchboard throughout the day. Her calmness and her initiative were of tremendous value. I would like also to express my admiration for the behavior of both the officers and enlisted men. Although the station has a high percentage of new recruits, they, without exception, lived up to the best traditions of the service. If anything their conduct was a trifle too reckless and their disregard for danger undoubtedly increased the number of casualties. It was necessary to constantly urge the men to scatter and take cover because most of them were so intent on repulsing the attack that they were disregarding the enemy's fire.

- 5. Numerous other alarms were received but no further attacks actually developed although many enemy aircraft passed overhead. Communications functioned normally until loss of power occurred at which time all transmission ceased. The excellent work of the station and the contractor's personnel soon had the lines repaired and the radio again functioned. Teletype and telephone remained out of commission.
- 6. An order was received by Bellows Field from the Army that they expected me to assume command of all the defenses and the Armed troops on the Mokapu Peninsula. Shortly after this. two batteries of 155's, followed by two batteries of anti-aircraft, arrived and went into position. The Mokapu Peninsula was divided into four sectors and a commanding officer of each sector appointed. Colonel D.L. Datton, USN, of the Coast Artillery was placed in active command of the defenses and in a short time, landing and antisabotage measures were functioning.

- 7. At this time word was received that enemy parachute troops were dropping and were seen to be wearing dungarees. It was deemed advisable to take all of our personnel out of dungarees and to place them in whites. Immediately, steps were originated to dye all the whites a khaki color. The supply officer had on hand some of this dye and we were able to provide each man with a khaki uniform. This dye proved very effective and the results were excellent.

 8. As far as it is able to be
- 8. As far as it is able to be ascertained at this time, the following casualties were suffered: Seventeen dead (two of them civilian) and sixty-seven wounded. The men who were seriously wounded were transferred to the Kaneohe Territorial Hospital, while the lesser wounded were retained on the station. This was done in order to provide for future casualties. Thirty-three planes were destroyed on the ramps, in the water and in the hangars, leaving only three in commission. Those three were in the air at the time and returned after dark. The extent of damages to the aircraft is still under investigation.
- 9. The fire on No. 1 hangar continued to burn until after dark when it was finally subdued. The station was kept on the alert all night due to the possibility of attempted landing. Strong points were organized on Hawaiflon Hill. The landing mat was blocked by parked automobiles in an irregular fashion but could not have been very effective because two of the Enterprise planes succeeded in getting down safely. A blackout was put in effect at sundown and

(Continued on Page 16)

"Seeking Wounded Buddies of '41"

Kember D. Mabey writes to the *Gram* that he would like to get in contact with any of his old buddies that were among the wounded of December 7, 1941, and who arrived with him at the Mare Island Naval Hospital on Christmas Day, 1941, especially those who were in Ward 19.

Kember was in this ward from December 25th through September of 1942.

His address is: 2530 Park St., Salt Lake City, UT 84106.

TIN CAN SAILOR

Tin Can Sailor By ROBERT L. LEWIS

The fire truck was running well in the early morning dew, the three stake trucks following the pumper were loaded with fire fighting equipment and C.C.C. boys.

Bob was driving the pumper with the camp detail leader in the cab. This morning as they entered the coastal highway of Northern California, Bob pulled his truck onto the shoulder of the highway and stopped. The other trucks slowed, pulled over and stopped in line. Bob pulled ·his battered suitcase from behind the seat and said to the astonished camp detail leader, "This is where I get off, the truck's all yours. I'm heading south. The Navy recruiter has called.

Bob waved good-bye to all the astonished faces, turned his back on them and started hitch-hiking south.

As the hot July sun beat down on Bob's back, he looked down at his swollen hands. The poison ivy and poison oak smoke had also closed his eyes to mere slits. Thirty-six hours of continuous fire fighting without any relief until last night when finally relieved, welcome showers and warm food caused Bob to eye his straw filled mattress.

Four short hours later, Bob was dragged out of his bunk and told, "The fire has broken out again. Let's roll."

That evening Bob arrived home in Inglewood. The folks were expecting him soon, but not this soon. "Son, we heard all about the raging forest fires in the papers and on the radio. We knew you would be in the thick of it. How come they let you come home?"

"They didn't. There are many young men walking off the job because of the many forest fires and complete exhaustion of the fire fighters.

"The twenty-five dollars a month that comes to you leaves me with just five dollars a month for health and comfort. There just has to be a better way of life."

This past six months all Bob could think of was the clean, neat appearance of the "Battle

Ships" anchored in San Pedro, and now the Navy has called.

Bob's mother wrote a nice letter to the commandant of the C.C.C.s explaining the circumstances of his abrupt departure.

The commandant must have pulled a few strings, because a release from the C.C.C.s arrived a few days later.

The first week of August, 1935, the Greyhound Bus from Los Angeles arrived at the front gate of the San Diego Naval Training Station.

The bus driver yelled, "All off. This is it." One man was dressed in white shirt, black tie, black trousers, black shoes, dark leather leggins topped off with a black visored hat or cap that had a gold anchor attached to the white upper part of his hat.

The man was to be our Company Commander. He scowled at us and said, "What a rag tag looking bunch this is and I am supposed to make sailors out of you? Fall in like two rows of corn."

Boot camp was rougher on some than it was on others. Some of the young men appeared to be mama's boys, others had a chip on their shoulders.

Bob was somewhere in between, toughened and tanned from the C.C.C. days of hard work. His father was a strick disciplinarian, probably caused by the economic situation, a house full of kids, a dissolusioned man that wanted to be back on the farm.

Bob's mother, an ex-school teacher, hated the mud of dirt farming, so the family lived in the city with a great deal of tension. Bob and his brothers were beaten with a razor strap by their father, raising welts on their backs, sometimes bringing blood with the beatings.

When Bob was about thirteen years old, and after a rather severe beating, Bob told his dad, "That's it. You will never beat me again with that strap."

In Bob's later teens, if a man laid a hand on him whether in a friendly gesture or not, Bob started swinging. His feeling were, "Don't touch me."

One day Bob was approached by another recruit whose countenance bespoke many past pugilistic encounters. His nose was twisted off to one side slightly, and he seemed absolutely confident in his ability to talk, joke, and get along well with the other recruits. Bob could sense the strength that seemed to radiate outward from this man. His steps were short, hand-shake firm, eyes that seemed to take in everything at once.

He introduced himself as Rocky and said he was from Little Rock, Arkansas, and since he had done some professional boxing in his time, he was not allowed to fight amateur, but was asked if he would act as manager for the Company's boxing team and asked if Bob had done any boxing. "A few street fights, a few fights after

school, just kid stuff," said Bob. Rocky asked, "Would you fight in next 'Wednesday Night's Smoker?" Bob answered, "Why not, it might be fun."

Without training, most of the recruits put on a poor show. The only thing Bob liked about it was a way of letting off steam and each Wednesday night, just before fight time, you got a big juicy steak. "That was worth fighting for."

Three months of boot camp completed November 22, 1935, a post card was sent to Bob's mother.

From: U.S. Naval Training Station San Diego, California. Lewis, R.L., Apprentice Seaman, has completed the course of training at this station and is this date being transferred to sea.

Inasmuch as his records are transferred with him, future inquiries should be addressed to the Commanding Officer of the below named ship or station. *U.S.S. TREVOR*, D.D. #339 San Diego, California.

Naval Air Station . . .

functioned very well although it was necessary to leave on a few navigation lights for the returning aircraft. Wherever possible, repair work was continued in the dark and by early Monday morning, all public utilities were functioning normally.

10. Several alarms were received on Monday — one in Kailua and the other at the Pan-American base. The former proved to be the "shorts" of a battery of Army 75's which was firing "settling shots" from a position back of Kailua.

11. At about 1600 on Monday the dead were buried in a temporary grave in the sand dunes, with appropriate ceremonies. Lt. Iida, I.J.R., apparently a flight leader who was pilot of the crashed plane, was buried in an adjacent grave. Families desiring to do so were permitted to return to the station Monday evening in the interest of morale and also, to remove the burden of supplying them in their scattered locations. Monday night was quiet with the exception of numerous outbursts of firing, all of which proved unwarranted

(Continued from Page 15)

except one apparent attempt at sabotage on the Army camp.

12. In concluding, it is again desired to express the admiration which is felt by the Commanding Officer for the excellent behavior of both Navy and civilian personnel.

H.M. Martin

Chapter 25
Chico, California
Supports the
GRAM

SEEKING INFORMATION OF FATHER

Frances Kelly whose father was on the *USS Arizona* and went down with her on December 7, 1941, would like to hear from anyone who knew him. He was Chief Yeoman Frank Bernard Head.

Frances' address is: 1680 East Long #2, Carson City, NV. 89701

Sea Saga

In the 79th Edition of the GRAM we ran a story, called the Sea Saga, a story of two ships, the cruisers USS Northhampton and the USS Salt Lake City. Fellow survivor Tony Gellepis of Chapter 7, Santa Clara County, CA sends in a follow-up story on the Ugly Duckling The Dutch Merchantman - SS Jaegersfontein.

On the morning of December 7, 1941 the Jaegersfontein was attempting entry into Honolulu Harbor. As the submarine nets were closed it was necessary for her to wait for an approved entry into the harbor. While she was waiting outside the nets, she was a setting duck waiting for an accident to happen. When she did get clearance, she came in with her AA-pom-poms blazing. Her rapid fire undoubtedly kept the Japanese formations at Aleutians. In November of that a higher altitude than they year, her destination was would have liked and their changed, and she found herself bombs fell harmlessly nearby. loading out for Honolulu and

The Dutch had been at war for over two years prior to Pearl Harbor; her gun crews were well drilled and ready for action. They were sharp and accurate and it was heartening to witness this merchantman in action.

Gellepis at the time of the attack was a fireman second class aboard another "awkward ugly duckling," the USS Vega, a World War I vintage supply ship. She was a 90-day wonder of her time and was commonly called a "Hog Islander" after the shipyard in Pennsylvania where she was built. The "Hoggers" were prototypes of the 90-day wonder ships that would be built later during World War II, the Liberty Ships.

During the summer of '41 the Vega was operating out of Seattle on the Alaska run servicing bases at Sitka, Kodiak and the

Midway. Her cargo consisted of 3000 tons of bangalore torpedoes in her lower holds. These torpedoes are highly explosive and were to be used for blasting away coral, for the improvement and enlargement of harbor facilities at Midway. The twin decks were loaded primarily with construction equipment. trenchers and compressors. Also aboard were heavy trucks. Before heading for Honolulu and Midway she made a run up the Columbia River to various lumber towns and picked up several loads of lumber which was placed as a top deck load. She was loaded to the gills or gunwales by the time she left for Midway.

But I'm getting ahead of my story. Before she left the states and the Columbia and into the Pacific, she was given a dredge to tow as a little extra duty. This dredge appeared as a huge monstrous whale, threatening to gobble up the Vega's stern if she didn't move fast enough.

Under normal steaming conditions the Vega's full speed was about eleven knots. For the benefit of purists, there is no such thing as flank speed on a Hog Islander. Full is Flank. So with her holds bulging, her decks loaded as high as the boat decks and the dredge in tow, the Vega wasn't going to set any speed records on this run. The word to us, was just get the goods there Matey. We had days of headwinds where she would average three to four knots; other times with a good tail-wind we cut a sprightly six to seven knots.

Being an auxiliary vessel, the Vega wasn't much for regulations. Strictly dungaree with a minimum of inspections and drills. As we set out for this particular voyage, things changed; we drilled and drilled with more drills. It was general quarters, collision drills, abandon ship and all the drills that were in the manual. Most of us thought the

(Continued on Page 18)

REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR!

your . . .



(shown with Navy medallion)

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(Continued from Page 17) Sea Saga

skipper was off his rocker, literally going ding-a-ling with all the bells and alarms. We all thought, just what in the heck is going on, and after Pearl Harbor, did someone have an inkling or premonition of what was in store for the very near future?

So the Vega plowed and sloughed along at this pace for about ten days. And then it happened, maybe because of her age or because of the excessive load she was carrying. She sprung a leak in her main condenser. The "E" division did its darndest to repair the leak while she was still underway. With the dredge in tow, we could not think of stopping on the high seas to attempt a more detailed or sophisticated repair. The leak got worse. There was now a great danger of getting a precarious amount of sea water into the boilers and a boiling over into the main engine and the threat of greater damage. There was a huddling of the brass and a decision was made to relieve ourselves of the tow, which by now, was becoming a serious handicap. After radioing the Fourteenth Naval District Headquarters for assistance the sea-going tug, USS Bagaduce was dispatched to relieve the Vega of the dredge. Upon completion of the switch, the Vega proceeded on and finally limped into Honolulu harbor. We tied up to Pier 31-A on the afternoon of December 6, 1941. Well the rest is history because we all know what happened on the morning of the 7th. This was no

On the morning of the 7th I was on my stint as a mess cook and had gotten up early so as to set up the mess and was hustling chow down for the "E" division. The galley was on the upper deck adjacent to the officers quarter. When the General Quarters alarm went off, most of the crew thought it was just another drill. This was Sunday and we were in port, so the guys could sleep in. Had the Old Man gone nuts? But it didn't take long to find out this was no drill. I rushed through the crews quarters on my way to my General Quarters station. Waking up as

many "smipes" as I could, while not slowing down, saying over and over, "It's the real thing; it's the real thing.'

At my General Quarters station I was an ammunition handler for the aft magazine. The Vega had a poop deck and it was from this vantage point that I was able to get a birds-eye view of the aforementioned "Jaegersfontein's operation." This is not to say we were goofing off and just watching the action. We were working our tails off, getting ammo out of the magazine and to the guns. It took only a glance aft to witness the holocaust and destruction going on at Pearl Harbor. A look forward and to the right we could witness the plight of the Jaegersfontein making her entry into the harbor and firing away as if beset by the Devil.

Undoubtedly the unexpected and combined fire power of the USS Vega and the USS Jaegersfontein kept the Japanese planes at a higher altitude, so their bombing accuracy was off, thus saving Honolulu harbor from extensive and disastrous damage. With the Vega tied up at Pier 31-A, this was the oil and gasoline storage area and we also had 3000 tons of high explosives in our hold.

The officers and crew of the USS Vega received two letters commending them for the instant action and sustained and accurate firing of her guns during the attack. Later in the war. she was to receive four battle stars for her actions in the Pacific.

OFFICE OF THE COMMANDANT Fourteenth Naval District

and Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii

December 15, 1941. From: Assistant Port Director

N.T.S. Aloha Tower. To: Commandant, Fourteenth

Naval District.

SUBJECT: Air raid attack by Japanese.

Reference: (a) District Memorandum 10, Dec. 1941.

1. In accordance with district memorandum dated 10, December, 1941, the report of the activities in Honolulu Harbor Sun-

day 7, December, 1941 as observed by this officer is submitted herewith.

GRAM

2. This officer arrived in his office on the 9th floor of Aloha Tower about 0800 Sunday and observed the attack being made on Pearl Harbor. Very shortly thereafter and about 0830 a formation of planes was observed coming toward Honolulu Harbor from Pearl Harbor, just outside of the shore line. This formation consisted of six planes in "V" formation. They circled toward Honolulu Harbor and upon their approach were immediately fired upon by the U.S.S. Vega, which was moored at Pier 31. The bursts from the Vega were sufficiently close to cause these planes to veer from their course seaward.

3. At this time the SS Jaegersfontain was off the entrance of Honolulu Harbor attempting to enter the harbor. As the net was closed it was necessary for them to wait for an approved entry. While preparations were being made for this entry another formation of planes approached the harbor and apparently intended to bomb the Jaegersfontain while in the channel. One bomb was observed during this flight to drop on Sand Island, about 500 yards from the Jaegersfontain. All during this time the U.S.S. Vega was firing on this formation, with their bursts sufficiently close to obviously throw them off their mark.

4. It is the opinion of this officer that the prompt and efficient manner in which the U.S.S. Vega went into action, unquestionably saved the waterfront of Honolulu from severe bombing with the resultant damage.

C.G. PELL

CONTRACTORS Pacific Naval Air Bases Contracts Nos. 3550 and Nos. 4173

Kuahua Island Navy Yard Pearl Harbor, T.H. December 15, 1941 From: W.C. Marr, Traffic Manager, Pier 31-A.

To: Lieutenant Richard Holbrook, Administration Building, Pearl Harbor.

Subject: Officers and crew -U.S.S. Vega.

All of us at Pier 31-A who were present on Sunday, December 7th, 1941, had an opportunity to witness at first hand the performance of the officers and crew of the U.S.S. Vega, and I had been directed by Mr. Marr to bring the following to your attention.

This ship was manned at the beginning of the first raid and guns were in action immediately. As a matter of fact, their guns were in action on every raid before the anti-aircraft batteries at Sand Island went into action.

During the final raid, occurring about noon, five ships apparently attempted to attack the oil installations of the various oil companies immediately adjacent to Pier 31-A, as well as the shipping tied up at this pier and neighboring piers. The U.S.S. Vega went into instant action and it is our considered judgment that only accurate and sustained fire by the personnel of this ship saved these oil installations and ships from considerable damage. One enemy plane was seen to wobble badly, and it is our belief that this plane was badly hit. The Vega kept these planes at a high altitude so that what bombs they did release fell harmlessly in the water or at Sand Island, across the channel.

By carbon copy of this letter we are expressing the sincere thanks of the entire personnel of this department to the officers and crew of the U.S.S. Vega, and this letter is sent to you for such action and commendations as you may deem fit to extend.

> W.C. Marr By H.G. Roddewig

Back issues of GRAM are now available:

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History of (DD-348) U.S.S. Farragut

David Glasgow Farragut. born at Campbell's Station, near Knoxville, Tenn., 5 July 1801, entered the Navy as a midshipman 17 December 1810. When only 12 years old, he was given command of a prize ship taken by Essex, and brought her safely to port. Through the years that followed, in one assignment after another he showed the high ability and devotion to duty which was to allow him in the Civil War to make an overwhelming contribution to victory and to write an immortal page in the history of not only the United States Navy but of military service of all times and nations. In command of the West Gulf Blockading Squadron, with his flag in Hartford he disproved the theory that forts ashore held superiority over naval forces, when in April 1862 he ran past Forts Jackson and St. Philip and the Chalmette batteries to take the great city and port of New Orleans (a decisive event in the war) and later that year passed the batteries defending Vicksburg. Port Hudson fell to him 9 July 1863, and on 5 August 1864 he won a great victory in the Battle of Mobile Bay, passing through heavy minefields (the torpedoes of his famous quotation) as well as the opposition of heavy batteries in Forts Morgan and Gaines to defeat the squadron of Admiral Franklin Buchanan. His country honored its great sailor by creating for him the rank of Admiral, never before used in the United States Navy. Admiral Farragut's last active service was in command of the European Squadron with Franklin as his flagship, and he died at Portsmouth, N.H., 14 August 1870.

FARRAGUT (DD-348), third ship of this name, was launched 15 March 1934 by Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Quincy, Mass; sponsored by Mrs. James Roosevelt, daughter-in-law of the President; and commissioned 18 June 1934, Commander E. Buckmaster in command.

Since it had been almost 14 years since a new destroyer was commissioned in the United States Navy, because of the various international treaties limiting naval armament, Farragut devoted much of her early service to development operations, cruising out of her home port Norfolk to the Caribbean and along the east coast. On 26 March 1935, she embarked President F.D. Roosevelt at Jacksonville, Fla., and carried him next day to a rendezvous with a private yacht. She escorted the President's yacht on a cruise in the Bahamas: on 7 April, he embarked on her for passage to Jacksonville, where he left the ship 8 April.

Farragut sailed at once for

San Diego, arriving 19 April 1935 to join Destroyer Squadron 20 as flagship. Fleet maneuvers on the west coast, training operations in the Hawaiians, and cruises in the summer months to train men of the Naval Reserve in Alaskan waters continued until 3 January 1939, when FAR-RAGUT sailed for fleet maneuvers in the Caribbean, returning to San Diego 12 April. From 2 October, she was based at Pearl Harbor, intensifying her training operations as war engulfed most of the world. She made two voyages to the west coast to screen carriers to Pearl Harbor, and from 1 August 1941, was almost constantly at sea for exercises with carrier task forces.

Farragut was berthed in a nest of destroyers in East Loch, Pearl Harbor, at the time of the Japanese attack 7 December 1941. Her engineering officer, senior on board at the time, got her underway, and as she sailed down the channel, she kept up a steady fire, driving away all attackers save one plane which strafed her topsides, causing only slight damage, and injuring none of her crew. Through March 1942, Farragut operated in Hawaiian waters, and from Oahu to San Francisco, on antisubmarine patrols and escort duty.

On 15 April 1942, Farragut sortied from Pearl Harbor with

the Lexington (CV-2) task force, bound for the Coral Sea and a rendezvous with the Yorktown (CV-5) task force. Together these forces challenged Japanese attempts to take Port Moresby, New Guinea, in the Battle of the Coral Sea from 4 to 8 May 1942, halting the hitherto uninterrupted Japanese push to the southeast, and saving Australia and New Zealand from threatened invasion. For the first two days of the battle, Farragut sailed with the Attack Force, while the cars in another group launched air strikes on Tulagi. On 6 June, all ships were united as TF 17, and sailed to the northwestward to make contact with the Japanese Port Moresby Invasion Group. Next day, as it became apparant that a carrier battle was about to develop, Farragut was detached in the Support Group assigned to continue the search for the Japanese invasion forces as the main body of the fleet prepared for a key strategic victory in the air action. Farragut's group came under heavy air attack that afternoon, but drove the Japanese off, splashing at least five of the enemy, and receiving no damage to any ship.

Farragut arrived at Cid Harbor, Australia, 11 May 1942, and until returning to Pearl Harbor 29 June, called at Brisbane, Noumea, Suva, Tongatabu, and Auckland while on escort duty. She next sortied from Pearl Harbor 7 July 1942, in the Saratoga (CV-3) task force, bound for ac-

(Continued on Page 20)

WISHES INFORMATION OF HIS FATHER

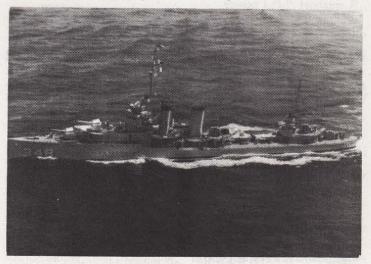
Arthur M. Moore Jr. is seeking information of his father who was killed after World War II while Arthur was at the age of 3 years. In January of 1941 Arthur Sr. was attached to the USS Medusa as seaman 2c. By July of '41 he had advanced to AMM 3/c.

During the December 7th attack he was with the Base Force Aviation Repair Unit and received a commendation for Meritorious Conduct in Action from J.E. Beck, Commanding Officer, Base Force Aviation Repair Unit, Utility Wing, Training Sqd. Six, Naval Air Station, Pearl Harbor.

In July of 1943 he had an appendix operation at the U.S. Naval Hospital at Pearl Harbor. In August of that year he was transferred to the *USS Mobile* (CL-63). Served with such units as S.O.S.O. #3 in California, (1945–46) — Fleet Aircraft Service Sqd. (1946–47) — NAS Jacksonville, FL. (1947–48) and NTTC. Memphis, TN. (1948–49).

In November of 1949 he was with Patrol Sqd. 4 Unit and transferred to Barber's Point, NAS. T.H. He was there until his death in December 1950 at Tripler Army Hospital. His last rate was ADC.

If anyone has any information on Arthur Sr., please contact Arthur Moore Jr. at: 415 N. Grener Rd., Columbus, OH. 43228–1360.



UNITED STATES SHIP FARRAGUT (348) Sunday 7 December 1941

U.S.S. Farragut . . . (Continued from Page 19)

tion in the Solomons. She served as screening ship and plane guard during the air operations covering the assault on Guadalcanal 7 August, then patrolled the eastern Solomons to protect sea lanes to Guadalcanal. On 24 and 25 August, the carrier she guarded engaged Japanese forces in the air Battle of the Eastern Solomons, turning back a major effort of the Japanese to reinforce Guadalcanal and Tulagi, and attack American sea and land forces so as to recapture the islands.

The destroyer remained in the southwest Pacific, patrolling off Guadalcanal to guard unloading transports, and escorting convoys from Australia to Espiritu Santo, Noumea, and the Fiji Islands. She returned to Pearl Harbor 27 January 1943, and after a west coast overhaul and training, arrived at Adak 16 April. She patrolled Alaskan waters until 11 May, when she screened transports landing troops on Adak from submarine attack. Next day she made several depth charge attacks on an enemy submarine and she continued antisubmarine patrol off the Aleutians through June. Farragut patrolled and blockaded off Kiska from 5 July, joining in the bombardment of the island many times in the days before the landings of 15 August. She continued to protect the troops ashore at Kiska until 4 September, when she left Adak in convoy for San Francisco and a brief overhaul.

Farragut put to sea from San Diego 19 October 1943, bound for training in the Hawaiian Islands and at Espiritu Santo. Again guarding carriers, she took part in the air operations covering the landings on Tarawa 20 November, and screened the carriers until the task force shaped course for Pearl Harbor 8 December. The destroyer continued on to the west coast for a brief repair period and training, sailing from San Diego 13 January 1944 for action in the Marshalls. During the assualts on Kwajalein and Eniwetok, she screened carriers, patrolled, and conducted antisubmarine searches, then sailed for air strikes on Woleai and Wakde. Late in April, she was off New Guinea as the carriers supported the landings in the Hollandia area, and through May joined in training operations out of Maiuro.

From her arrival off Saipan 11 June 1944, Farragut guarded the carriers covering the landings of 15 June, bombarded the shores of Saipan and Guam, and served as radar picket through the Battle of the Philippine Sea on 19 and 20 June. With this threat to the Marianas operation balked and the Japanese Navy decisively defeated, Farragut sailed to replenish at Eniwetok 28 June to 14 July. On 17 and 18 July, she closed the beach at Agat, Guam, to provide covering fire for underwater demolition teams preparing for the assault on the island. After screening a cruiser to Saipan she returned to Guam 21 July to patrol seaward of the Fire Support Group covering the assault landings. On 25 July, she joined in the bombardment of Rota, and five days later cleared for overhaul at Puget Sound Navy Yard.

Farragut arrived at Ulithi 21 November 1944, and sailed four days later to screen a group of oilers serving the fast carrier task force as it sent strikes against Taiwan and Luzon in preparation for the assault on Lingayen. Based on Ulithi, she served with this group as it supported the carriers in their operations of the Iwo Jima and Okinawa invasions, then from 25 to 28 April 1945 served on carrier screening duty for air operations on islands of the Ryukyus not yet invaded. From 11 May to 6 August, she escorted convoys between Ulithi and Okinawa, and during the last 2 weeks of May, served on radar picket duty at Okinawa.

The destroyer was homeward bound from Saipan 21 August 1945, arriving at the Brooklyn Navy Yard 25 September. There she was decommissioned 23 October 1945, and was sold 14 August 1947.

Farragut received 14 battle stars for World War II service. STATISTICS: DD-348: dp. 1375; 1. 341'3"; b. 34'2"; dr. 8'10"; s. 36.5 k; cpl. 162; a. 5-5", 8-21"TT; cl. Farragut.

U.S.S. Solace?

Hospital Ship (AH) — AH-19 Class. Displacement 63,000 tons — Length, 894 feet — Beam, 106 feet — Speed, 17.5 knots — Endurance, 18,000 miles — Power Plant, steam turbines, one shaft — Capacity, 1,000 beds, 12 operating rooms — Complement, 1,286, including 65 civilian crew, 401 Navy support and communications personnel, and 820 Navy Medical personnel.

In 1986, and for the first time in more than a decade, the Navy will again have a hospital ship in its inventory. That ship will be a former San Clemente-class tanker currently being converted by National Steel and Shipbuilding Company. The last hospital ship to serve fleet personnel had been the ancient Haven-class ship Sanctuary, commissioned in 1945, subsequently mothballed, then recalled from the Reserve Fleet for service in Vietnam. Her overall poor material condition ruled out her modernization under the current program. The Navy hopes eventually to have one hospital ship on each coast, and in late 1983 it was announced that a second ship of the same class also would be converted by National Steel and Shipbuilding.

ZONE DESCRIPTION Plus 101/2 REMARKS

0 - 4

Moored starboard side to U.S.S. Aylwin in nest with U.S.S. Dale, and Monaghan at buoy X-14, Pearl Harbor, T.H., with the following lines: bow, stern, forward and after bow and quarter springs. Boiler #4 is steaming for auxiliary purposes. Various units of U.S. Fleet present with CinCPac at U.S. Submarine Base as SOPA.

/s/ J.A. BENHAM Ensign, U.S. Naval Reserve 4-8

As before. 0758 Japanese dive bombers and torpedo planes commenced attack on units of U.S. Fleet in Pearl Harbor, and on Naval Air Station, Pearl Harbor and on Hickam Field. Called

crew to General Quarters.

/s/ J.A. BENHAM Ensign, U.S. Naval Reserve 8-12

As before. 0803 Commenced lighting fires under boilers #1, 2, and 3. 0812 Opened fire on Japanese planes. 0828 U.S.S. Monaghan got underway. 0840 U.S.S. Dale got underway. 0852 Underway from alongside U.S.S. Aylwin at berth X-14, Pearl Harbor, proceeding on various courses and speeds conforming to Pearl Harbor entrance channel, Lieutenant E.K. Jones at the conn, firing with main battery and machine guns continuously at attacking Japanese planes. 0921 Hit by approximately four rounds of machine gun fire from Japanese bomber strafing overhead, no damage to personnel. 0927 Passed from inland to international waters, passed Pearl Harbor entrance buoys abeam. 0930 Ceased Firing, lull in action. 0945 Established offshore patrol in sector 2 south of Pearl Harbor, entrance buoys on various courses at speed 10 knots (94 RPM) searching for Japanese submarines during sortie of units of U.S. Fleet from Pearl Harbor. 1130 Formed scouting line on port beam of ComDesRon One in U.S.S. Worden on course 180 (T) and PGC, 168 PSC at 12 knots (112 RPM). 1150 Formed column astern U.S.S. Worden with DesRon One, proceeding on various courses and speeds to join other units of U.S. Fleet.

/s/ J.A.BENHAM Ensign, U.S. Naval Reserve 12–16

As before. 1221 Took station as inner anti-submarine screen on U.S.S. Phoenix in special cruising formation with U.S.S. Detroit, DesRon One less U.S.S. Dewey plus U.S.S. Ellet, Benham, Balch, Reid, Cummings, Blue and Henley. Changed base course to 245 (T) and PGC, 235 PSC, speed 20 knots (196 RPM). 1257 U.S.S. St. Louis joined formation. 1326 Detached from formation, proceeding on various courses at various speeds to investigate possible enemy landing party in vicinity of Barber's Point, Oahu, T.H. 1415 Completed investigating, commenced rejoining formation. 1420 Rila, H.W., Sealc, USN, reported to battle

(Continued on Page 21)

Soapstone Caves of Yokosuka

By OSCAR ROLOFF

"Yokosuka is an ideal navy yard, being naturally adapted for fortification and many a grim-looking gun protrudes its muzzle threatening over the bay. The entrance is very narrow and thickly mined."

This remarkable description, written nearly 90 years ago in the *Bounding Billows*, cruise book of Admiral Dewey's flagship *USS Olympia* when he visited the Japanese harbor, certainly wasn't understated.

On August 30, 1945, U.S. Naval forces peacefully yet apprehensively landed at the Japanese base, less than four years after Japan's infamous attack on Pearl Harbor. What our sailors found was an area where, over the war years, people had been kept in subjugation and an aura of fear and secrecy prevailed. High walls promoted the mystery and any foreigners approaching the base were arrested.

U.S.S. Farragut . . .

dressing station with injury to ear drum due to noise of guns. Treated and returned to station. 1550 Rejoined formation as inner anti-submarine screen on starboard side of U.S.S. Phoenix and St. Louis, base course 270 (T) and PGC; 260 PSC at 20 knots (196 RPM). 1555 Nowell, W.G., USN, was brought to battle dressing station suffering from severe laceration and hemorrage of right leg due to a fall on main deck during roll of ship. Man treated and put in bed under supervising of hospital apprentice.

/s/ J.A. BENHAM Ensign, U.S. Naval Reserve

As before. 1647 Changed base course to 180 (T) and PGC, 170 PSC. 1655 Various units of Task Force 3 joined formation. 1710 Changed course to 270 (T) and PGC, 260 PSC. 1750 On various courses and speeds proceeding to commence night search and attack for enemy aircraft carriers. 1900 Commenced night search and attack, scouting course 180 (T), speed 25 knots

But the biggest surprise was the extent to which the Japanese had dug in! Our forces learned that none of our bombs had penetrated the vital military installations and personnel. More than 1200 caves had been dug into the soft soapstone hills of the base, creating what must be considered one of the man-made wonders of Japan, with tunnels so large huge trucks could drive through.

Begun in 1941 and completed in 1943, the complex consisted of a series of tunnels, three decks high, connected by various earthen stairways. The main tunnels were lined with concrete and the offices with cedar wood and fiberboard. The main cave contained offices for the Japanese naval command. bunk rooms, mess rooms, head facilities, an air-conditioning system consisting of six bicycledriven blowers, a complete hospital and dental laboratory, emergency power plant, and the

critical component, a threestory air defense control panel.

In the large hill behind the top-side administration building there was a complete emergency command headquarters. U.S. sailors found numerous entrances all the way around the huge hill, and it was in these dark, dripping and gloomy caves, working in poor light, that men, and even school children, stood in mud and worked at machines, often transporting material on foot. The more re-

fined offices and main tunnels had a drainage system for seepage, and the entire complex could function with a high degree of efficiency during prolonged air raids, protected by more than 70 feet of rock overhead.

After an initial inspection of the underground facilities the tunnel entrances were boarded up, locked and declared off limits. But prior to the U.S. arrival the Japanese had skillful-

(Continued on Page 22)



Many tunnels contained machinery and lathes as above.

(256 RPM), distance 8 miles.

/s/ J.A. BENHAM Ensign, U.S. Naval Reserve 20-24

As before. 2002 Secured from General quarters, set special condition of Readiness II. 2351 Changed scouting course to 040 (T) and PGC, 030 PSC, changed speed to 18 knots (proceeding to morning rendezvous with various units of U.S. Fleet formed as Task Force 8. 2359 Sighted U.S. cruiser *Brooklyn* class, bearing 319 (T) distance 3 miles.

/s/ J.A. BENHAM Ensign, U.S. Naval Reserve Approved: Examined:

G.P. Hunter D. Wagner Lieut. Comdr., U.S. Navy

U.S.S. FARRAGUT (348) Pearl Harbor, T.H.

December 13, 1941 From: The Commanding Officer

To: The Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet

Subject: Report on measures taken during raid on December 7, 1941

References: (a) CincPac Desp 102102 December 1941

(b) U.S.N.R. 1920 Art. 912

1. Pursuant to reference (a)

the following is reported: Farragut moored at buoy X-14 in Pearl Harbor, T.H., with DesDiv Two:

0758 Attack commenced. Went to General Quarters.

0812 Opened fire with main battery. Machine guns not employed at this time due to planes being out of range.

0828 Monaghan left nest. 0850 Dale left nest.

0852 Farragut left nest. Maintained continuous fire with main battery and with machine guns when planes were within range.

0921 Japanese plane attacked Farragut with machine gun. No casualties. Slight damage to topside while proceeding through channel, and abreast Hickam Field, Busie, Daniel, CMM (AA), according to witnesses, brought down a Japanese dive bomber with .50 caliber machine gun fire.

0927 Cleared channel; ceased firing planes out of

2. The Farragut was commanded during the action described above by Lieutenant E.K. Jones, USN, the regularly assigned engineer officer, Lieut.

Commander G.P. Hunter, USN, who was ashore on liberty, took command of U.S.S. Hull by verbal orders of Com-Desflet One, and took her to sea without incident. He was accompanied in U.S.S. Hull by Lieutenant D.J. Wagner, USN. Other officers regularly assigned in Farragut went to sea in ships listed below:

Ensign J.D.P. Hodapp, Jr., USN, U.S.S. Chew

Ensign W.D. Bonvillian, USN, U.S.S. Chew

Ensign G.A. Manning, E-V (G), USNR, U.S.S. Dewey

3. The following officers were in *Farragut* at time of attack and sortie:

Lieutenant E.K. Jones, USN

Ensign W.W. DeVenter, USN

Ensign D.C. Sleeper, D-V (G), USNR

Ensign J.A. Benham, D-V (G), USNR

Ensign D.A. Dertien, E-V (G), USNR

4. The conduct of all concerned was most commendable throughout.

/s/ G.P. HUNTER

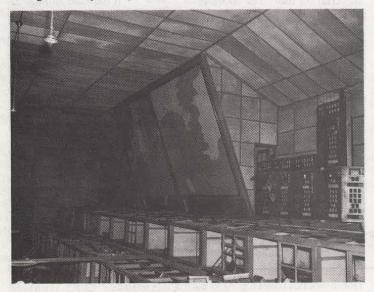
Soapstone Caves . . . (Continued from Page 21)

ly concealed many of the caves and some were uncovered years later by accident.

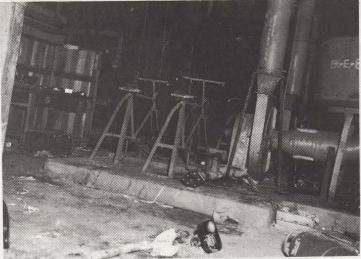
I was in Yokosuka during the Korean War in 1951. A shallow trench was being dug to the base of the hill and the man in charge asked me to move my heavy Buick from over the route of the trench. I had no more than done so when I watched one hefty swing of the pick open up a

much larger hole to one of the undiscovered caves.

Years later, touring the spooky underground system while doing an article for a magazine, I found the "mole complex" beyond comprehension and frequently became confused and disoriented. Perhaps these caves will someday become a tourist attraction.



Plotting board for tracking American aircraft.



Air conditioning system consisting of six bicycle driven blowers.

SPECIAL REUNION

Here is a follow up article of the R.T.'s and DESRON-4-reunion which we ran in the April 1984 issue of the *Gram*.

The International Reunion and Jamboree of American and Australian Naval Forces that served in the Pacific will be in Las Vegas, NV. from May 28th through June 1st, 1986. Headquarters will be at the Union Plaza Hotel.

500 rooms have been set aside, with 315 already spoken for. Ships that have been in contact with the reunion coordinator are: The USS Chicago, USS Astoria, USS Saratoga, USS Lexington, USS Pennsylvania, USS Tennessee, USS Arizona and HMS Canberra.

This will be an International reunion Jamboree of American and Australian Navy Forces that served in the Pacific.

Please contact Woodie Rainbolt, 5023 Royal Ave., Sp. 242, Las Vegas, NV 89103 or phone 702/873–9841.

Another True Tale

By OSCAR ROLOFF

You may recall my mention of Dan Corey, a Medal of Honor man, who lived in Juanita prior to his death.

Well, I've just uncovered a true "Ripley's Believe It or Not" story, and Corey is the central figure.

Prior to moving to Juanita, Corey had spent many years in the Bremerton area.

Widely known in the town and on the naval base as the holder of the nation's highest military medal, Corey was a beloved, quiet, unassuming hero.

Only once did Corey get his dander up. One day the former low ranking Navy man who had won his medal while in naval service decided to stroll down to the Navy yard to see some old cronies. Alas! He'd forgotten his pass. Made little difference. They all knew him.

Not this time. A new Marine

stopped Corey—cold turkey. "No pass, no entry," said the firm leather-neck.

Without saying a word, Corey did an about-face, returned home and placed the coveted medal around his neck. Next he hired a long black limousine and its driver and headed for the naval gate.

As the driver pulled up, Corey leaned out of the rear window and said to the sentry, "I'm Dan Corey, the holder of the Medal of Honor, and with the medal goes the right to inspect any ship or station whenever I so desire. Step aside, I'm going to inspect the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard."

Egads! What could the startled sentinel do? There was no time to contact the Navy Department in Washington, D.C. and have his record checked. Nor was there time to call the base admiral.

And it's doubtful if the admiral would have the nerve to tell the sentry to send the man away. If he goofed, the big brass might get a blast of unfavorable publicity, maybe lose a few promotion points.

And if he (the Marine) turned the man out, he might end up on a deserted island in the South Pacific, counting fallen coconuts. He wasn't that dumb. He knew the power and prestige of the medal and its holder.

What could he do? Jumping to one side, the guard gave the man a snappy salute, and said, "Yes sir, yes sir."

And slowly the former low ranking sailor pressed forward, taking his time inspecting the sprawling base. He then exited via the Charleston Avenue gate.

This true tale was one for the nautical books of gallant sailors of the high seas.

And the man who told me this story is retired Navy Captain Don Ross of Port Orchard, who is the historian of the Medal of Honor Society of the United States and a holder of the medal.

For many years as a pre-World War II Navyman I used to hear old timers tell about the power given to the holder of the prestigious medal. He could have an aide, he could have unlimited liberty and he had the right at any time he so desired to inspect any ship or station. They all talked about it. I didn't know if there was truth in the utterance or if it was scuttlebutt.

I have on hand another story of a similar type, about a fake Medal of Honor man who fooled the President— but not me. I knew the man. Later I'll tell you this strange tale too.

Helen and Denny Dragan 3rd Def. Bn. USMC 269 Anthony Ave. Hudson, NY 12534

Survivor Returns to Scene

By RALPH LINDENMEYER

Dec. 7, 1941, is a day still to remember.

On that Sunday morning, Pearl Harbor came under a surprise attack from more than 350 Japanese aircraft, operating from six aircraft carriers and plunging the United States into World World II.

It was 7:55 a.m., according to the clock on the wall of the enlisted men's quarters at the U.S. Naval Air Station on Ford Island, when the first Japanese bomber launched a torpedo at "Battleship Row."

The explosions that followed rocked the entire harbor area as sailors stared in disbelief at the holocaust. Wave after wave of Japanese dive bombers swooped down on an unsuspecting Pearl Harbor, catching the Pacific Fleet off guard.

The attack lasted about twoand-a-half hours. The first wave of 183 torpedo planes, dive bombers, fighters and high-level bombers pounded the harbor for more than an hour. The second wave of 171 enemy aircraft continued the pulverization of Pearl Harbor for another hour-and-ahalf.

The death toll mounted as giant warships, moored alongside Ford Island, were tossed about like so many pieces of cardboard. Eight ships were sunk and nine badly damaged. At day's end more than 2,000 men were dead, and another 1,200 wounded.

Forty-two years later, the U.S. Navy provides free water-transportation to a memorial of the attack. A small canopied motor launch takes visitors from Aiea Bay to a gleaming white concrete structure, 184 feet long, that straddles the battleship *Arizona*, sunk in the attack with 1,100 people trapped inside.

Taking advantage of this opportunity, I was able to see Ford Island from a distance as we crossed the channel. I had been stationed there on Dec. 7, 1941.

A young female sailor was at the helm of the motor launch while a second one spoke over the boat's public address system. They both looked trim in their white Navy uniforms. The speaker gave details about the attack on Pearl Harbor as well as current information concerning Ford Island. "The U.S. Naval Air Station," she said, "has been decommissioned since 1962, and today civilian airplanes are allowed use of the runways for practice touch-andgo landings."

I remembered this harbor as one of intense activity; now it is empty and tranquil. Only one Navy ship is in port on this day, while the Ford Island Ferry is the only other moving vessel in sight.

Standing on the deck of the Arizona Memorial, looking toward Ford Island, I wondered how many other former sailors have stood here, alone with memories that refuse to die.

Here, one can see the line of freshly painted, glossy white quays, permanently anchored in less than 40 feet of water. I remember the battleships once tied to these quays: the Tennessee, West Virginia, Maryland, Oklahoma and California—"Battleship Row."

On Dec.7, "Battleship Row" was clearly visible from the second floor of the enlisted men's quarters on Ford Island. The *California* was moored nearest to the Naval Air Station, less than 100 yards away.

The day began as a normal, peaceful Sunday morning in Hawaii. Then came the roar of airplanes.

Someone in the room shouted, "The Japs are here!" and the words echoed throughout the barracks. The building began to shake as if rocked by a violent earthquake. Looking out the window was like watching a war movie, but without music. All hands dashed down the stairs to ground level, many believing the building would crumble before they could get out. Attacking planes kept the men pinned inside by a continuing barrage of bombs and machine gun fire.

Once outside, I could see huge flames and smoke billowing hundreds of feet into the air from fiercely burning hangars at



Pearl Harbor as it looked two months before the Japanese attack on Dec. 7, 1941. "Battleship Row" and Ford Island shown in the center of the picture were the main targets of the surprise attack.

the south end of Ford Island. I caught a glimpse of the battleship Nevada as she tried to make her way out to sea. She was encouraged and cheered by sailors on shore, but ran aground on a sand bar, thus becoming a vulnerable target.

More cheering could be heard over the din of battle every time our Navy gunners scored a hit on an enemy plane. The ovation was tremendous whenever one came down in flames.

By 10:30 a.m. the last Japanese aircraft had left, although no one believed it to be the last attack. Everywhere were rumors and unconfirmed reports about Japanese attacks on San Francisco and Dutch Harbor, Alaska. The Philippines also were reported to have fallen to the enemy while nearby Maui was hit by Japanese paratroopers.

The consensus was that Hawaii was the last outpost in the Pacific. The Japanese were expected to land after dark. Most of us had been issued rifles and ammunition earlier in the day. Perhaps we would be engaged in hand-to-hand combat before the night was over.

Around dusk, word was passed that lights on the tower would be green if approaching aircraft were friendly, red if unfriendly. Later, word was passed that if approaching aircraft were unfriendly, lights would be green and we should open fire.

Soon the sound of aircraft engines was heard. Fingers tightened around rifles, lights on the tower showed green. Then, almost on cue, hundreds of rifles opened fire in the black of night at approaching airplanes. One crashed into the Naval Air Station's Dispensary and two others crash-landed on the field. They were Navy planes from the carrier *Enterprise*, which had been on a day-long search of the elusive Japanese fleet.

More confusion occurred on Ford Island earlier in the day. A Japanese plane had crashlanded on the island and had been towed to an area near the Naval Air Station's Assembly and Repair Department hangars.

A contingent of Marines was called out to form a cordon around the plane to keep souvenir hunters from dismantling the plane before Naval Intelligence had the opportunity to remove the coded material and maps from the cockpit.

Soon two naval officers in dress whites went through the plane's interior removing re-

(Continued on Page 40)

PHSA Reunions

The USS Vestal (AR-4) will be holding their annual reunion from the 4th through the 6th of October 1984.

Please contact Nick Carter, 114 Ray Ave., R2 — Old Hickory, TN 37138 for further information.

The USS Block Island Reunion Committee (CVE-21 and 106) is trying to locate more of the ship's company for the purpose of future reunions.

Members of the "E" Div. please contact W.J. Booi, 2902 West 34th Ave., Anchorage, AK 99503. All others please contact Al Dulman, 330 Powell St., Stoughton, Mass. 02072.

US Air Force and Army Air Corps — The 22nd Bomb Group (M/H), 5th Af (WW II) Hqs, 2nd-19th-33rd-408th Bomb Sqdns. will hold their reunion at the Westin Oaks Hotel in Houston, TX from August 29th through September 2nd, 1984. This will be their 35th annual reunion.

Please contact Jack Clark, Box 4734, Patrick AFB, FL 32925 or phone (305) 636-5004.

The USS Fanshaw Bay (CVE-70) which was put in commission in 1943 and involved in the battles of Guam, Paleau, Kwajilain and decommissioned in 1953 would like to hold their first reunion.

We support the GRAM and the dedicated purpose of PHSA, Inc.
North Carolina, Chapter #1

Those who served aboard her and are interested in such a reunion should contact John Nemish, 305 Contra Costa Ave., Tacoma, WA 98466 or phone (206) 564-6346.

The USS Phelps 8th annual reunion will be held in San Francisco, CA from September 19th through the 22nd 1984.

Headquarters will be at the San Franciscan Hotel. Please contact Henry Griffoul, 1390 Curtner Ave., San Jose, CA 95125. Although it is rather late for reservations, they might take you on a whim or a fancy, or call Jim Tracy for information. (213) 630–1840.

Another reunion that might be a little late by the time you receive the *Gram* is the 11th Bomb Group (the Grey Geese) in

Hyannis at the Sheraton Regal Inn, from September 4th through the 9th, 1984. Please contact Frank Walker if you plan to make a late arrival at (617) 653-4670.

Their 1985 reunion will be in Hawaii for a two week tour starting on the 13th of July and a one week tour starting on the 20th.

For further information on the Hawaii reunion of the 11th Bombardment Group (H) Assoc., please contact Robert E. May, c/o Elite Travel Group Services, 2034 South Byrne Rd., Toledo OH 43614 or phone (419) 385-6019.

Deseron 1 reunion in Grossinger, N.Y. Time and place to be at convention.

Death Marchers Sue Japan

WASHINGTON — Survivors of the infamous Bataan death march in the Philippines during World War II have asked Congress for the right to sue Japanese companies that profited from their labor.

Members of American Defenders of Bataan and Corregidor, headed by Cone J. Munsey, urged members of a House

Judiciary subcommittee to back a bill offered by Rep. Manuel Lujan Jr. (R-NM) which would allow survivors of the death march of 60,00 captives 70 miles in which thousands died of malnutrition, thirst and mistreatment to sue for wages they earned when they were forced to work for Japanese firms in Manchuria and elsewhere.

U.S.S. Pennsylvania—Reunion, Memphis

Over 100 former crew members of the *U.S.S. Pennsylvania* (BB 38) attended the annual reunion in Memphis, Tennessee, the weekend of July 19–21, 1984. At the conclusion of this very successful gathering, the following group of PHSA members continued their fun-filled visit to the Volunteer State at the home of Cecil and Sybil King in Dyer, Tennessee.

In the true tradition of Southern hospitality, the Kings saw to it that all their PHSA friends and wives enjoyed great breakfasts of eggs, smoked sausage, rolls and home grown fruit — and, of course, dinner featuring plenty of catfish, corn pone, greens and plenty of "cool libation."

You can be sure that plans have been made for an encore next year.



Top row (I to r): Ray Woods, Detroit, Mich.; Mac McLeary & Jack Smith, San Francisco, Calif.; Buzz Butterworth, Macon, GA.; Charles Hubbert, Las Vegas, Nev. Bottom row (I to r): Larry Lariviere, Ames, Iowa; Robert Hill, Hood River, Ore.; Cecil King, Dyer, Tenn.; and Frank Johnson, Foster City, Calif.

UNIT LISTINGS

Requests for Unit Listings, which contain the names of the current PHSA members from your ship or station, are to be mailed to Mr. Thomas J. Stockett, 38 Brentwood Rd., Woburn, MA 01801. Your request should be accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Extra postage

should be included for larger units — Hickam Field, Schofield Barracks,

With your request, please give your PHSA identification number found on your membership card.

San Diego Chapter Take a Cruise





Pearl Harbor survivors of Carnation, San Diego Chapter 3 of California with family and guests on their San Diego Harbor Cruise this past August.





Army Planes in Bombing Exercise

Army planes simulating enemy aircraft dive bombed the Pearl Harbor-Hickam Field area shortly after dawn as the Hawaiian department began two weeks of large scale spring maneuvers.

The enemy aircraft were assumed to have flown off the decks of aircraft carriers included in a hostile fleet which was within striking distance of Oahu.

The aerial attacks continued for some time with the defending forces taking suitable measures to turn back the enemy planes

Aerial operations over Oahu came as the first action following the alerting of Lt. Gen. Walter C. Short's Hawaiian department command shortly after midnight.

At that time elements of the command were informed that the United States was facing attack in both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and that enemy naval units were known to be operating in the Hawaiian area.

The alert brought the mightiest military force ever massed in Hawaii by the army into the field. Troop convoys could be seen moving along Oahu highways during the early morning hours, and by dawn troops were perfecting dispositions to meet the special problems imposed by the 1941 maneuver.

One of the high spots of the

maneuver will be the all islandblackout which will take place between 9 and 9:30.

Governor Poindexter's territorial blackout committee under Karl A. Sinclair is completing arrangements for the blackout exercise in which the army is cooperating.

OFFICIAL PHSA MAGNETIC SEALS

Florida Chapter No. 6 is selling 12-inch diameter tri-colored magnetic PHSA Seals for \$8.00 each. Forward check and order to 2223 Hyde Park Road, Jacksonville, FL 32210.

A Day for Reflection

Memorial Day — A Day for Reflection By RICHARD P. SCHULZ "FRISCO" Newsletter

Editor — With our National Convention and Memorial Services coming up this December we felt this Memorial Day Reflection by Richard P. Schulz was quite appropriate.

The word Memorial is taken from the root Latin word "memorare" which means to remember - or in memory of.

I would like to take this opportunity to remember some of my shipmates - not that I have ever forgotten them who gave their lives in defense of our liberty and freedom in the days of November 12-13, 1942, off Guadalcanal.

I remember Rear Admiral Daniel Judson Callaghan, San Francisco's own. A graduate of St. Ignatius High School here in the city.

Tall, white-haired, handsome, erect of bearing, he made a striking physical picture. A former naval aide to President Roosevelt, he epitomized what an admiral should look like.

More than that, he was a wonderful human being. As he formerly commanded the San Francisco and having worked in his office as a veoman striker, I had an opportunity to observe him at close hand. He was always kind to his crew and a military and moral leader without any peers.

I remember seeing him in Sutherland's Ice Cream Store in Waikiki shortly after December 7th, having a sundae with his son, Jud, a lieutenant junior grade in the Navy. I wondered what words and feelings were transpiring between the two. This very well could have been their last meeting.

I remember when he came aboard at Espiritu Santo, New Hebrides, to assume his flag command about two weeks before his death. His first words to the Officer of the Deck were to "get rid of those neckties," as the officers and chiefs were still wearing them. San Francisco

can be rightly proud of this son.

I remember Jean Carter Witter Jr., an ensign from the University of California NROTC Program, who had just come aboard in May 1942 after graduating.

Blond-haired, always smiling, he had the look of the All-American boy. He played a big role as a guard on Cal's 1941 football team, helping to defeat Stanford in the Big Game when Stanford was a 10 to 1 favorite. When he was initiated in the crossing the line ceremonies he really gave those shellbacks a tussle - all in good fun!

He had just married prior to his coming aboard and he had numerous pictures of his wedding and beautiful bride under the glass top desk in his stateroom.

Although heir apparent to his family fortune (Dean Witter Investments), from his personality you thought he had nary a dime, a real officer and a gentle man.

I remember Reinhardt John Keppler, BM1, a shipmate of mine aboard the West Virginia at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack. A quiet boatswain's mate, if there is such a person. Although mortally wounded himself, his only thoughts were of his less-wounded shipmates trying to help them in their moments of agony. For his actions he received the Congressional Medal of Honor post-(Editor's humously. note: After the sinking of the West Virginia at Pearl Harbor, Keppler and Schulz were, with some others, transferred to the USS San Francisco, where this heroic action of Keppler's took place.)

Ship's Clerk Jeptha Clark Weems, "Please Mr. Weems put me out of my misery." He

died shortly thereafter on the President Jackson.

I remember Herbert Madison, a mess attendant from Tennessee, also on the West Virginia with me. Muscular, quiet, handsome, I always enjoyed talking and kidding with him. Once in awhile he would slip me an extra goodie from the officer's mess. I trust the statute of limitations has run out on this.

I remember Abe Libby, a 40vear old bachelor, the owner of several small department stores in Tennessee, who volunteered to serve his country right after Pearl Harbor. Assigned to the deck force and as a crewman on the 5-inch guns, no job was too menial for him and he always had a cheerful aye, aye! He was a real inspiration to us all.

At last, although not killed, I think that he belongs among this group for he demonstrated the spirit and love and devotion to his country that was common to our crew - Louis Bizette, a little 15-year old French boy from New Orleans who looked more like 12 and served as a hot shellman on a 5-inch gun during the two night surface engagements off Guadalcanal. Whatever his age, he soon became a man. When his guardian aunt got wind of his battle experience she promptly wrote the Navy Department for his release.

These men and others were my shipmates. That word when spoken by Naval, Marine Corps or Coast Guard personnel embodies all that can be said of any person. These truly were SHIPMATES!

As the shadows lengthen, as the days grow short, as one by one my shipmates fall by the wayside, my thoughts more and more go to the quest and hopes for the establishment of a true and lasting peace among us all, here on this planet earth.

War is the realization of utter failure and the bain of all mankind!

Anyone who has read Barbara Tuchman's brilliant account of the events leading up to World War I in the Guns of August, knows of the sheer folly and stupidity of the actions of men of all nations that brought that terrible event to being. The hatred and mistrust prior to World War II showed no im-

(Continued on Page 27)

Survivor Participation

More than 150 units took part in the Seymour, Indiana largest ever V-J Day Parade on Sunday, August 13, 1984.

David Briner, a native of Seymour, participated in the parade representing the Pearl Harbor Survivors. Dave rode in a car with his wife, Virginia, with a niece, Judy Briner from Indi-



anapolis, driving the car. In Seymour, where Dave was born, attended school and enlisted in the U.S. Navy, he was known and is still known by his first name - Francis.

This was the 39th annual V-J Day Parade observed in Seymour and which was sponsored by the Leslie-Arbuckle-Zimmerman Post 1925 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. This year's parade was dedicated to the 2,500 Servicemen listed as missing in action in Southeast Asia. It is believed that Seymour, Indiana is the only city in the United States that has had an annual V-J Day Parade since 1945.

It was estimated more than 35,000 people witnessed the parade in a town with a population of 15,000.

Dave is a Past Fifth District Director serving from 1978 through 1982 and, also, served as Editor of the Pearl Harbor Gram for more than ten years.

I remember Stanley Anthony Flisak, Y2, my co-worker in the Executive Officer's Office. A better office worker I have yet to see to this day. Cheerful, always with a smile on his face. When horribly burned when a twin-engine torpedo bomber crashed into the after superstructure on the afternoon of November 12th, as he laid on the welldeck waiting to be evacuated to the nearby hospital transport, President Jackson, he pleaded with his warrant officer,



New York PHSA members in attendance at Memorial Services December 1983. Wallace J. Kampney of Syracruse survived the attack, but his best friend was wounded and died in his arms. "Even now, when I hear a car backfire, I feel for the ground," said Kampney. He, along with other area veterans who survived the attack, got together for a reunion at the Holiday Inn at Auburn, NY. From left to right, front row: State Chairman Jack Roedelof; John Kuzma; Wallace Kampney, National Treasurer of PHSA; and Manny Siegle, 8th District Director. Second row: Bert Falardeau; Bill Rush; Bill Ermalivich; and Homer Vader. Back row: Gordon Sage; Francis McCaw; Bernard Schoen; Harry Hale; Clark Mills; and Ralph Osterhaudt.

Day for Reflection . . . (Continued from Page 26)

provement in the conduct of men.

And even as I speak, men and women are losing their lives in war and hated terrorist attacks when mankind cries out for peace from within and peace from without.

Our beloved President and General, Dwight David Eisenhower, said: "When we get to the point, as we one day will, that both sides know that in any outbreak of general hostilities, regardless of the element of surprise, destruction will be both reciprocal and complete, possibly we will have sense enough to meet at the conference table with the understanding that the era of armaments has ended and the human race must conform its actions to this truth or die!"

I think that day has come!

And negotiate we must. We must reach out to friend and foe alike. But as President Kennedy said in his inspirational inaugural address in January 1961, "We must never fear to negotiate, but we must never negotiate from fear."

But peace will not come from a diplomat carrying an umbrella,

holding a piece of paper in his hand saying, "I give you peace in our time." We know how long that peace lasted!

Peace will not come, either, from unilateral picketing and demonstrating against our missile research sites and installations.

No, we must have mutual disarmament and peace must come through strength. That motto of the Navy holds true today as it always has — "Peace through strength."

We must find a way to pass on a better world to our children and our childrens' children. They are our best hope for the future! We hope we have inculcated within them the same characteristics that carried us through: of Duty—of Honor—and of patriotic devotion to our Country!

Inasmuch as our ship was named after that great saint of peace and love, St. Francis of Assisi, I think it only appropriate that I close with his prayer: "Lord make me an instrument of Your peace

Where there is hatred, let me sow love

Where there is injury, pardon Where there is doubt, faith

PEARL HARBOR LEGACY

'Twas two weeks before Christmas

In a harbor called Pearl, Where the fleet came to rest And their colors unfurl.

When across the cane fields As the day drew new breath Came two flights of planes On a mission of death.

They dropped torpedoes and bombs

As they flew over in waves, Sending ships and their men To watery graves.

Our leaders in Washington Yelled loud and long, While promising our country Would forever be strong.

That we'd no longer be weak Or try to appease Those nations who hoped We would drop to our knees.

But time has passed And that day is forgotten, Now the word patriotism Seems almost verboten.

Not to those, however, Still crippled and lame, Watching new leaders Look for others to blame. And find reasons they cannot Keep this great country strong,

'Cause in their hearts they believe

A good defense is wrong.

We have left only hope These officials will revert, Then remember Pearl Harbor And keep America alert.

(Written for the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association by A. J. Morsch, a survivor serving aboard the heavy cruiser U.S.S. New Orleans at the time of the attack.)

Float catches flak over flatbed's tug

UPPER ARLINGTON, Ohio

— Riders on a Pearl Harbor
Survivors float in a Fourth of
July parade "caught a lot of
flak" from passers-by who
noticed the flatbed trailer was
pulled by a Toyota truck.

"Lord knows we're gonna have to do away with that next time," said Charlie Lingafelter, president of Central Ohio Chapter Four of the Pearl Harbor Survivors.

Edmund R. Brooks off the *USS Argonne* (AG-31) on the morning of December 7, 1941, was assigned to a whale boat for fire and rescue duty during the attack. On one of his missions they boarded the *USS West Virginia* as she was sinking to rescue all they could from the ship.

There were several in the whale boat as fire swept up around it from the oil on the water. He would like to hear from any of those persons that were aboard the whale boat at the time or remember the incident. Those names that he can remember are as follows: Mr. Fredricks, Warrant Radio Officer aboard the Argonne—John Romanchuk, fire and rescue USS West Virginia— also from the Argonne, Al Fryman and Leon Hall. (Also removed from the West Virginia that morning was a wounded sailor with his eyeballs laid out on his cheeks whom they took to the USS Solace for medical attention).

Ed has often wondered what happened to him; if anyone has any knowledge of these happenings please contact Ed at the following address: 438 West 230th St., Carson, CA 90745

Where there is despair, hope Where there is darkness, light and where there is sadness, joy.

O Divine Master, grant that I may not so much seek to

be consoled as to console, to be understood as to understand,

to be loved as to love, For it is in giving that we receive, it is in pardoning that we are pardoned,

and it is in dying that we are born to eternal life."

Eternal rest grant O Lord to all the servicemen and women who died in the service of their country, both in time of war and in peace.

Let perpetual light shine upon them!

May they rest in peace!



CO "A" 804 Engin

First row, left to right: J. T. Hern, P. Tinko, C. H. Tingleof, C. F. Brooks, J. F. Hayden, J. Garich, J. L. Power, P. T. Kane, S. H. Williams, A. O. Jones, A. W. Warren, B. L. Baker, W. W. Hill, F. O. Sellers, P. Stueve, N. W. Ford L. T. McKinnen, J. E. Scruggs, C. A. Perry. Second row, left to right: H. Blackmon, E.

MEMORIAL DAY CER

MEMORIAL ADDRESS Delivered at Memorial Day ceremonies, Culpeper National Cemetery, Culpeper, Virginia, by John L. Marocchi, Rear Admiral, United States Navy, Retired.

Chairman Guinn, fellow Veterans, fellow Americans:

We meet this morning to honor all deceased American Veterans, worldwide. In this National Cemetery in Culpeper lie men and women from the Civil War through Vietnam.

Being here makes us aware

again of the terrible costs of war. And leads us to ask: How best can we honor our nation's departed Veterans?

We can do so by our presence here, by our thoughts, our prayers, recollections, grati-

Perhaps more to their liking, if they could speak, by our future actions in keeping faith with them, by:

recognizing today's realities; and by

doing what we must to meet the difficulties, the problems that threaten the ideals for which they fought and died.

What do I mean by recognizing reality? There are many, but I would like to emphasize five:

1. It means seeing the world as it is, not as we would like it to be. We face, in world-wide Communism, the greatest threat to our way of life, our freedoms, this country has ever seen. We must avoid wishful thinking, mirror-imaging. It is true that most people everywhere are the same in their hopes and fears, in what they want for their children and their own old age. But all leaderships are not the same,

and leaderships are decisive. Think what ordinary, decent Germans did under Hitler's rule! Many Americans who lived in Germany before World War II or who have lived there since cannot understand how the terrible crimes of Nazi Germany were committed by the sort of people they knew. And the same is true of Japan. So do not believe that the Soviet Union, under her Communist Party rulers, and the United States under her Presidents, Democratic or Republican, are equal threats to world peace and



eers Battalion Avn,

Sturm, D. J. Ponzini, A. L. Jamison, Monasco, H. Gentry, A. T. Gersib, R. Weaver, W. H. Francis, S. S. Sawyer, L. R. Solmons, C. Richie, J. C. Brooks, T. Kilmarter, M. Baker, S. Lersey. Third row, left to right: F. Smith, M. Prideany, V. Ostie, F. V. Kalich, O. E. Napier, R. N. Lannigan, E. Whetzel.

EMONIES ADDRESS

world freedoms! It simply is not true.

2. It means accepting that we are in a fight to the finish. It doesn't matter that we didn't start it, that we don't want it. It takes only one to start a fight; the other then has the choice of resistance or surrender. We are in the worst kind of struggle, at the same time the most important; an ideological one over man's future.

3. It means appreciating the stakes in this fight. The history of mankind is one of slow, erratic, often interrupted struggle up

from the tyranny of the strongest to the ideal of a basic core of value, of dignity in each individual, regardless of his or her personal strength or talent. Our societies, the American and those of other Free World nations, are not perfect. Far from it! But we see our flaws and work to correct them. The other choice, the Marxist-Leninist state, represents a giant step backward, to a society in which each individual is simply a laboratory animal, where the state (meaning the self-chosen rulers) is all powerful. In the name of progress — and the Communists love to use the term "progressive" — they reverse the centuries-old advance of human society.

4. It means we must see the enemy — and it is he who declares himself that — as he is, not exaggerating but recognizing that he is patient, endlessly persistent, powerful, unaffected by the Free World's moral systems, and determined to destroy everything the Veterans who lie here fought for. His ideological commitment remains solid; af-

ter all, it was the ideology that brought Party members to the positions they hold, it is ideology that keeps them there. Do not believe those who tell you, "Oh, their ideology is gone, they have lost the faith; they are politicians, managers, workers, athletes, just like us." Read what the Soviet and other Communist leaders tell their own people. Better, watch what they do: "By their fruits you shall know them" remains as good advice today as when it first was

(Continued on Page 40)

In this quarter's Mini News we received many newsletters once again and we appreciate them. Keep them coming.

Seeing the National Convention is in New York this year we decided to start the crosscountry travel with Chapter 7 of New York.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye! It was summer picnic time this past July at the Town Park Pavilion in New Hartford. Co-Host and Hostess for this wonderful picnic were Harry and Betty Hale and Louis and Betty Campese.

The beer was furnished by the chapter and all those in attendance enjoyed picnicing at its finest, with plenty of hot dogs and hamburgers with all the trimmings.

This was not an official business meeting, however there were items of interest that concerned the chapter, especially their hosting of the National Convention at Grossinger's. They were shown samples of the hat covers and New York state pins and what prices to charge for each or whether they should be given as gifts at the convention. Didn't get an answer in their newsletter, so everyone will have to wait until convention time to see what their decision was.

National Secretary Hall Pickard sent the chapter a letter of thanks for taking on the task of a National Convention. As he stated, with much hard work and efforts by the members of the chapter they will succeed and it will be a great success.

A reminder to all from John Kuzma and Bill Rush, please get those reservations in early.

During the month of October many of chapter 7 members will attend the 8th District Conference in Springfield, MA.

Up in the state of New Hampshire with the Granite State Chapter, we find that they recently conducted Memorial Services at the world famous Cathedral of the Pines in Rindge, NH. They were honored to have several national officers present for the ceremonies.

Those present were: National

President, Dale Speelman; National Vice President, Tom Stockett and Bill Cleveland, Host and Historian.

Though the rain fell most of the day, in fact all that week, the impressive event was moved inside to the chapel, where the National President and many other veterans organizations gave short memorial speeches and placed wreaths, honoring all members of the Armed Forces of these United States.

After the services they held a picnic at one of the most beautiful locations in New Hampshire.

Putting on our traveling shoes we will head out west and stop off and visit with the members of Missouri Chapter 3.

A few months ago State Chairman Curtis Schulze presented their new chapter president, George Slavens, who is also a past National President of the Association, their charter for chapter 3.

The following officers were installed at this meeting were: President, George Slavens; Secretary, Leonard Webb; Treasurer, Melvin Bacon; Vice President, Fred Provance and Trustees, Evan McGhee, Fred Brenninger and Paul Shenord Sr.

There were 21 members present for this gala event and an enjoyable evening was had by all those present.

On out to the far west in California with chapter six of Sacramento.

Their July birthday celebration was a huge success with over 130 in attendance. It turned out great and a lot of fun was had by all.

President Vic Weiher expressed his appreciation to Mildred and the Frames, also the Sindeblads, Weltons and Garcias for their extra efforts in making this event so enjoyable to everyone.

Several members have been on the move within the chapter, especially one, Herman Cowee. He has moved five or six times and they have finally lost track of him.

Their August meeting at the

Elks Lodge in Sacramento was cancelled, but they plan to pick up where they left off during the September meeting and picnic at McClellan AFB.

They send out a special message to all of PHSA that this will be the last extensive effort of the USS Arizona Reunion Association to contact shipmates who served on her because of the advancing age of its members. Any man who served aboard the ship or any of their descendants, (male or female) or any family members are asked to please contact: W.C. "Bill" Nolte, USS Arizona Reunion Assoc., Hicksville, OH 43526 or phone (419) 542–7122.

Heading on down to the southern section of California and the Los Alamitos area with Chapter 14, we find their members as active as ever.

As most of you know, they hold their monthly meetings on the last Sunday of each month at the American Legion Post 716.

They had an excellent turnout at their regular meeting in July, in spite of the competition from the Olympics and the heat.

During the month of August many of the chapter members traveled over to the Long Beach Naval Station on Terminal Island and helped Chapter One eat all those hot dogs and also helped with the beer at Gull Park on the Mole. It was an enjoyable day for everyone. In fact some

of the members even brought along steaks, hamburgers and chicken which they cooked over the open barbeque pits.

In August it was another cookout at the American Legion Post in Los Alamitos with the chapter furnishing everything except the appetizers and the table settings. This was an invitation to those chapter members who they haven't seen in some time to some good fellowship and a fun filled day.

This coming October the chapter will host the southern area joint meeting at the Long Beach Elks Lodge. This will be a buffet lunch/meeting affair.

We don't want to forget the chapter's biggie which was the 4th of July parade in Huntington Beach. 56 Pearl Harbor survivors marched in this parade and around 70 persons attended the luncheon after the parade at the Villa Sweden. A most enjoyable day.

Over in the Twenty-nine Palms area with Yucca Valley Chapter 21, they report that in September they met at Bob Hefner's home in Landers for their monthly meeting. This was another barbeque affair, which seems to be so popular across the country at this time of the year. The chapter furnished all the meat with the members bringing the side dishes. The Hefner's were celebrating the new addition to their home so it

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Granite State Chapter 1 of New Hampshire members and wives attending Memorial Services at the world famous Cathedral of the Pines in Rindge, N.H.

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was a gala affair. Due to the hot and we mean really hot months of July and August in the lower desert regions of California they had two dark months.

In October, chapter 21 along with other southern California chapters will meet at the George AFB Officers Club for a joint installation of officers.

Up in the Hemet Valley area with Chapter 27, Walt Schiller informs the *Gram* that they are very active in the National Riverside Cemetery, taking part in a new program offered by them for families and friends who travel to services for veterans buried there.

PHSA members serve coffee, tea and cookies to anyone attending funerals at the cemetery.

The program initiated by the Riverside National Cemetery Support Committee this past May, is designed to give those attending funerals a chance to relax before driving home, since they drive from many points around southern California. This program is available on request and there is no charge.

Walt requests help in this program and if any survivors or their family members would like to help, please contact Walt at (714) 925–8128.

Back in June the chapter celebrated their third birthday party at the Hemet Elks Lodge. Also in June they participated with

was a gala affair. Due to the hot the Elks Lodge in ceremonies and we mean really hot months on Flag Day.

Enough of California news for awhile, lets head to the wide open spaces of Wyoming and Bill Hawes "Ranch" some 30 miles from Riverton.

They have discussed several times in doing this and they have finally "doooooood" it. Everyone who had a trailer or motor home was in attendance, with others having just cars also being there.

With the Wind River flowing through Hawes, many brought their fishing gear. To help in the celebration of this event, they had hot air balloons being released shortly after daybreak and later that day an air show at the Riverton Airport. Talk about fun-filled days; nothing could or will surpass this day at the Hawes Ranch.

Heading on back east to Bellevue, Ohio, and Chapter 3, we find that the members met this past May for Memorial Day Services. Prior to the observance, they met at the Great Lakes Motel in Fremont, for an afternoon and evening of social activities and then traveled to the Winesburg Inn in Clyde for a delicious dinner.

Due to inclement weather the parade at Bellevue was cancelled, with the services being held in the Bellevue Junior High



Chapter 12 members of California celebrating the 4th of July as the Spirit of '76. From left to right: Tom Martin, Bob Bassett, and Allen Dardenelle.

School Auditorium.

Chapter 3 meets bi-monthly and observes all patriotic and civic affairs in their area. PHSA is alive in the midwest.

From Fifth District Director Julius Finnern and the fifth District Summer Convention, comes word that this was quite a shindig. There were 157 members, wives and guests in attendance at the Ramada Sands Hotel in Milwaukee, WI. The PHSA night at the olde ballgame was enjoyed by all as the Milwaukee Brewers beat the California Angels 1 to ZIP.

The Friday night hospitality room was a scene of pure enjoyment. The fellowship and camaraderie lasted well into the night.

On Saturday morning the ladies departed for the three majestic Domes, one a desert scene, one a tropical scene and the third a seasonal scene, all of which gave them the opportunity to visit an oasis, smell an orchid and marvel at the many floral varieties. For the men it was all business.

Bill Foster was elected to the position of 5th District Financial Secretary. Julius Finnern was

re-elected to the office of 5th District Director.

Saturday they were off to the Miller Brewery, which was an entertaining and educational afternoon, topped off with a polka band and plenty of the amber fluid at the brewery's famous beer garden. That evening it was cocktail and banquet time at the Ramada Sands Sahara Room.

Guest speaker for the evening was the Honorable Robert Curley, retired Circuit Court Judge and a Naval Reserve Officer.

On Sunday morning the survivors and guests were bused to the War Memorial at the Lake front where a service was conducted in memorium to 27 departed survivors since 1982.

Elsewhere in the fifth district, the Wisconsin State Annual PHSA picnic was held in Sun Prairie, WI at the Token Creek Park. Picnic chairman Willard Yaroch says that the raffle was a great success and that many participated in this affair.

Chapter membership within the 5th district is as follows: Illinois, 3 chapters with a total membersip of 269; Indiana has 2 chapters with a total membership of 150; Iowa

Allen doing an Up-Beat Solo for fellow member (Hipster) Al Herriford at their 4th of July celebration.

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Toledo, Ohio Chapter 3 members who were in attendance during Memorial Day Services in Bellevue, OH.

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has 1 chapter with a total membership of 95; Minnesota has 3 chapters with a total membership of 137; South Dakota has 1 chapter with a total membership of 33; Wisconsin has 2 chapters with a total membership of 147; and North Dakota did not report at this convention due to other commitments.

Indiana Chapter 2 hosted a picnic during July at the Supervisor's Club in Hobart, IN. This was for PHSA members, their families and friends. Also in attendance was State Chairman and his wife Ralph and Evalyn Moore, also Ed and Georgia Riley and John Berlier, members of Chapter 1.

The club is situated on 380 beautiful acres with a dining room overlooking the 18 hole golf course. Also available to the members and their families was the heated outdoor swimming pool, which was readily used. Many other games were available such as the tennis courts, baseball diamond, volleyball and the horse shoe pits. Even the youngsters had a great time on their equipment filled playground.

The chapter furnished the beer, pop, barbecued beef, hot dogs, and corn on the cob. To top all this off, the wives brought many delicious side dishes. Everyone had a wonderful time plus enjoying the fellowship and comradeship. 55 were in attendance. Yes, they will do it again next year.

Indiana State Chairman, Ralph A. Moore has called for a state convention in September on the 22nd. This will be held at the Howard Johnsons Motel at Lafayette, IN. This is located at the junction of Interstate 65 and Indiana 26. The meeting will start at 12:00 noon, with the Bi-Annual election of the Indiana State Chairman being on the agenda.

Chapter 1 members met at the home of Jack and Eve Sanford this past July. There were boat rides, games, plus everyone enjoyed the lift that Jack has built so that no one has to walk up the hill to get to their car when leaving. Wheeeeeeee.

In October there will be other festivities at Frankfort, IN. It will be a steak dinner at the Walter D. Cohee, American Legion Post. There will be a refreshment hour then lots of steak. All you chow hounds be sure to show up for this event. Send reservations in to James Wyatt, 600 Hawthorne Ave., Frankfort, IN 46041. This will be a great dinner at the right price. Last minute walk ons will be taken care of, but you might have to wait for that delicious steak.

Standing by is Illinois Chapter one of Round Lake Beach.

* * * *

In the month of October, 1984, they will be holding the Fall Meeting/Dinner Dance at the VFW Post in St. Charles. It will be Swiss Steak plus all the trimmings.

Also this coming November the Rockford Illinois Veteran's Day Committee has extended an invitation to join them in a parade to pay tribute to veterans of all wars. A memorial service will be conducted at the Rockford Metro Centre. This will be PHSA's first parade in the Rockford area and Bill Foster would like a great turnout of its members. There will be a dinner/meeting following the services.

Once again the Illinois Executive Committee appeals to all chapter 1 members to become involved in PHSA activities. It's fun if you make it. So show you are proud to be a survivor and a member of the association.

A joint meeting of chapters 2 and 3 was held this past June at the VFW Post in Havana, IL with chapter 2 being the host.

Reports were given on the State Convention to be held in September, '84.

A reminder to all that this coming December it will be parade time again in Peru at the Veterans/PHSA Day parade. The Ladd American Post will be the starting point.

Once more let's head out west to hot and sunny California and Central Valley Chapter 8 in the Fresno area.

President Ray Littrell reports that he and his helper were at attention for almost two weeks during the Olympic Games with the Red, White and Blue going up the flag pole so often. Ray says it was a sight to behold.

They, the chapter, had a wonderful weekend at the Maddux's in Midpines. The mountain air was cool and clear and Steve and Verna were gracious hosts. It was lovely company, good food and the swimming pool was never enjoyed so much.

Still another barbecue, with all the side dishes plus those goooood beans, this was really living. They had a very short business meeting on Sunday, with a motion being made by Russ Day to once again return all Chapter portion of the dues rebates to the State Chairman and he retain these funds in the

future

The chapter's August meeting was held at Riverland, just south of Kingsburg on the river. This was another beautiful setting. Only this time it was banquet time with baron of beef plus all the trimmings being served in the banquet room overlooking the river. The meeting followed the dinner. Here again an enjoyable time was had by all who were in attendance.

Up in the Bay area of San Francisco, with Chapter 2 President Mickey Ganitch tells the *Gram* that the Livermore Veteran's Hospital BBQ in August with John Perta in charge was a biggie for all the hospital residents.

These shut-ins really had a great time and were most appreciative of all the chapter's efforts in putting this affair on for them.

As Mickey puts it, it is a very worthy cause.

Also this coming September it's picnic time at Concammon Winery in Livermore. Ex-POW's are invited with the theme being pot-luck. This should be one of the great events in California this year. Will make a further report on this in the January '85 issue of the Gram.

This past August, chapter members participated in bowling at the Bel Mateo Lanes in San Mateo. This was a fun-filled day, with not too many high scores, but as stated much fun and many laughs.

Still up around the bay area with San Mateo Chapter 16. My friend, President Gene Byers reports in their August newsletter that he will be leaving this coming September for the USS Dunlap's first reunion in Minneapolis. He has his traveling shoes on and will be gone from chapter functions for some time with no definite date set for their return home. But chapter functions should be in capable hands with Vice President Clyde Williams in charge.

In August their monthly meeting was held at the Sheraton

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Hotel in Burlingame. They also helped Helen Travioli celebrate her retirement during this gettogether. Have a good trip Gene!

Still in the state of California and over in the San Jose area with Chapter 7. They will be celebrating their 20th anniversary this coming October with a dinner/dance at the Hyatt House in San Jose, CA. Also that same day they will hold the Tom Pollett Memorial Golf Tournament at Moffett Field.

More info on their birthday party. This will be in the Woodside Room at the Hyatt. Dinner will be roast New York strip or chicken breast. The golf tournament will commence at 12:00 noon on October 20th with a "Scramble Start." All proceeds from this tournament will go to the Heart Fund.

Heading out of the bay area and down to the high desert area with Sierra Chapter 17 of Ridgecrest, CA. Their September meeting will be held at the Frisbie's residence in Ridgecrest. This will be a pot-luck affair and will also be the nomination of officers and election of same for the coming year.

Then in October at a joint installation of officers from their chapter and chapters 5, 12, 18 and 19 on the 13th it will be a delicious dinner/installation affair at the Ridgecrest Elks Lodge in Ridgecrest. Chapter 17 will be the host chapter. The menu will feature stuffed boned cornish game hen with all the trimmings.

There are many motels in town and should present no problem in obtaining a room for overnight stay if you get those reservations in early.

On Sunday afternoon there will be a "Blue Angels" demonstration after breakfast at the Elks Lodge. The Naval Weapons Station will be open at 10 a.m. for a static display of aircraft at the Airfield. The Blue Angel demo will start at 2:00 p.m.

Let's take a break here from California news and head east once again this time stopping off in Las Vegas, Silver State Chapter 2.

President Wyatt Garrett would like to express his sincere appreciation to each and everyone within chapter 2 for attending the June meeting at the Landmark Hotel. There were 32 survivors and wives present. This meeting was limited to a dinner/meeting affair but an enjoyable time was had by all.

For any retired military personnel in the southern Nevada area who have difficulty or lengthy delays in appointments receiving proper medical care from qualified physicians, the Nellis Air Force Base Hospital or Clinic, shows a ray of hope. NAFB Retired Activities (RAO) newsletter number IV advises the following. Their office is located at the east end of the base hospital by the dental clinic. This office is manned by volunteers. The retiree and his family must be enrolled in the DEERS Program and have a current ID card to receive proper support. Cost of living raises for Veterans Disability Compensation rates will likely range between 3.5 to 4.1 percent when they become effective this year, and executive physical exams are currently being given by the NAFB personnel for military retirees and their spouses provided that they are not presently being treated by a doctor on a regular basis and have not had a physical recently. Anyone 60 years or older is eligible for annual physicals at the Clark County Health Dist.

On over to the east coast and down Florida way we see that they had their Sixth District Convention in Clearwater during the month of September. All survivors and their guests had a wonderful time and also enjoyed the many attractions which abound in this area.

The Suncoast Chapter 1 held a dinner/meeting at the American Legion Post 7 in Clearwater this past June by popular demand. Also during the month of June it was Veterans recognition ceremonies. This is to recognize local veterans and give them the honors they deserve. This was held at the Seminole City Park and was sponsored by the Senior Citizens Club.

The chapter is also active in program book ads, with chapter members soliciting ads for the Convention Program Book.

At this date Chapter one has a total membership of 89 survivors.

Their PHSA Vests have arrived and from all reports they are beautiful. Anyone desiring one of these fine garments can simply mail or contact Bob Shackett of chapter one and he will give you all the information that is needed in obtaining one. The chapter members plan to wear these vests to all chapter functions.

The VAV's Bay Pines VA Medical Center program is doing a commendable service and job. Their devotion and unselfish contributions to our veterans has not been forgotten. They are especially proud of the nursing home coffee hour. Sarg Cook gives his many thanks to all who support this program.

Albert Fickel, State Chairman from the BIG state of Texas informs the *Gram* of the many activities from several chapters

* * * *

within his state. They have another state convention behind them which took place this past April. All in all it was a great convention. The accommodations were good, the food great and one resolution which pleased most of the members present was to make the song "Remember Pearl Harbor" by Sammy Kave, the official song for the association. This resolution has been passed on to National for approval and presentation to the National Convention members in Grossinger's.

A new chapter has been formed in Waco and identified as chapter 10. They have received their charter from National. Officers were sworn in this past July by James Anderson, President of Chapter 6.

The chapter 10 officers are: President, Rudolph Zalman; Vice President, Jack Brown; Secretary, Floyd Tolley; Treasurer, Billy F. Hodges; Trustees, Aquillor T. Cook, Robert Hunt and H.C. Tadlock.

Alamo Chapter 2 receives congratulations for their new president, Virgil E. Murphy. The Alamo chapter was well represented at the State Convention. Chapter members were invited to present colors and lay

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Northeast Florida Chapter #6 participated in Memorial Day Observance Services on May 27, 1984 at Jacksonville's Evergreen Cemetery. Pictured are: Front row: Ken Musselman, Phil O'Brien, Ed Kmiec. 2nd row: Leonard Purifoy, Bill Tardiff, Pat Guest, wreath bearer (wife of survivor Fred Guest), and Fred Guest. 3rd row: Alex Cobb, Steve Bernhard, John Brown and Hal Sullivan.

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a wreath at the Fort Sam Houston Cemetery during the May Memorial ceremonies. After the election of chapter officers they met at "Fatsos" so as to keep these new officers well fed and nourished for the coming year.

San Jacinto Chapter 3 met at the Houston Police Association Building. The meeting was called to order by President Nick Maershbecker. A lengthy discussion took place as to where they should have their December 7th, 1984 ceremonies.

North Central Texas Chapter 4 was also well represented at the State Convention. The chapter held their June meeting at Cades Banquet Room. Business was held to a minimum and was termed a fun get together rather than a full fledged meeting. Ham "Bone" Hammonds reports a good time was enjoyed by all. These members are looking forward to more of this type of meeting.

Heart of Texas Chapter 6 wishes to thank all of its membership and a well done for their hard work in hosting the Texas State Convention.

Leo and Helen Huron invited all of the members to spend a weekend in June as their guests at the Best Western Motel South in Temple. Saturday night, members enjoyed the pool and the hospitality room where refreshments were plentiful. Their meeting in September is planned for Georgetown at the LSM Cafe. Election of officers for the

coming year will take place so make a big effort to attend this meeting.

Paso Del Norte Chapter 7 met at the American Legion Post 36. The President reported that moving the PHSA Memorial Stone from its present location at the Courthouse to the Fort Bliss Cemetery was not feasible.

President Painter and Les Peterson presented the PHSA colors at the annual Massing of the Colors presentation sponsored by the Military Organizations at Fort Bliss in May; it was a huge success.

Their September meeting is planned for the American Legion Post 36.

West Texas Chapter 9 had their June meeting at the Lubbock Inn. The meeting was opened with the Oath and Prayer. Guests and new members were introduced and concern expressed for ill members not in attendance.

Chief Petty Officer Bob Polley, U.S. Navy Recruiter was the guest speaker. The topic was the modern Navy, his experiences, and benefits available to young men and women who enter the U.S. Navy today. President Steve Warren made a report that he has talked to over 1000 young people in local high schools on World War II and the attack on Pearl Harbor, also the Pacific area operations.

Miss Milinda Medlock presented an exhibit showing the complete layout of ships and stations as of December 7, 1941.

Back out California way with Chico chapter 25, along the Feather River. This coming October they will have a pot luck dinner at the Adams in Gridley, also nomination of officers during the meeting. Then in November they will have a dinner meeting at a restaurant in Paradise, with the election of officers for the coming year. And last but not least, their December 7th ceremonies will be in Chico.

They gave me, the Editor special notice in their newsletter on the *Gram*. Your thoughts and words are well appreciated. We here at the *Gram* office will strive to please you members of PHSA to the best of our ability. Thanks.

Heading up to the northern section of the state we find editor Herb Stettler and the newsletter, "Salvo," actively spreading the word about the many events going on throughout PHSA in the California area. Herb puts out a very informative newletter. Herb's quote for the month of August was, "The art of being wise is the art of knowing what to overlook."

Some 67 members and friends turned out for the chapter 23 picnic at Spring Lake Park in Santa Rosa on a most beautiful day. Many Mahalo's to all the ladies for all the super goodies they provided. Also to the chapter for supplying the main items that go to make a picnic. We don't want to forget the cooks and all the hard work they did and especially Tom Bates for his mobile refreshment stand. Their thanks to all the golfers who showed up from other chapters to make the tournament a huge success. Don Hoffman and Dick Remmers hosted the tournament at Bennett Valley in Santa Rosa. To one and all they say a special word of "Aloha Kakou!"

It's Octoberfest in another two months. This will be held at the Fairgrounds in Placerville. RV's are more than welcome.



Florida Suncoast Chapter 1 of PHSA in attendance at Bay Pines VA Medical Center on Memorial Day for services and parade, also Avenue of Flags Dedication.

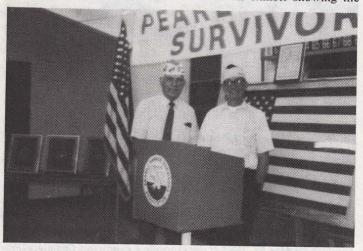
Water and electricity is available plus a dump station.

Heading east a few miles and to the south, we find California Shasta Chapter 28 of Redding very active. Here is just a brief run down on coming events. A trip to visit Siskiyou County members - Hayfork Rodeo and Parade weekend - dinner along with Hank Woodrum's talk and slides - election of officers and dinner — overnight trip to Reno -joint installation of 1985 officers with Chapter 25 of Chico birthday party along with Christmas party to finish out the year, December 7th memorial services, with remainder of the day to be spent in the downtown Redding mall. They are a busy chapter and should be commended for such activity.

Their weekend outing in August was enjoyed by all especially those in RVs who were nestled among the pines and oaks. The parade organizers had the PHSA survivors in the rodeo arena on Saturday night as an introduction prior to marching in the parade that formed the next morning. It was a fun filled weekend with the BBQs going all the time and the old guitar playing most of the time, all of which was topped off by one heck of a rodeo.

Heading for the 3rd District with Frank Mack and his crew,

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Northeast Florida Chapter #6 was honored to have Florida State Chairman Robert McClintock and his wife, Margie, visit at the April meeting. Pictured are Mac McClintock and Chapter 6 President, Steve Bernhard.

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he reports that they are now back home after being on the road for the last two months. Better to report it now than later, the third District Convention for '85 has tentatively been scheduled for Pueblo, CO from June 7th through the 9th. This will be hosted by Pueblo Steel City, CO chapter 2.

Membership by states in the third district are as follows: Arizona, 173; Colorado, 140; Kansas, 85; Nebraska, 92; New Mexico, 55; Oklahoma,

93 and Utah, 63.

The state of Nebraska now has a new State Chairman, Joseph R. Baburek. Frank wishes to thank all the members of district three for getting those reports and newsletters to him and reminds everyone to keep them coming.

From Southern Arizona Chapter 2, they inform us that their July meeting was held at the home of Henry Peppe, their president. This was the first meeting of the newly elected officers and the agenda was generally restricted to orientation on chapter organization and scope of duties.

One area of concern was a more complete distribution of information to their members. A telephone committee was appointed and will make individual calls to keep them informed of chapter functions. Another solution to this prob-

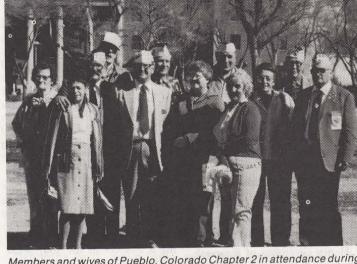
lem will be the publishing of a chapter newsletter. They also wish to tell their members if transportation is a problem to some, please let the officers of the chapter know, and they will arrange transportation for you to and from the meetings.

During the month of August their meeting was held at the VFW Hall in Sierra Vista. It was roast beef dinner/meeting affair. J.C. Henderson agreed at this meeting to be the social chairman for the coming year. Welcome aboard troops.

Over Phoenix way with the Howard E. Brannon Chapter, their May meeting was held at the home of Ray and Anita Olson in Mesa, AZ. This was a potluck affair which was to everyone's enjoyment. The Olsons were wonderful hosts and they were thanked for their hospitality. Out west these potluck dinner affairs seem to be real popular, so the chapter will do it many more times.

After much hard work, Bob Widmark has published their new telephone hotline list. This should be of great value to the chapter members.

They inform the *Gram* that the State of Arizona has established a fund to finance the building of a state Viet Nam Veterans Memorial. A long discussion took place within the chapter as to what function they



Members and wives of Pueblo, Colorado Chapter 2 in attendance during Veterans Hospital week at Ft. Lyons Veterans Hospital.

should play in this fund. It was tabled for the time being until it is decided if the chapter should donate funds to the memorial or do it on an individual basis.

In the month of June, chapter members met at the home of Merrill and Sandy Duge, in Sun City, AZ. The Duges furnished the turkey, beer, coffee and all the hardware for this get together. Another wonderful time was had by all of those in attendance.

Before leaving the state of Arizona let's drop down Tucson way for a small report. Some of this was probably covered in the 3rd district news, but we will mention here that president, Henry Peppe of Chapter 143 (National #) and his members had a luncheon at the VFW Post 9972 in Sierra Vista this past August. There were 30 survivors and guests present, and their treasurer, Floyd Craft, will be the editor of the chapter newsletter. In the month of October they will hold a joint meeting with the Phoenix chapter.

The chapter officers to date are: President, Henry Peppe — Vice President, Ray Lunde — Secretary, Don Rosekrans — Treasurer, Floyd Craft.

Moving on up to the top side of district three, we find the Utah Chapter during the month of July, meeting in Muller Park in Bountiful, UT, which has a nice canyon setting. This was a brunch type affair. There were 32 survivors and guests in attendance.

Their August meeting was held at the picnic area of Fort Douglas. This was a very good steak fry from all reports, with lots of salads and plenty of ice cream for all. Everyone present had a wonderful time.

Also in September they will return to the Fort Douglas area for another great get-together. If anyone within PHSA visits this area they have a standing invitation to stop in and enjoy their company and outings. Put that down as a possible stop over, you RVers.

Last but not least in the third district area is the state of Colorado and Mile High Denver Chapter 1 and Pueblo Steele City Chapter 2.

Not long ago, both chapters participated in the Colorado State Fair Parade in Pueblo. Also in the parade with marching members, was Nick Caprichio driving a pickup which was pulling a float of the USS Arizona Memorial.

This September many members of the state and both chapters traveled to the 3rd district Convention in Albuquerque, NM. Also during the month of September, chapter members will join other veteran groups and organizations at Fort Lyons Veterans Hospital for the

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Willamette Valley Chapter of Oregon along with their USS Arizona float in the annual "Armed Forces Day Parade," in Newport, OR. Left to right: Ray Nelson, Harry Scott, Thomas Taylor and Fred McEnany, 2nd District Director.

(Continued from Page 35) annual Veterans All Day Activity.

We will take a big jump here and visit with our many friends in the Virginia and D.C. chapters, to check and see what they are up to these days.

They have an eight page newletter which we will try to cover if there is space left in the Gram Mini News.

State Chairman Earl Selover discussed many matters concerning his area and PHSA. There were 35 survivors present for this District get-together.

Henry Guillimas of Roanoak announced that he had volunteered to try and round up as many survivors as he could find in the western part of Virginia, in an effort to get a chapter started. He was offered support in his efforts by Earl and the officers of chapter four.

Next year's state convention was discussed. Bill Rolfe, president of chapter four was asked if his chapter would host that convention and to check with his members, if they desired to do so, in March or April of '85.

There was also much discussion about these area members chartering a bus to the National Convention at Grossinger's.

The charter would start in the Norfolk area, and make stops at

Newport News, Richmond and Arlington. Mr. Brandon was asked to chairman this charter and to check further and develop the details on this project. The fee per person would be around \$55.

Chapter Four, Central Piedmont. The spring meeting at Byrd park was a great success with 35 persons attending. They were blessed with good weather and honored with the participation of members from other Virginia chapters.

Members of this chapter were asked to please contact Harry Guilliams to assist him in forming a chapter in the southwest Virginia area.

Their September meeting was at the Byrd Park Club House. This was a covered dish dinner affair. At this meeting nominations were in order for officers to be elected for the coming year.

The executive board of chapter four approved that the chapter would host the 1985 Virginia State Convention and established a tentative date of May 4th, 1985.

Chapter one, National Capital. The executive board took up the problem of the Virginia State Newsletter, "The Safe Harbor". At issue is the cost of this publication. Ted Sawick was requested to look into the matter

and come up with some recommendations. During this discussion on the newsletter, Past National Treasurer, Jess Pond, Jr. volunteered to assume the job of publisher and handle the money matters. Bill Miller will continue as Editor.

Other items of business were, that the secretary inquire into the cost of plastic name tags for to include name, the unit and the PHSA logo.

(Note from Ye Olde Gram Editor) We and the Herrifords will be in your area this coming December after the National Convention. Hope to visit and see most of you folks at that time, the good Lord willing?

Chapter two, Tidewater. Chapter two was the host for the 7th District Convention which was held in early May at Lake Wright in Norfolk. At this meeting, Dave Bedell was re-elected District Director. He will be sworn in with other Directors at the National Convention in Grossinger's. Many of our National officers were present for this convention and all were made to feel right at home. There were 50 Virginia and D.C. members among the 300 people in attendance. A warm up to this convention was an attitude adjustment period for those attending the pre-warmup supper and dance at the Fort Story Officers Club. The seafood was excellent from all reports.

During the convention 115

survivors, their wives and friends headed for the Norfolk waterfront for a harbor cruise on the "New Spirit."

During the Sunday banquet National Treasurer Wallace Kampney presented Past National Treasurer, Jesse Pond, Jr., a plaque on behalf of the full PHSA, for his loyalty and devotion to duty over the many years he was in office.

Before heading to the west coast again lets stop off in Arkansas and get a report from our old friend, Henry Retzloff, their State Chairman.

This past July they had a twoin-one get-together. This was their 11th anniversary as a chapter and their State Convention.

This was held at Paul's Lamplighter, in South Little Rock.

It was a casual dress affair with many coming in Hawaiian attire. The menu was Delicious Chicken Las Vegas or U.S. Choice Roast Beef with Mushroom Sauce. Of course they had all the goodies to go with the main course. Those that wished to stay over night were accommodated right there at Paul's. During the meeting, Frank Retzloff presented his Slide and Cassette program which was very interesting to those present.

Fourth District Director Bill Eckels from Texas was present for this event. He said he wouldn't miss it for anything.

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The survivors behind the scene. From left to right: Jay Sorenson — Treasurer, Al Bonderow — President, Ralph McKinsey — Oregon State Chairman and Stanley Ferguson — Trustee.



Chapter members yelling "Where's the beef?"

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Elected to office during this convention was Angelo "Tony" Belottie (USS Maryland) as the new Arkansas State Chairman. He will be installed during December 7th ceremonies this year, in Little Rock.

Hank says it was a great gettogether with much fellowship and many sticking around after the meeting and birthday party to tell a few sea stories.

Arkansas Chapter 2 reports that they held their annual Spring Picnic at the home of Carl and Naomi Miller on the shores of beautiful Beaver Lake, in Springdale.

After a repast of delicious food, their meeting and election of chapter officer's for 85 and 86 was held. Those elected are as follows: President, Rudy Leach — Vice President, Bob Jensen — Sec/Trea., Scott Farris — Trustees, Harold Mainer, Carl Miller and Dellman Smith. These officers will be installed during memorial services on December 7th, 1984.

Hank Retzloff and his lovely wife Patti were present for these festivities.

Once again out on the west coast and up in the state of Oregon, with 2nd District Director, Fred McEnany. The Willamette Valley Chapter for the seventh year in a row presented the USS Arizona Memorial float in the annual "Armed Forces Day" pa-

rade in Newport, OR. As usual the float was well accepted by one and all.

PHSA was represented by members and their wives of the Portland chapter in the "Fleet of Flowers" Memorial observance at DePoe Bay, OR. 42 boats, (16 footers to 60 foot trawlers), which carried about 500 persons and 540 five foot diameter wreaths out to the first channel buoy, where the flowered wreaths were dropped overboard. This service was in honor of all who have lost their lives at sea. Bob Hedensten, of the Portland Chapter was the Master of Ceremonies at the seashore part of the services.

The Crater Lake chapter 3 had its tenth anniversary this past June and also held its picnic at the same time at the home of James Snyder in Harriman Springs.

During the meeting officers for the coming year were elected with the chapter president getting many pats on the back for the great job in the BBQ pits.

Willamette Valley Chapter of Albany. Their July meeting was hosted by Fred McEnany, 2nd District Director, at the home of Robert and Arlene Dahl. There was a very congenial social hour followed by a BBQ of hamburgers and hot dogs with all the trimmings.

President Nelson called the meeting to order with the oath and prayer.

Floor reports were made and it was stated by convention chairman, Roland Eberhardt that everything was in readiness for convention but he might need some assistance in the Hospitality Room. He had many volunteers. He reported that the response to the convention had been very good and they expected a great turnout of PHSA members.

Their meeting in September will be at Rene and Maurine Humbert's in Corvallis. This was a potluck affair.

Dropping back down into California once again we will try and wrap this Mini News up fast, but every time we try to do that it goes on and on.

From the Pony Express Chapter 30 of Hangtown, the Prez Sez, that in August they held their area three picnic at Sly Park. The wagonmaster for this event was Ray Brittain who had just returned from over an 11,000 mile trip around the good old U.S. of A.

July was vacation month for chapter 30, but some members still in the area participated in the 4th of July parade in Pollock Pines. The parade proceeded down the Pony Express trail, with Hangtown 30 leading the parade in a decorated convertible in front of their very colorful float. On the float were the survivors in white pants and shoes plus Hawaiian shirts and the PHSA hat. Walking along side the float were their wives dressed in very colorful Mumus. As they proceeded down the parade route those on the float threw balloons advertising HANG-TOWN 30 also Leis were tossed to children along the way.

For their Oktoberfest they have set aside 50 rooms at the Gold Trail Motor Lodge for those that don't have Campers or RV's.

This shindig will be held at the Fairgrounds in Placerville, so come one, come all. You will have the time of your life. The chapter members are ready for you.

Down to the Hi Desert area of the state we see where the roadrunner chapter 29 of Victorville is going outdoors into the heat of summer and try their first picnic. They say it was a huge success and the weather treated them nicely. The food was marvelous and president wishes to thank all the other chapters who were in attendance, and making this picnic the success that it was, Also Col. White of George AFB for arranging the fabulous Drill Team and supplying the facilities for the picnic.

122 survivors, wives and guests were in attendance and a great time was had by all. It seems to us that their secretary, C.R. Wright has been picnicing all summer long around the state of California.

Also the head cook and bottle washer, Bill Davis, without his support and wonderful BBQ'd dishes they wouldn't have had the success they hoped for, but Bill came through with flying colors. We can't forget those wonderful gals of the chapter who were right behind their men and some time in front of them in giving their all to this affair.

The Sons and Daughters were also in attendance and made this event extra special for many of the PHSA members. It was really a family get-together.

Still up in the Hi-desert area we will stop in and see what the Antelope Valley chapter 18 is doing. It was picnic time once again with the chapter members participating in the Mountain Festival Parade in Tehachapi. There were a total of 15 PHSA members, thanks to those from Chapter 19 in Lake Isabella and chapter 5 from Bakersfield also members from chapter 17 in China Lake traveling those long distances to assist the members of chapter 18. Along with those marching, the Navy Reserve from the Bakersfield area had their float of the USS Nevada along to give a helping hand. The colorguard with the marching survivors along with the USS Nevada float took first



Members stocking it away for the winter.

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prize in their division. In appreciation for their efforts and help, the members of chapter 18 decided to give the trophy to the Naval Reserve Recruiters for display in their offices.

After the parade it was picnic time in the Tehachapi Park, and once again the food was great along with good fellowship. Thanks to the Murphy's for setting this all up and making the arrangements.

Almost forgot to mention Al Herriford from chapter 12 and Ellsworth Johnson from chapter 14, also the four members from chapter 29. Sorry fellows, your participation was appreciated.

Their September meeting was held at the home of President Bob and Judy Little's. The 2nd nomination of officers will take place and election of officers, for 85. They showed two films on Pearl Harbor during the meeting and one from the Alaska Chapter.

Hopping on down to the San Gabriel Valley area we see that chapter 9 was very active during the month of August. They held their regular meeting at the VFW Post 2018 in Pomona. It was a steak dinner affair and hosted by the VFW Military Order of the Cooties.



Sgt. John Olivus and his buddies, Jeff on the left and Bob on the right along with friend in November of 1940. John was in the 27th In. Schofield Bks, "G" Co. Jeff was from Tennessee and Bob from New York.

Also during the month of August they traveled all the way to San Pedro and Terminal Island to join with Chapter one and other southern California chapters in enjoying a wonderful day by the ocean at Gull Park.

In September they had another meeting at the VFW Post in Pomona, this time having cold cut Potluck. Secretary Charles Bohnstadt will preside over the September and October meetings due to president J.R. Renner being out of town for the USS Honolulu Reunion in Philadelphia, PA.

Still heading south, we wind up in Escondido with Palomar Mountain Chapter 24. We had the pleasure of seeing and visiting with some of these members during the month of August when San Diego Chapter 3 had their harbor cruise.

Due to the heat of August and so many chapter members being on vacation, this chapter had a dark month.

Their July picnic, while not as big as in the past attendance wise, was sill very enjoyable with 40 survivors and wives in attendance. There was plenty of food, beer and other refreshments with many out of towners joining them on this wonderful day.

Also during this picnic affair they had their first nominations for officers for the coming year of PHSA.

The September meeting was held at the Veterans' Memorial Building in Escondido.

Still traveling south a few miles we say Aloha to the Carnation Chapter 3 of California located in beautiful San Diego. We can say this because its my home town (the Editor) and we visited these wonderful survivors and their wives during the month of August for their San Diego Harbor Dinner/Cruise. We had a great time while there, with a wonderful dinner plus lots of dancing. The only trouble was the cruise didn't last long enough.

During the month of July they



Newly formed Chapter 3 of Missouri was presented their charter in January, 1984 at the Ramada Inn, Cape Girardeau, MO. From left to right standing: Ben DeiSanti (Past 4th District Director); Herb Henckell, Chaplain; Curtis Schulze, State Chairman; George Slavens, President and past National President. Seated: Melvin Bacon, Treasurer and Leonard Webb, Secretary.

held their monthly meeting at the CPO Club, Amphib Base. They give their many thanks to the club for an outstanding evening.

Also during the month of July their brunch at the Bahia and the picnic at Baker Field were tremendously successful. Then still moving ahead in the month of July they had their Steak Cook-out at the CPO Club, Miramar Naval Air Station. Once again the festivities were great.

New colors and uniforms plus Muu Muus will be in order soon for the chapter members, they have just received word from the factory in Honolulu that they have sent swatches of material, both cotten and polyesters for them to see and pick from.

Their Memorial Plaque is completed and ready for installation this coming December 9th at the Broadway Pier.

Back up the coast to the Los Angeles area and Chapter 1. These troops are always active and on the go. It was their annual picnic during the month of August. This was held at Gull Park on the Mole, Terminal Island, U.S. Naval Station.

It went from 10 a.m. until

dusk and in some cases even longer. If anyone didn't enjoy themselves during this shindig, they had only themselves to blame. A Great Great time. There were many side dishes supplied by the gals, free hot dogs, and plenty of beer plus soft drinks.

Many survivors and wives that you don't see through the year, you see at this festivity.

The chapter's potluck dinner/meeting in July was a huge success, in fact we haven't seen one of these affairs that wasn't great in any chapter. Fred Dietrich, chapter president, is usually the judge as to the best dish that is presented at these potlucks, but this last time around he couldn't make a pick as to who had prepared the best one.

Chapter treasurer, Carl Jones, reports that the Riverside National Cemetery Fund is an on-going project and they need your support. So any time you have some spare change please give to this fund.

We are coming to the end with California Mini News, so last in line are our friends from San Fernando Valley Chapter 12.

From the San Fernando Valley *Reporter* with Bob Cunningham, (Editor) we see plenty of

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activity from this group of survivors and their wives.

During the September meeting/Italian Potluck gettogether, as usual the food was just great. Some time at one of these State Conventions we might have a cook off between all the chapter gals throughout the state. Maybe not, this might cause some friction. In the month of October it will be their monthly meeting/German Potluck fun time. Also during the month of October for the first time these chapter members and their elected officers will travel up to the China Lake area with four other chapters for a joint installation of all chapter officers.

This group will be hosting the 1985 California State Convention in Long Beach aboard the Queen Mary and as their slogan goes, "Lets make Merry" on the Queen. Editor Bob Cunningham has consented to stay on with the newsletter until December.

I believe we mentioned it in the Chapter 17 Mini News, but it is worth repeating. The Blue Angels will be the feature attraction after the joint installation of officers on Saturday night in Ridgecrest. This will be on Sunday afternoon at the China Lake Naval Weapons Station starting at 2:00 p.m. Gates open at 10:00 a.m.

For some reason we always like to travel out over the blue Pacific and visit our friends in the Aloha Chapter 1 in Honolulu near the end of the Mini News. So here we go on a fast shuffle to Hawaii.

President Jack McDonald informs the *Gram* that their August meeting was at the Flamingo Chuckwagon on Kapiolani Blvd.

Other events during the month of August were the Veterans Day Banquet at the Connon Club. Also, the Arizona Memorial now has a new public address sound system for our VIPs which will no doubt enhance their presentations.

For their September social this will be held at the Kaneohe MCAS. During these last two or three months the Aloha chapter has greeted many survivors and their wives from the mainland, and wish to extend an invitation to all who visit the islands to please stop in and say Aloha.

Still traveling out over the Pacific but heading north to the Alaska area with the North Star chapter of Anchorage. You will notice in the last issue of the *Gram* their ad on "There Are Some Days You Can't Forget." This is a great film and should be in everyone's library. It's a must.

It's party time for the chapter and its members, they are to be honored guests of Jan Dar Production on opening night of the Hollywood Canteen.

This all took place during the month of July at the Sydney Lawrence Auditorium and after the show all those survivors and friends that participated were invited to attend a cast party at Regina's. From all the reports, this was a fun night for this group.

In May through the help of the Travel Center, several of these members flew to California and attended the 1st District and California State Convention in Fresno. They had a wonderful time and presented their new film feature, which is mentioned above. It met with great success.

July it was PHSA Nite at Mulchay Park. This was the last game of the season so everyone was asked to wear the Hawaiian attire. This was another fun filled evening with PHSA.

Two late chapter reports and that will wind up the Mini News for this year.

* * * *

Oklahoma Chapter 1 tells us that they had a nice group at Red Rock Canyon for their outing. And they are now looking forward to the 5th District Convention in Albuquerque, NM this September. Also in the later part of September they will be having the annual doings at the War Veterans Colony near Wilburton. They report that there are several motels in the area and the price is right. This is a must if you haven't attended this event.

* * * *

John Korba, President of Tidewater Chapter 2 held their annual picnic at Izaak Walton League picnic area at Little Creek AMPHIB Base. The weather was cool, the food excellent and the drinks cold. In attendance were 125 which included members and guests.

There were steaks, roast pork, fresh gound beef patties and beef franks for everyone. Believe us no one went hungry during this day's events. There were many activities and games and plenty of good old throwing the bull. In fact the food was enjoyed so much there were no leftovers.

It was reported at the meeting that 34 members have signed up to date for their chartered bus to the National Convention this coming December.

They also made their first nomination of officers for the coming year during the meeting.

Those nominated were elected by acclamation and are as follows: President, Wyman Lawson — Vice President, John Delia — Secretary, Erwin Bohenstiel, and Treasurer, Harry Kinney. Congrats, fellow survivors.

In September they held their monthly meeting at the Fort Stuy Officers Club and for the installation of their newly elected officers. John, I couldn't quite make out your writing on the club name, it might be Story. Sorry about that.

That's it gang and once again our many thanks to those chapters that take the time to send in their newsletter to the *GRAM*.

We have been asked to try and cut back on the size of the *GRAM* and we have thought of many ways to do so, always starting with the Mini News. But everytime we mention this to you survivors we catch hell, and you say no leave it as is. Please write and let us know your wishes on this matter. We wll be cutting out the "Offspring" Notices in future editions.

We received over 500 names of survivors and friends that were interested in a Hawaiian Cruise for 1986 reunion. You will be contacted by mail.

A Merry Christmas and a very Happy New Year to ALL.

The closing date for the January 1985 issue of the *GRAM* will be December 1st, 1984.

This will be a tight month for the GRAM due to our going back to the National Convention in Grossinger's so get those articles, pictures and newsletters in early, don't give us the last minute rush.

See ya all in Grossinger's



Standing, left to right: Officers of the Granite State Chapter No. 1, New Hampshire; W. Hermanau, Chaplain; John Mazeau, Vice President; Robert Evans, Secretary/Treasurer; Bill Cleveland, President and State Chairman.

Survivor Returns . . . (Continued from Page 23)

cords and placing them in a small satchel, then departed. On the following day it was rumored that the Naval Intelligence officers were imposters—German spies—who confiscated the important military documents.

The official casualty list for Ford Island was extremely light considering it was the focal point of attack. There were no known deaths and less than 60 wounded. Physical damage to Ford Island was considerable: two large hangars completely destroyed, along with dozens of airplanes, seaplanes and flying boats (PBYs). Hangars and buildings on the west side of the island also were damaged. Fortuately, the Naval Air Station's Assembly and Repair Department escaped with only minor damage.

Although underwater utility lines had been severed, leaving Ford Island without water, gas and electricity, the medical staff and volunteers turned the blocklong mess hall into an emergency hospital. Sheets and blankets were gathered from beds in the men's sleeping quarters and spread over the long dining tables.

The undermanned staff did a heroic job of treating so many who needed help. Among the wounded lining the corridor to the dining hall, I heard one sailor, whose upper body had been severely burned, say to the hospital corpsman, "Take the next guy, he's hurt worse than me."

Today, the sky over Pearl Harbor is crowded with U.S. airliners bringing in thousands of visitors daily, most of whom find their way to the Arizona Memorial, where they can glimpse history first-hand.

Also, airliners from Japan bring hundreds of visitors daily, ant they too find their way to the



PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII. . . A U.S. Coast Guard HH-52A helicopter in flight. Ford Island is in the background and the USS ARIZONA memorial at left. Pearl Harbor as it is today.

Arizona Memorial.

Because of the large number of Oriental visitors, I asked the National Parks Service Ranger on duty here at the Memorial, "What is your observation of the Japanese tourists when they gaze down on the water grave of 1,102 American sailors of the

U.S.S Arizona?"

"You must remember," he said, "Dec. 7, 1941 is a big day in the history of their country, too!"

Lindenmeyer is an assistant foreman in The San Diego Union composing room.

Memorial Address . . . (Continued from Page 29)

spoken some two thousand years ago.

5. And it means acknowledging that Communism has its own universal appeal - at least to those who haven't seen it first hand. Dangerous as Hitler was, his appeal was limited: when he ran out of Germans, his "master race," he ran into enemies. The same was true for the Japanese militarists. But Communists appeal to every dissatisfied person, worldwide, and we know there are plenty of those. And with reason: who does not know of wronggs, erywhere, that need correcting? In that universal appeal lies the danger. For once in Communism's grasp, there is no escape, at least not yet. Ask the Hungarians, the Czechs, the Poles, the Vietnamese.

What must we do to keep faith with our departed Veterans? Once we recognize the realities just outlined, there are many things we should do. Here are three:

We must keep up our guard, maintain the nation's defenses at such a level that leaves no one, friend or enemy, in doubt that America is willing and able to defend her interests and her freedoms. Historians have concluded that doubts about America's determination and ability to fight for her interests helped lead to the outbreaks of World Wars I and II, certainly to Korea. Just as a sensible diet and reasonable exercise help prevent illness and physical degeneration, military preparedness helps avoid war or surrender...Some will say, "That's what all military men think, active or retired! They always want more for the Services." It isn't true! If the American military tripled overnight, that wouldn't bring retired soldiers, sailors or airmen anything - except much higher taxes. No, it isn't blind habit that drives us. Most of us are fathers and grandfathers, like many of you. When we think of the future of our country, we think of our children and grandchildren, and of the kind of society we want for them.

The second thing we must do is to develop some qualities for which Americans are not noted: patience is the chief of these. Unlike Hitler, who wanted to see the "Thousand-Year Reich" established in his lifetime, Communists are under no set schedule. Their own laws of history assure them that victory is certain; they can afford to wait. If we wish to keep the freedoms for which our Veterans died, we must match their patience and determination. It won't be easy; Americans prefer to tackle a problem at once, solve it rapidly, then move on. We can't handle this one that way!

And the last thing we must do is the most difficult, and perhaps the most important; we must find a way to let our leaders lead. Once the destination of the bus is settled, there can be only one person in the driver's seat. Our national goals are accepted by the great majority of our peoples; most of the debate is over means, over how to reach them. This constant debate has the effect of tying the President's hands, of discouraging

our friends, helping convince our enemies that America is torn apart, divided, helpless . . . How can we reconcile the dilemma between freedom of speech and the press with the equally vital need to execute a consistent foreign policy, over many years and presidential terms, with steadiness and boldness? I do not know! But I do know that we can't have 225,000,000 captains for the ship of state; I know that our nation's every foreign policy decision can't be based on the opinion of TV commentators, no matter how attractive and charming. Somehow, perhaps by exercising restraint, we must find a way to let the President be the Chief Executive. It will not be easy. It is absolutely vital.

Now a quick summary: as we salute the deceased of all our nation's wars,

Let us resolve to honor them by keeping the faith, protecting those ideals for which they fought, and died.

Let us recognize reality: we are in a fight to the finish, one involving the highest stakes in

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1st District and California State Conventions May, 1984 in Fresno, CA













Memorial Address . . .

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human progress and freedom. Our Communist enemy is tough, patient, determined, with faith in his cause, makes it sound appealing to the world's ignorant and dissatisfied—even if we know his ideology is false, his promises unkept.

Let us keep our defenses ready, as the best and the cheapest way to avoid war or surrender. Let us develop the qualities of patience and determination. Let us find a way to allow our freely elected leaders do the job for which they were chosen, while preserving our freedoms of speech and the press.

We must do these things because, if we are honest with ourselves, we will acknowledge that long-term trends are not encouraging: we won World Wars I and II; we tied in the Berlin Blockade and Korea; we lost in Vietnam, not because of any failings of our Servicemen and women, but from a lack of national will, from a lack of patience and determination.

Let us settle in for a prolonged struggle. We can be confident that the awful realities of the Communist system, more and more exposed by the testimony of those who have experienced it at first hand, will sooner or later penetrate the fog of glowing promises Communists ceaselessly spread. In time, the dissatisfied of the world will realize that their hopes do not lie in the false promises of Communism.

If we can recognize today's realities, keep ourselves strong, patient and determined, we will remain free. And we will keep the faith with the Veterans in whose silent presence we here stand.

What So Proudly We Hailed

A Condensed Version of an Address Given by:

Captain John Raley, USNR at Reunion of U.S.S. Maryland, Oklahoma City, OK

"Since men first began to go down to the sea in ships, there has been a certain mystique about the ocean. This is especially true, I think, among those many of us who were raised on the farms and small towns of the Mid and Southwest — far removed from what the Greek Poet, Homer, called the 'wide dark sea.'

"The world of the sailor is so far removed from that of the landsman, as to almost defy any comparison. And with all the modern electronic regalia and advanced equipage aboard modern ships, there still lingers, even in this Star Wars age, a certain romance about the sea, the siren call of the mighty deep, which can never be understood or appreciated by any who have not experienced the wonders of the sea.

"This mystery and romance that surrounds the sea, envelops and clings to those who do business upon the Great Waters, as the Psalmist phrased it. There is no question but that when the salt water gets in the blood, it will always remain.

"I sometimes deplore the often used term employed by the well meaning, but misunder-standing civilians — 'Navy Man.'

"There are, of course, those individuals in the U.S. Navy who have never been there — who have never seen a wall of blue-green water break and crash down on the forecastle and sweep across a submerged weather deck; or felt the rumble

Yucca Valley, CA.
Chapter 21
Supports the
GRAM

of the great turbines churning away in the hot and noisy engine spaces; or tasted salt spray whipped over the bridge by a brisk wind across the starboard bow. There are those men who have never caught a flash of color beneath the sky and looked up into a tropic sun to see bright colored bunting strutting in the wind from the signal halards or heard the sharp shrill call of the Boatswain's pipe; or stood among the sweating gunners, pounding each others backs and shouting happy obscenities as that last Kamikaze crashed in the sea off the port quarter. Those people in the Naval establishment who have never experienced these marvels may be called 'Navy Men,' but those who have been there are called Sailors. And I'm proud tonight to be in the company of some of the finest Sailors this world has ever known.

"You will pardon me, I trust, if I stand somewhat in awe in the presence of men who served in the U.S. Navy at one of the most crucial times in our nation's history and one of the proudest. Some in this room tonight were there when the Maryland was struck on that bright Sunday morning in Pearl Harbor - that 'Day that will live in infamy' men who served the guns that bombarded the shores of Tarawa - men who consumed the alloted two cans of hot beer in the Fiji Islands, and felt the initial impact and the shudder that ran the length of the ship when she took that torpedo in her port bow at Saipan - Men who went ashore at Kwajalein with Chief Turret Captain McGraw to survey the damage caused by salvos of 16 inch armor - piercing shells - Sailors who fought and survived with the ship when the Kamikaze hit between Turrets 1 and 2 at Leyte Gulf - men are here tonight who were still aboard when that last terrible Kamikaze crashed, with its 500 pound bomb into the top of Turret 3 at Okinawa.

"Having survived the costliest and bloodiest war in history, we emerged victorious, and were by far the strongest nation on earth. Our fields produced bumper crops shipped to a starving Europe through the Marshall Plan. Our factories were at their peak of production. Once turning out staggering numbers of planes, tanks, guns and ships, American Industry quickly beat swords into plow shears, and began producing the long sought after consumer goods demanded by an affluent American public: Refrigerators, automobiles, outboard motors, television sets and other articles of luxury which today we regard as absolute necessities of life.

"The trade routes of the oceans of the world were guarded by the mightiest Navy the world had ever seen — before or since. And with a total monopoly of atomic power at our disposal, in 1946, an American Alexander the Great, had he the ruthless desire to do so, could have easily conquered the world.

"But because we are a peaceful and compassionate people by nature, and because we genuinely, if naively, believe that the immediate danger of foreign aggression was past, and that all nations desired to live in peace, we quickly set aside our military strength, mustered out our vast army, mothballed our navy, and forgot what Thomas Jefferson had told us 200 years ago, a thought expressed originally by the ancient Greek historian, Demosthenes, over 2,000 years before that:

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

"This morning, with 1,000 U.S. Marines on the shores of Lebanon, with an armada of ships off the coast of Central America, with American diplomatic attaches being kidnapped in the ancient capitols of Europe, and U.S. military advisors being murdered by terrorists in the inflamed arena of the Caribbean and Central America, with our Embassies being stormed, captured and bombed by international criminals in

many areas of the world, the question on the lips of every thoughtful American, as well as many people throughout an anxious free world dependent upon us for protection, is not whether we have the means to regain power and strength which once was ours, but instead, whether we have the will.

"The world has shrunk many times in size since the doughboys of 1917 marched off to fight the 'War to end all wars,' as Woodrow Wilson phrased it. And the world has become smaller still since the crew of the U.S.S. Maryland, fighting in the steaming islands of the South Pacific were singing Bing Crosby's latest recorded hit: 'I'm Dreaming of a White Christmas.' The flight of astronaut Sally Ride and her companions on the Space Ship Challenger has truly made the entire world part of our own back yard.

"More so than any other time in civilized history, we must recognize that no man is an island unto himself.

"And for all of our efforts and good intentions in our quest for world peace, when viewing the evening news or while reading the Monday morning headlines, there are times when we fear that the symbol of America which at one time we 'so proudly hailed' may be doomed to oblivion.

'Yet, while it may be true that we Americans will never be quite the same as before, and though we have endured and survived some traumatic events and experienced some dramatic happenings that last several years, I firmly believe that our Nation, with God's blessing, has been strengthened in the process, and that this Nation will respond once again to a call for greatness. No, this is not the end. As the great Churchill once remarked, 'this is not even the beginning of the end.' For there are three basic elements with which future historians must contend before they write the

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What So Proudly We Hail . . . (Continued from page 42)

final chapter on the American story.

"First of all, this country is blessed beyond all measure by a Divine Providence. The Biblical promise of a land of milk and honey aptly describes the abundance of natural resources within our own borders. With a temporate and favorable climate, fertile fields, and a broad expanse of farm land, we still produce the vast majority of the world's food. Our industrial strength remains the greatest on earth and our technical knowledge and skill are unequaled. Our system of free enterprise is the most efficient and rewarding ever devised.

"The most positive evidence that our system, though far from perfect, is preferred by freedom loving people around the world, is best exemplified by those tormented and harassed persons who are voting with their feet, and in many instances with their lives, at the Berlin Wall, in the refugee boats floating in the South China Sea, and in small fishing craft from across the Florida Straits. Significantly almost no one tries to go in the other direction.

"The military and political debacle in Southeast Asia which was so divisive of our people in the '60s and early '70s was the cause of much international embarrassment, and brought grief and heartache to the homes of thousands of Americans who lost loved ones there. And yet the experience, terrible though it was, forced us to reevaluate our priorities and re-assess our commitments. We must candidly admit that we were defeated, first politically and then militarily, but if we have the will and the good sense to put into practice the expensive lessons learned there and paid for with the blood of many American mothers' sons, we can and will become stronger, more determined in our search for peace, and more favored with God's bounty.

"Yes, the Good Lord in his infinite wisdom and love has blessed this Country. I submit to you that for so long as we remain true to the basic principles upon which this nation was founded: Liberty, equal justice for all, compassion for the helpless —

those qualities for good which have marked the pages of our history, we will continue to be blessed, and this nation, under God, shall have a rebirth of freedom.

"The second element we so proudly hail this evening lies in the great value we Americans place upon our vibrant and colorful heritage. But of what use is heritage if we do not take time and opportunity to remember? You and I together are engaged this evening in a reunion. But we are also taking part in a Service of Remembrance — recalling the sacrifices of shipmates and of events which affected world history during the war in the Pacific.

"Part of the great strength of this country lies in that very act of remembering. For in so doing, we give reverence not only to the memory of dead comrades and shipmates, but we derive inspiration and encouragement for today's trials and troubles by recalling those heroic days and gallant hours in our nation's rich history.

"The daring of a Charles Lindberg, the hope and courage of a Helen Keller, the quiet dignity of a Marian Anderson, the humanity of a Lincoln, cannot help but inspire each of us to greater service to our country and to our fellow man. The picture of George Washington kneeling in the snows of Valley Forge shifts quickly with passage of time to an image of George Patton kneeling in the snows of Belgium - both men of war earnestly in prayer to God for the protection of their soldiers at a fateful hour in our nation's history - and as we remember, we rekindle in our hearts a spark of pride in our country.

"The final intangible quality we 'so proudly hail' this morning is more difficult to define, perhaps it is reflective of the very soul of America. I choose to call it 'heart.'

"And America, bbove all else, has heart — a big, compassionate, all-loving, soul-bursting heart. And one much stronger than we thought. The adrenalin seems to be pumping, and the American giant slowly appears

to be awakening again.

"The patriotic fervor which faded away some years ago has recently been resurrected. Our young people have become increasingly more conscious of the great American heritage which is ours. Patriotism once again seems to be in vogue. Citizens are more inclined to speak out about what's right with America.

"As we watch over the ramparts of the 1980s, we, and the world with us, may still proudly hail those American characteristics which distinguish us and set us apart from others: An indomitable will in the face of adversity, an energetic and resourceful work ethic, a compassion and generosity unmatched in human history, and a system of government, flawed though it may be, which strives to provide individual liberty and justice for all of our citizens.

"May I close with the story of what, to me, best exemplifies this great heart of America which we hail today. It is the story of one American whose suffering and agony, whose courage and self-sacrifice, and whose loyalty to his country was shared in more or less degree by hundreds of others in like circumstances, in the 'Hanoi Hilton' — what the prisoners of war called their prison camp in North Viet Nam.

"A year or so ago I was privileged to hear speak to a large group of military officers from all branches of the Armed Forces, Vice Admiral James Bond Stockdale, a former Naval aviator who was shot down over North Viet Nam, was captured, and who then spent a number of years in a prison cell — most of it in solitary confinement. During his captivity he was subjected to the most cruel torture imaginable and was systematically whipped, beaten and abused. On one occasion, when a famous American movie actress (Jane Fonda editor's insertion) appeared in Hanoi to take part in the making of a propaganda film to be used in so-called war protest rallies, he deliberately beat his face into a bloody pulp with the splintered remnant of a wooden stool, the only furniture in his cell, so that he could not be posed in front of the cameras

with this recent academy award winner. For his refusal to meet with her, Admiral Stockdale was even more physically abused and tortured. After almost eight years he was finally freed along with the remainder of the POW's still alive, and for his heroic efforts to organize a resistance and maintain a defiant spirit among the other prisoners, he was awarded the highest military decoration his country could offer, the Congressional Medal of Honor.

"The most poignant and heartbreaking moment of the Admiral's speech touched on the familir theme of American determination in times of great adversity. The prisoners of war were separated into individual isolated cells, and any communication between them was forbidden upon pain of cruel punishment. American ingenuity, however, was not to be suppressed. A code system of tapping from one cell wall to the other was developed, the sender tapping with a finger, and the receiver, his ear pressed against a tin cup held against the wall, was thus able to encode the message. In this way, words of greeting, instruction and warning were speedily transmitted throughout the prison compound. When a prisoner was dragged off to the torture chamber he would carry with him tapped out messages of defiance and encouragement. Hours or days later when his broken body was thrown back into his cell, he would be greeted with tapped out words of comfort and praise. The Admiral recalled on one occasion while being tortured by his tormentors, hearing the tapping on the wall: 'God Bless You, Jim Stockdale.

"The highlight of their bare

(Continued on Page 44)

PEARL HARBOR

The Way It Was — December 7, 1941. With some never-before-published photos. \$7.95 to BOOK—PHG, Box 11012, Pueblo, CO 81001.

Clair E. Boggs Story of Dec. 7, 1941

While attached to the USS Brooklyn I was rated AOC in June of 1940. In February I was transferred to the USS Honolulu. In January of 1941 my wife moved with me to the islands an 125 Luhi Way. At that time it was knowwas Submarine Lane, because so many submarine sailors lived there. It is now known as the Hawaiian Village. In September of 1941 my wife went home because her father was ailing. On her return to the islands she sailed on the SS Lurline and arrived off Honolulu on December 3rd. I paid a towing tug and rode out to meet the ship. Also on board the Lurline was the San Jose football team which was in the islands to play one of the Honolulu teams that Saturday the 6th. There were also many doctors on board who were in the islands for a convention. My wife said she was glad to be back, because while in Los the possibility of war with Air Corps. flew a squadron of bit of trouble," and I believed it. their new attack planes over the

and her passengers.

On Saturday the 6th, we went out to Waikiki to visit friends who were also on the USS Honolulu. One of my friends who was a reserve had been recalled and was a typical old maid, who did not believe in good news no matter how good it might be, made comments that we were going to have trouble any minute and voiced a tale of doom. His next door neighbor was a Chief Quartermaster off the USS Neva. The Nevada had arrived that morning and he was home only a few hours when he was called to report back to his ship immediately. The last thing he said before leaving was, "the next time we leave port we will go out shooting." No truer words were ever spoken. Later that evening while walking back to our flat on Submarine Lane, my wife wanted to know if we were going to have trouble with Angeles, all the talk was about the Japanese. My reply was, "Uncle has shaken his big stick Japan. About this time the Army and we are not going to have one

Meanwhile in the middle of Lurline as a greeting to the ship November 1941, Admiral Numura of the Japanese Navy, was flying in from Japan on the Pan American Clipper. The USS Honolulu was tied up in a nest of cruisers on the end of Ford Island. At that time the clippers would taxi real fast from Pearl Harbor City to the end of the channel, make a turn and then take off. This time the clipper taxied real slow and set off our stern for several minutes and then took off. I knew the Admiral was on the clipper and thought to myself, take a good look. About three weeks later, I thought to myself again and figured that maybe he had taken a good look, maybe too good.

At 0755 on December 7, 1941, our flat started to shake, rattle and roll. I turned on the radio but my wife turned it off. If there was bad news she didn't want to hear it, but the neighbor's radio was coming in loud and clear. There was music, which stopped all of a sudden, then the announcer came on with this message: "This is a sporadic air attack, all Army and Navy personnel get back to your bases and all civilians stay off the streets. This is the real McCoy. The markings on the airplanes are of the 'Rising Sun.'" Our flat was on the waterfront and I could see the anti-aircraft fire and then I heard this tremendous explosion. It must have been the USS Arizona blowing up. In 1936 I was fairly close to a smokeless powder magazine when it blew up and this was the same sound and not the booming of the anti-aircraft batteries, and other explosions I was hearing.

I put my coat on and got as far as the door when my wife said, "This doesn't mean war does it?" My reply was, "Hell no, this must be a drill." I ran down to the end of Luhi Way to Ala Moana to catch a bus back to Pearl Harbor. A Commander picked me up and gave me a lift. We must have traveled down Ala Moana Way about seventy miles an hour on the left side of the road, the middle of the road or any place there was nothing that could slow up our progress in getting back to Pearl Harbor. There was plenty of traffic when we reached the prison. There

were four or five elderly Hawaiians directing traffic and doing a very good job. They must have been prison guards. From that point on we had the road to ourselves. During this period of time the Commander was talking to me and himself at the same time. He saw that he had one scared passenger and said to keep my morale up, that we would have reinforcements in twelve hours. As we got closer to Pearl Harbor, we could see the dive bombers coming in at about a seventy degree dive. I said at the time those are our fighters on their tails, but all it was were the bombers following one another. When we went by Hickam Field a B-17 was coming in for a landing and just cleared the road by a few feet. I figured he was coming in for another load of bombs. Twelve of them were just arriving from the States during the attack. This was one morning the Marine Guard atthe gate didn't stop us. He had plenty of other problems to keep him busy.

The Commander dropped me off about five hundred yards from the main gate close to the old commissary. I could see shrapnel hitting the road so I jumped into a ditch. It looked like hail and I figured it wouldn't hurt me, so I ran through it and down to the end of the pier where they had boiler plates stacked on edge. About this time five dive bombers were making a run on the ships in that area so I jumped behind the boiler plates. Afterr tey had made their run and things had quieted down a bit, I started thinking about those boiler plates and this would not be a very safe place if an explosion took place. Those plates would fall on me and make mince meat out of dear old C.E. Boggs. So I took off from there on a fast run to the USS Honolulu, when five more dive bombers were making a run on the ship. One of the bombers was making lazy S turns and I figured the pilot must be dead at the controls. He crashed over by the hospital. This time I got behind a narrow gauge railroad tank car. I still was not thinking clearly, because my fanny was sticking out and making a perfect target. Everything was quiet once again when someone yelled from the ship with this (Continued on Page 45)

Proudly We Hail ... (Continued from Page 43)

existence, and the means by which they were able to maintain some vestige of sanity, was what came to be known by the POWs as 'Saturday Night at the Movies.' Once a week, a prisoner would select a movie seen years before in the States. Then letter by letter, word by word, the dialogue, setting and action of the movie - all he could remember - would be slowly tapped from one wall to the next until eventually every prisoner in the compound had an oppor-

> Chapter 6 Sacto River City - 3rd Sunday

Victor Weiher, President (USS Detroit),

Virgil Frame, Vice President (USS St. Louis), Robert Sargent, Secretary (USS Tucker), James Cone,

Treasurer (NAS Kaneohe). 2510 32nd, Ave., Sacramento, CA 95822

tunity to enjoy 'Saturday Night at the Movies.'

"When the Admiral stepped down from the podium, resplendant in dress blues, emblazoned with scores of decorations and battle stars, and slowly made his way up the aisle on his crippled legs, the standing ovation was deafening, and there was not a dry eye in the house.

"Oh, say can you see what so proudly we hailed?' the world asks. And the answer is strong and sure. So long as this country can still produce sons and daughters like these men of courage and fortitude then we need have no fear of the future. Though the night through which we stumble and grope our way be dark, and the road filled with doubt and despair, I earnestly believe that in God's own time, the dawn's early light will reveal an America, strong and compassionate, resolute and magnanimous, worthy once again to be called the 'Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave."



FOR PHSA MEMBER Dick Ferguson (left photo), Battery E, 64th Coast Artillery (AA), Ft. Shafter, T.H. on Dec. 7, 1941, June 13, 1984 became another memorable day. He and his friend, Chet Wilson, (right photo) a U.S. Army veteran of the Guadalcanal Campaign and their wives were aboard the USS Arizona Memorial when they were invited by a Ranger of the National Park Service to assist in raising ceremonial flags over the



Memorial. Ferguson is a vice president of Financial Federal Savings and Loan Association, Joplin, Mo., and the author of two books related to the Battle of Pearl Harbor (Look Back Once More published in 1956 and Forget Pearl Harbor? No Way! published in 1981). Wilson is vice president of marketing for Leggett & Platt, Inc., manufacturers of bedding and furniture components. Both reside in Carthage, Mo.

Boggs . . . (Continued from Page 44)

little bit of advice. "Chief, you are standing over an unexploded bomb." About six feet from me was this hole in the pier in the middle of the tracks. Another bomb had gone under the centerline of the ship and exploded. If it had been ten feet higher it would have hit the ship's magazines and caused all kinds of hell. Needless to say I was on the move once again and this time towards the bow of the ship where Warrant Carpenter, Lou

Rash and his shipfitters were busy throwing off lines. About this time we all noticed 20 or so single engine bombers making a run on us so we dropped the lines and headed down to the end of the pier for protection. The ships were throwing up a perfect anti-aircraft pattern but the shells seemed to be exploding about 100 feet short of the targets. After this attack we headed back to throwing off the lines as word was passed down

to us that we were not getting underway because of the bomb hit. I climbed aboard and went to my locker to get into dungarees and then went back to the fan-tail. As I looked over at battleship row, as far as I was concerned the war had already been lost.

When the attack started, one of my men, a Cajun from New Orleans, was sitting on a bit at the stern of the ship. Two or three torpedo planes passed the stern before he realized that something was wrong. He went down to the hangar area and brought up a machine gun

mount that we had used for training on the beach. Then he went down again and brought up one of the 30 Cal. Brownings and mounted it, then started firing at the planes as theey pssed our stern. He got quite a few hits on one of the planes and it was smoking as it passed the battleships. That was one probably that the ship received credit for.

Rumors started to fly. The USS Nevada had sunk in the harbor channel, paratroops were landing at Barbers Point and were advancing on the harbor area. There were also about 100 ships approximately 50 miles from Pearl Harbor and heading in our direction. All proved to be false.

That night we had our 30 caliber Browning mounted on the stern and the Marines on board had mounted two Brownings (Ground type) on the ship's catapults, and we also had about 10 men on watch back on the stern with BARs. Around 2100 hours we could hear and see five planes coming in from Diamond Head with all their landing lights

(Continued on Page 46)

ROW BY ROW

In Memory of many Brother Soldiers By DONALD R. McHALE

Softly ever softly The tread of feet do go, The earth raised just slightly The dead Row by Row

This unknown died fighting This soldier died in his sleep, But no matter how they died They're now in death, its deep.

Stop a minute and listen To the quiet that means so much,

Feel the cold of Mother earth As she holds these men in her clutch.

Look at the cross before you And think of the men who lay, Think of the Widows and Mothers The ones back home who pray.

These men and boys are layed in peace

After the battle has receded, You'll never know the pain they knew

The Love and care they needed.

How they died, we'll never know

Of their pains and wounds, they're still

Why should they share their horror with you

Who will never know battle nor kill.

Their death was but a word to you of how the battle raged, So look into the ground now

Of the news you eagerly paged.

Look to the sky above you And pray to the men who have died,

Pray their ever peace by God As they walk in their place by His side.

Never let the grass grow deep On their little mound of earth Keep the memory of them fresh

Thought of in death, renewed by Birth.

CENTRAL NEW YORK CHAPTER 7
HOST FOR THE
1984 PHSA NATIONAL CONVENTION
GROSSINGERS
SUPPORTS THE GRAM

"THE LAST DAYS OF THE NORA"

I will try to tell a story
A story sad and true
The last days of the Nora
To sail the Ocean Blue.

We were under way at midnight Black smoke poured from her stack.

But little did we know the Nora

Would not be coming back.

For twenty four hours we sailed the seas

The hour of eleven was near.

The water beneath was a dark blue black

The sky overhead was clear.

We were with some other cruisers

All lined up in a row And then they let some star shells fly

To illuminate the foe.

The target soon was spotted
Way out there in the gloom,
And then the old Northampton
Let her eight-inch boom.

One Jap ship after another Sank beneath the water so blue

'Till one escaped our blazing guns

Came toward the Nora Maru.

And then they let that tin fish go
That crashed into her side
Into the after engine room

Where a lot of brave men died.

The red hot flames licked wide and high

The waves against her churned

The men faced death to save her

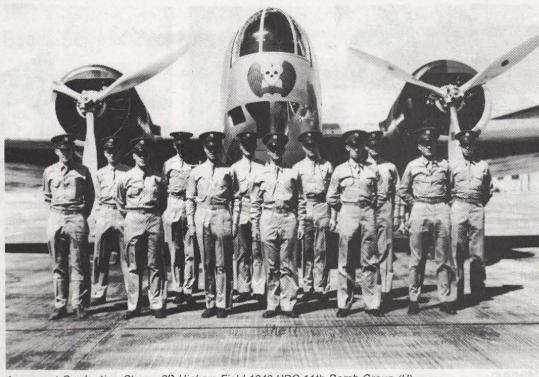
But the old Northampton burned.

And there in the early morning Her men all floating 'round, The crew of the old North-

Watched their ship go down.

ampton

She was commissioned in 1930
She was worn, battered, and old
But to her crew who lost her



Armament Graduation Class-2D Hickam Field 1940 HDQ 11th Bomb Group (H)

Boggs . . .

(Continued from page 45)

on. On their approach we received word several times that these are friendly planes, do not shoot. I think in everyone's mind, these are Japanese planes and they are sneaking in for another attack. They came in single file but we could not see what type of planes they were, when the lead plane gunned his engine and they decided to go around again for another try at landing. This was a cardinal sin in all our minds because they broke formation over the battleships and in my mind all they had to do was drop down a few more feet and drop their torpedos like the planes had done earlier that morning, and get out of there. Someone fired one shot from the battleship area, then there was about a five second

She was worth her weight in gold.

The old Northampton is gone now

No more will she sail the blue Some day the Japs will have to

For sinking the Nora Maru.

Alvin R. Brooks

hesitation and then everything in the harbor opened up on the planes. I could see several fires burning, and we received word minutes later that these were our aircraft. That was the second time that day that I felt sick. The first time was when I saw all our battleships burning and sunk.

Pearl Harbor and took 10 days to escort a convoy back to San Francisco. We then went to Mare Island Navy Yard to complete the repair work on the ship. After the repairs the *USS Honolulu* went on to the South Pacific to do her part in the war.

The middle of January 1942,

we had completed our repairs in

Think 1991

Nearly one year ago members of Orange County Chapter 14 approved a resolution proposing a major celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the Pearl Harbor attack. Chapter Fourteen's resolution was sent to the California State Convention where it was approved with a recommendation that the member who originated the concept be appointed to further investigate and promote the resolution; Dorian W. (Bud) Boyd was subsequently appointed to that post.

The resolution — as adopted — is an effort to gain "plan" approval of all PHSA members. Briefly, the plan is to request the Army and Navy Military Academies to utilize the PHSA and members as the center piece of the 1991 Army-Navy game halftime activities. The halftime

program theme — as proposed would be a memorial to all servicemen who died in the Oahu attack and those who died in World War II.

Ed Flaherty (First District Director) reported that this proposal was brought before the PHSA Executive Board in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but was tabled. Unfortunately, Army and Navy Academies may need four or five years lead-time. To be assured of enough time, the members attending the 1984 National Convention should take action on this proposal.

The plan — as described above — has been discussed by many members in the past year and all agree that it is a good idea; the only disagreement seems to be that of timing.

PEARL HARBOR SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION, INC. FINANCIAL REPORT — DECEMBER 31, 1983

Board of Directors The Pearl Harbor Survivors' Association, Inc. Washington, D.C.

We have examined the statement of assets, liabilities and fund balance arising principally from cash transactions, of The Pearl Harbor Survivors' Association, Inc. as of December 31, 1983 and the related statement of revenue, expenses, and fund balance for the year then ended. Except as set forth in the following paragraphs, our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly, in-

cluded such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We were not present to observe the taking of the physical inventory at December 31, 1983 (stated at \$6,779.24), and the Association's records do not permit adequate retroactive tests of those inventory quantities.

As described in Note 1, the Association's policy is to maintain its records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements; consequently, certain revenue and related assets are recorded when received rather than when earned, and certain expenses are recorded when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, except for the effect of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we observed the taking of the

Accounts payable - State, local and

Deferred income - prepaid

CURRENT LIABILIIES

physical inventory, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly the assets, liabilities, and fund balance arising principally from cash transactions of The Pearl Harbor Survivors' Association, Inc. as of December 31. 1983, and its revenue and expenses for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1, which basis has been applied in a manner consistent with that of the preceding year. RICHARD C. KENYON Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

June 28, 1984

EXHIBIT A

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS \$ 600.00 Petty cash funds \$ 600.00 Cash in bank Checking 1,793.51 Prepaid supplies Memorials 6,336.94 Prepaid insurance 659.76 Prepaid postage 104.84 Inventory Trade 6,779.24 Prepaid convention expense 163.50	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 16,437.79
FIXED ASSETS — AT COST Office furniture and equipment	6,161.62
INVESTMENTS — AT COST Dean Witter Reynolds (Easy Growth Treasuries — 1011 units [market value \$118,160.62]) — Note 7	105 010 00
OTHER ASSETS	125,212.00
Interest receivable — Note 7\$18,190.36	
Flags, pictures, etc. 1,866.86 Corporate seal and trademark 33.00	
Corporate seal and trademark 33.00 Dies and patterns	
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	. 20,530.22
TOTAL ASSETS	
TOTAL CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES
 \$ 14,516.18

 Long-term deferred life membership dues
 41,508.25

 Fund Balance — Exhibit B
 112,317.20

 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE
 \$168,341.63

district dues\$1,328.50

NOTE NOTES

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The association is a nonprofit tax-exempt entity as defined under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Association is operated exclusively for purposes beneficial to the interests of the nation and its uniformed services personnel, their dependents and survivors.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared principally on the cash basis, with the following exceptions: (a) Prepaid Membership and Deferred Life Membership Dues are recorded as they accrue. (b) Prepaid Convention expenses are deferred until the year of the convention; and (c) Interest income on zero coupon bonds is recorded ratably over the period to maturity (See Note 7).

Physical inventory priced at lower of cost or market value, First-In— First-Out.

 The National Membership and Business office is maintained at the Treasurer's office in New York. The National Administrative Office is maintained at the Secretary's office in Nevada.

4. Current Deferred and Long-Term Deferred Life Membership Dues are carried as liabilities. Life Membership Dues are presently amortized over 10 years where as Current Dues are received at the end of the current year and recognized for the year paid. Accelerated amortization of Long-Term Life Membership Dues received in the years 1973 to 1980 was recorded in 1983 to complete the changeover to the ten-year amortization policy set forth in the preceding sentence.

 There were no unpaid invoices on hand at 12/31/83. The \$19,370.03 in accounts payable at 12/31/82 were paid in 1983 and charged to the appropriate expense account as the invoices were paid.

6. There is pending in the Federal District Court of New Jersey litigation for which the attorney feels that there is no material liability.

7. The Association purchased 1211 units of Easy Growth Treasuries through Dean Witter Reynolds brokerage firm in January 1983 at \$123.85 per unit. These units represent zero coupon bonds and are based on bonds issued by the U.S. Government. The units will mature on 8/15/91 at \$285.00 per unit. These zero coupon bonds which sell at a discount do not pay any interest or principal until maturity. During 1983 200 units were sold, and a loss of \$2,587.20 was realized.

The market value of the 1011 units owned at Decemer 31, 1983 was \$118,160.62. Interest receivable but uncollectible until maturity on these zero coupon bonds in the amount of \$18,190.36 has been recorded in the preceding balance sheet. It is recorded ratably over the period to maturity.

Maturity value (8/15/91 of 1011 units at \$285.00		\$288,135.00
Interest recognized to 12/31/83	\$ 18,190.36	
Interest to be recognzied in future	144,732.64	
Total interest to maturity		162,923.00
Cost basis of 1011 units		\$125,212.00

- 8. An adjustment to the beginning trade inventory reflects the amount of merchandise included in the beginning inventory that was unpaid at the beginning of the year. The invoices were paid for in the current year, and the adjustment reflects the effect of reducing the cost of goods sold in 1983 and the beginning fund balance. This adjustment reflects the proper cost of the merchandise sold in 1983 at \$4,638.85. The sales price of the merchandise was \$4,917.99.
- 9. The loss on assets disposed of in 1983 includes the loss on the investment of \$2,587.20 as set forth in Note 7 and \$330.70 on the sale of a typewriter. Since the cash basis method of accounting used by the organization does not provide for depreciation, all equipment is carried at cost until disposed of.

EXHIBIT B

Board of Directors
The Pearl Harbor Survivors
Association, Inc.

Our report on our examination of the basic financial statements of The Pearl Harbor Survivors' Association, Inc. for December 31. 1983 appears on page 3 of this report. That examination was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedules on pages 8 to 15 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion except for the effect of not observing the taking of the physical inventory as explained in the second paragraph of our report on page 3 of this report, such information is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

REVENUE Initiation and Charter fees Dues — National share Dues — Deferred life membership Advertising — Pearl Harbor Gram Interest income — Note 7 Convention — San Antonio Reinstatement fees Donations and other revenue Merchandise sales Beginning inventory Adjustment to inventory—Prior period—Note 8 Purchases	\$ 7,609.04 (1,968.04) 5,777.09	\$ 4,917.99	\$ 2,969.70 26,665.82 13,698.03 6,017.08 18,196.36 2,283.00 237.00 265.00
SUBTOTAL	\$11,418.09		
LESS: Ending Inventory	6,779.24	(4,638.85)	279.14
TOTAL REVENUE			\$ 70,611.13
LESS: Schedule of operating expenses — Schedule H			88,125.42
NET LOSS BEFORE OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE			\$(17,514.29)
OTHER INCOME Miscellaneous Accelerated amortization of life membership dues — Note 4			2,978.54 18,428.71
SUBTOTAL			\$ 3,892.96
OTHER EXPENSE			
Loss on disposition of assets — Note 9			2,917.90
NET INCOME FOR 1983			\$ 975,000
Fund Balance — January 1, 1983		\$113,310.18 (1,968.04)	111,342.14
FUND BALANCE — DECEMBER 31. 1983			\$112,317.20

SCH	HEDULE A
LOCATION	GROSS AMOUNT
Petty Cash F	und
Kampney	\$100.00
	100.00
Stockett .	100.00
Channell	100.00

Pickard

	LOCA	NOITA
Tre	easur	er

200.00

SCHEDULE B			
SCHEDULE OF PREPAI	D SUPPLIES		
QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		
3 Memorial plaques	\$10.98		
1576 Memorial plaques	4.00		

AM	OUNT
\$	32.94
6,	304.00
\$6,3	336.94

SCHEDULE C SCHEDULE OF PREPAID INSURANCE

	TILIAID	
Professional Liability	\$562.64	
General Liability		
Insurance Plan	34.75	
Office Contents	26.12	
Bond	18.75	
Business Auto		
Flags — Supplies		
	\$659.76	

SCHEDULE D

	SCHEDULE OF INVENTORY —	TRADE		
OCATION	DESCRIPTION	UANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
torekeeper	PHSA Flags	20	\$35.70	\$ 714.00
	PHSA Rubber stamps		2.24	250.88
	Lapel Pins	150	8.35	1,252.50
	Emblems (cloth-hat)		.813	766.66
	Emblems (gold embroidered)		.65	861.90
	Decals—(Windshield)		.109	457.80
	Decals—(Gold)		.28	175.00
	Bumper stickers	3950	.19	750.50
	PHSA Hats	155	10.00	1,550.0
				\$6 779 24

SCHEDULE E

	SCHEDULE OF OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT		
LOCATION		Qty.	Amount
President	PHSA Handbook	1	\$ 5.00
Vice President	None		
Secretary	Tape recorder	1	\$ 79.95
	Typewriter—Royal 500 CO—New purchase	1	1,031.51
	Tape recorder—New purchase	1	72.40
	Sectional Steel Shelves	2	15.95
	Postal scale	1	5.50
	4 Drawer file cabinets	6	610.05
	Adler 0-5 Elite Cubic #14334583	1	165.08
	Telephone with auto dialer	1	148.00
	Sony recorder BM-46 #14069	1	413.06
	Sony HV-50 microphone	1	73.76
	Sony FS-35 footswitch	1	60.49
	Sony DE-35 headset	1	13.27
	Postal scale, Viscount, Model Y-1	1 188	10.52
			\$2,699.54
Editor	Typewriter, Olivetti, ET 121—#0146919	1	\$ 948.70
Luitoi	4 Drawer file cabinet	1	187.23
	Triner postal scale	= 11	26.00
	35mm Praktica Super TL camera—79	1	100.00
	the state of the s		\$1,261.93
	4-Drawer plunger lock metal filing cabinet	1	\$ 80.00
Treasurer	IBM electric typewriter	1	389.00
	4-Drawer metal cabinet	1	106.97
	Paymaster Checkmaster used—#4-59863	1 5	29.64
	Model 320 electric Addressograph machine	1	557.44
	2-Drawer metal card files	2	19.00
	Microfile—Membership records	1	398.10
	Card file, sectional—6 door oak	4	350.00
	Mailing machine—Pitney Bowes—Model 5830, #25029	1	250.00
	Metal typewriter stand	1930	15.00
	production and the second of the second		\$2,195.15
TOTAL			\$6,161.62
10111			

SCHEDULE F	
SCHEDULE OF DEFERRED LIFE MEMBERSHIP DUES	S

BASE \$73,099.15 5,844.75 7,410.00	CURRENT \$ — 584.48 741.00	LONG-TERM \$ — — 741.00
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	741.00	741 00
F F00 00		741.00
5,599.00	559.90	1,119.80
4,200.00	420,00	1,260.00
5,827.50	582.75	2,331.00
2,835.00	283.50	1,417.50
3,045.00	304.50	1,827.00
16,310.00	1,631.00	11,417.00
12,810.00	1,281.00	10,248.00
12,385.00	1,238.55	11,146.95
\$149,365.90	THE PARTY OF THE P	23.144.163
		\$41.508.25
	5,827.50 2,835.00 3,045.00 16,310.00 12,810.00 12,385.00 \$149,365.90 Life es	4,200.00

See schedule G, page 50

SCHEDULE H SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES

Pearl Harbor Gram—Printing and		
Mailing		\$25,486.60
Executive Board Expenses		14,557.85
San Antonio Convention		7,904.62
San Antonio Convention		The second second
Insurance and Bonding		1,212.65
Moving Expense		636.17
Membership Contests and Public		
Relation		102.50
		44.25
Fees and Taxes		
Membership Office		4,801.22
Office Expenses:		
Postage	\$7,622.91	
Printing and Stationery	3,268.51	
Telephone	1,588.07	
Travel	1,535.01	
Rent	7,360.57	
Data Processing Membership	5,413.55	
	0,410.00	
Per Diem, Accountants and	2 740 47	
Consultations	3,748.47	
Legal expense	1,510.00	
Copying	515.24	33,379.56
Repair and Maintenance	817.23	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	A STATE OF THE STA	\$88,125.42

SCHEDULE G SCHEDULE OF OFFICERS' EXPENSES **EDITOR AND** VICE NATIONAL NATIONAL TREASURER STOREKEEPER HISTORIAN SECRETARY PRESIDENT PRESIDENT TOTAL CLASSIFICATION \$314.73 \$2,541.40 \$ 3,745.49 \$ 894.69 \$ 20.00 \$ 106.60 \$ 7,611.91 115.02 579.56 19.50 2,203.66 87.67 263.10 3,268.51 Printing and Stationery 443.68 42.33 515.24 29.33 307.82 Copying.... 21.78 602.54 528.75 127.18 1.588.07 464.01 Telephone..... 1,535.01 1,071.00 Travel..... 225.00 1,920.00 5,215.57 7.360.57 1,726.50 8.488.27 Data Processing Membership. . 10,214.77 3.748.47 Consulting, per diem, accounting, bookkeeping 3.748.47 81.50 and audit..... 288.49 19.89 269.12 659.00 Office supplies Repairs, maintenance equipment, obsolescense 55.30 102.93 158.23 and freight \$5,236.25 \$600.90 \$5,961.38 \$23,167.37 \$137.00 \$,567.88 \$38,670.78

Rev. Valenta "Special man"

The Rev. Marcus Anthony Valenta's central belief was to care for others — whether they be survivors of an unscheduled attack or parishioners at his small churches in Texas.

"He was a very special man. He was all for God, country and for people. Every time I think about him, I think of service," said his niece, Jane Meyer of Houston, TX.

Father Valenta passed away this past September, 1984 in a Houston hospital after a lengthy illness. He was 79.

An example of Father Valenta's selfless concern for others occurred when his Sunday Mass at a small Catholic Church near Pearl Harbor was interrupted by the first flashes of Japanese fire on December 7, 1941.

"He had just finished the Mass when he heard a noise outside and saw the planes," said his niece, Jane Meyer. "A few minutes later the bombing occurred."

After the attack began, father Valenta hurried to protect women and children of his parish. He began comforting wounded soldiers and grieving relatives soon after the attack ceased. "He was always responding to the needs of other people."

Father Valenta was born in

Sweethome and attended St. John's Seminary in San Antonio, Texas during his adolescence. He was ordained in the diocese of San Antonio after completing his studies at North American College in Rome, Italy, in 1930.

He served at St. Anne's Catholic Church in San Antonio for several years and worked as an aide to Archbishop Arthur Drosser of San Antonio before beginning his overseas services in the Army in 1939.

Father Valenta frequently joked about the length of his overseas service during World War II. "He used to say that he had the longest overseas duty of any chaplain in the Army."

His overseas duty — which also included stays at Okinawa and Guadalcanal — were important to him. He retired as a lieutenant colonel. He was very proud of that honor. He considered it an honor to have served.

Father Valenta also served as the National Chaplain for the American Legion and the National Association of Pearl Harbor Survivors Inc.

Burial was at the Queen of Peace Catholic Church cemetery in Sweethome, TX.

Farewell and rest in Peace, Father . . .



Left to right: Hank Shane, former national nresident, PHSA; Chuck Thompson, John Joniec, Former President, Liberty Bell Chapter #1, Philadelphia.



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Pearl Harbor Survivors Association National Convention December 5-9, 1984

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PRE-REGISTRATION FORM Pearl Harbor Survivors Association, Inc. National Convention December 5-9, 1984

Today's , Date:	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O
Name	original designation of the second second
Address	THE RESIDENCE OF SEC.
Ship/Station/Unit	EU - SANGGRANG LAN
PHSA Chapter	ID Card #
Position in PHSA	
First Name of Spouse	
Guests Name(s)	Children of the Control of the Contr
Arrival Date	
By: □ Auto □ Plane □	Other
PRE-REGISTRATION DEAD	tration Fee not applicable for SDPHSA) LINE: Saturday, November 10, 1984. RDERS PAYABLE TO: PHSA, INC. on Chairperson

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Children:			Age
			Age

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***** UPDATED NEWS *** DECEMBER CONVENTION

118 Linn Street Ithaca, NY 14850

Classic Tours, the appointed travel agency for the national convention at Grossingers, December 5–9, 1984, printed over 10,000 brochures to be mailed to each member referring to the hotel and transportation. At the time of the printing, approximately 10 months before the convention, the fares were much higher.

Because of the fluctuating fares, we would like to notify the PHSA members that we are a fully-automated agency and are able to quote the members any new fares that are in effect all over the country.

As of this date, we have booked over 100 members who are satisfied customers. Won't you please call us to book your air arrangements and we will be pleased to assist you with your transfers also. Credit cards may be used for air only.

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U.S.S. Farragut (DD-348)
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U.S.S. Helm (DD-388)
U.S.S. Henley (DD-391)
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U.S.S. Hulbert (AVD-6)
U.S.S. Hull (DD-350)
U.S.S. Jarvis (DD-393)
U.S.S. Keosanqua (AT-38)
U.S.S. Mac Donough (DD-351
U.S.S. Maryland (BB-46)
U.S.S. Medusa (AR-1)
U.S.S. Monaghan (DD-354)
U.S.S. Montgomery (DM-17)
U.S.S. Mugford (DD-389)
U.S.S. Narwhal (SS-167)
U.S.S. Neosho (AO-23)
U.S.S. Nevada (BB-36)
U.S.S. New Orleans (CA-32)
U.S.S. Oglala (CM-4)
U.S.S. Oklahoma (BB-37)

711-5
U.S.S. Ontario (AT-13)
U.S.S. Patterson (DD-392)
U.S.S. Pelias (AS-14)
U.S.S. Pennsylvania (BB-38)
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U.S.S. Pruitt (DM-22)
U.S.S. Pyro (AE-1)
U.S.S. Rail (AM-26)
U.S.S. Raleigh (CL-7)
U.S.S. Ralph Talbot (DD-390)
U.S.S. Ramapo (AO-12)
U.S.S. Ramsay (DM-16)
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U.S.S. Selfridge (DD-357)
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U.S.S. Widgeon (ASR-1)
U.S.S. Worden (DD-352)
U.S.S. Zane (DMS-14)

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Ash (YN-2)
Cheng-Ho (IX-52)
Cinchona (YN-7)
Cockatoo (AMc-8)
Cockenoe (YN-47)
Condor (AMc-14)
Crossbill (AMc-9)
Hoga (YT-146)
Manuwai (YFB-16)
Marin (YN-53)
Nihoa (YFB817)
Nokomis (YT-142)
Osceola (YT-129)
PT-20
PT-21

PT-22	YG-21
PT-23	YMT-5
PT-24	YNg-17
PT-25	YO-21
PT-26	YO-43
PT-27	YN-10
PT-28	YP-109
PT-29	YT-119
PT-30	YT-130
PT-42	YT-152
Reedbird (AMC-30)	YT-153
Sotoyomo (YT-9)	YW-16
Wapello (YN-56)	YO-28
YG-15	YO-30
YG-17	YO-44

YSD-19
YTT-3

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USCG Reliance (PC-150)
USCG Taney (PG-37)
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Thanks to Robert Varril for

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RESOLUTIONS

ASSOCIATION

Resolution No. 1 Subject: PHSA Tribute to Adm. Kimmel and Gen. Short (Posthumous)

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and General Walter C. Short both had excellent Navy and Army service records, respectively, and were carefully chosen for their respective commands in Hawaii by persons of higher authority and,

WHEREAS, Adm. Kimmel and Gen. Short shouldered the brunt of the blame for the national catastrophe that was Pearl Harbor December 7, 1941; and WHEREAS, in the light of extensive documented writings on the subject(1) many PHSA members feel that others, and the whole nation, should have shared the burden of these charges

WHEREAS, Adm. Kimmel and Gen. Short cooperated fully with higher authority immediately following their removal from command, offered their resignations as requested, and generally displayed their soldierly training and love of country that had become a way of life for them from the moment they entered the military service and,

WHEREAS, because of the stated need for maintaining national security, Adm. Kimmel and Gen. Short were not afforded the opportunity to clear themselves of the charges leveled against them; they were never granted official court martials through which medium they would have had full access to all forms of evidence, the right to counsel, to introduce, examine and cross-examine witnesses, to introduce matter pertaining to their examination, and to testify and declare in their own behalf, and in essence mount a full-blown defense of their actions and policies leading to the Pearl Harbor catastrophe.

NOW THEREFORE, while there is still time in our generation, we members of PHSA wishing to express a feeling of admiration and respect toward these two officers do hereby request the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association formally recognize, posthumously, Adm. Kimmel and Gen. Short for their sincere and dedicated performance of duty and for carrying until their deaths, and thereafter, the unfortunate burden and stigma associated with the catastrophe at Pearl Harbor,

SPECIFICALLY, (1) we request this resolution be given wide publicity through the PHSA Gram and through each Region, State, and local Chapter; (2) we request this resolution be voted on by members attending the next scheduled PHSA

December, 1984, at Grossingers, New York: (3) if resolution passes we request the PHSA Gram be used to solicit voluntary contributions from PHSA members to defray the cost of purchasing two official PHSA Recognition and Tribute Medals designed and created for this purpose by appropriate professionals chosen by the National Treasurer; (4) the medals recognizing Adm. Kimmel and Gen. Short to be presented, posthumously, to their nearest living next of kin at an appropriate ceremony held in conjunction with the 1986 Reunion in Hawaii, or sooner, at the discretion of the Board of Directors; (5) any funds from voluntary contributions over and above the cost of the medals should, under direction of the PHSA Board of Directors, be used to establish an educational scholarship fund for deserving descendents of Adm. Kimmel and Gen. Short; and (6) following the presentation the National Treasurer shall cause the dies used for casting these special medals to be destroyed to prevent any further use. * * * *

(1) AT DAWN WE SLEPT - The Untold Story of Pearl Harbor, by Gordon W.

INFAMY: Pearl Harbor and Its Aftermath, by John Toland

The Final Secret of Pearl Harbor, by Rear Adm. Robert A. Theobald,

PEARL HARBOR: Why, How, Fleet Salvage, Final Appraisal, by Vice Adm. Homer N. Wallin, USN-Ret Illustrated History-Navies of World War II, by Anthony Preston, writing for Janes Fighting Ships

Submitted by Alex D. Cobb, Jr. 10762 L August 15, 1983

Resolution No. 2 Subject: Membership Boundaries

RESOLUTION

Be it resolved that:

A member of the PHSA holding membership in a local chapter hereby holds voting membership with that chapter and not be denied the basic privilege of a vote in the affairs of the State Organization in which his chapter resides.

Submitted by Richard Wallen State Chairman May 15, 1984

Resolution No. 3 Subject: Honorary National Secretary-Treasurer

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the formative years of the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association required profound dedication by select individuals who un-

PEARL HARBOR SURVIVORS National Convention to be held in selfishly gave of their time and talents to preserve the very existence and promote the growth of said organization; and

WHEREAS, a precedent has been set when Past National President M. Gene Lindsey was elected Honorary National President; and

WHEREAS, President Lindsey was assisted by a devoted National Secretary-Treasurer who carried on for many years beyond President Lindsey's tenure in office, and served January 16, 1966, until December 8, 1974; and

WHEREAS, the office has since been realigned to include both a National Secretary and a National Treasurer to handle the complex duties; let it be

RESOLVED, that John C. Berlier be duly recognized for his years of personal contribution to the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association by bestowing on him the title of "Honorary National Secretary-Treasurer."

The above was passed unanimously at the Michigan State Convention held on 29 April 1984.

Submitted by Nicholas V. Bauer Mich. State Chairman May 22, 1984

Resolution No. 4 Subject: Song - "Remember Pearl Harbor"

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, by letter of September 29, 1980, Sammy Kaye authorized this association to use his composition, "Remember Pearl Harbor" as we may wish; and,

WHEREAS, The Pearl Harbor Survivors Association at the 1980 National Convention, did adopt "Remember Pearl Harbor" as the official song of this association;

BE IT THEREFORE RE-SOLVED THAT all official functions of the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association at national, district, state or chapter level include the playing of "Remember Pearl Harbor" following the Pledge of Allegiance and the invocation.

Submitted by Joseph E. Bolen North Central Texas Chapter #4 June 5, 1984

Resolution No. 5 Subject: National Executive Board **Directive Reporting**

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, National Executive Board Directive reporting procedures to date have been at the whim of the persons in office at any given time: and.

WHEREAS, some Executive Boards have been very thorough in reporting their directives including

each officer's individual vote while others have reported only the total tally and in at least one case elected to determine what portions of their actions should be reported to the membership; and,

WHEREAS, the PHSA membership is entitled to be appraised of all official action taken by their representatives on the National Executive Board and very particularly by their District Director; be it

RESOLVED, that henceforth all National Executive Board Directives be reported in their entirety by individual officer vote in the Gram immediately succeeding said action.

Submitted by Hervey G. Spencer Motor City Chapter II, Mich.

July 24, 1984

Resolution No. 6 Subject: National President Expenses for "Hawaiian" Returns

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, PHSA returns to Hawaii every five years; and,

WHEREAS, PHSA National Constitution and By-Laws limits each National President to one twoyear term; and,

WHEREAS, two out of five National Presidents are in office at time of Hawaiian Reunion; and,

WHEREAS, transportation and lodging are provided National Presidents fortunate enough to be in office at time of Hawaiian Reunions at no direct cost to PHSA or its members due to complimentary hotel rooms and airline tickets; be it

RESOLVED, that PHSA provide transportation and lodging on a onetime basis for the three out of five men who have attained the highest honor PHSA can bestow, serving their terms in off Hawaiian Reunion years, at the Hawaiian Reunion immediately following their tenure in

Submitted by Hervey G. Spencer Motor City Chapter II, Mich. July 24, 1984

Resolution No. 7 Subject: Article VII, Section 6.e., Wearing of PHSA Uniform or Insignia

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Article VII, paragraph 6 of the National PHSA Bylaws states that members "shall not wear the PHSA uniform or insignia except while attending official PHSA meetings or gatherings or other patriotic functions and displays," and,

RESOLUTIONS... continued

WHEREAS, this paragraph is both self-defeating and technically unenforceable as it precludes the sale of such items and bumper stickers, sports caps and jackets, windshield decals, emblems (insignia), rings, etc., all of which generally bear the PHSA insignia. Most of them are used at non-official meetings or gatherings or used primarily to publicize and promote the PHSA and display the pride of members in the PHSA organization. Now therefore be it,

RESOLVED, that Article VII, Section 6.e. be repealed and reenacted to read as follows: MEM-BER SHALL NOT WEAR THE PHSA UNIFORM HAT, EXCEPT WHILE ATTENDING OFFICIAL PHSA MEETINGS OR GATHER-INGS OR OTHER PATRIOTIC FUNCTIONS AND DISPLAYS.

Submitted by DeWayne J. Chartier Frederick T. Bowen May 8, 1984

Resolution No. 8 Subject: Article IX, Section 2.b.4) Chapter Business Meetings

RESOLUTION

Amend Article IX, Section 2.b.4) to read as follows:

4) Shall conduct business meetings at least semi-annually, WITH BI-ANNUAL REPORTS TO THE NATIONAL SECRETARY.

Submitted by DeWayne J. Chartier April 28, 1983

Resolution No. 9 Subject: Article IX, Section 2.b.10) Chapter Records

RESOLUTION

Amend Article IX, Section 2.b.10) to read as follows:

10) UPON REQUEST shall produce all chapter records, regardless of nature to any national officer for examination.

Submitted by DeWayne J. Chartier April 28, 1983

Resolution No. 10 Subject: PHSA Financial Year RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, at the present the PHSA Financial Year is January 1 to December 31 there is undue burden put on the National Treasurer to process recent National Convention expenses along with membership dues being posted and membership cards mailed out, be it

RESOLVED, that the PHSA Hand Book Section 4, Financial Report, paragraph 3 be changed to read; The Pearl Harbor Survivors Association, Inc., Fiscal Year shall

be OCTOBER 1 TO SEPTEMBER

Submitted by Chester J. Millman Maryland State Chairman April 29, 1984

Resolution No. 11 Subject: PHSA National Dues Year RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, at the present, the dues are due on December 7th of each year; with a 30 day grace period. If dues are not paid by March 7, the Member becomes delinquent, and must pay an additional \$3.00 plus Annual Dues of \$6.00; to be re-instated. This Fee is necessary to cost involved, and.

WHEREAS, we are of the opinion that the dates recommended will assist the National Treasury and other officers on carrying out their functions in line with common business financial dates. This will also permit the work load on our National Treasurer to be spread out, now be it

RESOLVED, that the PHSA Hand Book Section 8, Chapter Finance, paragraph 4 be changed to read (For the purpose of National Dues, the dues are due on SEPTEMBER 30, of each year, with a 90 day grace period. If dues are not paid by JANUARY 1, the Member becomes delinquent, and must pay an additional \$3.00 plus Annual Dues of \$6.00, to be reinstated. This Fee is necessary to cost involved).

Submitted by Chester J. Millman Maryland State Chairman April 29, 1984

Resolution No. 12 Subject: PHSA Life Membership Dues

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the present dues for a new member is \$75.00; the likelihood of signing new members at this rate is remote. The dues for Life Members at \$50.00 would be very attractive on obtaining members and then keeping them. This would also cut the workload on the National Treasurer, now be it

RESOLVED, that the PHSA Hand Book Section 8, Chapter Finance, paragraph 4b. Life Membership be changed to read:

(1) FIFTY-FIVE DOLLARS (\$55.00) is required from a New Member for Life Membership. This includes the \$5.00 Initiation Fee.

(2) Existing Members, in good standing, may transfer to Life Membership status upon the payment of \$50.00.

Submitted by Chester J. Millman Maryland State Chairman April 29, 1984 Resolution No. 13 Subject: Pearl Harbor *Gram* Postage

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the cost of mailing quarterly issues of the Pearl Harbor *Gram* to members residing in a foreign country exceeds the amount of dues; be it

RESOLVED, that all members residing in a foreign country will be assessed \$10.00 per year for mailing costs to receive the Pearl Harbor *Gram*.

Submitted by Resolutions Committee July 30, 1984

Resolution No. 14 Subject: Preservation of the Memory of the Infamous Attack on Pearl Harbor

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association motto is "Remember Pearl Harbor — Keep America Alert:" and

America Alert;" and
WHEREAS, this will only be
accomplished if we, the members,
take concrete measures to perpetuate our motto and keep December 7,
1941 a living, vibrant memory; and

WHEREAS, our Country and our Armed Forces must ever be kept mindful of the danger of complacency; and

WHEREAS, the average age of our membership is probably in mid to upper sixties; be it

RESOLVED, that an ongoing "Pearl Harbor Memorial Defense Award" be established by:

(1) Petitioning the Secretary of Defense to initiate a program to have each branch of the Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard) select at the end of each calendar year the individual (of any grade or rank) or unit (of any composure or size) that presents the best suggestion for "National Defense," whether in the Continental United States or overseas. Administration of award to be advised of winners by the 30th of June of succeeding year.

(2) Procurement of large multiple plate plaque with space to accommodate five vertical columns of small metal name plates for the five branches of service and one vertical column for the year. The Pearl Harbor Survivors Association emblem to adorn apex of plaque and respective service emblem be affixed at head of each column, with "PEARL HARBOR SURVIVORS ASSOCIATION MEMORIAL DEFENSE AWARD" prominately displayed in between,

(3) Procurement of adequate metal plates to fill aforementioned plaque in order to ensure continuity of style. A contrasting plate for the years would be preferable and could be affixed to plaque for years in advance.

(4) Designing an appropriate parchment certificate to be presented to winners each year and purchase of a moderate supply.

(5) Petitioning the National Park Service in Hawaii to provide wall space in the Pearl Harbor Shoreside Facility to display and maintain aforementioned plaque.

(6) Petitioning Aloha Chapter, Pearl Harbor Survivors Association to be liaison with National Park Service in Hawaii and to handle any and all details at that end.

(7) Determining amount needed and establishing a trust fund with reliable financial institution to cover future costs of plaques, name plates, certificates, printing, postage, etc. An institution in Hawaii might be considered in the event the National Park Service might be induced to perform as administrator after demise of Pearl Harbor Survivors Association per se.

RESOLVED, that certificate awards be presented and winners affixed to plaque prior to the 7th of December each year.

RESOLVED, that the National Executive Board, Pearl Harbor Survivors Association, be sole administrator of project as long as that body exists, at which time it shall be their responsibility to find a successor. Sons and Daughters of Pearl Harbor Survivors, National Park Service in Hawaii, or a Board of Trustees comprised of a representative of each branch of the Armed Forces are viable possibilities.

RESOLVED, that the National Executive Board, Pearl Harbor Survivors Association, be empowered to amend any part of this resolution which in their wisdom is deemed advisable in order to implement this complex project.

Submitted by Gerald Lipscomb May 5, 1984

Resolution No. 15 Subject: Wearing of PHSA Hat By Other Than A PHSA Member

RESOLUTION

On page three of the National Constitution and Bylaws, add to Section 1 new item F to read, "NO HONORARY PERSON EXCEPT THE ONES WITH APPROVAL BEFORE DEC. 7, 1984 WILL BE PHSA HAT. THOSE PERSONS WITH APPROVAL BEFORE DEC. 7 1984 SHALL HAVE EMBROIDERED ON SUCH HAT THE WORD HONORARY."

Resolution proposed by National Executive Board in a meeting at Milwaykee, Wisc April 6-7, 1984

waukee, Wisc.April 6-7, 1984 Submitted by Clyde N. Hudson