PEARL HARBOR — DARE WE FORGET!

Above the magnificent edifice spanning the sunken USS Arizona, billowing clouds float and playfully move with the warm trades in the beautiful Hawaiian skies. As with a mother’s touch, the Stars and Stripes gently caress the halyards and staff as it penetrates skyward for all to see; to ponder and meditate — to remember.

At first glance the flag and staff seemingly rise from the memorial. In truth it never touches, but rather, flies a-top the mast of the battleship itself, symbolically holding hands with the one-thousand plus entombed men who saluted their Nation’s colors for the last time on Saturday, December 6th, 1941, erasing for eternity that privilege on the morrow.

Because we were there! Born of a unique relationship one to the other at Pearl Harbor, Hickam, Bellows, and Wheeler Fields; at Schofield, Armstrong, Shafer, and Ewa; at Ford Island and Kanehoe and numerous other military installations, REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR — KEEP AMERICA ALERT, not only is the motto of the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association, but moreover is a vow to keep alive the memory of our brothers who died in the attack. To do less, would desecrate those still entombed in the Arizona and Utah, and those placed in hallowed confines of the beautiful Punchbowl Military Cemetery of the Pacific. To them, we eight-thousand plus survivors pledge and dedicate ourselves to keep that faith and address our efforts in their behalf to a Nation where appreciative empathy of one generation has been replaced by undeserving apathy of another.

Today, 40 years later, the clouds still play tag across the peaceful skies of Oahu. Blue harbor waters slap softly agaisnt the footings of the gleaming shrine. An occasional bead of black bunker oil escapes the shadowed depths as if some searching signal was being transmitted; some say to ‘The ghosts of battleship row’. This connotation might serve a student of occultism or romantic languages as being real. What is real and positive without doubt is; a battleship with her bowels ripped out from stem to stern is slowly giving up her oil and has been since ten minutes into the attack on December 7th. Just as positive is the overwhelming testimony for need of constant vigilance particularly in this age of nuclear sophistication. To think otherwise is to deny one of history’s bitter truths, “The unexpected can happen and often does.”

‘Unexpected’ — ‘Surprise’ as in the context of Pearl Harbor’s bitter truths immediately became ugly, profane words, synonymous of betrayal; of death and destruction; of another time — another place — and indeed, it was. Words too, that instantly propelled this nation from cataclysmic numbness of the moment to one of total recall. At no time in our history, before or since, has this country availed itself man - woman and child in one great collective surge of response dedicated to correct an infamous deed perpetrated on its people.

Quickly, with vengeance, the nation set about to inflict penalty, to
punish — to annihilate and reduce to nothing that which had violated its sovereignty. For the moment, empassioned patriotism was primary, allowing ‘unexpected’ and ‘surprise’ to be nudged aside, to become less thought-provoking. For whatever the reason, what was done — was done. The die was cast and invoking the blessing of the Almighty, the nation was committed, right was right — wrong was wrong and; the colors returned to full staff.

Then there were other words, other phrases, other times and places and we were caught up in the spontaneity of it all. Young men, older men — race or creed didn’t matter. Hill folk, plains folk, city folk, all measure of folk consumed of willingness — to belong — to be a part, each to his ability to define love of God and country; and then, an all encompassing phrase called — ‘Selective Service’.

‘Fall in — Fall out’, ‘Gut in — Chin out’ you dumb knothead! Yourrr left, yourrrr left, left - right - left! Hut two - three - four and other abominable sounding unpleasanties. Strange sounds and a stranger sight; ‘Short arm inspection’, ‘cough’, ‘spred em’, great big needels and dog tags. Classification and assignment to far-off unheard of places like Benning, Bragg, Jackson, Sill, Douglas, Dix, Lawton, Hood, Mead, and Fort Leonard Wood. And; like Lackland, Tinker, Kelley, Langley, Biggs, Edwards, Eglin, McConnel and Maxwell. Too; there were Alameda, Norfolk, Pensacola, San Diego, Bainbridge, Memphis, and Great Lakes. And like Quantico, Pendleton, Paris Island, and 29 Palms. And always with uniformed sameness, square of jaw and bushy of brow, an old horse soldier called the cadence and to the sound of ‘Yellow Rose of Texas’, boys became men!

Like Hannibal crossing the Alps, the railroads went to war and only the more callous of us would want to forget the bittersweet memory of it all. For a time it seemed the whole of the country was marching to the metronomical beat of great locomotives. Crack trains, good trains, and some pulled from boneyards moved endless cargos of the tools of war and in the urgency of the times we were only dimly conscious of Pearl Harbor, the Genesis of it all — or was it? At little towns, little people — big smiles and bigger hearts, waving — waving back. Every boy was their boy. Every uniform a reminder and in the fringes a mom or dad did know of Pearl Harbor. Hickam Field, Ford Island and Schofield Barracks — had somber reason to know. And; in Floyd, Texas, a skinny 117 pounder named Audie Murphy was chased from recruiting stations as to young, too small.

Ever westward — the City of Los Angeles, City of San Francisco, Champion, Challenger, Sunset Limited and others scaled the continental divide for their rush to the sea. The distant wail of train whistles echoing through the prairie night gave way to sounds of constantly yelping harbor tugs. Half smiles masking apprehensively pounding hearts, bag and baggage we went to sea, most for the first time. Skyline and harbor lights were swallowed up in nightly stillness, the strangeness — the insecurity — we thought of home. And; like Studs Lonigan, it was to become a world we never made.

Boat drills, fire drills, all kinds of drills on zig-zag courses we steamed — always westward. And then from the sun bathed horizon — lofty peaks — the islands where it all began, or did it? And if so, you wondered why?

The Hawaiian Islands in their own way were a distinctly different place. Fleeting memories of Geography in the fifth grade came and quickly went. Lush, green and perfumy of nature, Americanized to a point, the Territory of Hawaii. A United States possession — mostly oriental — none of which were not — suspicious. The battered remains of the Pacific fleet in Pearl Harbor attested to that. But, like puppies off the leash, duty permitting we hit Honolulu, we who survived the cab drivers. The Army -Navy YMCA at the head of Hotel Street was a touch of home — to write — to listen to Ray Kinney or Harry Owens on the patio — to escape. We soon learned of other hazards — in most instances ‘Primo’

(Cont’d page 31)
ORLANDO CONVENTION, 1980
KEYNOTE SPEECH
by Wilson M. Rutherford

When Tom asked me to be the speaker for this occasion, I accepted with mixed emotions knowing that there are many others who are in a better position to deliver this keynote address. I know that one of the toughest jobs there is—is to try to prophesy in your home town. To be selected to talk to your peers is a little bit chattering. However, knowing that you know a whole lot of my faults and shortcomings but also on the reverse side I know some of your faults and shortcomings also. So on that level, we are on an equal footing and I know that you will bear with me this morning as I try to direct our thoughts to the events of this day and the memory it proclaims.

It is a great honor to be chosen to speak to such an outstanding body, in order to memorialize those of our friends who have made the supreme sacrifice.

Let me call your attention to some events of the past in order that we may properly honor those who gave their all and, by doing so, establish a philosophy by which we shall dedicate ourselves to tasks that are ahead in order to maintain the freedom that is our heritage.

If we will today but make one resolve to continue our fight for the freedoms that we have, we will partially avenge the deaths of our comrades and help to restore the faith in our way of life. This solemn occasion requires a look into the past in order to establish a set of values by which we may look to in the future.

In the beginning, God created the heaven and the earth. In this creation, there was perfection, there was beauty, and according to God, it was good. Then, when everything else was finished, God made man in his own image and told him to be fruitful, multiply, fill the earth, and subdue it.

This was the Magna Charta for all true scientific and

Drawing of the USS Arizona at Sea by the Original Artist

Signed print, ready for framing, from the artist, John Charles Roach, at the Return in Hawaii from Dec. 4 to 10, 1981; Sheraton-Walkiki Hotel, 18" x 24", serialized, limited edition.

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John Charles Roach is the renowned painter of the portrait of the USS Arizona that hangs in the Visitors Center of the Memorial in Pearl Harbor.

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PEARL HARBOR REMEMBRANCE DAY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
July 29, 1981

Mr. Courter introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the designation of December 7, 1981, as “National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day” on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Whereas on the morning of December 7, 1941, the Imperial Japanese Navy launched an unprovoked surprise attack upon units of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii;

Whereas over twenty-four hundred citizens of the United States were killed in action and almost twelve hundred were wounded in this attack;

Whereas President Franklin Delano Roosevelt referred to the date of the attack as “a day that will live in infamy”; 

Whereas the attack on Pearl Harbor marked the entry of this Nation into World War II;

Whereas the people of the United States owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to all members of our Armed Forces who served at Pearl Harbor, in the Pacific Theater of World War II, and in all other theaters of action of that war; and

Whereas the veterans of World War II and all other citizens of the United States will commemorate December 7, 1981, as the fortieth anniversary of this tragic attack on Pearl Harbor: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That December 7, 1981, the fortieth anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor, is designated as “National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day” and the President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States—

(1) to observe this solemn occasion with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(2) to pledge eternal vigilance and strong resolve to defend this Nation, and its allies from all future aggression.
Announcing . . . the first printing of a new book by a fellow survivor!

"FORGET PEARL HARBOR?"
"NO WAY!"
by Richard Frazer Ferguson

An unusual military survivor account of the Battle of Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, and events that followed. If you were there or elsewhere in the Pacific between 1941-1945, this "40th Anniversary Year of the Day of Infamy" volume is for you. A blend of fact and fiction written on whatever paper was conveniently at hand during World War II. 64 printed pages, two color soft cover @ $4.00 per copy, postpaid. Prompt shipment. ("Ferguson was a member of Battery E, 64th Coast Artillery Regiment (AA)"). Order from CONTACT, P.O. Box 45, Carthage, Missouri 64836

KEYNOTE

(Cont'd from page 3)

material progress. Man began with a mind that was perfect in its finite capacity for learning but he did not begin knowing all the secrets of the universe. He was commanded to subdue, that is, acquire a knowledge and master his material environment to bring its elements into the service of the race. From that day forward, man has succeeded in magnificent ways to improve both the mental and physical capabilities of man resulting in great improvements in the material things of the world. This one factor, however, was probably one of the great stumbling blocks of mankind; when man became materially wealthy, he developed a keen sense of superiority which on many occasions has found man attempting to surpass the genius of his Creator. Thus, we follow man through his organization of many states, nations, kingdoms, and empires; and we see by the annals of history how great empires have risen to great heights of success under the leadership of dedicated leaders only to fall into ruin because the people, responsible for leadership, lost their initiative and became shackled by their own successes. To prove this, one has only to look to the history of the Roman Empire. It was the greatest in achieving success in material wealth and convenience, but it crumbled due to moral decay not only of its rulers but the vast majority of its citizens. Since then, many nations have come into being, only to be reduced to satellite states because of the inability of its people to exhibit the courage necessary to maintain their freedom.

When we stop to consider the rise and fall of nations, we can find a common denominator for failure and for success. When the foundation of a tribe, township, county, state or nation is anchored with a strong belief in God and acts accordingly, that political entity is assured of success and as long as it continues its belief, it will continue to prosper. But, too often, the rewards of success overshadow the virtues of morality and the once strong and dependable deteriorate and are soon taken over by the tyrants and gangsters of the universe. Reason in your own minds the number of nations that have fallen to this fate. As we reflect on their disasters, let us also follow the progress of man as he always seeks new levels of service to mankind. When people of any organization become so tired of a status that it infuriates the senses of morality, men have always been able to find a way to overcome the shackles of tyranny and restore freedom and good order to govern-ments over which they have jurisdiction. In searching for this freedom of religion and civil liberties, man has found no boundaries.

Thus, in the year 1492, mankind found himself in a stagnant status. At this time, man was tossing in theories and philosophies, searching for avenues of change to better his station in life. He progressed in scientific development and, by doing so, found a new nation, a place so far away at that time, that it staggered the imagination of even the most optimistic. Nevertheless, the place, an unspoiled Garden of Eden, was to turn out to be the hope and resting place for the weary, the downtrodden, the persecuted, the imprisoned, and even the lowly outcast of many states and countries that should have by this time developed a culture that would have been pleasing to mankind, but rather had lost their courage and consideration of moral freedom and set out on courses of government that became obnoxious to the senses of freedom loving people, never to return to a government of law and order again until far in the future. This new Garden of Eden, like the old was blessed with beauty, prosperity and resources yet unharnessed by man. This new Garden of Eden, yes, became America.

Our forefathers found a place that they could possess as free men; they found a place that they could worship as they saw fit; they found a place that they could educate themselves and their children. Yes, they found a place where through the unity of each of their families they were able to found a government based upon the leadership of God and nurtured by their faith, they established a nation made of people that were staunch in their support of the philosophy that all men are created equal and entitled to an unbridled source of the pursuit of happiness.

These freedom loving people brought forth on this continent new hopes and aspirations unheard of in times past. The energies of these free men developed a nation of unprecedented influence. Its lands were cleared, its rivers harnessed, its factories were second to none, and every town and settlement commenced with a church and a school. Again, man returned to strong belief in God and was not afraid to say so. In the documents produced by our forefathers to be used in the formation of our government, they did not forget to give God the credit and to dedicate to Him the government to be formed.

True, this nation, like so many things made by man, was not perfect. It had its ups and downs and quarrels and at one time came to the brink of destruction. But not so, the people of that day, endowed with the benefits of freedom,
KEYNOTE

(resolved from page 5)

resolved that the nation should not fall and through their
commom efforts mended their fences and set a new course
of achievement through faith and courage unrestricted.

Again, America was blessed with prosperity and
unheard of unity. Through the common effort of the united
48 states, America grew in influence and stature around
the world, respected in every way. The U.S.A. was composed
of proud people and believed in its traditions, and why
shouldn’t it? I see nothing wrong with strong devotion to
tradition particularly when those traditions are held
together by a love for religious freedom, respect for family
life, and protected by a strong government of God-fearing
representatives in a free system where all citizens have pro-
tection of their rights and the courage to defend these
rights.

Yes, this was what the United States of America stood
for on December 7th, 1941. It was the government for
which our fallen comrades died. We, the living survivors,
saw that war through to its bitter end but are now faced
with a greater challenge, our jobs are not yet finished.

It appears that since the end of World War II, U.S.
foreign policy has followed a completely inconsistent pat-
tern. While Russian policy has been consistent in every issue
aimed solely at world domination. During the last 34 years,
they have constantly expanded domination of land masses
and populations. Their sphere of influence during that
period has encircled Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania,
Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Albania, East Germany,
China, S.E. Asia, Mozambique, Angola, Ethiopia,
Somalia, West Pakistan, Afghanistan, S. Yemen, Cuba,
Nicaragua, and now a major effort in El Salvador. During
these same years, America has done the following:

- Allowed the Russians to enter the war just 8 days
  before the Japanese surrendered

- Ordered George Marshall to support Mao and
  Chau en Lai, instead of war time allies in China

- Denied victory to MacArthur in Korea

- Failed to offer help to Hungarian freedom fighters

- Offered state department support of Castro and
  then exposed our weakness in the Bay of Pigs

- Failed to support the French in Vietnam

- Failed to take any concrete actions when North
  Korea captured the Pueblo and later shot down an
  American plane 100 miles at sea

- Continued our no win policy in Vietnam

- Continued to expose our softness, by allowing Rus-
  sians to expand nuclear air and sea power, while we
  remained at status quo of provisions of Salt I

- Failed to follow through the B-1 bomber, the MX
  missiles and the Cruise Missile Programs

Broke treaty with Taiwan

Gave away the Panama Canal

Have allowed our hostages to remain in the hands
of kidnappers and extortionists in Iran, while
watching a rescue attempt fail

Have watched while diplomats and citizens have
been kidnapped, murdered, and attacked
throughout the world

Thus, in an age of detente, we confront a relentless
Soviet military build up that knows no peacetime parallel
since the design of the Nazi War Machine in the 1930’s. A
recent Rand Corporation study reveals that the Soviets have
committed $100,000,000 more to armament than has the
U.S. since 1973. We spend less than 6 per cent of our GNP
on defense, while the Soviets are investing between 16 and
20 per cent of their GNP in weapons, military manpower
and advanced technology on new systems and, of course,
this is far in excess of what Moscow needs for prudent
defense of her homeland.

Now, I ask you, what has happened to the God-fearing
people who have been the leaders of our country.

Is America losing its courage, is it willing to relax and
settle into the role of a second rate power by accepting
defeat? God forbid. We have an obligation to our comrades
that we honor today, to use our strength and energy to tell
American about the danger of being unprepared. Now what
must be done to overcome defeatism?

There is one solution big enough to matter in the short
time left to respond to Soviet Geopolitical Gambit in
Africa, the Mid-East, Southeast Asia, and the Carribean.
We need a strategy bold enough to reverse the descending
spiral of confidence among friends and allies—in America’s
capacity and will to sustain its mission of champion against
the Myrmidons of the Gulag. We need a strategy to fully
energize the talents of diverse non-communist states willing
to renew their bet on collective security.

In addition to a well designed foreign and military
policy, I submit to you that America must re-establish its
faith and trust so that we may truly remain a nation under
God with all of the resulting blessings.

My fellow survivors, you may want to challenge my
presentation to you today as an attempt to preach to you.
This would be far from the truth—because a preacher I am
not.

However, let me remind you on that day of Infamy 39
years ago, there were no atheists among the military personnel
in Pearl Harbor. There is an important lesson, I think,
that we can draw from this that we need to look to the
power and wisdom of God in times of peace as well as in
times of disaster. You will recall the many instances that
this has brought us forward as individuals and as units and
you will also remember that song that was so popular,
"Praise the Lord and Pass the Ammunition." So, today on
this 39th Anniversary of Pearl Harbor, we have survived
and in recognition of our solemn obligation do hereby
dedicate the memory of this day to you, our comrades who
made the supreme sacrifice. We pledge to you that we will
not rest but will continue our efforts to remind all future
generations to remember Pearl Harbor and to keep

(Cont’d page 10)
President Franklin D. Roosevelt characterized 7 December 1941 as "a date which will live in infamy." It was that and much more—it was a watershed in the lives of millions of Americans.

*Air Raid: Pearl Harbor!* recaptures the experiences that quickly moved a nation to action, and presents them from the perspectives of those who were there: 47 participants, some of whom were in Hawaii, others in Washington, the Philippine Islands, Tokyo, and at sea.

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ON THE FLIP SIDE

By James S. Daw
as told to Leon Forbes

It seemed appropriate to have a follow-up story to the “Last — Ditch Kamikazes took heavy Allied toll” article that appeared in a recent GRAM.
To tell of all the “acts of bravery” — even on my ship (USS Hadley at the time) — would take a long time, so let's settle for some facts, some unusual facts, and the outstanding bravery of just one group of people.

FACTS
Notwithstanding Secretary Forrestal's Citation, there were more

ACTION REPORT

- USS Hadley (DD 774) and USS Evans (DD 552), 11 May—

Hadley rang up a destroyer record when she knocked down 23 planes in 105 minutes, and Evans was not far behind with 15 downed and four assists in 73 minutes in a great bit of team action that day. Covering Corsairs shot down 50, bringing the action's total kills to 88. Ships' guns were firing so fast that the loaders had to be relieved as they dropped with fatigue. From 0800 to 0900 Hadley and Evans banded away into a melee of Japanese coming in four to six at a time. Hadley found time to reach out and pick off four planes which tried to run away toward Okinawa. Evans knocked down planes diving on Hadley. Four kamikazes broke through the barrage shortly after 0900 and crashed into Evans. Steam billowed from engine spaces. Flames licked at the torpedoes. Hadley took over the action while Evans turned to the job of staying afloat. Ten more Japanese circled in all; all were destroyed but most of Hadley's guns were knocked out this time. The Nips broke off the attack and the men of the Hadley and the Evans succeeded in getting their ships to port.

PICKET STATIONS assigned to ships during the Okinawa campaign are shown in chart above.

than one hundred forty (140+) Kamikazes in the attack on Roger Peter #15 (see insert) that morning of May 11th, 1945.
The Hadley splashed twenty-two (22) and the Evans got twenty-one (21). The eight (8) Marine Corsairs attached to “Fighter Director” in the Hadley accounted for all the rest, except the approximately 40 who turned back to the Home-land. Not one plane reached Okinawa out of this raid. The “All Hands” publication (excerpt herein) disagrees slightly — but they weren't there!

UNUSUAL FACTS

The battle on “Roger Peter #15” started at 0755 AM (sound familiar?) and lasted approximately the same length of time as that “first battle” that we, as Pearl Harbor Survivors, remember so well.

My Division Officer was written up in Robert Ripley’s “Believe It Or Not” because his mother had given him seven thousand (7,000) “Four Leaf Clovers” before we left the states, and they were aboard at the time of the action.

“All Hands” stated that we rang up a destroyer record — but as a matter of fact, we also equaled a battleship's record. — not bad for a “David,” eh?

BRAVERY

Every Ship and Crew, of the “Little Ships” that did picket duty at Okinawa, rated a Citation, and some even more, but I'm willing to bet that the Ship's Company of the USS Hadley and the USS Evans, to a man, would stand up for our Country's Highest Honor, “The Medal of Valor,” to be awarded to the eight Marine fighter pilots that flew over us that morning.

Val or Zeke, boring in from the side or diving straight down, had a Marine fighter after him. We were firing at the target and our fighters were coming right through that hail of lead to get at the enemy.

After running out of Ammo, the Marines had several little tricks up their “sleeve” which were very effective against “this type of enemy aircraft and crew.” One of these “specials” was to climb over the enemy plane, drop their landing gear and “set down on top of him.” Believe me — that leaves a lasting impression! Another desperation trick was to fly up behind the enemy plane and let that big “Corsair Fan” chew up the tail surfaces! (messy thoscratches the paint and windscreens). Another trick was to hook a wing tip under the Val, Zeke, or Baka Bombs’

(Cont'd page 9)
APRIL 24, 1982

JESSE POND

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(Cont’d from page 8)

wing and flip them all over the place.

At one time our Captain told the
Marine Squadron Commander to
leave the area and return to Okinawa.
The reply to our Skipper was: “Sorry
Sir, but I have a hot business deal
going right at this moment and I can’t
leave. Might lose a sale.” We suspect
that he and his squadron were selling
the merits of the Corsairs to the
Japanese pilots.

I wish that I could shake the hands’
of those eight Marines someday and
thank them.

We “Navy” are very proud to say
that the Marine Corp. belongs to us.
Where else could one of the bravest
organizations in the world belong —
except to the United States Navy?

EDITOR’S NOTE: The article in
GRAM #68 titled “Last — Ditch
Kamikazes took heavy Allied toll”
prompted the inimitable Jim Daw to
provide data for the follow-up story
which "tells a little bit of the other
side of the same action." I have
chosen to call it "ON THE FLIP
SIDE.” It provides a sort of a “You
are there” routine with Jim and his
buddies from the Hadley and Evans
being the YOU! I can attest to this
story, in part — I was there! But,
that’s another story — it is certainly
representative of life on the infamous
“Radar Picket Stations of Okinawa”
during this period.

As a fact of interest — during this
82 day operation, the US Navy lost 30
combatant ships ‘sunk’ and 223
‘damaged.’ Of the 30 sunk — 22
were picked and screen types sunk by
the Japanese air attack. Of the 223
damaged — 128 were picked and
damaged in the Japanese
air attack. These facts and the “USS
Hadley (DD 774) and USS Evans (DD
552) action report are excerpts from
the May 1946 All Hands.

1st DISTRICT DIRECTOR
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National President: William E. Aupepere, 6310 Goodland
Place, North Hollywood, CA 91606. Telephone: (213)
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National Vice President: Dale Speelman, 870 Brighton Ave.,
Toledo, OH 43609. Telephone: (419) 382-8433.

National Secretary: Hall Pickard, 867 N. Lamb Blvd., Sp. 28,
Las Vegas, NV 89110. Telephone: (702) 452-5820.

National Treasurer: Jesse E. Pond, Jr., P.O. Box 205, Sper-
ryville, VA 22740. Telephone: (703) 987-8515.

Honorary National President: M. Gene Lindsey, 1609 Veith
Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101. Telephone: (314) 635-4642.

Editor, PHSA Inc.: Leon L. Forbes, 2505 E. Thousand Oaks
Blvd., Suite 123, Thousand Oaks, CA 91362. Telephone: (805)
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KEYNOTE
(Cont'd from page 6)

America alert in order that you will not have died in vain. The torch is lit and we will pass it on to future generations.

To you, the living survivors, I offer this challenge. Go back to your homes, your local state and district organizations and start programs and activities that will make America aware of the dangers that we face, even today, and to remind the nation that being strong economically as well as militarily is the best assurance of lasting peace. Let us actively promote democracy and demonstrate its virtues.

It is a fact that our appeals to the Halls of Congress for national recognition have fallen on deaf ears and it is unpopular in many quarters to mention our motto, "Remember Pearl Harbor - Keep America Alert." This should never be and it is up to us as survivors to see to it that this philosophy is changed. And now it becomes apparent that it will be up to us to instigate a system of education to develop in our future citizens a dedicated love for our country and to be proud of its traditions and, in so doing, our young men, as well as the old, will stand ready to defend our nation at whatever cost. Gentlemen, we experience some danger, but believe me it is not too late, and we must carry on.

There is nothing wrong with America that a strong dose of Americanism won't cure. This we pledge — that we will use our influence to build a strong nation and promote its ideals of freedom and let us never, as an organization, develop into just a social gimp, but let us use our energy to forever promote patriotism, based on a firm belief in God Almighty, who is our source of strength.

In closing, in recognition of our comrades that have fallen and those who passed on to their glory, I would inject this thought to you. E Pluribus Unum, out of many-one, is only possible when the coin is turned and the other side of "In God We Trust" is not only read, but experienced.

I will quote to you as a closing thought the words of Conrad Hilton in 1952:

"Our Father in heaven; we pray that You save us from ourselves. The world that You have made for us, to live in peace, we have made into an armed camp.

We live in fear of war to come. We are afraid of the terror that flies by night, the arrow that flies by day, the pestilence that walks in darkness, and the destruction that wastes at noonday.

We have turned from You to go our selfish way. We have broken your commandments and denied Your truth. We have left your altars to serve the false gods of money and pleasure and power.

Forgive us and help us.

Now darkness gathers around us, and we are confused in all our counsels, losing faith in You, we lost faith in ourselves.

Inspire us with wisdom, all of us of every color, race and creed, to use our wealth and our strength to help our brother, instead of destroying him.

Help us to do your will as it is done in heaven and be worthy of your promise of peace on earth.

Fill us with new faith, new strength and new courage, that we may win the battle for peace.

Be swift to save us, Dear God, before darkness falls."

America needs to get on her knees before God, but this is only possible as Americans get on their knees in prayer to God. America must remain one nation under God.

I thank you.

ATTENTION GOLFERS
1981 PHSA REUNION GOLF TOURNAMENT
LAST CHANCE
STILL A FEW SPOTS OPEN
NAVY MARINE GOLF COURSE
AT PEARL HARBOR — HAWAII
THE DATE: DEC. 10, 1981
TIME: 9:00
COST $14.00 INCLUDES GOLF
CART & PRIZES
RESERVATION
MARRY ZIEGLER
33920 HARVEST WAY
LAKE ELSINORE, CA 92330

G.B. "JAKE" LOVERIDGE
USS San Francisco
CA Chapter - 12
15800 Olden St.
Sylmar, CA 91342

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS CHAPTER
The Biggest Little Chapter In Texas

ATTENTION: Ft. Ruger PHSA
Members 16th Seacoast or AA Battery
please write 40th Reunion Plans to:
Alex Cobb, 7806 Bellemeade Blvd.,
Jacksonville, FL 32211.

K.R. (KEN) CREESE
Field Service Representative
DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY,
COMBS Facility,
Clark AFB, Philippines
APO San Francisco,
California 96274
MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

The 3rd quarter of 1981 ended with a grand total of 917 new members joining the PHSIA since the first of November, 1980.

This is an increase of 224 new members since the end of the 2nd quarter.

CONGRATULATIONS go out to all those who helped in establishing this fine record. Keep up the good work.

Submitted by: Dale E. Speelman
National Vice President & Membership Chairman.

Quarterly Membership Count
June 30, 1981
8,697 on the Roster
including
72 Lost Life Members

NEW MEMBERS

By States:
CALIFORNIA . 221
FLORIDA . 95
WASHINGTON . 41
TEXAS . 39
GEORGIA . 34
PENNSYLVANIA . 32
ILLINOIS . 28
VIRGINIA . 27
NEW JERSEY . 25
NEW YORK . 25
OREGON . 22
WISCONSIN . 21
ARIZONA . 20
OHIO . 18
MISSOURI . 17
CONNECTICUT . 16
HAWAII . 16
COLORADO . 15
MARYLAND . 15
MICHIGAN . 14
OKLAHOMA . 13
LOUISIANA . 11
NORTH CAROLINA . 11
TENNESSEE . 11
ALASKA . 11
INDIANA . 10
IOWA . 10
KANSAS . 10
MINNESOTA . 10
IDAHO . 9

MASSACHUSETTS . 9
SOUTH CAROLINA . 9
KENTUCKY . 7
ALABAMA . 6
NEVADA . 6
NEW MEXICO . 6
UTAH . 6
ARKANSAS . 4
MAINE . 4
MONTANA . 4
NEBRASKA . 2
DELWARE . 1
MISSISSIPPI . 1
NEW HAMPSHIRE . 1
WEST VIRGINIA . 1
WYOMING . 1
NEW ZEALAND . 1
PHILLIPINE ISLANDS . 1

By Districts:
No. 1 . 254
No. 2 . 77
No. 3 . 72
No. 4 . 71
No. 5 . 79
No. 6 . 174
No. 7 . 133
No. 8 . 55
Foreign . 2

Sponsors with 5 or more:
Hank Shane . 57
Jim Tracy . 55
Treas. Off. . 45
Sarge Cook . 23
Atlanta Chap. #1 . 22
Ken Behl . 10
Hall Pickard . 10
John Shark . 10
Orco #14 . 9
Fred Garbuschewski . 8
Chet Millman . 8
Art Wynant . 8
Dave Briner . 7
Ted Divis . 7
John Berlier . 6
Bob Retterer . 6
Frank Solomon . 6
Lou Mathis . 5
Harold Oliver . 5
Joe White . 5

WELCOME ABOARD

KNIGHT, William H.
Pullman, WA 99163
(Hickam Fld., 50th Recon Sq)

MATTEN, Oliver F.
Milwaukee, WI 53207
(Hickam Fld., 72nd Bomb Sq)

CAREY, John Isaac
Pine Grove, PA 17963
(USS Argonne)

BENHAM, James A.
Darien, CT 06820
(USS Farragut)

THOMPSON, Charles John
Rawlings, VA 23876
(Schofield Bks., 27th Inf. Reg)

WISER, Francis R.
Ft. Atkinson, WI 53538
(USS Curtiss)

GRESKO, William
Tucson, AZ 85704
(Schofield Bks., 19th Inf. Reg)

POTTS, Kenneth H.
Provo, UT 84601
(USS Arizona)

McCLEARY, Malcolm J.
Silvis, IL 61282
(USS Oklahoma)

SHETTLE, Harry R.
Tucson, AZ 85705
(Marines, 3rd Def. BN)

JOHNSON, Albert S.
St. Joseph, MO 64501
(Fort Weaver, 15th C/A)

NAMBO, Joseph I.
Kansas City, KS 66106
(USS West Virginia)

(cont'd page 12)
WELCOME

(Cont’d from page 11)

MILBRADT, Fred H.
Stockton, CA 95206
(Walipu Radio Station)

HIGBEE, Charles E.
N. Charleston, SC 29406
(USS Case)

BERMAN, Harold
Chicago, IL 60659
(Navy Intelligence)

RISCOL, Raymond J.
Coos Bay, OR 97420
(USS Dobbins)

FOLAND, Raymond G.
Spokane, WA 99207
(USS Tennessee)

BELLUS, Charles A.
W. Hartford, CT 06107
(USS Perlas)

THOMAS, Charles L.
Groton, CT 06340
(Schofield Bks., 90th F/A)

BONGERS, Donald W.
Lakewood, CA 90713
(USS Pelias)

PITTS, James T.
Pitts, GA 31071
(USS Honolulu)

PRICE, Joseph B.
Long Beach, CA 90803
(USS Pennsylvania)

CAMP, Bernard F.
Palo Alto, CA 94306
(USS California)

VIERA, John J.
Honolulu, HI 96825
(USS Raleigh)

KINSEY, Keith L.
Dana Point, CA 92629
(Marine 2nd Eng BN)

BRONSON, William H.
Sonora, CA 95370
(Tripler Hosp.)

SHAPIRO, Lee
Belmar, NJ 07719
(Fort Shafter, Hawaiian Dpt)

DEXTER, William H.
Waterbury, CT 06721
(USS Honolulu)

WOODBARD, Alan J.
Newington, CT 06111
(USS Solace)

MILLER, Hamilton S.
Port Isabel, TX 78578
(USS Farragut)

SHEA, Donald T.
Lake City, FL 32055
(USS St. Louis)

DAMERON, Chamber J.
Long Beach, CA 90803
(USS Medusa)

CUMMINGS, Delmer E.
Oak Harbor, WA 98277
(USS Scamp, PG37)

TONG, Raymond H.
Foreman, AR 71836
(USS Hull)

MOORE, Rollin D.
Midwest City, OK 73110
(Wheelock Fld., 78th Pur Sq)

QUIRK, Robert J.
Green Valley, AZ 85614
(USS Solace)

CHILES, Edward O.
Sutherlin, OR 97479
(USS Vestal)

SHACKLETT, Francis
Sunnyvale, CA 94087
(Ford Island, VP23)

ZARESKI, Joseph
New Britain, CT 06053
(Fort Kamehameha, 55th C/A)

COOPER, Arlie P.
Rising Sun, MD 21911
(USS Tucker)

WACHTER, Edward T.
Bridgeport, OH 43912
(Fort Kamehameha, 41st C/A)

ANGEL, Roland L.
Denver, CO 80211
(Schofield Bks., 65th Eng.)

MITCHELL, Keith M.
Hamilton, MT 59840
(USS Curtiss)

JOHNSON, Carl H.C.
Olympia, WA 98501
(USS Phoenix)

HESS, Lewis A.
Sacramento, CA 95822
(USS Argonne)

WILLIAMS, Wesley U.
Olympia, WA 98502
(USS Perry)

FENNO, Elton E., Jr.
Walla Walla, WA 99362
(Cincus Submarine Base)

HATCHER, Louis J.
Graniteville, SC 29829
(USS Honolulu)

SULLIVAN, Patrick H.
Satellite Bch, FL 32937
(Fort Kamehameha, 55th C/A)

DENNY, Russell E.
W. Melbourne, FL 32901
(Schofield Bks., 21st Inf. Reg)

SECK, Stanley
Stratford, NJ 08084
(USS Selfridge)

DONELLY, Albert S.
Virginia Bch, VA 23452
(USS Narwhal)

SMITH, Francis Joseph
Parma, OH 44129
(Schofield Bks., 19th Inf. Reg)

WILLIS, Robert H.
Spring Valley, CA 92077
(USS Tautog)

RANDOLPH, Clarence A.
Statesville, NC 28081
(Schofield Bks., 21st Inf. Reg)

CHRISTIAN, George A.
Bremerton, WA 98310
(USS Perry)

KASPAR, Richard F.
Palmer, AK 99645
(USS Phoenix)

SCOTT, Harry L.
Sweet Home, OR 97355
(USS Oklahoma)

HALLA, Henry G.
Flushing, NY 11367
(USS Pennsylvania)

POTTs, Clarence
Rock Valley, IA 51247
(Ford Island, Utility SqVJ1)

JANNY, Lawrence J.
San Andreas, CA 95249
(Ford Island, A & R)

MOORE, Ralph Ardell
Indianapolis, IN 46226
(USS Sacramento)

WAINWRIGHT, Thomas V.
Ogdensburg, UT 84403
(Schofield Bks., 35th Inf. Reg)

NEE, Roland W.
Rush Springs, OK 73082
(Schofield Bks., 8th F/A)

KENNER, William N.
Berkeley, CA 94708
(USS Phelps)

KEMEN, William F.
Decatur, GA 30030
(USS Pruitt)

FEDERICO, Joseph J.
San Francisco, CA 94116
(USS Pruitt)

DORSEY, Bruce A.
Newport Beach, CA 92663
(USS Maryland)

ORMSBY, George F.
Brainerd, MN 56401
(USS Ogalla)

GRASYT, J. Eugene
Petersburg, AK 99833
(Fort Shafter, 9th Sig. Serv)

MORELL, LaVerne
Plantation, FL 33317
(Wheelock Fld., 78th Pur Sq.)

MOORE, Manley E.
Bokkeila, FL 33922
(Schofield Bks., 3rd Eng. BN)

CETOLA, Joseph M.
Fall River, MA 02723
(USS Phoenix)

RAIDER, Charles A.
Taff, CA 93268
(Wheelock Fld., HQ 18th Pur Gp)

PELLETIER, Marvin F.
Green Valley, AZ 85614
(Hickam Fld, HQ Hawaiian AF)

DOBBs, Gilbert D.
Sun City, AZ 85373
(USS Tennessee)

KAELIN, Anthony H.
Lake Elsinore, CA 92230
(USS Tennessee)

HUMPHREY, Eugene E.
Fi. Bragg, CA 95437
(USS Tennessee)

BROWN, Robert L.
Garden Grove, CA 92640
(HOGA, YT146, Yard)

NICHOLS, William F.
Eagle Mtn., CA 92241
(USS Tennessee)

LONES, James A.
Scottsville, KY 42164
(Fort Kamehameha, 15th C/A)

FANOLIS, Christopher H.
F. Haven, CT 06512
(USS Selfridge)

LEOPARD, Jessie T.
Monconlon, GA 30253
(Hickam Fld, 23rd Natl Sq)

SCHUMANN, George R., Jr.
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740
(USS Whitney)

THOMAS, Ralph C.
San Diego, CA 92119
(Ford Island, PatWing 2)

DIERLAM, Paul E.
Alameda, CA 94501
(Ford Island, Admin.)

FERGUSSON, William T., Jr.
Kingston, TN 37763
(USS Detroit)

GARCIA, Homer
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(Wheelock Fld., 44th Pur Sq)

BURNS, Glen M.
Long Beach, CA 90804
(Camp Malakole, 251st, C/A)

CANTRELL, Burgess G.
Hemet, CA 92343
(Fort Shafter, 9th Sig. Serv)

WILLETT, Richard C.
Clarkdale, MO 64430
(USS Patterson)

LOGSDON, Leslie C.
Repton, WA 98055
(USS Utah)

WALKER, Rowland E.
Goodyear, AZ 85338
(Ford Island, VP22)

SPEARY, Donald L.
Natl’l Park, NJ 08063
(USS Montgomery)

HISE, Billy Joe
Empire, CA 95319
(USS Farragut)

ANDERSON, Theodore W.
Creekside, PA 15732
(Schofield Bks., 21st Inf Reg)

WEST, Merrill E.
Boise, ID 83702
(Wheelock Fld, 45th Pur Sq)

BROCKMANN, Elmer F.
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
(USS California)

(Cont’d page 13)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank/Position</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MITCHELL, William V.</td>
<td>Champlin, MN 55316</td>
<td>(USS Castor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JACQUOT, Stanley G.</td>
<td>Anaheim, CA 92801</td>
<td>(USS West Virginia, Marine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOCERINI, Leonard P.</td>
<td>Iron River, MI 49935</td>
<td>(Fort Shafter, 9th Sig. Serv.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMBROSINI, Leo A.</td>
<td>San Jose, CA 95131</td>
<td>(USS Vetal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROWN, Carl Leonard</td>
<td>Sun Valley, NV 89431</td>
<td>(USS Pennsylvania)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dacus, James E.</td>
<td>Liberty, SC 29657</td>
<td>(Fort Ru ger, 16th C/A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAUDEL, Ernest W.</td>
<td>Libertyville, IL 60048</td>
<td>(Navy Recycling Station)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILDs, Alexander L.</td>
<td>Solana Beach, CA 92075</td>
<td>(USS Tennessee, Flag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crouse, Clayton A.</td>
<td>Roseville, CA 95678</td>
<td>(Ford Island, A &amp; R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SloBoda, Frank C.</td>
<td>Saugettes, NY 12477</td>
<td>(Hickam Fld, 42nd Bomb Sq)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blem, Gordon J.</td>
<td>Robbinsdale, MN 55422</td>
<td>(USS Nevada)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas, Stanley W.</td>
<td>Bristol, CT 06010</td>
<td>(Wheeler Fld, 73rd Pur Sq)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HingSberGer, Andrew J.</td>
<td>Mount View, CA 94041</td>
<td>(Ford Island, A &amp; R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeney, Stuart W.</td>
<td>Plymouth, WI 53073</td>
<td>(Wheeler Fld, 19th Pur Sq)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hook, Oscar G.</td>
<td>Boulder City, NV 89005</td>
<td>(Fort Island, VP 22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tillery, John F.</td>
<td>Amarillo, TX 79106</td>
<td>(USS California, Flag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haynes, Chester Lee</td>
<td>Riviera, CA 86442</td>
<td>(USS Pennsylvania)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atkinson, Melvin H.</td>
<td>Pasadena, CA 77556</td>
<td>(USS West Virginia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porter, Melvin A.</td>
<td>San Clemente, CA 92672</td>
<td>(USS West Virginia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbinger, Maurice G., Jr.</td>
<td>San Diego, CA 92115</td>
<td>(Ford Island, Admin.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odneala, Veli</td>
<td>Vallejo, CA 94590</td>
<td>(USS Antares)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bretland, R. Bruce</td>
<td>Camano Isd, WA 98292</td>
<td>(USS Tangier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pidcock, John S.</td>
<td>Sand Springs, OK 74063</td>
<td>(USS Tangier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payne, Sherman E.</td>
<td>Lakevile, GA 31635</td>
<td>(Schofield Bks., 27th Inf. Reg.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bush, Willard A.</td>
<td>Walnut Creek, CA 95496</td>
<td>(USS Argonne)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yerke, Clifford G.</td>
<td>Wiedman, MI 48893</td>
<td>(Schofield Bks., 3rd Eng BN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park, Gerald L.</td>
<td>San Mateo, CA 94403</td>
<td>(USS Tangier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wright, Enoch David</td>
<td>Corning, NY 64435</td>
<td>(USS Oglala)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goldfarb, Lee</td>
<td>Clark, NC 07066</td>
<td>(USS Oglala)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Santomasso, Peter</td>
<td>Modesto, CA 95350</td>
<td>(USS Bagley)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dashnell, Frank L.</td>
<td>Tacoma, WA 98406</td>
<td>(USS Tangier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas, Duane B.</td>
<td>Eugene, OR 97402</td>
<td>(USS Tangier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernandez, Fred</td>
<td>Tampa, FL 33617</td>
<td>(Schofield Bks., 64th F/A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braukman, William J.</td>
<td>banks, OR 97106</td>
<td>(Fort Ru ger, 55th C/A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mollica, Ralph J.</td>
<td>Littleton, CO 80122</td>
<td>(Wheeler Fld, 44th Pur Sq)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>merchant, Harold W.</td>
<td>Long Beach, CA 90804</td>
<td>(Ash, YN 2, Yard)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breland, Roger E.</td>
<td>Slide, LA 70458</td>
<td>(USS Rigel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradly, John Ross</td>
<td>Ft. Collins, CO 80526</td>
<td>(USS New Orleans)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swenson, Hilding S.</td>
<td>Long Beach, CA 90815</td>
<td>(USS Maryland)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bina, Norval</td>
<td>Shelton, WA 98584</td>
<td>(USS Tangier)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bradly, John Ross</td>
<td>Ft. Collins, CO 80526</td>
<td>(USS New Orleans)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fletcher, William B.</td>
<td>Hamilton, WA 98255</td>
<td>(USS Tangier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weddle, Alvis F.</td>
<td>Seattle, WA 98134</td>
<td>(USS Tangier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker, Stanford T.</td>
<td>Pearl City, HI 96782</td>
<td>(Schofield Bks., 52nd F/A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sauter, Arthur V.</td>
<td>Appleton, WI 54911</td>
<td>(USS Phoenix)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burns, Ira M.</td>
<td>Kailua, HI 96234</td>
<td>(Fort Shafter, 64th C/A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frey, Morton N.</td>
<td>Carson City, NV 89701</td>
<td>(Kaneohe Bay, VP 14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loomis, Floyd</td>
<td>Los Gatos, CA 95030</td>
<td>(USS Medusa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richards, Roscoe, Jr.</td>
<td>Jasper, GA 30143</td>
<td>(Schofield Bks., 35th Inf. Reg.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambrous, James F.</td>
<td>Virginia Beach VA 23462</td>
<td>(USS Nevada)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackett, Richard E.</td>
<td>Sainte, CA 92071</td>
<td>(USS Tucker)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allison, Carl B.</td>
<td>Greshan, OR 97030</td>
<td>(USS Dobbins)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ness, Ralph O.</td>
<td>Sterling, CO 80751</td>
<td>(USS Helena)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford, Eugene B.</td>
<td>Kansas City, MO 64137</td>
<td>(Marine Bks., Navy Yard)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perkins, Chester F.</td>
<td>Stockton, CA 95212</td>
<td>(Wheeler Fld., 47th Pur Sq)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breen, Harold</td>
<td>Oakland, ME 04963</td>
<td>(USS Detroit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamb, Earnest R.</td>
<td>Honolulu, HI 96815</td>
<td>(Fort Shafter, 16th C/A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane, Herman L.</td>
<td>Warner Robins, GA 31093</td>
<td>(USS West Virginia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dailey, Robertson C.</td>
<td>Virginia Bch, VA 23455</td>
<td>(USS Perry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duzick, Frank E.</td>
<td>Allen Park, MI 48101</td>
<td>(USS Mugford)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergman, Ray A.</td>
<td>Country Club Hills, IL 60477</td>
<td>(Fort Shafter, 64th C/A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stavast, Henry</td>
<td>Sunnyvale, CA 94086</td>
<td>(USS Tennessee)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westbrook, Cecil Mck.</td>
<td>Omega, GA 31775</td>
<td>(Schofield Bks., Stn. Hosp.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camhra, Louis S.</td>
<td>Torrance, CA 90501</td>
<td>(Schofield Bks., 3rd Eng. BN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England, Thomas R., Jr.</td>
<td>Anaheim, CA 92807</td>
<td>(Ford Island, Pat Wing 2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WELCOME
(Cont'd from page 13)

THOMSEN, Eugene A.
Clear Lake, IA 50428
(USS Whitney)

GOULA, Ignatius J.
San Marcos, CA 92069
(USS West Virginia)

BOWERS, Arthur J.
Kaneohe, HI 96744
(Ft. Armstrong, Qtr. Mtr. Depot)

HOLMES, William N.
Okolona, AR 71962
(USS Rigel)

LANGSTON, Charles O.
Lawton, OK 73505
(Fort Sill, 15th C/A)

MANZI, Andrew J.
New Haven, CT 06511
(USS Sacramento)

BROGAN, Joseph E.
Roelyn, PA 19001
(USS Sumner)

CONNER, Fred R.
Fairborn, OH 45324
(Hickam Fld., 26th Bomb Sq.)

ROBIDOUX, Victor N.
Conway, NH 03818
(Marine Corps, 3rd Def. BN)

DOWNING, William H.
Camden, NJ 08105
(Schofield Bks., 52nd F/A)

NELSON, LeRoy
Edgewater, FL 32032
(Ford Island, VP 23)

MORGAN, Joseph A.
Long Beach, CA 90805
(USS Pennsylvania)

DITTMER, John H.
Norwich, CT 06360
(USS California)

TABBOTT, Warren E.
Statens Island, NY 10314
(USS Worden)

ENGLE, Leon R.
Chambersburg, PA 17201
(Schofield Bks., 3rd Eng. BN)

KEENER, Phillip K.
Fullerton, CA 92633
(USS Phoenix, Marines)

RAILSBACK, Gordon C.
Oberlin, KS 67749
(Hickam Fld., HQ Hawaiian AF)

SWIFT, Vincent T.
Waterbury, CT 06172
(Fort Shafter, 64th C/A)

KELLER, David L.
Kansas City, KS 66106
(Nokomis, Yard)

LESTER, Joe L., Jr.
Lakewood, CA 90712
(USS Medusa)

LEWIS, Donald E.
Carmichael, CA 95608
(USS Honolulu)

BATCHELLER, James H., Jr.
Long Beach, CA 90805
(USS Maryland)

BICKERS, James M.
Norfolk, VA 23504
(Hickam Fld., 58th Bomb Sq.)

MACKAY, David W.
Reno, NV 89509
(USS Maryland)

PUGH, Walter T.
Lakewood, CO 80215
(Schofield Bks., 98th C/A)

PLASTER, Gilbert A.
Jacksonville, FL 32205
(Hickam Fld., 23rd Mat Sq.)

PAWLOWSKI, Joseph T.
Cincinnati, OH 45207
(Schofield Bks., 19th Inf.)

OLEISKY, Sol S.
St. Paul, MN 55116
(Schofield Bks., 3rd F/A BN)

McCORMICK, Leroy C.
Kirkland, WA 98033
(USS Helena)

CONOVER, Wilmer M.
Cocoa, FL 32922
(Kaneohe Bay, VP 14)

CURTIS, Eldridge B.
Ashland, OR 97520
(USS Whitney)

MONTALVO, Isidro
Long Beach, CA 90802
(Schofield Bks., 84th Eng.)

LANGFORD, Bruce T.
Roseville, IL 61473
(USS Nevada)

SNYDER, James J.
Simi, CA 93063
(Schofield Bks., 11th F/A BN)

CHILDS, Robert E.
College Pk, GA 30349
(USS Pennsylvania)

FIELDS, Paul H.
Long Beach, CA 90815
(USS Tennessee)

GILMAN, Orville J., Jr.
Anchorage, AK 99504
(USS Vestal)

RADAU, Rudolph E.
Buena Pk, CA 90620
(USS Raleigh)

BREWER, Sota D.
Kaneohe, HI 96744
(USS Detroit)

BRONSON, Alfred M.
W. Hampton Beach, NY 11978
(Wheelwright Field, 6th Pur Sq.)

WOODALL, Harold E.
Houston, TX 77043
(USS West Virginia)

(Cont’d page 15)
PEARL HARBORS 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.

SAMUEL E. DUNCAN
USS Vestal
Sunnyvale, CA

GEORGE S. SMITH
USS Pennsylvania
San Jose, CA

ROGER CUMMINGS
Wheeler Field
Jackson, MS

HAROLD M. MCBRIDE
USS Farragut
Porterville, CA

CHARLES E. WADDELL
USS Honolulu
Athens, AL

CHARLES W. HALL
USS Maryland
San Diego, CA

EVERETT L. CUSKADEN
Schofield Bks.
Honolulu, HI

RAY M. HUNTER
NAS Kaneohe Bay
Fort Worth, TX

ALGERT KRUSHNAUCKAS
Pt. Shafter
Bradenton, FL

JAMES F. BLEVINS
Tripler Hospital
Carlisle, PA

ANTONIA FARRARA
USS Helena
Los Alamitos, CA

CYRUS G. SMITH
Schofield Bks.
W. Columbia, SC

CLAUDIA A. DITZLER
Hickam Field
Pt. Lauderdale, FL

ROBERT S. MILLER
Schofield Bks.
Fresno, CA

THOMAS J. FLAHERTY
Schofield Bks.
S. Portland, ME

ROY C. OWENBY
NAS Ford Island
Anacortes, WA

EUGENE B. FEIGENSPAN
USS Pennsylvania
Pleasanton, CA

RAYMOND L. HEGTVEIT
USS Vestal
Rochester, MN

LEO ROVERANO
USS San Francisco
San Jose, CA

EARL S. BURGE
USS Utah
Las Vegas, NV

GEORGE M. HAMMOND
Pt. Shafter
Milford, DE

WALTER J. WAYDA
Camp Malakole
Atlantic Bch, FL

JOSEPH V. BROWNING
USCG Taney
Polson, MT

JAMES A. CAUDLE
NAS Ford Island
Houston, TX

CHARLES E. SANTRY
USS Tangier
Lemon Grove, CA

CHARLES T. DUVALL
USS West Virginia
Scottsburg, IN

JOSEPH G. LIGHTBURN
USS California
Green Valley, AZ

JOHN J. SHUMBRES
Hickam Field
Barnegat, NJ

EARL G. GILBERTSON
USS Oglala
San Leandro, CA

GEORGE W. PATTERSON
USS MacDonough
Berryville, AR

ASSELSTINE, Clifford C.
Big Fork, MT 59911
(USS Pennsylvania)

SHELTON, Van M.
Pensacola, FL 32506
(USS Ontario - AT13)

MELICK, Harry R.
Ashland, OR 97520
(USS Argonne)

UTKE, Roger C.
Shawano, WI 54166
(Naval Hospital)

BARON, Leonard T.
Kansas City, MO 64114
(USS Helena)

DAINGERFIELD, Lawrence F.
Stockton, CA 95207
(USS Curtiss)

BLANKENSHIP, John H.
Covington, GA 30029
(Schofield Bks., 19th Inf.)
1981 EXECUTIVE BOARD DIRECTIVES

EBD #1-81 (GRAM 767)
SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION: Shall the Association give approval to Illinois Chapter #2 along with other Illinois Chapters and the State Chairman for use of the PHSA LOGO on Widows or Widowers Name Badges.
VOTE: Approved Unanimously

EBD #2-81 (GRAM 767)
SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION: The National Treasurer requests permission to purchase a used Embossing Machine for making permanent Life Membership Cards.
VOTE: Approved Unanimously

EBD #3-81 (GRAM 768)
SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION: The National Treasurer requests permission to call a meeting of the FINANCE COMMITTEE. Meeting to be held in Sperryville, VA, the first weekend in April or another suitable weekend well before the June meeting of the EB. The Association to pay the Members cost for travel, per diem, and lodging.
VOTE: Approved Unanimously

EBD #4-81 (GRAM 768)
SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION: The National Secretary requests permission to call a meeting of the HAND BOOK COMMITTEE. Meeting to be held at the National Administrative Office in Las Vegas, NV, in June or July of 1981.
VOTE: Approved Unanimously (corrected vote — the vote of EBD #5-81 was affixed to this EBD in error)

EBD #5-81 (GRAM 768)
SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION: The present typewriter assigned to the National Administrative office is worn and beyond economical repair. It is recommended that it be replaced with a selectric style typewriter with self correcting capability. Estimated cost with two style cores is $817.00 plus tax.
VOTE: Approved: VP, Sec, 1st DD, 2nd DD, 3rd DD, 4th DD, 5th DD, 6th DD, 7th DD, 8th DD. Disapproved: Treasurer (at the June EB meeting, St. Louis, MO June 5th, 1981).

EBD #6-81 (GRAM 768)
SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION: The National Vice President and Membership Chairman, Dale Speelman, proposes that the following "individual" PRIZES be awarded in the 1981-82 Membership Drive: 1st Prize - $100, 2nd Prize - $50, and 3rd Prize - $25. A lapel pin to be given to each individual signing up ten or more new members.
VOTE: Approved: VP, Sec, Trea, 2nd DD, 3rd DD, 4th DD, 5th DD, 6th DD, 7th DD, 8th DD. Disapproved: 1st DD (at the June EB meeting, St. Louis, MO June 5th, 1981).

EBD #7-81 (GRAM 768)
SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION: California Chapter Nine requests permission to use PHSA LOGO on "Old Fashioned" Glasses.
VOTE: Approved: VP, Sec, Trea, 1st DD, 2nd DD, 3rd DD, 4th DD, 5th DD, 6th DD, 7th DD, 8th DD. Disapproved: at the June EB meeting, St. Louis, MO June 5th, 1981.

EBD #8-81 (GRAM 768)
SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION: Pennsylvania Chapters requested permission to use PHSA LOGO on "T" Shirts at Orlando Convention. Due to a conflict with Oregon Chapter, the following ruling was made and voted on: PENNSYLVANIA to sell "T" Shirts in COLOR ONLY — OREGON to continue selling "T" Shirts in WHITE ONLY.

EBD #9-81 (GRAM 768)
SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION: Due to maximum seating available for the 40th Reunion Banquet in December 1981 being 2560, it was voted to cut off the sale of "Function Packages" at 2560.
VOTE: Approved: VP, Sec, Trea, 1st DD, 2nd DD, 3rd DD, 4th DD, 5th DD, 6th DD, 7th DD, 8th DD (at the June EB meeting, St. Louis, MO June 5th, 1981).

EBD #10-81 (GRAM 768)
SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION: A motion was made by 8th DD, Mannie Siegle, and seconded by 4th DD, Ben Deisanti, that the travel expenses be paid by the Association for the National President's travel to each District Convention ONCE during his two year term, PROVIDING, that lodging and registration is paid by the HOST DISTRICT.
VOTE: Approved: VP, Sec, 1st DD, 2nd DD, 3rd DD, 4th DD, 5th DD, 6th DD, 7th DD, 8th DD. Disapproved: Treasurer (at the June EB meeting, St. Louis, MO June 5th, 1981).

EBD #11-81 (GRAM 768)
SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION: A motion was made by 7th DD, Harvey Spencer, and seconded by 4th DD, Ben Deisanti, that a special convention be called in December, 1981 for the express purpose of changing the fiscal year of the Association to "July 1st to June 30th," and for any other items deemed necessary. This required a 2/3 majority vote.
VOTE: Approved: VP, Sec, Trea, 1st DD, 2nd DD, 3rd DD, 4th DD, 5th DD, 6th DD, 7th DD, 8th DD (at the June EB meeting, St. Louis, MO June 5th, 1981).

EBD #12-81 (GRAM 768)
SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION: California Chapter Nineteen requested permission to use the PHSA LOGO on a "BOLO TIE."
VOTE: Approved: VP, Sec, Trea, 1st DD, 2nd DD, 3rd DD, 4th DD, 5th DD, 6th DD, 7th DD, 8th DD (at the June EB meeting, St. Louis, MO June 5th, 1981).

EBD #13-81 (GRAM 768)
SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION: The requirement that any chapter using the PHSA LOGO for sales must advertise at least once per year in the Pearl Harbor - GRAM in order to retain exclusive rights to same.
VOTE: Approved: VP, Sec, Trea, 1st DD, 2nd DD, 3rd DD, 4th DD, 5th DD, 6th DD, 7th DD, 8th DD (at the June EB meeting, St. Louis, MO June 5th, 1981).
EBD #14-81 (GRAM #69)
SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION: Illinois Chapter #2 requests permission to use the PHSA LOGO on Member’s and Spouse’s Badges.
VOTE: APPROVED: Ten yes votes. 2nd DD abstained.

EBD #15-81 (GRAM #69)
SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION: The National Treasurer requested permission to renew the Executive Protection Insurance Policy.
VOTE: APPROVED: Ten yes votes. 2nd DD abstained.

APPOINTEES
Surviving Spouses Service Committee

Chairman
Margarite Murray

1st District
Mrs. Clara Peurifoy
P.O. Box 413
Citrus Heights, CA 95610

2nd District
Mrs. Marjorie Berven
422 North Marine Drive
Coupeville, WA 98239

3rd District
Mrs. Mynila Billingsley
8811 Phoenix N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87110

4th District
Mrs. Rosemary Ralls
360 Shepley Dr.
St. Louis, MO 63137

5th District
Mrs. John I. Gunterman
35 Marquette Road
Rockford, IL 6111

6th District
TBD

7th District
Mrs. Pearl Willis
2630 Hillcrest
Wixom, MI 48096

8th District
Mrs. Helen Allen
706 N. Tioga
Ithica, NY 14850

Navy Historian
Robert Varrill

ITEMS FOR SALE
National Storekeeper’s Office, PHSA
P.O. Box 1794, Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403
E.R. Chappell, Storekeeper (602) 855-8977

HATS (Serge lined, includes embroidered emblem) $11.00
(Sizes: 6-5/8, 6-7/8, 7, 7-1/8, 7-1/4, 7-3/8, 7-1/2, 7-5/8,
Other sizes (special order).
DECALS (Windshield) 25
LAPEL PINS 8.50
EMBLEM (Cloth for hats, jackets, etc.) 1.00
BUMPER STICKERS .50
RUBBER STAMPS (PHSA Seal 1-3/16" diameter) 3.00
OFFICIAL PHSA FLAG 45.00
GOLD DECAL .50
GOLD EMBROIDERED EMBLEM 1.50
BRONZE 1976 SOUVENIR MEDALLIONS 3.00
BRONZE PENDANTS 6.00
EXTRA CHAINS 3.50

(Checks or money orders are to be made payable to PHSA, INC. and mailed to the National Storekeeper’s Office.)

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: Dale Speelman, Nat. VP - PHSA, 870 Brighton Ave., Toledo, OH 43609. Your request should be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope. Extra postage should be included for the large units - Hickam Field, Schofield Barracks, etc.

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

MAILING NOTICE
“if you have moved and your GRAM was not forwarded to you, please write the Editor and enclose 69 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 in the information to the National Treasurer,
Jesse E. Pond, Jr.,
P.O. Box 205,
Sperryville, VA 22740

PRICE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN GRAM
Approved by the National EB at Waukegan, IL 9/15/79. In effect 10/79.

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MILITARY INSIGNIA
I have the following Distinguished Insignia for sale on a first come first served basis: Navy CPO Anchors, 19th, 21st, 27th, 35th and 299th Infantry Regiments, 8th, 11th, 13th, 52nd, and 90th Field Artilleries, 15th, 16th, 41st, and 55 Coast Artilleries, 3rd and 65 Engineers, 11th Transportation, 11th Staff, 12th Signal, 25th Division Medical, and 24th Division. Many Army Patches including: 24th and 25th Divisions, Hawaiian Department, and Hawaiian Coastal Defense. Sorry no Air Force Insignia, however, do have some Air Force Patches. Items not in stock I will try to obtain them. Write Harold F. Cook, 10926 - 87th Avenue North, Seminole, Florida 33782.
Editor’s Perspective

Leon Forbes

OLDEST? YOUNGEST? Wthooooooooo have I been getting “SOME” letters. That’s great — however, let’s please try to get something straight (I’ve said this before, but I’ll try once more), “I ONLY USE INPUTS YOU SEND ME!” I don’t have any records of when all of you were born. I wouldn’t have time to use them if I did. I very carefully take the names and birthdays “SENT TO ME BY THE MEMBERS” and pick out the three oldest and the three youngest at the time I close the books and go to press. Following is the status to date with the OLDEST at the top and the YOUNGEST at the bottom:

THREE OLDEST
Vice Admiral L. J. Wiltse USN (Ret.)
(Skipper of USS Detroit Dec. 7th)
Born: September 11, 1891
Lt. Frank E. Aissa USN (Ret.)
Born: September 12, 1893
M/Sgt. Leroy B. Pouncey USAF (Ret.)
Born: February 2, 1900

THREE YOUNGEST
James Cone
Born: March 4, 1925
William D. Collins
Born: July 11, 1926
Carl Strothoff
Born: January 2, 1927
(14 years old on Dec. 7th)

THE JANUARY GRAM WILL BE LATE! YES, YOU HEARD ME CORRECTLY — THE JANUARY GRAM (#70) WILL BE OUT ABOUT THE END OF JANUARY. Normally, no further input is accepted for the GRAM after the first of the month preceding publication. For example, the inputs for this October 81 issue were cutoff on September. HOWEVER, there will be an exception to this for the January 82 (70th issue) GRAM, because of the 40th Reunion in Hawaii AND a long vacation that I, the Editor, am going to take. I plan on going to Hawaii (I haven’t been there in 31 years) and will return home on December 17th. Inputs that are in my mailbox when I return will be accepted. On Tuesday evening, December 22nd, I leave for Cherokee, Oklahoma where my wife is in the hospital and will be gone until January 4. Of course the GRAM will be late!

WHAT MOVIE WAS PLAYING AT THE HICKAM FIELD THEATRE SATURDAY, 6 DECEMBER 1941? If any of you PHSA members that were stationed at HICKAM FIELD know the answer, please contact: Robert “Bob” Misko, 431 Barker Dr., West Chester, PA 19380. Whisper REAL LOUD so Hank Shane and I will know because HE STUMPED US!

ARE YOU PAYING ATTENTION? I hope so, because, as long as I’ve got your attention, I’m going to “try once more” to bring up some important FACTS that affect you, me, the operation of the GRAM, and your communications with PHSA in general. I would sure appreciate it if Chapter Officers will bring these facts up to the membership in meetings and local newsletters.

FACT
Mail sent to the PHSA TREASURER at McLean, VA, and mail sent to the GRAM at Lancaster, Calif. IS NOT NOW BEING FORWARDED & WILL NOT BE FORWARDED IN THE FUTURE. The period for forwarding has expired. The current addresses are reproduced numerous times in all of the GRAMS. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT ALL CHAPTER OFFICERS UPDATE THE ADDRESSES ON ALL FORMS, ESPECIALLY “APPLICATION FORM 1.”

FACT
As stated above, the cutoff time for inputs to the GRAM is the first of the month prior to publication. This means “here in the GRAM office” on the first — not being dropped in your local mailbox. Yes, I TRY to accommodate late inputs — but it means extra work for me and I have to draw the line somewhere. Let me give you an example of when I wished I had managed to squeeze in “just one more” LATE input: When issue #68 (July 81) was being readied for printing, it was in the printer’s hands on Monday, June 15th. On Monday afternoon, June 15th, I received a letter from a friend of Marshall and Burnett Carver (Calif. Chapter 11) advising of their 50th wedding anniversary on 6 July. TOO LATE! I date stamped it as to when I received and noted that it would have to go in #69 (Oct. 81). On Monday morning, September 14th, I delivered the “Anniversaries” to the typesetter. On Monday afternoon, September 14th, I received a note saying that Burnett had passed away on 9 August. “Yes, friend, I’m very sorry that WE missed getting it into the July GRAM.”

SEND IN CHAPTER HISTORY
All chapters are reminded that their annual history must be submitted to the Historian each year on the 1st of April, as of the 31st of December preceding. Send your current history and years 1974, 75, 76 to Bill Cleveland, 1106 Maplewood Ave., Portsmouth, NH 03801. Bill would also like to get on the mailing list of all Chapter Newsletters.
MINI NEWS TIME

Hey Good Friends, it’s that time again! You guessed it — it’s Mini News Time. Your Ole Okie Editor is going to drag out the trusty, rusty, Snooperscope and take a quick look around. Gertrude U. Gottum isn’t out today — it’s cloudy — so I won’t be distracted — darn it!

You notice I said a quick look, because I’m minimizing the Editor’s Perspective and Mini News Time sections this time.

This is a special edition and it seemed appropriate to go heavier on facts and articles this time. Also, there were more ads this time, featuring items that our survivors ought to have an opportunity to purchase, if they wish.

I must apologize to Calif. Chaper 24 because the article they prepared for me didn’t fit the space at the last minute and had to be slid one more issue.

Holy Mackerel! This dag-nab Snooperscope just focused on Diamond Head! There is Fred Garbuszewski, 40th Reunion Coordinator, waving to let us know that is the right place — as if we didn’t know where!

Fred says that everyone should make frequent checks of the lobby and registration area of the Sheraton Waikiki Hotel for events, schedules, and friends.

MINI NEWS

RADARMAN SPOTTED PLANES

by Paul Stone

For operators of Army Signal Corps, monitoring radar was generally considered an isolated and wearisome job. PFC Joseph Lockhard was one of those operators who faced the daily boredom of their jobs in the early days of December 1941.

Lockhard’s station was Opana Point on the northwestern part of Oahu. Opana Point was void of sleeping quarters and food, other than the coffee and sandwiches the soldiers brought themselves. After a short time they learned to improvise. Two large electronic tubes in the radar unit generated enough heat to be used as coffee warmers.

Except for the occasional squawks of the seagulls and the daily freight trains, the boredom of Opana Point remained undisturbed — until Dec. 7, 1941.

Monitoring the radar in the pre-dawn calm of Opana Point, Lockhard considered it a dull morning. At 7 a.m. the radar watch would normally terminate. But on this particular morning the breakfast truck was late, so he continued viewing the screen.

About 7:02 a.m. a series of ‘blips’ appeared on the radar, revealing incoming flights. At first Lockhard thought the equipment had malfunctioned, but an inspection of the radar proved him wrong. He plotted the ‘blips’ as less than 136 miles north of Oahu.

Lockhard reported his unusual findings but his message was put aside as either aircraft from a carrier or American B-17 bombers coming from the United States. Lockhard was told that he should not be concerned with what he saw.

It was the largest group he had ever seen on the radar, and despite the fact that he couldn’t do anything about it, he continued to observe it.

Patently sitting at his post, he watched the flight on the screen until 7:40 a.m. when he lost it in the electronic black out zone 22 miles off the island.

About 8:05 a.m., he left his post to return to his tent. It was then that he first viewed the Japanese planes that had begun their attack on Pearl Harbor only ten minutes earlier.

Had Lockhard’s message been interpreted as something out of the ordinary and serious, perhaps the people of Pearl Harbor would have been at least minimally prepared for the attack.

Lockhard’s findings were neglected, but his efforts still did not go unrewarded. Lockhard was presented with the Distinguished Service Medal by Secretary of the Army Robert Patterson.

Editor’s note: Paul Stone served with Fort Riley’s Public Affairs Office in 1975-78.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

EDITOR’S NOTE: Following are representative questions answered daily by VA counselors. Full information is available at any VA office.

Q — My father was a veteran whose grave marker has been damaged by the weather over the years. Is it possible to have it replaced?

A — Yes. Replacements for damaged markers may be requested by writing: Monument Service, Department of Memorial Affairs (42), 810 Vermont Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20420. The cost of the replacement is to be paid by the applicant.

Q — I am entitled to hospital treatment at Veterans Administration hospitals because I am 100 percent disabled from service-connected causes. Is there any similar medical care available for my family?

A — Your family may be entitled to the VA’s Civilian Health and Medical Program (CHAMPVA). This is a medical benefits plan through which the VA helps to pay (cont’d page 20)
MINI NEWS
(cont'd from page 19)

for medical care obtained from
civilian sources by certain dependents
of veterans with permanent and total
service connected disabilities. The
surviving spouse and children of
veterans who died as a result of a ser-
vice connected disability, or of
veterans permanently and totally
disabled from service connected
disabilities at the time of death are
also eligible.

Walter F. Hoffland, SubBase
relates 33
"ROYAL COMMAND
PERFORMANCE"

The recent royal wedding reminded
me of the time I performed for a man
who was once the Prince of Wales.
In the late summer of 1944, I was a
brand new naval ensign in training
with a pre-commissioning crew at
Newport, R.I. As a future 3 inch gun
battery officer, I was sent for instruc-
tion to the nearby anti-aircraft gun-
nery range. The Duke of Windsor,
formerly Prince of Wales and ab-
dicated king, was visiting in the area
along with his wife, the former Wallis
Simpson. Some top brass invited
them to observe our Navy's anti-
aircraft marksmanship. This came as
a grievous surprise to range
authorities, but a makeshift gun crew
was hurriedly assembled with student
officers as loaders and enlisted in-
structors on the gun sights.
I had never even seen the gun fired,
but was "volunteered" as first
loader, the man who shoves the shell
into the gun's breech. The crew had a
brief dry run, then off we went for
the real thing. A plane towing a target
sleeve approached as we took our
positions on the gun mount and the
royal couple watched from a discreet
distance.
We got off three ear-splitting
rounds, luckily knocking down the
target with the third. The Duke and
Duchess must have thought we were
a crack crew - little did they know
that, due to the extreme elevation of
the gun barrel, I couldn't have loaded
another shell!
I've always called this episode my
"Royal Command Performance",
and so it was.

(continues on page 21)
MINI NEWS
(cont'd from page 20)

BIOGRAPHY OF MAJOR WHEELER

The War Department, in 1922, issued a brief statement to designate the name of a new airdrome: "The airdrome at Schofield Bks., Hawaii, is named Wheeler Field in honor of Maj. Sheldon H. Wheeler, who was killed in an airplane accident July 13, 1921, at Luke Field, Hawaii, of which field he was in command at the time of his death."

Sheldon H. Wheeler was but 32 years old when he gave up his life for his country, yet in that short span he attained the rank of major. His forceful personality and capable guidance made him one of the most beloved of officers.

Major Wheeler was born in New York City, April 6, 1889, and received his early education in Vermont. After attending the university for two years, he entered the United States Military Academy and graduated in 1914, when he was commissioned a second lieutenant. After a year’s service with the 25th Infantry, he was detailed to the aviation section and stationed at Rockwell Field, California, where he was a junior military aviator on September 2, 1915.

While a member of the 1st Aero Squadron, Major Wheeler, then a lieutenant, served with distinction with the punitive expedition into Mexico under the command of General Pershing. He received his promotion to first lieutenant in 1916, and shortly afterwards was transferred to the cavalry. A year later, he attained the rank of captain, and the same year was transferred back to the aviation section and assigned to Kelly Field, Texas as officer in charge of flying.

His brilliant knack of organization proved him invaluable and he subsequently was sent to Scott Field, Love Field and Charlothin Field, serving as commanding officer of each airdrome. On June 12, 1917, exactly three years from the day he graduated from West Point, he was promoted to the rank of major in the Air Corps. In 1919, he was transferred to Luke Field, Hawaii, where he assumed command of that post in November.

While flying an observation airplane, he crashed at Luke Field. Prior to his tragic death, Major

TANGIER — ONE BLANK SHORT OF A CLEAN SWEEP

209 showed up in Portland, OR on June 25-28th for the USS Tangier reunion. 87 were wives, 16 were children, relatives, or friends. Of the 106 Tangier Crew, 44 (pictured above) were Pearl Harbor Survivors. Upon arrival, 34 of the 44 were PHS'ers. Upon departure nine of the 10 had been signed up. (Yes, you guessed it—they only had nine application blanks!) 1st DD Hank Freitas mailed the 10th member a blank. (Ed...with Gene Mapes, Al Quackenbush, Marshall Carver, and Wes Larson in the crowd, you'd think a xerox machine could have been "found" in a town the size of Portland??? Oh well, guess there's more than one navy)

LOST LIFE MEMBERS

Baumgart, Charles E. 21st Inf.
Baughman, Robert M. COM 14
Breconick, John PHOENIX
Blythe, Elbert Sub Base
Burke, Francis M. Navy
Callens, Jerome E. CASTOR
Corey, Francis J. Navy Hosp.
Dolhoffer, Allen W. Schofield
Edmonds, Raymond L. Schofield
Edwards, Robert E. NEW ORLEANS
Egan, John M. SAN FRANCISCO
Elton, Eugene D. CALIFORNIA
Emerson, William H. HUBERT
Frederick, Ralph L.B. 16th CA
Gilbert, Walter J. DETROIT
Handly, Jack R. Hickam
Hart, Keith Sub Base
Hayes, Clyde V. RIGEL
Hornbeek, Arthur J. Army
Hunt, Harold F. OKLAHOMA
Johnson, Harry G. Schofield
Johnson, Henry R. PENNSYLVANIA
Johnson, Norman F. DETROIT
Kensington, Edgar Ford Island
Kesseler, George A. DOBBIN
Lameiner, Dennis MARYLAND
Ley, Harold W. Camp Malakole
Levine, Robert H. Hickam
Maguire, Terrance J. Schofield
Mason, Charles H. Ft. Kam
Meaders, Daniel B. Ford Island
Miller, Thomas P. Ford Island
Mills, Stuart H. BAGLEY
Motyka, Leonard L. Schofield
Nelson, Leonard H. Ft. Kam
Nichols, Robert L. PENNSYLVANIA
Olsen, George F. MARYLAND
Olsen, Howard G. Kaneohe
Pallay, Stephen WHITNEY
Payette, Ovide W. CALIFORNIA
Piazza, Robert V. VESTAL
Preece, Charles O. Hickam
Ramsey, Charles E. JARVIS
Reeves, Cecil B. HELM
Rogers, Clifford E. GEDEY
Rogers, George A. Marines
Ross, Donald G. ST LOUIS
Ryan, George W. MAC DONOUGH
Shannon, Nelson S. Kaneohe
Sheldon, John W. Navy
Shiflette, William M.M. Wheeler
Simpkins, Ulysses R. Hickam
Singer, Edward J. Schofield
Spencer, William C. ARGONNE
Stickley, Clyde W. RED
Stokey, E.E. MARYLAND
Thompson, Aubrey C. PHOENIX
Truitt, Donald G. NEVADA
Turner, Manson Marines
Upton, Robert C. NEW ORLEANS
Upliva, William J. WHITNEY
Wagner, George E. ST LOUIS
Ward, Charles E. Marines
Watson, Russell E. Navy
Weitzel, Thomas E. HUBERT
Wiltsey, William F. Ewa Air
Winebrenner, Roy C. PT Boats
Wolleritz, Daniel F. BOBOLINK
Yang, Herman Navy Hosp

Please notify the National Treasurer, P.O. Box 205 Sperryville, VA 22740 of any information on any of these people.
MINI NEWS
(cont'd from page 21)

Wheeler was under orders for detail at the field officers' school at Langley Field, which was to have started upon completion of his tour of foreign service, which would have terminated in 1921.

Throughout his short but brilliant career, Major Sheldon H. Wheeler became a living ideal for all Air Corps men. When American aviation was still in its infancy, Major Wheeler was one of those air pioneers who showed the way to far greater and nobler deeds. Wheeler Field is a fitting tribute to the glorious memory of one of the Air Corps' finest sons, Major Sheldon H. Wheeler.

* * * * *

HISTORY OF WHEELER FIELD

On February 6, 1922, a detachment of 20 enlisted men from Luke Field, proceeded to Schofield Bks., under Lt. William Agee, to clear the flying field and construct housing for the divisional air service. Two canvas hangars were erected and the field cleared of weeds, guava and algeroba trees. Thus Wheeler Field got its modest start.

In June of 1923, 13 months after the designation of the new flying field, shop hangars, airplane hangars, and oil storage tanks were erected. In 1927, one of the wooden shop hangars was remodeled to provide space for a barracks and a mess hall incident to the formation of a pursuit group. It was not until 1930 that any permanent construction was started. Many different units had been originally stationed here. The first units of the Schofield Bks. divisional airdrome were the 4th Observation Squadron, Photo Section No. 11 and Branch Intelligence Office No. 11. In October 1922, the photo section and intelligence units were returned to Luke Field.

The following May, the 17th Composite Group was organized at Wheeler Field. It consisted of a Headquarters Squadron, the 19th Pursuit Squadron and the 4th Observation Squadron. These units operated from the field until January, 1924, when the 17th Group was rendered inactive. Three years later, the foundation for the present 18th Pursuit Group was laid and the 6th and 19th Pursuit Squadrons were transferred from Luke Field. More squadrons were eventually added to the 18th Pursuit Group and Bellows Field was opened as a gunnery camp for the use of tactical organizations.

The 15th Pursuit Group was formed recently and made a permanent part of the airdrome. Hand in hand this move came the formation of the 14th Pursuit Wing. Time has not only seen the addition of aerial units at Wheeler Field, for modern hangars, storage buildings, barracks and quarters have all been added. The present streamlined airdrome city of approximately 5,000 population is indeed a far cry to those pioneer days of temporary buildings and hangars of 20 years back.

All Wheeler Field personnel take pride in the short, but brilliant rise of its airdrome, home of the speedy pursuit planes, "Fighters of the Air."

Pilots of Destiny...

In some Valhalla, clear-eyed, clean-limbed men
Pilot their planes across a cloudless sky:
In some immortal land they fly again,
Hands firm on throttles; birdmen never die!

Those noble Wheeler airmen soar aloft,

Our gallant Major Wheeler in command —

(contin'd page 23)
MINI NEWS
(cont'd from page 22)

And all the rest — a bold, intrepid band!

Wings branded in their hearts and in their souls,
They roar their silver ships through spacious skies;
The sky dust written in their eagle eyes!

—Franklin Hibel, 1942 —

**

USS SUNNADIN
(AT-28)

by Robert A. Varrill
(PHSA Naval Historian)

On December 7th, I was a Fireman 1st Class on the SUNNADIN. We have the log, history, and "actions report" of the SUNNADIN, but I consider the action report of most interest to PHSA members. It is very accurate, well written, and gives an idea of what some of the auxiliaries were doing on Dec. 7th, 1941.

The action report was prepared by J.H. "Hank" Giesman QM 1/C USN (PHSA Chapter 3 - San Diego) and Ensign V.H. Moses USNR (Killed in the Pacific).

In the course of reading and writing about the various ships, I am very impressed when I come across phrases like the two quoted below. This is especially true of the last line of paragraph 5 of the SUNNADIN report.

Excerpt from Commanding Officer, USS TRACY (DM 19)

Action Report of 7 December 1941:

"After witnessing the calm and almost nonchalant courage and energetic initiative, tempered by common sense, displayed by the American enlisted men in the recent attack, there is no doubt in my mind of our superiority and that our system of training is correct."

Excerpt from Commanding Officer, USS SUNNADIN (AT-28)

Action Report of 7 December 1941:

"The eager, prompt and efficient execution of orders and duties was in accordance with Navy traditions. Therefore, no criticism is submitted, and duty well performed being required, there is no special commendation recommended."

13 December 1941

From: The Commanding Officer.
To: The Commandant, Fourteenth Naval District.
Subject: Report of Action at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

1. The beginning of the Japanese air raid attack was logged as 0755, December 7, 1941. This vessel was secured except for the auxiliary plant, and the usual holiday routine and liberty was in effect. All preparations for getting underwater were immediately begun and personnel recalled. Armament of 12 Springfield rifles .30 caliber and 6 Colt pistols .45 caliber and ammunition were broken out and prepared for use. Made miscellaneous standard preparations. No machine guns allowed nor on board. Sent to Yard for emergency issue.

2. Narrative of events observed follows:

0858 — Report to Yard Craft ready to get underway.
0900 — Underway to assist NEVADA to get underway. Observed OKLAHOMA had capsized at 0812; ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA ablaze; OGLALA had capsized. All units observed were firing rapidly at enemy planes; WEST VIRGINIA, CALIFORNIA obviously badly damaged; Berth Fox 2 ablaze; The first of the three waves of enemy
MINI NEWS (cont'd from page 23)

THE WORD FROM HAWAII is that everything is on schedule as printed in the Fitzpatrick Brochure which is reproduced herein for your convenience. EVERYONE should check the registration area of the Sheraton daily for schedules, notes from friends, etc.

— C U THERE —

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

PHSA INC. “40th REUNION & CONVENTION”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>PROGRAM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec 5</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Arrival Day. Aloha greetings, Hawaiian style with fresh flower lei—Transfer to the hotel of your choice. Evening at leisure. See Optional Events for suggestions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 6</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>0800 Presentation of Colors—Sheraton Waikiki Hotel Special Church Services, Monarch Room, Royal Hawaiian Hotel. Afternoon free for Optional Sightseeing Tours 1730-1830 WELCOME RECEPTION—Diamond Head Lawn, Sheraton Waikiki Hotel. Evening free for optional events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 7</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>0530 Continental Breakfast—Sheraton Waikiki Hotel Buses depart from Sheraton Waikiki for Punchbowl. 0730 MEMORIAL SERVICES at Punchbowl 0900-0930 Buses arrive Sheraton Waikiki from Punchbowl. Afternoon free for Optional Sightseeing Tours 1800 SUNSET SERVICE Pearl Harbor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 8</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>0830-1030 Business Meeting—Kauai Room, Sheraton Waikiki, Convention Level. Optional Tours for ladies or free day. Afternoon and Evening free for optional sightseeing and events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 9</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>0800-1700 All day free for Optional Tours. Optional Schofield Barracks Retreat 1830 “NO-HOST” COCKTAIL RECEPTION, Diamond Head Lawn, Sheraton Waikiki Hotel 1930 MEMORIAL BANQUET—Hawaii Ballroom, Convention Level, Sheraton Waikiki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 10</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Free day for Optional Tours. Departure for 2-day Optional Neighbor Island Tours—Kauai, Maui or Hawaii—See description in this folder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 11</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 12</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>DEPARTURE DAY—it's “Aloha” to the islands. Transfer from your hotel to the Airport for your flight home.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

planes had used torpedoes mostly if not entirely; The attack of the second wave was taking place and used bombs and machine gun strafing mostly if not entirely; The third wave which came later, used bombs and strafing entirely.

0910 — Observed NEVADA emerging from smoke, underway on her own power and headed seaward. Returned to Yard Craft momentarily to get orders.

0935 — Underway to assist in undocking PENNSYLVANIA. SUNNADIN and YT 129 move to near #1 Dry Dock Caisson to block any torpedo attack. Observed NEVADA struck by two bombs when she was north of and near a line drawn from the Dredge S.E. of Ford Island to Y.F.D. #2 (Floating Dry Dock). About the same time, 0950 (est.) bombs struck Y.F.D. #2, SHAW and SOTOYOMO in her, and they burst into flames. Bombs struck near the bow of the PENNSYLVANIA, the inshore end of #1 Dry Dock and the CASSIN and DOWNES which burst into flames.

1005 — NEVADA heading about 045° true with bow near Y.F.D. #2, apparently aground forward, ablaze near forecastle and bridge. Turned fire monitor on her from port side; Officer asked us to stop and go to starboard side of NEVADA. Sent small tug there as depth of water was insufficient for SUNNADIN. Backed clear to permit boats to evacuate wounded from NEVADA.

1045 — Boat asked for fire extinguishers for CALIFORNIA. Sent all we had, (6). Started toward CALIFORNIA. Her side was well filled with tugs, mine sweepers and a waterbarge. (7).

1100 — Returned to assist PENNSYLVANIA and asked Signal Tower for informa-

(contin’d page 25)
tion regarding undocking.

1130 — Received orders from Signal Tower and went to assist RAMAPO from Berth 12 to X mooring. Backed into slip, moored to her bow.

1201 — Assisted RAMAPO into stream, Pilot Green connecting, then cast off and stood by to help her to mooring. ARIZONA burning fiercely — foremost carried away.

1240 — When near BALTIMORE received orders and started toward RAILEIGH. Her Commanding Officer asked SUNNADIN to get Submarine Pontoons and barge. Observed that UTAH had capsized and CURTISS had list to starboard.

1255 — Pulled PK#2 barge with 4 pontoons aboard, from nest alongside BALTIMORE.

1335 — RAILEIGH completed jettisoning her catapults and SUNNADIN placed PK#2 along portside between after and amidsthips gun nests. Assisted in lashing PK#2 to RAILEIGH using wire in barge. Wound SUNNADIN putting starboard side to PK#2. Rigged 4 inch suction hose and at 1410 began pumping after compartments of RAILEIGH, and supplying her with electricity and fresh water.

1400 — Received two Lewis machine guns 30 caliber, mounts, and four boxes of magazines. Installed mounts on boatdeck, detailed crews and began instructions.

2100 — Air raid warning sounded. Went to general quarters.

2107 — One plane crossed north end of Ford Island on westerly course. At 2110 it was shot down over fields to westward of Middle Loch and burst into flames. Ceased firing. Fires in ships at Fleet Moorings east of Ford Island continued burning throughout night, particularly in the ARIZONA.

(L-R) USS SUNNADIN, USS RAILEIGH (CL-7), USS UTAH (AG-16)

3. The SUNNADIN remained alongside the RAILEIGH pumping, supplying electricity and fresh water until December 9, 1941. At 1415 on that date we got underway and assisted the WHITNEY alongside the RAILEIGH. At 1724 the Commanding Officer of the RAILEIGH released the SUNNADIN with orders to return to berth and report to Yard Craft, at 1744 finished complying with this order.

4. Members of the crew observing the initial parts of the attack report the following:

(a) The first wave consisted of about 20 planes that flew westerly in the Submarine Base channel dropping their torpedoes from an altitude of about 20 feet when 200 to 300 yards from their targets.

(b) Our forces did not fire during the first wave attack but were firing rapidly from near its end onward. Those firing included vessels in the Repair Basin, the ARGONNE and the patrol boats hoisted out at Berth 12, and the SWAN in the Marine Railway.

(c) The attack on Ford Island and Hickam Field slightly preceded the torpedo attack on the capital ships.

5. No casualties were sustained by the personnel or material of this vessel. Fragments of shrapnel and machine gun bullets were found on the upperdecks. The Commanding Officer wishes to express his pride and satisfaction with the performance of every officer and enlisted man aboard. The eager, prompt and efficient execution of orders and duties was in accordance with Navy traditions. Therefore no criticism is submitted, and duty well performed being required, there is no special commendation recommended.

6. The Executive Officer concurred in the above report and offered no additional comment.

/s/ N.B. HOPKINS
REUNION & CONVENTION NOTICES

From now on, all Reunion and Convention notices (District, State or otherwise) will be carried under this heading, regardless of whether it is mentioned elsewhere or not. So, if you have any special get-togethers coming up, other than chapter meetings, let us know in plenty of time.

PHSA 40TH ANNIVERSARY REUNION

Plan now to be in Hawaii December 5th thru 12th, 1981 for the 40th anniversary of THE DAY OF INFAMY.

USS WEST VIRGINIA (BB-48)

During the PHSA 40th Anniversary Reunion in Hawaii (Dec. 5-12, 1981) plans are being made for a crew and guests get-together. A Sunday (6th) luncheon at WAIKIKI LAU YEE CHAI (Famous lousy chow) and a Monday (7th) luncheon at HAL KOA HOTEL (military) are planned. Group pictures will be taken. When registering for the PHSA Reunion, there will be a."Weeny" desk nearby so you can muster in. For more information and reservations write to Lou "Sk" Grabiniski, 1023 Appleton St. #2, Long Beach, CA 90802, (213) 436-5039, before 15 October 1981.

FORT SHAFTER REUNION CLUB

Annual Meeting, December 7th, 1981 at the Fort Shafter Officer's Club — 1200 Noon — Fort Shafter, HI 96859. QUESTIONS??? Contact Ray H. Eilers, 407 N. Jackson St., Piviere, SD 57501, Tel: 605-224-2543.

USS HONOLULU REUNION

1230 PM, December 7th, 1981 at the "Under the Banyan Tree" in the MOANNA Hotel. Wives are invited "of course." For exact time, entree, price, etc., contact the PHSA Main Bulletin Board in the Convention Registration Area, Sheraton-Waikiki Hotel. QUESTIONS?? Contact Fred R. Mc Enany, 3150 S.E. Lake Rd., Milwaukee, OR 97222. Tel: 503-655-6476.

WHEELER FIELD REUNION — ALL UNITS — DECEMBER 9, 1981

I have contacted The Base Commander and he will be delighted to have all that were stationed there on December 7th return to Wheeler Field for a visit. He would like to know how many will be there so that he can plan a luncheon for those returning. Any survivors, family or friends who are in Hawaii for the 40th reunion who wish to visit Wheeler Field, please contact Manny Siegel, 34 Hurd Circle, Auburn, New York 13021. The facility will be set aside to visit your old haunts on the Field such as Ist Graders Club, Officers Club and your squadron area, also, I will need to notify the Base Commander to tell him how many to expect so if you plan to visit Wheeler, please let me know. Transportation to Wheeler will have to be arranged by yourself. I will, also, post a sign at the Sheraton-Waikiki to keep you informed about the final plans.

5TH DISTRICT CONVENTION

The dates for the 5th District Convention are June 25-26, 1982 — the last weekend of June. Convention site will be the Holiday Inn, Gurnee, Illinois, located next to Waukegan, approximately forty miles north of Chicago, located off Interstate Highway #94. The Inn is located within a very short distance of Greater American Theme Park and the Great Lakes Naval Training Center and Fort Sheridan are nearby. The 5th District includes the states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin. Host chapter for the convention is Northern Illinois Chapter One. Fifth District Director is David F. Briner (Naval Hospital, PH), who resides at 2251 Linden Avenue, Waukegan, Illinois 60087. Phone: (312) 244-4077.

UNDERGROUND HEROES OF MANILA

by Rosalina A. Garcia

Bataan had fallen and the battle for Corregidor was in its crucial stage. The Japanese had occupied Manila and imposed martial law, warning that, for every Japanese killed in the city, 10 Filipinos would die. In spite of that, the city swarmed with anti-Japanese pamphlets and leaflets.

During those dark and uncertain days, these propaganda leaflets were passed from hand to hand and avidly and covertly read. Few copies, if any, were preserved for posterity. Little is known about the men who took the risk of printing these leaflets, though it is no secret that many of them eventually paid with their lives. Very few were given due recognition. They sought no glory; they just did their bit.

Roman de Santos and his companions were among these among these propaganda groups to distribute, clandestinely, copies of a handsomely printed pocket-sized pamphlet with a cover in colors. As far as can be recalled, it was titled “The Myth of Tokyo.” Its contents outraged Japanese occupation authorities, who lost no time in tracing the source of this inflammatory organ. Subsequently, Roman de Santos and seven of his fellow-propagandists were arrested and executed somewhere in the North Cemetery in the early part of June 1942. Thus, they were the first of the propaganda groups in Manila to pay the supreme penalty for their defiance.

Undeterred, other propaganda units took over, where De Santos left off. Young men like Raul D. Manglapus, Manuel Fruto, Eliseo R. Lizada and Conrado Agustín, in the middle part of May, 1942, banded together for the purpose of printing and distributing anti-Japanese leaflets in the city and suburbs.

Manuel Fruto, the guiding hand of the group, solicited aid from certain government officials (who willingly extended material and moral help, secretly, to the underground movement while holding high positions in the Japanese-sponsored government) and took charge of the procurement of materials and of the printing and distribution of the leaflets. Raul S. Manglapus, winner of the Manuel L. Quezon gold medal as champion orator during his Ateneo days, wrote the scripts; Agustin drew the cartoons and caricatures and cut them in stencils; most of the ideas for the leaflets were hatched in Lizada's house on Balaguer Street, right beside the Dimasaling bridge in Sampaloc, which, unknown to neighbors, was also the distribution point.

The four young men themselves assumed the hazardous duties of couriers and distributors of the leaflets. Each of them was pledged to observe the cardinal precaution of not entrusting or openly giving the leaflets to anybody, not even to intimate friends and relatives. The inadvertent breaking of this rule by Agustin was the undoing of the underground activities of the group.

The leaflets were usually dropped in mail-boxes, pushed through slits of closed doors or thrown in backyards when nobody was looking, but always in places where they were likely to be found and read. Fruto even had the temerity to scatter, without being discovered, some of the leaflets among the crowd during a Japanese victory parade at the Lunete. Even the members of the Japanese Propaganda Corps found copies of the leaflets on their desks.

The group was able to put out three different issues of their propaganda leaflets form May 12 to June 15, 1942. Perhaps due to overconfidence, Agustin committed the fatal mistake (Cont’d page 27)
of handing a bundle of the leaflets to a close friend and former classmate who resided in Santa Mesa, for distribution to that area.

Agustin was not aware that his supposed friend was a member of the pro-Japanese Ganap party and was actually a spy for the Japanese. It was easy enough for the Japanese military police to uncover the activities of the group; on June 21, 1942, Agustin and Fruto were simultaneously arrested and thrown into Fort Santiago. Shortly after, Lizada gave himself up, while Manglapus was apprehended late in September.

All of them suffered untold torment in the dread dungeons before they were transferred on October 27, 1942, with other political prisoners, to the Old Bilibid to await trial. Finally, they were court-martialed on April 10, 1943. Fortunately for this group, there was a change in the top Japanese command and the new military commander then was pursuing a policy of attrition. In a gesture of "magnanimity," he meted only prison terms instead of the usual death penalty "to afford you young people another chance to alter and mend your misguided ways," Fruto was given fifteen years imprisonment; Manglapus and Agustin were sentenced to 16 years each, while Lizada was lucky to get, in the first hearing, a one-year term which was afterwards, suspended.

Two days later, Lizada was allowed to go home; Fruto, Manglapus and Agustin were taken to the New Bilibid Prison at Muntinglupa to serve their sentences. But even in confinement their spirit of resistance and love of freedom could not be enchain. On August 25, 1944, together with more than a hundred fellow-military prisoners, Fruto and Manglapus escaped from Muntinglupa. They fled to the mountains and joined the guerrillas and, this time, fought the Japanese not with propaganda but with guns and bullets. Fruto was later captured and executed.

Agustin, who suffered from a vertebral deformity, was left behind in Muntinglupa, where he was liberated with a thousand other sick and undernourished military prisoners by the guerrillas on February 5, 1945.

With the arrival of the American liberation forces and the ensuing scramble for guerrilla recognition, this propaganda unit fell into oblivion. This, too, was the lot of other propaganda groups, unattached to accredited guerrilla organizations, like the "Voice of Juan de la Cruz," an underground radio operated by Carlos Malonzo, who was executed with 10 of his companions, which, during the darkest hours of the Japanese occupation of Manila, kept alive the flicker of hope in the hearts of the populace.

However, the sacrifices of the Fruto group were later extended recognition and the Philippine Legion of Honor medals were personally awarded them by the late President Ramon Magsaysay in a military ceremony held at Fort William McKinley on October 30, 1954.

This article submitted for publication by PHSA's overseas reporter—Ken Creese.

"SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY"
STOCKTON, CHAPTER 10
Meetings on 3rd Sat. even months;
Pres. - Vic Biskup, U.S. Naval Hosp.;
Vice Pres. - Joe Richter, USS MacDonough.
# PACIFIC FLEET DISPOSITION
## AT 0800 A.M. ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
(Except Ships at Pearl Harbor)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>SHIP NAME</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21-11 N 161-00 W</td>
<td>ENTERPRISE (CV 6)</td>
<td>This group of ships was designated TASK FORCE EIGHT. Location was about 200 miles west of Pearl Harbor returning from Wake Island. Ships consisted of the following types:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NORTHAMPTON (CA 26)</td>
<td>Aircraft Carrier 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHESTER (CA 27)</td>
<td>Heavy Cruisers 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SALT LAKE CITY (CA 25)</td>
<td>Destroyers 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BALCH (DD 363)</td>
<td>Total 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAURY (DD 401)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CRAVEN (DD 382)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GRIDLEY (DD 380)</td>
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<td>MC CALL (DD 400)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DUNLAP (DD 384)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BENHAM (DD 397)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FANNING (DD 385)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELLET (DD 398)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-30 N 170-30 W</td>
<td>LEXINGTON (CV 2)</td>
<td>This group of ships was designated TASK FORCE TWELVE. Location was about 460 miles from Midway Island enroute Midway. Ships consisted of the following types:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHICAGO (CA 29)</td>
<td>Aircraft Carrier 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PORTLAND (CA 33)</td>
<td>Heavy Cruisers 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASTORIA (CA 34)</td>
<td>Destroyers 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PORTER (DD 356)</td>
<td>Total 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DRAYTON (DD 366)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FLUSSE (DD 368)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LAMSON (DD 367)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAHAN (DD 364)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off Johnston Island</td>
<td>INDIANAPOLIS (CA 35)</td>
<td>This group of ships was designated TASK FORCE THREE. It consisted of the following type ships:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HOPKINS (DMS 13)</td>
<td>Heavy Cruiser 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOUTHARD (DMS 10)</td>
<td>Destroyer Minesweepers 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DORSEY (DMS 1)</td>
<td>Total 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELLIOT (DMS 4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LONG (DMS 12)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-N 158-W</td>
<td>MINNEAPOLIS (CA 36)</td>
<td>Location in Fleet Operating Area, 25 miles south of Oahu. Following types:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHANDLER (DMS 9)</td>
<td>Heavy Cruiser 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HOVEY (DMS 11)</td>
<td>Destroyer Minesweepers 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BOGGS (DMS 3)</td>
<td>Total 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LAMBERTON (DMS 2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>ANTARES (AKS 3)</td>
<td>Stores issue ship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VEGA (AK 17)</td>
<td>Cargo ship</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>SHIP NAME</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lahaina Roads, T.H.</td>
<td>SEAGUL (AM 30)</td>
<td>Stores ship. At degaussing range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ARCTIC (AF 7)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mare Island Navy Yard</td>
<td>CLARK (DD 361)</td>
<td>Ships at the Mare Island Navy Yard consisted of the following types:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CUSHING (DD 376)</td>
<td>Destroyers 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PERKINS (DD 377)</td>
<td>Submarines 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRESTON (DD 379)</td>
<td>Oilers 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SMITH (DD 378)</td>
<td>Seaplane tender 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RATHBURN (DD 113)</td>
<td>Stores ship 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S-27 (SS 132)</td>
<td>Destroyer tender 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S-28 (SS 133)</td>
<td>Total 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NAUTILUS (SS 168)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CUTTLEFISH (SS 171)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TUNA (SS 203)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passage from San Diego to Mare Island Navy Yard</td>
<td>BALLARD (AVD 10)</td>
<td>Seaplane tender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>SARATOGA (CV 3)</td>
<td>Ships at or off San Diego consisted of the following types:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONCORD (CL 10)</td>
<td>Aircraft Carriers 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DENT (DD 116)</td>
<td>Light Cruisers 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TALBOT (DD 114)</td>
<td>Destroyers 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WATERS (DD 115)</td>
<td>Submarines 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S-18 (SS 123)</td>
<td>Transport 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S-23 (SS 128)</td>
<td>Submarine rescue vessel 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S-34 (SS 139)</td>
<td>Oilers 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S-35 (SS 140)</td>
<td>Total 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HARRIS (AP 8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ORTOLAN (ASR 5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GUYANA (AO 3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>SHIP NAME</td>
<td>REMARKS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22N 155W</td>
<td>PLUNGER (SS 179)</td>
<td>Three submarines. About 200 miles east of Oahu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POLLACK (SS 180)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POMPANO (SS 181)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20N 159W</td>
<td>LITCHFIELD (DD 336)</td>
<td>Destroyer. About 60 miles southwest of Oahu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20N 159W</td>
<td>THRASHER (SS 200)</td>
<td>Submarine. About 60 miles southwest of Oahu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17N 166W</td>
<td>ROBIN (AM 3)</td>
<td>Minesweeper. About 550 miles southwest of Oahu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22N 163W</td>
<td>WRIGHT (AV 1)</td>
<td>Seaplane tender. About 300 miles west of Oahu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off Midway</td>
<td>TROUT (SS 202)</td>
<td>Submarine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28N 177W</td>
<td>ARGONAUT (SM 1)</td>
<td>Submarine. Near Midway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off Wake</td>
<td>TRITON (SS 201)</td>
<td>Submarine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7N 161W</td>
<td>KAULA (AG 33)</td>
<td>Enroute Palmyra, 60 miles northeast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samoa</td>
<td>KINGFISHER (AM 25)</td>
<td>Minesweeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8S 171E</td>
<td>LOUISVILLE (CA 28)</td>
<td>Heavy cruiser. Escort duty Solomons Is. area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4S 170W</td>
<td>PENSACOLA (CA 24)</td>
<td>Heavy Cruiser. Escort duty Samoa area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27N 142W</td>
<td>NECHES (AO 5)</td>
<td>Oiler. Between San Francisco and Pearl Harbor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33N 121W</td>
<td>SEPULGA (AO 20)</td>
<td>Oiler. Near San Diego.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Pedro</td>
<td>PINOLA (AT 33)</td>
<td>Ocean-going tug.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>PLATTE (AO 24)</td>
<td>Oiler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alameda, Cal.</td>
<td>PROCYON (AK 19)</td>
<td>Stores ship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>BOREAS (AF 9)</td>
<td>Stores ship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilmington, Cal.</td>
<td>TIPPECANOE (AO 21)</td>
<td>Oiler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puget Sound Navy Yard</td>
<td>COLORADO (BB 45)</td>
<td>Ships in Puget Sound Navy Yard:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle</td>
<td>TEAL (AVP 5)</td>
<td>Battleship 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yakutat Bay Alaska</td>
<td>GILLIS (AVD 12)</td>
<td>Seaplane tenders 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53N 156W</td>
<td>BRAZOS (AO 4)</td>
<td>Total 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10S 83W</td>
<td>RICHMOND (CL 9)</td>
<td>Light Cruiser. Off Peru.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17N 102W</td>
<td>GAR (SS 206)</td>
<td>Submarine. Off Mexico.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-40N</td>
<td>MACFARLAND (AVD 14)</td>
<td>Seaplane tender. 120 Mi N.E. of Oahu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>156-18W</td>
<td>Ocean-going tug Enroute States - Oahu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off Molokai</td>
<td>NAVAJO (AT 64)</td>
<td>Enroute San Pedro - Oahu.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OFFSPRING
DIRECTORY

Do you have a son or daughter on active duty in the military service? If so, submit your offspring’s full name and military mailing address (including zip code) to Editor-Pearl Harbor GRAM, 2505 E. Thousand Oaks, CA 91362.

Their name will be printed in the next issue and a copy of the GRAM will be sent to each of the offspring at the address you provided for them. A copy of this issue is being sent to each of the offspring listed below:

PFC KEITH WESLEY ANDERSON
548-43-9692
HLM-122nd Maint. Bn.
APO New York, NY 09165
Son of:
Philip H. Anderson
(Hickam Field)  

CAPT. THOMAS E. SEAL
468 Warley St., Melville
Newport, RI 02840
Son of:
Clyde Seal
(USS West Virginia)  

PFC ROSALINDA GRABOWSKI
SSN #263852810
A Co. 143rd Sig. Bn.
APO New York, NY 09039
Daughter of:
Edward S. Grabowski
(USS Nevada)  

LT. CDR. SUSAN E. MEIDINGER
USN
Naval Postgraduate School
SMC #2248
Monterey, CA 93940
Daughter of:
Charles J. Merdinger
(USS Nevada)  

2nd. LT. RODNEY K. ROBISON
USAF
SSN #529 69 8862
373 SMS/EO
Little Rock Air Force Base
Jacksonville, AR 72076
Son of:
Paul O. Robison
(Schofield Bks. 19th Inf.)  

PEARL HARBOR SURVIVORS — The pavilion at Booneslick Park in St. Charles was the site Sunday for a gathering of survivors of the December 7, 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor. The select group includes (from left, front row) Dave Montgomery, Jim Cregan, Tom Flynn, Emil Beran, Chester Jankowski, (back row) Curtis Schulze, Glen Ryan, Eugene Goodpaster, Carl VanAlstine, Chuck Wentz, and Ben DelSanti. The group is planning a trip back to Hawaii this winter for the 40th anniversary of the attack.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

The GRAM extends “Congratulations” to those couples who have recently observed or will soon be observing their wedding anniversary. Due to space, we can only print those occasions which are divisible by 5, i.e., 5th, 10th, 60th, etc:

50th ANNIVERSARY
Hugh B. (3rd Def. Bn. USMC) and Ruby L. Owens — November 17, 1981

Thomas L. (USS Medusa) and Margaret V. Scroggins, Rt. #1, Box 38, Stephens, AR 71764 — September 26, 1981

45th ANNIVERSARY
James (Navy Yard) and Roberta Moore, 3900 Hillcrest Ln., Sacramento, CA 95821 — 21 November 1981

40th ANNIVERSARY
Robert M. (USS Solace) and Dorothy Bradley, 175 Locust Ave., Mill Valley, CA 94941 — October 16, 1981

35th ANNIVERSARY

Glenn (USS Rigal) and Helen Matson, 1134 Cherokee Dr., Kissimmee, FL 32741 — December 19, 1981

Alex (Marines — Navy Yard) and Elaine Puzach, P.O. Box 186, Big Bend, WI 53103

Vance (USS Medusa) and Nell Leneave, Box 302, Cadiz, KY 42211

30th ANNIVERSARY
Benjamin Shelby (USS Honolulu) and Mary Bootes, Rt. 3, Box 49, Wilburton, OK 74578 — October 26, 1981

William P. (USS Oklahoma) and Dorothy Schauf, 231 Park Ave., Albany, NY 12202 — November 13, 1981

Charles H. “Chuck” (Fort Shafter) and Carol E. Appleton, Jr., 69 Jarrett Ln., Hatboro, PA 19040 — November 3, 1981

Max (USS Medusa) and Harriet Christolear, 4325 Glenheath Dr., Kettering, OH 45440 — June 16, 1981

Clyde M. (USS Tennessee) and Dorothy C. Williams, 110 Park Rd. #204, Burlingame, CA 94010 — December 20, 1981

(cont’d page 31)
FORGET

(Cont’d from page 2)

was a goddly percentage of it. And; when properly fortified it didn’t mat-
ter if the Belles of Bertania and Canal Streets didn’t shave their legs and the
‘New Senator’ wasn’t some politician from Kansas. Amid noisy juke boxes
there was Patty, Laverne, and Max-
ine and some Bugle Boy from Com-
paign ‘B’ — I Don’t Want To Set The
World On Fire, Greeneyes, Maria
Elena, Ama-Pola, Harbor Lights,
Red Sails In The Sunset, San Antonio
Rose — Ernest Tubbs Walking The
Floor Over You. And; you could feel
beneath it all, beyond the blue-black
horizon were other islands, and there
were. Lots of them westward — each
more hostile, more deadly than the
other, four gut wrenching bloody
years of them. And; an old ‘China
Sailor’ remembering the Panay, ad-
dressed his thoughts to ‘Surprise’ —
‘Unexpected’ and, had cause to!

It was 0500. Not a sound came
from the soft north wind, not the
smallest light was showing. The sky
— the sea, was dark and silent.
Although he could not see them, Ad-
miral Yamamoto knew elements of
the imperial fleet were on station —
all 27 of them — in battle dress. A
fateful voyage beginning in the cold
pre-dawn hours of the 26th of
November at Tankan Bay in the
Kuriles north of Japan, was shortly
to reach its climax. The fleet had
steamed 2700 miles and was nearing
its destination — the Island of Oahu
in the Hawaiian chain, setting in mo-
tion a surprise attack unequalled in
3000 years of military history. At
0600 operation ‘Z’ was effected, just
as Admiral Togo did at Port Author,
USSR — 40 years before. But this
was Sunday — December 7th, 1941.
A day to remember!

The American scene that Sunday
morning was much as always. The fat
Sunday papers admonished — 15
more shopping days ‘til Christmas —
business was good, beeffed up by
foreign lend-lease war orders —
Rommel was running rough-shod
through the desert and negotiations
with the Japanese seemed to be at a
stand-off. An advertisement in the
paper was seen to say ‘Equipped with
amazing new deadly and secret
devices that no enemy will ever know
about (until too late), the biggest,
toughest, hardest-hitting, straightest
shooting Navy in the world is primed
and ready’.

Over the Koolaul Mountains they
came. A relatively small but potent
force of fighters, torpedo, and heavy
bombers. Although radar had picked
them up 120 miles out, they had
avoided human observation. At 0755,
each pilot with predetermined targets
commenced the attack and with
surgical precision, took the military
installations apart. In two waves,
lasting one hour and fifty minutes the
Japanese won a stunning victory,
crushing the United States Pacific
Fleet and most elements of the Army
and Navy air wings. The cost was
over-whelming, 300,000 tons or more
of naval vessels, over half the military
aircraft and immobilized installations
shore-bound on Oahu. Casualties of
death and wounded were enormous.

How did it happen? Official boards
of inquiry documented errors of
judgement both in Washington and
Hawaii that contributed greatly to the
disaster. Blunder on blunder founded
on misconception, oversight, and
failure of communication, pyramided

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Pearl Harbor Survivor
This Surrounds the PHSA Logo

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3150 S.E. Lake Road
Milwaukee, Oregon 97222
Phone: 503-653-6476

(Cont’d from page 30)

E-4 KEITH R. AMIDON
SSN #009 46 2047
HHC 4/73rd Armor
APO New York, NY 09046
Son of:
Walter R. Amidon
(USS Whitney)

MAJOR GLENN PAUL ROBERTS
USAF
PSC Box 3614
APO New York, NY 09283
Son of:
Arthur Roberts, Jr.
(USS Antares)

LT. WILLIAM T. CHAMBERLAIN
VT-27
NAS Corpus Christi, TX 78418
Son of:
C.R. Chamberlain
(USS Nevada)

M/SGT. GUNther MILLER
US ARMY
HHC-1st Brigade, Hq & Hq Co.
82nd A B Div.
Ft. Bragg, NC 28307
Son of:
Major Taft Miller (Ret.)
(Wheeler Field)

ROBERT J. RAPALUS, AT3
RTD/VQ-4
Patuxent River, MD 20670
Son of:
Henry W. Rapalus
(USS Hull-DD350)
FORGET

(Cont’d from page 31)

into a towering mass of critical evidence that beamed searching questions fixing blame, in the long run, on the American people as a whole.

World War II saw America fight its greatest and bloodiest of wars and ultimately the destruction of Japan, Germany, and Italy. Emerging, we were the most powerful of all nations and from this position was thrust into world leadership. As such we became logically targeted for destruction by any future aggressor. No longer can we be confident American boys, arms and production can make short work of any and all potential enemies. Gone too is a reliance of distance being a favorable factor, satellites lurk behind every cloud—watching. Bargaining from positions of strength attained 20 or 30 years ago has declined immeasurably, particularly with ascension of 3rd world nations. Too, we find ourselves taking issue whether to scrap or keep time worn treaties and alliances. We seemingly dwell heavily on fostering our will on those not wanting it. Billions have been spent attempting to curry favor as if from a point of weakness and should confrontation with an aggressor result in war, we would surely come under massive attack. The one hour and fifty minutes used to lay waste to Pearl Harbor would by today’s computer oriented nuclear weapons systems be ample time to explode the universe as we know it. Assuming difficult and dangerous responsibilities world-wide we cannot vacillate, somewhere we must determine a point beyond which we will not go—to assert ourselves. The stakes defy comprehension. A ‘Surprise Attack’ of any magnitude would surely demand retaliation of horrible consequence to all mankind. If for no other reason, this alone demands we must REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR—KEEP AMERICA ALERT.

There are times when words alone fail to interpret the innermost sentiments that lie deeply hidden and unexpressed within our hearts. No words can adequately express the deep sorrow caused by the absence of the ones we came to love and respect and with whom we had lived so intimately. In a very real sense, they had become a part of us. Thus, it is natural that we should miss them and stand humbled before Almighty God because of the sacrifice so bravely given by those who did not pause to question the cost when the hour of need arose.

There are those who believe they can express adequately their gratitude, if at all, for a sacrifice made by mere words or gift of pecuniary value. There too are others who, because they forgot or are not grateful, fail even to acknowledge the sacrifices of others. With sincere belief that these men we honor this day, having lived and played, have sung and worshipped, have fought, bled and died together, would wish us to rise above the commonplace of ordinary things and make a determined effort to guarantee their sacrifices were not in vain. Appreciation for so great a sacrifice is not an outward display of tears nor a barrage of meaningless words nor shallow suggestions of sympathy, but lives that bespeak of true gratitude; lives that promote decency and honor; lives that make secure the democracy for which many died. If the sacrifices of our dead are not to be in vain, we must heed their voices—you, me, all of us ‘Must Not Forget’.

Samuel D. Smith  
Sixth District Director  
Pearl Harbor Survivors Assoc.

EDITOR'S NOTE: For those who think “PEARL HARBOR—DARE WE FORGET!” sounds familiar—you are right. It was originally printed in the January ’78 GRAM.

In looking for a lead-in article for this “most important” issue, I kept coming back to this one. I even threw out my own literary efforts as being inadequate by comparison.

In addition to the increased distribution this issue will receive outside PHSA, all new members since 1977 will get a chance to read it.