PREAMBLE

On the morning of 10 November 2005, a group of true-blue Americans, all veterans and many of them former Marines, gathered at Pearl Harbor overlooking the USS ARIZONA Memorial to dedicate a new Flagstaff and a display of bronze plaques. The US Marine Corps Remembrance commemorates the 73 gallant U.S. Marines who sacrificed their lives as well as 15 of their shipmates who survived the attack on the battleship USS ARIZONA on 7 December 1941.

Over the years, several high-ranking Marines have noted that no major recognition has been given to these often forgotten heroes.

A new non-profit 501 (c) (3) organization called The Pearl Harbor Fund was formally established in 2004. The construction and unveiling of this Remembrance Flagstaff is the first project of the Fund.

The Flagstaff, vaulting 36 feet skyward, is located in a freshly landscaped area next to the harbor with a clear view of both the USS ARIZONA and USS MISSOURI Memorials behind it and the USS BOWFIN Memorial adjacent to it. The flags of the United States, the U.S. Navy, and the Marine Corps snap crisply in unison as if saluting those who rest with the remains of the great Battleship. The Flagstaff is set in a seven-sided, seven-ton concrete base with seven bronze plaques mounted on the sides. Engraved upon them are the names of all the Marines who were on board the USS ARIZONA. Adding to its nostalgic value, a few steel pieces from the sunken battleship's original hull are used as reinforcement within the concrete base.

The addition of this Remembrance to the Pearl Harbor visitor experience is an enduring tribute to Lt. Colonel Daniel Russel Fox, USMC, the most decorated American military person aboard the battleship at the time it sank.

Lt. Colonel Fox was Fleet Marine Officer on the staff of Rear Admiral Isaac Kidd, the battleship Division Commander, in December of 1941. Fox received a Navy Cross, Distinguished Service Medal, and a French Croix de Guerre for his heroism under fire from German army units at St. Tierre, France in the fall of 1918 during World War I.
MAHALO

Rear Admiral Michael C. Vitale, USN
Commander, Naval Surface Group Mid-Pacific
Commander, Navy Region Hawaii

Mr. Michael L. Eskew, Chairman & CEO
United Parcel Service, Atlanta, GA

Mr. Frederick W. Smith, Former Marine
Founder, Chairman & CEO of FEDEX, Memphis, TN

Captain Steve Pettit, American Airlines, Chicago
The Bronze Plaques Were Carried to HNL on AA

Tom Moloney
United Airlines, Chicago, Illinois

Lt. Colonel Darrin Denny, USMC
Commanding Officer, 2nd Battalion 24th Marines
Chicago, Illinois

Sergeant Major Sergio Estrada, USMC
2nd Battalion 24th Marines, Chicago, Illinois

Jim Nabors and his Buddy
“Lance Corporal Gomer Pyle, USMC”

T. Michael May
President & CEO, Hawaiian Electric Co.

Michael Ruley
President & CEO, Hawaiian Telcom

Crewmember Ira “The Gunner” Calkins
Pearl Harbor Visitor Center

Regis Bourne “Wings” WellSpring Media
Photography & Website Development

THE PEARL HARBOR FUND
A Division of The Hawaii Community Foundation

USS ARIZONA
Marine Corps Remembrance

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Chief Operating Officer, Pearl Harbor Visitor Center

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Author of the Book “ULTIMATE SACRIFICE”

Mr. P.T. Brent, U.S. Marine Corps Veteran

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MARINES IN HAWAII IN 1941

In 1941, Hawaii was a quaint and quiet Territory, not yet a state of the United States. The stunning landscapes and ocean vistas had not yet been exploited by tourism. Life in the Islands was much slower. A television in every home was years in the future. People still depended upon their radio or local newspaper for the latest news.

Approximately 65,000 Marines, many of whom were mobilized reserves, served around the world prior to 7 December 1941. The 4,500 Marines pulling duty in Hawaii were assigned to security detachments aboard the many Pacific Fleet ships based at Pearl Harbor, particularly on the major warships such as cruisers and battleships. Sixteen ships at Pearl Harbor mustered Marine Detachments.

According to rosters of the period, 42 to 106 Marines were required for each security detachment. The commanding officer of a security detachment, typically a Captain or Major, was assigned duties that included the ship’s brig security, protection of senior officers, Captain’s orderly, participation in ceremonial details and anti-aircraft battery operation. Standard uniform of the day was khaki dress shirt, dress blue trousers, white cover, and side arms when required. The length of a tour of duty was usually two years.

Marines were also responsible for security at all Naval land facilities, such as the Naval Airfield at Kaneohe Bay and the shipyard at Pearl Harbor. Other Marine units, whose primary mission was the defense of Navy land facilities, were assigned as air wing and battalion support and, of course, let’s not forget the “Mud Marine” infantry.

These units in Hawaii included the 2nd Engineer Battalion, 2nd Service Battalion, 3rd and 4th Defense Battalions, and elements of the 1st and 6th Defense Battalions, part of the 2nd Marine Division. Finally, there were the pilots and flight crews of Marine Aircraft Group 21 (2nd Marine Air Wing) at the Marine Corps Air Station in Ewa Beach.

There were 109 Marines killed in action at Pearl Harbor and 69 wounded. Four Marines died at the Ewa Air Station but the rest of the USMC casualties occurred aboard ships moored in Pearl Harbor that Sunday morning.
10 November 2005

Colonel J. P. Bates, USMC
7 Arizona Memorial Way
Honolulu, HI 96818

Dear John:

On the occasion of the Birthday of our great Marine Corps, our tradition calls for us to remember our comrades in arms, especially those who made the ultimate sacrifice in our nation’s service. On this 230th anniversary of the Corps, it is my privilege to help recall and honor the 88 Marines led by Lt. Colonel Danny Fox who were serving our country aboard the USS Arizona on 7 December 1941.

The 73 Gallant Marines who gave their lives that day, and the 15 who survived the attack, have never received their due recognition. The new USS Arizona Marine Corps Remembrance Flagstaff and Commemorative Plaques will go a long way toward correcting this oversight. I extend to you and all those who attend the dedication ceremony on 14 November my sincere best wishes and appreciation for all you are doing to properly acknowledge and honor these true American heroes.

This is also a perfect time to re-emphasize the importance of the Navy-Marine Corps team, a vital cooperative effort of fighting men and women dedicated to one goal: the preservation of our freedom and democracy and the protection of this nation against those who wish it harm, wherever they may be located. The long-term relationship between the sea services and the Marines is a testimony to this very successful American military effort.

Happy Birthday, Marines! God bless America and God bless the United States Marines.

Semper Fidelis!

Ron Christmas
Lieutenant general, United States Marine Corps (Ret)
President, Marine Corps Heritage Foundation

CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318-9999
10 November 2005

Mr. Patrick T. Brent
Chairman, Pearl Harbor Visitor Center
7 Arizona Memorial Way
Honolulu, HI 96818

Aloha Patrick,

Thank you for your tireless efforts to recognize our fallen Marine brothers of the USS ARIZONA. I commend you for your role in creating a tribute to these unassuming Soldiers of the Sea.

As has been proven repeatedly over the last 230 years, the US Navy and US Marine Corps are intricately intertwined by law, mission, and tradition. It is only fitting that Marines are appropriately recognized by a poignant and meaningful remembrance at Pearl Harbor. The flagpole memorial is a great complement to the USS ARIZONA, USS BOWFIN, USS MISSOURI, and the future Pacific Aviation Museum.

Please pass a special “mahalo” to RADM Mike Vitale for his assistance in providing a piece of the USS ARIZONA for the base of the flagpole.

With greatest respect and admiration,

PETER PACE
General, United States Marine Corps
Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
November 1, 2005

Colonel John R Bates, USMC
Pearl Harbor
7 Arizona Way
Honolulu, HI 96818

Aloha John,

From the earliest days of our Republic, Marines and Sailors have served in Harm's Way together in support of our freedom and liberty. The bonds forged from 230 years in combat together against our nation's foes are unique in the history of military organizations.

World War II saw a series of historical advances in the art of "Warfare from the Sea." This war, which began for America on the spot where you now stand, is now memorialized with the profound twin symbols of the sunken USS ARIZONA and the majestic USS MISSOURI.

In MISSOURI, we have the symbol of triumph and of peace brought to the world. ARIZONA symbolizes sacrifice and the awakening of a sleeping giant. Your work to remember the 73 gallant Marines who perished next to their Navy brothers on 7 December 1941 is a fitting and appropriate tribute to these members of our Band of Brothers serving as Soldiers of the Sea.

Cindy and I wish we could have joined you and Stephanie for this important event. You have our congratulations for a job well done and continued success.

Warm regards and Semper Fidelis,

W C Gregson

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November 10, 2005

Colonel J.R. Bates, USMC
Pearl Harbor
7 Arizona Way
Honolulu, Hawaii 96818

Aloha John,

Having considered Hawaii as my second home, I wish to commend you and the other Marines who have created this unique salute to the Marines of the USS ARIZONA.

Marines are soldiers of the sea and their long affiliation with the U.S. Navy is unique. The 73 Marines entombed aboard this proud battleship will always be a Corps legacy. Marines take care of Marines. Our mahalo goes to Admiral Michael Vitale at Navy Region for his support. I understand that fragments or relics of the USS ARIZONA are embedded in the rebar of the flag standard and its base. It's nice to know the Navy and Marine colors are now flying proudly and together over Halawa Landing.

This remembrance to these American Heroes is overdue. I wish Zandy and this Marine could be with you and Stephanie for this dedication.

Happy 230th Birthday to you, the Skipper of the ARIZONA, Jack Earle, Ramona Robertson (XXVII) and all Marines in Hawaii.

Semper Fidelis,

Charles C. Krulak
General-USMC (Ret'd) 31st Commandant of the Marine Corps

Note:
Colonel,
Inform Mr. Brent that his permit to fly his plane into Guantanamo Bay is revoked.
Several people have asked me, over the years, how I came to join the Marines and why I was on the USS ARIZONA on 7 December 1941. It goes back to early June 1940 when a friend persuaded me to accompany him from our Arkansas home to New Orleans where he wanted to enlist in the Marines. I had no intention of joining the Marines but applied along with him just to keep him company. As it turned out, he flunked the Marine Corps physical exam but I passed. The friend returned to Arkansas and I boarded a train the evening of 14 June 1940 bound for the Marine Corps Recruit Training Base at San Diego.

After my completion of Recruit Boot Camp and Sea School Training, I was assigned, along with three other Marine privates, to the USS ARIZONA. The four of us embarked upon our first ocean voyage, arriving at Pearl Harbor, T.H. on 18 September 1940. We reported for duty aboard the USS ARIZONA that same day.

The USS ARIZONA was the Flagship of Battleship Division ONE. The USS NEVADA and the USS OKLAHOMA were the other two ships in the division. On Sunday 7 December 1941, I awoke at reveille, 0600, had breakfast in the Marine’s main deck living quarters, and got ready for Protestant Church service scheduled for 0900. In the meantime, I checked and cleaned my firearm, a 1903 Springfield army rifle. I then stepped outside the Marine compartment onto the portside Quarterdeck.

As I emerged into the bright daylight, I heard the sound of several airplane motors. Looking up, I saw a Japanese dive bomber heading directly toward the USS ARIZONA. About that time, machine gun bullets from the plane started bouncing off the tub-type gun mount immediately to my right. Realizing that we were being attacked and that the bullets from the diving warplane were addressed to “whomever it may concern”, I did a quick dash back into the Marine Compartment!

(From this point on are excerpts from a longer story)....

Within minutes of arriving at my battle station atop the mainmast after tripod, I realized that all communications lines were dead. Explosions and fires were raging throughout the ship. Suddenly, the forward magazines detonated with a deafening roar. The ship raised several feet in the water and then slowly began to sink to the bottom of the harbor, a total loss.

Major Shapley, as Senior Officer Present, advised us: “Well, men, this is it. Abandon ship. It’s every man for himself. Good luck. God Bless You All.”

We lost no time scrambling down the ladders toward the ship’s Quarterdeck. I escaped the ship on mooring lines between the USS ARIZONA and the concrete Quay to which we were tied. Once there, I removed my shoes and dove into the water, intending to swim to nearby Ford Island. A motor whaleboat manned by two sailors pulled alongside me and helped me into the boat. The three of us continued through the area retrieving other men from the fuel-drenched water until we couldn’t take on any more, then headed for Ford Island where the survivors were put ashore.

After the “All Clear” sounded following the second wave of bombers, all Marines who were still alive were taken on board the USS TENNESSEE. Later, we were moved to the Marine Barracks at the Navy Yard where we performed various duties ranging from recovery and identification of the dead to cleanup and salvage operations.

The Navy Disbursing Officer on the USS ARIZONA, Ensign H. B. Walsh, was concerned about the loss of the contents of his office safes. Inside the safes was more than $400,000 cash plus blank U.S. Treasury checks and payroll records for both Navy and Marine Corps personnel. After considerable trial and error, Navy salvage divers managed to open the safes. The cash and vital records were recovered, some intact and some in poor condition due to water and oil damage.

The November 1941 Marine payroll I had previously prepared was also recovered. I used information from it to reconstruct the official and final December 1941 Muster Roll for our detachment. The USS ARIZONA Marine Corps Detachment was officially disbanded on 31 December 1941.

The rest of my Marine story details my promotion to Warrant Officer on 20 December 1943, my service with the 3rd Marine Air Wing and 3rd Marine Division in Guam prior to the Japanese surrender in 1945, and my brief stint at Camp Pendleton, CA. I was released from active duty at MCAS Eagle Mountain Lake, Texas on 11 January 1946.
Colonel John H. Earle, USMC

Commanding Officer  USMC Detachment
USS ARIZONA

Born in Reading, PA on 7 January 1915, John Earle graduated from Virginia Military Institute in 1936 and received a commission in the USMC. In 1939, he was assigned as Executive Officer of the Marine Detachment on the battleship USS TENNESSEE.

He and his wife, Barbara, arrived in Hawaii two days before the Pearl Harbor attack. Captain Earle assumed command of the USS ARIZONA Marine Detachment on 6 December, inventoried weapons for a few hours, then returned to his Waikiki hotel.

The deafening assault of gunfire and explosions wrenched him from sleep on that Sunday morning. He raced out to Pearl Harbor to find 73 of his new comrades already dead. He then joined others who were rescuing the survivors from the searing flames and smoke.

Colonel Earle later completed Navy flight school and served as a Marine combat pilot in the Pacific for the rest of the war.

His final duty was at Fleet Marine Forces Pacific Headquarters at Camp Smith in Honolulu. He retired with honor in 1961.

As a civilian, he taught history at the University of Hawaii at Manoa and currently lives with his wife, a former Punahou schoolteacher, in the Makiki area of Honolulu.

*The crystal award shown above right was presented to Colonel Earle at the Marine Corps Remembrance dedication ceremony.*
Pearl Harbor Remembered

Many memoirs in the Marine Corps Oral History Collection are by Marines who personally witnessed the Japanese attack on 7 December 1941. Lt. General Alan Shapley recorded one such memory. General Shapley of the U.S. Naval Academy Class of 1927 lettered in baseball, football, and track. As a quarterback, he led the Midshipmen to the National Collegiate football championship in 1926. In December 1941, he was a Marine Corps Major and had just been relieved as head of the USS ARIZONA'S Marine Detachment by Captain John Earle.

"I was just finishing my breakfast and was preparing to get into my baseball uniform to play the Enterprise for the US Fleet baseball championship when I heard a terrible bang and crash. At first, I thought it was a motor sailor that had been dropped on the fantail. I ran to see what the commotion was all about. When I got up on deck, the sailors were on the railing looking toward Pearl Harbor. I heard two or three of them say, "This is the best damned drill the Army Air Corps has ever put on!" Then we saw a destroyer being blown up in the dry dock across the way.

The wooden fantail was splintered by the strafing machine guns... Then there was a bit of confusion. Word was passed on the ship that all unengaged personnel were to get below the third deck. In a battleship, the third deck is the armored deck. That started some people going down the ladders. Right after that, the USS PENNSYLVANIA [the flagship of the whole fleet] put up the signals "Go to General Quarters." That meant that people were going in both directions.

Lieutenant Carleton E. Simensen did quite a job of turning some of the sailors around. On the way up the mainmast tripod, Lieutenant Simensen caught a fatal burst through the heart and, since I was right behind him on the ladder, he almost knocked me off the tripod. I boosted him up into the searchlight platform and went in to my director. When I arrived, only seven or eight men were there and I figured we might all get cooked to death... I couldn't see anything but fire below. I stayed there and watched the whole attack (I had a grandstand seat, you might say) and it got pretty hot. The wind was blowing from the stern to the stem so I sent the men down to get them off the ship.

A dredging pipeline ran between the ship and Ford Island. I was only about 10 yards from Ford Island and managed to get ashore via the pipeline - minus my clothes (the flaming fuel oil had burnt off all my clothes). I found my way to the airfield which was still being bombarded. There, one of my men offered me a boat cloak.

It was quite a sight to see... 400 or 500 men walking around all burnt, just like charred steak. You could just see their eyes and their mouths. It was terrible."

The Plaques & Flagstaff Take Shape

Photos on the next several pages were taken during the summer and fall of 2005, both at the main plant of Wagner Foundry's BRONZE MEMORIAL COMPANY in Chicago and at Halawa Landing at Pearl Harbor, site of the new battleship USS ARIZONA Marine Corps Remembrance. Honolulu photographer Regis Bourne captured images of the base construction, the Flagstaff and plaques installation and the maiden hoist of the US, Navy, and Marine Corps colors on 26 October 2005 (the 63rd anniversary of the World War II Marine victory on the Pacific Island of Guatucanal).

The seven plaques, symbolic of the seven seas upon which Marines have served, are each about three feet tall and weigh 185 pounds.

In April 2005, three 2nd Battalion 24th Marines stationed in the Chicago area had just returned home from a six-month tour of active duty in Iraq. Their new mission was to ensure proper protocol and monitor the plaques' manufacturing and shipping schedules. Sergeant Major Sergio Estrada was ably assisted by Sergeant Daniel Romaski and Corporal Carlos Rivas (pictured below).
THE BIG DAY ARRIVES

The dedication of the Flagstaff, Yardarm, and Plaques of this Remembrance on 10 November 2005, the 230th birthday of the Marine Corps, fulfilled a yearning by many to honor the cherished legacy of these 88 noble Marines.

We welcomed the august presence of General Michael Hagee, the 33rd and current Commandant of the Marine Corps, as the highlight of the ceremony. We appreciate his attendance and extend an open invitation to him and all other Marines to partake of our hospitality anytime they’re in Hawaii.

Among the VIPs attending this ceremony was the officer who was in command of the Marine Detachment aboard the USS ARIZONA on 7 December 1941. Former Marine Aviator Colonel John H. Earle, Jr. of Honolulu was our guest of honor and an integral part of the ceremony.

Of the 15 Marine survivors, only two are still living. PFC Lamar S. Crawford currently lives in Tyler, Texas. Due to health constraints, he was not able to travel to Hawaii to join us for this special Remembrance.

Included in this booklet is a written recollection of Mr. Crawford’s memories of Pearl Harbor Day (see page 10).
Semper Fidelis and Mahalo

General Mike Hagee USMC rec pass of
Lt General Chip Sorokin USMC command
Lt General John Deedoe USMC
Woody Hunt, Hunt ELP
Chris Hunt, Hunt ELP
George J R Allen USMC
Chaplain Patrick McNamee USN
Jim R Bragan USMC deceased
J H Park, Missionary
P F Pinkus, USMC
TSOOP LEB SWC HQM GB ADV
DEDICATION CEREMONY REMARKS

By GENERAL MICHAEL HAGEE, USMC COMMANDANT U.S. MARINE CORPS

Aloha! I'd like to thank Patrick Brent, John Bates, and everyone else on your team for what you have done. I know it's been a work of love and it's been hard work but today is worth it. Thank you very much. In the Marine Corps, we use history to inspire and to educate and the actions of those Sailors and those Marines on the 7th of December 1941 does both. They truly set the standard for those of us on active duty today; a standard that we try very hard to uphold.

I would like for all of those individuals, regardless of service, those veterans who have served, please stand up and be recognized. Thank you all very much for your service.

One of the Marines who is entombed there on the USS ARIZONA is Lieutenant Colonel Danny Fox. He was on Admiral Kidd's staff on the 7th of December 1941 and he is really a connection back to the old Corps. Born in 1898, he was a Sergeant back in World War I. In my opinion, he fought in the battle that started to shape the Marine Corps and make the Corps what it is today. That was the Battle of Belleau Wood in France.

In October of 1918, he won the Navy Cross, the second highest award this nation gives for bravery; he won the Army's Distinguished Service Cross, which is the Army's second highest award for bravery; and he also won the French Croix de Guerre, which is similar to our Medal of Honor. He was commissioned after the war and ended up here at Pearl Harbor on the 7th of December of 1941. He is entombed out there on the USS ARIZONA along with 72 other Marines and the Sailors who were on board that day.

Our Marines and Sailors are performing magnificently throughout the world. When I look up there and I see the Navy and Marine Corps flags flying, my heart soars. With the Navy Marine Corps Team together, there is absolutely nothing that we cannot do for this nation. We can go anywhere without a permission slip, and sometimes that's needed.

I'm very proud to be here. I can tell you we ask our Sailors and our Marines to do unbelievable things, every single day, and they respond magnificently. We know they don't want to die, but they are willing to. They are willing to give up everything that matters: a full life, a chance to have kids, a chance to be loved, a chance to love. Why do they do it?

I would argue that it's for two basic reasons: one, it's for the shipmate on the right and the shipmate on the left; and second, it's because they believe in something larger than themselves. In my opinion, that is true honor. That is something you cannot buy and it is something that we cannot lose.

As long as we have such memorials, as long as we have people like you who will come and support and think about what these great young men and women have done for us, we will not lose it.

Thank you very much for being here. God bless our Country, God Bless the Navy Marine Corps Team, and Semper Fidelis!
LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR

10 November 2005

Admiral Walter F. Doran, USN

7 Arizona Memorial Way
Honolulu, HI 96818

Dear Admiral Doran:

On behalf of the people of Hawaii, I send greetings of aloha and wish to congratulate you and your colleagues for creating the new USS ARIZONA Marine Corps Remembrance at Halawa Landing.

The 73 U.S. Marines who were killed in action, along with their 15 fellow Marines who survived the attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, deserve the recognition that this new Flagstaff and the seven bronze Commemorative Plaques will provide.

I sincerely appreciate your commitment to honor the sacrifices of the U.S. Marines who perished and I am confident that the thousands of visitors who come to Pearl Harbor each year will gain a greater understanding of and appreciation for the events that transpired that day.

Mahalo for sharing this important historical piece with the people of Hawai‘i and the visitors from around the world.

Aloha,

Linda Lingle
Governor, State of Hawai‘i
MESSAGE FROM MAYOR MUFI HANEMANN

November 14, 2005

On the occasion of the dedication of the new flagstaff and plaques honoring the 88 U.S. Marines who were serving their country aboard the battleship USS Arizona on December 7, 1941, and especially to the 73 who made the ultimate sacrifice during the attack on Pearl Harbor, it is my pleasure to commend you and your shipmates on a job well done.

The new USS Arizona Marine Corps Remembrance will be a fitting testimony to these valiant American patriots. Visitors to Pearl Harbor, who view the memorial and this historical event, will appreciate the courage and valor demonstrated by these brave soldiers.

The Pearl Harbor shoreline is an appropriate location to honor these fallen heroes. Flags will fly in open and daily salute to those Marines still entombed on the USS Arizona, overlooking the last great battleship, USS Missouri, and other U.S. Navy ships moored at the adjacent naval base and on historic Ford Island.

On behalf of the people of the City and County of Honolulu, I extend best wishes for a memorable and fitting tribute to our great American patriots.

MUFI HANEMANN

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Dear Mr. Bigelow:

It is most fitting on the occasion of the 230th Anniversary of the United States Marine Corps that the new Flagstaff and Commemorative Plaques are unveiled and dedicated in honor of the 88 United States Marines who gave their lives or survived the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. Please accept my best wishes for a very special and memorable gathering.

Such remembrances are so important because they say to one and all that we shall not forget them and we honor their memory. It is a serene location by the water’s edge at the Halawa Landing as the flags of our great nation and those of the United States Navy and United States Marine Corps fly proudly overhead. It’s location is symbolic, looking out upon the Arizona Memorial and the Battleship Missouri Memorial - the beginning and end of World War II. It will be a lasting tribute in memory of those who made and were prepared to make the ultimate sacrifice to protect our home of the free and the brave.

I wish you Godspeed and God Bless America.

MUFI HANEMANN

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DANIEL K. INOUYE
United States Senator
THE SPIRIT OF 1942 IS

Once upon a time, about a year or so ago, the area between the USS ARIZONA Memorial and the USS BOWFIN Submarine Museum lay fallow at Pearl Harbor's historic Halawa Landing. A little over six acres of empty, neglected, cracked concrete, it was truly an eyesore. Broken glass and other debris were littered everywhere. The area was also known for its high crime rate. Enter Patrick Brent - Marine Corps veteran, pilot, successful businessman, entrepreneur, long distance swimmer, marathon runner, and Iraq war correspondent for United Press.

When he saw the long lines of tourists waiting for tickets to visit the historic memorials at Pearl Harbor - tourists with little or nothing to do for hours but wait patiently in the hot sun - his visionary and patriotic instincts kicked in. He decided to build a visitor center at Pearl Harbor. It just so happened that the Hunt Building Corporation had obtained a 65-year lease on that very same property from the Navy. Patrick Brent formed a partnership with them and immediately began clearing the area that, in days past, was used for cars boarding the ferry boat to Ford Island.

Slowly, like the legendary Phoenix, the visitor center began to rise. Ironically, the concept for such a facility is not new. In a 1969 report, directors of both the USS ARIZONA and the USS MISSOURI Memorials stated that some sort of shopping center - offering food and drink and a place visitors can be sheltered from the elements while waiting for their tours - was urgently needed in this particular area of open space. However, no one did anything to implement the ideas and suggestions of that report. That is, until Patrick Brent took action and opened his heart and his wallet.

Today, against all odds, the center is a surprising success and caters to the thousands who visit daily. It only happened because of dogged persistence, lots of Patrick Brent's money, tenacity, and a determined work ethic by a group of select "crew members" (they are never referred to as employees). Each one of the crew members must read and commit to memory over two dozen facts about the USS ARIZONA and the 1941 attack so that they can accurately answer visitors' questions. They must also meet a strict dress code, look the part, and fully participate in PHVC's 1942 nostalgic wartime theme.

The crew member of the Year is Ira Calkins (pictured at left), nicknamed "The Gunner". He can do just about everything that needs doing including painting, plumbing, and repairing. One of his more recent masterpieces is a replica of the Destination Pole that was a landmark at the old Kau Kau Corner.

Vendors are mostly small business people from all across Hawaii. For the first few months, it appeared the project may not get off the ground. Brent and his staff called the operation "Expeditionary ONE", a Marine Corps term, because there was no water and not enough generator power to keep the various businesses functioning.

Every day brought serious snags (aka snafus). Slowly, one obstacle after another was overcome. The esprit de corps of these trailblazing "crew members" saved the day. Truly, "Mission accomplished!" Bravo!

STILL ALIVE AT PEARL HARBOR
BY EDDIE SHERMAN

Today, the multitudes of daily visitors are treated to a haven that offers respite from both the hot Hawaiian sun and the occasional rain. The food concessions provide choices for nourishment and various treats. PHVC is now a place to rest and reflect upon the experience of the surrounding historic monuments... and it was all done via private enterprise, without one cent of public funding.

It seems the visitors greatly appreciate all the hard work. Bob Taylor, the Maui Divers Major Domo, says tourists are singing praises for the friendliness, Pearl Harbor history knowledge, and positive attitude exhibited by all the crew members.

Patrick Brent couldn't have chosen a better CEO/right hand man than former Marine Colonel John Bates (pictured at right) who earned three Purple Hearts in Vietnam. His body has been torn to pieces over a 36-year military career... His chest was riddled with machine gun fire and a hand grenade blasted shrapnel into his leg. "I felt like I was hung up in barbed wire," recalls Bates. But these experiences pale compared to the time he fell into a Viet Cong torture pit where his left foot was impaled by a bamboo stake smeared with water buffalo manure.

To this day, he can't remember pulling his foot from that razor-sharp bamboo. Undeterred by the battering his body has received over the years, he regularly competes in marathons, is in amazing shape, and rides to work daily on his Harley.

The new USS ARIZONA Marine Corps Remembrance is right along the waterfront at the Pearl Harbor Visitor Center. It features a Flagstaff mounted on a 7-ton concrete base. The 7 bronze plaques which comprise the base were manufactured in Chicago and completed under the supervision of local Illinois Marine Corps Reservists. The plaques honor the 88 Marines who served on the battleship USS ARIZONA on 7 December 1941. Although 73 Marines were killed in action, 15 survived.

One of the two still alive today is Colonel John H. Earle, Jr. He was a Marine Captain and a Commanding Officer of the Marine Detachment aboard the USS ARIZONA on that fateful day. He spent a full career in the Marines and retired in the early '60s. Today, Jack Earle and his wife Barbara live on Wilder Ave. overlooking Punahou School where she taught for 25 years. Colonel Earle was a professor for two decades at the Manoa campus of the University of Hawaii.

The Pearl Harbor Visitor Center features 21 vendors with impressive annual sales revenues. Due to the vision, vitality, and sheer gumption of a dedicated, patriotic citizen - who has yet to see one cent of profit for himself - the center has blossomed from a desolate, empty "concrete jungle" into a substantial and positive economic force. Most importantly, the welcome comfort of the urgently needed tourist facility is finally available at Hawaii's number one visitor attraction.
COFFEE BREAK ... By Captain Jerry Coffee

The dirty, cracked asphalt and the weeds, rocks, and broken glass, resulting from years of abandonment, have been transformed into the pristine site of the newly minted Remembrance – an honorary monument for the 88 US Marines who were assigned aboard the battleship USS ARIZONA on 7 December 1941.

Located on the shore side of Pearl Harbor between the USS ARIZONA Visitor Center and the USS BOWFIN Memorial, a tall white flagpole, complete with yardarm, thrusts up toward the blue sky. The 48-star American flag is reminiscent of the “Spirit of ‘42”, the consistent vintage theme of the now consolidated Pearl Harbor Visitor Center. Unfurled from the yardarm are both the US Marine Corps flag and the US Navy flag symbolizing that strong traditional partnership – the Navy Marine Corps Team – unique to these two services.

The 7 bronze plaques at the base of the flagpole reveal the names and the poignant story of the USS ARIZONA Marines – the 73 who perished and the 15 who survived. The Navy flag is the only one that has flown over Palama Landing and the Marine Corps flag is the only one flying over Pearl Harbor today.

Those two flags fluttering side by side took my thoughts back to a couple of Marines I have known. Like most Navy/Marine vets, I will never forget my first D.I. (drill instructor), Staff Sgt. Sweezen. He had a speech impediment that was more than just a lisp. To this D.I., a handkerchief was a “hancheft” so you can imagine how his other words came out. He secretly delighted in our fear and confusion as we tried to interpret and follow his close order drill instructions. Sgt. Sweezen gave me my first salute as a Navy officer and I “earned” the traditional silver dollar in return.

In the prisons of Hanoi, I served with some of the toughest yet compassionate Marines in the Corps, not the least of whom was Colonel Orson Swindle. Upon retirement from active duty, he was appointed to a position in the Reagan administration, established himself in Hawaii with his wife Angie, and made two courageous runs for Congress against – who else? – a Democrat incumbent. He recently completed his 7-year term on the Federal Trade Commission and we remain close friends.

Speaking of close friends, the most inspiring Marine I’ve ever known, Lt. General Hank Stacepole, retired in Hawaii. Hank was gravely wounded in Vietnam and was actually left for dead during the “tреa” process. Rescued from the “dead”, he rehabbed his mutilated leg and passionately petitioned the Marine Corps to allow him to remain on active duty.

Only by actually racing two fit Navy doctors through the obstacle course at Quantico Marine Base (and completing it before either of them was at the halfway point) did prove himself more than capable and was finally allowed to stay in the Marines. He eventually rose to command all U.S. Marines in the Pacific and Indian Oceans at Camp Smith, Hawaii.

At the National War College in Washington D.C., I became close friends with Marine Colonel John Ditto, a tough Texan and Civil War buff. John was the most dedicated and professional military officer I’ve known. Motivated by the belief that we can always do better, he refined the operational doctrine that guides the Marines’ ground troop air support. After he was killed in a Harrier jet crash in 1982, the tactical training center at Marine Corps Air Station-Yuma was named in his honor.

As it turns out, John Ditto’s son (and Kalahea High grad) is now my stepson. Having completed a tour in Iraq, Marine Captain Kyle Ditto is currently based in Iwakuni, Japan and flies the F/A-18. Like his dad, he, too, is the consummate professional aviator.

Funny thing... That bright red Marine Corps flag snapping in the breeze reminds me that, after two years of college, I tried to enlist in the Marine Aviation Cadet Program but they flunked me!

Something about my eyes...
Devil Pups remains viable through financial support from enthusiastic groups, corporations, and citizens. The program is free to all attendees and their families. Upon returning home, parents delightedly discover their children “changed for the better”. Often they give a “thank you” contribution that helps another youth or family member attend camp.

A few Marine veterans who were known as Devil Dogs formed the Devil Pups.

Their name comes from what the Germans called this group of American Marines who fought against them in World War I: “Teufelhunde”. Translated, it literally means “Dogs of the Devil”, or as we now know them, Devil Dogs. Legend has it that, because our Marines were so undersupplied during the battle of Belleau Wood, they boldly bit the Germans during hand-to-hand combat.

The Military Order of Devil Dogs was founded in 1939 in Boston, MA and was granted a charter as a subsidiary organization of The Marine Corps League in March of 1940.

In 1955, Devil Pups was incorporated as a non-profit charitable organization under federal and state laws. Elected trustees ensure that the program is faithful to the by-laws.

Devil Pup groups are widespread on the Mainland. Hawaii is currently in the process of mustering its own Devil Pups Brigade.

The House of Representatives
State of Hawaii

HEREBY PRESENTS THIS CERTIFICATE TO
THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

WHEREAS, we are gathered to dedicate this USS ARIZONA Marine Corps Remembrance Flagstaff and Commemorative Plaques; and

WHEREAS, eighty-eight gallant United States Marines were serving aboard the Battleship USS ARIZONA BB-39 moored in Pearl Harbor when she was attacked at 0800 on December 7, 1941 just as the National Ensign was being hoisted, and

WHEREAS, seventy-three of those Marines lost their lives in defense of America that day and are rightfully remembered, honored, and venerated along with their Navy brethren on the marble walls of the Arizona Memorial and other places, and

WHEREAS, for sixty-four years the fifteen Marines who survived that attack here have gone without appropriate recognition or mention, and

WHEREAS, today we assemble here in sight of the final resting place of the USS ARIZONA and many of her crew just days after Veterans Day and the 230th Anniversary Celebration of the United States Marine Corps, and

WHEREAS, it is fitting and proper that we Marines are joined with other members of the Navy-Marine team to ensure that all of our Corps who served aboard the USS ARIZONA that day; the seventy-three who died and the fifteen who lived, are properly commemorated, now

THerefore the House of Representatives of the State of Hawaii expresses its gratitude to the United States Marine Corps and recognizes the USS ARIZONA Marine Corps Remembrance at Pearl Harbor as a long overdue expression of appreciation from a grateful state and a grateful nation, and as a fitting tribute to the United States Marines of the USS ARIZONA.
**ULTIMATE SACRIFICE**

Excerpts from a new book by Colonel Richard Camp, USMC

"And The Band Played On"

The Petty Officer of the watch checked the bulkhead clock. It was exactly 0755. He nodded to a signalman who raised the white and blue "Prep" flag on the Navy Yard water tower. This signaled the ships in Pearl Harbor to prepare for morning colors. The water tower stood nearly 176 feet over the water, giving it a commanding view of the harbor. The wooden structure on top was used as a signaling station. The "Prep" signal, a white square in a solid field of blue, is the international flag code for the letter P. Prep can have several meanings but when it's raised at 0755, it means that morning colors will go in exactly 5 minutes.

The USS ARIZONA's 4-man Marine color guard marched purposefully toward the fantail beneath the tautly stretched white canvas awning. The leather soles of their highly polished shoes struck the teak deck with a measured cadence. Their NCO, a Corporal, barked a command and the detail halted crisply at the flagstaff. The Field Music took several precise steps, turned, and raised the bugle to his lips.

The other members of the detail busied themselves with unlashing the halyard and attaching its snaps to the flag's grommets. The Corporal ensured that they were attached properly; he was well aware that if the flag was raised upside down, it would be a career-ending event. He glanced at his watch and noted with satisfaction that they were right on time - 0755.

All along Battleship Row, men prepared to raise the Stars and Stripes. Aboard the USS NEVADA, the Junior Officer of Deck (JOD) was in a sweat about the color guard's flag. Was it the correct size? He sent a messenger to the USS ARIZONA, moored only 20 to 30 feet away (bow to stern), to ask what they were using.

Unlike the USS ARIZONA's single bugler, the USS NEVADA's entire 23-piece band mustered into formation on the fantail. The captain of the USS ARIZONA had given his band permission to sleep in since they had participated in Saturday night's battle of the bands.

At that very instant, high overhead, Commander Mitsuo Fuchida of the Imperial Japanese Navy led a mixed strike force of fighters, bombers, and torpedo planes toward the unsuspecting Pacific Fleet anchorage. As Fuchida approached Pearl Harbor, he looked down through his binoculars. "What a majestic sight! Almost unbelievable!" There lay the serenely picturesque harbor with all the magnificent ships at anchor. At 0749, he radioed the signal: "To! To! To!"

The USS NEVADA's bandmaster raised his baton and swept it down. The first notes of "The Star Spangled Banner" echoed across the fantail blending with the unmistakable scream of a diving aircraft. The Marine Color Guard quickly raised "Old Glory" to the top of the flagstaff. Suddenly, an unfamiliar plane roared low over the USS ARIZONA, angling sharply upward over the formation. Machine gun bullets spewed from the rear gun, chewing up the teak deck and ripping the flag to shreds.

"The Band Played On" ... never missing a beat. Miraculously, not a single member was scratched but understandably, on the last obviated note, the musical formation scattered for cover.
THE PLAQUES HONOR THE HEROES

The ceremony was a long overdue commemoration for not only the Marines who sacrificed their lives for their country but also for their shipmates who survived to serve again another day. Five bronze plaques mounted on the base of the Remembrance contain the names of those 88 Marines.

The sixth plaque is dedicated to the memory of Lt. Colonel Danny Fox and the seventh is to honor those instrumental in forging the Remembrance and those who participated in the ceremony.
MARINE CORPS REMEMBRANCE

BATTLESHIP USS ARIZONA (BB-39)

PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII

Autographed Cover Page Of Original Program Booklet Courtesy of Mr. Alan Lerchbacker

This booklet is written and produced by:

Bill Bigelow, The Blue Anchor Company, Honolulu, HI
Regis Bourne, WellSpring Media, Honolulu, HI
"A ship without Marines is like a coat without buttons."

Admiral David G. Farragut, U.S. Navy
17 March 1859