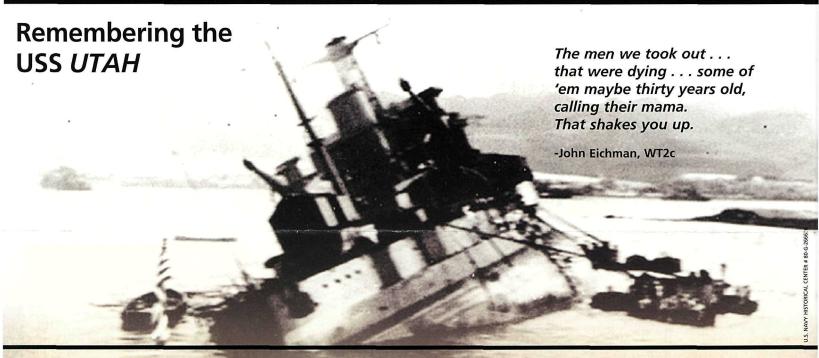
USS Utah Memorial

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

USS *Arizona* Memorial Pearl Harbor, Hawaiʻi





Our Duty to Protect

"I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies," was each man's oath aboard the battleship USS *Utah*. On the morning of December 7, 1941 they honored that promise. During a fierce, Japanese surprise attack the men of the *Utah* fought to protect their ship, their country and each other—but many could not protect themselves. They were shocked and frightened. They were brave and resourceful. They were young men who never went home. It now falls to us to protect their memories and honor their sacrifice.

We heard the shrapnel hitting the ground all around us.
-Tom Anderson Jr., ENS

For nearly twenty years the *Utah* served as a training ship, honing the skills of countless U.S. servicemen. The *Utah* acted as a remote control target for other warships, a stationary target for bombers, and a place where men sharpened their anti-aircraft gun marksmanship. Yet, on a ship solely dedicated to practice, rigor, and training—nothing could have prepared its men for the morning of December 7, 1941.

"I actually saw one of the Japanese planes come in, release the torpedo. . . . Then I felt the. . . reverberation," remembers Clark Simons, MAtt3c. Two torpedoes later, with the ship rolling over sideways, the men abandoned ship—they had to get above deck. Officers stopped them as they came up, protecting them from planes strafing the deck. "I seen lieutenant . . . killed right in front of me. . . with a machine gun," recalls John Eichman, WT2c. Wooden beams slid across the deck (above right) blocking exits and trapping men inside. They ran for the portholes; the smaller men squeezed through and slid down the ship's hull, their backs shredded by jagged barnacles.

More danger waited outside as the *Utah* slowly capsized. Huge timbers crashed off of the deck and onto the crew swimming for safety. Fighter planes mowed them down as they slid down lines and fled along the bottom of the ship. More fortunate men cowered behind debris amidst the chattering rain of bullets.



Massive timbers, placed on deck to protect the crew from practice bombs, slid off and crushed them in the water.

Back inside the *Utah*, a frothing, swirling, upsidedown world of water engulfed the *Utah*'s men. They fiercely pounded the walls in hope of rescue. S.A. Szymanski, MM1c heard their pounding, grabbed a blowtorch, and headed into the fray. Blocking out the gunfire, he followed their tapping, cut into the hull, and rescued John Vaessen, F2c. Szymanski later received formal commendation for his heroism.

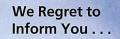
Others had no heroes. Clark Simmons remembers his friend George Smith, MAttic, "He aimed to please. He was going to make the navy his career. . . he was machine gunned . . . he had bullet holes in his chest."

Dying so Others Might Live



Among the heroes of the *Utah* was Chief Watertender, Peter Tomich. He received the Medal of Honor for courage and disregard of his own safety. Tomich realized the ship was capsizing, yet remained at his post in the engineering plant. He worked feverishly to stabilize the ship's boilers, for he knew an explosion would kill hundreds of his shipmates. After securing the boilers and hurrying those around him to safety, Tomich was out of time. He died inside the *Utah*, giving his life so others might live.





... your boys are never coming home.

Death of Fort Worth Youth at Pearl Harbor Is Revealed



Postal Telegraph (21)18 BM .WA3 50 D. BM A3 82 RY PFDMY OL CHGES=DX WASHINGTON DC 10 707P 4 MRS ETHEL HOWARD

LASSOW SE GOVT 6 EXWT XZOR 1912 FEB 10 PM 6 56 *4657 WHITE SETTLEMENT ROAD FORTWORTH TEXAS=

FTER EXHAUSTIVE SEARCH IT HAS BEEN FOUND IMPOSSIBLE TO LOCATE YOUR SON LERGY DENNIS APPRENTICE SEAMAN US NAMY AND HE HAS THEREFORE BEEN OFFICIALLY DECLARED TO HAVE LOST HIS LIFE IN THE SERVICE OF HIS COUNTRY AS OF DECEMBER SEVENTH NINETEEN FORTY ONE X THE DEPARTMENT EXPRESSES TO YOU ITS SINCEREST SYMPATHY = REAR ADMIRAL RANDALL JACOBS CHIEF OF BUREAU OF

LEROY DENNIS

Misery in an **Envelope**

Families around the country could no longer protect their boys. They could merely wait for letters. Every trip to the mailbox, every ring of the doorbell, they hoped for something reassuring. Amelia Perez cherished her son's letter sent from Pearl Harbor in September 1941 (at right). Three months later, a navy telegraph arrived with much sadder news. Her boy, Rudy Martinez, was dead.

Amelia was not alone; telegraphs and newspaper articles about Leroy Dennis (above) and his shipmates arrived in communities across the country. Families in California, Iowa, New Hampshire, and beyond read their boys' names and saw their faces -and knew

they were never coming home.

Deved Mather -Finally got here and its really warm! Had a good erwise but too plow. Really had a good In here mon, everyone the swell, why I don't know Especially you, you were worderful to me mon! you know mom I haveit pisture of you, I dik . all one but I can't Can gow sen

Preserving What We **Could Not Protect**

> Fifty-eight men died aboard the Utah protecting their ship, their country, and each other. Their memorial was dedicated in 1972 for "the preservation of heroic memories. May this white stone, the Utah's copper hull, and our efforts protect their memory forever.

William D. Arbuckle, S2c Joseph Barta, F3c Rudolph P. Bielka, LCDR Virgil-C. Bigham, S1c John E. Black, LTJG John T. Blackburn, F1c Pallas F. Brown, S2c William F. Brunner, F30 Feliciano T. Bugarin, OC2c George V. Chestnutt, Jr., S2c Lloyd D. Clippard, S2c Joseph U. Conner, F1c John R. Crain, F1c David L. Crossett, S1c Billy R. Davis, F2c

Leroy Dennis, S2c Douglas R. Dieckhoff, SM1c William H. Dosser, S2c Vernon J. Eidsvig, S1c Melvyn A. Gandre, QM1c Kenneth M. Gift, BM2c Charles N. Gregoire, 52c Herold A. Harveson, LTJG Clifford D. Hill, S2c Emery L. Houde, Bkr2c David W. Jackson, ENS Leroy H. Jones, S1c William A. Juedes, SC2c John L. Kaelin, Y3c

Eric T. Kampmeyer, GM3c Joseph N. Karabon, F1c William H. Kent, S1c George W. LaRue, GM3c John G. Little III, LTJG Kenneth L. Lynch, S2c William E. Marshall, Jr., S2c Rudolph M. Martinez, EM3c Charles O. Michael, LCDR Marvin E. Miller, S2c Donald C. Norman, S2c Orris N. Norman, F2c Edwin N. Odgaard, EM2c Elmer A. Parker, CSK (PA) Forrest H. Perry, SC3c

James W. Phillips, S1c Walter H. Ponder, MM1c Frank E. Reed, SF3c Ralph E. Scott, S1c Henson T. Shouse, F1c George R. Smith, Matt1c Robert D. Smith, S1c Joseph B. Sousley, S2c Gerald V. Strinz, F3c Peter Tomich, CWT (PA) Elmer H. Ulrich, F3c Michael W. Villa, F3c Vernad O. Wetrich, FC1c Glen A. White, F1c

Visiting the Utah

The USS Utah Memorial (shown above) is located on Ford Island, within Pearl Harbor Naval Station. Access is restricted on this active military base. Active Duty/Retired Military, Military Reservists or DOD/Civil Service personnel with a valid DOD ID card and vehicle decal can visit the memorial. If a member does not have a DOD decal, they must obtain a vehicle pass. Anyone not affiliated with the Military/Civil Service that would like to visit the memorial must be sponsored by someone who is.

For current visitor information contact the Navy Public Relations Office at (808) 473-2888.

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