

U.S.S. DE HAVEN (DD 727)



NAVY DAY with the VICTORY FLEET

CAPTAIN THOMAS H. HEDERMAN, U.S.N. Commander Destroyer Squadron 61

COMMANDER WILLIAM H. GROVERMAN, U.S.N. Commanding Officer



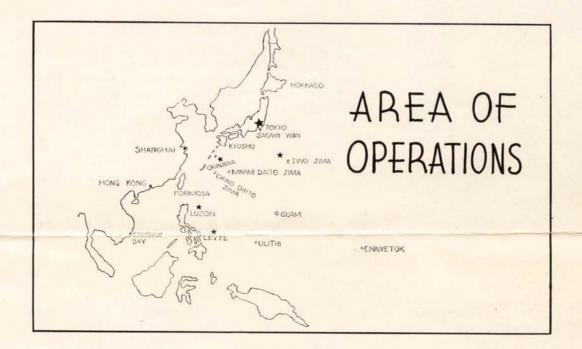
WILLIAM H. GROVERMAN Commander, U. S. N.

Navy Day was established twenty-three years ago by the Navy League of the United States in commemoration of the birth of President Theodore Roosevelt, who gave impetus to the growth of American sea power. It is further the anniversary of the introduction of the first naval bill into the Continental Congress in 1775 which established the United States Navy.

We of the Navy are proud of our heritage and especially proud of our record in World War II. It is with pleasure and honor that we relate briefly in the following pages the part the DeHaven played in the ultimate victory over the enemy. You as taxpayers and War Bond purchasers have made the DeHaven possible. It is with pride we display your purchase on Navy Day and attempt to explain its value, not in dollars and cents, but in deeds accomplished and insurance offered for a lasting peace. The deeds are now a part of history; the insurance is proportional to the size of the navy the American people are willing to maintain during peace. Having seen the first DeHaven sunk by dive bombers off Guadalcanal in the early days of the war when we were fighting with a handful of ships, I hope and pray you will remember Teddy Roosevelt's words: "Speak softly and carry a big stick," so that the officers and men of the first DeHaven will not have died in vain.

WILLIAM H. GROVERMAN Commander, U.S.N.





OUR STORY

In February 1943 the first DeHaven (DD469) died fighting near Guadalcanal under the blows of Japanese dive bombers. Her fighting had been but a few months. On 31 March 1944 the second destroyer to bear the name of the famed mariner and Arctic explorer, was commissioned in Boston. Her captain was Commander J. B. Dimmick, U.S.N. She was the best the Bath Iron Works could produce—2200 tons of fighting steel, the most deadly super-destroyer in the world. Her terrific gun power, torpedoes, depth charges, radars, speed, sturdiness, maneuverability and beauty had not been equalled. A month of fitting-out in the Navy Yard, a month of strenuous shaking down in Bermuda, another month of alterations in Boston and the wedding of ship and men was complete—we were on our way to Norfolk, Va., to join the aircraft carrier Ranger.

Captain J. H. Carter, U.S.N., Commander Destroyer Squadron 61, made this his flagship. Our first duty was only the beginning of many flat-top escort assignments. The Panama Canal, San Diego and Pearl Harbor were the highlights en route to the "forward area." The DeHaven had become the first 2200-tonner to enter Pearl. We took the U.S.S. Enterprise, Intrepid and Independence to Eniwetok, the great advanced base for the Western Pacific battle zone, and returned to Pearl to conduct more exercises while waiting for the other ships of Destroyer Squadron 61.

In the few weeks of training at Pearl we were inspected by Admiral Nimitz (Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Fleet) and Rear Admiral Kauffman (Commander Destroyers, Pacific Fleet). After a special firing demonstration it was Admiral Nimitz who remarked, "That was the finest exhibition of gunnery control I have ever witnessed in my entire naval career."

October found us with four others of our squadron in Ulithi Atoll, Western Carolines, the Third and later the Fifth Fleet's advanced base. The Jap fleet was on the move, and on the second day of the Battle of Leyte Gulf we were ordered out to search for downed aviators. This began our duty with the Fleet. We joined Task Force 38 (the Fast Carrier Task Force) and participated in the strikes to neutralize Japanese air fields in the Philippines during November. Then the great typhoon of early December when three American destroyers capsized. From the 11th to 23rd of December more air strikes against Luzon, and back in Ulithi for Christmas, where a whole month's mail and



LT. J. PINNEO Exec.-Navigator

OUR STORY (Cont.)

packages awaited us. On 30 December we were supporting Mac-Arthur's men in the Philippines with strikes against Formosa and Luzon. Then came the sweep into the China Sea, down to French Indo-China, through a monsoon, to hit the Jap-held port of Camranh Bay and Saigon with the carrier planes sinking three convoys. Turning north, Hong Kong and Hainan received a "Halsey" visit, then to Formosa and the little-known island of Okinawa, and finally to Ulithi for rest, upkeep, mail, movies, and beer.

On 10 February the Third Fleet became the Fifth Fleet when Admiral Spruance relieved Admiral Halsey. On 16 February the DEHAVEN steamed within 150 miles of Japan to participate in the first of many carrier task force strikes against Tokyo and the Japanese homeland. Two days later we supported the Iwo Jima landings, then more strikes against Tokyo and the Ryukyu Islands and back to Ulithi for a breather after pausing to bombard the island of Okina Daito Jima.

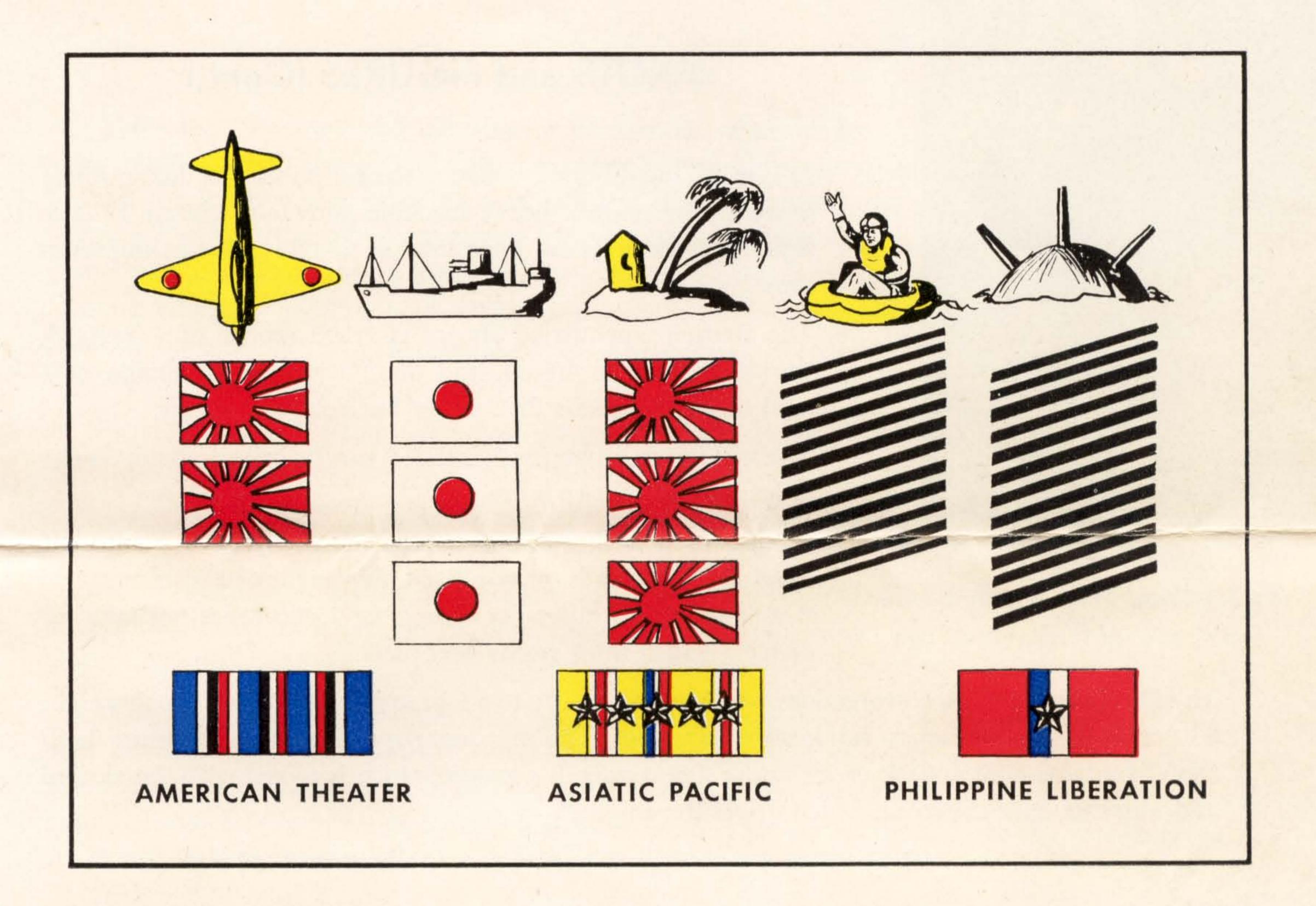
In March more of the same strikes against Okinawa, Kyushu (the home of the Kamikazi plane) and the Ryukyus. On 21 March Captain T. H. Hederman, U.S.N., relieved Captain J. H. Carter, U.S.N., as ComDesRon 61. On 31 March 1945, our ship's first birthday, the landings on Okinawa Gunto were under way. In mid-April we bombarded Minami Daito Jima and returned to Ulithi after 47 long days at sea. In May there were more air strikes against the "Dragon" which retaliated with mass suicide attacks.

On 9 May Admiral Halsey relieved Admiral Spruance and the Fifth Fleet once again became the Third Fleet. The typhoon of June 5th will never be forgotten for we passed through the very center of this 300-mile-wide mass of fury. Our friend the Hornet suffered a badly damaged flight deck and the heavy cruiser Pittsburgh had her whole bow torn off. After another air strike and another bombardment of Minami Daito Jima we dropped our anchor in Leyte Gulf. Commander W. H. Groverman, U.S.N., relieved Commander J. B. Dimmick, U.S.N., as commanding officer of the Dehaven.

July came and Task Force 38 was again under way. During the next two months the Force roamed and attacked at will along the Japanese coast, reaching as far north as the cold island of Hokkaido. On the choppy night of July 22 the nine "tin cans" of Destroyer Squadron 61 stole into lower Tokyo Bay, fired torpedoes and main battery guns and sank a Jap merchant convoy. The Dehaven was the first attacking surface vessel to enter the bay.

The day the Japanese accepted the surrender terms, 15 August, found the DEHAVEN the nearest surface ship to Tokyo. We were out on advance radar picket duty. Needless to say, joy ran rampant when Admiral Halsey sent a special congratulatory message over the radio to his ships. But as there is always someone who doesn't get the word, a total of four die-hard Kamikazies were shot down during the speech.

On 1 September Rear Admiral Shafroth (Commander Battleship Squadron 2) embarked in the DeHaven for Tokyo Bay. We lay 1500 yards off the bow of the U.S.S. Missouri during the signing of the surrender that meant the war was over; our enemies were beaten. Back to our Task Group (TG 38.1) with the Admiral, and in three days we were anchored in Yokosuka Ko, the Japs' Mare Island. We had been steaming constantly for 63 days, a new record for this ship. Liberty was granted but there was little to offer. Yokohama was gutted but Yokosuka Naval Base and town produced some souvenirs. Then the best day of all, 20 September—with homeward bound pennants proudly streaming the length of the ships, the DeHaven with her sister ships of Destroyer Squadron 61 set sail for the UNITED STATES.



FACTS and FIGURES

Engineering

We have steamed 150,000 miles, equal to six times around the world.

We have consumed 7,212,315 gallons of fuel oil worth \$150,000, which is thirteen times the weight of the ship, or about what an average house would burn in 3,660 years. It would take a town of 10,000 people one year to consume this amount.

The DeHaven's two turbines can develop 60,000 horsepower, equal to 750 Buick automobiles. The propeller blades alone exert a force of 225 tons against the ocean in order to drive the ship at 30 knots.

Electricity is the life blood of the ship. It drives the guns, hoists the shells, lights the compartments, runs the radios, radar's signal lights, cooks the food and ventilates the quarters. If all the horsepower available were turned into electricity it could supply a town of 100,000 people or about ten times the size of Monterey.

Fresh water is also important and the ship has evaporated 3,000,000 gallons, equal to 2,000,000 cases of Coca-Cola.

The laundry can take care of 800 persons a week, and is kept running night and day.



Rescue of Wounded Pilot





Kamikazi Plane Diving on the Starboard Side

FACTS and FIGURES (Cont.)

Gunnery

In one minute of continuous fire the six 5-inch/38 dual-purpose guns, twelve 40mm. heavy machine guns, and eleven 20 mm. light machine guns can fire a total of 6,960 shells totaling seven tons.

The ammunition carried aboard is 2,100 rounds of 5-inch/38, 14,000 rounds of 40mm. and 66,000 rounds of 20mm. or a total of 82,100 shells that can be hurled at the enemy.

The maximum range for 5-inch/38 is nine miles; 40mm. is five miles; 20 mm. is two miles.

It takes 15 pounds of smokeless powder to cause a 5-inch shell weighing 54 pounds, or one-third the weight of a man, to travel at a speed of 30 miles per *minute* or 1,800 miles per hour, to pierce a 3-inch thick armor steel plate.

The DeHaven carries 10 torpedoes which weigh nearly two tons apiece. The TNT alone weighs 830 pounds. The maximum run is about six miles. The maximum speed is about 40 knots. Each "fish" contains a large flask of air under 2,800 pounds pressure which is mixed with the alcohol and water to make the steam which drives the engine.

Supply '

Since commissioning the DEHAVEN has consumed one ton of food a day, equal to 25 tons per month or a total of 450 tons.

In 18 months the tiny store has sold \$60,000 worth of cigarettes, candy, tooth paste, clothing, etc. During this time the paymaster had disbursed nearly half a million dollars. The ship carries \$100,000 in cash, has 220 allotments which aggregate over \$10,500 per month, and invests \$2,000 in war bonds each month.

Medical

The doctor can boast a fine record of health and care of the ship and the many rescued pilots. Four Navy-Marine Corps medals were presented to two men of the ship. They were both pharmacist mates who risked their lives to save downed pilots.

Communications

Not much can be said about the busy-beaver communicators as most of their work is confidential. But their radio receivers are going constantly, night and day, in port and when under way. Our radio shack alone copies more than 6,000 messages a month. To give you an idea of the power of one of the transmitters, when the DEHAVEN commenced her attack on the convoy in Tokyo Bay a message was sent back to the task force. The radio station at Guam and amazingly the station at Honolulu, 4,000 miles away, acknowledged receipt of the message.

DUTIES

There are a thousand and one duties a modern destroyer is called upon to perform. They range from night torpedo attacks and armed landing parties to lonely patrols and delivery errands. Our variety of jobs have been relatively few owing to the fact that we have always operated with the fast carriers. During these many months of action there is one feat that we cherish: the ship has never lost a man or had a serious accident and only one major medical operation needed to be performed. Fueling at sea in mountainous waves, transferring provisions and personnel by cargo bag and breeches buoy, weathering four typhoons, fighting with all guns, we know a lucky star has watched over this happy ship.

Plane guard for the fast giant carriers means charging through the sea just behind the flat-top, with spray covering our bridge, ever on the alert to go to the rescue if any plane crashes into the water. Little wonder the destroyer is a pet love of the "fly-fly" boys. This ship alone has snatched eleven flyers from a watery grave.

Delivery boy, mail man, taxi can apply to any hustling "can" for much time is spent in carrying U. S. mail, official mail, supplies, aircraft belly tanks, personnel and even Admirals from one large ship to another.

"The thirsty pup," the destroyer, needs to keep her belly full, for any moment she may be detached to shadow some enemy vessel, reach out a hundred miles to rescue men in distress, or charge away at 30 knots to fire torpedoes at a treacherous Jap battleship. Therefore, fueling at sea from carriers, battleships and tankers is almost an everyday occurrence. The DeHaven has done it 200 times since November 1944.

Shore bombardment gives all hands, especially the bridge, navigator, gunnery gang and CIC a workout. The thrill of hearing the roar of the six 5-inch guns, seeing the shells sail through the pitch-black night, and crash on enemy installations can never be forgotten.

Mines are the best known and a most dreaded weapon of the Nips because it may take only one to sink a destroyer. A luckless ship might hit one any time during the day or night. There is no warning, no torpedo wake, no sound. And yet, the DEHAVEN spent many months steaming many thousands of miles in waters off the Empire with a lucky 7 invisibly guiding her on her missions. It was a familiar order to "Man the 20's and 40's. Standby to sink mine to starboard!" Then a few deadly bursts followed by a thunderous concussion. The DEHAVEN has sunk another mine, erasing another threat to the safety of men afloat.

Fueling from a Flat-top



ROSTER OF OFFICERS

Staff ComDesRon 61:
Capt. T. H. Hederman
Lieut. J. Walker, Jr.
Lieut. T. R. Beal
Lieut. (jg) J. B. Collinson

Ship's Company: Comdr. W. H. Groverman Lieut. J. Pinneo Lieut. G. Thomas, Jr. Lieut. C. J. McGovern Lieut. (jg) R. L. Ulrich
Lieut. (jg) F. Slamar
Lieut. (jg) A. F. Remington
Lieut. (jg) P. Beilock
Lieut. (jg) T. G. Miskill
Lieut. (jg) R. C. Emery
Lieut. (jg) D. E. Oppenheimer
Ens. J. W. Schriever, Jr.
Ens. W. J. Traynor
Ens. R. D. McBurnett, Jr.
Ens. H. H. Bush, Jr.

Ens. C. L. Klingelhoffer
Ens. C. A. Wuhs
Ens. J. P. Allen
Ens. D. V. Beirwert
Ens. G. H. Kahl
Ens. J. W. Pettapiece
Gunner W. L. Vance
Lieut. K. H. Seagrave, (MC)
Lieut. (jg) S. C. E. Clayton, Jr., (MC)
Lieut. (jg) L. A. Fazzano, (SC)
Ens. R. E. Withrow, (SC)

Chiefs

Chiefs
Akstin, J. J., CWT
Burks, L. A., CGM
Forbis, J. L., CBM
Imlah, C. M., CY
Miller, O. N., CCS
Neighly, E. M., CFC
O'Neill, W. J., CQM
Palmer, L. H., CSM
Serton, E. J., CAIM
Smith, W. E., CFC
Surriner, G. W., CMM
Wilson, P. R., CWT
Wither, R. H., CEM

Crew

Aston, H. D., EM3c
Avery, H. B., RM1c
Ballard, T. A., M2c
Barnes, H. W., RDM2c
Barrehardt, J. E., F1c
Barrows, R. H., SOM2c
Barrows, R. H., SOM2c
Bartow, C. H., RDM2c
Beetly, C. A., WT3c
Beeler, C. A., WT3c
Beeler, C. A., WT3c
Beeler, C. M., SOM3c
Beetler, C. M., SOM3c
Berntsen, C. M., SIC
Bick, C. C., MM2c
Biggart, H. H., S1c
Bishop, J. H., S1c
Blake, T. H., S1c
Bobeck, F. J., S1c
Bobeck, F. J., S1c
Boolilla, F. X., EM3c
Boyem, H. J., S1c
Bradford, D. T., CM1c
Brooks, M. W., RT1c
Brooks, M. W., RT1c
Brooks, M. W., RT1c
Brouillette, W. F., RM2c
Brown, M. G., MM2c
Brown, M. G., MM2c
Brown, M. G., MM2c
Burdick, W. O., MM2c
Burdick, W. F., FC3c
Byrnes, J. P., TM3c
Campbell, J. M., MAM3c
Campolo, M. P. S1c
Carlson, D. G., RdM3c
Carsten, W. C., StM3c
Chambliss, W., EM1c
Chiasson, W. C., S1c
Chistopoloulos, W., F1c
Clarke, R. R., MM3c
Clifford, J. E., S1c
Cohil, J. A., SK3c
Colligan, C. A., S1c
Connor, J. C., Cox
Cooper, J. W., Y1c
Corsa, W. L., S1c
Corsa, W. L., S1c
Corsa, W. L., S1c
Crosby, J. T., S1c
Crow, R. E., QM3c
Curran, W. M., S1c
Crow, R. E., QM3c
Curran, W. M., S1c
Callen, W. E., RM2c

Dam, H. S., Sic
Dawson, J. M., Sic
Dawson, J. M., Sic
Dean, T. E., Sic
Dedece, M. B., TM2c
Defither, Sic
Deger, J. H., EM3c
Devinney, M. L., Fic
Dirla, L. F., WT3c
Disanza, J. V., WT2c
Dooley, J. J., Fic
Dooley, J. J., Fic
Dooley, J. J., Fic
Dooley, J. J., Fic
Dougherty, B. V. Cox
Downey, E. D., Fic
Engel, S. J., RT3c
Evensen, W. A., Fic
Everidge, G., Fic
Falsetta, J. G., Fic
Falsetta, J. G., Fic
Fidler, M. R., Fic
Fidler, M. R., Fic
Fidler, H. L., Fic
Fidler, H. L., Fic
Findysz, E. W., WT3c
Fink, F. J., Fic
Findysz, E. W., WT3c
Fink Finer, R. C., RdM3c
Fosmer, J. H., WT2c
Francis, U. P., EM2c
Frogge, N. W., Fic
Guither, H. L., StM2c
Garne, J. L., StM2c
Garne, G. L., Y3c
Garni, A. D., GM2c
Gillen, L. F., M3c
Golumbeck, R. C., Fic
Goudy, R. R., TM3c
Goyer, C. W., Fic
Gregg, P. R., TM3c
Goyer, C. W., Fic
Gregg, P. R., TM3c
Goyer, C. W., Fic
Goudy, R. R., TM3c
Grossman, F., TM2c
Grzymkowski, J. A., Fic
Hardester, D. A., WT1c
Harrison, T. W., BM1c
Harsell, E. J., GM1c
Harrison, T. W., BM1c
Harrison, T. W.,

Lovas, E., GM3c
Love, J. F., EM2c
Low, R. S., S1c
Like, R. J., S2c
Lunsford, C. H., F1c
Lyness, B. K., S1c
MacDanald, C. W., S2c
MacNac, J. E., S1c
Mainsing, L. J., MM2c
Masters, J. C., GM3c
Mainsing, L. J., MM2c
Masters, J. C., GM1c
Matthews, O. D., SF3c
Mauss, C. T., S1c
McGee, G. L., GM1c
McGough, W. J., WT2c
Mead, J., GM2c
McGee, G. L., GM1c
McGough, W. J., WT2c
Mead, J., GM2c
McGough, W. J., WT2c
Mead, J., GM2c
McGough, W. J., WT2c
Mead, J., GM2c
Moller, F. D., SoM2c
Millner, J. E., Ck3c
Mobley, F. E., S1c
Moller, F. D., SoM3c
Moller, F. E., S1c
Moore, R. G., SoM3c
Nolan, W. C., Cox
Olsen, T., S1c
Organ, A. R., SC3c
Osborn, R. C., FC3c
Parmell, L. T., TM3c
Parmelle, W. H., RM3c
Patters, R. C., S1c
Patters, P., SC2c
Perich, P., S1c
Pettry, F. W., S1c
Pettry, F. W., S1c
Pettry, F. W., S1c
Pettry, B. J., F1c
Petzel, R. G., S1c
Pettry, B. J., F1c
Petzel, R. G., S1c
Pettry, B. J., F1c
Pillows, F. M., S1c
Pillips, J. E., S1c
Porter, C. L., Cox
Pire, E. P., PhM2c
Poolx, G. S., RM3c
Poser, R. N., EM2c
Roberts, C. H., PhM1c
Robinson, J. B., SSMB3c
Salms, W. D., MM3c
Scheirer, K. M., S1c
Schemer, A. J., F1c
Scherer, A. J., F1c

Schreffler, M. H., S1c
Schwartz, F., F1c
Scott, T. L., S1c
Sekelik, M., S1c
Semonick, J. J., S1c
Semonick, J. J., S1c
Seymour, F. L., S1c
Seymour, J. B., S1c
Shaffer, C. H., S1c
Shaffer, C. H., S1c
Shaffer, C. W., F1c
Sheafer, M., S1c
Simmons, R. W., PhM2c
Sita, J. G., S1c
Slenzak, L. A., S1c
Sloma, A. J., FC2c
Smith, C. L., GM3c
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Stanisch, M., EM3c
Steggins, J. E., F1c
Stenberg, T. K., S1c
Stevenson, C. E., RM2c
Stewart, E. E., F1c
Steinberg, W. F., S1c
Stolz, G. J., S1c
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Stolz, G. J., S1c
Stoneman, J. W., F1c
Stott, J. W., S1c
St. Pierre, J. H., S1c
Strampe, C. R., BM2c
Stewart, F. L., F1c
Stouraez, R., Cox
Subzda, J. E., GM3c
Suffern, W. J., SM2c
Supinski, F. J., S1c
Swarety, H. L., SC3c
Swift, T. H., S73c
Sykes, J. H., FC3c
Tarlton, C. G., S1c
Taylor, E. S., Y3c
Taylor, H. L., MM1c
Taylor, R. B., S1c
Wallace, J. P., RdM2c
Waller, R. L., S2c
Waller, R. L., S2c
Waller, R. L., S1c
Weightman, G. E., SKD3c
Weilson, D. A., RdM3c
Willander, S., S1c
Wood, F. J. RdM2c
Wallander, S., S1c
Wood, F. J. RdM2c
Wilson, D. A., RdM3c
Wollander, S., S1c
Wood, F. J. RdM2c
Wilson, D. A., RdM3c
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Wilson, D. A., RdM3c
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Wilson, D. A., RdM3c
Wollander, S., S1c
Wollander, S., S1c
Wollander, S., S1c
Wollander, S., S1c
Stolz, S., SM2c
Zanoni, A. J., SM1c