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UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET
AND PACIFIC OCEAN AREAS
HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF



From: Commander in Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet.
To: The Secretary of the Navy.



Subject: Ships' Histories - Forwarding of.
Enclosures: (A) Ship's history of the U.S.S. CALLAWAY (APA-35).
(B) Ship's history of the U.S.S. EFFINGHAM (APA-165).

1. Enclosures (A) and (B) have been reviewed and cleared for publication, and are forwarded for the use of the Office of Public Information.
2. The U.S.S. CALLAWAY is due in San Pedro around 15 December. Her war record includes carrying troops to the invasion beaches of Kwajalein, Saipan, the Palms, Leyte, Iwo Jima and Okinawa, in the course of which she is credited with downing three Japanese planes. In the Lingayen Gulf action the CALLAWAY was damaged by a suicide plane, killing 28 of the ship's company, but she was able to deliver her troops unharmed without break in schedule. She is returning to the mainland after taking occupation troops to Wakayama, Japan.
3. The U.S.S. EFFINGHAM, which is due to arrive in San Francisco around 16 December, participated in the invasion of Okinawa and is returning after taking occupation troops to Korea and China.
4. Additional copies of the histories are being sent to the Naval Districts concerned for the use of the Public Information Officer in connection with the arrival of these ships.

Fitzburgh Lee

FITZBURGH LEE
BY TELETYPE

Copy to:
PIO, 11 ND (w/encl)
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OinC, Fleet Hometown News Center,
Chicago (w/encl)
CO, U.S.S. CALLAWAY (APA-35)
CO, U.S.S. EFFINGHAM (APA-165)

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On 8 January, 1945, the CALLAWAY was attacked by a Jap fighter plane classified as a Tony. The plane first attempted bombing but only scored near misses and continued on a strafing run from aft to forward, injuring one of the crew who was at his station at the forward part of the ship. The plane then passed over the bow making a wide circle to starboard about three thousand yards distant, at which time it started on its suicide run, encountering strong and heavy anti-aircraft fire from all starboard batteries which set the plane afire before it hit the superstructure at the aft part of the Navigator's Bridge. At the instant of impact the plane burst into flames enveloping the crew and equipment in that sector of the ship with an intense and localized heat. Results of the crash rendered four landing boats (LCVP's) in number one davit useless for the invasion of Lingayen Gulf the following day. In spite of the fact that thirty-one men of the ship's crew lost their lives from this suicide attack, not a single soldier embarked aboard suffered any injury and the CALLAWAY steamed along under her own power, on station, in formation. The following members of the crew who lost their lives as the results of the suicide attack, were buried in the China Sea at Latitude 16° 27' N, Longitude 119° 14' E:

BERNUDA, Jack W. (633-913) SM2c USCGR
 BOYT, Robert G. (660-404) SM3c USCGR
 KING, Sam W. (241-027) Cox USCG
 MARTIN, R. Ish E. (372-459) S2c USCGR
 MAXWELL, Allan A. (675-420) SM3c USCGR
 OWEN'S, Thomas E. (570-091) S1c USCGR
 PEITIT, George E. (682-742) S1c USCGR
 PIMM, Henry C., Jr. (550-752) SM2c USCGR
 RITTER, Werner W. (638-220) S1c USCGR
 BARNHART, Edmund J. (312-51-65) S1c USNR
 BURKE, Edward F. (706-08-17) S1c USNR
 CAPEHART, Bert L. (266-29-11) Y1c USN
 FLARMER, Walton M. (877-90-34) S1c USNR
 SCHUHL, Charles F. (722-34-37) QM2c USNR
 WATTS, William F. (245-45-41) SM2c USNR
 WRIGHT, Everett L. (829-01-33) S1c USNR
 CENCIOFANTI, Eric J. (518-700) S1c USCGR
 WARDLAW, Roy E., Jr. (655-911) F1c USCGR
 WILLIAMS, Glenn W. (577-040) BM2c USCGR

Funeral services were again held in the China Sea at Latitude 16° 51' N, Longitude 119° 35' E for the following men:

FRITCH, Rollin A. (534-393) S1c USCGR
 MARSHALL, William J., Jr. (636-888) S1c USCGR
 NEMETH, John J. (671-100) EM3c USCGR

The following day, on 9 January, 1945, the CALLAWAY successfully and expeditiously did her part on schedule in the Lingayen Gulf operation, under numerous enemy air attacks which occurred through the outer screen. The following men died as the result of wounds received from enemy

action on the 8th and were buried with ceremony at sea in Lingayen Gulf, Phillipine Islands, Latitude 16° 20' N, Longitude 120° 30' E, with Lieutenant Thomas P. Dunleavy, ChC, USN, officiating:

BLANEY, Anthony (607-603) Cox USCGR
TAMALIA, Alfredo T. (110-137) Cst. USCG
BROOKS, Julius C. 575 16 32, RM2c USNR

On 10 January, 1945, the following man died as the result of wounds received from enemy action on the 8th and was buried with ceremony at sea at Latitude 19° 50' N, Longitude 119° 50' E:

HOGRE, Bobby R. (588,716) S1c USCGR

And on the same day, funeral service was held for Lieutenant Commander Leland H. Burr, Jr. (128611), USNR, a member of Commodore Wright's staff. Funeral services were held for the third time this day for DAVIS, Cecil G. (242-006) BMC1c USCG, who was buried with ceremony at sea at Latitude 15° 05' N, Longitude 119° 20' E. The next day, KENNY, Charles R. (623-321) S1c USCGR died as the result of wounds received from enemy action on the 8th and was buried with ceremony in the Mindanao Sea at Latitude 09° 36' N, Longitude 124° 53' E.

On the 13th of January, at Leyte, the following two members of the crew were transferred to the Royal Netherlands Hospital Ship, MAETSYUKER, for treatment of wounds received as the result of the suicide attack on the 8th, and died as the results of their wounds on the MAETSYUKER:

HUGHES, Charles J. (542-717) S1c USCGR
SEUTTER, Donald J. E. (7009-324) SC2c USCGR

In company with Task Group 78.9, the CALLAWAY left Leyte Gulf and headed for Ulithi where she arrived on the 23rd of January to reprovision and repair damage sustained by the suicide attack.

On 31 January, 1945, the CALLAWAY was made flagship for Transport Division 33 under Captain S. M. Knight, U. S. Navy, and on 6 February, 1945, after completing structural repairs, the CALLAWAY proceeded to Apra Harbor, Guam, where she loaded U. S. Marine Corps troops and cargo for the floating reserve of amphibious troops for the invasion of Iwo Jima, arriving there 1 March, 1945 and was anchored in the Transport Area off Iwo Jima in the Volcano Islands and unloaded troops and cargo as called for. The following day again received casualties from the beach both by means of hoisting loaded LSM's to the rail and by salmon boards loaded with ambulatory cases from LSM's alongside. The CALLAWAY remained anchored and drifting off Iwo Jima until the 5th of March, when she departed for Guam to unload the same troops she had embarked there previous to Iwo Jima.