



The Final Days - August 1945

USS Missouri (BB 63) : Flag Ship Third Fleet (Fleet Admiral William F. Halsey)

As witnessed by Captain Arthur H. Taylor (later promoted to Rear Admiral)



Japan Surrenders... WWII is Over

Tokyo Bay

September 2, 1945

Background

Arthur H. Taylor

United States Naval Academy '27

- ❖ After 3 successful patrols, “Art” or “Otts” Taylor was asked by Rear Admiral Lockwood (Commander Submarines Pacific) to “Fix the Damn Torpedo Problem!”

- ❖ He and his Chief Torpedoman from USS HADDOCK (SS 231) developed a means for testing the errant Mk-14 torpedos firing pins and came up with a solution where the torpedos could be modified right there in Pearl Harbor

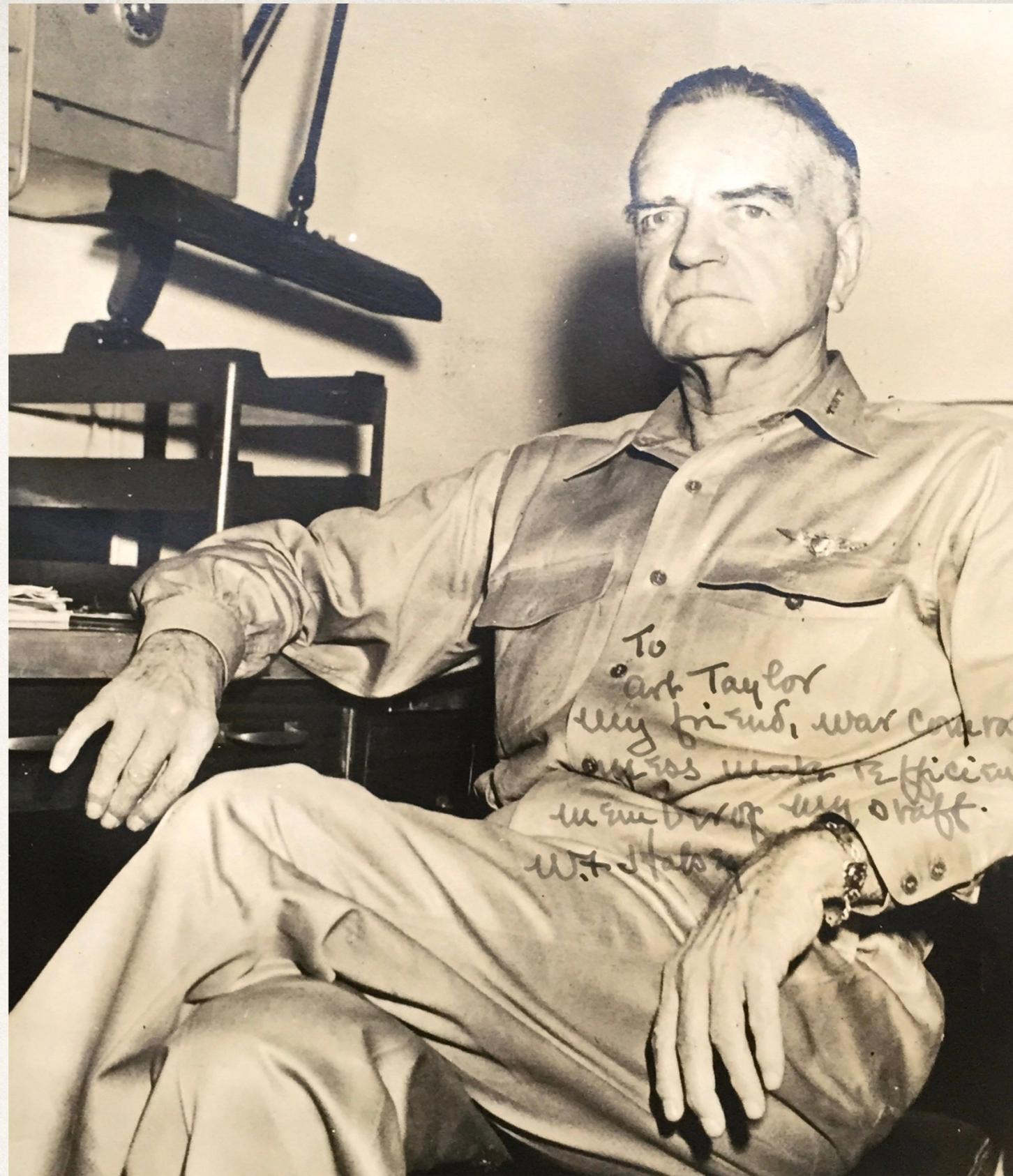


Submariner

- ❖ **Skipper: USS Haddock (SS 231)**
 - ❖ 3 Patrols in 1942-1943 (Sinking or damaging 10 Japanese ships)
 - ❖ (2) Navy Cross
 - ❖ Silver Star
 - ❖ Presidential Unit Citation (awarded to HADDOCK)
- ❖ **Staff Commander Submarine Pacific**
 - ❖ Legion of Merit

Prolog: Leading up to September 2nd, 1945

- ❖ The Third Fleet's final operations in Japanese waters were in the summer of 1945, launching air attacks on Tokyo, Japanese naval bases, and firing on various coastal cities with naval gunfire in preparations for **Operation Olympic**, the invasion of the Japanese Home Islands scheduled to begin on 1 November 1945



“Bull” Halsey

USS Missouri (BB 63)

... last battleship of the 20th century



- ❖ The Third Fleet flag ship, USS MISSOURI, was a relatively new battleship and had only been on the war front in the Pacific for a little more than a year
- ❖ Launched January 1944
 - ❖ Displacement: 45,000 tons
 - ❖ 887 feet long
 - ❖ (9) 16" guns, (20) 5" guns, (80) 40 mm guns, (49) 20mm guns
 - ❖ Iowa Class: one of 4 largest US battleships
 - ❖ Japan had 2 battleships larger: 73,000 tons (sunk in 1944 & 1945)
- ❖ USS MISSOURI decommissioned in 1992 (Action in World War II, Korea, and the Persian Gulf)
- ❖ Final Home: Pearl Harbor; maintained by the **USS Missouri Memorial Association**

Firing 16" guns

(Range: 24 miles; each projectile weighed as much as 2700 pounds... much more than a VW Beetle)

War in Europe is Over... Time to Force Japan to Surrender

- ❖ By March '45 the newly promoted Captain Taylor had reported for duty aboard USS Missouri as Admiral Halsey's Gunnery and Submarine specialist
- ❖ By **May 7th Germany** officially **surrendered** to the Allies, bringing an end to the European conflict in WW II
- ❖ By late May, the U.S. was engaged in heavy fighting with the Japanese on Okinawa sustaining more than 75,000 casualties
- ❖ In late July 1945 the Allies declared at **Potsdam** that the Japanese must **unconditionally surrender**... what were their choices?



Captain Arthur H. Taylor
Third Fleet Gunnery/Submarine Assistant Chief of Staff

"The last year of the war on Missouri was the most scary part"

MISSOURI was struck by a Japanese Kamikaze

- ❖ Three weeks after reporting on board, MISSOURI was struck by a Japanese Kamikaze suicide aircraft during Battle of Okinawa
- ❖ The dent on the Missouri caused by the kamikaze attack can still be seen.
- ❖ The Fleet's next major combat operation would have been **Operation Olympic**, the invasion of the Japanese Home Islands scheduled to begin on November 1st



“I felt much safer in my sub HADDOCK while being depth-charged where the enemy couldn't see me... at least there I felt I was in charge of the situation!”

Captain Taylor after
Kamikazi attack

President Harry Truman: Alternatives at his disposal for ending the war

- ❖ Invade the Japanese mainland (**Operation Olympic**)
- ❖ Hold a demonstration of the destructive power of the atomic bomb for Japanese dignitaries
- ❖ Drop an atomic bomb on selected industrial Japanese cities
- ❖ Bomb and blockade the islands
- ❖ Wait for Soviet entry into the war on August 15
- ❖ Or mediate a compromised peace

Status...

- ❖ The Japanese ability to fight had been seriously hampered in the preceding months
 - ❖ Their navy had ceased to exist as an effective fighting force and the air corps had been decimated
 - ❖ American B-29's made bombing runs over military targets on the Japanese mainland
 - ❖ Allied submarine campaign and the mining of Japanese coastal waters had largely destroyed the Japanese merchant fleet
 - ❖ Yet, Japanese resolve stayed strong as their idea of a bloody "house to house" invasion of the Japanese mainland would produce many, many more American and Allied casualties

Operation Olympic

- ❖ Operation Olympic, a full scale landing of United States armed forces, was already planned for Kyushu on **November 1, 1945**
- ❖ Depending on the degree to which Japanese civilians would have resisted the invasion, estimates ran up into the millions for Allied casualties

Dispatches at Sea

(selections as saved by Capt A.H. Taylor)

❖ From about 26 July, 1945 onward, dispatches (naval message traffic) received on board USS Missouri, flagship of Commander Third Fleet, were indications that efforts toward ending the war in the Pacific were underway at the highest levels

EXCERPTS FROM GOVERNMENT PRESS RADIO BULLETIN 178 DATED JULY 26, 1945

ULTIMATUM TO JAPAN

FOLLOWING PROCLAMATION BY THE HEADS OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM, AND CHINA WAS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND PRIME MINISTER OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AT POTSDAM AND CONCURRED WITH BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF CHINA WHO COMMUNICATED WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN BY DESPATCH

1----THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA, AND THE PRIME MINISTER OF GREAT BRITAIN, REPRESENTING THE OPINIONS OF MILLIONS OF OUR COUNTRYMEN HAVE CONFERRED AND AGREE THAT JAPAN SHALL BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO END THIS WAR

2----THE PRODIGIOUS LAND, SEA AND AIR FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES, THE BRITISH EMPIRE, AND OF CHINA, MANY TIMES REINFORCED BY THEIR ARMIES AND AIR FLEETS FROM THE WEST, ARE POISED TO STRIKE THE FINAL BLOWS UPON JAPAN X THIS MILITARY POWER IS SUSTAINED AND INSPIRED BY THE DETERMINATION OF ALL THE ALLIED NATIONS TO PROSECUTE THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN UNTIL SHE CEASES TO RESIST

3----THE RESULT OF THE FUTILE AND SENSELESS GERMAN RESISTANCE TO THE MIGHT OF THE AROUSED FREE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD STANDS FORTH IN AWFUL HISTORY AS AN EXAMPLE TO THE PEOPLE OF JAPAN X

THE MIGHT THAT NOW CONVERGES ON JAPAN IS IMMEASURABLY GREATER THAN THAT WHICH, WHEN APPLIED TO THE RESISTING NAZIS, NECESSARILY LAID WASTE TO THE LANDS, THE INDUSTRY

PAGE 1 OF /ROG

CIRCUIT	CRYPTO	TOR-TOD	CWO
INATOR	FROM	DATE-TIME GROUP	
	GOVERNMENT NEWS BULLETIN 178 EXCERPTS	JULY 26	26 JULY 45

Potsdam: Ultimatum to Japan (pg. 1)

“The might that now converges on Japan is immeasurably greater than that which, when applied to the resisting Nazis, necessarily laid waste to the lands, the industry and method of life of the whole German people...”

Dispatches at Sea

(selections as saved by Capt A.H. Taylor)

❖ Altogether, there were 7 terms of the Potsdam Declaration including one that declared that

“The Japanese military forces, after being completely disarmed, shall be permitted to return to their homes with the opportunity to lead peaceful and productive lives”

---WE DO NOT INTEND THAT THE JAPANESE SHALL BE ENSLAVED AS A RACE OR DESTROYED AS A NATION, BUT STERN JUSTICE SHALL BE METED OUT TO ALL WAR CRIMINALS, INCLUDING THOSE WHO HAVE VISITED CRUELITIES UPON OUR PRISONERS

THE JAP GOVERNMENT SHALL REMOVE ALL OBSTACLES TO THE JAPANESE PEOPLE TO THE SURVIVAL AND STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES AMONG THE JAPANESE PEOPLE

FREEDOM OF SPEECH, OF RELIGION, AND OF THOUGHT, AS WELL AS RESPECT FOR THE FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS SHALL BE ESTABLISHED

---JAPAN SHALL BE PERMITTED TO MAINTAIN SUCH INDUSTRIES AS WILL SUSTAIN HER ECONOMY AND PERMIT THE EXACTION OF JUST REPARATIONS IN KIND, BUT NOT THOSE THAT WOULD ENABLE HER REARM FOR WAR

TO THIS END, ACCESS TO, AS DISTINGUISHED FROM CONTROL OF RAW MATERIALS SHALL BE PERMITTED

EVENTUAL JAPANESE PARTICIPATION IN WORLD TRADE SHALL BE PERMITTED

---WE CALL UPON THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN TO PROCLAIM NOW THE UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF ALL JAPANESE ARMED FORCES, AND TO PRODUCE PROPER AND ADEQUATE ASSURANCES OF THEIR GOOD FAITH IN SUCH ACTION X
THE ALTERNATIVE FOR JAPAN IS PROMPT AND UTTER DESTRUCTION

	CRYPTO	TOR-TOD	DATE-TIME GROUP
	EXCERPTS FROM GOVT NEWS BULLETIN 178 DATED 26 JULY 45		26 JULY 45

Final term of the Potsdam declaration:

“...The alternative for Japan is prompt and utter destruction.”

Dispatches at Sea

(selections as saved by Capt A.H. Taylor)

- ❖ The Japanese Imperial Government reviewed the Potsdam Ultimatum with much trepidation, especially when it considered the future of the Emperor
- ❖ NOTE: Post-war documents indicated that the Japanese Government was already considering surrender as early as the spring of 1944

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THROUGH THE SWISS GOVERNMENT JAPAN STATED THAT SHE IS WILLING TO ACCEPT ALLIED SURRENDER ULTIMATUM ISSUED AT POTSDAM PROVIDED THEY CAN KEEP THEIR EMPORER X JAPAN ASKS THAT NEWS BE TRANSMITTED TO U.S., GREAT BRITAIN, CHINA AND SOVIET UNION X JAPANESE GOVERNMENT SAID IT IS WILLING TO ACCEPT POTSDAM TERMS PROVIDED THAT DECLARATION DOES NOT COMPROMISE THE PREROGATIVES OF THE EMPORER AS A SOVRIEGN RULER X THIS JAPANESE ANNOUCEMENT HAS NOT BEEN COMMENTED ON BY ANY ALLIED SOURCE

ABOVE FROM THE ARMY NEWS SERVICE

“Through the Swiss Government Japan stated that she is willing to accept Allied surrender ultimatum issued at Potsdam provided they can keep their Emperor”

Ultimate Choice

- ❖ So after Japanese government leaders had apparently rejected the Potsdam Declaration, President Truman authorized use of the atomic bomb anytime after August 3, 1945
- ❖ This decision was made only after much consideration, including moral, political and militarily... the President's concern for the potential loss of a million or more Allied troops during an invasion tipped the balance
- ❖ *“The only language they seem to understand is the one we have been using to bombard them. When you have to deal with a beast you have to treat him as a beast.”* President Truman

In Japan: One Last Fight... Or Not

- ❖ In Japan hard-liners were concerned about Allied policies regarding
 - ❖ Unconditional surrender
 - ❖ Occupation
 - ❖ Disarmament
 - ❖ Elimination of militarism
 - ❖ Democratic reforms Punishment of war criminals
- ❖ And the status of the **Emperor**... above all, the removal of the Emperor was not acceptable to the Japanese leadership

Interpretation ... Did Japan Really Reject the Potsdam Declaration?

ACCORDING TO THE commonly accepted story, Japan chose to spurn the Potsdam Declaration of July 26, 1945, which called upon her to surrender, and thereby brought down upon her head the atomic bombing and the Russian declaration of war against her. A close examination of the Japanese response to the Potsdam Declaration will show, however, that the Japanese government never intended to reject the Potsdam Declaration. Its policy was that of *mokusatsu*, which was quite a different thing from rejection.¹

The subsequent course of events predicated on the assumption that Japan had rejected the Potsdam Declaration represents a tragedy of errors for which the major responsibility must be attributed to the inexcusable bungling of the Japanese officials. But some measure of responsibility also rests upon the more excusable but unfortunate deficiency in perception on the part of the Western allied leaders and upon the calculated reluctance of the Russian authorities to share their information with their Western allies.

❖ Mokusatsu translates to mean “stupid,” not rejection!

No Choice

- ❖ On August 6, 1945, an American B-29 bomber dropped the world's first deployed **atomic bomb** over the **Japanese** city of **Hiroshima**
- ❖ Three days later, a second B-29 dropped another A-bomb on Nagasaki

“Cease Offensive Action”

“The story of Five Disquieting Days, That Ended in the Last Carrier Strike of the War, on Tokyo, and Which Brought a Cessation of Hostilities, if not Peace, to the Rampaging Third Fleet... as witnessed from Admiral Halsey’s Flagship, the USS Missouri”

by Lieutenant Dana R. Bergh, USNR

This is a bit of the story of how the officers and men in the flagship of Commander Third Fleet drifted toward a state of peace, and, it is prayed, to a final "Victory Over War Day."

* * * * *

It is generally agreed that "peace" first came to most of the wardroom officers of the MISSOURI shortly after Brenda Joyce emerged in her sarong from Tarzan's penthouse, deep in the heart of Africa. The radio operator, therefore, would have been copying the flash while the UCLA dream girl was still tip-toeing through the steaming jungle, clad in her well-tailored white suit, with accessories to match. That would make it about 2105 on the night of August tenth, east longitude time.

The flag wardroom is two decks above. Under discussion was a flash report from the San Francisco Army News Service that the Japs were willing to accept the terms of the Potsdam Ultimatum provided the Emperor could remain on his white horse. Nothing official had yet been received. Nor had the rumor interrupted the Admiral's movie except for a few minutes. But it is not hard to understand how the realities of Esther Williams could demand higher priority of attention than would another unconfirmed, unofficial report that the Japs were calling "Unc.

❖ August 10th: A young Navy lieutenant starts writing in his journal

Divisions within the Japanese leadership

- ❖ Despite suffering destruction from two atomic bombs on Japan on the 6th and 9th of August, for the most part, the Imperial military-dominated cabinet initially favored continuing the war
- ❖ A Japanese, surrender was unthinkable—Japan had never been successfully invaded or lost a war in its history
- ❖ Hard-liners favored fighting one last "decisive" battle that would inflict so many casualties on the Allies that they would be willing to offer more lenient terms, but after much debate, they has saw no other course but to surrender
- ❖ But it was Emperor Hirohito who made the final decision despite an attempt by several junior officers to carry out a military coup d'état moments before the Emperor addressed the Japanese people, through a recording made the night before, at 12:00 noon Japan standard time on August 15

Dispatches at Sea

(selections as saved by Capt A.H. Taylor)

❖ 15 August 1945:
Japan Surrenders

The War is Over !

General MacArthur, Supreme
Commander for the Allied
Powers now in charge

COMINCH AND CNO	150000	15 AUGUST 45
NCPAC/POA ADV HQ		
MTHIRDFLT		
AIN	PRIORITY	
FOR YOUR INFORMATION THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS RECEIVED OFFICIAL JAPANESE ACCEPTANCE OF SURRENDER DEMANDS AND IS REPLYING THROUGH THE INTERMEDIARY POWER TO THE JAPANESE AS FOLLOWS (1) DIRECT PROMPT CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES BY JAPANESE FORCES INFORMING THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE AND HOUR OF SUCH CESSATION X (2) SEND EMISSARIES AT ONCE TO THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS WITH INFORMATION OF THE DISPOSITION OF THE JAPANESE FORCES AND COMMANDERS AND FULLY EMPOWERED TO MAKE ANY ARRANGEMENTS DIRECTED BY THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS TO ENABLE HIM AND HIS ACCOMPANYING FORCE TO ARRIVE AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED BY HIM TO RECEIVE THE FORMAL SURRENDER X FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING SUCH SURRENDER AND CARRYING IT INTO EFFECT GENERAL OF THE ARMY DOUGLAS MACARTHUR HAS BEEN DESIGNATED AS SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIES POWERS AND HE WILL NOTIFY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT OF THE PLACE AND OTHER DETAILS OF THE FORMAL SURRENDER X		
COMSEC M 1583	CRYPTO PLAIN	TOP-TOO 0225/15
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“Army General Douglas MacArthur has been designated as Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers...”

Dispatches at Sea

(selections as saved by Capt A.H. Taylor)

- ❖ 15 August: General MacArthur sends his first message directly to the Emperor

COMMANDER THIRD FLEET

XX	VISUAL	MAILGRAM	VOICE	BY HAND
			DATE	RELEASE
	SUPREME COMMANDER FOR ALLIED POWERS	15 AUG	15 AUG 45	

JAPANESE EMPEROR/JAPANESE IMPERIAL GOVT/JAPANESE IMPERIAL GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

PLAIN OP

I HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED AS THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS X THE UNITED STATES THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS .

AND EMPOWERED TO ARRANGE DIRECTLY WITH THE JAPANESE AUTHORITIES FOR THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AT THE EARLIEST PRACTICABLE DATE X IT IS DESIRED THAT A RADIO STATION IN THE TOKYO AREA BE

OFFICIALLY DESIGNATED FOR CONTINUOUS USE IN HANDLING RADIO COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THIS HEADQUARTERS AND YOUR HEADQUARTERS X YOUR REPLY TO THIS MESSAGE SHOULD GIVE CALL SIGNS FREQUENCIES

AND STATION DESIGNATION X IT IS DESIRED THAT THE RADIO COMMUNICATION WITH MY HEADQUARTERS IN MANILA BE HANDLED IN ENGLISH TEXT X PENDING DESIGNATION BY YOU OF A STATION IN THE TOKYO AREA

FOR USE AS ABOVE INDICATED STATION JUM ONE FREQUENCY 13705 KILOCYCLES WILL BE USED FOR THIS PURPOSE AND WTA MANILA WILL REPLY ON 15965 KILOCYCLES X UPON RECEIPT OF THIS MESSAGE

ACKNOWLEDGE BT SIGNED MACARTHUR

"It is desired that a radio station in the Tokyo area be officially designated for continuous use in handling radio communications between this headquarters and your headquarters"

Dispatches at Sea

(selections as saved by Capt A.H. Taylor)

- ❖ 16 August: General MacArthur directs the Japanese High Command as how they should stand down

CINCPAC/POA ADV 150846
GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS

COM3RDFLT; COM7THFLT; COM5THFLT

PLAIN

PRIORITY

PAGE ONE OF THREE PAGES

REFER APPENDIX C TO MY SERIAL 0005103 X IT IS REQUESTED THAT NAVAL REQUIREMENTS AS STATED IN REFERENCE PLUS THE FOLLOWING BE PRESENTED TO THE JAPANESE EMISSARY AT MANILA X

1. THAT THE JAPANESE IMPERIAL HIGH COMMAND WILL PROMPTLY DIRECT ALL JAPANESE AND JAPANESE CONTROLLED SHIPS WARSHIPS AUXILIARIES MERCHANT SHIPS AND OTHER CRAFT TO COMPLY WITH FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS.

- (A) SHIPS IN HARBORS TO REMAIN IN HARBOR PENDING FURTHER DIRECTIONS FROM CINCPAC; SHIPS AT SEA REPORT THEIR POSITIONS IN PLAIN LANGUAGE IMMEDIATELY TO THE NEAREST US BRITISH OR SOVIET RADIO STATION ON 500 KC/S (600 METERS) AND TO THE CALL SIGN NQO ON 1 OF THE FOLLOWING HIGH FREQUENCIES: 4235, 8470, 12705, OR 1940 KC/S X PROCEED TO THE NEAREST ALLIED PORT OR SUCH PORT AS CINCPAC MAY DIRECT PENDING FURTHER ORDERS X SHIPS WILL BURN NAVIGATIONAL LIGHTS AT NIGHT AND DISPLAY SEARCHLIGHTS WITH BEAMS HELD VERTICALLY X
- (B) SUBMARINES WILL REMAIN ON SURFACE FLY A BLACK FLAG OR PENNANT AND SHOW LIGHTS AT NIGHT X REPORT THEIR POSITIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH (A) AND PROCEED ON SURFACE TO NEAREST OF FOLLOWING PORTS X AGANA GUAM X MIDWAY ISLAND X SUBIC BAY PHILIPPINES X UPON ARRIVAL AT POINT 10 MILES FROM ENTRANCE TO PORT COMMUNICATE WITH PORT AND LIE TO UNTIL BOARDED BY ALLIED NAVAL FORCES X
- (C) ALL MINESWEEPING VESSELS WILL CARRY OUT PRESCRIBED MEASURES OF DISARMAMENT, FUEL AS NECESSARY AND BE PREPARED IMMEDIATELY FOR MINESWEEPING SERVICE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF CINCPAC X
- (D) ALL WARSHIPS AND MERCHANT SHIPS WHETHER IN PORT OR AT SEA WILL IMMEDIATELY TRAIN ALL WEAPONS FORE AND AFT X TORPEDO TUBES WILL BE UNLOADED AND ALL BREECH BLOCKS WILL BE REMOVED FROM ALL GUNS X

RATT 786

1947/16TH

BAL

CINCPAC/POA ADV

150846

“Submarines will remain on surface fly a black flag or pennant and show lights at night. Report their positions and proceed on surface to nearest of following ports....” 23

“Cease Offensive Action”

Final entry by Lieutenant Bergh

❖ 16 August: Japan has surrendered... *“Is this a real peace?”*

(Lieutenant Bergh's final journal entry)

The peace was seven hours old when three bomb-carrying Judys heading for the force were picked-off by four alert fighters that were returning from a routine mission. Final score, VJ Day, 74 aircraft destroyed, of which 38 were shot down in the air. Thus came the first evening, and then, the first night of quasi-peace.

The morning of the sixteenth dragged by without further incident. The gradual unwinding of the mainspring of war appeared to be a reality. Though Task Force 38 would face another, indeterminate period of waiting until the show was definitely over, there was much to think about. Above all else, thought turned to home and demobilization. The ship's boatswain's mates had another idea what the men should turn their minds to, however.

* * * * *

The first tangible evidence of better days ahead has appeared. Good, springy manila line is replacing less satisfactory war substitutes; the holystones have been dusted off, and strong backs are rhythmically working them down through the grey battle paint to the hard, white teakwood decks below; the brass will soon reflect the faces of its polishers; white covers will soon hide the drab, fire-proof furnishings in the Admiral's cabin and in the wardroom. Even the weather has succumbed to the broadening smiles of peace, for skies overhead have been blue throughout the day, and moonlit nights have been cloudless and clear.

The remaining days of official war are numbered. Several days of quasi-peace have accrued. The formal surrender day is awaited, but it threatens to be an anti-climax. Only the years ahead can provide the answer to, "Is this a real peace?"

Dana R. Bergh
Lieut., USNR

Staff, Commander Third Fleet
c/o Fleet Post Office
San Francisco, California

Victory Dinner

Aboard MISSOURI

- ❖ VICTORY ! Japan surrenders (August 15, 1945)
- ❖ Atomic bomb dropped over Hiroshima (August 6, 1945)
- ❖ Atomic bomb dropped over Nagasaki (August 9, 1945)
- ❖ An attempted military coup in Japan to prevent the Emperor to announce surrender fails (August 11-14, 1945)

W.F. Halsey 
 Mick Carney
 Ted Dayhoush Rallo Wilson
 H.L. Hansen
 Charlie Brooks VICTORY DINNER Mike Check
 Doug Moulton For Fred T. Boone
 Commander THIRD Fleet
 Harold Hansen 16 August 1945
 J.W. Perry
 John E. Lawrence Admiral's Mess
 Eric Mitchell USS MISSOURI
 Frank Parkman
 Michael Rebow.
 W.A. Lamb
 Gil Slonim 米國海軍
 George J. Tosco
 A.H. Taylor

Dispatches at Sea

(selections as saved by Capt A.H. Taylor)

- ❖ 18 August: Japanese Imperial Headquarters reports to MacArthur that Soviet forces were still carrying out offensive actions in Manchuria
- ❖ Soviet Union had declared war on Japan on 9 August with the intent of occupying Manchuria
- ❖ In November 1943, Stalin agreed that the Soviet Union would enter the war against Japan once Nazi Germany was defeated

PLAIN URGENT

FROM SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS FOLLOWING MESSAGES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE JAPANESE GENERAL HEADQUARTERS (QUOTE)

MESSAGE NUMBER 5 - WHILE ON OUR SIDE THE IMPERIAL ORDER HAS ALREADY BEEN GIVEN TO CEASE HOSTILITIES, THE SOVIET FORCES ARE STILL POSITIVELY CARRYING ON THE OFFENSIVE AND THEIR SPEARHEAD

IS REACHING NEAR A POINT WILSON TO MUKDEN EARLY THIS MORNING. AS THE RESULT, THE JAPANESE FORCES IN MANCHUKUO ARE MEETING GREAT DIFFICULTIES IN CARRYING OUT THE IMPERIAL ORDER. IT IS URGENTLY

REQUESTED THAT THE SUPREME COMMANDER SHOULD TAKE PROPER STEPS TO BRING ABOUT IMMEDIATE CESSATION OF THE SOVIET OFFENSIVE.

MESSAGE NUMBER 7 - RE OUR RADIOGRAM NUMBER 2 X
PARA ONE X THE PARTIES FOR CHINA AND MANCHURIA LEFT TOKYO TODAY AT 0930 X

THE PARTY FOR THE SOUTH REPORTED IN OUR PREVIOUS MESSAGE TO LEAVE ON THE 18TH LEFT TOKYO ALSO TODAY AT 0930 X IN ORDER TO AVOID POSSIBLE DELAY DUE TO BAD WEATHER X

THE TYPE AND MARKINGS OF THE PLANES AND THEEL
FOUNES ARE AS COMMUNICATED BEFORE X UNQUOTE X

ADDRESSES SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA TAKE NECESSARY ACTION TO PROVIDE SAFE TRANSIT JAPANESE PARAS FORE CHINA, MANCHURIA AND THE SOUTH X SEE ALSO MY 503 Z X

FOLLOWING MESSAGE RECEIVED FOR THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT X QUOTE X MESSAGE NUMBER 6 X PLEASE CORRECT THE SENTEN OF OUR RADIOGRAM NUMBER FOUR FROM (JAPANESE GHQ) TO THE (JAPANESE GOVERNMENT) X

CIRCUIT M 1821	CRYPTO	TOP-TOB 1858/18TH	CWO B
FROM	DATE-TIME GROUP		
CINCPAC/POA ADV	171357		

“As the result, the Japanese forces in Manchukuo (Manchuria) are meeting great difficulties in carrying out the Imperial (cease fire) order.”

Dispatches at Sea

(selections as saved by Capt A.H. Taylor)

- ❖ 21 August: MacArthur sends details regarding plans for his arrival in Tokyo Bay and for the Surrender Ceremony initially planned for 31 August 1945

CITE Z529
THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN TRANSMITTED TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AND IS FURNISHED FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE X
QUOTE THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS WILL ACCEPT
THE SURRENDER OF THE JAPANESE ARMED FORCES IN TOKYO BAY ON A US BATTLESHIP ON 31 AUGUST 1945, THE EXACT TIME TO BE DESIGNATED LATER X TO EFFECTUATE THE SURRENDER IT WILL BE REQUIRED THAT THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS AND ACCOMPANYING FORCES ARRIVE IN TOKYO BAY PRIOR TO THE CEREMONY IN THE FOLLOWING CHRONOLOGICAL SEQUENCE: 26 AUGUST : (A) AND ADVANCE PARTY WILL ARRIVE BY AIR AT ATSUGA AIRDROME X (B) UNITED STATES NAVAL FORCES WILL ARRIVE IN SAGAMI WAN X (C) NAVAL FORCES WILL ADVANCE INTO TOKYO BAY X 28 AUGUST: (A) AIRBORNE FORCES ACCOMPANY THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS WILL COMMENCE LANDING AT ATSUGA AIRDROME X (B) NAVAL AND MARINE FORCES WILL LAND IN THE VICINITY OF YOKOSUKA NAVAL BASE X (C) THE FORCES INDICATED ABOVE WILL OCCUPY AND ESTABLISH THEMSELVES AT ONCE WITHIN SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED AREA PENDING CONSUMMATION OF THE FORMAL SURRENDER X 29-30 AUGUST; LANDING OF AIRBORNE AND NAVAL FORCES CONTINUES X 31 AUGUST: (A) LANDING OF AIRBORNE AND NAVAL LANDING FORCES CONTINUES X (B) ABOARD A UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP IN TOKYO BAY AT AN HOUR TO BE DESIGNATED LATER, THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS WILL RECEIVE FROM THE DULY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE JAPANESE EMPEROR VIA THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AND THE JAPANESE HEADQUARTERS THE PROCLAMATION SIGNED BY

PAGE 1 OF 2 PAGES GENERAL RM/EAC
H 2703 0103-C TOP-700 0802/21 CWQ
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR ALLIED POWERS DATE-TIME GROUP 210343

“The Allied Powers will receive from the duly authorized representatives of the Japanese Emperor via the Japanese Government and the Japanese headquarters the proclamation signed by the Emperor of Japan and the instrument of surrender to be signed as indicated at this ceremony ”

First Priority: Free our POWs !

- ❖ 25 August: First list of naval POWs being held by the Japanese is released
- ❖ There were more than 140,000 allied prisoners in Japanese prisoner of war camps.
 - ❖ Of these, one in three died from starvation, work, punishments or from diseases for which there were no medicines to treat.

LT JOHN FREDERICK BAUMAN	WASP
LT JG DONADD CAURY STANLEY	COWPENS
LT JG TALMADGE WESTMORELAND	HORNET
LT JG JOHN DANIEL WELSU	BUNKER HILL
LT JG MAX EMIL FARLLED	COWPENS
ENS ROBERT BRINICK	INTREPID
ENS SAJE MONNISH JOHNSON	SEBURU
ENS EDWIN JOHN WALASRK (PRESUMABLY WALAIK) TN	WASP
ENS FREDERICK DEWID TUMBULL	NASSAU BAY
PO 2D CL (RADIO) CLIFFORD AMOS BROUN	BENNINGTON
PO 2D CL (RADIO) ALVIN WESLEY HUGHES	HANCOCK
PO 2D CL GORDON GRANT JOHNSON	HANCOCK
PO 2D CL 1 EUGENE CRORR (PRE- SUMABLY CROSS) TN	WASP
PO 2D CL RAYMOND WALTA GRAY	TINIAN
PO 2D CL CHARLES WILLIAM REDLON	TINIAN
PO 3D CL CHARLES FRANCIS BUCHHEIT	LANGLEY
PO 3D CL WILLIAM CARL UPMON	WASP
S2C (RADIO) ALFRED WARNER PERSONS	SOME UNIT BASED IN CHI
LT JG JAMES CASS DIXON	BUNKER HILL

CIRCUIT H 3506	CRYPTO PLAIN	TOP-TOB	1040/25
FROM			DATE-TIME GR

Condition of American POWs

❖ 29 August: Initial reports concerning condition of American POWs:

❖ "...worst malnutrition imaginable...bestial beatings...den of barbarism..."

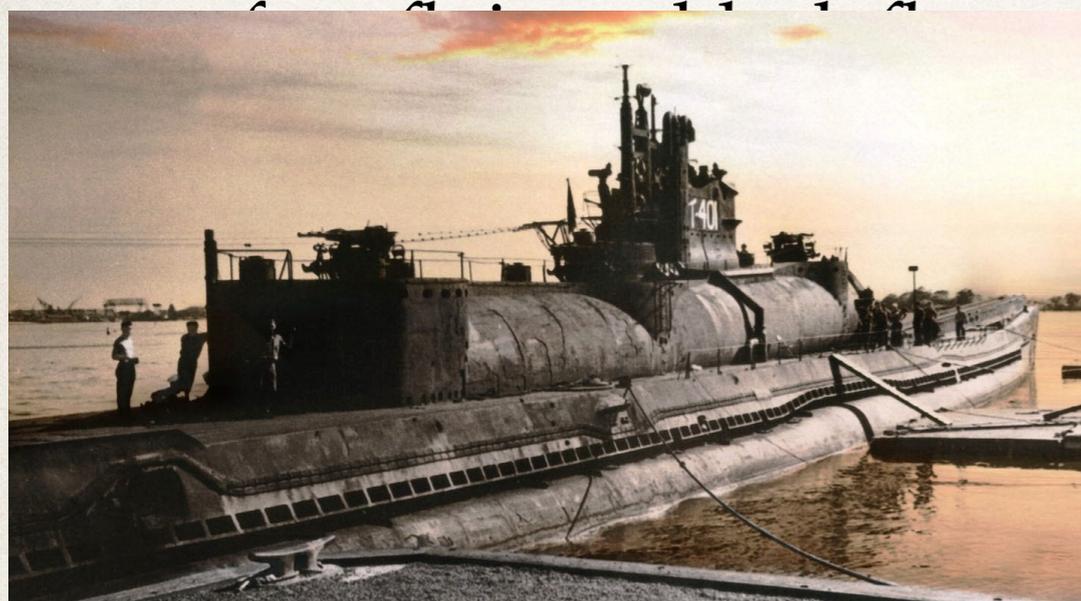
❖ Captain Taylor reports **Commander Hurt** is OK (he was skipper of a sub sunk early in the war; one of Capt. Taylor's Naval Academy classmates)

FROM	291455	30 AUG 1945	CRYPTO-GROUP	CWO
TO (ACTION)	COM3RDFLT		PLAIN	
TO (INFO)				
<p>THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A BLACKER HELL HOLE THAN THE PRISONERS OF WAR HOSPITAL WE ARE EVACUATING 1/2 MILE NORTH OF OMORI X APPROXIMATELY 500 HAVE NOW BEEN PROCESSED THROUGH BENEVOLENCE INCLUDING FRACTURES, OPEN WOUNDS, CONCUSSION, BURNS AND IN GENERAL THE WORST MALNUTRITION IMAGINABLE X BESTIAL BEATINGS WERE COMMON ESPECIALLY AT OFUNA, THE INQUISITORIAL DEN OF BARBARISM X THE CHEERS OF THE POW'S AS OUR BOATS MOVE IN SIGHT BROUGHT TEARS TO OUR EYES X OPERATION PROCEEDING ACCORDING TO PLAN X THE BATH, MEDICAL CARE, CHOW, INTERVIEW, CLEAN BED ROUTINE ON THE BENEVOLENCE IS A MERCIFUL MACHINE OF EFFECIENCY X WILL NEED 2 MORE APD'S ON 30TH X REEVES NOW ALMOST FULL OF AMBULAT-DRIES X ALERT MISSOURI TO HAVE 300 UNITS CLOTHING READY TO SEND UP ON FIRST APD REPORTING FOR DUTY X REGARDING PRESS REQUESTS X SUGGEST FOREGOING INFORMATION BE GIVEN THEM X PAPPY BOYINGTON AMONG POW'S SENDS GREETINGS TO ADMIRAL HALSEY X PRELIMINARY LIST OF POW'S WILL BE SENT COM3RDFLT IN MORNING X MESSAGE CAPTAIN TAYLOR, REPORTS COMDR HURT IS OK AT ASHIO X SUGGEST LIMITED INTERVIEWS ON BENEVOLENCE AND APD REEVES PERMISSIBLE</p>				
FREQ	TOR	FROM	DATE-TIME GROUP	
TBS 1	291155/1	CTG 30.6	291455	

"There has never been a Blacker Hell Hole than the prisoner of war hospital we are evacuating 1/2 north of Omori. Approximately 500 have been processed through benevolence including fractures, open wounds, concussions, burns and general the worst malnutrition imaginable. Bestial beatings were common especially at Ofuna the inquisitorial den of barbarism. Captain Taylor reports Commander Hurt is OK at Ashio"

Beware of Enemy Forces Who Had Not Received the Word!

- ❖ 26-27 August: Messages regarding missing Japanese submarines... initially one, then a second, but both found later



Japanese Sub I-401
Initially Reported Missing

URGENT
CITE 758
THE FOLLOWING MESSAGES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE
JAPANESE GENERAL HEADQUARTERS X
QUOTE NUMBER 43 X AUGUST 24 X REFERRING TO SUBS THEIR POSITI
AS OF 1800 HOURS 24 AUGUST ARE AS FOLLOWS X PARA SUBMARINE
1 NUMBER 14 AT LATITUDE 25 NORTH LONGITUDE 152 EAST X PARA
SUBMARINE 1 NUMBER 400 AT LATITUDE 23-30 NORTH LONGITUDE
151-30 EAST X PARA SUBMARINE 1 NUMBER 401 IN THE WATERS
TO THE EAST OF OGASAWARA X IN SPITE OF SUSTAINED EFFORTS
AND REPEATED TELEGRAMS TO ESTABLISH COMMUNICATIONS NO RESPON
HAS BEEN RECEIVED AS YET AND NO DETAILED INFORMATION IS
OBTAINABLE X THEY MAY HAVE BEEN SUNK X ALL THEIR SUBMARINES
HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO NAVIGATE ON THE SURFACE WITH ALL MARKI
T NIGHT AS PRESCRIBED IN YOUR REQUIR

PLAIN

URGENT

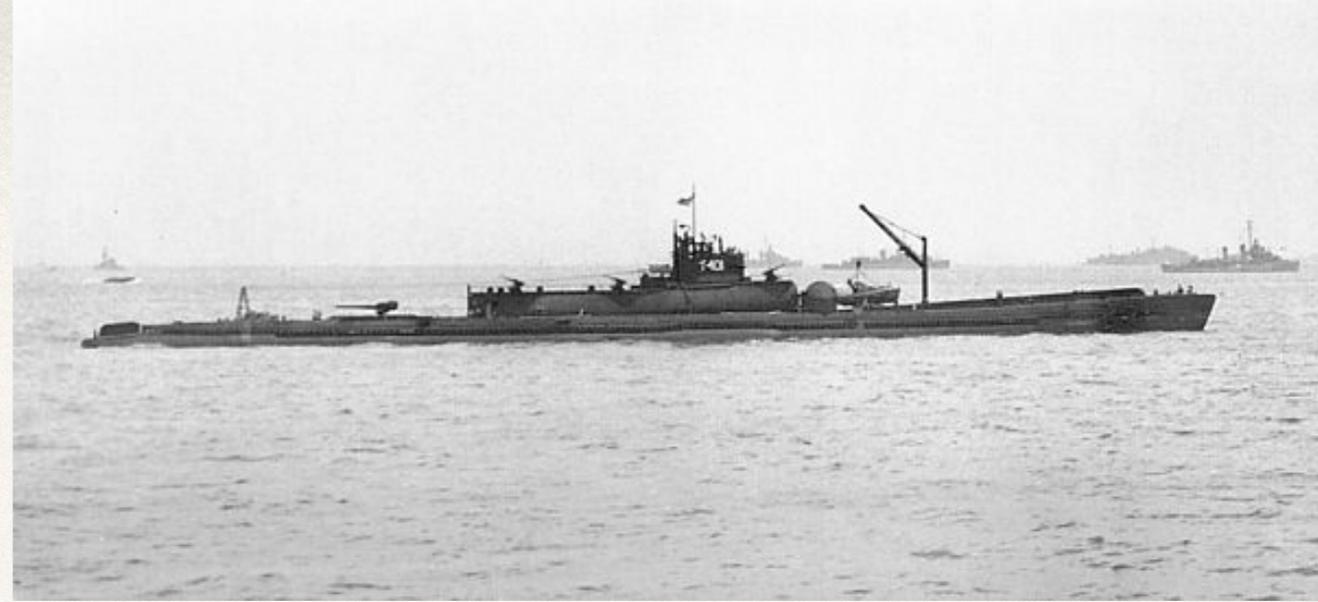
-000000-

PLANES SIGHTED SUBMARINE FLYING JAPANESE ENSIGN AND BLACK
FLAG X POSIT LAT 38-40 LONG 143-12 X COURSE 000 X SPEED 1
X HAVE FLIGHT OF PLANES ON STATION OVER HIM

SECOND JAPANESE SUB SIGHTED FLYING BLACK FLAG X NA
COLORS X LAT 37-42 X NORTH LONG 144-52 X EAST AT
COURSE 290 SPEED 10 X MAINTAINING AIR PATROL OVER
DISPATCHED TWO SEAHAWKS XXX

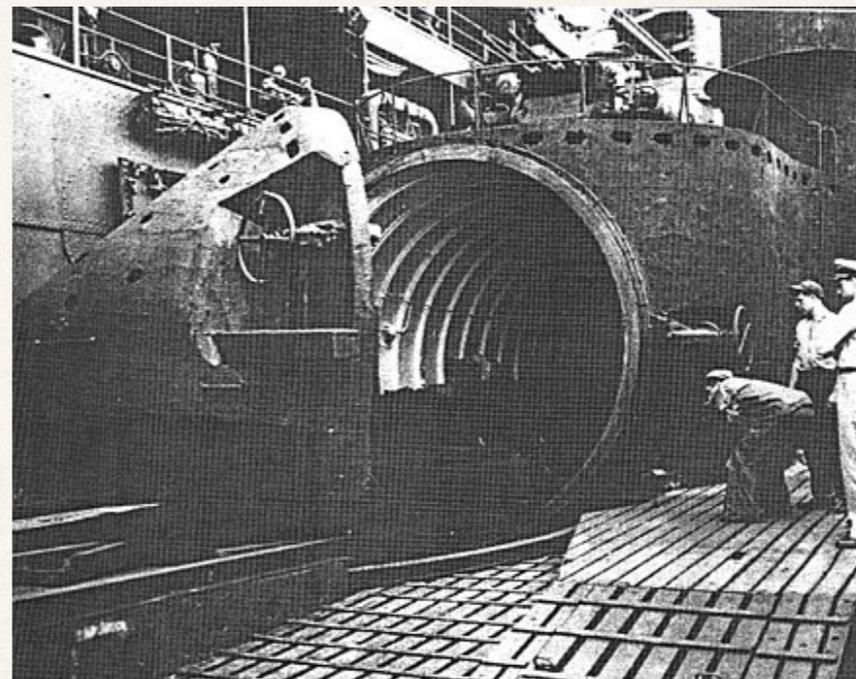
REF CTG 38.1 270122 X IF DIRECTED AM PREPARED TO PI
ORGANIZED PRIZE CREWS OF EXPERIENCED SUBMARINE PER
ABOARD ANY SURRENDERED ENEMY SUBMARINE X

Super-sized Subs Were to Bomb California in Late September 1945

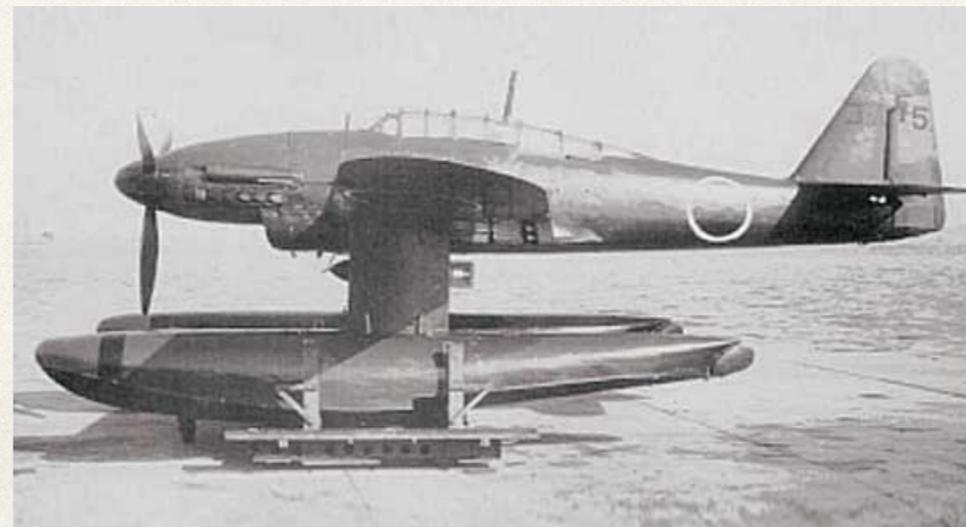


Japanese Sub I-401

- ❖ The I-400 Class Japanese subs could stow up to three float planes each in a specially designed hangers
- ❖ Each sub was 400 feet long*; carried enough fuel to go around the world one-and-a-half times
- ❖ It had been **planned for the first five I-400 submarines to deploy near the waters of Southern California** at night, allowing them to launch their aircraft and drop biological weapons on the intended target, which would infect the entire Western seaboard and kill tens of thousands of people.
- ❖ The plan was **scheduled for September 22, 1945...** fortunately for us, Japan had surrendered before they could deploy these submarines on there mission



Hanger on deck of an I-400 Class submarines



Float plane for I-400 Class subs

*US subs were about 311 feet long

MISSOURI in Tokyo Bay

- ❖ 27 August: USS Missouri and Task Force 58 under Admiral Halsey steam into Tokyo Bay 150 ships-strong
- ❖ MISSOURI anchored at the same spot where Commodore Perry had been in 1853
- ❖ Surrender Ceremony now changed to 2 September

COMMANDER THIRD FLEET

TTTTT	TYPE	MESSAGE	DATE	BY NAME
CINCPAC AFLOAT		01/454	1 SEPT 45	
ALL FLAG OFFICERS PAC FLT				
COMINCH				
PLAIN				
SURRENDER TIME NOW SET BY SCAP AS 0900 ITEM 2 SEPTEMBER X				

The Supreme Command Allied Powers (SCAP)
...Gen. MacArthur

*“Surrender Time now set by SCAP as
0900 2 September”*

Surrender Ceremony Plan

GROUP "B" -- NAVY

Attendance (Navy) will be limited to Flag Officers who can be present from operational standpoint and such other members of CinCPac and AF3 staff to meet Army representation.

The following in order of seniority:

*Fleet Admiral Chester W. NIMITZ

*Admiral William F. HALSEY, Jr.

*Admiral Richmond K. TURNER

*Vice Admiral John H. TOWERS

*Vice Admiral John S. Mc CAIN

*Vice Admiral Charles A. LOCKWOOD, Jr.

Vice Admiral Theodore S. WILKINSON

Vice Admiral Frederick C. SHERMAN

Lieutenant General Roy S. GEIGER, USMC

*Rear Admiral John F. SHAFROTH, Jr.

*Rear Admiral Donald B. BEARY

*Rear Admiral Oscar C. BADGER

*Rear Admiral Howard F. KINGMAN

*Rear Admiral James C. JONES, Jr.

Rear Admiral Wilder D. BAKER

*Rear Admiral Lynde D. Mc CORMICK

*Rear Admiral Ingram C. SOWELL

*Rear Admiral Lloyd J. WILTSE

*Rear Admiral Gerald F. BOGAN

*Rear Admiral Robert B. CARNEY

Rear Admiral Arthur W. RADFORD

Rear Admiral Donald B. DUNCAN

Rear Admiral Thomas R. COOLEY

Rear Admiral Forrest P. SHERMAN

Rear Admiral Thomas L. SPRAGUE

*Rear Admiral John J. BALLENTINE

Rear Admiral C.A.F. SPRAGUE

Rear Admiral Carl HOLDEN

Brigadier General Herman C. FELDMAN, USA

Commodore Oliver O. KESSING

*Commodore Joel T. BOONE (MC)

Commodore John P. WOMBLE

Brigadier General Wm. T. CLEMENT, USMC

Brigadier General J. H. FELLOWS, USMC

Commodore Roland N. SMOOT

Commodore Roger W. SIMPSON

*Commodore John M. HIGGINS

*Commodore Joseph C. CRONIN

Captain Tom B. HILL

*Colonel Theodore J. DAYHARSH, USA

Captain Harold D. KRICK

Captain William D. ANDERSON

*Captain Ralph E. WILSON

Captain Edwin J. LAYTON

*Captain John G. CROSS

Captain Fitzhugh LEE

*Captain Marion C. CHEEK

*Captain Herbert L. HOERNER

*Captain Arthur H. TAYLOR

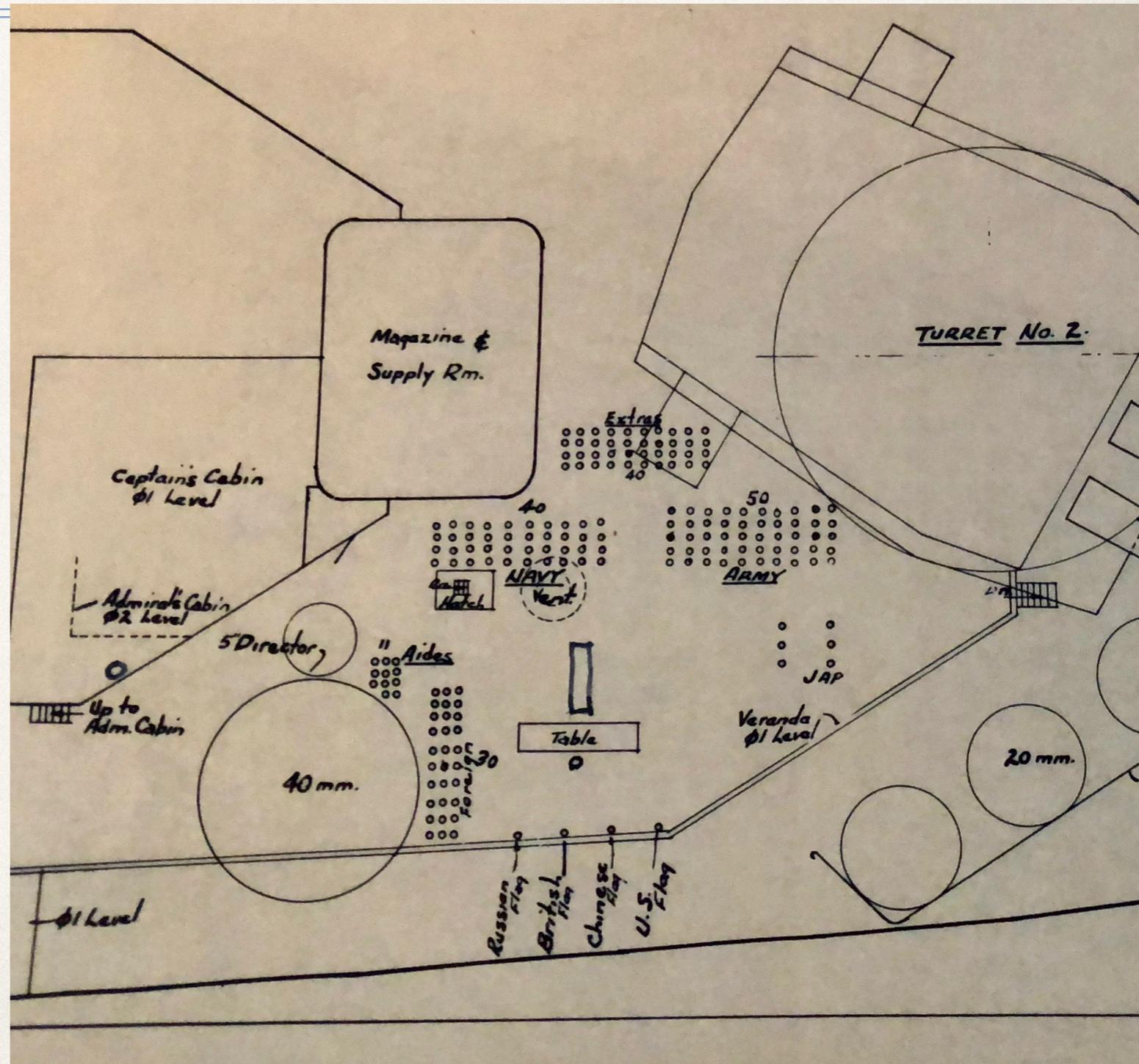
Commander M. WARD

Commander Howell A. LAMAR

Major Roy Owsley, USMCR

Lt. Commander KAUFMAN

Lieutenant STRINGER



Imperial Emissaries Arrive

- ❖ On the day prior to the Surrender Ceremony it was reported to the staff on board MISSOURI that the Japanese foreign minister had a wooden leg as the result of having lost it in Shanghai several years before
- ❖ Since General MacArthur had stipulated that the Japanese surrender party was not to be on board the ship before 0900, the Missouri's captain ordered a rehearsal of the arrival of the Japanese emissaries and ordered a sailor with a mop handle in one pant leg to practiced how long it would take the foreign minister to get out of the small boat and then make his way up the ladder to the main deck.
- ❖ It was decided that it would take the minister 4 minutes to make his way aboard



**The boat carrying the Imperial
Emissaries as it came alongside
MISSOURI**

8 Sideboys Tend the Japanese Emissaries

- ✦ A **sideboy** is a member of an even-numbered group of seamen posted in two rows at the quarterdeck when a visiting dignitary boards or leaves the ship, historically to help (or even hoist) him aboard, in a ceremony known as tending the Side
- ✦ The piping continues and salutes are held while the visitor has passes between the two rows of sideboys until the officer of the deck receives him



Sideboys Standing By to Pipe Japanese Foreign Minister Aboard USS Missouri

The Foreign Minister, Mamoru Shigemitsu, is seen tipping his hat in a salute as he
"Request Permission to Come Aboard"

Surrender Ceremony

- ❖ Japanese foreign minister, Maroru Shigemitsu, signs the Japanese Instrument of Surrender on board USS Missouri, followed by others who signed for the Japanese government and the Imperial armed forces

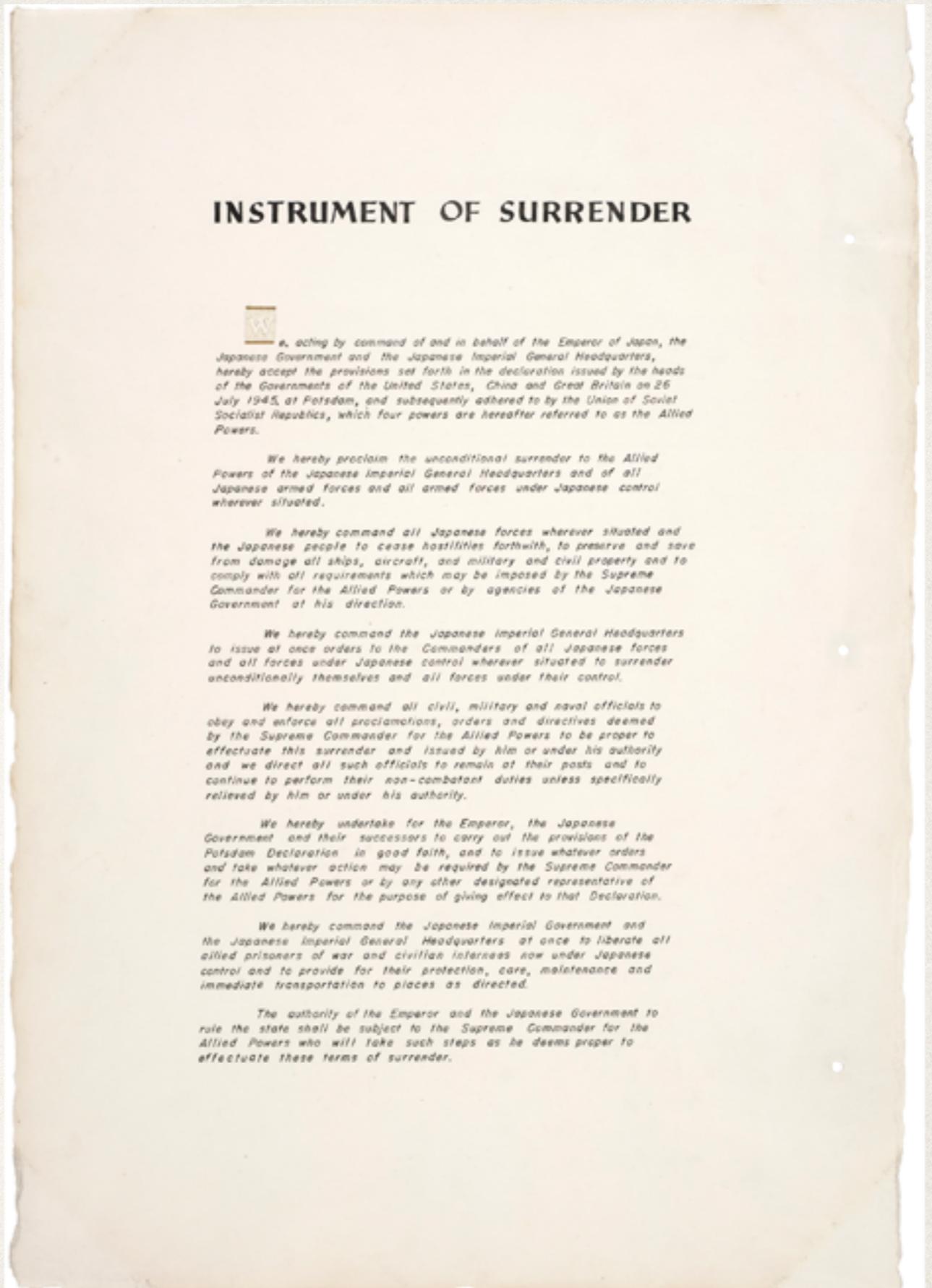


Signed at Tokyo Bay, Japan at 0904 I on the second day of September, 1945

Two copies of the Article of Surrender were signed, one for the Allies (bound in leather) and one for Japan (bound in canvas)

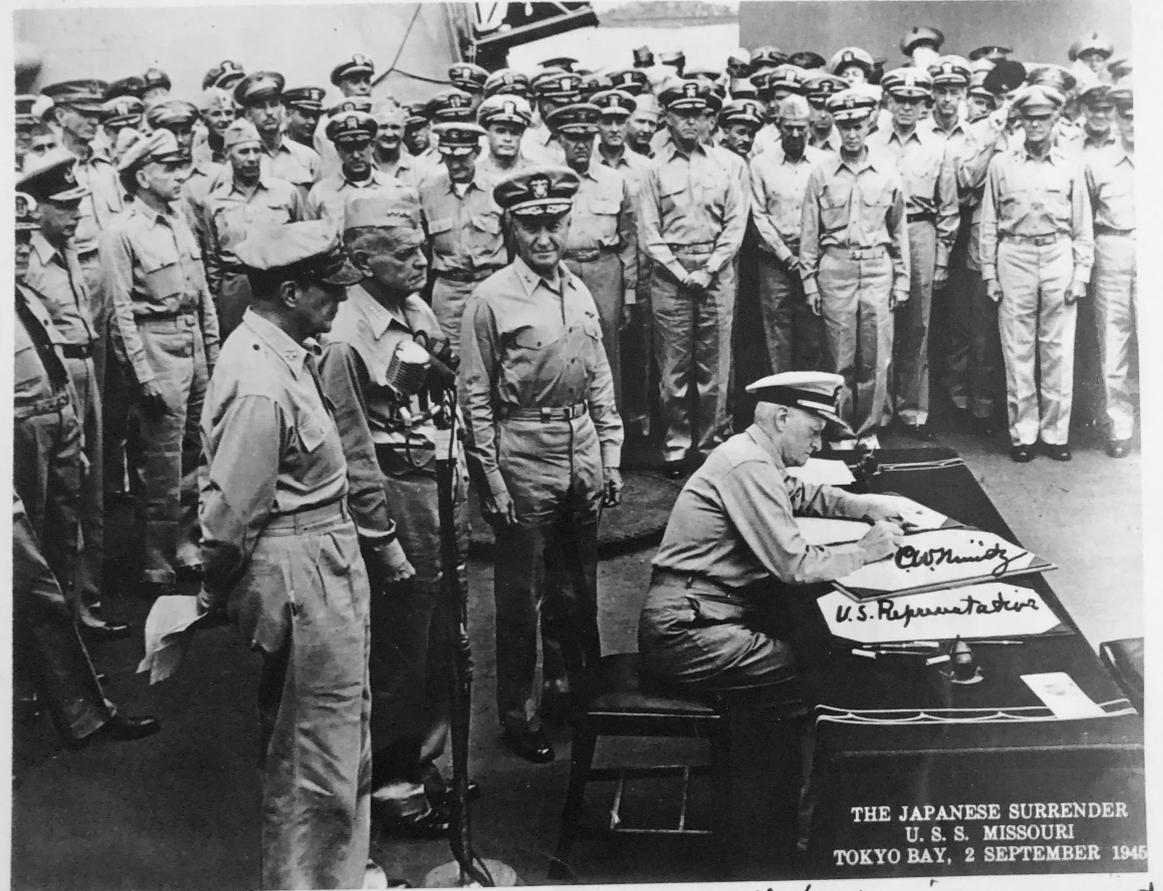
Articles of Surrender

- ❖ *“We hereby proclaim the unconditional surrender to the Allied Powers of the Japanese imperial General Headquarters and of all Japanese armed forces and all armed forces under Japanese control wherever situated.”*
- ❖ **NOTE: The state of war between the United States and Japan officially ended on April 28, 1952 when the **The Treaty of San Francisco** took effect**



Fleet Admiral Nimitz Signs Surrender as U.S. Representative

- ❖ General MacArthur signed the Articles of Surrender on Behalf of the Allied Forces
- ❖ Fleet Admiral Nimitz Signed on Behalf of the United States
- ❖ The Surrender document was drawn up on parchment paper well over a century old, located in a monastery in Manila



*To Rear Admiral Arthur H. Taylor, USN — with best wishes and great appreciation
C.W. Nimitz, Fleet Admiral, U.S. Navy*

Fleet Admiral Nimitz presented this autograph photo in 1957:

*“To Rear Admiral Arthur H. Taylor, USN —
with best wishes and great appreciation
C.W. Nimitz, Fleet Admiral, U.S. Navy”*

MacArthur Speaks to America

- ❖ At the conclusion of the Surrender Ceremony, General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, made a radio address that included these words:



"Today the guns are silent. A great tragedy has ended. A great victory has been won. The skies no longer rain death -- the seas bear only commerce men everywhere walk upright in the sunlight. The entire world is quietly at peace. The holy mission has been completed."

The Flyover

- ❖ A massive aerial demonstration was conducted over the MISSOURI to ensure the Japanese never forgot the power brought to their shores to guarantee victory
- ❖ The noise was so loud that no one could hear to speak until the aircrews had passed



Five days after the surrender had been signed, General MacArthur went ashore to the American Embassy and hoisted the American flag... it was the same flag flown over the U.S. Capitol on December 7, 1941

A Father & Son at the Surrender Ceremony



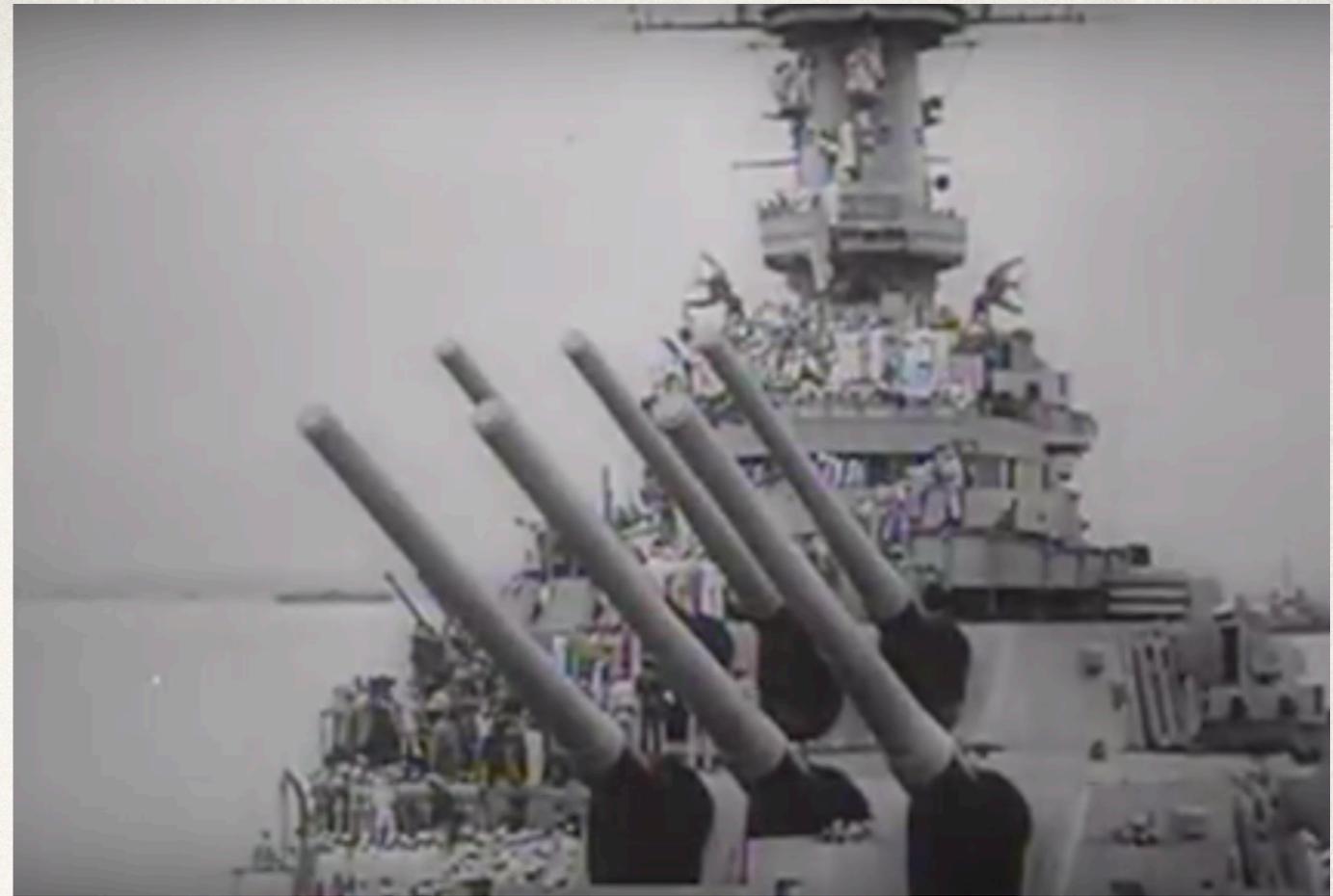
- ❖ Admiral John S. McCain, Sr, commanded the fast carrier task force through the Battle of Okinawa and raids on the Japanese mainland
- ❖ His son, CDR John S McCain. Jr, a submariner, met his father after the surrender
- ❖ The senior McCain died in San Francisco four days later
- ❖ The CDR McCain was the skipper of a prize crew that took one of the Japanese subs back to Pearl Harbor; he later became a four star admiral making for the first father and son pair to achieve four-star rank
- ❖ His son is John S. McCain, former naval aviator and Vietnam POW, is now a US Senator
- ❖ The wife of Admiral McCain, Roberta McCain, turned 106 on 7 February, 2018 !
- ❖ I have know Senator McCain's younger brother, Joe, since I was five years old; to my recollection, my longest known friend
- ❖ From 1967-'69 I was the aide and flag lieutenant to Admiral McCain
- ❖ Admiral passed away in 1981



McCain father and son after the Surrender

“Japanese People Forever Renounce War as a Sovereign Right of the Nation....”

- ❖ Under U.S. occupation and [with Emperor Hirohito still in place](#), Japan eventually adopted a new constitution, enacted on May 3, 1947.
- ❖ The drafting process was complicated, with Japanese leaders initially reluctant to adopt a new document in place of the Meiji constitution that had served as the country's foundational document since the late-19th century.
- ❖ Ultimately, much of the text of the famous post-war constitution was written by American lawyers.
- ❖ The document was written with consideration of the Meiji constitution and input from pacifist Japanese politicians at the time.
- ❖ Most famously, the document included an article unlike any other constitution. Article 9 of the constitution noted that the “Japanese people forever renounce war as a sovereign right of the nation and the threat or use of force as means of settling international disputes.”



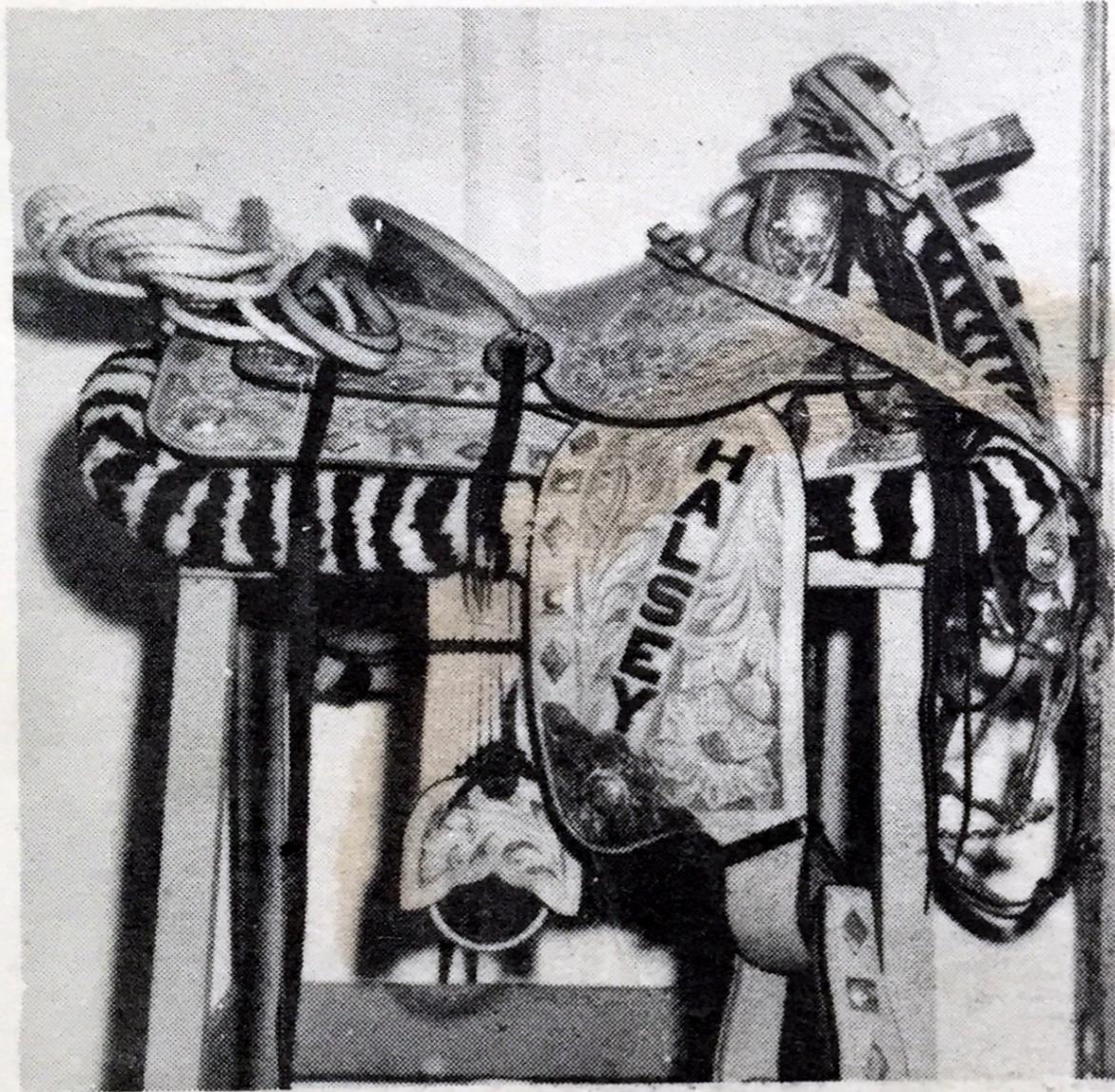
Guns Silenced as Peace Takes Reign



Imperial Japanese Battle Flag

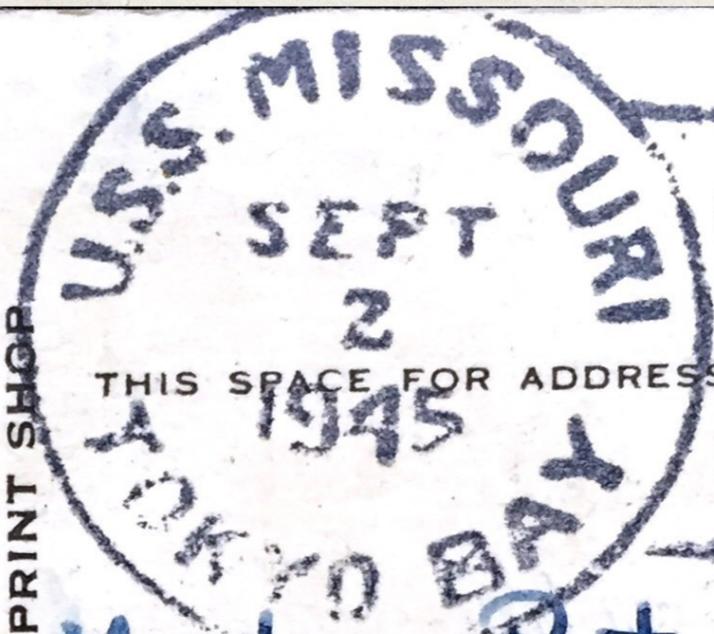
Third Fleet

USS Missouri



SURRENDER CACHET

PROCESSED BY USS MISSOURI PRINT SHOP



JAN 1945
FEB
SUN



Masters Pat & Tony Taylor
 206 S. Cherry Grove Ave
 Annapolis
 Maryland

Postcard from our dad!

USS MISSOURI
Tokyo Bay

2 September 1945

CERTIFYING THE PRESENCE OF:

Captain Arthur H. TAYLOR, USN

at the formal surrender of the Japanese Forces
to the Allied Powers.

Douglas MacArthur
General of the Army
Supreme Commander
Allied Powers

S.S. Murray
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

C.W. Nimitz
Fleet Admiral, US Navy
United States
Representative

W.F. Halsey
Admiral, US Navy
Commander
Third Fleet

Certification as a witness to the formal surrender of
Japanese Forces to the Allied Powers

70th Anniversary of the End of World War II

- ❖ September 2, 2015: Ceremony aboard **USS Missouri** in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
- ❖ USS Missouri is moored at Ford Island just aft of USS Arizona Memorial

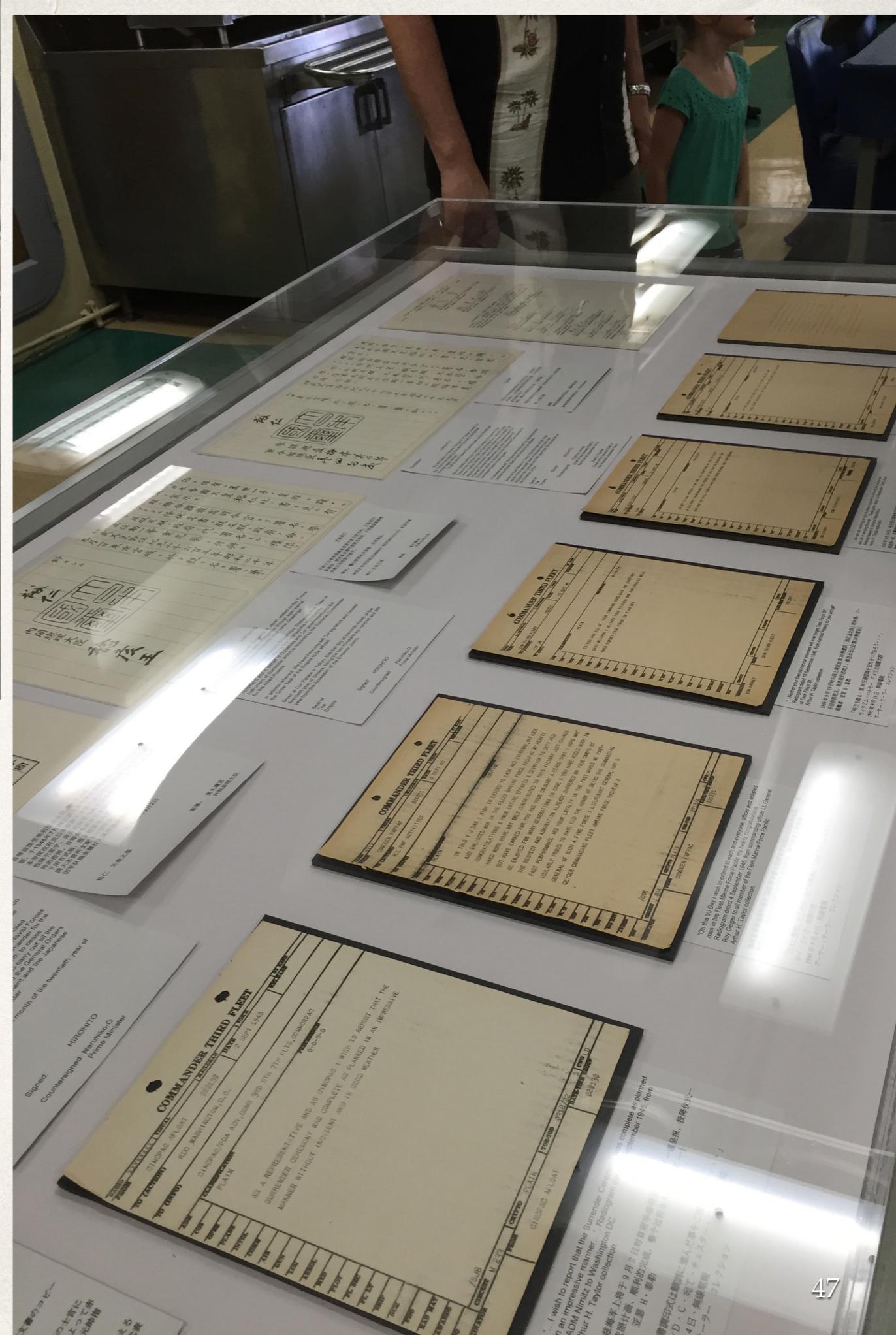
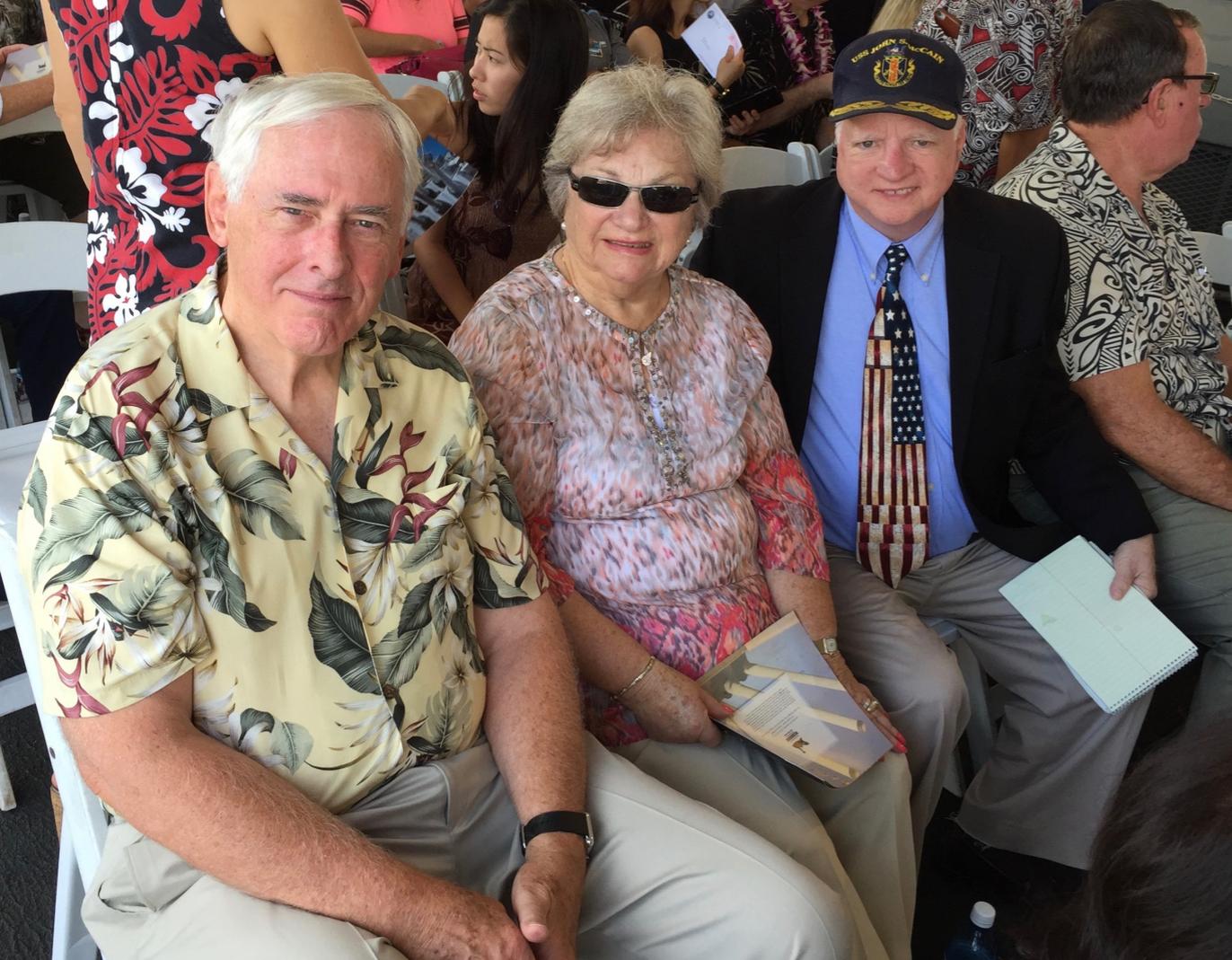


70th
ANNIVERSARY OF
THE END OF
WORLD WAR II

September 2, 2015



- ❖ **USS Missouri (BB 63) Today**



- ❖ Tony and Brigitta at the 70th Anniversary of the End of WWII along with longtime friend, Joe McCain, whose grandfather, Admiral John S. McCain, was also present at the signing of the Surrender in 1945

- ❖ **Battleship Missouri Memorial Museum** in the wardroom with a display of some of the memorabilia donated by Captain Patterson and Captain Anthony Taylor in 2015

1965: Rear Admiral Arthur H. Taylor Retires



**Tony & Pat at our Father's
Retirement**



**Now at Peace in Arlington Cemetery
(1905-1982)**

38 years of Service to His Country