## Pearl Harbor Survivor S. J. Hemker Remembers Dec. 7, 1941: "A Day Which Will live In Infamy"

December 7, 2018, Pearl Harbor Day, marks the 77th anniversary of the Japanese air attack on U.S. naval and air installations at Pearl Harbor, HI, at 7:53 a.m., Dec. 7, 1941, without a declaration of war.

It was then the worst attack on American soil in history: Some 2,403 died, 2008 of them Navy personnel; another 1,178 were wounded.

Eighteen Navy ships, including the U.S.S. Arizona, were sunk or damaged. Almost all the planes at the island bases were destroyed or damaged while still on the ground.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt memorably called December 7, 1941, "a day which will live in infamy" in his dramatic speech to Congress, which then declared war on Japan.

Only the sneak attack on America by radical Islamic terrorists on 9-11-2001 in New York resulted in more deaths. But for many Americans of this generation — and millions of immigrants, legal and illegal — the significance of Pearl Harbor is not fully known, or appreciated.

One for whom it does "live in infamy," is Pearl Harbor survivor S. J. Hemker of Banning, California, A retired three-war combat Navy veteran — WWII, Korea, and Vietnam —and an American Legionnaire, Hemker, who will celebrate his 100th Birthday on Jan. 10, 1919, remembers Pearl Harbor up close and personal as if it was yesterday:

"Ordinarily, we would have been at sea. We were at Pearl Harbor because we had to repair an engine that had been sabotaged at the shipyard back in California. I was up on the fantail of our ship, the USS New Orleans, a heavy cruiser, with the Chief Master at Arms. The Quartermaster was there, getting ready to raise the flag," Hemker recalls.

"It was 7:53 a.m. when we saw the Japanese planes. They were flying so low I could see the pilots' faces in the cockpit. They were grinning at us as they went down toward Battle Ship Row. Grinning at me and the Chief. They were so close, you could have thrown something at them and hit them. A potato, maybe. They were that close. Just skimming the top of the water. Torpedo planes. The pilots grinning at us," Hemker reluctantly, but vividly recalls.

"The loudspeakers blared: 'Man your battle stations — the Japs are attacking'. All hell broke loose… It was terrible, horrible, …," he says, pausing in his remembrance.

"I spent the next eight hours down in the magazine loading for our five-inch anti-aircraft guns. We fired everything. If we had been hit, that would have been it for us in the magazine. We would have been blown up. We had a big crane over the top of our ship. I think that's what saved us," he states matter-of-factly as to his own circumstance, then somberly relates:

"The Arizona capsized. Thirteen hundred men went down with her. Half the guys I was with in boot camp died on the Arizona. That's where the Memorial is today. They say that oil still leaks out every day. Those guys...they're still down there," Hemker says quietly, his voice trailing off, as if physically turning away from a memory, and reality, which is still too painful to talk about.

Getting Hemker to talk about it at all is no easy task. Like many of his fellow World War II veterans, he still doesn't talk about his war experiences, never expects any thanks or

gratitude, and never, ever boasts about it, despite the fact that after Pearl Harbor he served America in battles and combat zones for the duration of WWII, in the Korean War, and in Vietnam.

Hempker, a widower, roguishly handsome into his 90's and possessed of a sly sense of humor, for years charmed the ladies in the American Legion Auxiliary with his country gallantry. He is universally admired by his comrade veterans in the American Legion. "I'm not able to do what I used to do, but I do what I can," he says.

Hemker's beloved wife died more than 30 years ago. For the last thirteen years of her life, Hemker's wife was bedridden, unable to perform the most basic of everyday tasks of life, totally dependent. It says a great deal about the kind of man S.J. Hemker is, that for all of those thirteen years Hemker cared for her, seeing to her every need, lovingly dedicating his life to her care, until her death did them part.

Hemker had four sons. All four, like their father, are veterans who served in the Vietnam war. Hemker had no biological daughter. But, in his declining years, he has for more than fifteen years lived in his own room in the home of a loving daughter-in-fact if not of biology, Sue McConnell, and her husband,

No daughter has rendered more loving care to a father than has Sue McConnell to S.J. Hemker.

"I call him my 'Dad' because he is that to me. I couldn't love him more," says Sue, who has known Hemker for thirty-seven years, which during she has often up risen up in fury when the VA has not done its duty to "to this great man, this hero, my Dad."

Reflecting on Pearl Harbor seventy-seven years after surviving it, Hemker, who has lost his eyesight, but not his vision for America, observes:

"We Americans should never forget. If we forget our past and those who died, we won't have a future. A free one, anyway. Look at what happened on 9-11. More people were killed on that day then were killed at Pearl Harbor. It can happen again," he warns.

"I don't think people remember Pearl Harbor and what it means, the way they used to do," Hemker concludes. "That's too bad. A lot of us can't forget. An awful lot of really good people died to keep America free. They shouldn't be forgotten."

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E-Mail Rees Lloyd: ReesLloydLaw@gmail.com