## National Museum of the Pacific War

Nimitz Education and Research Center

Fredericksburg, Texas

Interview with

**Mr. William H. "Bill" Furrer** Date of Interview: November 26, 2012

## National Museum of the Pacific War

Fredericksburg, Texas

## Interview with Mr. William H. "Bill" Furrer

Interview in progress.

Charlie Simmons:	This is Charlie Simmons. Today is November the 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2012. I am
	interviewing Bill Furrer. This interview is taking place in
	Fredericksburg, Texas in support of the Nimitz Education and Research
	Center, archives for the National Museum of the Pacific War, Texas
	Historical Commission, for the preservation of historical information
	related to this site. Now, Bill, if you would, please state youryour
	name; your place of birth, and your date of birth, and we'll take it from
	there.
Mr. Furrer:	My name is William H. "Bill" Furrer. I was born in Lincoln, Nebraska,
	March 8th, 1922.
Charlie Simmons:	Did you have brothers and sisters?
Mr. Furrer:	I hadtwoonetwo brothers and two sisters.
Charlie Simmons:	Older or younger?
Mr. Furrer:	Oh uh, quiteoldest brother was ten years older than I was. I had one
	sisterabout eighteen months older than I am, and I had one sisterthat
	was younger and then another brother that was younger.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay, and what werewhat sort of life did you have growing up? Did
	you live on the farm, in the city, small town?
Mr. Furrer:	Uh, we lived on a farm about ten miles east of Lincoln, (unintelligible)
	little town called Walton. And my dad was a farmer; he was a farmer up
	untilhe was sixty years old. He wasborn and raised on a farm,
	andand he puttill he was (unintelligible) years old. That's when we
	had to move away.
Charlie Simmons:	And what about schooling; what sort of schooling did you have?

Mr. Furrer:	Uh, I went to school in Nebraska and then in 1937 we moved out to Washington, Centralia, Washington where we live now and I went to Centralia High School, and graduated from Centralia High School in 1940.
Charlie Simmons:	So, you would have been fifabout fifteen when you moved?
Mr. Furrer:	I wasI was fifteen when we moved from Nebraska to Washington.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay, and then youyou finished high school there?
Mr. Furrer:	I finyeah, I finished high school in Centralia, Washington.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay, were you living on aon a farm there or?
Mr. Furrer:	Uh, no we just had a little acreage andsowego sit down. And I did
	do work outside and during school time orsummer times. I did work
	on a farm
Charlie Simmons:	Uh hum.
Mr. Furrer:	injust out of Centralia, a dairy farm.
Charlie Simmons:	And what year did you finish high school then?
Mr. Furrer:	1940.
Charlie Simmons:	1940.
Mr. Furrer:	I graduated 1940.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay. And what did you do after high school?
Mr. Furrer:	That's whereafter high school, the firstfour months or so till I went
	in the Navy, I worked on the same dairy farm that I was working for
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	and I was getting thirty dollars a month. The farmer said, "Bill, I want
	you to stay for the winter, but I can only pay you twenty dollars a
	month." And I figured, "Well" He said, "You don't have to stay." So,
	I said, "Well, I'll look for something else," and then Iin November of
	1940 I joined the Navy.
Charlie Simmons:	Especially just for money or did youwant to godid you join the Navy
	forto see the world or what was your reason forfor deciding on the
	Navy?

Mr. Furrer:	Mainly the reason I joined the Navy because it was just a winding down of the Depression, and I was eighteen years old, and there just wasn't any jobs for eighteen-year-old kids.
Charlie Simmons:	Uh hum.
Mr. Furrer:	I mean, thethe jobs that were always opening upwent to the older people. So, I figured that was (unintelligible)one of my friends says, "Well, Bill, why don't you go in the Navy?" I decided, "Well, that sounded pretty good to me."
Charlie Simmons:	Well, you know, therethere were a lot of people in yourin your situation; I wonder why more of them didn't try to volunteer for thefor the armed services.
Mr. Furrer:	Uh, well, I don't know, but
Charlie Simmons:	I never thought of that.
Mr. Furrer:	all my buddies were in the same situation I was in that I met in the
	Navy
Charlie Simmons:	Uh huh.
Mr. Furrer:	and we had a lot of people from Texas and Oklahoma thatman, they
	never had it so good!
Charlie Simmons:	Okay, soso after youyou signed up for the Navy, where did you go to boot camp?
Mr. Furrer:	I went to boot camp in San Diego.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	And Iand then from boot camp, uh, I was selected to go toAviation
	StructuralStructural Mechanics School in Jacksonville, Florida.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	And that took aboutwell, it was about six months. Andand then
	from there, we were told when we got out ofschool in
	Jacksonvilleby one of the leading officers there that, "Most of you
	guysare going to the Pacific Fleet because we are going to be at war
	with Japan," andwhich happenedwhich we were, in six months we
	were at war with Japan.

Charlie Simmons:	So, you graduated but by the time you got out of your Aviation Structure
	School in Jacksonville, it was 1941, is thatcorrect? Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	That's yes, 1941, middle of 1941.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay, so
Mr. Furrer:	Andand I got transferred toUtility Squadron One.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	Uh, on Naval Air StationFord Naval Air Station, Ford IsFord Island
	andwhich is right in the middle of Pearl Harbor.
Charlie Simmons:	Right, okay. Okay, and what sort of job did you have; Aviation Structure
	did you work on?
Mr. Furrer:	Uh, workedworked on aircraftstructural part of thethe landing
	gear, the wings, thethe body of the aircraft.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	Mainly that's what we worked on.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay. And you had all sorts of aircraft there. You had all the way from
	the Pthey had PBY squadrons, for example.
Mr. Furrer:	Uh, there was PBYs outon the base. In fact, yeah, PBYs and the
	squadron I was inhad Sikorskyamphibians, designation JRS.
Charlie Simmons:	JRF?
Mr. Furrer:	SSfor Sikorsky, JRS.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay. I'm not familiar with that
Mr. Furrer:	Well, there wasn't very many of them; they Navy hadvery few of
	them.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay, and thatso, they had seaplanes, so theythey couldthey could
	take adid they take off from the harbor or did the always have to take
	off from the runway there at Ford?
Mr. Furrer:	Ourour planes werewas an amphibian, that's the GRS-1.
Charlie Simmons:	Right.
Mr. Furrer:	
wire i uiter.	And wewe never took off in the water; we always took off onon the

Charlie Simmons:	Okay. Okay, soso whatwhat month was it that you got to Ford, do you remember?
Mr. Furrer:	Uh yes, I do. I remember the exactly the date; it was July 7 <sup>th</sup> , 1941.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay. And what was life like in Pearl Harbor in those days?
Mr. Furrer:	Oh, we went to work at 7:00 o'clock in the morning and got off at noon,
	five days a weekthat's what it was like (laughter).
Charlie Simmons:	That's(laughter).
Mr. Furrer:	Andandof course, we had the duty, you know, in between times
	everyevery so often, butbasically thatthat was what it was. It was
	justreal nice; it was, you know
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	We could spend our days off going to the swimming pool or going to the
	beach and things like that.
Charlie Simmons:	And what sort of accommodations; diddid you have barracks,
	permanent barracks?
Mr. Furrer:	Oh yes, well, we had aa three-story barracks on Ford Island, and well,
	they were big, big dormitories, forty or fifty people to a dormitory.
Charlie Simmons:	Uh hum.
Mr. Furrer:	Andin the same building, I think, we werewe were on the top floor
	and the bottom floor was our mess hall. We had a large mess hall, so
	wewe were treated good. We had
Charlie Simmons:	Wellsookay, so, so your typical work day would be 7:00 a.m. to
	noon work and then you're off for the rest of the day, and
Mr. Furrer:	Yes sir, that wasunless you have the duty which wastoyou had to
	stay and have astand a watch or something like that.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, uh huh.
Mr. Furrer:	But other than that, you were free to go.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay, that's pretty goodthat's (unintelligible)
Mr. Furrer:	(Unintelligible)(laughter).
Charlie Simmons:	a really good deal!
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah.

Charlie Simmons:	So, okay, well II guess we'rewe're getting pretty close to the big day
	here.
Mr. Furrer:	Uh huh.
Charlie Simmons:	Wewe kind of know what's coming, sowhat happenedon
	December 7 <sup>th</sup> ? Can you tell me about your specific case?
Mr. Furrer:	The mornthe morning of December 7 <sup>th</sup> , I got up, oh, probably 6:30 or
	7:00 o'clock and I wentdown to the mess hall for breakfast, and I
	believe that I haduh, fried eggs and bacon for breakfast. It seems to me
	like that's what it was.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	AndI went up after breakfastI went up to see one of my
	buddieswhowe used to gotennis, played tennis, andbut he was
	still in bed. So, I thought, "Well, I'll go outoutside of ourour
	dormitory, it was a pretty large, litlanai, patio-type area, thatwe'd go
	out and lounge aroundsuntan or whatever you wanted to do. And we
	had, in those days, we had to wash our own clothes; we didn't have a
	laundry. We washed our own clothes and we had a wash rack out there,
	and you'd do your own laundry and hang them out on theon the line to
	dry.
Charlie Simmons:	Right.
Mr. Furrer:	And that was what I was doing. Actually, II was washing my clothes
	out there, and there washalf a dozen other guys out theresomething
	like that.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	And thenwe heard planesplanes flying; this is on a Sunday morning
	which was unusual. Andwe looked up and said, "Oh well, they must
	be Army planesmaking a practice run on Ford Island."
Charlie Simmons:	Uh huh.
Mr. Furrer:	Well, we stood there and watched them; they got closer and closer, and
	all at once, we seen a bomb come off of one them, and we thought,
	"Well, they must be dropping water bombs or smoke bombs." And then

	about that timeit exploded. It hadwe seem one of thempeel off and one of the guys said, "They're Japanese!" And, so then, we stood there and watched them for a little bit. In fact, I looked up over thewalls, retaining walls. To keep from falling off, I looked over the retaining wall, and they airplanewas comingflying down the harbor, a Japanese plane; I looked right into the cockpit of the Japanese plane.
Charlie Simmons:	Uhm!
Mr. Furrer:	I could see the pilothe saidyou know. By that time, well we, you
	know, things began to get pretty wild and they made us all go down
	below to theto the mess hall for protection. And right across the street
	from uswas ourdispensary, the sick bay. It was aa rectangular
	builtbuilding with aall the offices around the outsideouter edge of
	theand in the centerwas an open centerjust wide open, and it got a
	direct hiton the sick bay, an armor-piercing bomb went down into the
	groundblew straight up and did very little damage except to the
	foundation of theof the sick bay. It was funny, there was some people
	that had gotten some shrapnel, but there was nocasualties or
Charlie Simmons:	I'll be darned.
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, andafter that then, after theand then we had a second raid.
	After the first raid was over, there was a lull, so they told everybody, "Go
	to your assigned areas." So, that's what we did; we went down toI
	went to the hangar which was onlya hundred yards away or something
	like that, and
Charlie Simmons:	Now, diddid you practicehad you ever practicedhaving anan air
	raidwarnings or?
Mr. Furrer:	Oh no, sir, no.
Charlie Simmons:	That was the firstthat was
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah.
Charlie Simmons:	youyou had no battle station to go to in other words then?
Mr. Furrer:	No, no, all we did waswent to our own, you know, and thenwell then
	they wantwhatever they wanted you to do, that's what you had to do.

Charlie Simmons:	Yeah. And there was no anti-aircraft equipment there(unintelligible)?
Mr. Furrer:	Notnot onnot on Ford Island. I don'tI don't know of anyother
	than machine guns.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	And they did have machine guns, but that's the only thing that I know
	ofas far as protection.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay. And was therefrom the first attack, was there anywere there
	any other bombs dropped or machine gun fire thatin or around your
	barracks?
Mr. Furrer:	Uh, well, nolikeI think that the closest one wasthe sick
	bayrightright across from us.
Charlie Simmons:	So, that wasthe closest one that
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, that was the closest I got to an actual bombfalling.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	But the battleships that were sunk, were all tied upto Ford Island.
	(Unintelligible) probably as far as our barracks to the battleships
	wasfifty yards or something like that.
Charlie Simmons:	Oh, soso you gotthe concussion from theexplosion of the
	torpedoes
Mr. Furrer:	Yes sir.
Charlie Simmons:	and the bombs werepretty
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, butnothno we hadmy squadron, we didn't have any
	casualties, nothing. Nothing happened to anybody in our squadron.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	But
Charlie Simmons:	Well, a lot of planes were hit on Ford Island though, just about
Mr. Furrer:	Oh yes!
Charlie Simmons:	all the planes were wiped out.
Mr. Furrer:	Thethe PBYs
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	all the PBYs were downwe were

Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	there were three hangars in a row, and we were in the end one down
	herenext to the control tower, and the far one was right next to the
	harbor where they could bring the PBYs up out of the water, and they
	were hit right in the middle; I mean, they just
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	devastated that area. But they didn't have too many casualties. I
	mean, somehow or anothernobodyI thought it wouldnowhat'd it
	say, I think maybe only one person was killed on Ford Island?
Charlie Simmons:	Well, being Sunday morning, they probably didn't have any people
	outdoing maintenance of the planes.
Mr. Furrer:	Well, therethere wasn't thought; there was just the people in the
	hangars.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, okay, yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	And that may have been the reason or it. Butthen later, we kind
	ofwell, between raids, and then the next raid came; we stayed in a
	hangar and they said, "Well, get out of this hangar," two days we
	instantlysent us to the control tower which was right next to the
	hangar. And we sat in awhich I think waskind of a target.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah!
Mr. Furrer:	(Laughter), but wewe stayed in ain the control tower and they seen
	that there was bullet holes in the control tower, but I don't know 'cause
	we were down below. And then after the raid was over, and we kind
	ofbegan to get regrouped, we hadour duty officer was a man; I don't
	know what his first name was, but he was a lieutenant; his name was
	Robb (sp?), and he got three planesof the Sikorsky'sJRS
	Sikorskyshe got three planes and crews for the three planes to go out
	and search for the Japanese. And kind of a funny part about was the
	radioman, the chief radioman in charge of the radio division, said, I need
	three volunteers to go on these planes; one on each plane; you three guys
	go." He just grabbed three guys, "You guys go!" So, and they went

	out in search of the Japanese and their armament was1903 Springfield
	rifles.
Charlie Simmons:	(Laughter)
Mr. Furrer:	<i>That</i> was the armament that they had.
Charlie Simmons:	Well now, thethe JRS-1swaswas thatjust a reconnaissance
	plane then?
Mr. Furrer:	It was a transport plane.
Charlie Simmons:	Transport plane?
Mr. Furrer:	Strictly a transport; it was not a war plane. It was strictly a transport, and
	it had seats in it and it could carry, I don't know, a dozen people or so.
Charlie Simmons:	Twotwo engines?
Mr. Furrer:	Twotwo engines, uh huh. And single wing, andthatthat's what
	they did.
Charlie Simmons:	Wow, okay.
Mr. Furrer:	But they (unintelligible) flew for about six hours, but didn't see anything.
	But a Japanese plane got saw then; one plane, he made a dive on him, but
	he thought probably he was out of ammunition or something and flew
	off. And so, they got back okay, butbut they were expendable. That
	crewthe crews that went out
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah!
Mr. Furrer:	were expendable that day.
Charlie Simmons:	Well, ityeah, thatthat wastheythey had some PBYs that were
	flying
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, yeah(unintelligible).
Charlie Simmons:	but the two
Mr. Furrer:	There wasn't too many PBYs that survived.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	I mean, I'llactuallymy squadron survived better than any squadron
	out there.
Elaine:	Lieutenant Robb's name is R-o-b-b.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.

Mr. Furrer:	And hehereceived the Navy Cross.
Charlie Simmons:	Oh really?!
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, he received the Navy Cross.
Charlie Simmons:	Well, I hope those guys that went out in those planes got something out
	of it, too.
Mr. Furrer:	I if I remember right, I think they all got advanced in rate.
Charlie Simmons:	Oh okay.
Mr. Furrer:	'Cause II know we had somereal young First Class Petty Officers
	that were advanced to Chief.
Charlie Simmons:	Well
Mr. Furrer:	So, you know, which was unusual in those days. And my first flight on a
	patrol plane ininthe Sikorskywaswas on December the 9 <sup>th</sup>
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	two days after the war started.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay. And whatwhat was that like? Now, you wereyou were sitting
	in as anan observer, is that correct?
Mr. Furrer:	Uh, well, no. Wewe went as gunners.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	Wethey sent us to the ordnance department to get our rifles to go on
	theon the flight. We got the rifles and said, "Well, how do you use
	these things?!"
Charlie Simmons:	(Chuckles)
Mr. Furrer:	And they guy says, "Don't worry about it; somebody's going to show
	you; next man."
Charlie Simmons:	(Chuckles)
Mr. Furrer:	I mean, that waswasthat's the way it was. I mean, we
Charlie Simmons:	Did they give you any ammunition?
Mr. Furrer:	Oh, yes sir! (Laughter)
Charlie Simmons:	(Laughter)
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, we hadwe had ammuthey were clips (unintelligible).

Charlie Simmons:	Sounds like you were maybe more dangerous to yourselves than you
	were to the Japanese!
Mr. Furrer:	(Unintelligible)just about! (laughter)
Charlie Simmons:	(Chuckles)
Mr. Furrer:	Andyeah, theSikorsky hasan entrance hatch on each side, and we
	hadthe gunners, we were gunners, supposedly, and we sat in the
	openopen hatches; sat on the deck of theof the plane with a gun
	across our lap.
Charlie Simmons:	Thatthat is a marremarkable story; I have <i>never</i> heard this story
	before; thisthat'sthat's amazing!
Mr. Furrer:	(Laughter), that wasthat was rightthat isthe gospel truth; I mean,
	that's what we did.
Charlie Simmons:	Do youdo you have any idea of the route that you took inin
	youron your scouting expedition out there looking for the Japanese?
Mr. Furrer:	Well
Charlie Simmons:	Howhow far out from the islands did you get for example?
Mr. Furrer:	Uh, II thinkprobably around Oahu. We probably pretty well
	flewall around there, you know, and out so many miles thatactually,
	the main thing we were probably looking forwas submarines.
Charlie Simmons:	Uh huh.
Mr. Furrer:	Because the fleet, the Japanese fleet, had already high-tailed it back
	towards Japan.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	But one thingthat we always remarked aboutwas the Japanese
	bombedthey did not bomb any runways or they never bombed any fuel
	stations and the fuel tanks. In otherthey looked likeare they ready
	for a landing, you know?
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	But wewe flew over the island except for Hickam Field which is right
	next to Pearl Harbor, the gate of thethe fence line ofHickam Field at
	Pearl Harboris the dividing place between the two bases.

Charlie Simmons:	Uh hum.
Mr. Furrer:	And itit looked like a junk yard. It justthey justmutilated that
	place.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	Butand the same way onon thethe end of Ford Island were the
	PBYs were; they just (unintelligible) every airplane.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, yeah. Well, well, theywell, luckily, they didn't get everything
	but they could have.
Mr. Furrer:	No, no, they didn't, no, huh uh, no.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, soso howhow long were you in thisthis going out onon
	patrol mode for?
Mr. Furrer:	Oh, aboutabout six months (unintelligible).
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	II probably flewprobably thirty-five to forty missions.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	Everyevery fourth day.
Charlie Simmons:	And that was withand that was all in the JRS-1s?
Mr. Furrer:	Yes, yes sir. Yeah, we never hadwe finally got two machine guns
	mounted on the aircraft inin the open hatches where wethey built
	aa mountmount for the machine gun so we could use it. Thenas
	that worked, but we never did see anything to fire at.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah. Were theywere they carrying any bombs or depth charges?
Mr. Furrer:	No, no.
Charlie Simmons:	There's no kinds of weaponry at all that?
Mr. Furrer:	No, that was it; no, we didn't have anything.
Charlie Simmons:	So, if you saw a submarine, what were you going to do - crash into them
	or?
Mr. Furrer:	(Chuckle), oh well, really radio back and say, "There's a submarine at a
	certain location."
Charlie Simmons:	Okay (chuckle).

Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	But thatthatactually, that was all we could have done.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	But later on, I understand thatI was there six months, and later on, I
	understand that they <i>did</i> put depth charges on the airplanes. So, but I
	thoughtI don't knowthat's what I justheard (unintelligible), you
	know?
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, yeah. 'Cause I know thethe PBYs carried
Mr. Furrer:	Oh yeah, they'd carthey'd carry out; they were the war plane. And as a
	reward for this flying, the flight crews got to stay at the Royal Hawaii
	Hotel for twenty-cents a night. (chuckles)
Charlie Simmons:	Whoa!
Mr. Furrer:	We
Charlie Simmons:	You're making war sound likea reallya really nice way to make a
	living
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, (chuckle), so
Charlie Simmons:	so far, anyhow.
Mr. Furrer:	Itto start off with, (unintelligible) is November of 1941, I made Third
	Class Petty Officer which raised my pay up to sixty dollars a month. The
	war started on the 7 <sup>th</sup> ; I immediately started drawing fifty percent flight
	pay, so my pay went to ninety dollars a month, and I was probably the
	wealthiest sailor in the Pacific Fleet!
Charlie Simmons:	(Chuckles)
Mr. Furrer:	I had moreI had more money than I could spend.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah. Well, that wasthat was pretty goodpretty good duty then.
Mr. Furrer:	Oh, itit wasyeah, yeah.
Charlie Simmons:	Well, whatwhat sort of impact did the gearing up after after
	thebattle was over and harbor had been cleaned up a little bit, uh, did
	yourany other parts of your lifestyle change there on the island? Did
	they start bring in more people to your base, for example, and start
	getting more crowded conditions?

Mr. Furrer:	Uh, no itit was prettypretty well routine. Oh, one other thing I wanted to tell you. The night, evening, of December 7 <sup>th</sup> one of our carriers was coming into Pearl Harbor and for some reason or another, they sent the airplanes off the carrier into Pearl Harbor ahead of the ship. And it was dark; I was out on aa ramp doing maintenance to one of the airplanes, and somebodyit was quiet; you could have heard a pin drop, and somebody firedfired a shotand every gun on that island went off! I laid flat on the ramp and could see tracers going right through airplanes landing on the runway!
Charlie Simmons:	Uhm!
Mr. Furrer:	And wethey killedkilled some people out of that
Charlie Simmons:	They did; they did.
Mr. Furrer:	pilots. I don't know how many, but it wasmaybe two or three,
	something like that.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, I think that was a squadron of SBDs that was coming in from
Mr. Furrer:	It was something that
Charlie Simmons:	the Enterprise.
Mr. Furrer:	yeah, thethe carrier planes that came in.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	Andbut I did, I just (throat clearing)II actually seen tracers going
	into the airplane. And I just laid flat on the concrete.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, thatthat wasthat was really tragic.
Mr. Furrer:	It really was; that was one of the real tragic things of it.
Charlie Simmons:	Uh, they had some B-17s that came in
Mr. Furrer:	Yes sir, I seen one of them (chuckle).
Charlie Simmons:	and some of them got shot up, too. It's
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, they got shot up, but I don't think they shot any of them down.
	But theythey were shot at, and I knowduringduring the bombing,
	when I was in the concontrol tower, I looked out and I seen a B-17
	coming inand because it kind of flewtowards the end of Ford Island
	into Hickam Field.

Charlie Simmons:	Uh hum.
Mr. Furrer:	Butthey seemedthey made it alright.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	I don't think any of them got shot down.
Charlie Simmons:	We have an audio/visual exhibit in the Museum that you'll see when you
	go through thereabout thePearl Harborthethe attack, and it's
	mostly about the airthe air battle.
Mr. Furrer:	Uh huh.
Charlie Simmons:	Pretty incredible story. Going out with a Springfield 03 rifle andfor protection.
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, wewe did that. Oneone other thing. That wastwotwo
	other things. One thing wasthey cut the main water linefromPearl
	Harbor stationmade Pearl Harbor station over to Ford Island, and we
	had a swimming pool on Ford Island and the cooksyou had to use
	waterout of the swimming pool to cook with.
Charlie Simmons:	That'sthat's right! One of the ships settledon theon the
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, I think so.
Charlie Simmons:	I think it was the Arizona.
Mr. Furrer:	I think that's what they saidthat
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	it settled on
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	on a water line and probably the Oklahoma or
Charlie Simmons:	Well
Mr. Furrer:	the California.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah. Andso, there wasn't a whole lot of hardship it doesn't sound
	like. Uh, in your particular portion of Ford Island
Mr. Furrer:	No, andno, andinin our squadron, well, it waswithin a day or so
	it just started to be routine.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	(Unintelligible) except ourour work day got longer (chuckles).

Charlie Simmons:	Yeah. Did theydid they send out any of the people from your squadron
	to help out with the wounded, uh, the survivors (unintelligible)?
Mr. Furrer:	No, not that I know of.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	No, and everybody pretty well stayed at their own assigned stations.
	Onon that day, we didn't get anything to eat except sandwiches
	because they had turnedthethe mess hall into a casualty area.
	Andand that's where I learned toto eatpeanut butter and jelly
	sandwiches because that was our meal on a flight. We had peanut butter
	and jelly sandwiches all because ofwe had no refrigeration or anything
	like that, you know, in those days.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	So, I still likeI still like peanut butter and jelly sandwiches (laughter).
Charlie Simmons:	(Laughter) Okay, well, forso for six months, you're basically doing a
	lot of aircraft maintenance and
Mr. Furrer:	Yes.
Charlie Simmons:	and then going out on patrols?
Mr. Furrer:	Yes, every fourth dayjust as regular as could bewe'd go on patrol on
	every fourth day. We slept in a hangar at night, and took off right at
	daybreak for about a six-hour flight.
Charlie Simmons:	Was there any change when Admiral Nimitz took over the base there?
Mr. Furrer:	Notnot as far as we could tellor the people coming (unintelligible).
Charlie Simmons:	So, it really didn't impact your life? You didn't have a meeting in?
Mr. Furrer:	No, no, notnothing like that, no.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, okay.
Mr. Furrer:	So, he just took overtook the band.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	And as far as the ordinary sailor went, he never knew the difference
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	who was in command.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay. Okay, did they start bringing a lot more ships intothe harbor?

Mr. Furrer:	Oh, yes, yes, weyeah, that was awas probably about the main operatingarea, you know, for theand then of course, the Battle of Midway started, and I think it was May, and it was all operated out ofwell, Nimitz was inin Pearl Harbor then.
Charlie Simmons:	Uh hum.
Mr. Furrer:	Andthe story I heardand I think I read it even, you know, a history
	bookthatthe United States had brokenthe Japanese code
Charlie Simmons:	They did, yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	and they knewthe people in Pearl Harbor hadalmost a hundred
	percentidea that the Japanese were goinggoing to hit Midway, but
	Washington DD.C. wouldn't believe them. And I guess Admiral
	Nimitz just defied them.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah. Well, I don't know about them not believing, butthey had
	broken the Japanese code, and they knew that the targetthat the
	Japanese were going to attack waswas the code name forand the
	Japanese code wasAF, but they didn't know what island that was.
Mr. Furrer:	Uh huh.
Charlie Simmons:	Andthey suspected it might be Midway because that was a keya key
	point, and so, they had thethe radio operator on Midway send aa
	message in the clear and plain English, it wasn't encrypted, saying that
	their water towertheir water purification system had broken down, and
	they were running short of water. And a day or so later, they intercepted
	a messagein Japanese naval code that said theAF is having problems
	with their water supply, so they knew that Midway was AF, and that's
	why they were able to ambush the Japanese fleet there.
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, that's right, yeah, II
Charlie Simmons:	That's verysowell, uh, itit justwhat were you doing then later
	after this firstthis initial period was over, andand youwere
	stilldid they keep the JRSs in service for (unintelligible)?
Mr. Furrer:	Oh yes, yes, they did. I thinkprobably the greater part ofof1941,
	and itI know when I got transferredabout six months later, they were

Charlie Simmons: Mr. Furrer:	<ul> <li>looking ata BB-25s or something like that; theythey finally wound up withwith amorewith a war plane.</li> <li>Uh huh.</li> <li>(Unintelligible), and I think they, well, in fact, Ilater onI seen one of theone of the guys when I was down in the South Pacific from thatwhen I was on the island there, and they had aa twin engineMitchell oror one of those aircraft.</li> </ul>
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	A twin-engine bomber.
Charlie Simmons:	Uh hum. Soso, you were only atstationed at Ford for whatsix months or so?
Mr. Furrer:	Oh, afterafter the war, yes (unintelligible).
Charlie Simmons:	After the war started?
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, I got transferred alongaboutwell, right after the Battle of
	Midway.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay. And
Mr. Furrer:	In fact, during the Battle of MidwayI worked in the ammunition dump
	on Oahu to load ammunition for the Battle of Midway.
Charlie Simmons:	Oh okay. And what didwhat did you do after that then; what was your next assignment?
Mr. Furrer:	My next assignment (throat clearing), excuse me, my next assignment
	wasthey called the jeep carriers, uh, thethe(unintelligible)
	converted frommerchant ships or whatever they were.
Charlie Simmons:	Uh hum.
Mr. Furrer:	They were realreal small carriers, and II think we carried probably I
	don't know, twenty-five or thirty aircraft.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	And we went on down to theSouth Pacific.
Charlie Simmons:	Now, werewere you assigned to this ship at Pearl Harbor?
Mr. Furrer:	No, no sir; we came back toSeattle.
Charlie Simmons:	Youso, you went back to Seattle?

Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, we was in Seattle for three months for training.
Charlie Simmons:	What was the name of the ship?
Mr. Furrer:	[USS] AltamahaLCVE
Elaine:	The ship was A-l-t-a-m-a-h-a, Altamaha.
Mr. Furrer:	CVEnumber 18, I believe.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay. Well, that was in '40
Mr. Furrer:	'42.
Charlie Simmons:	'42.
Mr. Furrer:	Uh hum.
Charlie Simmons:	I didn't realize they had those small carriersin operation that fast.
Mr. Furrer:	Oh yeah, theythey had (unintelligible).
Charlie Simmons:	Well, theythey
Mr. Furrer:	In fact, we were scheduledto go out on oneearlier, the USS Bogue,
	but itwe weren't ready when the ship was ready, so we had to wait for
	the
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	and went aboard the Altamaha, and from San Diego we went down to
	New Caledonia just off the coast of New Zealand, and I spent Christmas
	Day onin the harbor in New Caledonia. And we kind of hung around
	down there inwent out on patrol, you know, things like
	thataroundin the New Hebrides island.
Charlie Simmons:	And this is Christmas'42?
Mr. Furrer:	1942, yes sir.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay. Okay, andwhatwhat was your assignment onboard the?
Mr. Furrer:	My assignment on there wasonon the flight deck, and I was a barrier
	operator. In those days, in the barriers, as the plane would hitto stop it
	if it couldn't stop and hit the barrier, ourmyjob was to lay the barrier
	down asso they could taxi to a parking area.
Charlie Simmons:	Uh huh.
Mr. Furrer:	They were man-operated barriers; got a guy on each side of the ship on
	the (unintelligible), lay that cable down and set it back up for the next

ci li ci	plane to land. In fact, on Thanksgiving Day, our planes were in the air and we were having Thanksgiving Dinner up front near as I can remember; a really, normal, bodacious Thanksgiving Dinner, and right in the middle of itflight quarters sounded, and I had torun up and get on my flightmy flight statusand I never did get any dinner (laughter).
Charlie Simmons:	(Laughter), okay. Now, this was a barrier, not the arresting cables, is that right?
Mr. Furrer:	No, no, no, thisthiswell, they had the arresting cable, but also this was a barrier
Charlie Simmons:	This was theone of the
Mr. Furrer:	in case theymissed arresting cable, they would hit the barrier.
Charlie Simmons:	Right. Do they have more than one or was there just one barrier cable on your ship?
Mr. Furrer:	Uh, II can't remember.
Charlie Simmons:	'Cause the fleet carriers used to have two or three barriers.
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, theythey could, yeah, butbut these were
Charlie Simmons:	Butbut
Mr. Furrer:	how high, I really don't remember.
Charlie Simmons:	Those were such smaller boats
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah.
Charlie Simmons:	just ships that
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, uh hum. Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	And thenlater on, I gotthey broke the squadron up and sent part of
	the squadron to Guadalcanal. Our Squadron number was VGS-11; they sent part of them to Guadalcanal, and then they tooktwo Chief Petty
	Officershad twenty-three white hats, twenty-five of us, to the island of Funafuti to a Marine squadron.
Charlie Simmons:	Why?
Mr. Furrer:	An Air Squadron. And we stayed there for I guess about six months. But
	I spent my twenty-first birthday on the island of Funafuti.

Charlie Simmons:	And with a Marine squadron?
Mr. Furrer:	With a Marine squadron, yes sir. Well, we wentthrough the
	(unintelligible) command, it was aactually a Marine-occupied island,
	and there's a Marine Colonelin command of the island, and it'sall it
	had on it was an airstrip and a few barracks that the Seabees had
	builtquarters, you know, but mostly we lived in tents.
Charlie Simmons:	Whatwhat sort ofsquadron was it; what sort of planes?
Mr. Furrer:	Uh, fighter and a bombing squadron – the old SBDs and the F4Fs; I think
	that's what they were.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	And we stayed there tillthey got a Marine crew in their maintenance
	crew.
Charlie Simmons:	Well, now they don't have barriers on islands, so what were you doing
	there?
Mr. Furrer:	On the ison the island?
Charlie Simmons:	Yes sir.
Mr. Furrer:	Well, after thethewekind of maintained the runway, and
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	took care of maintenancelike
Charlie Simmons:	(Cough)
Mr. Furrer:	refueling aircraft andand things like that. Andwewe got
	ourgot our gasoline in fifty-gallon drums, and we had a pump station
	that I had to work inthat pump station pulling out of the fifty-gallon
	barrels into a largeuh, fuel tank.
Charlie Simmons:	So
Mr. Furrer:	So, thatthat's mainly the thing we did. It was just
Charlie Simmons:	So, just general groundgrown crew duties then?
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, just ground crew, yeah, uh huh.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay. Well, whatwas likelife like on aon a tropical island
	in the South Pacific?

Mr. Furrer:	Well, at firstit was nice (laughter). I mean, once the Marines got there,
	itthe squadron Marines, we had a movie and everything. And
Charlie Simmons:	(Cough)
Mr. Furrer:	it was just
Charlie Simmons:	(Cough)
Mr. Furrer:	we didn't do an awful lot of anything, you know, we justlike I say it
	was justkind of routine, a nice, warm day, we were just below the
	equator, the Ellis Island group. It was aBritish island, and
	ourour(pounding sound)(unintelligible)somebody said the other
	day, the island was about, oh, it was aa milemile long and
	maybethree-quarters or something, a half a mile wide or something
	like, it was justjust(unintelligible); it was used for an airstrip.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	In fact, theAir Force, Army Air Force, came down there and used our
	island with the B-24 bombers to bomb the Japanese. Well, the Japanese
	retaliated. AndI got to tell you abouta Marine Corporal. Weone
	nightafter thethey stirred up the Japanese, wewe hadn't been
	bothered at all by Japanese, andafter they bombed thethe Japanese,
	uh, we had an air raid goair raid siren went off in the middle of the
	night. Soand the Colonel had told everybody to have foxholes. Well,
	we hada littlekid named Jimmy Carter and I lived in a tent together
	and we duga shellfoxhole; we heard the planes come in, the
	Japanese planes coming, and we both dove in that foxhole, and I know
	we were both below ground (laughter). Andand we had a church on
	the island that was aa missionary church, and itit wasit really
	stood out; you could see it. And there was a Marine Corporal named
	Ladd (sp?), Corporal Ladd; everybody knew Corporal Ladd on that
	island. The nativeson the islanduh, gathered in the church for
	protection; Corporal Ladd went in there; he had got them all out and got
	them intoa safer place; where he put them I don't know, but anyway,
	they got a direct hit on this church, and it would have killed

Charlie Simmons:	And nobody got hurt?
Mr. Furrer:	Nobody got hurt.
Charlie Simmons:	Oh okay. Well, that's
Mr. Furrer:	Nobody got hurt, no.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	We had casualties frombut none as far as I know; none of the natives
	got, you know, from the church episode
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	theythey all survived.
Charlie Simmons:	Well, diddid you have more than one bombing by the Japanese?
Mr. Furrer:	Oh, yes sir, yes sir.
Charlie Simmons:	Really?
Mr. Furrer:	Yes sir.
Charlie Simmons:	So, theybombing pretty regular over there then?
Mr. Furrer:	Oh yeah, uh huh, yeah. Well, in fact, inin 1942in July, I think it
	was, in July of 1942, there was an article in Life magazine about one of
	the bombing raids and how the General in charge of theAir
	Forcesaid, "It was every man for himself." (laughter)'cause he
	didn't like it any better than we did.
Charlie Simmons:	Well, uh, so, werewere your planeswerewere these on night raids?
Mr. Furrer:	Pardon?
Charlie Simmons:	Werewere thesethese Japaneseair raidswere they all night
	raidsorwere they at night?
Mr. Furrer:	Uh, yes sir, yes sir.
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.
Mr. Furrer:	Wewelike Carter and Iwe heard the airplanes coming; we said,
	"Oh, that's our torpedouh, boats." We had some torpedo squadron,
	torpedo boats. They said, "Oh, that's the torpedo boatsout there
	running around at night." And then we heard them; we could hear the
	bombs comingoff the airplane; they just went (swishing sounds)like
	that.

Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.	
Mr. Furrer:	And weand then that's when we dove into the foxhole, you know,	
	'cause weknew that was the real thing then.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, oh!	
Mr. Furrer:	But, yeah, theythey killedII think there was probablyour	
	casualties probablypeople who were killedwas probably around a	
	dozen peoplewere killed in that first raid we had.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.	
Mr. Furrer:	Andbecause we had no protection really. I don't know it was just	
	athe island was just a coral reef is what it amounted to.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah. Pretty hard to dig a foxhole in that stuff.	
Mr. Furrer:	It was, yes sir, it was, uh huh.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.	
Elaine:	Was that when they came Nauru? When the Japanese came from Nauru?	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, yeah, II think so. At least, that's where they bombed, they	
	bombed usuh, big chemical plant or somethingon the island of	
	Nauru.	
Charlie Simmons:	Uh huh.	
Mr. Furrer:	Andand thatthey said after theythey bombed that, that the	
	Japanese could ever use thatwhatever it wasthat they were using on	
	that island.	
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.	
Mr. Furrer:	So	
Charlie Simmons:	Well, how long were youon Funafuti?	
Mr. Furrer:	Uh, aboutII thinkaround six months.	
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.	
Mr. Furrer:	Andand thenwe got transferredto a Navy maintenance	
	outfitonone of those islands; it was another island down there,	
	(pause) andTommy [s/b Jimmy or Tommy ?] Carter, the onethe man	
	I used to work withhe was from Portland, Oregon, and we were out on	
	the runway(unintelligible) the runway one dayworking, doing some	

	maintenance on one of our aircraftuh, Marine bomber parkedright	
	alongside of us, and Eleanor Roosevelt got off of it.	
Charlie Simmons:	Hum!	
Mr. Furrer:	And she waved to us.	
Charlie Simmons:	Huh.	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, she was on some kind of a mission for	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.	
Mr. Furrer:	the President, you know, so	
Charlie Simmons:	I'll be darned!	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah. Well, II got to see her.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah. Well, did you have any other celebritiesvisit you while you	
	were there?	
Mr. Furrer: No, no, notwell, we had a couple ofUSO shows, but nothin		
	Bob Hope or that kind of	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.	
Mr. Furrer:	we were kind of lowerlower gradepeople that	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah. Well, yeah, So, you were there for six months and then you were	
	transferred to a Navy maintenance?	
Mr. Furrer:	Uh, yes, it was aa maintenance squadron of the place we patrolled, and	
	we were just the maintenance people on theandI can tell you a kind	
	of a funny story about that.	
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.	
Mr. Furrer:	We werewe'dafter flygo along and fly on test hops or something	
	after the maintenance, andI was on one of these flights one day and we	
	had aa twin-engine Lockheed bomber; I forget the designation of it, but	
	it wasit was built by Lockheed, it was twin-engine, and we had ait	
	was a crew of about four or five on a six(unintelligible) like that.	
	Anyway, we were flying along, I believe, and I believeit was	
	somewhere in that area, and the pilot got on the intercom and he says,	
	"Hang on guys and watch this." He had seen aa native canoe,	
	outrigger canoe on the water and he dove that planetowards the canoe,	
	"Hang on guys and watch this." He had seen aa native canoe,	

	and those poor nativesjust all went over the side of theinto the water
	(laughter), and he peeled off and flew away.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer:	Butbut thenthe pilots were all just young people anyway like the rest
	of us.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, sure! And theyjustpretty boredjust flying along
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, just flying along, yeah, it was funny.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, so, what was life likewith thewith the maintenancewith the
	Navy maintenance group; how long were you there?
Mr. Furrer:	Uh, let's see, probprobably aboutsix or eight months or something
	like that.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.
Mr. Furrer: And then I gotI got transferred back up toHawaii again, and	
	anotherthree months. And thenback to thecontinentallimits of
	the United States toSeattle. And I wasit was justkind of a
	receiving station is what it amounted to. Anyway, they gave me
	ordersto Jacksonville, Florida andI had thirty days leave, and this
	was inuh, June of 1944 and that's when Elaine and I got married. And
	we left(unintelligible) and left for Jacksonville, Florida the same day.
Charlie Simmons:	Now, were youyou were in communication; were you writing letters
	pretty regular?
Mr. Furrer:	Oh yeah.
Elaine:	All the time.
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah?
Mr. Furrer:	In fact, thisfriend, Jimmy Carter, orJimmy Carter (laughter)
Elaine:	Tommy.
Mr. Furrer:	TommyTommy CarterI got a letter from her one day and he didn't
	have any mail. And he said, "Bill, do you care if I read your letter?"
Charlie Simmons:	(Laughter)
Mr. Furrer:	And I letI let him read the letter (laughter).
Charlie Simmons:	Well, mail call was pretty important, I think.

Mr. Furrer:	Oh, it was, yeah.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, back in thosein those islands; those islands got prettypretty	
	lonesome.	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah.	
Charlie Simmons:	So, you gotyou gotmarried on your thirty-day leave and then you left	
	the next day from?	
Elaine:	Same day.	
Mr. Furrer:	Well, we left the same day for Jacksonville, Florida. We got married on	
	the 4 <sup>th</sup> of July, andtold her mother abouta week before that we were	
	going to get married, and	
Elaine:	Yeah.	
Mr. Furrer:	and thenthen we left andand then we stayed at Jacksonville for the	
	duration of the war then.	
Charlie Simmons:	Okay, so	
Mr. Furrer:	In fact, ourdaughter, oldest daughter, was bornon the day the treaty	
	was signed in Japan.	
Charlie Simmons:	No kidding!	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah.	
Elaine:	On thein the newspaper, it said, "War's end is set tonight," the day she	
	was born.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.	
Elaine:	That was September2 <sup>nd</sup> waswas it September 2 <sup>nd</sup> or1 <sup>st</sup> 1 <sup>st</sup> ?	
Mr. Furrer:	Well, I think it was 1 <sup>st</sup> here, but 2 <sup>nd</sup> out there.	
Elaine:	Yeah. September 1 <sup>st</sup> , 1945.	
Charlie Simmons:	Well, what was your job in Jacksonville?	
Mr. Furrer:	The same thing – maintenance.	
Charlie Simmons:	Same thing – maintenance?	
Mr. Furrer:	Same, yeah, maintenance, yeah. We had	
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.	
Mr. Furrer:	aa training squadronpilots wereoh, mostly training, I mean in	
	advanced training.	

Okay.	
And we justjust maintenance in thein the squadron. And we stayed	
there two and a half years then went toPensacola andfor another s	
months and thenI elected to stay in the Navy, and we hadvarious	
stationson the east coast. Andthen went touh, outI came out to	
California andand we hadabouttwo or three years in California.	
And then the Korean War started, and Igot transferred to Japan to	
another maintenance squadron; that's what mine wasalways in thei	
the maintenance.	
Alright.	
And ourand our airplanes flew from Japan to Korea, patrol planes,	
DBMDougyeah, MarMartin PBM	
Yeah.	
uh, sea planes.	
Were younow, whatwhat air station were you at in Japan then?	
Uh, I was atwell, rightit wasit was a townjust a little town	
called	
Oppama.	
Oppamawhich is right on Yokosuka harbor. Itit was an	
oldWorld War II Japanese station. Fact, our jobour hangars were	
Japanesehangars that we stayed in.	
So, it was sort of in the Tokyo Bay area then?	
Yeah.	
Yeah.	
Only aboutyeah	
Yeah.	
aboutfrom (unintelligible)it was about thirty miles.	
Yeah.	
We were on a harbor.	
We were on a harbor. We were between TokTokyo and Yokosuka. And Yokosuka is a	

Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, yeah. Well	
Elaine:	Yeah.	
Charlie Simmons:	so, you stayed inhow many yearsdid you get in the Navy then?	
Mr. Furrer:	Uh, twenty years, six months andfive days or something like that. So,	
	I getI got retirement pay for twenty-one years.	
Charlie Simmons:	And you got to go with him toto Japan (speaking to Elaine)?	
Elaine:	I didn't get to go with him, butfourteen months after he got there, the	
	girls and Iwe had had another daughter by then	
Charlie Simmons:	Uh huh.	
Elaine:	we got on a troop ship in Seattle and sixteen days later, we landed in	
	Yokohama harbor, andwe went by way of	
Mr. Furrer:	Adak.	
Elaine:	Adak, yeah, I couldn't thinkAdak, and let some other people off of	
	there whose husbands were stationed there.	
Charlie Simmons:	Uh huh.	
Mr. Furrer:	And so, we had sixteen days aboardthe troop shipfrom Seattle	
	toAdak to YokYokohama harbor.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.	
Elaine:	Then we lived inTokyo for a little while and then we moved to	
	Yokohama, and we lived there untilhe was transferred back tothe	
	mainland.	
Charlie Simmons:	Well, that's great to get yourbe able to take your family with you!	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, wewell, what we didwe lived inin government	
	housing, United States government housing	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.	
Mr. Furrer:	andand we just had to wait for a vacancy. A lot of people did live in	
	Japanesehousing though.	
Charlie Simmons:	Uh huh.	
Mr. Furrer:	And as far as getting along with the Japanese, it was fine. We had no	
	problem; we went any placewe wentand hadnobody ever, you	

	know, bothered you or anything like that. I mean, in fact, she had a maid,	
	a Japanese girl, all the time we were out there.	
Charlie Simmons:	Uh huh.	
Elaine:	My youngest daughter was three when we got there, and ourour maid	
	just loved Laurie (sp?). And when we left, she wasshe came to see us	
	offour maid.	
Charlie Simmons:	Uh huh.	
Elaine:	She just cried, "Oh, Laurie Laurie!"	
Charlie Simmons:	Oh well, that wasas I saidwhatwhat year was thisthat you went	
	over?	
Elaine:	1953 and '54.	
Charlie Simmons:	'54'53 and '54.	
Elaine:	Uh hum.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah. Well, yeah, that was prettypretty nice living there	
Elaine:	Yeah.	
Charlie Simmons:	than I would imagine with the Americans	
Mr. Furrer:	We	
Charlie Simmons:	the American dollar was very strong and	
Mr. Furrer:	Uh huh, yeah.	
Charlie Simmons:	prettypretty cheap to live.	
Elaine:	It wasvery different, too, andand I look at pictures of downtown	
	Tokyo now, and I even drove on the Ginza and I	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah (chuckles)	
Mr. Furrer:	But	
Elaine:	wouldn't do that now.	
Mr. Furrer:	thewell, this was in(unintelligible) it was seven yearsafter the	
	war ended, and they had just beginprettybegin to rebuild'cause it	
	was just a lot of	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.	

Mr. Furrer:	vacant spots out there; a lot ofthe cities had been destroyed, sobut	
	as far aswith the Japanese people, we had Japanesemen working in	
	our squadron.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.	
Mr. Furrer:	We had aircraft painters andand people like that, you know, soit	
	wasjust like we'd beenfriends for years.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, it'sit's amazing howhow rapidlytheall the animosity and	
	the hatredand the blood hatredwent away for a lot of people. I know	
	some people that were in combat thatthat never did forgive the	
	Japanese forwhat they did.	
Mr. Furrer:	Oh, that's right, uh huh.	
Charlie Simmons:	But that wasa very personal thing for them.	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah. Well yeah, theythey were pretty brutal people	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.	
Mr. Furrer:	I mean as far as their army went.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.	
Mr. Furrer:	Especially inin the prison camps.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.	
Mr. Furrer:	Thatthat our prisonerswere just, you know, they never knew whether	
	they were going to live the next day or not.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, yeah, they werethey were prettypretty bad. Well, so after you	
	got back from Japan, you'reyou finished out your career in?	
Mr. Furrer:	Well, I came to Corpus Christi, Texas (laughter).	
Charlie Simmons:	Okay.	
Mr. Furrer:	We was down there for and in various stages after that we were down	
	there for a couple of yearsthen wewent to Hawaiiwas stationed in	
	Hawaii andand thenback to California where I finally got out of the	
	Navy.	
Charlie Simmons:	Did you ever have any more shipboard duty or were you all	
Mr. Furrer:	Well, the last year, I was inI was aboardassigned tothe	
	(unintelligible words) and I was in the carrier squadron, and we only	

	went out fortwo weeks at a time or something like that for training.	
	And so, I never made a long cruise on a carrier.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.	
Mr. Furrer:	So, I went from1942 on that little jeep carrier till 1961 when I got	
	outbefore I got aboard another carrier.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah (chuckles).	
Elaine:	He was never a seagoing sailor.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, doesn't sound like it, yeah, and you were always in the air wing.	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, I (unintelligible).	
Charlie Simmons:	You alwaysyou alwaysaviation.	
Mr. Furrer:	I was an Airedale.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, yeah. Yeah, wellwell, it sounds like it was an exciting way of	
	lifefor both of you.	
Elaine:	It wasit was	
Mr. Furrer:	Well, it was; wewe had a good life. It was	
Elaine:	And a good life since	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah.	
Elaine:	you know? Bought a farm.	
Charlie Simmons:	So, sixty-nine yearsthatthat soundssounds pretty good.	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, westill get along pretty good (laughter).	
Charlie Simmons:	Well, itit looks like it. Well, bless your heart.	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah.	
Charlie Simmons:	Well, it sounds like we'reI'mwe're kind ofI'm running out of	
	questions here, and soif you've got any more anecdotes well, we	
	canbe glad to put them in the record here.	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, let's see	
Charlie Simmons:	But	
Mr. Furrer:	Well, I think I	
Charlie Simmons:	I think we've got awe got a pretty good set of information about	
	you, so	
Mr. Furrer:	Uh huh.	

Charlie Simmons:	well, I want towrap it up then, and tell you how much we appreciate	
	you coming over and spendingthis time with us today, and	
Mr. Furrer:	Well, II'mrealhappy inlike II saidthis was awesome	
	(chuckles).	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, well, well I thinkI think you're awesome, and I thank both of	
	you for what you've done for the country. Iyou know, I don't think we	
	say itenough, but I want to thank you on behalf of the Museum	
	andand all the people	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, could I add one more thing?	
Charlie Simmons:	Yes sir.	
Mr. Furrer:	About three weeks ago, our other daughter up in Washington, had made	
	arrangementsfor her and Ito take one of these Honor Flights to	
	Washington D.C.	
Charlie Simmons:	Uh hum.	
Mr. Furrer:	And we spentone day touring Washington D.C., andit was all paid	
	for!	
Charlie Simmons:	Oh wow, wow!	
Mr. Furrer:	And we spentwell, we leftwell we were gone three days, you know,	
	two days air travelingand stayed in aBaltimore Hilton Hotel and	
	(laughter).	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, well, well that's marvelous! That isthat is	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, it wasit was for World War II veteransyes it was.	
Charlie Simmons:	And you went to the World War II Memorial	
Mr. Furrer:	Yes sir.	
Charlie Simmons:	on the Mall? Yeah.	
Mr. Furrer:	And I got a picture ofand he asked me to come and get his piche	
	asked me to come and get a picture with himwas Bob Dole, and	
Charlie Simmons:	Really?!	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, andand as I saidat the Memorial.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah.	

Mr. Furrer:	And hemotioned me to come over andand let meand I gota	
	picture withwith Bob Dole and	
Elaine:	And Elizabeth.	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah.	
Charlie Simmons:	Well that'swell that's pretty special.	
Mr. Furrer:	That's what I thought of that.	
Charlie Simmons:	Boy, I tell you, yeah! Well	
Mr. Furrer:	And my daughter, Margaret (sp?)uh, Mrs. Dole took a picture of	
	herwith her sunglasses on, and then she said, "Well, honey, come back	
	over here; I want a picture without your sunglasses on!" (laughter)	
Elaine:	Bob is not well, you know?	
Mr. Furrer:	Oh no, BobBob Dole is	
Elaine:	Crippled up.	
Mr. Furrer:	bad shape.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah, well yeah, that's what II'd heard.	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah, it	
Charlie Simmons:	(Unintelligible words).	
Mr. Furrer:	it took two people to get him out of the car and two people to hold him	
	to get him onto a chair.	
Charlie Simmons:	Yeah. Well	
Mr. Furrer:	But he's	
Charlie Simmons:	well, I'll close this off now then without further ado, andand again,	
	(unintelligible), I want to thank you andand you, too,	
	Elaine, very much for	
Mr. Furrer:	Well, thisthis is	
Charlie Simmons:	for both of you for the service you've done	
Mr. Furrer:	Yeah.	
Charlie Simmons:	for the country because you served just as well as he did then.	
Mr. Furrer:	(Unintelligible words).	
Charlie Simmons:	You didn't wear the uniform, but you were doing all the heavy lifting in a	
	lot of cases.	

Elaine:	Yes, yes.
Charlie Simmons:	So, thank you very much.
Mr. Furrer:	It's been a pleasure for us to be here.
Charlie Simmons:	Thank you very much, sir.

(end of interview)

FINAL copy CD – #OH03837 – Mr. William H. "Bill" Furrer Transcribed by: K. Matras Houston, TX May 3, 2019