World War II
Valor in the Pacific National Monument
at Pearl Harbor

Junior Ranger Scavenger Hunt
Aloha and welcome!

The Pearl Harbor Visitor Center officially opened on December 7, 2010, the 69th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor. The theme “A Promise Fulfilled” was dedicated to the Pearl Harbor Survivors who had played an integral role in volunteering and supporting the National Park Service’s administration of the USS Arizona Memorial since 1980.

We hope that through completing this Junior Ranger Scavenger Hunt, you will learn why it is so important for all of us to remember, honor, and understand those affected by the attack on December 7, 1941.

Junior Ranger Scavenger Hunt Guidelines:

✦ Glance through the entire booklet before beginning so you know what to expect. You can complete the activities and answer the questions in any order.

✦ Walk (don’t run) through the visitor center; you have plenty of time to get where you need to go! Safety comes first.

✦ Be respectful of property and others around you: Refrain from climbing, sitting, leaning, or writing on displays and exhibits. Please be mindful of your noise level.

✦ Wait patiently if there are other visitors in the area that you would like to see.

✦ Avoid taking any food or drinks (other than clear bottled water) into the museums, theaters, or onto the shuttle boats or the USS Arizona Memorial.

✦ Most importantly: Enjoy your visit and this special opportunity to remember, honor and understand the history at the Pearl Harbor Visitor Center!
Walk to the large map on the ground located in Aloha Court.

In which ocean is the Territory of Hawaii located?

_____________________________________________________________________

On August 21, 1959, Hawaii became the 50th state of the United States of America.

What year does this map represent?

__________________

Indicate where you live by placing an “X” on this map.
Locate the **Tree of Life** relief. This symbol of renewal was created by the USS **Arizona** Memorial’s architect, Alfred Preis, to inspire contemplation.

**Did you know?**

The Pearl Harbor Visitor Center was constructed to be environmentally friendly, including automatic lights, natural daylight (skylights), and high-efficiency water fixtures.

Draw your own version of the Tree of Life as you contemplate what it means to you.
Locate the USS Arizona Bell.
Reference the display to help you fill in the blanks.

The _____________________ bell guided the crew back to the ship through thick ___________________________.

This bell was recovered from the ____________________ after the attack.

Select one person and write his or her name here for future reference.  ___________________________________________________
The Road to War Gallery addresses the political climate leading up to the attack at Pearl Harbor. Enter this gallery and locate the names and faces at the If you had been on O‘ahu display.

IF YOU HAD BEEN ON O‘AHU...

write his or her name here for future reference. __________________________________________________________

Why did you select this person? __________________________________________________________
Find the **Down but Dancing** display. At this time in American history, more families had radios than televisions. Radios are what provided them with their news and entertainment.

List three things that Americans would listen to via the radio in 1941:

1. 
2. 
3. 

Locate the **Secret Codes** exhibit. In late 1941, U.S. codebreakers determined that war was imminent and Japan was planning an attack.

What was the name of the analog machine used by American intelligence agents to crack the code used by Japan’s diplomats? ________________________________
Why were the three gun turrets painted red?

____________________________________________________________________________

What do you think it would be like to live on a military ship like this?

____________________________________________________________________________

**Did you know?**

America’s great battleships were basically “cities gone to sea.” To adequately serve the thousands of men on board, they were equipped with dental offices, bakeries, and barber shops. For the crews’ entertainment, they would even host competitions like boxing matches and band concerts on board.
Find the model of the Japanese aircraft carrier Akagi.

Circle the length of the Akagi.

A. 855 feet  B. 885 feet  C. 888 feet

Locate the Aerial Torpedo Attack diagram. The Japanese attack required a weapon that would sink, damage, or destroy battleships in shallow water.

How many feet above sea level did the Japanese aircraft need to be in order for their torpedoes to destruct in the shallows waters of Pearl Harbor?

_______________________

Did you know?

Baseball may be America’s favorite pastime, but it was popular in Japan as well! In 1934, Babe Ruth and a team of American Major League All-Stars traveled across the Pacific to play Japan’s best in a series of 18 exhibition games. The Americans were greeted by over 500,000 Japanese when they first arrived, and they ended up winning all 18 games!
Exit the Road to War Gallery and enter O‘ahu Court, where you can learn about life in the Hawaiian Islands prior to December 7, 1941.

While in O‘ahu Court, find the yellow flipbook.

What was the “warning” from the shark goddess? ____________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

What was the Hawaiian name for Pearl Harbor? ____________________________________________

Why was it called Pearl Harbor? __________________________________________________________

Did you know? At the time of Western contact, some 300,000 native Hawaiians lived in the islands. By 1910, diseases had drastically reduced their numbers to about 26,000 Hawaiians and 12,000 part-Hawaiians.
The Attack Gallery depicts the events of the “date which will live in infamy” through photos, displays, and videos. Near the entrance, you’ll see artist Tom Freeman’s mural, titled The Storm is Unleashed, which shows what Battleship Row looked like on the morning of December 7th. One of the battleships in Pearl Harbor that morning, the USS Oklahoma, was struck by more than eight different torpedoes. Sadly, she capsized within 13 minutes and lost 429 of her Sailors and Marines.

Circle the USS Oklahoma on the image below.

Did you know?

Of the hundreds of men trapped in the USS Oklahoma, 32 were eventually rescued. Three of those men made a particularly daring escape. They swam nearly 20 feet down the trunk space, 35 feet out of the hatch and across the upside down deck, and finally ascended almost 30 feet to the water’s surface!
Did you know?

After the attack on Pearl Harbor, Japanese-American men not already in service were declared “4-C”. This status meant that they were considered to be enemy aliens. They were declared ineligible for military service, denied the chance to serve their country.

By 1940, Hawaii was racially diverse. Residents of Japanese ancestry made up 37% of the population during that time.
At the beginning of the *Road to War Gallery*, you selected a person from the *If you had been on O'ahu* display. As you near the exit of the *Attack Gallery*, find this person again.

What eventually happened to him or her? __________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

*Did you know?*

For over 20 years, dedicated Pearl Harbor Survivors have come up to the visitor center to sign autographs and share their stories with visitors, raising funds that support the mission of this special site. If there are any Pearl Harbor Survivors on-site today, be sure to stop by and tell them “mahalo” (that means “thank you” in Hawaiian) for their service!
Along the **Walk of Remembrance** there are several wayside exhibits that provide information on various aspects of the attack - before, during, and after. Read the quotes along the walls.

Which one stands out to you the most and why? ____________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________________
Find the three-part display titled *Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941.* The middle display shows a map of the entire site as it was on that day, color-coding ships by the level of their damage.

How many ships were *heavily* damaged? ____________________

Locate the **Raising Ships - Lifting Spirits** display. How many ships were eventually raised, repaired, and used for the war effort? ________________
Find Remembrance Circle. This exhibit lists both military and civilian individuals who died as a result of the December 7th attack on O‘ahu. There are 2,390 people listed here. Some names are listed in **gold** because they were awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest military decoration awarded by the U.S. Government.

Find and list three names of Medal of Honor recipients, and include where they were during the time of the attack.

1. __________________________________________________________

2. __________________________________________________________

3. __________________________________________________________
Target O‘ahu: Use the 3D map of O‘ahu at Remembrance Circle to locate the military targets attacked on December 7, 1941. Unscramble the names of the targets and transfer the highlighted letters to spell out the name of one of the largest naval bases in the world, headquarters of the U.S. Pacific Fleet.

- **AWE**
- **DORF SINDAL**
- **LEWSLOB**
- **MACHIK**
- **OAKHEEN**
- **HELEREW**

Highlight the letters in the boxes and transfer them to spell out the name of a large naval base.
There were two anchors recovered from the USS Arizona. One is located near the Arizona State Capitol in Phoenix, Arizona, and the other is located here at the Pearl Harbor Visitor Center. Locate the USS Arizona anchor found here at the Pearl Harbor Visitor Center.

How much does the anchor located at the Pearl Harbor Visitor Center weigh?

__________________________________________
While on the USS Arizona Memorial, reference the Remains of Ship Today diagram and fill in the blank.

The bomb that destroyed the USS Arizona landed at the forward starboard (front right) side of the ship. Locate the spot where the bomb entered the ship on the Remains of Ship Today diagram to the right and mark it with an “X”.

The visible gun turret base belongs to gun turret number __________.
In what year was the USS Arizona Memorial dedicated?

A. 1952
B. 1962
C. 1972

Did you know?

There were 38 confirmed sets of brothers assigned to the USS Arizona on December 7th, 1941.

There are several plaques on the USS Arizona Memorial that provide information about its history and various dedications.
Visitors frequently ask why the USS Arizona Memorial is shaped this way. Alfred Preis, the Memorial’s architect, described its unique design by saying, “Wherein the structure sags in the center but stands strong and vigorous at the ends, expresses the initial defeat and ultimate victory... The overall effect is one of serenity.”
World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument
Junior Ranger Pledge

I am proud to be a National Park Service Junior Ranger. I promise to appreciate, respect, and protect all national parks. I also promise to continue learning about the landscape, plants, animals, and history of these special places. I will share what I learn with my friends and family.

For more information on World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument and Pacific Historic Parks, visit www.nps.gov/valr or www.pacifichistoricparks.org.

For more information on the National Park Service’s Junior Ranger programs, visit www.nps.gov/learn/juniorranger.cfm and learn how to become a WebRanger at www.webrangers.us.

1 Arizona Memorial Place
Honolulu, Hawaii 96818
World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument at Pearl Harbor is proud to honor

with the title of Junior Ranger for completion of the Junior Ranger Scavenger Hunt!

Kiana & KAI
Knowledge officers for WWII Valor in the Pacific National Monument