

SHIP SAFETY TIPS

NO HIGH HEELS . NO OPEN-TOED SHOES NO STROLLERS . NO WALKERS ABOARD THE SHIP NO RUNNING . MAINTAIN CONTROL OF CHILDREN HOLD HANDRAILS . FACE STAIRWAY WHEN IN USE

ATTENTION!

IOWA was built as a United States Navy warship and therefore obstructions on decks and walls are common. Please be aware of these while on the tour path Battleship IOWA is currently not ADA Accessible

PACIFIC BATTLESHIP CENTER

Pacific Battleship Center is a registered 501(c) [3] non-profit organization and receives no funding from the City or County of Los Angeles, the State of California, or the federal government. We rely on admissions, memberships, and donations from generous corporations and individual donors. Donations and sponsorships go towards the start-up and expansion of a variety of programs including education, museum, tours, and long-term presrvation & restoration of this American icon.

TO DONATE, CALL 877.446.9261



OUR MISSION

To celebrate the American Spirit through the preservation and interpretation of Battleship IOWA, to educate the public on the accomplishments and sacrifices of American patriots, and to engage our guests in unique and exciting ways that bring the ship to life by connecting the past with the future.

Battleship IOWA was designed as the lead ship of the world's last class of battleships. She was completed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard during the frenzied early months of World War II, and joined the Navy's Atlantic Fleet in February 1943. Recognized immediately as a uniquely powerful capital ship, IOWA was detailed in November 1943 to convey Franklin Delano Roosevelt and his War Cabinet on a top-secret voyage through U-boat patrolled waters to North Africa.

In December 1943, IOWA safely delivered President Franklin Delano Roosevelt (her most famous crewmember) to the safety of U.S. shores, and immediately set sail into harm's way. IOWA squeezed through the locks of Panama Canal to take up station in the Pacific Theatre. Raining her thunderous main armament onto the beaches of remote atolls, IOWA supported the island-hopping strategy that led to her September 1945 victorious anchorage in Tokyo Bay. IOWA served extensively in the Atlantic theater, Central America, the Mediteranean, and Persian Gulf throughout her commissions. In the 1980s, IOWA was the first Navy Ship to launch a RPV (Remotely Piloted Vehicle/Drone), and was on patrol as the West prevailed after the decades-long Cold War.

In 2012, IOWA arrived at the LA Waterfront and is a vital touchstone of the region's naval and maritime history. Today, standing watch along the LA Waterfront in San Pedro, California, Battleship IOWA creates the ulimate lifetime experience in maintaining and preserving the legacy of those who built, served aboard, and continue to honor her.

4 BATTLESHIP IOWA CAPTAIN'S CHAIR

BATTLESHIP IOWA

IOWA CONSTRUCTION

FOOD VISOVISID TOMY

OWA'S WEAPONRY

84 TONS

650 TON

57.500TONS

2.4

MILLION GALLONS

IOWA'S FLECTRICAL

33

CAN YOU FIND IT? LOOK FOR THESE POINTS OF INTEREST ABOARD IOWA AND CHECK OFF EACH ONE ALONG THE TOUR. 16" PROJECTILE AND POWDER BAGS



IOWA's 50-caliberprojectile, high-capacity shell is 64 inches long, with a standard six 110-pound powder bag configuration. These shells were used for shore bombardment, and would create craters 50 feet wide and 20 feet deep.



The chair's eagle stitching signifies the Commanding Officer's rank. Commissioned for a total of 227 months, IOWA had 20 COs, beginning with Captain John L. McCrea, USN, in 1943 and ending with Captain John P. Morse, USN, in 1990.

BATTLESHIP IOWA BINNACLE



Despite the immense modern technological advancements aboard. IDWA still maintained the age-old, traditional housing of the ship's magnetic compass, which is mounted in gimbals to keep it level while the ship pitched and rolled while at sea.

2 GUNPOWDER CANISTER HATCH



Here, air-tight storage canisters holding three powder bags each would be lowered by winch four decks down IOWA's massive twenty gunpowder magazines could hold around 3,000 canisters of propellant, or 495 tons of gunpowder.

5 PHALANX WEAPON SYSTEM



With a total of four Phalanx CIWS aboard IOWA, these close-in weapon systems' distinctive barrel-shaped radome and automated nature of operation were nicknamed "R2-D2" by the crew after the famous droid from Star Wars

8 HARPOON ANTI-SHIP MISSILE



This all-weather, overthe-horizon, anti-ship missile has a low-level, sea-skimming cruise trajectory, with the capability of traveling at over 500mph. Fou Harpoon quadruple launchers were added to IOWA during the 1983 modernizaion

FDR'S WHEELCHAIR REPRODUCTION



While aboard IOWA in 1943 for the Tehran Conference, FDR learned of an errant incoming torpedo and, with full faith in IOWA's capability, asked the Secret Service to move his wheelchair to the side of the battleship for a better view

6 CHAFF DECOY LAUNCHERS

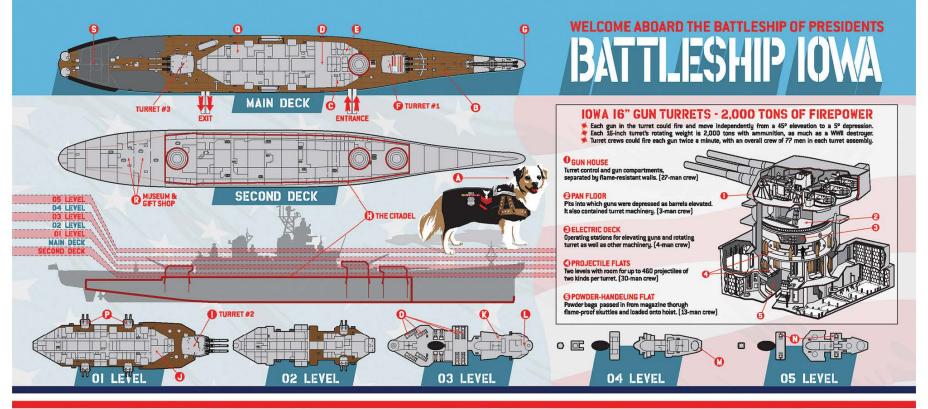


The Super Rapid Blooming Offboard Countermeasures, or MK 36 SRBOC, Chaff and Decoy Launching System spreads a cloud of small aluminium pieces into the air to confuse and neutralize incoming radar-guided anti-ship missiles.

9 STARBOARD BASKETBALL COURT



Rest and recuperation. or R&R, took many forms for the crew while at sea. The mostnotable, unsanctioned modification to IOWA was the addition of this basketball hoop, giving sailors a well-deserved recreational break when onboard



(A) Victory (aka Vicky)

Captain John McCrea's dog, Victory, renamed Vicky by the crew. Captain McCrea was IOWA's first commanding officer and Vicku served as lowa's mascot until the ship was decommissioned for the first time after World War II.

Decks - "Why are the decks made of wood?"

A traditional deck material with a direct connection to wooden sailing vessels, it provides better traction than steel during wet, stormy conditions, and does not get as hot as steel under the bright, tropical sun. It also keeps the spaces below deck much cooler as well. Underway, deck cleaning crews would douse the teak with saltwater and scrub it with a "holu stone"

(Executive Officer's Cabin

The Executive Officer was second-in-command for all shipboard operations.

Since the XD was the main disciplinarian officer, his

cabin was a space most sailors preferred not to visit.

O Officers' Wardroom

This large room was where officers ate. Mess stewards served them at tables covered with white linen tablecloths; they ate their meals with sterling silverware from plates of fine USN china dinnerware Notice the map painted on the bulkhead forward starboard. From the country names on it, you can tell this map dates to the WWII era. Volunteers discovered it

under layers of paint during ongoing restoration efforts.

() The Horseshoe

The senior officers' staterooms forward of the wardroom and aft of Turret Two in an area called "The Horseshoe." Although these accommodations were far superior to the enlisted crew berthing areas belowdecks, they were hardly luxurious.

Just before you exit back to the main deck you will see a roped-off, see-through hatch which covers a gunpowder loading path to the ships magazines below

Forward Main Battery - 16 Inch, 50 Calibers

As you go back out onto the main deck, look at the ve you. That is Turret Two; the one in front of it towards the bow is Turret One.

The yellow arrow on the side of Turret Two points to

the spot where lowa took one of two hits from a Japanese shore battery's 6 inch gun artillery shell while bombarding Mili Atoll.

As you pass Turret One you can watch a short video of a US Navy gunnery training film intercut with lowa vets recalling their own experiences with the big guns. Stand in front of Turret One to get an up close and personal look at the barrel of a 15°/50 caliber Mark?

the most powerful ballistic weapon ever to go to sea aboard an American warship. The 16°/50s had a range of 23.64 miles [38.04 km].

Looking forward up the sloped deck, appreciate lowa's graceful, narrow lifted bow. American naval architects calculated that by adding about 200' of graceful foredeck to the previous battleship design and tapering the hull aft from a wide beam, they could squeeze extra speed from her engines. lowa class ships hit 33+ knots.

While you're near the bow, look for the faint remnants of welded circles on the deck. They're just beyond the cable fence at the edge of the plywood decking. These circles indicate where Swedish Bofors quad 40 mm/56 caliber antiaircraft gun tubs were

Before you leave the bow area, take a look at the anchor chains and windlasses, lowa carried 1080' of chain for each 30,000-pound [16,636 kg] anchor. Those big steel links weigh 128 pounds (58 kg) each.

(1) The Citadel

10WA's designers created an armored steel box about 500' long and about 80' wide, put all the critical components of the ship inside it—the big guns, machinery, fire control, magazines, engines and boilers, communication and navigation systems, and then they built a ship around it. This armored box is called the Citadel, and it extends from just forward of Turret One to just aft of Turret Three below the

On the the starboard side of Turret Two outside the Captain's Cabin you will pass a plaque mounted to the side of the turret. This plaque memorializes the forty-seven men who perished in an explosion inside

the turret on April 19, 1989. At about 0953 the powder charge in the center gun detonated while the breech-block was open. Each year on April 19th former crewmen gather here to remember their shipmates rate their lives

O Captain's In-Port Cabin

Captain McCrea, lowa's skipper for Roosevelt's historic trip to the Cairo and Tehran Conferences, graciously offered the president his in-port cabin for the duration of the trip. CPT McCrea had two other

at-sea cabins at his disposal.

Because of FDR's inability to take showers due to notion the first bathtub aboard a USN vessel was custom built for his stay. Just off the sleeping quarters
you will see the famous "FDR bathtub."

(*) Signal Bridge
The 03 Level Signal Bridge has identical stations port
and starboard. Note the canvas-covered flag locker as you make your way forward toward the flag bridge. Several sets of signal flags were stored in these.

The 03 Level Flag Bridge is your next stop. IOWA was designed as a flagship that could carry a task force commander who would direct the movements of his group's ships.

Among the four ships of her class, only IOWA's 03 level conning tower was armored.

(Navigation Bridge

The captain's chair is on the starboard side of the 04 Level Bridge. The eagle stitching on the chair signifies

The 17.3 inch thick armored conning tower occupies the center of this space and protects the helmsman as he steers the ship.

O 05 Leve

This is the top of the armored conning tower, the gunnery officers position.

As you move aft on the 05 level you will get a closer look at the replicas of the 20 mm Phalanx CIWS guns. The four CIWS mounted aboard lowa provided 360° protection against incoming enemy anti-ship missiles The round tubes with the red tops mounted just below the CIWS are the Super Rapid Blooming Offboard Chaff (SRBOC) decoy launchers. These dispensers launch decoy flares or chaff (strips of aluminum foil) to confuse the infrared or radar seekers of incoming air- or sea- launched enemy missiles.

O ABL Decks

These two decks that did not exist during lowa's WWII and Korea tours. These platforms were installed during the 1983 modernization to accommodate eight Armored Box Launchers (ABL). The real ABL's would each house four state of the art BGM-109 Ton cruise missiles.

Aft of the Tomahawks, you will see our replica RGM-84 Harpoon missiles, located in quad launchers on both sides of the ship. Harpoons are antiship missiles with a range of about seventu-five miles.

From the aft ABL deck, the tour route leads down to a narrow deck behind one of the 5" gun mounts

Back on the main deck, the tour route will lead you through one section of the enlisted berthing area. Volunteers have restored this space to its Cold War arrangement

The original enlisted berthing areas were spread to nooks and crannies all over the ship. The "stacks" of canvas-sling bunks were five-high, leaving little headroom for the man at the top!

@ Galleu/Mess Deck Museum/Gift Shop

The tour route leads you to the last ladder you will have to descend; it takes you to the enlisted men's galley on 2nd deck. This large commercial kitchen often served 8,000 hot meals a day!

Walking aft you will pass through a watertight door that that takes you to the enlisted mess (meal area). The blue painted bolts on the bulkhead indicate that you have just left the top of the Citadel, the armored box that protects nanical innards that you learned about earlie in the tour.

What you see today is only half of the original mess deck. The rest of the space has been converted to a lighted display area with panels that trace more of lowa's history and explain her place in the world of warships.

Before you head up the ladder to main deck, be sure to visit lowa's gift shop, in the same place as her original ship's store, though expanded somewhat. Here you can buy everything from the smallest keepsake, to IOWA-branded clothing, books of interest to the military historian in you, and fine collectibles to propose or proposed or form which to do the proposed or proposed or proposed or form to the state of the proposed or form to the pr serve as a reminder of your visit today. Part of the proceeds of every sale goes to the ongoing (and expensive) restoration of this proud ship.

@Fantail/Exit

When you go back up to the main deck, but before you leave the ship, take a moment to walk around the large fantail. During the Pacific War, this area held two catapult launched floatplanes, the Yought OS2U Kingfisher (and later the Curtiss SC Seahawk) and

their recovery crane.

The pilots of these planes helped to spot the fall of shot for the gun crews, better to "zero in" on their targets. They were also used in search-and-rescue operations. During the Korean War, Sikorsky R-6

helicopters replaced the floatplanes and catapults. In the 1980s these marvels gave way to radio-controlled Pioneer RO-2A unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV), used to provide over-the-horizon surveillance

and targeting data for the ship's operations.. Right through her last deployment, at the end of a forty-five-year service career, IOWA was host to cutting-edge technology- the very latest that American know-how could produce. As she steamed on any ocean and into any conflict, USS IOWA, Battleship BB-61 and her faithful crew never failed to CELEBRATE THE AMERICAN SPIRIT.





























Navy Sea Service

Philippine Presidential

0 Republic of Korea

Philippine Liberation