

## The Story of the Four Chaplains

It was the evening of Feb. 2, 1943, and the U.S.A.T. Dorchester was crowded to capacity, carrying 902 service men, merchant seamen and civilian workers.

Once a luxury coastal liner, the 5,649-ton vessel had been converted into an Army transport ship. The Dorchester, one of three ships in the SG-19 convoy, was moving steadily across the icy waters from Newfoundland toward an American base in Greenland. SG-19 was escorted by Coast Guard Cutters Tampa, Escanaba and Comanche.

Hans J. Danielson, the ship's captain, was concerned and cautious. Earlier the Tampa had detected a submarine with its sonar. Danielson knew he was in dangerous waters even before he got the alarming information. German U-boats were constantly prowling these vital sea lanes, and several ships had already been blasted and sunk.

The Dorchester was now only 150 miles from its destination, but the captain ordered the men to sleep in their clothing and keep life jackets on. Many so idlers sleeping deep in the ship's hold disregarded the order because of the engine's heat. Others ignored it because the life jackets were uncomfortable.

On Feb. 3, at 12:55 a.m., a periscope broke the chilly Atlantic waters, through the cross hairs, an officer aboard the German submarine U-223 spotted the Dorchester.

The U-223 approached the convey on the surface, and after identifying and targeting the ship, he gave orders to fire the torpedoes a fan of three were fired, the one that hit was decisive-and-deadly-striking the starboard side, amid ship, far below the water line.

Captain Danielson, alerted that the Dorchester was taking water rapidly and sinking, gave the order to abandon ship. In less than 20 minutes, the Dorchester would slip beneath the Atlantic's icy waters.

Tragically, the hit had knocked out power and radio contact with the three escort ships. The CGC Comanche, however, saw the flash of the explosion, it responded and then rescued 97 survivors, The CGC Escanaba circled the Dorchester, rescuing an additional 132 survivors. The third cutter, CGC Tampa, continued on, escorting the remaining two ships.

Aboard the Dorchester, panic, and chaos had set in. The blast had killed scores of men, and many more were seriously wounded. Others, stunned by the explosion were groping in the darkness. Those sleeping without clothing rushed topside where they were confronted first by a blast of icy Arctic air and then by the knowledge that death awaited.

Men jumped from the ship into lifeboats, overcrowding them to the point of capsizing, according to eyewitnesses. Other rafts, tossed into the Atlantic, drifted away before soldiers could get in them.

Through the pandemonium, according to those present, four Army chaplains brought hope in despair and light in darkness. Those chaplains were Lt. George L. Fox, Methodist; Lt. Alexander D. Goode, Jewish; Lt. John P. Washington, Roman Catholic; and Lt. Clark V. Polling, Dutch Reformed.

Quickly and quietly, the four chaplains spread out among the soldiers. There they tried to calm the frightened, tend the wounded and guide the disoriented toward safety.

"Witnesses of that terrible night remember hearing the four men offer prayers for the dying and encouragement for those who would live," says Wyatt R. Fox, son of Reverend Fox.

One witness, Private William B. Bednar, found himself floating in oil-smeared water surrounded by dead bodies and debris. "I could hear men crying, pleading, and praying," Bednar recalls. "I could also hear the chaplains preaching courage. Their voices were the only thing that kept me going."

Another sailor, Petty Officer John J. Mahoney, tried to reenter his cabin but Rabbi Goode stopped him. Mahoney, concerned about the cold Arctic air, explained he had forgotten his gloves.

"Never mind," Goode responded. "I have two pairs." The rabbi then gave the petty officer his own gloves. In retrospect, Mahoney realized that Rabbi Goode was not conveniently carrying two pairs of gloves, and that the rabbi had decided not to leave the Dorchester.

By this time, most of the men were topside, and the Chaplains opened a storage locker and began distributing life jackets. It was then that Engineer Grady Clark witnessed an astonishing sight.

When there were no more life jackets in the storage room, the chaplains removed theirs and gave them to four frightened young men.

"It was the finest thing I have seen or hope to see this side of heaven," said John Ladd, another survivor who saw the chaplains' selfless act.

Ladd's response is understandable. The altruistic action of the four chaplains constitutes one of the purest spiritual and ethical acts a person can make. When giving their life jackets, Rabbi Goode did not call out for a Jew; Father Washington did not call out for a Catholic; nor did the Reverends Fox and Poling call out for a Protestant. They simply gave their life jackets to the next man in line.

As the ship went down, survivors in nearby rafts could see the four chaplains—arms linked and braced against the slanting deck. Their voices could also be heard offering prayers.

Of the 902 men on board the U.S.A.T. Dorchester, 672 died, leaving 230 survivors. When the news reached American shores, the nation was stunned by the magnitude of the tragedy and heroic conduct of the four chaplains.

"Valor is a gift," Carl Sandburg once said. "Those having it never know for sure whether they have it until the test comes."

That night Reverend Fox, Rabbi Goode, Reverend Poling and Father Washington passed life's ultimate test. In doing so, they became an enduring example of extraordinary faith, courage and selflessness.

The Distinguished Service Cross and Purple Heart were awarded posthumously December 19, 1944, to the next of kin by Lt. Gen. Brehon B. Sumervell, Commanding General of the Army Service Force, in a ceremony at the chapel at Fort Myer, VA.

A one-time only posthumous Special Medal for Heroism was authorized by Congress and awarded by the President Eisenhower on January 18, 1961. Congress attempted to confer the Medal of Honor but was blocked by the stringent requirements that required heroism performed under fire. The special medal was intended to have the same weight and importance as the Medal of Honor.



## **PINE CASTLE MEMORIAL**

**February 1<sup>st</sup>. 2026**

Colors Pre-posted

Pledge of Allegiance ..... Audience

Invocation .....Chaplain Barney James

Welcome .....Commander Rob Rossman

The Collect ..... Audience

America The Beautiful ..... Audience

## **THE SAGA OF THE FOUR CHAPLAINS**

Past Commander  
*John Leavitt*

## **CANDLE LIGHTING SERVICE**

Draping & Candle Lighting.....Terri Berry

Chaplain John Washington .....Les Glina

Chaplain Alexander Goode .....Doug Shellhammer

Chaplain George Fox .....Laurie Mesa

Chaplain Clark Poling .....Mary Amodio

God Bless America ..... Audience

Benediction ..... Chaplain Barney James

Rifle Salute & Tap..... Post 286 Honor Guard

Closing ..... Commander Rob Rossman



The Four Chaplains Ceremony

## **THE COLLECT**

God of Our Fathers, we thank you for the unity that  
the Dorchester Chaplains, these four men of God  
Demonstrated in Life and in Death.

Unity that is not uniformity

Unity that strengthens within each of us every  
Worthy loyalty of faith and practice.

Unity that transcends all our differences and makes  
Us on in loyalty to our country and our fellow man,  
and to you, our God.

Grant us now your abiding presence and may we  
remain faithful to the spirit of our Four Chaplains  
who, having learned to live and serve together in  
death, were not divided.

Amen

## **America the Beautiful**

O beautiful for spacious skies,  
For amber waves of grain,  
For purple mountain majesties  
Above the fruit of the!  
America! America!  
God shed His grace on thee,  
And crown thy good with brotherhood  
From sea to shining sea!

## **God Bless America**

God bless America, land that I love  
Stand beside her and guide her  
Through the night with a light from above  
From the mountain, to the prairies,  
To the oceans white with foam  
God Bless America  
My home sweet home!

## **FOUR CHAPLAINS MEMORIAL SERVICE**

**February 1<sup>st</sup>. 2026**



Dedicated to the spiritual  
Ideals of those  
Who serve and have served  
Their country in war  
and peace.

*The Chapel of the Four  
Chaplains is a "Sanctuary for  
The Brotherhood". Its three  
altars - Catholic, Jewish, and  
Protestant - proclaim the unity  
Of all Americans under one  
God. Its memorials and  
furnishings bear forever the  
names of men of different  
faiths who died as brothers-in-  
arms for the freedom of their  
fellows and for the generations  
yet to come.*