

**We  
Are  
Proud**

**EDITORIAL**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Americans can be proud today. We can be proud that we tried to the bitter end to avoid war.

IN the face of advancing savagery the government of the United States continued to labor for peace. We tried to throw our moral weight against aggression and for the protection of all nations and for equal opportunity. We can be proud that we continued to do this until Japan struck.

TWELVE hours before Japanese planes appeared over Honolulu President Roosevelt appealed personally to the emperor of Japan to join him in a peaceful adjustment. Even as the news of the attack was flashed to Washington, Secretary Hull was talking with the two Japanese representatives in his office. We were shot at while still in the act of seeking peace.

A STRONG nation can take pride in that, and in the record of patience and fair dealing. We can be proud of President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull, and of their cool and steady loyalty to those basic principles that must, after the last drop of blood has been spilled, rise again to guide nations. Our efforts failed. But we can be proud that those efforts were made, and that no American gun fired before we were attacked. Only today have we put on the uniform of war.

JAPAN has made our decision for us. This nation hates war to deeply, is so convinced of its futility as a method of adjusting differences, that we could not take the initiative. Within the last few days I have heard diplomats who have participated in some of the Far Eastern discussions, express doubt that the United States would go to war even if Thailand were attacked by Japan. It would have been easy for Japan to avoid war with the United States.

# Congress Quickly Votes War On Japan

## 1500 Dead, 1500 Hurt In Hawaii

### Battleship, Destroyer Sunk; Loss Of Planes Heavy

#### Philippine Army Bases, Ports Bombed, Manila Escapes So Far

MANILA, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Japanese bombers struck at military bases and ports the length of the Philippines Monday, smashing at the big Fort Stotsenburg, Clark Field, the summer mountain capital at Baguio, the ports of Davao and Aparri and the far northern Batan island group.

Manila had heard no air raid alarms and had seen no raiding planes early Monday night although Japanese warcraft were reported within 40 miles of the densely populated city.

Manila, which has no public air raid shelters, was blacked out beneath heavily overcast skies from soon after dusk. Other ports shut off lights and waited tensely.

The army headquarters announced that Davao, center of concentrated Japanese population of the southernmost of the large island, and Baguio, summertime mountain capital of the Philippines, north of Manila, had been bombed by daylight.

At Fort Stotsenburg, one of the biggest army encampments in the Philippines, and nearby Clark Field, numerous buildings were said to have been set afire and the army's telephone communications to Manila cut.

Private advices said three Japanese planes were shot down during the attack.

(At least 290 casualties were reported after the two air raids on the Philippines, a CBS correspondent broadcasting from Manila, said.) Thousands of persons in Manila at first were unable to believe that the war had come. Police, soldiers and constabulary rounded up the city's Japanese population of about 5,000. One Japanese was arrested in the Manila bay port area where he was caught cutting telephone wires. Another was caught using a radio transmitter.

It was reported here reliably that the Hongkong clipper of Pan American Airways was damaged in a Japanese air raid on Hongkong.

#### 'Set the Rising Sun,' Is Fort Sill Motto

FORT SILL, Dec. 8.—(Special)—The 183rd General hospital here Monday adopted this slogan: "Set the rising sun!"

The author was Sergt. Vito A. Grieco, a draftee from Buffalo, N.Y. who is of Italian descent and is a former professional football player with the New York Giants.

#### Hawaii Raid Casualties Exceed London's Greatest

The White House announced Monday that total casualties reported from Hawaii resulting from Japanese air attacks Sunday were 3,000.

It was indicated that half of the number, 1,500 persons, were dead. Maximum air-raid casualties reported for any one 24-hour period in London during the heaviest raids were about 1,000. Broken down, the London toll was 450 killed and 750 injured in one day's time.

#### --Bulletins--

CHUNGKING, Dec. 8.—(AP)—China has decided to declare war on Japan, Germany and Italy, Foreign Minister Quo Tai-chi announced at a special press conference Monday night. He said China is prepared to make every sacrifice to collaborate with the United States and Great Britain in defeating Japan.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—(AP)—The German army does not expect to capture Moscow this year, a military spokesman said Monday night in explanation of a high command communique's deference to the coming winter.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—(AP)—D. N. B. quoted a Domei dispatch Monday that the Japanese army had taken over the British concession at Tientsin. (A small force of United States marines had been stationed at Tientsin, chief port of north China. They were not mentioned in the dispatch.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—(AP)—The Singapore radio heard by a United Press listening post here Monday reported two American-built Hudson bombers operating off the northern Malayan coast had scored direct hits on two Japanese troop ships and another Hudson bomber had scored a direct hit on a barge loaded with Japanese soldiers.

#### 'Several' Japanese Submarines, Aircraft Reported Destroyed; Fight Rages on in Pacific

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—(AP)—The United States, through its Congress, declared war Monday on Japan. A united Congress acted swiftly after President Roosevelt spoke to a cheering joint session. The senate vote was 82 to 0. It came within 20 minutes after the chief executive finished his deadly grim request for a declaration of war. The house action came immediately thereafter, the house roll call beginning at 12:05 p.m.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—(AP)—The White House announced Monday the Japanese attack on Hawaii resulted in capsizing of an old battleship, destruction of a destroyer, damage to other vessels and destruction of a relatively large number of planes.

It added that several Japanese planes and submarines had been accounted for.

This was announced as a war resolution was drafted for immediate introduction in the Congress which President Roosevelt was addressing personally on the Far Eastern situation.

Chairman Connally (D., Texas) prepared the war resolution, saying he acted on his own initiative without knowing what the President would say.

An official White House statement, the first authentic government appraisal of the attack Sunday, said casualties were expected to mount to about 3,000 nearly half of them fatalities.

*'No Matter How Long It Takes, The American People In Their Righteous Might Will Win... Absolute Victory'*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—(AP)—The text of President Roosevelt's war message to Congress follows:

To The Congress of the United States:  
Yesterday, December 7, 1941—a date which will live in infamy—the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the empire of Japan.

The United States was at peace with that nation and, at the solicitation of Japan, was still in conversation with its government and its emperor looking toward the maintenance of peace in the Pacific.

Indeed, one hour after Japanese air squadron had commenced bombing in Oahu, the Japanese ambassador to the United States and his colleague delivered to the secretary of state a formal reply to a recent American message. While this reply stated that it seemed useless to continue the existing diplomatic negotiations, it contained no threat or hint of war or armed attack.

It will be recorded that the distance of Hawaii from Japan makes it obvious that the attack was deliberately planned many days or even weeks ago. During the intervening time, the Japanese government has deliberately sought to deceive the United States by false statements and expressions of hope for continued peace.

The attack yesterday on the Hawaiian islands has caused severe damage to American naval and military forces. Very many American lives have been lost. In addition, American ships have been reported torpedoed on the high seas between San Francisco and Honolulu.

Yesterday the Japanese government also launched an attack against Malaya.

Last night Japanese forces attacked Hongkong.  
Last night Japanese forces attacked Guam.  
Last night Japanese forces attacked the Philippine islands.  
Last night the Japanese attacked Wake island.  
This morning the Japanese attacked Midway island.

**A  
Nation at War**  
DEC. 8, 1941

**The Battalion**  
NOVEMBER 9, 1950

*It's the Spirit of*  
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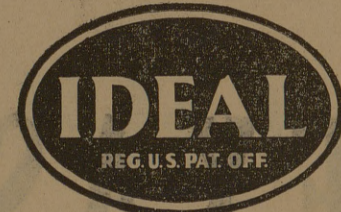
We have a spirit here, too. It's one of never-ending determination toward pleasing you. We've left no stone unturned in our search for quality of product. We've found it . . . and combined it with courteous service.

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