

JAPANESE BOMB HONOLULU, DECLARE WAR ON UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN

The Oregonian

U. S. Weather Report
Sunday temperatures—Maximum, 48 degrees; minimum, 38 degrees.
Forecast—Cloudy with few showers and morning fog Monday; fair Tuesday.
Full U. S. weather report on page 7.

PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1941 CITY EDITION 22 PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS

Anzacs Battle Japanese

Expressor
Anzacs Way
Malay

Effectuated
First Try
by Defenses

Dec. 8 (INS)—
Anzac soldiers
engaged in bit-
tlehand combat Mon-
day. Japanese expedi-
tionary forces which
lough their
the sea to a landing
Malay peninsula, 350
north of Britain's vital
naval base.

through the quiet
of the south China sea
over the black jungle
the Japanese invaders
several naval-convoyed
s attempted first to
the Kola Bahr, site of
air base in the
Anglo-American Pa-
cific.

Guin Hold
They were hurled back
sea not long after the
transporter set foot on
at 1 A. M.
time later, possibly re-
numbers through the
British bombers and
guns, the attackers
a hold at Padang
100 miles to the south.

communicate No.
war which has now
of the United States
were full details of the
Japanese repulse at Kola
is known. It said:
troops have succeed-
on the beach near
Shak and are reported
ing toward the Kola
tomb.

Combat
are being engaged by
air forces. Our aircraft
striking enemy ships
troops which have
surrendered.

ships are report-
Schak."
were dropped on Singa-
causing small loss of
civilians and prop-
erty.

Surprise Attack First Of Serious Assaults On Pacific Possessions

The Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor and Honolulu with murderous effect Sunday and proceeded Monday to assault or invade Thailand and United States and British possessions in the far reaches of the Pacific in the hasty prosecution of a war which the Japanese government declared only after it had been in deadly progress for three hours.

The Hawaiian bombing came at 7:35 A. M. (10:05 A. M., P. S. T.) Sunday.
The Japanese claimed among their successes the sinking of the United States battleship West Virginia and the setting afire of the battleship Oklahoma—grievous blows if true.
War of Japan's making had burst upon the misnamed Pacific ocean—and each throbbing moment brought new and terrible word of Japanese attacks on both sides of the international date-line, which made the simultaneous and successive onslaughts come sometimes on Sunday, sometime on Monday.

Sun-Up Brings War
The land of the rising sun had embarked on its new course officially at 6 A. M. Monday, Tokyo time (1 P. M., P. S. T.), just as the sun rose on a troubled sea.

As reported from official and unofficial accounts from all affected countries, including such sources as the Tokyo and Berlin radios, the record of Japan's daring all-or-nothing gamble ran like this:
United States transport General Hugh L. Scott, carrying lumber, sunk 1600 miles from Manila.
Liner President Harrison, now a transport, seized or sunk in the Yangtze river near Shanghai.
British colony of Hongkong bombed twice.

Garrison Disarmed
Small United States garrison at Tientsin, China, disarmed and presumably captured.
United States island of Guam bombed, surrounded and oil reservoir and hotel set afire.
Honolulu bombed a second time.
Lumber-laden United States army transport torpedoed 1300 miles west of San Francisco and another transport in distress.
Shanghai's international settlement seized; United States gunboat Wake captured there and British gunboat Peterel destroyed.

Wake Island Taken
Capture of the United States island of Wake.
Bombing of many points throughout the Philippine islands.
Invasion of northern Malaya and bombing of Singapore.
Invasion of Thailand (Siam) and bombing of Bangkok.
The first United States official casualty report listed 104 dead and more than 300 injured in the army at Hickam field, alone, near Honolulu. An NBC observer in Honolulu reported the death toll at Hickam was 300.
There was heavy damage in Honolulu residential districts, and the death list among civilians was large but uncounted.

Sea Battle Rages
The German radio reported that a sea battle between the Japanese navy on one side and the British and United States on the other was in progress in the western Pacific, with a third United States warship hit in addition to the West Virginia and Oklahoma.
The British command at Singapore announced the Japanese invasion and said empire forces were engaging the foe.
There was little news of United States defensive actions, except the report that a number of the attacking planes at Honolulu had been shot down in dog fights over the city; an unconfirmed report that a Japanese aircraft carrier had been sunk off Hawaii, and announcement that United States army and navy forces had started carrying out secret instructions long since issued to them in event of just such an emergency.

Others Join United States
A formal United States declaration of war could not come until Monday at the earliest, and Britain summoned her parliament to meet Monday for similar action. President Roosevelt, the cabinet and congressional leaders met Sunday night.
The Dutch government in London, the Dutch East Indies, Canada, Australia and the little Central American nation of Costa Rica, near the blacked-out Canal Zone, quickly declared war on Japan.
A Tokyo radio broadcast said informed Japanese sources believed Germany would declare war on the United States within 24 hours, but the Germans left this point entirely open since their alliance with Japan calls for aid only in case Japan is attacked.
Details of Japan's explosive rupture of the peace of the Pacific came from many sources.
A Reuters (British news agency) dispatch from Shanghai quoted unconfirmed reports saying the Japanese had occupied United States-owned Wake island between Guam and Hawaii.
A Shanghai broadcast said:
"Manila army and navy bases were heavily attacked by dive bombers and bombers of the heaviest type Sunday night and early Monday morning.

Canal Blacked Out
"Super dive bombers came in at terrific speed and, before anyone could realize what was happening, bombs were dropped and heavy damage was caused. Panic immediately followed. It was feared that many were killed."
A blackout of the Panama canal zone, vital link between the Atlantic and Pacific, was ordered, starting at 6:30 P. M. Monday night.
Governor Miles D. Poindexter of Hawaii reported to President Roosevelt late Sunday that heavy damage had been inflicted on life and property in Honolulu.
He said a second wave of Japanese planes was just coming over.

Naval Actions Reported
In the Panama canal zone, Panama police swiftly acted to protect the vital canal by rounding up all Japanese and taking them to Colon under heavy guard.
Domel, the Japanese news agency, reported that "naval operations are progressing off Hawaii with at least one Japanese aircraft carrier in action against Pearl Harbor."
Domel said Japanese bombers raided Honolulu at 7:35 A. M., Hawaii time (10:05 A. M., Sunday, P. S. T.)
An NBC broadcast said Japanese planes—estimated as high as 150 in the opening assault—struck at Ford island in Pearl Harbor, the United States navy's mighty fortress of the Pacific, and dropped high-explosive and incendiary bombs on Honolulu itself.
Latest reports indicated that the United States had already won the first battle of the new conflict.
"The army and the navy, it appears, now have the air and sea under control," said an NBC broadcast from Honolulu, a few hours after the Japanese opened assault.

Late Bulletins Of the War

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (INS) The city of Davao on the Philippine island of Mindanao, where the largest Japanese colony in the Philippines is located, was bombed early Monday by 13 Japanese planes, it was reported by Bert Silen, NBC correspondent in Manila.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (AP)—Philippine Commissioner Elizalde said that President Quezon told him in a telephone conversation Monday that "everything is calm and fully prepared" in the Philippines.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 8 (AP)—President General Anastasio Somoza announced Sunday night that Nicaragua would declare war on Japan concurrently with the United States.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (AP)—The BBC broadcast an unconfirmed report Sunday night that Bangkok, capital of Thailand, had been bombed.

HONGKONG, Dec. 8 (AP) Hongkong had its first air-raid alarm Monday when nine Japanese planes bombed Kowloon, mainland sector of this British crown colony.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP) The White House is issuing all war news and says it has not heard of sinking of the U. S. S. West Virginia or any other warship.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (INS) Landing of Japanese parachute troops in the Philippine islands was reported in a Manila broadcast to WOR-Mutual Monday.

Fire Order Given At Fort Stevens

ASTORIA, Dec. 8 (INS)—Colonel Clifton M. Irwin, commander of Fort Stevens and the defenses of the Columbia river, late Sunday ordered gun batteries to "fire at sight on enemy ships."
All military personnel in the area was ordered to stand by. Coast guard cutters of the Oregon coast were also standing by for orders.

10 IN TOWN WOUNDED

LONDON, Dec. 8 (INS)—More than ten persons were wounded when "enemy planes" machine-gunned Wahiwa, a town of 3000 inhabitants 20 miles northwest of Honolulu, a Reuters dispatch from the Hawaiian capital said early Monday.

Portland Area Dons Full War Dress

BY HERBERT LUNDY Staff Writer, The Oregonian
The Portland area mobilized for war Sunday with grim realization that the mouth of the Columbia river is the closest mainland point from Japan.
Military and civilian leaders immediately put into effect their carefully-worked-out plans for defense of the Pacific northwest against air raids and invasion.
Swift interceptor pursuit planes from the Portland air base were dispersed to strategic fields and held in readiness for instant action.
Orders canceling all leaves and furloughs and directing all officers and men to report to their stations were issued to the 2d air force, headquartered at Fort George Wright, Spokane; to the 2d interceptor pursuit command, Seattle, and the Portland interceptor base, it was announced by Major Milton W. Kingaid, executive officer at the Portland base.
Cantonment and airport sentries were on the alert and guards were doubled at all posts. Although officers released no information on

State Guard Order Made By Sprague

Governor Declares Emergency State; Aliens Watched

(Text Page 3, Section 3)
SALEM, Dec. 8 (AP)—Declaring a state of unlimited emergency, Governor Charles A. Sprague of Oregon Sunday night ordered organization of a state guard and expansion of the state police to deal with sabotage in connection with the war between the United States and Japan.
The governor's decision was made at a conference with state officials which lasted an hour and a half.
The governor ordered all alien Japanese to remain in their homes, and announced that the state guard would be commanded by Brigadier-General Alvin C. Baker, former commander of the 186th infantry (national guard).

Hull Brands Jap Deceit
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (INS) Secretary of State Cordell Hull, expressing the government's outrage over the Japanese surprise onslaught, branded Nippon's action as a "treacherous and unprovoked attack upon the United States."
This Japanese treachery, Hull declared, was launched under the cloak of peace talks with the Washington government.
Hours after the attacks were launched, the envoys presented to Hull Japan's reply to the American note of November 26. Hull read the reply and said:
"I must say that in all my conversations with you (the Japanese ambassador) during the last nine months I have never uttered one word of untruth."
"This is borne out absolutely by the records."
"In all my 50 years of public service I have never seen a document that was more crowded with infamous falsehoods and distortions—on a scale so huge that I never imagined until today that any government on this planet was capable of uttering them."
Details of United States and Japanese notes on page 4.

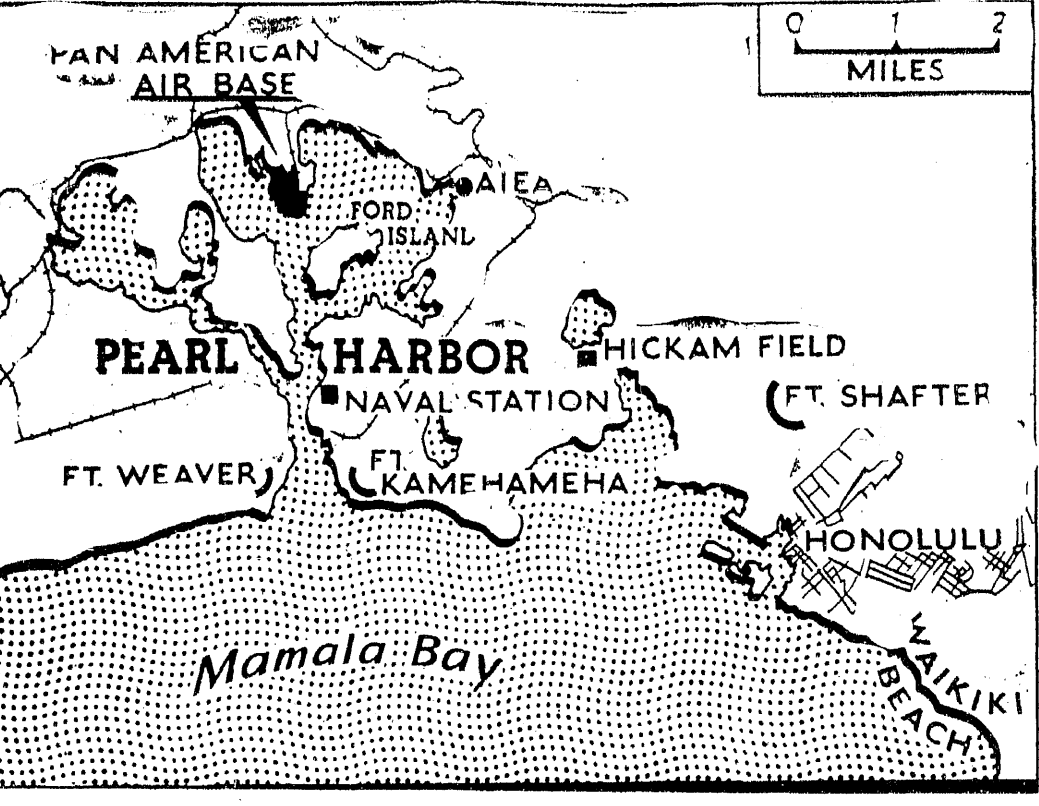
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Attacked by Japan U. S. Pacific Bastion



HAWAII Hickam field, army air base, and Pearl Harbor naval base, shown with relation to the environs of Honolulu, were main targets of Sunday's bombing attacks by Japanese planes. Heavy damage and military and civilian casualties resulted. (AP Wirephoto.)

F. D. R. to Address Joint Session Today

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (AP) President Roosevelt will address a joint session of congress at 12:30 P. M. Monday.
Emerging from the front door of the White House as a meeting of the president's cabinet ended, the chairman of the senate foreign relations committee said:
"The president will address a joint session of congress at 12:30 P. M., tomorrow. That is all I can say."
Cabinet members and congressional leaders had met with Mr. Roosevelt to discuss the ominous implications of Japan's declaration of war upon the United States and Great Britain.
Speaker Sam Rayburn said that the president did not tell the conference what he was going to say in Monday's message, and when he was asked whether the chief executive would propose a declaration of war he replied solemnly:
"I don't know."
Rayburn said that the chief executive, cabinet and congressional leaders went over the entire situation and that the president had remarked that some rumors were going about which were unconfirmed.
What those rumors were, the speaker did not say. A declaration of war, Rayburn asserted, would be one thing on which there would be congressional unity.
The senate republican leader, Charles L. McNary of Oregon, declined to speculate whether the president would request a declaration of war, but told reporters:
"The republicans will all go along with what is done, in my opinion."

Miners Gain Closed Shop

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (AP)—The United Mine Workers of America (C. I. O.) Sunday night won a two-to-one arbitration board decision awarding a union shop in captive mines owned by the country's major steel producers.
The decision was announced by Dr. John R. Steelman, chairman of the board, who was granted a leave of absence as director of the United States conciliation service to head the arbitrators.
The eight steel companies, having previously agreed to abide by the decision of the board appointed by President Roosevelt after the recent captive mine strike, will be compelled as a result of the board's award to sign the Appalachian wage agreement which is in effect between the union and all but a negligible portion of the country's coal producers.

Table on Time To Keep Track

When it is noon in Portland it is: In Honolulu, 9:30 A. M. In Manila, 4 A. M. The morning of the next day. In Tokyo, 5 A. M. the morning of the next day. In Sydney, Australia, 6 A. M. the morning of the next day. In Singapore, 3 A. M. the morning of the next day.
Distances from Portland to Pacific war zone points are: Honolulu, 2685 miles; Manila, 6935 miles; Tokyo (Yokohama), 4978 miles; Sydney, 8044 miles; Singapore, 8224 miles.

LITVINOFF IN CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (AP) Maxim Litvinoff, the new Russian ambassador, arrived in Washington Sunday to assume an important part in troubled world affairs, and assured the American people that the red army would continue its stout resistance against the nazi invasion.

Congress Set For Decision

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (AP) Senator Tom Connally, democrat, Texas, announced from the White House steps Sunday night that President Roosevelt would address a joint session of congress at 12:30 P. M. Monday.
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