

## Day of Infamy Speech

### Pop-Up Facts



- 1) December 7<sup>th</sup>, 1941 was a peaceful Sunday morning in Hawaii.



- 9) The attack occurred at 7:48 a.m. Hawaiian Time, 2:18 p.m. in Washington.



- 2) ...making conditions nearly perfect for a surprise aerial attack.



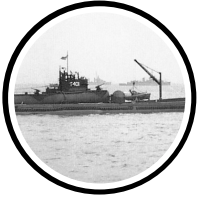
- 10) The entire attack lasted 2 hours, ending at 9:55 a.m.



- 3) "Infamy" is a noun meaning the state of being well known for a bad quality, deed, or action.



- 11) Just 29 of the more than 350 Japanese planes were shot down in defense.



- 4) Japan sent over 60 ships to attack Pearl Harbor.



- 12) Kichisaburō Nomura was the Japanese ambassador to the U.S.



- 5) Japan attacked Pearl Harbor in two massive waves with more than 350 planes.



- 13) Cordell Hull served as the American Secretary of State.



- 6) The United States and Japan had been at peace for 87 years before WWII.



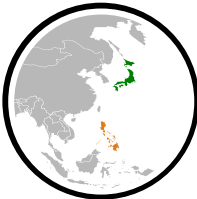
- 14) The U.S. had been part of tense Japanese/Chinese conflicts and negotiations prior.



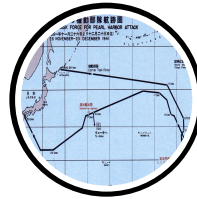
- 7) Emperor Hirohito had served since 1926, almost 15 years.



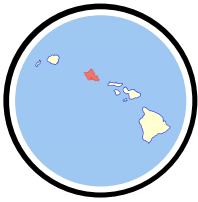
- 15) Japan and the U.S. had been negotiating for peace in the Pacific for four months.



- 8) The U.S. had expected the Philippines to be attacked first in the Pacific.



- 16) Japan is approximately 3,923 miles away from Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.



17) The Japanese Fleet left on November 26<sup>th</sup> to launch planes north of Oahu, Hawaii.



25) Guam is a small U.S. territory in the Western Pacific, with about 161 thousand people.



18) The Japanese Emperor approved plans for the attack on November 5<sup>th</sup>.



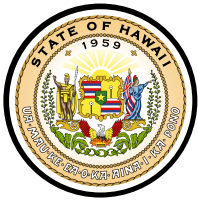
26) It runs on tourism and is used by the U.S. Armed Forces.



19) The “Hull Note” was the last peace proposal, but it arrived after Japanese forces had departed.



27) The Philippines was formerly a U.S. territory south of Japan.



20) Hawaii became a state on August 21<sup>st</sup>, 1959.



28) It now has a population over 100 million and its primary industry is electronics assembly.



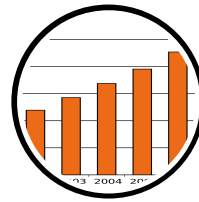
21) The attack left all 8 battleships damaged, 4 of which sunk, and destroyed 188 planes.



29) The Pacific Ocean is the world’s largest ocean, covering over 63 million square miles.



22) The U.S. lost 2,403 soldiers and 68 civilians. 1,215 others were wounded.



30) The U.S. population was about 133 million in 1941— it is now over 324 million.



23) Malaya was formerly a British territory and now has a population of 31 million.



31) “Remember Pearl Harbor” was a rallying call in the U.S. throughout WWII.



24) It is located east of India and was a large exporter of tin and rubber.

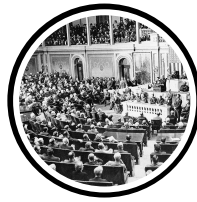


32) Article 2, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution declares the President as the Commander-in-Chief.





33) The United States Air Force was established September 18<sup>th</sup>, 1947.



41) Although the President is Commander-in-Chief, Congress reserves the power to declare war.



34) Pearl Harbor is remembered today through the USS Arizona Memorial and the USS Missouri Museum.



42) The Congress delivered a declaration of war within an hour—with only one dissenting vote.



35) The Japanese surrendered on August 15<sup>th</sup>, 1945—4 years after Pearl Harbor.



36) “Absolutely victory” in war terms called for the unconditional surrender of Japan.



37) The U.S. Congress consists of 535 members: 100 senators and 435 representatives.



38) Germany declared war on U.S. on December 11<sup>th</sup>, prompting military action in Europe as well.



39) Wake Island was overtaken by Japanese forces in the Pacific by December 23<sup>rd</sup>.



40) The U.S. Homefront war effort nearly doubled the country's industrial production.