

## What Was Pearl Harbor?

Draws on the memories of American and Japanese sailors, civilians, and airmen to recreate the events at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

This book provides a penetrating look into U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt's brilliant strategy to bait Adolf Hitler into declaring war on America in order to defeat Germany militarily, thus preventing the Nazis from developing the atomic bomb. In late 1939, President Roosevelt learned that Hitler was attempting to develop an atomic bomb to use against the United States. The president responded by directing his own scientific community to develop an atomic bomb and began making plans to go to war with Germany. However, he was hampered by public opinion, with 80 percent of the American people against U.S. involvement in another ground war in Europe. Roosevelt seized an opportunity in 1940, when Japan and Nazi Germany formed a military alliance. To bait Germany into war, FDR shut down Japan's war-making economy, prompting Tokyo to attack Pearl Harbor. A few days later, Hitler declared war on America. Using declassified documents, this book shows how Pearl Harbor was not about Japan; it was about the United States going to war with Germany. It reveals how the U.S. Navy's intelligence gathering system could break virtually any Japanese naval code, but Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, the commander of the U.S. Pacific Fleet, was kept in the dark about the impending Pearl Harbor attack by his own government. Shows how Roosevelt had the courage and insight to see the threat that a Nazi atomic bomb posed to the United States and outlines his strategy to bait Germany into declaring war on America Explains how Japan's Bushido Code, which demands "death before dishonor," influenced Tokyo's decision to launch a surprise attack on Pearl Harbor Demonstrates how the U.S. Navy's intelligence gathering system was second to none in terms of code breaking and locating the Imperial Japanese Navy's warships Uses declassified top-secret documents and other primary sources to prove that Roosevelt could have prevented the Pearl Harbor attack

70 years later, the bombing of Pearl Harbor comes to life for a new generation of readers!History's most terrifying moments are brought vividly to life in the action-packed fictional I SURVIVED series! Do you have what it takes to survive ... the bombing of Pearl Harbor?Eleven-year-old Danny Crane is alone on his favorite beach in Hawaii when the world is torn apart and World War II officially hits the United States. Does he have what it takes to find his way home in the midst of the bombs, the smoke, and the destruction of the day that will live in infamy?

Describes the Japanese surprise attack on the United States naval base at Pearl Harbor, which resulted in the deaths of more than 2,000 American officers and servicemen and an immediate declaration of war on Japan.

The Untold Story of Pearl Harbor

December 8, 1941

The Attack on Pearl Harbor

Beyond Pearl Harbor

Stories from the Day of Infamy

Shares coverage of the events surrounding the December 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor, offering insight into the devastation that sank four battleships and killed more than two thousand servicemen before propelling the United States into World War II.

How the entire Asia Pacific region was transformed when Imperial Japan attacked eight major targets on the same day in 1941; Pearl Harbor was only one of them.

TIME examines Pearl Harbor, 75 years later.

\*Exciting illustrations follow the events of the attack on Pearl Harbor. The combination of brightly colored panels and leveled text is intended for students in grades 3 through 7--

Target

A Pacific History

I Survived the Bombing of Pearl Harbor, 1941 (I Survived #4)

Staff Ride Handbook for the Attack on Pearl Harbor, 7 December 1941

The memoir of Kazuo Sakamai, with photographs and annotations.

Early on the morning of December 7, 1941, Japanese aircraft and ships attacked the US military base at Pearl Harbor in Oahu, Hawaii. Following the attack, the United States would officially enter World War II, and people around the country would join together to support the war effort. But for those at Pearl Harbor, the war began when the attack did. Pilots, navy officers, nurses, and civilians quickly took action. These brave heroes worked to defend Pearl Harbor. They cared for casualties and worked to repair the damage. Read more about the courageous people who experienced this tragic event.

Franklin D. Roosevelt famously called December 7, 1941, "a date which will live in infamy." History would prove him correct: the events of that day -- when the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor -- ended the Great Depression, changed the course of FDR's presidency, and swept America into World War II. In Pearl Harbor, acclaimed historian Steven M. Gillon provides a vivid, minute-by-minute account of Roosevelt's skillful leadership in the wake of the most devastating military assault in American history. FDR proved both decisive and deceptive, inspiring the nation while keeping the real facts of the attack a secret from congressional leaders and the public. Pearl Harbor explores the anxious and emotional events surrounding the attack on Pearl Harbor, showing how the president and the American public responded in the pivotal twenty-four hours that followed, a period in which America burst from precarious peace into total war.

A re-created World War II nostalgic-style scrapbook details Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, December 7, 1941, and its repercussions, integrating authentic photographs, newspaper clippings, maps, telegrams, and a multitude of vintage artifacts.

Countdown to Pearl Harbor

An AP Special Anniversary Edition

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Volume 60, No. 372, October 1846

The Pearl Harbor Secret: Why Roosevelt Undermined the U.S. Navy

The True Story of America's POW #1

President Franklin D. Roosevelt called December 7, 1941, "a date which will live in infamy." Early that morning hundreds of Japanese fighter planes unexpectedly attacked the U.S. naval base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. More than 2,000 Americans were killed and the battleships of the Pacific Fleet lay in ruins. The brutal attack launched the United States into war, a conflict that engulfed the world.

Chronology of the Japanese military strike against Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, on December 6, 1941, and discusses the events that led up to the attack, the reasons for the attack, and the outcome.

Traces the rise of Japan as a military power and the emergence of the United States as a world superpower that found itself drawn into World War II after the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Memorializing Pearl Harbor examines the challenge of representing history at the site of the attack that brought America into World War II. Analyzing moments in which history is re-presented-in commemorative events, documentary films, museum design, and educational programming--Geoffrey M. White shows that the memorial to the Pearl Harbor bombing is not a fixed or singular institution. Rather, it has become a site in which many histories are performed, validated, and challenged. In addition to valorizing military service and sacrifice, the memorial has become a place where Japanese veterans have come to seek recognition and reconciliation, where Japanese Americans have sought to correct narratives of racial mistrust, and where Native Hawaiians have challenged their ongoing erasure from their own land. Drawing on extended ethnographic fieldwork, White maps these struggles onto larger controversies about public history, museum practices, and national memory.

A Nostalgic Collection of Memories

My Pearl Harbor Scrapbook 1941

Memorializing Pearl Harbor

Pearl Harbor

The U.S. Enters World War II

"A Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter chronicles the 12 days leading up to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, examining the miscommunications, clues, missteps and racist assumptions that may have been behind America's failure to safeguard against the tragedy."--Novelist.

In graphic novel format, describes the Japanese surprise attack on the United States naval base at Pearl Harbor, which resulted in the deaths of more than 2,000 American officers and servicemen and an immediate declaration of war on Japan. Traces events leading up to and resulting from the December 7, 1941, Japanese attack on American battleships at Pearl Harbor, which brought the United States into World War II.

Ten hours after the attack on Pearl Harbor, "another Pearl Harbor" of even more devastating consequence for American arms occurred in the Philippines, 4,500 miles to the west. On December 8, 1941, at 12.35 p.m., 196 Japanese Navy bombers and fighters crippled the largest force of B-17 four-engine bombers outside the United States and also decimated their protective P-40 interceptors. The sudden blow allowed the Japanese to rule the skies over the Philippines, removing the only effective barrier that stood between them and their conquest of Southeast Asia. This event has been called "one of the blackest days in American military history." How could the army commander in the Philippines—the renowned Lt. Gen. Douglas MacArthur—have been caught with all his planes on the ground when he had been alerted in the small hours of that morning of the Pearl Harbor attack and warned of the likelihood of a Japanese strike on his forces? In this book, author William H. Bartsch attempts to answer this and other related questions. Bartsch draws upon twenty-five years of research into American and Japanese records and interviews with many of the participants themselves, particularly survivors of the actual attack on Clark and Iba air bases. The dramatic and detailed coverage of the attack is preceded by an account of the hurried American build-up of air power in the Philippines after July, 1941, and of Japanese planning and preparations for this opening assault of its Southern Operations. Bartsch juxtaposes the experiences of staff of the U.S. War Department in Washington and its Far East Air Force bomber, fighter, and radar personnel in the Philippines, who were affected by its decisions, with those of Japan's Imperial General Headquarters in Tokyo and the 11th Air Fleet staff and pilots on Formosa, who were assigned the responsibility for carrying out the attack on the Philippines five hundred miles to the south. In order to put the December 8th attack in broader context, Bartsch details micro-level personal experiences and presents the political and strategic aspects of American and Japanese planning for a war in the Pacific. Despite the significance of this subject matter, it has never before been given full book-length treatment. This book represents the culmination of decades-long efforts of the author to fill this historical gap.

At Dawn We Slept

Unfinished Histories and the Work of Remembrance

Why the United States Declared War on Germany

FDR Leads the Nation Into War

Day Of Deceit

*Hill theorizes that the diplomatic community opened the European theater to a full-scale war on Germany because Hitler's pressure on his Japanese allies caused the Pearl Harbor attack.*

*“A valuable reexamination” (Booklist, starred review) of the event that changed twentieth-century America—Pearl Harbor—based on years of research and new information uncovered by a New York Times bestselling author. The America we live in today was born, not on July 4, 1776, but on December 7, 1941, when an armada of 354 Japanese warplanes supported by aircraft carriers, destroyers, and midget submarines suddenly and savagely attacked the United States, killing 2,403 men—and forced America’s entry into World War II. Pearl Harbor: From Infamy to Greatness follows the sailors, soldiers, pilots, diplomats, admirals, generals, emperor, and president as they engineer, fight, and react to this stunningly dramatic moment in world history. Beginning in 1914, bestselling author Craig Nelson maps the road to war, when Franklin D. Roosevelt, then the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, attended the laying of the keel of the USS Arizona at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Writing with vivid intimacy, Nelson traces Japan’s leaders as they lurch into ultranationalist fascism, which culminates in their scheme to terrify America with one of the boldest attacks ever waged. Within seconds, the country would never be the same. Backed by a research team’s five years of work, as well as Nelson’s thorough re-examination of the original evidence assembled by federal investigators, this page-turning and definitive work “weaves archival research, interviews, and personal experiences from both sides into a blow-by-blow narrative of destruction liberally sprinkled with individual heroism, bizarre escapes, and equally bizarre tragedies” (Kirkus Reviews). Nelson delivers all the terror, chaos, violence, tragedy, and heroism of the attack in stunning detail, and offers surprising conclusions about the tragedy’s unforeseen and resonant consequences that linger even today.*

*When December 7, 1941, dawned in Hawaii, no one expected that by the end of the day, the U.S. Pacific Fleet would lie in ruins and the United States would be at war. That morning, in just over an hour and a half, the planes of the Japanese First Carrier Striking Force sank or severely damaged 18 American warships lying at anchor at the Pearl Harbor naval base on the island of Oahu. This single air raid on a single morning altered the history of the United States and forever changed the way Americans thought about the world. The Attack on Pearl Harbor examines the history leading up to the attack, the specifics of the raid itself, and the consequences of what then-president Franklin Delano Roosevelt called 'a date which will live in infamy'.*

What Was Pearl Harbor?Penguin

The Truth About FDR and Pearl Harbor

December 7, 1941

What Was Pearl Harbor?

A World at War, December 1941

Warning and Decision

Using previously unreleased documents, the author reveals new evidence that FDR knew the attack on Pearl Harbor was coming and did nothing to prevent it.

For many Americans, the attack at Pearl Harbor is the single event most often associated with World War II. But what actually happened 75 years ago, December 7, 1941? And what was the sequence of events that led Japan's brutal aggression? The Associated Press commemorates the events at Pearl Harbor with this 75th anniversary special edition that intricately explores the historic relationship between Japan and the United States and details the beginning of America's involvement in WWII. Featuring many rare and iconic photographs, as well as artifacts from the AP archives, "Pearl Harbor" is a tribute to the men and women who served in the Pacific Theater, and a salute to their bravery and courage epitomized on that historic day.

This account of the Pearl Harbor attack denies that the lack of preparation resulted from military negligence or a political plot

Detailed maps, primary sources, and stunning photographs bring alive pivotal days that literally changed the course of history. Readers learn about the detailed background and the consequences of these earthshaking events. Intriguing first-person accounts and fascinating details included in each book help readers understand these important events in contemporary history.

Attack on Pearl Harbor

A Study of Defending America

Pearl Harbor Christmas

Japan's Attack and America's Entry into World War II

TIME Pearl Harbor

Christmas 1941 came little more than two weeks after the attack on Pearl Harbor. The shock—in some cases overseas, elation—was worldwide. While Americans attempted to go about celebrating as usual, the reality of the just-declared war was on everybody ' s mind. United States troops on Wake Island were battling a Japanese landing force and, in the Philippines, losing the fight to save Luzon. In Japan, the Pearl Harbor strike force returned to Hiroshima Bay and toasted its sweeping success. Across the Atlantic, much of Europe was frozen in grim Nazi occupation. Just three days before Christmas, Churchill surprised Roosevelt with an unprecedented trip to Washington, where they jointly lit the White House Christmas tree. As the two Allied leaders met to map out a winning wartime strategy, the most remarkable Christmas of the century played out across the globe. Pearl Harbor Christmas is a deeply moving and inspiring story about what it was like to live through a holiday season few would ever forget.

Written in British English, Pearl Harbor tells the story of how the American naval base at Pearl Harbor in Hawaii became the target of a surprise attack by the Japanese in December 1941.

Hawaii, 7th December 1941, shortly before 8 in the morning: Japanese torpedo bombers launch a surprise attack on the US Pacific fleet anchored in Pearl Harbor. The devastating attack claims the lives of over 2,400 American soldiers, sinks or damages 18 ships and destroys nearly 350 aircraft. The US Congress declares war on Japan the following day. In this vivid and lively book, Takuma Melber breathes new life into the dramatic events that unfolded before, during and after Pearl Harbor by putting the perspective of the Japanese attackers at the centre of his account. This is the dimension commonly missing in most other histories of Pearl Harbor, and it gives Melber the opportunity to provide a fuller, more definitive and authoritative account of the battle, its background and its consequences. Melber sheds new light on the long negotiations that went on between the Japanese and Americans in 1941, and the confusion and argument among the Japanese political and military elite. He shows how US intelligence and military leaders in Washington failed to interpret correctly the information they had and to draw the necessary conclusions about the Japanese war intentions in advance of the attack. His account of the battle itself is informed by the latest research and benefits from including the planning and post-raid assessment by the Japanese commanders. His account also covers the second raid in March 1942 by two long-range seaplanes which was intended to destroy the shipyards so that ships damaged in the initial attack could not be repaired. This balanced and thoroughly researched book deepens our understanding of the battle that precipitated America ' s entry into the war and it will appeal to anyone interested in World War II and military history.

First published in 1947, Pearl Harbor: The Story of the Secret War is widely regarded as the first Revisionist book about the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, and the complex history which preceded and followed it. Although it drew both criticism and praise on its initial release, this book covers many aspects of that war, its antecedents and its consequences, and ranks among the best of the numerous volumes published on the subject. " Those who object to historical skepticism may complain that my book is no contribution to the political canonization of its central figure. That is no concern of mine. As to the purpose my book is intended to serve, some observations from the minority report of the Joint Congressional Committee which investigated the Pearl Harbor attack are pertinent: " In the future the people and their Congress must know how close American diplomacy is moving to war so that they may check in advance if imprudent and support its position if sound ... How to avoid war and how to turn war -- if it finally comes -- to serve the cause of human progress is the challenge to diplomacy today as yesterday. ' " —George Morgenstern

Hitler Attacks Pearl Harbor

Index to Government Hearings

From Infamy to Greatness

The Story of the Secret War

Kentuckians and Pearl Harbor

This work is designed as a reference tool for researchers investigating the what, when, and why of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941. The book provides, for the first time, a cross-referencing and indexing of the total record of testimony and evidence that was compiled and published by the U.S. Congress following U.S. investigations into the Pearl Harbor attack. Transcripts from the postwar hearings contain significant information about the diplomatic background of the hostilities, the first look at the crypto-analytic activities of the U.S. military, and many of the communications between Washington D.C. and Pearl Harbor. Eyewitness accounts of the Japanese attack and information on the United States response to the attack are also found in these records. The many hundreds of citations for such persons as President Roosevelt, Cordell Hull, and Admiral Stark are generated from nearly 30,000 pages of testimony and evidential material, and have been assembled into main and subcategories to aid the researcher. The citations involving President Roosevelt, for example, are made up of over 50 subcategories. This work cites all persons connected to the Pearl Harbor attack, all ships involved, and it contains many letters, memoranda, messages, and dispatches which are listed chronologically. To distinguish ship names from people, warships from merchant ships, and people from places, the Index uses the various type fonts that appeared in Samuel Eliot Morison's Vol. 15 (General Index) of The History of United States Naval Operations in World War II. This volume is suitable for Government Deposit libraries, college and research libraries, public libraries, and federal government offices.

A terrifying attack! On December 7, 1941, Japanese war planes appeared out of nowhere to bomb the American base at Pearl Harbor in Hawaii. It was a highly secretive and devastating attack: four battleships sunk, more than two thousand servicemen died, and the United States was propelled into World War II. In a compelling, easy-to-read narrative, children will learn all about a pivotal moment in American history.

Target: Pearl Harbor takes a fresh look at the air raid that plunged America into World War II by scrutinizing the decisions and attitudes that prompted the attack and left the United States unprepared to mount a successful defense. The core of the book concerns the events of December 7, 1941, as seen through the eyes of participants, both American and Japanese, military and civilian. The author's use of contemporary documents and interviews with survivors has enabled him to present a vivid and evocative picture of that day.

A historical novel set against the backdrop of Pearl Harbor and the beginning of World War II examines the events, decision-making processes, and strategies that led to the Japanese attack on Hawaii from a Japanese perspective, focusing on the role of Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto and two of his officers as they plan and carry out the raid. Reprint. 125,000 first printing.

The Twelve Days to the Attack

A Novel of December 8th

Investigations of the Attack on Pearl Harbor

The Bombing of Pearl Harbor in American History

MacArthur's Pearl Harbor

**When the air raid alarm sounded around 7:55 a.m. on December 7, 1941, Gunner's Mate Second Class James Allard Vessels of Paducah was preparing to participate in morning colors aboard the USS Arizona. In the scramble for battle stations, Vessels quickly climbed to a machine gun platform high atop the mainmast as others descended below decks to help pass ammunition up to gunners. At 8:06, a bomb exploded and the Arizona sank. Vessels's lofty perch saved his life, but most of his shipmates were not so lucky. In Kentuckians and Pearl Harbor, Berry Craig employs an impressive array of newspapers, unpublished memoirs, oral histories, and official military records to offer a ground-up look at the day that Franklin D. Roosevelt said would "live in infamy," and its aftermath in the Bluegrass State. In a series of vignettes, Craig uncovers the untold, forgotten, or little-known stories of ordinary people – military and civilian – on the most extraordinary day of their lives. Craig concludes by exploring the home front reaction to this pivotal event in American history. Japan's surprise attack on Pearl Harbor swept away any illusions Kentuckians had about being able to stay out of World War II. From Paducah to Pikeville, people sprang to action. Their voices emerge and come back to life in this engaging and timely history.**

I Attacked Pearl Harbor