The session will start shortly. Please note:

• Your video and audio will automatically turn off.
• You can participate through the Q&A function.
• If you have technical difficulties, please email firstfriday@gilderlehrman.org so we can assist you.
Gilder Lehrman Staff

Panelists

• Sandy Trenholm - Collection Director
• Kendyl Yokoyama - Swing and understudy for Peggy Schuyler and Maria Reynolds in *Hamilton*
• Joe Welch - 2018 National History Teacher of the Year

Support
• Zoya Siddiqui - Curatorial Intern
• Allison Kraft - Assistant Curator
During the Session

- If you would like to ask a question, you can use the Q&A feature, which is at the bottom of your screen.
- Viewing in full screen is recommended to see the presenters and the presentation at the same time.

For Security and Privacy

- Your microphone is automatically muted.
- Your camera is automatically turned off.
Today’s Documents

- Photographs taken by both the Japanese and the Americans
- A Japanese report about the attack
- A 1944 V-mail reflecting on how life has changed
- Broadside about Japanese American incarceration

Gilder Lehrman Collection
**Timeline of the Attack on Pearl Harbor**

- **6:10 am**
  - First wave of Japanese bombers leave for Oahu

- **6:45 am**
  - USS *Ward* fires the first shot at a Japanese midget submarine

- **7:02 am**
  - Japanese planes reach Oahu

- **7:05 am**
  - First torpedos drop on Pearl Harbor

- **7:55 am**
  - First torpedos drop on Pearl Harbor

- **8:06 am**
  - USS *Arizona* explodes, killing 1,177 crew

- **8:53 am**
  - Second wave of bombers reach Oahu

- **December 8, 1941**
  - The US declares war on Japan

- **8:58 am**
  - Wheeler Air Field and Ford Island Seaplane Base attacked

- **9:20 am**
  - Oil spills into the harbor after the Japanese hit Battleship Row

- **9:45 am**
  - Relief attempts begin as soon as the attacks stop
Japanese Photographs of the Bombing

USS Nevada, USS Vestal, USS Arizona, USS West Virginia, USS Tennessee, USS Oklahoma, USS Maryland

Gilder Lehrman Collection
Japanese Engraving of the Bombing
“The photo is an overhead view taken from directly above the enemy battleship fleet about to be submerged (see explanatory diagram below). An Oklahoma-class [USS Oklahoma] ship is dimly visible on the left edge with darkish fuel oil floating up around it and over half the ship’s body underwater. The next Oklahoma-class ship, located further inward, has what looks like white smoke after being hit from the side by a bomb. The large battleships to the right are Maryland-class and Pennsylvania-class ships, and a Pennsylvania-class ship on the outside already has a water column rising high above its side from the moment it was hit by a torpedo. A distinct white streak is left on the surface of the ocean by the torpedo that struck the ship. Of the two ships in the center of the photo, the body of the outer Maryland-class ship is already starting to split apart at the middle. Three of the airplanes on board the ship are visible near the rear turret, but one of them has a broken wing from the impact of a torpedo strike and is about to be flung into the ocean. Next to it is a California-class [USS Arizona] ship whose powder magazine explodes from a bomb striking directly behind it, causing the ship to sink instantly.”
Japanese Engraving of the Bombing
Japanese Engraving of the Bombing

Gilder Lehrman Collection
NAS Ford’s Island

Gilder Lehrman Collection
“What an uproar! Japan’s Imperial Forces got things off to a quick start with one splendid strike then another in historic surprise attacks on Pearl Harbor, where the bravado of the US Asia fleet met with sudden defeat, and off the Malaya Coast, where the main forces of the British Asia fleet were utterly annihilated.”
“Word has it that Roosevelt and Churchill were shaken up and went pale upon hearing of the defeats. In a third strike, Hong Kong Island, England’s strategic base for its 100-year exploitation of East Asia, fell into ruin in only a matter of ten days. During this time, Churchill was sent reeling, cutting off contact with others and showing up in Washington.”
“What these two headstrong countries are striving for will only lead them on a downhill path to military defeat. Our barbaric enemies are already cowering in fear in the Pacific, and the fall of Manila shall mark the day of the Philippines’ subjugation and reversion back to Greater East Asia. The enemy power of Singapore, which was—alas—boasting of its impenetrable stronghold before the Imperial Forces penetrated the jungle area of the Malay Peninsula and advanced southward like a raging tide, shall also vanish into nothingness in the midst of this glorious chapter in history.

“The military gains of the glorious Imperial Forces are truly great, and the army, navy, and air force should be given our heartfelt gratitude. We should also honor our courageous men who are ready to lay down their lives when charging enemy lines, as well as those who went out to conquer but never returned. We offer these eight photos to our readers both as a memento of the great work being done by this incomparable Empire of ours, and also as food for thought about the many trials that have yet to be overcome.”
V-mail

- Written on a form
- Microfilmed
- Shipped to the US
- Printed out at 4 x 5 inches
“Dearest Syl: It wasn’t until I had written the date out completely, that I was conscious of the significance. Then, all at once the realization flooded over me. Three years. Lord, it seems like a century. It hardly seems possible to believe that there ever was a time when things were any different and any other existence doesn’t have the ring of reality. Strange, isn’t it, how the abnormal state of affairs can become to be accepted as the normal.”
“Can you ever forget that Sunday after noon? Everything about it is ever lastingly engraved in my memory. Paul & Bess E. at the house. The walk down oriental and past the Bay the cold wind, the bright sun. coming back to the warm house to listen to the Philharmonic Orchestra and then the announcement of the attack on Pearl Harbor. That was the culmination of events which lead to this inevitable conclusion, brought on by our shortsightedness, selfishness, and ostrich like behavior.”
INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

Living in the Following Area:

All of that portion of the City of Los Angeles, State of California, within that boundary beginning at the point at which North Figueroa Street meets a line following the middle of the Los Angeles River, thence southerly and following the said line to East First Street; thence northerly on East First Street to Alameda Street; thence southerly on Alameda Street to East Third Street; thence northerly on East Third Street to Main Street; thence northerly on Main Street to North Market Street; thence northerly on North Market Street to First Street; thence northerly on First Street to Figueroa Street; thence southerly on Figueroa Street to the point of beginning.

Pursuant to the provisions of Civilian Exclusion Order No. 33, this Headquarters, dated May 3, 1942, all persons of Japanese ancestry, both aliens and non-aliens, will be evacuated from the above area by 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., Saturday, May 9, 1942.

No Japanese person living in the above area will be permitted to change residence after 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., Sunday, May 10, 1942, without obtaining special permission from the representative of the Commanding General, Southern California Sector, at the Civil Control Station located at:

Japanese Union Church,
135 North San Pedro Street,
Los Angeles, California.

Such permits will only be granted for the purpose of uniting members of a family, or in case of grave emergency.

The Civil Control Station is equipped to assist the Japanese population affected by this evacuation in the following ways:

1. Give advice and instructions on the evacuation.
2. Provide security in the management, leasing, sale, storage or other disposition of property, such as real estate, business and professional equipment, household goods, boats, automobiles and livestock.
3. Provide temporary residence elsewhere for all Japanese in family groups.
4. Transport persons and a limited amount of clothing and equipment to their new residence.

The following instructions must be observed:

1. A responsible member of each family, preferably the head of the family, or the person in whose name most of the property is held, and each individual living alone, will report to the Civil Control Station to receive further instructions. This must be done between 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. on Monday, May 4, 1942, or between 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. on Tuesday, May 5, 1942.
2. Evacuees must carry with them on departure for the Assembly Center, the following property:
   (a) bedding and items (no mattresses) for each member of the family;
   (b) utensils for each member of the family;
   (c) Extra clothing for each member of the family;
   (d) Sufficient knives, forks, spoons, plates, bowls and cups for each member of the family;
   (e) Essential personal effects for each member of the family.

All items carried will be securely packaged, tied and plainly marked with the name of the owner and number and in accordance with instructions obtained at the Civil Control Station. The size and number of packages is limited to that which can be carried by the individual or family group.

No pets of any kind will be permitted.

No personal items and no household goods will be shipped to the Assembly Center.

The United States Government, through its agencies will provide for the storage, at the sole risk of the owner, of the more substantial household items, such as bed, washing machine, piano and other heavy furniture. Cooking utensils and other small items will be accepted for storage if enclosed, packed and plainly marked with the name and address of the owner. Only one name and address will be used by a given family.

Early action by each family, and individual living alone, will be furnished transportation to the Assembly Center or will be authorized to travel by private automobile in a supervised group. All instructions pertaining to the movement will be obtained at the Civil Control Station.

Go to the Civil Control Station between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., Monday, May 4, 1942, or between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., Tuesday, May 5, 1942, to receive further instructions.

J. L. DeWitt
Lieutenant General, U.S. Army
Commanding
Map of Japanese American Imprisonment during World War II. Photo courtesy National Park Service.
Pursuant to the provisions of Civilian Exclusion Order No. 33, this Headquarters, dated May 3, 1942, all persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, will be evacuated from the above area by 12 o’clock noon, P. W. T., Saturday, May 9, 1942.

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Japanese Union Church,
120 North San Pedro Street,
Los Angeles, California.

Such permits will only be granted for the purpose of uniting members of a family, or in cases of grave emergency.

3. No pets of any kind will be permitted.
4. No personal items and no household goods will be shipped to the Assembly Center.
5. The United States Government through its agencies will provide for the storage, at the sole risk of the owner, of the more substantial household items, such as iceboxes, washing machines, pianos and other heavy furniture. Cooking utensils and other small items will be accepted for storage if crated, packed and plainly marked with the name and address of the owner. Only one name and address will be used by a given family.
Mike Yoshio Kubota
Q&A
Upcoming Programs

- **Inside the Vault**, Thursday, December 17 at 7 pm ET (4 pm PT)
  - Featuring letters from America’s first First Lady, Martha Washington

- **Book Breaks**, December 6 at 12 pm ET (9 am PT)
  - Susan Eisenhower, granddaughter of President Dwight D. Eisenhower, discusses her book *How Ike Led*.

- Visit [gilderlehrman.org](http://gilderlehrman.org) for free resources for students, teachers, families, and history enthusiasts of all ages.