

Name:	Class:	
	C1033	

## 'Day of Infamy' Speech

By President Franklin D. Roosevelt 1941

On December 7, 1941 the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor, a United States naval base in Hawaii. This attack drew America into World War II. Franklin D. Roosevelt or "FDR" delivered this speech to a Joint Session of Congress on December 8, 1941, a day after the attack. As you read, take notes on how FDR describes the actions of the Empire of Japan.

[1] Mr. Vice President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives:

Yesterday, December 7th, 1941 — a date which will live in infamy 1 — 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<sup>2</sup> of Japan, was still in conversation with its government and its emperor looking toward the maintenance of peace in the Pacific.



"FDR Delivers Speech" by United States Government is in the public domain.

Indeed, one hour after Japanese air squadrons had commenced bombing in the American island of Oahu, <sup>3</sup> the Japanese ambassador to the United States and his colleague delivered to our Secretary of State a formal reply to a recent American message. And while this reply stated that it seemed useless to continue the existing diplomatic negotiations, it contained no threat or hint of war or of armed attack.

- [5] 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.
  - 1. Infamy (noun) the state of being well known for some bad quality or act
  - 2. Solicitation (noun) a request; the act or process of asking for something
  - one of the Hawaiian islands



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

Yesterday, the Japanese government also launched an attack against Malaya.<sup>4</sup>

Last night, Japanese forces attacked Hong Kong.

Last night, Japanese forces attacked Guam. 5

[10] Last night, Japanese forces attacked the Philippine Islands.

Last night, the Japanese attacked Wake Island.<sup>6</sup>

And this morning, the Japanese attacked Midway Island. 7

Japan has, therefore, undertaken a surprise offensive extending throughout the Pacific area. The facts of yesterday and today speak for themselves. The people of the United States have already formed their opinions and well understand the implications to the very life and safety of our nation.

As Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, I have directed that all measures be taken for our defense. But always will our whole nation remember the character of the onslaught against us.

[15] No matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people in their righteous might will win through to absolute victory.

I believe that I interpret the will of the Congress and of the people when I assert that we will not only defend ourselves to the uttermost, but will make it very certain that this form of treachery shall never again endanger us.

Hostilities exist. There is no blinking at the fact that our people, our territory, and our interests are in grave danger.

With confidence in our armed forces, with the unbounding determination of our people, we will gain the inevitable triumph — so help us God.

- 4. a set of states on the Malay Peninsula and the island of Singapore under British control
- 5. a U.S. island territory in Micronesia, in the Western Pacific
- 6. a U.S. island territory located in the Western Pacific
- 7. also known as "Midway Atoll," a U.S. territory located in the North Pacific Ocean