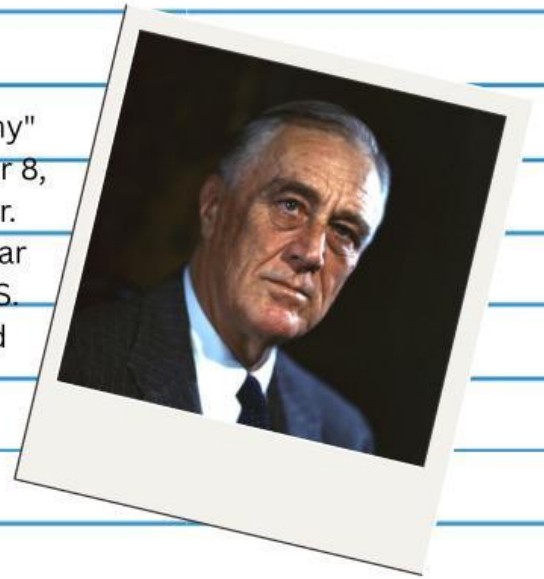


“A Day that Will Live in Infamy”

by Franklin D. Roosevelt

Background:

President Franklin D. Roosevelt delivered his "Day of Infamy" speech to a joint session of the U.S. Congress on December 8, 1941, one day after Japan's surprise attack on Pearl Harbor. The historic address asked Congress to formally declare war on Japan, unifying the nation and officially bringing the U.S. into World War II. Prior to the attack, the United States had avoided direct involvement in what was considered a European war.



Directions:

Read the speech “A Day that Will Live in Infamy” by Franklin D Roosevelt, adding #hashtags for topics after important paragraphs. Then come up with your own questions and answers related to the text.

Chunk 1

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

#

Question:

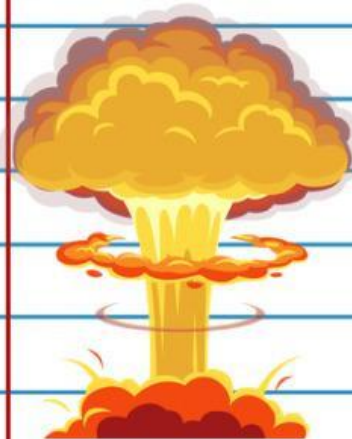
2 Yesterday, December 7th, 1941 – a date which will live in infamy – the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan.

#

Answer:

3 The United States was at peace with that nation and, at the solicitation of Japan, was still in conversation with its government and its emperor looking toward the maintenance of peace in the Pacific.

#



4 Indeed, one hour after Japanese air squadrons had commenced bombing in the American island of Oahu, 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. #

Why does Roosevelt believe Japan's attack was planned in advance?

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. #

Chunk 2

6 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 Honolulu.

#

7 Yesterday, the Japanese government also launched an attack against Malaya.

8 Last night, Japanese forces attacked Hong Kong.

9 Last night, Japanese forces attacked Guam.

10 Last night, Japanese forces attacked the Philippine Islands.

11 Last night, the Japanese attacked Wake Island.

12 And this morning, the Japanese attacked Midway Island.

13 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.

#

Question:

Answer:

What does President Roosevelt believe American citizens understand?

Chunk 3

14 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.

#

16 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. #

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

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

#

19 I ask that the Congress declare that since the unprovoked and dastardly attack by Japan on Sunday, December 7th, 1941, a state of war has existed between the United States and the Japanese empire.

#

Question:

Answer:

Why is President Roosevelt asking Congress to declare war?

Directions: Complete the sentence:

He wants it.

- Who?
- What?
- Why?

Complete Sentence:



LESSON 4: Benchmark Checkpoint

Answer the following multiple-choice questions.

1 Read the following definitions of the word “deliberate”

deliberate -adjective

1. Done on purpose, consciously, and with awareness of the consequences
2. Not hasty or rash; steady and unhurried

How does the affix “-ly” change the meaning of the word “deliberate” in paragraph 2? (V.1.2)

- A. by making it past tense
- B. by making it a state of being
- C. by its description of an action
- D. by indicating when it was occurring

Justify your answer.

2 Read paragraph 5 from the text.

“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.” (paragraph 5)

Which of the following phrases gives the best context to the meaning of the word “deceive” in paragraph 5? (V.1.3)

- A. “makes it obvious”
- B. “planned many days”
- C. “false statements”
- D. “continued peace”

Justify your answer.

3 Match the text section with how it contributes to the author’s purpose. (R.2.1)

	Paragraphs 3-4	Paragraphs 6-12	Paragraphs 15-16
by detailing how Japanese communications were misleading	☐	☐	☐
by detailing what America must do in response	☐	☐	☐

	by detailing the expanse of damage caused by Japan	☐	☐	☐
4	How are the central ideas “the attack was an act of betrayal” and “the attack was premeditated” connected in the text? (R.2.2) A. Both central ideas focus on the timing of the attacks. B. Both central ideas highlight why America must respond quickly with military force. C. Both central ideas show that Japan did not have peace conversations with America in good faith. D. Both central ideas are developed around Roosevelt’s frustration of being lied to by the Japanese emperor.	Justify your answer.		
5	This question has two parts. First answer Part A, then answer Part B. Part A: What is the overall purpose of the text? (R.2.3) A. to announce the attack to American citizens B. to convince Congress to declare war against Japan C. to advocate for more money for the American military D. to reassure politicians that is trying to reinstate peace with Japan	Justify your answer.		
6	Part B: Select two quotes from paragraphs from the text that best show how the author achieves their purpose. (R.2.3) A. “Yesterday, December 7th, 1941 — a date which will live in infamy — the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan.” (paragraph 2) B. “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.” (paragraph 6) C. “I regret to tell you that very many American lives have been lost.” (paragraph 7) D. “As Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, I have directed that all measures be taken for our defense.” (paragraph 15) E. “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.” (paragraph 17)	Justify your answer.		

7	How is the claim “America can defeat Japan” developed throughout the text? (R.2.4) A. by showing that after the attack, people are stepping up to help B. by declaring America will be victorious despite the dangers that still exist C. by detailing the steps the military will take to defend against future attacks D. by arguing that the other countries attacked by Japan will rally with America’s military	Justify your answer.
8	How could Roosevelt’s argument be improved? (R.2.4) A. by including the number of US military ships damaged in the attack B. by removing the other countries that were attacked by Japan on the same day C. by including a quote from the Vice President after the attacks were reported D. by citing and quoting specific evidence to show that Japan's attack on America was preplanned	Justify your answer.
9	Read the following sentences from paragraph 13. “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.” (paragraph 13) How does the sentence, “the facts of yesterday and today speak for themselves” support his message? (R.3.4) A. by showing why people’s safety and livelihood are now at stake B. by showing that opinions do not interfere with factual information C. by suggesting that the actions of Japan sent a clear message to American citizens D. by suggesting the political leaders listen to the news before determining the best course of action	Justify your answer.
10	Read the following sentence from paragraph 14. “As Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, I have directed that all measures be taken for our defense. But always will our	Justify your answer.

whole nation remember the character of the onslaught against us.”

How does the phrase “the character of the onslaught against us” support Roosevelt’s appeal? (R.3.4)

- A. by emphasizing the fatal impact of the attack
- B. by showing the emotional state he is in by having to declare war
- C. by arguing that Japan's deception would have lasting, dangerous effects
- D. by implying Japan will never be able to defend its reasoning for attacking America