

WAR EXTRA

BLACKOUT TONIGHT!

RADIO STATIONS TO BE SILENT

WAKE, GUAM BLASTED

America's Best Evening Newspaper

The Seattle Daily Times

12 EXTRA

U. S. FORECAST: OCCASIONAL RAIN
 Occasional rain today, tonight and tomorrow; warmer tonight; fresh and occasionally strong southerly winds.
 Temperature at noon today, 47.
 Temperature during 24 hours ending at noon today:
 Maximum, 52; minimum, 38.
 Sunrise, 7:46 a. m.; sunset, 4:16 p. m.
 Today's Tides
 First low 1:01 a. m., -0.4 ft.; First high 1:42 a. m., 0.2 ft.
 Second low 7:22 a. m., 2.4 ft.; Second high 8:00 a. m., 2.1 ft.
 Tomorrow's Tides
 First low 1:01 a. m., -0.4 ft.; First high 1:42 a. m., 0.2 ft.
 Second low 7:22 a. m., 2.4 ft.; Second high 8:00 a. m., 2.1 ft.

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TWO BATTLESHIPS, AIRCRAFT CARRIER SUNK, SAYS JAPAN

By Associated Press.
 MANILA, Monday, Dec. 8.—The Japanese radio at Taihoku, Formosa, reported in a broadcast today that Japanese warships have surrounded Guam and said all big buildings on the island were ablaze.
 Pan American Airways reported that Japanese bombers "smashed" Wake Island, and that only garbled radio signals were being received from the airways' station at Hong-kong.
 TOKYO, Tuesday, Dec. 9.—(Official radio picked up by Associated Press)—The Japanese asserted today they had won naval supremacy over the United States in the Pacific, saying by official or unofficial reports the destruction of two American battleships and an aircraft carrier and the damaging of four battleships and six cruisers.
 These, declared the Japanese, were the principal results of the first shock of their air-raid offensive.
 The assertion of supremacy appeared in a commentary resume broadcast by Domei, which said that any force the United States now could muster "would be regarded as utterly inadequate to accomplish any successful outcome in an encounter with the thus far intact Japanese fleet."

U. S. WAR CASUALTIES

The communique said also that a United States aircraft carrier had been sunk by a submarine off Honolulu "although this is not confirmed."
 So far as naval losses went, the Japanese said they had escaped unscathed and they acknowledged the loss of only two planes in Philippine actions.
 Minesweeper Sunk
 The Japanese said that the minesweeper, the 840-ton Penguin, was sunk in an air attack yesterday on Guam, United States naval station.
 (An Italian broadcast quoted Domei as listing the 33,100-ton Pennsylvania and the 29,000-ton Oklahoma as lost. Domei also was reported to have said that two United States destroyers and two oil tankers had been destroyed.)
 The Imperial Headquarters identified none of the warships reported sunk except the Penguin, but early editions of Tuesday morning papers carried unofficial identification of the two battleships as the Oklahoma and the 31,800-ton West Virginia.
 "Observers stressed the magnificent early Japanese success, point out that it was reliably reported that the United States naval strength stationed in Hawaiian waters prior to the Japanese attack comprised approximately 60 per cent of the United States entire naval power," a Domei broadcast said.
 "Early losses have reduced the American Navy at Hawaii by two more capital ships, plus a single aircraft carrier, six cruisers (sic)."
 "Even the addition of the remainder of the United States Fleet to the Hawaiian forces—which is impossible in view of the Atlantic situation—would bring the total strength of the United States naval power in the Pacific to 11 capital ships, 14 'A' class cruisers and six aircraft carriers.
 "This force would be regarded as utterly inadequate to accomplish any successful outcome in an encounter with the thus far intact Japanese fleet."
 The Japanese spoke little of the first air assaults Sunday on Pearl Harbor.
 (Continued on second following page, Column 6.)

CONVICTION OF BRIDGES REVERSED

By Associated Press.
 WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 8.—The Supreme Court of the United States reversed today, contempt-of-court convictions against The Los Angeles Times and Harry Bridges, West Coast Congress of Industrial Organizations labor leader.
 Justice Black, who delivered the majority decision, asserted that the first amendment to the federal Constitution prohibits "any law abridging the freedom of speech or of the press" and "must be taken as a command of the broadest scope that explicit language, read in the context of a liberty-loving society, will allow."
 The newspaper was convicted on charges growing out of the publication of editorials about court cases prior to a final settlement.
 Bridges was convicted of sending to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins a telegram, subsequently (Continued on Page 10, Column 1)

100 Reported Under Arrest in Tokyo

BERLIN, Monday, Dec. 8.—D. N. B.—The official news agency, reported tonight from Tokyo that Japanese officials have arrested 100 persons "of undisclosed nationality" as a counter-espionage measure.

IN THE TIMES TODAY

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ALL LIGHTS IN N. W. MUST GO OUT AT 11 AS DEFENSE MOVE

Defense of the Pacific Northwest had become so critical late today that Brig. Gen. Carlyle H. Wash, commander of the Second Interceptor Command, ordered a blackout for 11 o'clock tonight from the Canadian boundary to the Oregon coast.
 All Pacific Northwest radio stations except Station KIRO in Seattle, were ordered silenced at 7 o'clock tonight. KIRO is to be the mouthpiece of all official news tonight.
 The blackouts and radio silence will probably be continued for two or three nights, General Wash stated.
 More than 10,000 air-raid wardens, fire watchers, emergency police and emergency fire squads will be on stations or on telephone call in Seattle tonight. Wellington Rupp, chairman of the civilian-defense section here for the State Defense Council, said:
 Al Ruth, executive secretary of the civilian-defense section, said 3,749 volunteers were on the rolls eight days ago and that hundreds of other citizens had volunteered yesterday and today.
 The city now has more than 6,300 wardens and fire-watchers and about 4,000 others in the system.
 The Interceptor Command placed its 6,000 air-raid observers on 24-hour duty at Northwest stations at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

MANILA BOMBED TWICE SEATTLE ON WAR BASIS U. S. RECRUITING SOARS NAZIS MAY AID JAPAN BERLIN ADMITS RED GAINS

By Associated Press.
 SINGAPORE, Monday, Dec. 8.—A report from Manila late today said Japanese forces had made an unsuccessful attempt to land in British North Borneo, but the report could not be confirmed in military quarters here.
 By United Press.
 SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Dec. 8.—The Singapore Radio, heard by a United Press listening post here today, reported two American-built Hudson bombers operating off the northern Malayan coast had scored direct hits on two Japanese troopships and another Hudson bomber had scored a direct hit on a barge loaded with Japanese soldiers.
 NEW YORK, Monday, Dec. 8.—The American First Committee announced today that because of the United States' declaration of war against Japan, all America First rallies and meetings in the New York area would be canceled "for the present."
 Three more Needy Families sold. Music concert nets \$492.08. Page 13.

WELDERS END PEACE CALL, WILL STRIKE

By Associated Press.
 WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 8.—The United Brotherhoods of Welders, Cutters & Helpers, an independent labor union, today rescinded an order of yesterday calling off a nation-wide strike and instructed all local officers to get their men ready "for a sudden and determined walkout."
 A strike set for tomorrow had been called off because of the war situation.
 National leaders said the new call came because members of the (Continued on Page 8, Column 5.)

'We Must Face War United' --Lindbergh

CHICAGO, Monday, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Charles A. Lindbergh issued the following statement through the America First Committee today:
 "We have been stepping closer to war for many months. Now it has come and we must meet it as united Americans regardless of our attitude in the past toward the policy our government has followed. Whether or not that policy has been wise, our country has been attacked by force of arms and by force of arms we must retaliate. Our own defenses and our own military position have already been neglected too long. We must now turn every effort to building the greatest and most efficient army, navy and air force in the world. When American soldiers go to war, it must be with the best equipment that modern skill can design and that modern industry can build."

WAR DECLARED BY U. S.; 1,500 DEAD IN ATTACK ON HAWAII

By Associated Press.
 WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 8.—Congress voted a formal declaration of war against Japan today, after President Roosevelt requested immediate action as an answer to Japan's "unprovoked and dastardly attack" on Hawaii.
 President Roosevelt signed the declaration of war against Japan at 4:10 p. m., formally setting the nation to its task of achieving what he called an "inevitable triumph."
 A united Congress acted swiftly after the President had revealed that American forces lost two warships and 1,500 had been killed and 1,500 wounded in the surprise dawn attack yesterday. The President asserted one battleship capsized in Pearl Harbor and a destroyer was blown up.
 The Senate vote was 82 to 0.
 The House vote was 388 to 1. Miss Jeannette Rankin, Republican, Montana, who voted against a declaration of war with Germany in 1917, was the lone member casting a negative vote. Representative Harold Knutson, Republican, Minnesota, who also voted against the 1917 declaration, voted for war against Japan.
 Naval Victory Boasted by Japan
 As Congress was acting, Japan boasted she had won naval supremacy over the United States in the Pacific. The Japanese asserted in reports broadcast by the official radio in Tokyo, that they had destroyed two American battleships and one aircraft carrier and had damaged four other battleships and six cruisers.
 A D. N. B. news dispatch from Tokyo said a United States transport had been sunk with loss of 350 men near Manila.
 In his epochal message to Congress, President Roosevelt made no mention of Italy and Germany as he asked for war against Japan.
 Both branches cheered to the echo President Roosevelt's (Continued on second following page, Column 2.)

BULLETINS

By Associated Press.
 WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 8.—A White House statement today declared that Germany "obviously" did all it could "to push Japan into the war" in a hope it would end the lend-lease program.
 The statement, issued without explanation, said:
 "Obviously Germany did all it could to push Japan into the war. It was the German hope that if the United States and Japan could be pushed into war such a conflict would put an end to the lend-lease program."
 "As usual, the wish is father to the thought behind the broadcasts and public announcements emanating from Germany with relation to the war and the lend-lease program."
 "That such German broadcasts and announcements are continuously and completely 100 per cent inaccurate is shown by the fact that the lend-lease program is, and will continue in full operation."
 By Associated Press.
 HONGKONG, Monday, Dec. 8.—Japanese planes struck twice at this closely guarded British colony today, running into heavy fire which the British said brought one of the raiders down and scattered the others.
 A communique after the second raid declared "the defense plan continues to develop satisfactorily. . . In a raid this afternoon a few bombs were dropped, but the raiders scattered as soon as they were fired on and damage and casualties were not extensive."
 In the morning attack nine planes bombed Kowloon, mainland sector of the colony.
 By United Press.
 MANILA, P. I., Monday, Dec. 8.—Press dispatches reported that 100 to 200 troops, 50 of them Americans, were killed or injured tonight when Japanese planes raided Iba, on the west coast of the Island of Luzon, north of the Langapo Naval Base.
 By Associated Press.
 BERLIN, Monday, Dec. 8.—A D. N. B. dispatch tonight from Tokyo, quoting a report in the Japanese newspaper Yomiuri from Saigon, French Indo-China, said a United States transport had been sunk with a loss of 350 men in waters around Manila.

Report of Sitka Attack Unconfirmed
 The 13th Naval District said today that it could make no confirmation of rumors prevalent in Seattle that an oil plant at Dutch Harbor was bombed this morning and that bombs had fallen on Sitka.
 Many persons, in repeating the rumor, said it had been contained in a radio broadcast. No record of such a broadcast could be found, but one station said it had carried a broadcast here which branded the report as erroneous.
 Many Seattle Japanese interned. Following page.



TODAY IN WASHINGTON Declaring Japan guilty of a "dastardly, unprovoked attack," President Roosevelt asks Congress to declare war. Listening are Vice President Henry Wallace (left) and Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives. A short time later Congress declared war.—A. P. wirephoto.

KEEP OUT OF THE WAY
 In time of war, the military has the right of way. Everybody has a job to do. The civilian can best do his by keeping out of the way of the military—by doing everything he can to cooperate with the Army and Navy. See Page 6 for further editorial comment.

ALL AMERICA UNITED BEHIND WAR EFFORT

PLEDGES POUR IN TO PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 8. (AP)—Americans accepted Japan's war on their country today with an outpouring of pledges of unity and loyalty.

The sudden attack virtually wiped out the lines between congressional supporters and opponents of the administration foreign policy. And to the White House came messages after messages, from persons high and low, offering to do what they could.

Alf M. Landon, former governor of Kansas and Republican presidential nominee in 1936, telegraphed the President:

"The Japanese attack leaves no choice. Nothing must be permitted to interrupt our victory over a foreign foe."

Messages pledging loyalty and support, Presidential Secretary Stephen Early said, were sent by governors, mayors, civic leaders, ordinary men and women, labor leaders, women's clubs, editors, clergymen of all denominations, radio stations and broadcasters. Many offered their services personally.

Senator Vandenberg, Republican Michigan, issued this statement: "I have fought every trend which leads America to needless war, but when war comes to us, I stand for the swiftest and most invincible answer. The unprovoked Japanese attack on American territory is the brutal disclosure of a purpose which violates every element of civilized society. I would answer it with every power at our disposal."

Senator Brown, Democrat, Michigan, said: "The first day of the war was Japan's. The last day will be ours. I favor the immediate prosecution of war with all the vigor and power we can command."

Long War Envisaged

Other congressional comment: Chairman May, Democrat, Kentucky, of the House Military Affairs Committee—"The most treacherous act of any government I know, since we were in the midst of negotiations for peace."

Senator George, Democrat, Georgia, member of the Foreign Relations Committee—"It may take two or three years of war in the Pacific to fight this war to the end."

Representative McCormack, Democrat, Massachusetts, the House majority leader—"Remain calm but determined and follow the leadership of President Roosevelt."

Senator McNary, Republican, Oregon, Senate minority leader—"The Republicans will go along with what is done in my opinion," (referring to the question of whether the President would ask for a war declaration.)

Japan's End Foreseen

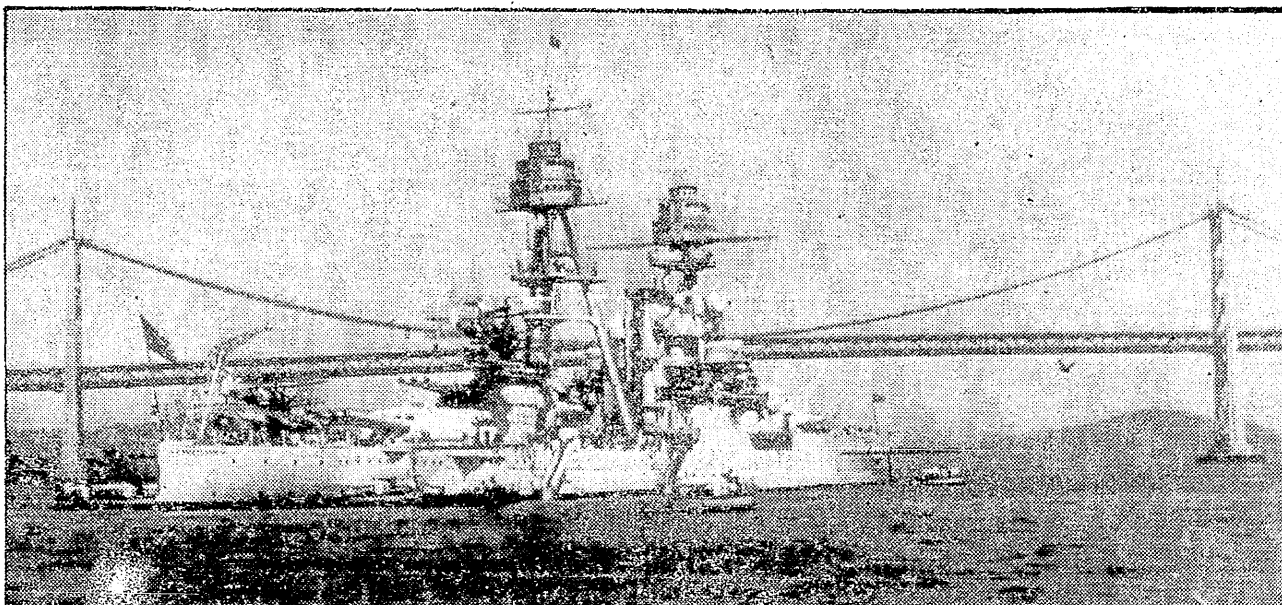
Senator Thomas, Democrat, Utah, member of the Foreign Relations Committee—"It is an act of desperate men and will result as such acts generally do—in those men's own destruction. The Japanese government has plainly gone mad."

Senator Pepper, Democrat, Florida, member of the Foreign Relations Committee—"We must... declare war, not only upon Japan, but upon the whole Axis federation; for Hitler has unmistakably urged Japan to this attack."

Representative Dies, Democrat, Texas, chairman of the House Committee to Investigate Un-American Activities—"It's just a question of fighting from now on."

Chairman Connally, Democrat, Texas, of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee—"Let the Japanese ambassador go back to his masters and tell them that the United States answers Japan's challenge with steel-throated cannon and a sharp sword of retribution. We shall repay her dastardly treachery with multiplied bombs in the air and the heaviest shells from the sea."

LOST IN PACIFIC, TOKYO DECLARES



VICTIM OF JAPANESE? The United States battleship Pennsylvania, pictured here in San Francisco, was one of two battleships the Japanese today declared had been sunk in the Pacific.—A. P. wirephoto.

SINGAPORE RAIDED



WAR SPREADS Japanese planes raided Singapore (1) today while fighting between British troops and Japanese landing parties was reported near Kota Bharu (2). Japanese were reported to have landed at Sabak, Malaya, and at Patani, Singora, and at Prachuapkirikhand (3), all in Thailand. Japanese also crossed into Thailand from their Indo-China base of Siemreap (4). Japanese bombers raided Hongkong (5)—Map prepared by Associated Press and transmitted by wirephoto.

War Declared by Congress; F. R. Tells of Huge Losses

(Continued from Page One.)

appeal for the war declaration.

Unprovoked and Dastardly Attack

"I ask," the Chief Executive told a joint session, "that the Congress declare that since the unprovoked and dastardly attack by Japan on Sunday, December 7, a state of war has existed between the United States and the Japanese Empire."

The President said that yesterday was "a date which will live in infamy."

Resolutions making the formal war declaration had already been prepared in the Senate and House, before the momentous joint session addressed by the President.

As a matter of fact, the Army and Navy had been fighting since a few moments after the surprise attack yesterday and the nation generally had taken on a war-time tempo.

The White House made public the first official information on the scope of American losses at Pearl Harbor shortly before President Roosevelt went to the Capitol.

An evidence of the fast-moving protective measures was seen in Attorney-General Biddle's announcement that 736 Japanese aliens had been arrested during the night in the United States and Hawaii.

Troops had assumed guard posts throughout the nation at defense industries, key buildings, strategic bridges and public utilities.

American Operations Still Continuing

The text of the White House announcement follows: "American operations against the Japanese attacking force in the neighborhood of the Hawaiian Islands are still continuing. A number of Japanese planes and submarines have been destroyed. The damage caused to our forces in Oahu in yesterday's attack appear more serious than at first believed.

"In Pearl Harbor itself, one old battleship has capsized and several other ships have been seriously damaged.

"One destroyer was blown up. Several other small ships were seriously hit. Army and Navy fields were bombed, with the resulting destruction of several hangars and a large number of planes were put out of commission.

"A number of bombers arrived safely from San Francisco during the engagement—while it was under way.

"Reinforcements of planes are being rushed and repair work is under way on ships, planes and ground facilities.

"Guam, Wake, the Midway Islands and Hongkong have been attacked. Details of these attacks are lacking.

"Two hundred marines—all that remained in China—have been interned by the Japanese near Tientsin.

"The total casualties on the Island of Oahu are not yet definitely known but, in all probability, will amount to about 3,000. Nearly half of these are fatalities, the others being wounded.

"It seems clear from the reports that many bombs were dropped in the City of Honolulu, resulting in a small number of casualties."

Text of War Declaration

The text of the joint resolution adopted by Congress declaring war follows:

"Declaring that a state of war exists between the Im-

'Host of Allies' Joining U. S. in War Against Japan

By Associated Press.

The United States girded her tremendous naval, military and economic power today to crush Japan, with the aid of Britain, The Netherlands East Indies and a host of other allies, for murderous surprise assaults against Pacific territories from Hawaii to Singapore.

With but one dissenting vote, the United States Congress declared war on Japan after the White House had issued a statement that one battleship was sunk, several ships were damaged, many planes were wrecked and 3,000 casualties had been inflicted in the raids on Pearl Harbor, Hickam Field and Honolulu.

Eleven governments, including the United States, Great Britain and the Free French, have declared war on Japan.

Tokyo boasted that four American battleships had been destroyed and four cruisers damaged and declared the United States already had been beaten in the Pacific.

Blood was spilled heavily in a war which Tokyo did not declare until three hours after Japanese raiders had struck soon after the Sunday dawn.

Hawaii, Wake, Guam, the Philippines, Malaya—including the British naval base at Singapore—and Hongkong all were attacked in swift succession with high-explosives and machine guns, and Japanese troops invaded Thailand.

Fighting between British and Japanese forces within that little kingdom of Southeastern Asia was reported in a D. N. B. (German news agency) dispatch from Berlin quoting the Japanese news agency, Domei.

Japanese long had been adding to their garrisons in French Indo-China on the east while Britain built up her bases in Burma and Malaya, west and south of Thailand.

In Manila, Adm. Thomas C. Hart, commander of the United States Asiatic Fleet, announced that a small contingent of American marines at Peiping, China, had been forced to surrender to overwhelming Japanese forces.

Japanese planes were reported officially to have attacked the Philippines and unconfirmed reports circulated that Japanese parachute troops had landed on the islands.

The United States island of Wake, a dot of one square mile 2,200 miles west of Hawaii, occupied only by air-line and communications personnel, was said to have been captured by a Japanese landing party.

(The Wake Island report may have been due to confusion over Japanese seizure of the United States gunboat Wake at Shanghai.)

Tight Censorship Clamped Down

The Japanese, however, did not escape unscathed. Two raiders were reported shot down in the attack upon Hawaii, which was made by squadrons of carrier-based dive-bombers and long-range four-motored planes, presumably from Japanese fields in the Caroline Islands 2,000 miles to the southwest.

The White House said Japanese submarines had been "accounted for."

There was a report also that a Japanese aircraft carrier had been sunk in a naval engagement off Hawaii.

A tight censorship, swiftly imposed on outgoing messages from the Pacific Territories, prevented immediate confirmation of this and a dozen other accounts of the fighting.

Some of the Japanese landing parties, seeking a foothold for attack upon Singapore, British naval bastion of the Far East, evidently were cut to pieces within the surf of British Malaya or in the jungle-fringed swamps and rice fields not far from the sea.

Route of Invaders in Malaya Reported

An official report from the Northern Malaya sector said all Japanese surface craft fled at high speed under British fire after leaving a few troops on the beaches, and these survivors were heavily machine-gunned.

Earlier dispatches had said the Japanese landed about 300 men at Sabak, a short distance from the border of Thailand, and that they were attempting to fight their way toward Kota Bharu, the site of a British airdrome and northern terminus of a 300-mile railway leading to Singapore.

perial government of Japan and the government and the people of the United States and making provisions to prosecute the same.

"Whereas, the Imperial government of Japan has committed repeated acts of war against the government and the people of the United States of America; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that the state of war between the United States and the Imperial government of Japan which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and that the President be and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the Imperial government of Japan; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States."

There was no demonstration following the Senate vote. The members immediately turned to routine matters.

"In this shocking hour words will not express our feelings nor our righteous indignation," said Representative Luther Johnson, Democrat, Texas.

Johnson called the Japanese attacks "dastardly treachery characteristic of the totalitarianism who talk peace when they have already drawn the dagger to strike."

Representative Katharine Byron, Democrat, Maryland, said she was "wishing to give her sons" and that she was "100 per cent for going into this thing and beating the Japanese."

In the House, Representative Martin of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, won thunderous applause as he pledged "unqualified support" to the President and ex-

NAZIS HINT OF HELPING JAPAN

BERLIN, Monday, Dec. 8.—(UP)—The press hinted today that Germany might go to the aid of Japan against the United States under the Axis military alliance and blamed the war in the Pacific on President Roosevelt.

The official news agency, in a dispatch from Tokyo, quoted Japanese Premier Hideki Tojo: "I am happy that the alliance with Germany and Italy is growing ever closer."

Axis Accord May Be Invoked

The newspaper 'B-Z Am Mittag' was the first to suggest that the Axis agreement might be invoked. It recalled an address by Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop November 26, in which he said Mr. Roosevelt would be guilty in any war between the United States and "Europe or Asia."

"That still is true," the newspaper said. "The responsibility for this war and all its consequences falls on Roosevelt. It is true for Europe, it is true for the Far East, it is true for the whole world conflagration."

The newspaper said Japan "stands in the strong, insuperable front of young peoples that assures its victory and future."

Except for a denunciation of Mr. Roosevelt by the official news agency, there was no comment from official quarters. Officials were believed to be studying reports of the hostilities and weighing the question of active German participation.

Axis Pact Calls for Aid

There was no indication whether they would consider the development warranting activation of the Tri-Pact alliance, which provides that all signatories aid any Axis member becoming a victim of unprovoked aggression. It was impossible to speculate on how the Axis Powers would interpret Japanese-American developments.

Article 2 of the treaty provides that the signatories shall "reciprocally support one another with all political, economic and military means in the event that one of the three contracting powers is attacked by a power presently uninvolved in the European war or the Sino-Japanese conflict."

The war-indeed Roosevelt finally has achieved his goal by also setting the Far East aflame," the official news agency said. "Next to Churchill, he is the most responsible person who kindled this war."

2 U. S. Battleships Sunk, Says Japan

(Continued From Page One.)

Harbo and other Hawaiian objectives, but said that 50 or 60 American planes had been shot down in combat over Clark Field and 40 over Ibo, in the Philippines.

Victory in Thailand

Japan seemed also to have won a military-diplomatic victory by gaining Thailand's consent to passage of Japanese troops to meet British Malayan forces.

The Tokyo Board of Information announced such an agreement by radio after an earlier statement from the Japanese embassy at Bangkok that Japanese troops were sweeping from Thailand British forces which had crossed into that country yesterday "by prearranged plan."

The Bangkok statement, relayed by Domei, said that Japan, in order to maintain peace in the South Pacific and to save Thailand's independence, began negotiations with the Thai government while Japanese troops were engaging the British in Thailand.

Domei broadcast a Bangkok dispatch ostensibly quoting a Thai government announcement that Japanese armed forces had landed at several strategic points in Southern Thailand.

(If this is so, the troops probably came from a cruiser-protected convoy which the British at Singapore said on Sunday had been sighted entering the Gulf of Siam.)

First to Die WAR MEASURES PROTECT COAST



IN HONOLULU Robert L. Tyce, owner of a civilian airport near Honolulu, was perhaps the first to die in the sudden onslaught of Japanese bombing planes on Hawaii yesterday. Tyce was killed by a low-swooping plane's machine guns while he was starting to spin the propeller of his plane. Tyce, 37 years old, formerly lived in San Diego.—A. P. wirephoto.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Heavy rescue equipment was distributed throughout San Francisco by the Red Cross today, for use should Japanese bombers attack the city.

(Oakland schools were closed as an air-raid precaution today, but probably will reopen tomorrow.)

There were jacks, crowbars, axes, shovels and rags. Stretches, splints and blankets also were provided. Twenty-four rescue squads were equipped.

Nine emergency hospitals—high schools will be used for this purpose—and nine field dressing stations were given full equipment of surgical instruments, bandages and medicines.

From Alaska to the Panama Canal hundreds of emergency measures were put into effect, from a few minutes to a few hours after Japan's fierce and sudden onslaught at Honolulu.

Military posts were barred to civilians. Blackouts were ordered in Alaska, Panama, Los Angeles Harbor and at the big airplane repair depot at Sacramento.

L. A. Harbor Blackout

The Los Angeles Harbor area, normally brightly lighted, and the adjoining oil-well region, usually a network of red lights at night, spent most of the first night of this new war in darkness.

Capt. Richard B. Coffman, 11th Naval District assistant commandant, last night ordered blackout—which was to become complete at 4 a. m.—of San Pedro, Wilmington and Long Beach.

Meanwhile, the Navy blockaded the harbor. Terminal Island and its 3,000 Japanese residents were under strict restrictions.

In San Francisco, the Fourth Army headquarters said that every precaution emergency precaution was in full operation "from Dutch Harbor and Alaska to the Mexican border."

At San Diego an anti-submarine net was spread across the entrance of the huge Fleet base. Puget Sound Navy Yard warned that any airplane flying over it would be fired upon.

CHINA DECIDES TO DECLARE WAR

CHUNGKING, Monday, Dec. 8.—(AP)—China has decided to declare war on Japan, Germany and Italy, Foreign Minister Quo Tai-chi announced at a special press conference tonight. He said China was prepared to make every sacrifice to collaborate with the United States and Great Britain in defeating Japan.

Private Planes Grounded

Except for scheduled airline flights all private aviation was grounded.

Los Angeles, which has just spent \$242,000,000 on a great water aqueduct, threw heavy guards along it. The \$33,000,000 Golden Gate bridge at San Francisco was closed for an hour. On the \$77,000,000 Bay Bridge linking San Francisco with Oakland and the East, the lights blazed on but every car bearing Japanese was stopped and searched.

La Guardia Due in L. A.

Gov. Culbert L. Olson of California called for 10,000 volunteers to the California State Guard, froze the enlistment of 15,000 present members, and called a meeting of the State Council of Civilian Defense for today in Los Angeles. Mayor F. H. La Guardia of New York, national director of civilian defense, planned to fly to Los Angeles tomorrow.

The Coast Guard fleet was fully manned and standing by for orders.

In Washington, Provost Marshal General Allen Cullison issued orders last night for a round-up of all "previously known suspicious aliens" in the jurisdiction of the Fourth Army, which takes in the West Coast and Alaska, and the Hawaiian and Canal Zone Departments.

Naval patrol bombers cruised along the coast. The giant coast defense guns by the Golden Gate, and at the entrance to Puget Sound, which fire 30 miles out to sea, were fully manned.

California's large Japanese population generally kept to their homes. In San Francisco the Japanese section was roped off and guarded. In the city's Chinatown, the largest Chinese settlement outside the Orient, jubilation over having America as an ally in the Japanese war was unrestrained.

Radio Station Gets Warning

Paul Morris, chief operator for station KRSC, reported to police today that an anonymous telephone call by a man with a Japanese accent had warned him the station would be blown up if it was not careful "what it put out over the air."

Maurice said the call came in shortly before 7 o'clock this morning. Police referred the matter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Prisoners Would Aid In Defense Program

SAN QUENTIN, Calif., Monday, Dec. 8.—The 4,500 prisoners at San Quentin penitentiary today clamored for something to do to aid national defense.

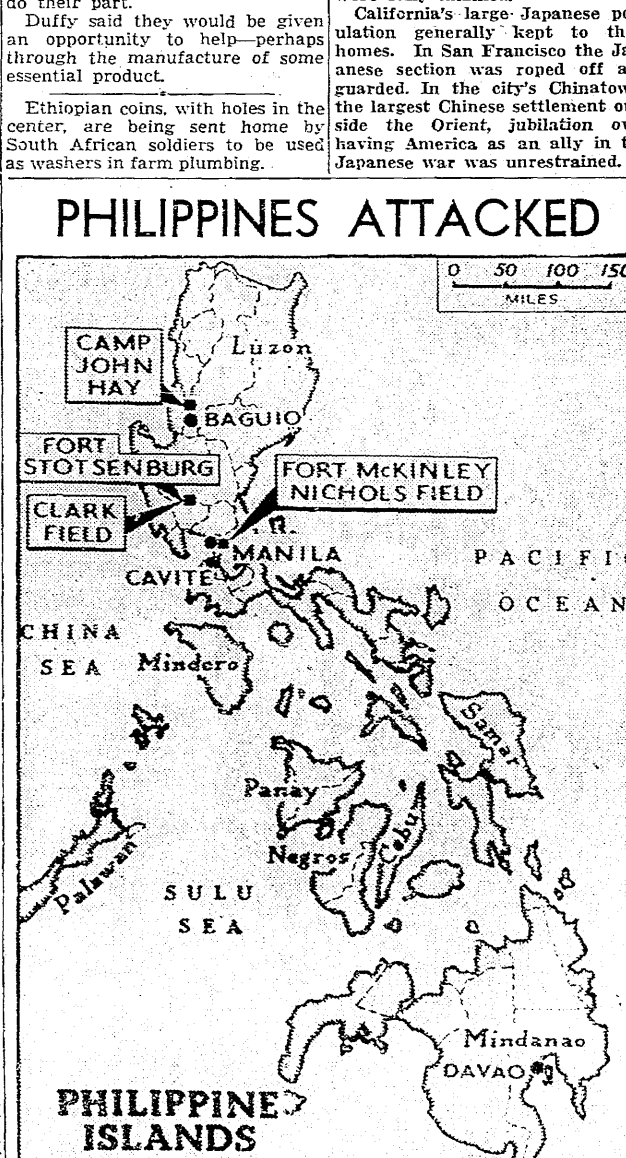
"Even though we are behind walls, there must be something we can do to aid our nation," they told Warden Clinton Duffy.

The men were in the yard when Warden Duffy walked out and broke the news. They swarmed around him and pleaded for work. Even twelve men in condemned row sent word they were ready to do their part.

Duffy said they would be given an opportunity to help—perhaps through the manufacture of some essential product.

Ethiopian coins, with holes in the center, are being sent home by South African soldiers to be used as washers in farm plumbing.

PHILIPPINES ATTACKED



ISLANDS FEEL WAR Japanese planes struck today in the Philippines and parachute troops reportedly had landed in the islands. Manila was raided twice and heavy fires were started at Nichols Field. Davao, in the south, and Camp John Hay, near Baguio, were two points struck. Palawan Isle, to the west, also was a target. Important military fields in the islands are shown on the map.—Prepared by Associated Press and transmitted by wirephoto.

Sheriff Adds To His County Force

Sheriff William B. Severys and O. K. Bodia, chief criminal deputy sheriff, worked almost all last night placing sheriff's deputies on 12-hour shifts "until further notice" and signing up volunteers.

Bodia said many of the volunteer deputies were assigned to duties, the nature of which, he said, he was not at liberty to reveal. Other volunteers were signed up "subject to call" to serve at any time they are needed.

Crews of deputies kept a 24-hour patrol of rural county areas with instructions to keep special watch over utilities and other defense objects, which might be subjected to sabotage.

Here's List Of Nations at War

- By United Press.
- Declarations of war since Japan's attack on the United States:
- Japan on the United States and Great Britain.
 - United States on Japan.
 - Great Britain on Japan.
 - Nicaragua on Japan.
 - Canada on Japan.
 - The Netherlands on Japan.
 - Honduras on Japan.
 - El Salvador on Japan.
 - Costa Rica on Japan.
 - Manchoukuo on the United States.
 - Australia on Japan.
 - Free France on Japan.
 - Haiti on Japan.
 - Belgian government-in-exile on Japan.
 - The Dominican Republic on Japan.
- IMMINENT DECLARATIONS**
- South Africa on Japan.
 - China on Japan and the Axis.
 - Cuba on Japan.
 - Guatemala on Japan.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 8.—(UP)—Argentina has informed the United States that in view of Japan's attack on this country, Argentina intends to comply with the Naval Conference resolutions which interpret such acts of aggression as directed against the hemisphere as a whole.