

(THE 16th YEAR of SHOWA)

WAR IS ON!

PLANES ATTACK HAWAII, AVAO, WAKE, GUAM ISLES

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Imperial Rescript

We, by grace of heaven, Emperor of Japan, seated on the Throne of a line unbroken for ages eternal, enjoin upon ye, Our loyal and brave subjects:

We hereby declare war on the United States of America and the British Empire. The men and officers of Our army and navy shall do their utmost in prosecuting the war, Our public servants of various departments shall perform faithfully and diligently their respective tasks, and all other subjects of Ours shall pursue their respective duties; the entire nation with a united will shall mobilize their total strength so that nothing will miscarry in the attainment of our war aims.

To insure the stability of East Asia and to contribute to world peace is the far-sighted policy which was formulated by our Great illustrious Imperial Grandeur and Our Great Imperial sire succeeding Him, and which We lay constantly to heart. To cultivate friendship among nations and to enjoy prosperity in common with all nations has always been the guiding principle of Our Empire's foreign policy. It has been truly unavoidable and far from Our wishes that Our Empire has now been brought to cross swords with America and Britain. More than four years have passed since China, failing to comprehend the true intentions of Our Empire, and compelled by long trouble, disturbed the peace of East Asia and re-established Empire to take up arms. Although there has been re-established the National Government of China, with which Japan has effected friendly intercourse and cooperation, the regime which has survived at Chungking, relying upon American and British protection, still continues its fratricidal opposition. Eager for the realization of their inordinate ambition to dominate the Orient, both America and Britain, giving support to the Chungking regime, have aggravated the disturbances in East Asia. Moreover, these two Powers, inducing other countries to follow suit, increased military preparations on all sides of Our Empire to challenge us. They have obstructed by every means our peaceful commerce, menacing gravely the existence of Our Empire. Patiently have We waited and long have We endured, in the hope that Our Government might retrieve the situation in peace. But our adversaries, showing not the least spirit of conciliation, have unduly delayed a settlement; and in the meantime, they have intensified the economic and political pressure to compel thereby Our Empire to submission. This trend of affairs would, if left unchecked, not only nullify Our Empire's efforts of many years for the sake of the stabilization of East Asia, but also endanger the very existence of Our nation. The situation being such as it is, Our Empire in self-defense has no other recourse but to appeal to the force of arms and to strike in its path.

GREAT SUCCESSES REPORTED IN ALL AREAS RAIDED
IN NAVAL ANNOUNCEMENT

BRITISH TROOPS IN THAILAND BEING WIPED OUT
Hongkong Heavily Bombed by Navy—Landing in Malaya Announced
Cabinet Meeting in Emergency Session

The Naval Department of the Imperial Headquarters at 11 a.m. today announced to the effect that the Japanese Navy planes this morning conducted bombings on air and military establishments in Hawaii.

Further official announcement reported that the Japanese Navy planes early morning carried out extensive bombings of military equipments and establishments at Singapore, Davos (in the Philippines), Guam and Wake Islands.

It was further reported that the commander of the Japanese naval forces in China waters early this morning demanded the British gunboat Petrel and the American gunboat Wake both at Shanghai to surrender. The British refused and was sunk.

British in Thailand Wiped Out

BANGKOK, December 8.—The Japanese Army forces as British forces out of the territory of Thailand, it was announced today. The Japanese side was informed that the Japanese plan of invading Thailand. As expected, British forces traversed the frontier and invaded Thailand from Malaya today. The Japanese forces, therefore, started attacks upon British forces in order to maintain peace in the southern part of the British forces, according to the announcement.

Hongkong Suffers Raid

SOMEWHERE IN SOUTH CHINA, December 8.—Japan made a bombing attack upon Hongkong at 8 a.m. today. Bombers safely returned to their base. Japanese planes out their second raid upon Hongkong.

Hongkong Attacked

The Imperial Army lost no time in commencing attacks as soon as Japan entered a state of war with Great Britain. It was announced by the Army Information Headquarters at 11:40 a.m. today.

Malay Landing Made

The Imperial army and naval forces in close cooperation effecting a surprise landing on the Malay Peninsula at 11:50 a.m. today. The Imperial Headquarters at 11:50 a.m. today announced the Imperial Headquarters in the State of War.

UNCHANGING POLICY DECLARED TO WORLD

Imperial Japanese Government
Announces Immutability of Aims
For East Asia

ANGLO-U.S. STUBBORNNESS

Japan's Conciliatory Moves
Spurned—"Hakko Ichiu"
Principle Upheld

An Imperial Rescript declaring war having been graciously granted, the Japanese Government hereby makes an announcement to all the world.

An announcement of Japan's unchangeable policy of East Asia.

The only English-language Japanese newspaper archive of its kind that delivers over 100 years of Japanese perspectives on news, history and world affairs.

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Honolulu Raid Continues

NEW YORK, December 7.—Japanese warplanes are still hammering at Honolulu, according to the latest Honolulu radio broadcast intercepted by the National Broadcasting company today. The report said the Japanese attack from the air has already been going on for three hours.

The report said the Japanese bombers staged a heavy air attack on the city and navy base at Pearl Harbor.

MORE THAN A CENTURY OF JAPANESE HISTORY, AS IT HAPPENED, IN ENGLISH

Ever since 1897 *The Japan Times* has reported daily in English on the people, places and goings-on in and beyond Japanese society.

The Japan Times was launched on March 22, 1897 during the Meiji era. This was a time when Japanese society experienced political, social, and industrial revolution, from being an isolated feudal society to emerging as a great power on the world stage. Fundamental changes took place, to social structures, internal politics, economy, military, and foreign relations.

It was during this era that the founder of *The Japan Times*, Motosada Zumoto (1863-1943), established the newspaper in order to give the Japanese people an opportunity to read and discuss news and current events in English. He also felt that because Japanese is a language not known among Westerners, Japan's effort to become a leading world power was handicapped. The newspaper was needed to promote Japanese perspectives and opinions to the West. His efforts undoubtedly contributed to Japan's ability to participate more fully in the international community.

"In gauging the degree of progress in civilization attained by a people, there is, I believe, no guide so sure and reliable as its public press." - Motosada Zumoto during a meeting of the Japan Society in London in 1902.

According to the advertisers of *The Japan Times* at that time, the readership was composed of foreign residents as well as Japanese students and business people who needed to learn and speak English.

The newspaper was financed by Prince Ito Hirobumi (1841-1909), a four-time Prime Minister of Japan, so the newspaper was not entirely free from the influence of the Japanese government, but the aim of the newspaper was to be independent. Mr. Zumoto had claimed in speeches around the world that Japan's press enjoyed almost as much political freedom as does the press of Britain or America.

From 1931 onward the Japanese government mounted more pressure on the paper's editors to submit to its policies. In 1933, a former Japanese Foreign Ministry official was appointed as chief editor.

During World War II, the newspaper served as an outlet for Imperial Japanese government propaganda and editorial opinion.

Since 1996, the newspaper has been fully private and is not associated with any other mainline Japanese-language publications.

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IMPORTANT RESEARCH FROM THE JAPAN TIMES

The Japan Times has offered a unique point-of-view, different from other Japanese language newspapers, since its first issue. This is a rare resource of media during Meiji and Taishō era, available in English.

Having pioneered overseas-focused journalism, *The Japan Times* focused on how to report Japanese issues to a non-Japanese audience. This perspective where the focus is on intercultural understanding offers valuable for research in both history and culture.

With the mottoes, "All the News without Fear or Favor" and "The World's Window on Japan", *The Japan Times* newspaper is an independent publication, not associated with the mainline Japanese-language publications. As the only English-language Japanese newspaper archive of this depth, *The Japan Times Digital Archive* delivers over a century of news and history on world affairs from a Japanese perspective.

Content Includes:

- News, Opinions (Editorials, Op-eds, Letters to the Editor)
- Features - Life and Style, community, media, technology, food and drink, travel, environment, education, cartoons
- Entertainment - Film, art, music, stage, books, event previews, festival listing
- Sports - Domestic and overseas, including coverage of baseball, soccer, basketball, sumo and figure skating
- Advertisements from the very first issue in 1897

Articles found in *The Japan Times* often included information that was not published in the Japanese-language press. Some articles influenced not only the Japanese government, but also foreign entities:

- In 1914, *The Japan Times* first reported on the Siemens Scandal. The collusion of the Imperial Japanese Navy led to the fall of the cabinet of Yamamoto.
- In 1924, there were special features on the U.S.-Japan friendship. A special volume called "Message from Japan to America" was published. "A Message from Americans in Japan" was also published later that year.
- In 1934, when the Society Page carried an interview with a German journalist named Richard Sorge. This was a full seven years before he made headlines having been exposed as a Soviet spy.
- In 1945, the editorial revealed Japanese citizens' mixed feelings toward the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers occupation. *The Japan Times* featured an editorial called "What shall we think of the Americans?"
- In 1955, a young woman's victory in a small tennis tournament was reported, which was about four years before she became the new Crown Princess (now Empress) Michiko.



RESEARCHING THE JAPAN TIMES DIGITAL ARCHIVE

The Japan Times Digital Archive features the most innovative and user-friendly interface for discovering deep archive of any Japanese newspaper (English or Japanese).

Researchers now have online access to nearly 500,000 pages of a searchable English-language trove of over a century of Japanese history. Users can now search and view all the valuable resources *The Japan Times* has been delivering to the world, including thousands of detailed articles about Japan and East Asia, since its inception.

Key Features

- Every issue, published from March 1897 is searchable
- View graphic images photos and illustrations
- Text within advertisements is searchable
- Download or print articles in high resolution
- Includes special supplements of particular and unique interest to researchers, going back to the 1890's, including "EU Special", "Global 30 Universities", "Davos Special" and more.

As the only English-language Japanese newspaper archive of this depth, no prior knowledge of Japanese is necessary to use the database.

The online search tools allow users to enter keywords to find articles or advertisements on specific topics, with the option to limit searches to publication dates, title, specific days of the week, type of publication (Main, Extra or Supplement) or by Imperial Period:

- Meiji ([1868-1913] 1897-1912)
- Taishō (1912-1926)
- Shōwa (1926-1989)
- Heisei ([1989-present] 1989-2014)



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Oshima, the LDP's No. 2, warned that "in the name of protecting the nation's sovereignty" the largest opposition party would do everything in power to prevent such a bill from being enacted.

Your Party chief Watanabe accused the DPJ of using a suffrage issue to lure new voters, which supports foreigners' local election rights, before the upcoming Upper House election.

"This is nothing but an

election play by the DPJ," he claimed.

In an opening speech preceded by the singing of the "Kimigayo" national anthem, Atsuyuki Sassa, former head of the Cabinet Security Affairs Office and chief organizer of the event, expressed his concern about granting foreigners suffrage.

"It was infuriated when I heard of plans to submit to the Diet a government-sponsored bill giving foreign residents voting rights," he said.

"Our Constitution grants those with Japanese nationality voting rights in return for their obligation to pay taxes,

he said. "Granting suffrage to those without Japanese nationality is clearly a mistake in national policy."

Sassa also pointed out that 35 prefectures have adopted statements against granting foreigners suffrage, up from less than half that number in January.

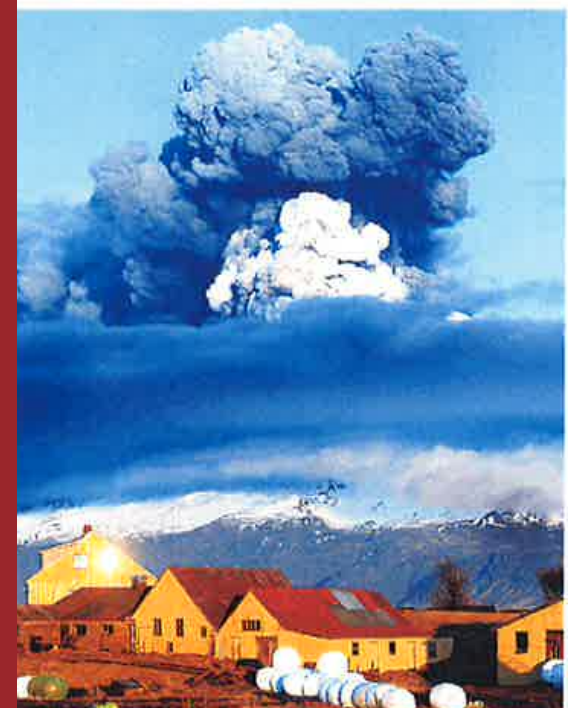
"Our local governments clearly do not desire granting suffrage to foreigners," he said.

DPJ heavyweights Prime Minister Yukio Hatoyama and Secretary General Ichiro Ozawa are advocates of giving foreigners the right to vote at the local level, and the party has been preparing to craft the leg-



Shizuka Kamel

islation it has been calling for since the party's launch in 1998. But the government scrapped a plan to submit the bill during the current Diet session after encountering fierce opposition from the financial services industry.



SEC accuses Goldman Sachs of defrauding investors

Washington

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filed fraud charges against Goldman Sachs on Friday, alleging that the famously successful but vilified Wall Street bank sold investors a subprime mortgage investment that was secretly designed to lose value.

In filing the civil suit, the agency is targeting one of the few banks that, with the help of taxpayer bailouts, emerged from the financial crisis stronger than before. The case strikes at a main cause of the financial crisis: the creation of investments derived from home loans made to borrowers who couldn't afford the houses they were buying.

But the suit, which alleges that Goldman Sachs misled its clients, goes further, raising the possibility that the bankers who devised these investments knew they were selling toxic financial products that could endanger the financial system, but were concerned only with the fees they would earn by doing so.

The SEC suit comes against the backdrop of an escalating battle on Capitol Hill over how best to overhaul the regulation of financial firms and prevent the kind of abusive practices that contributed to the worst financial crisis in decades.

