Secondary Sources

Adams, Simon. *Eyewitness Books: World War II.* New York: DK Pub., 2007. Print. *World War* *II* by Simon Adams gives an overview of the war and investigates many individual aspects of it. This book was helpful because it summed up World War II and gave some details about the battles in the Pacific and Japan at war.

Andrews, Harris, John Bolster, Steve Hyslop, and Jim Lynch. *An Illustrated History of World War II: Crisis and Courage: Humanity on the Brink*. Alexandria, VA: Time Life, 2001. Print. *Crisis and Courage: Humanity on the Brink* by Harris Andrews, John Bolster, Steve Hyslop, and Jim Lynch tells the story of World War II in both pictures and prose. The Pearl Harbor section of this book was used. It told mostly of events leading up to the Pearl Harbor attack and the few hours before the Japanese reached Pearl Harbor.

Arroyo, Ernest. *Pearl Harbor*. New York: Metro, 2001. Print. *Pearl Harbor* by Ernest Arroyo tells the story of Pearl Harbor through pictures. The book also features small profiles about individual Japanese and American navy officials. The pictures made this source very useful.

*Attack on Pearl Harbor A Day of Infamy*. Dir. Gregg Toland. Timeless Media Group, 2007. DVD. The Timeless Media Group provides a film that captures December 7, 1941, a day that will live in Infamy, on camera. The first section of the film told the story of Pearl Harbor through eyewitness accounts. We heard the amazing stories of American and Japanese veterans, some of which have never been told. An additional film, December 7, directed by Gregg Toland, tried to determine who was to blame for the attack. It is framed as a debate between Walter Huston's "Uncle Sam" and Harry Davenport's "Mr. C." This interesting film suggested that the United States should have been better prepared for the supposedly unexpected attack.

Black, Wallace B., and Jean F. Blashfield. *America Prepares for War*. New York: Crestwood House, 1991. Print. *America Prepares for War* by Wallace B. Black and Jean F. Blashfield tells about America's preparation for war, even before it was officially declared on the Axis powers. We used this book to see how America aided the Allies in war before the Pearl Harbor attack.

Butterfield, Moira. *Going to War in World War II*. New York: Watts, 2001. Print. *Going To War* *in World War II* by Moira Butterfield gives a very basic overview of World War II. It mentions the types of warfare involved and describes different aspects of life for the soldiers fighting in the war. This source also highlights the duties performed by the Americans at home to do their part in the war.

Clarke, Thurston. *Pearl Harbor Ghosts: A Journey to Hawaii Then and Now*. New York: Thurston Clarke, 1991. Print. *Pearl Harbor Ghosts: A Journey to Hawaii Then and Now* by Thurston Clarke reexamines the attack on Pearl Harbor fifty years after the event. He studies why it happened and who is to blame. We use this book because Thurston Clarke looks into the relationship of the Japanese, Americans, and Japanese-Americans. He realizes that it is easier for America to blame the ruthless Japanese for a sabotage attack then it is to look into America’s own military weaknesses. He agrees that the Pearl Harbor catastrophe involved a combination of Japanese treachery and American flaws.

Crompton, Janice. "Pearl Harbor 70 Years Later." *Pittsburgh Post Gazette* 1 Dec. 2011: E1+. Print. This article is the recognition of the seventieth anniversary of Pearl Harbor. It includes interviews from veterans Sgt. Art Nagy, Pfc. Bernie Ordos, and Steve Jager. Their experiences, which they are able to retell in great detail, haunt them even after all this time. However, they wish to share their stories with the next generation to keep the remembrance of Pearl Harbor alive. We used this article to help us find a live survivor from Pearl Harbor in our area. Steve Jager from New Kensington was happy to share his story.

*The Decades Collection 1940-1949*. The History Channel, 2007. The Decades Collection 1940-1949 was divided into three parts. We used the section called "Pacific: The Lost Evidence: Pearl Harbor" which contained several interviews with survivors of the attack. Though it is a film, we used it as a primary source because we used the accounts told from survivors. It provided us with information of the event through the eyes of those who experienced it.

Dolan, Edward F. *America in World War II: 1941*. Brookfield, CT: Millbrook, 1991. Print. *America in World War II: 1941* by Edward F. Dolan talks about December 7, 1941, the Japanese attacks, and America preparing to join World War II. This book listed many facts about the Pearl Harbor bombing and the attacks on the territories targeted by Japan. It also explained the chain of events that led to the Japanese assault on America.

Feis, Herbert. *The Road to Pearl Harbor; the Coming of the War between the United States and Japan.* Princeton: Princeton UP, 1950. Print. *The Road to Pearl Harbor: the Coming of the War Between the United States and Japan* by Herbert Feis studies the relationship between Japan and America before the attack. It gives a detailed description of how the two countries’ interests collided. We used this book to see how Japan viewed America before Pearl Harbor and why Japan saw the need to attack America.

*Franklin D. Roosevelt and Pearl Harbor*. *History Channel*. A&E Television Networks, LLC., n.d. Web. 25 Jan. 2013. <http://www.history.com/videos/japanese-diplomats-arrive-in-us#japanese-diplomats-arrive-in-us>. This is a video clip found on the History Channel clip describing the Japanese negotiation with America. It shows visually that Japan sent diplomats to convince America that they wanted peace between their two countries. We used Clone2Go and Windows Movie Maker to edit the video and format it for our site.

Goldstein, Donald M., Dr. "Interview with Dr. Goldstein." Telephone interview. 21 Jan. 2013. Dr. Donald M. Goldstein, Professor of Public and International Affairs at the University of Pittsburgh and author of numerous books on Pearl Harbor, graciously offered to let us interview him and record the conversation. In our interview, Dr. Goldstein offered detailed answers to our most pressing questions. He agrees that Pearl Harbor is a turning point because it changed public opinion and brought us into the war. He showed us several key points on how Pearl Harbor and World War II changed America. We also learned his opinion on revisionists and heard his evidence to support why he believes that Pearl Harbor was not a conspiracy by Roosevelt. Our interview with Dr. Goldstein was successful and extremely helpful by narrowing down our facts into key points for our website. We used the site mp3cut.net and audio-joiner to cut parts of the recorded conversation for our website.

Gorman, Jacqueline Laks. *Pearl Harbor: A Primary Source History*. Pleasantville, NY: Gareth Stevens Pub., 2009. Print. This source was used to get a background on Pearl Harbor. It contained many quotes and media material from the time before and after the attack. It also provides a detailed timeline of the events on December 7, 1941. We used this book to start our research and learn the basic history of the events surrounding Pearl Harbor. This book also provided many of the quotes we used on our website.

Miller, Donald L., and Henry Steele Commager. *The Story of World War II*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2001. Print. *The Story of World War II* by Donald L. Miller and Henry Steele Commager talks about World War II in its historical context with great detail. The war in the Pacific, the air war, the liberation of the death camps, and the contributions of African Americans and other minorities are covered in this book. We primarily used the Pearl Harbor section of this book for information on the attack.

*Pearl Harbor: Waking the Sleeping Giant*. Mill Creek Entertainment, 2009. DVD. This source is a collection of nine documentaries on World War II and America's response to the attack on Pearl Harbor. We used this film to visualize the events that led America to war and see the strength of American armed forces as they rose up to avenge Pearl Harbor.

Perry, John. "Survivor Stories of Pearl Harbor." *Veterans of Foreign Wars* Jan. 2010: 19-22. Print. This source is a tribute to the veterans that lived through Pearl Harbor. The survivors recall the surprise attack and describe how they had responded under all the pressure. They also share their feelings and how they feared another attack like Pearl Harbor. Some survivors remember being so close to the Japanese planes flying above them that they could see the expressions on the pilots’ faces. We used this source to learn more about the emotions going through the survivors and see the events as they happened through eyewitnesses.

Prange, Gordon W., Donald M. Goldstein, and Katherine V. Dillon. *At Dawn We Slept: The Untold Story of Pearl Harbor*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1981. Print. Gordon Prange spent thirty-seven years collecting research on Pearl Harbor. His main focus was the leaders involved in the Pearl Harbor attack. There are several interviews and other smaller sources within this single source. The book is divided into three parts that convey the most important points of Pearl Harbor. It deals with the events leading to the attack and the aftermath. The aftermath was very helpful to us because it focused on what Japan and America did after the attack in great detail.

Prange, Gordon W., Donald M. Goldstein, and Katherine V. Dillon. *Dec. 7, 1941: The Day the Japanese Attacked Pearl Harbor*. New York, NY: Warner, 1989. Print. *Dec. 7 1941: The Day the Japanese Attacked Pearl Harbor* by Gordon W. Prange with Donald M. Goldstein and Katherine V. Dillon tells about the Pearl Harbor attack from both the Japanese and American points of view. The individuals in the book each give a different twist to the story. This source helped us to see the attack at different angles.

Prange, Gordon W., Donald M. Goldstein, and Katherine V. Dillon. *Pearl Harbor: The Verdict of History*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book, 1986. Print. *Pearl Harbor; the Verdict of* *History* is the sequel to *At Dawn We Slept*. Gordon W. Prange, with the help of Donald M. Goldstein and Katherine V. Dillon, provided an extraordinary narrative of the events surrounding Pearl Harbor. Gordon Prange's extensive research provides an analysis of the causes of Pearl Harbor and explores who is to blame for the attack. He refutes the ideas of revisionists who believe that Roosevelt knew Pearl Harbor would happen and places the blame on the commanders in charge and the War Department.

"Primary Sources: Pearl Harbor." *The National WWII Museum*. N.p., n.d. Web. 25 Jan. 2013. <http://www.nationalww2museum.org/learn/education/for-teachers/primary-sources/pearl-harbor.html>. The National WWII Museum in New Orleans supports this website as a place for teachers and students to learn about Pearl Harbor. The site led us to many other links and primary pictures that we used for our website. It also has primary source documents that contain a picture of FDR's message to Congress. We also found numerous facts and numbers for the event and the aftermath.

"Remembering WWII." *Pearl Harbor*. N.p., n.d. Web. 09 Feb. 2013. <http://www.rivervet.com/pearl\_harbor.htm>. We used this website because it provided us with a detailed list of the ships that were attacked and the damages they faced. It also had a lot of photos of the attack and propaganda to join the war that we used to make our website.

Rosenberg, Emily S. *A Date Which Will Live: Pearl Harbor in American Memory*. Durham: Duke UP, 2003. Print. *A Date Which Will Live* by Emily Rosenberg examines the meanings and effects of the Pearl Harbor bombing in many different contexts. It considers Pearl Harbor as a need for more military preparation, a way for the United States to become involved in World War II, a day that all will remember, and a turning point in American-Japanese relations. This book was interesting because it also looks at Pearl Harbor as a historical framework for understanding September 11, 2001.

Ross, Stewart. *Causes and Consequences of World War II*. Austin, TX: Raintree Steck-Vaughn, 1996. Print. *Causes and Consequences of World War II* by Stewart Ross gives an overview of World War II and, as the title suggests, the causes and the consequences of the war. This book contains a timeline in the back, which we used to see events that occurred before the war, during the war, and after the war. We also used the bibliography in the back of this book to find other sources.

Russett, Bruce M. *No Clear and Present Danger: A Skeptical View of the United States Entry into World War II*. Boulder, CO: Westview, 1997. Print. *No Clear and Present Danger: A Skeptical View of the United States Entry into World War II* by Bruce Russett was extremely helpful secondary source. This controversial book explores the reasons why America got involved in World War II. It also questions the motivations and decisions of the American leaders at that time. Even though Pearl Harbor was presented to the American public as a sudden tragedy, the American government knew the grave risk of war when they put economic pressure on Japan.

Stephan, John J. *Hawaii under the Rising Sun: Japan's Plans for Conquest after Pearl Harbor*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1984. Print. *Hawaii Under the Rising Sun* by John J. Stephan is a historical book that tells the story of Pearl Harbor from the Japanese point of view. In the book, Stephan studies the Japanese plans for the invasion and operation. It is an interesting focus on Japan, World War II, Hawaii, and the experiences of Japanese-Americans. We used this book because it was helpful in showing us why Japan attacked America and it suggested possible motives the Japanese leaders could have had for the attack.

Stinnett, Robert B. *Day of Deceit: The Truth About FDR and Pearl Harbor*. New York, NY: Free, 2000. Print. Robert B. Stinnett provides an interesting perspective on Pearl Harbor through his book *Day of Deceit: The Truth About FDR and Pearl Harbor*. He concludes that there was intelligence about an attack on Pearl Harbor before it happened. We learned that there was a Japanese spy on the island of Oahu transmitting information to Japan and that American government intelligence knew about it. We used this book because it suggested that FDR planned to anger Japan and force America into war.

Toland, John. *Infamy: Pearl Harbor and Its Aftermath*. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1982. Print. *Infamy: Pearl Harbor and Its Aftermath* by John Toland discusses many of the mysteries surrounding Pearl Harbor, such as whether or not Roosevelt knew of the coming attack on the Hawaiian naval base. The source questions if any of the blame should be placed on the Hawaiian Navy and Army commanders in Oahu. We also used this source to learn about the aftermath of Pearl Harbor.

Weinberg, Gerhard L. *A World at Arms: A Global History of World War II*. Cambridge [England: Cambridge UP, 1994. Print. *A World at Arms: A Global History of World War II* by Gerhard L. Weinberg gave us a general history of World War II. It is based on both existing literature and on extensive research found in British, American and German archives. We found many facts that we were able to use about Pearl Harbor. We mostly studied the sections about Pearl Harbor and found out that there was no reference to the attack on Pearl Harbor in the Japanese diplomatic codes that were intercepted.

"Welcome to the Official Site of the Attack on Pearl Harbor." *Attack on Pearl Harbor: Ships, Heroes and Speeches*. N.p., n.d. Web. 11 Jan. 2013. <http://www.pearlharbor.org/>. This source is a website dedicated to explaining the events of Pearl Harbor. We used this website because it was set up in a way that was easy to gain information and important facts about the attack. We used videos, sound clips, and speeches found on the website to help us create our own website. It also contained eyewitness accounts and news clips from December 7, 1941.

Wohlstetter, Roberta. *Pearl Harbor; Warning and Decision.* Stanford, CA: Stanford UP, 1962. Print. *Pearl Harbor: Warning and Decision* by Roberta Wohlstetter questions why America was surprised by the Japanese at Pearl Harbor. It is a unique analysis of the mistakes made by the naval intelligence authorities in Hawaii and the United States during the months leading up to the attack.

*The World at War/December 7th*. Good Times Home Video Corp., 2000. DVD. Brigadier General Stanley M. Ulanoff is a widely decorated military historian whose commentary is heard through the documentary. The film shows a series of clips and videos taken while the events of Pearl Harbor unfolded. The videos are accurate and are not staged. They allowed us to see the events that brought us to World War II through recorded evidence.

Wukovits, John F. *American Commando: Evans Carlson, His WWII Marine Raiders, and America's First Special Forces Mission*. New York: NAL Caliber, 2009. Print. *American Commando: Evans Carlson, His WWII Marine Raiders, and America's First Special Forces Mission* is written by John Wukovits and focuses on the war in the Pacific. He tells the story of Evans Carlson, a marine who, even before America was involved in the war, was ready to join the Allies. This source describes how Pearl Harbor was the turning point that allowed America to enter World War II. The book tells the story of one mission that went behind enemy lines and the bloody battle on the shore of Tarawa. We used this book to see World War II through the eyes of a marine. We also saw that Pearl Harbor was the push that led America to war and caused feelings of bitter resentment towards Japan.