

FIRST COLORED SELECTEE OFF FOR ARMY POST

Luther Johnson Says He's
Never Been 'Anywhere
Much' Before.

REPLACEMENT MAN SENT

Loren White Goes to Fort in
Pruitt's Place—Enter-
tains With Magic.

Luther Johnson became Bartholomew county's first colored man to answer the call for military service under the selective service program, when he departed this morning for the induction center at Fort Benjamin Harrison near Indianapolis.

Johnson got off to a bad start, because his train hit an oil truck at Seymour and was two hours late. Details of the wreck were not learned here, but the train due at 9:42 did not arrive until 11:45.

"This army is going to be a strange place for me," commented the 33-year-old Johnson, who frankly admitted that he had never been anywhere to speak of before.

"I have never had any military training or been anywhere much," he said hesitatingly.

He came to Bartholomew county about eight years ago from Kentucky, and has been working as a hand on the F. J. Perkins farm at Garden City.

Wants to Stay in North.

When the suggestion was made to him that he would doubtless feel at home if sent to an army camp in the south, he replied, "No sir, I want to be in the north, I know all about the south."

Although he had almost no schooling Johnson can write.

"I only went to school three weeks in my life, but I'll write you and tell you about the camp," he said.

Another Bartholomew county selective service registrant left yesterday for Fort Harrison.

He was Loren H. White of Columbus, who will replace John Allen Pruitt, recently rejected by the medical examining board at the induction center.

White was in a jovial mood as he waited at the selective service office until time to leave. He entertained the office staff with tricks of magic.

To Mail Questionnaires.

Approximately 30 selectees were scheduled to receive their physical examinations this week but no reports on them have yet been received, according to Ella Walker, draft board clerk.

Five more selectees will leave Monday for the induction center, and the following Monday 35 will go.

The heavy work this week for the medical examiners is in preparation for the large group which will leave on March 31.

Mr. Walker stated today that the local office will send out 200 more questionnaires this weekend. They will be sent to men with order number 779 to 979, inclusive.

County Gets Off Easy.

Bartholomew county's quota for the "big draft" is much smaller in relation to population than most counties, because of credit for members in the two local guard units now in training at Camp Shelby.

This county's quota of 35 compares with 14 for Brown county, 78 for Clark, 83 for Floyd, 81 for Jackson, 31 for Jennings, 33 for Johnson, 92 for Lawrence, 59 for Monroe, 51 for Ripley, 51 for Rush, and 34 for Scott.

On the other hand, Shelby county with more national guardsmen, has no draft quota at all in the sixth draft, and Decatur county will have to supply on 14 men.

Marion county must furnish 567.

1941_03_21_First colored selectee heads out - Luther Johnson

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Mon, May 23, 2016

U. S. Declares War on Japan
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

time the existing diplomatic negotiations, it contained no threat or hint of war or armed attack.

"Planned Many Days"

"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.

"The attack yesterday on the Hawaiian Islands has caused severe damage to American naval and military forces. Very many American lives have been lost. In addition American ships have been reported torpedoed on the high seas between San Francisco and Honolulu.

"Yesterday the Japanese government also launched an attack against Malaya.

"Last night Japanese forces attacked Hong Kong.

"Last night Japanese forces attacked Guam.

"Last night Japanese forces attacked the Philippine Islands.

"Last night the Japanese attacked Wake Island.

"This morning the Japanese attacked Midway Island.

Says Facts Speak

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

"Always will we remember the onslaught against us.

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

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

Cites Grave Danger

"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.

"I ask that the congress declare that since the unprovoked and dastardly attack by Japan on Sunday, December seventh, a state of war has existed between the United States and the Japanese Empire."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

The president was given tremendous ovations during his speech and when he concluded, Democratic and Republican leaders earlier assured him that congress would back him to the hilt in revenging the unprovoked Japanese assaults on Americans in the Pacific.

1941_12_08_Congress - continued

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Mon, May 23, 2016

Congress Puts Through Bill In Swift Move

Smash "Treachery In Pacific," President Tells Cheering Solons; Promises Victory

BULLETIN.
[Washington, Dec. 8. (INS)—The United States today entered the second World War when Congress formally declared a state of war has existed against Japan since early Sunday when Nippon launched a lightning attack on America's Pacific outposts.

The House and Senate passed the war resolution within 43 minutes after President Roosevelt asked the joint session of Congress to smash the Japanese "treachery in the Pacific," and pledged the United States to gain "mercantile triumph—no help as God."

The amazing speed with which Congress responded to the President's request, demonstrated America's solidarity in seeking vengeance for the Pacific assault.

By WILLIAM K. HUTCHINSON,
(U. S. S. Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Dec. 8.—(INS)—President Roosevelt today asked Congress to take the United States into the second World War by declaring a state of war with Japan.

To a historic, sober joint session of the House and Senate, he said:

Governor Plans Indiana Role In War Moves

[Indianapolis, Dec. 8.—(INS)—Governor Henry F. Schrader today was met with State defense leaders to plan Indiana's role in the fight with Japan as all House members went on a war-time break.

Gathered for a session in the executive's office are Adjutant General Elmer H. Straub, Lt. Col. John D. Friday, the acting adjutant general, Don F. Biver, chief superintendent of public safety, Clarence A. Jackson, state civilian defense director, Thomas R. Nelson, state commissioner of labor, and Clem Smith, state fire marshal.

The Governor ordered State police on the alert for sabotage, defense industries and sent President Roosevelt a telegram pledging Indiana's full support "to avenge the disasterous assault made upon our nation."

Police Force On Job.

In Indianapolis, Mayor Reginald H. Sullivan warned all citizens to be on the alert after declaring the existence of an emergency, and Chief of Police Michael P. Morrissey placed the 300-man police and detective force on 12-hour duty. Also, it was disclosed that the regular force had been augmented by 300 special policemen to aid in guarding local defense plants.

Mayor Sullivan prepared to meet with city leaders today and possibly plan to appoint a City Defense Council.

Gen. Straub announced that the new Indiana State Guard was not being mobilized at present.

Double Plant Guards.

Officials of defense plants in Indiana, third-ranking state in defense production, imposed a censorship on news of plant activities and guards were doubled at all factories engaged in defense work.

Power shipments were ordered to be made secret hereafter at the huge Charlesmens ironworks, power plant, where additional guards were on duty.

The U. S. Naval Ordnance plant under construction in Indianapolis asked Chief Morrissey for police protection. Other plants where the guard was increased were the Bridgeport Brass Company and the Marmon-Herrington Company, both in Indianapolis; the Kingsbury shell loading plant at LaPorte, the East Coast ammunition depot at Burns City; the Lafayette plant of the Aluminum Company of America, and the Allison plant in Indianapolis.

In the Columbus area, additional plant and police protection was provided for the vital steel mills.

Guard Military Bases.

Batteries were doubled at Base

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

"Hostilities exist," the chief executive asserted. "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 unshakable determination of our people we will gain the inevitable triumph we help us God."

FDR Accuses Japan

The president solemnly accused Japan of having planned, and prepared "many days on even, even now" its series of devastating blow-by-blow attacks on America's Pacific outposts.

Mr. Roosevelt also pledged the United States "to absolute victory."

He indicated it might be a long war but that in the end, it would be an American victory.

There were many somber notes in the President's speech but the mood

tragic was when he mentioned American losses in the initial Japanese attacks. He calmly told Congress that "very many American lives have been lost" and announced that "American ships have been reported torpedoed on the high seas between San Francisco and Honolulu."

Distinguished Guests Present.

The Supreme Court of the United States, the cabinet, scores of dignitaries, ranking army and navy officials, and many distinguished guests of Congress heard the president's speech. Thousands of ordinary citizens milled around the capitol grounds, held at a distance by armed soldiers—the first to do since on Capitol Hill since the first World War.

The text of the periodically newscast follows:

"To the Congress of the United States:

"Yesterday, December 7, 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."

"The United States was at peace with that nation and, at the solicitation of Japan, was still in communication with its government and its Emperor looked toward the attainment of peace in the Pacific. Indeed, one hour after Japanese air squadrons had commenced bombing in Oahu, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States and his colleague delivered to the secretary of state a formal reply to a previous American message. While this reply stated that it seemed naive to con-

(Continued on Page Two.)

1941_12_08_Congress puts war bill through

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Mon, May 23, 2016

Governor Plans Indiana's Role

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Field, the army air base at Fort Wayne, and at Fort Benjamin Harrison near Indianapolis. Col. Walter S. Drysdale, commanding officer of Fort Harrison, announced he was ready to order to any section of the State some of the 3,000 men garrisoned at the post in the event any plant needed protection beyond the capacity of local officials. Leaves of all military attaches at Baer Field were cancelled and taxicab facilities in Fort Wayne were strained as the men returned to the field.

Plant officials at the Allison Division of the General Motors Corporation, where large numbers of liquid-cooled airplane engines are being manufactured, refused to give

out any information other than that the guards had been "increased sufficiently."

At Indiana University, which reported it had no Japanese students to interne, C. Lieut. Col. R. L. Shoemaker, head of the R. O. T. C., said that he expected no change in the university's military program as a result of the Japanese war. At Purdue University, Tsu-Zao Tang, a Chinese mechanical engineering student and president of the Chinese Students' club, said that "we had hoped the United States would not have to wage war against Japan from the standpoint of American humanity - - - now our two countries will have but one aim in the months immediately ahead."

¶ Mrs. Raymond Wood and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Starling spent the weekend at Lebanon, Ky., and attended the funeral of their uncle, Joe Hart.

1941_12_08_Governor plans - continued

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Guard Military Bases.

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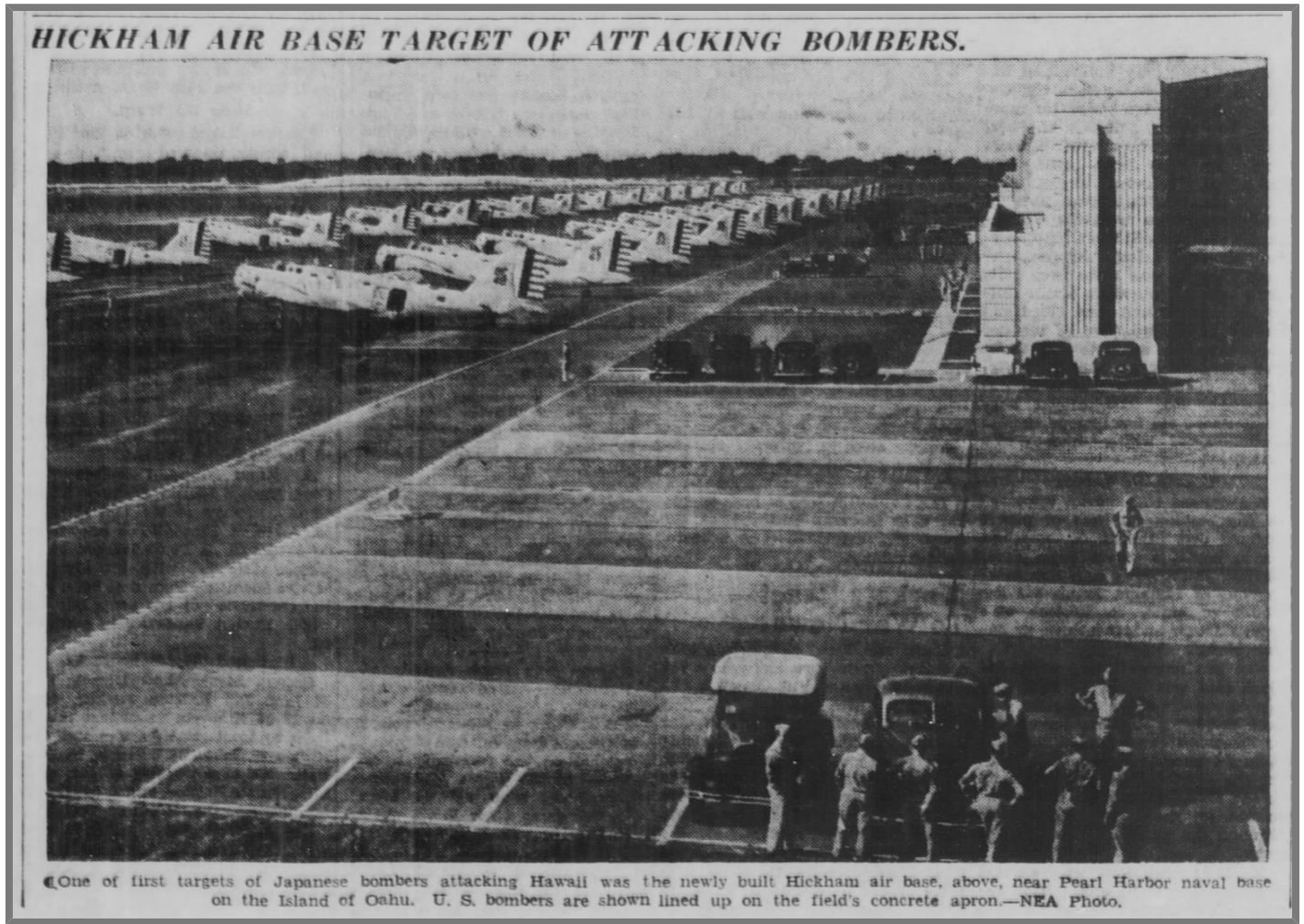
1941_12_08_Governor plans Indiana's role in war moves

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Mon, May 23, 2016



1941_12_08_Hickham Air Base target of Jap attack

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Mon, May 23, 2016



1941_12_08_US declares War on Japan

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