



Эрнест Миллер Хэмингуэй
(Ernest Miller Hemingway)
21.07.1899 – 2.07.1961

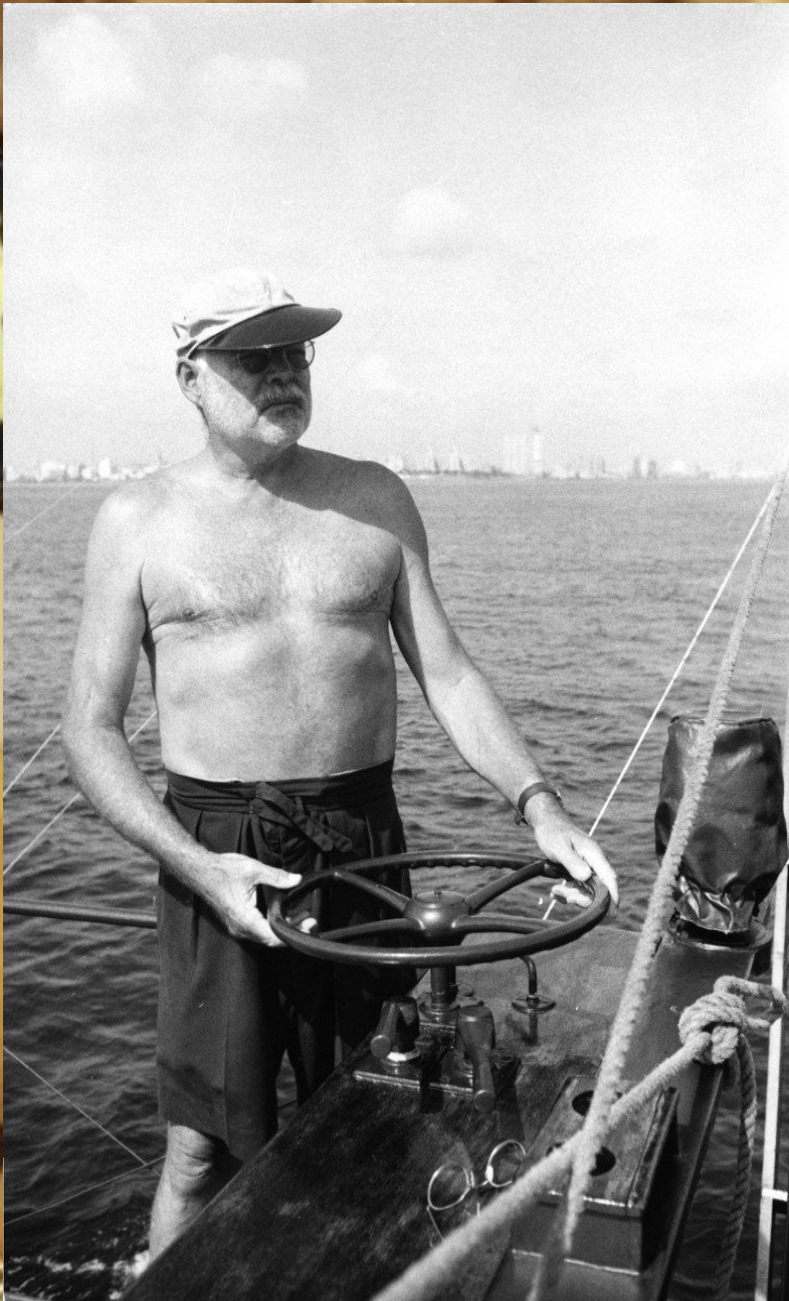


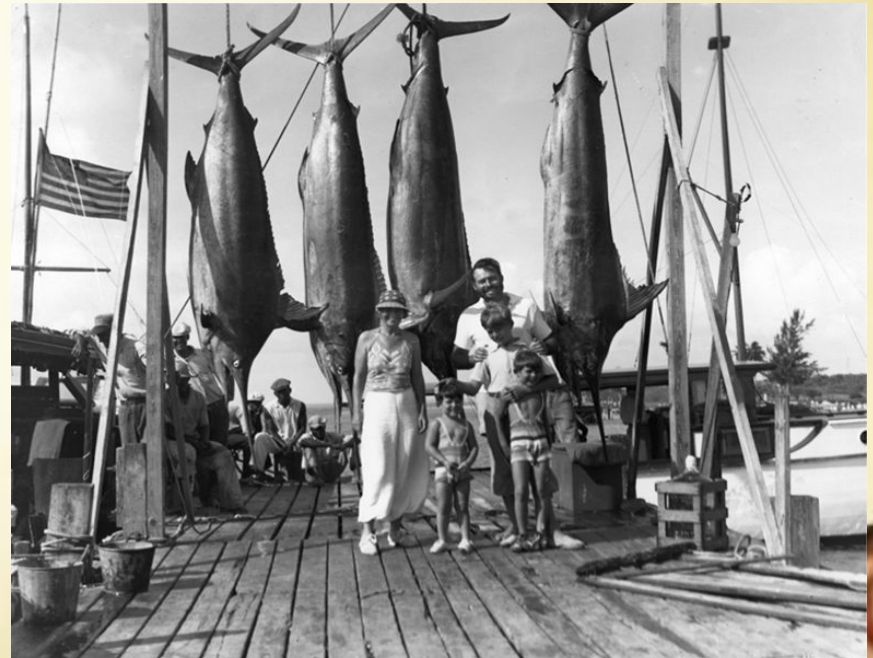
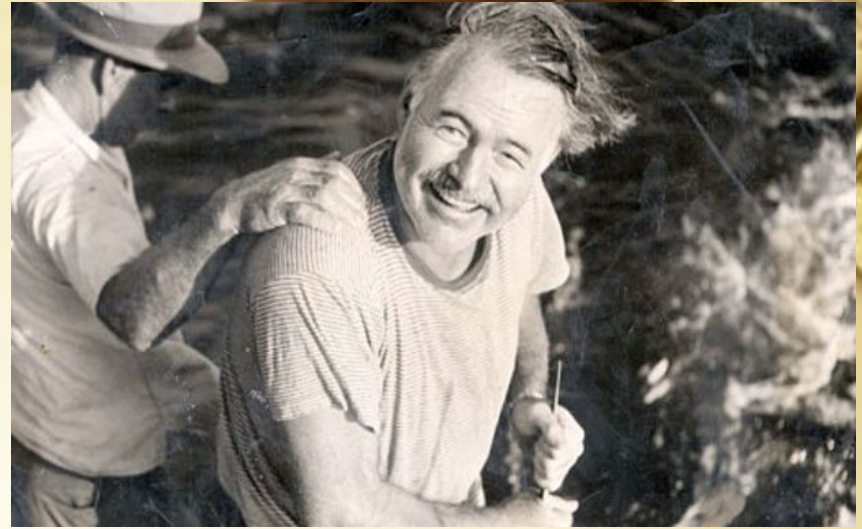




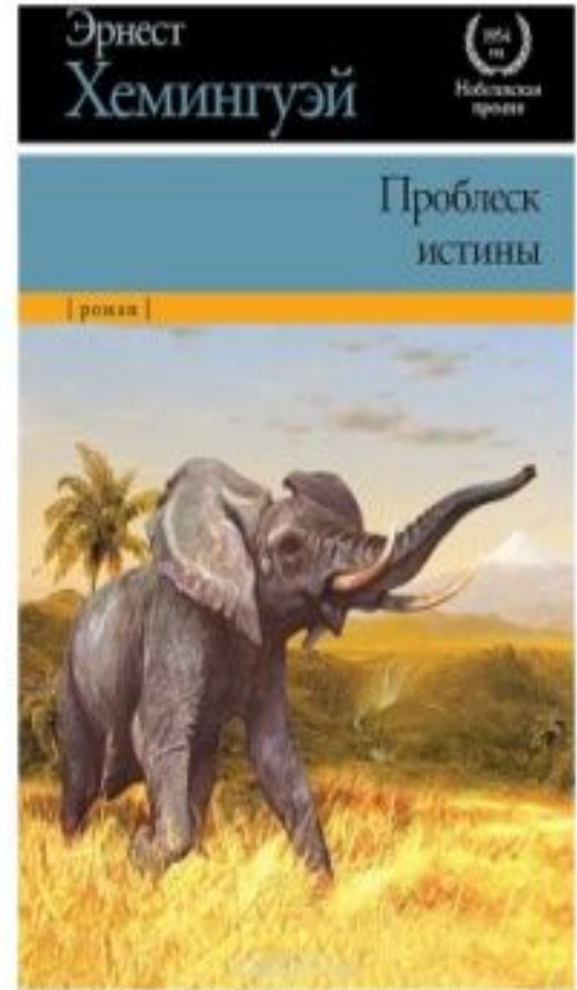
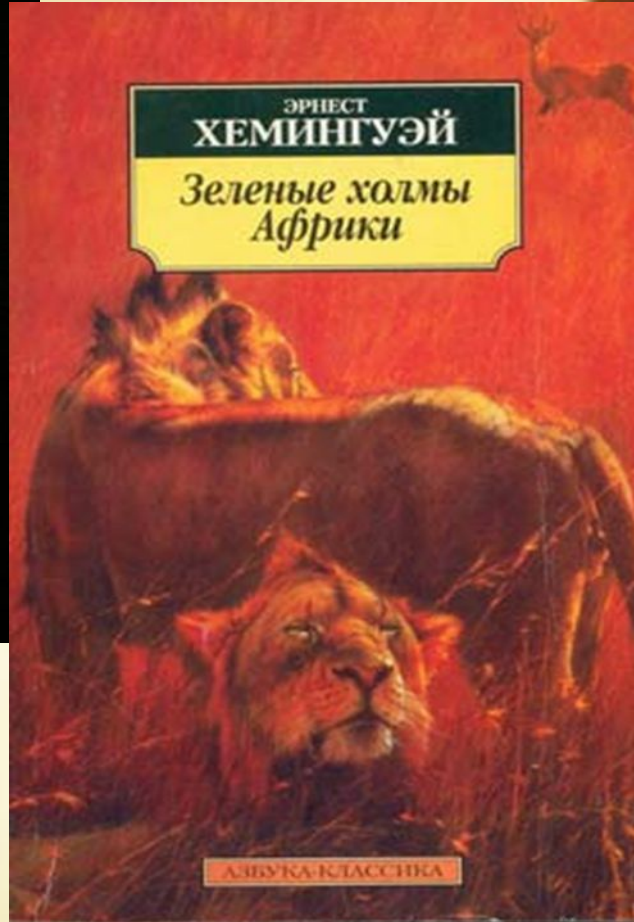
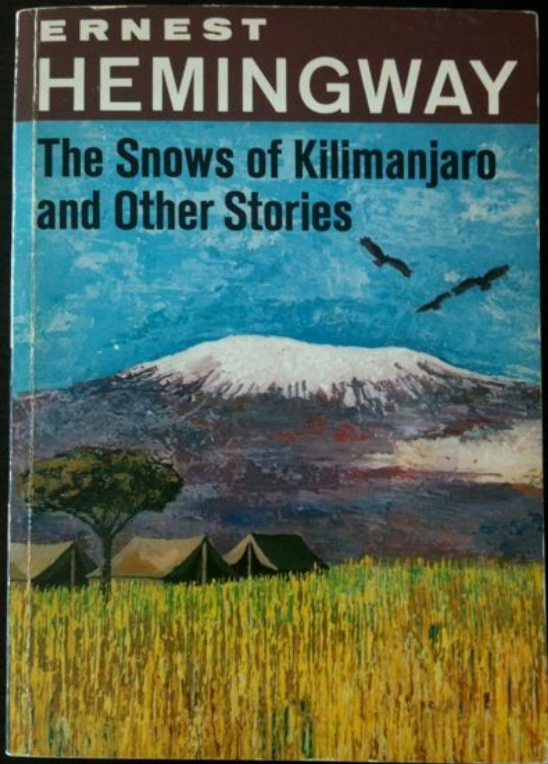














CONGRESS VOTES 470 TO 1 FOR WAR

CONGRESS HEARS THE PRESIDENT CALL FOR WAR DECLARATION.



This was the historic scene today when President Roosevelt, speaking to a joint session of Congress, asked that a state of war be declared to have existed between the United States and

Japan since the "unprovoked and dastardly attack" by Japan yesterday. In quick response 470 members of both houses voted the declaration. There was one dissenting No. 1.

After the President Makes Plea for Action Against Japan's "Unprovoked and Dastardly Attack" on Hawaii, the Senate Votes 82 to 0 and the House 388 to 1.

CHEERS FOR HIS WORDS

Unity of Unprecedented Pitch Is Evidenced in the Congressional Action. Only Jeannette Rankin Casting Ballot Against Hostilities.

ROOSEVELT SURE OF FINAL TRIUMPH

"The American People in Their Righteous Might Will Through to Absolute Victory," the Chief Executive Declares.

Washington, 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.

A united Congress acted swiftly after the President had revealed that American forces lost two warships and 3,000 dead and wounded in the surprise dawn attack yesterday.

The Senate vote of 82 to 0 and the House vote of 388 to 1 told their own story of unity in the face of common danger. The speed with which the two chambers granted President Roosevelt's request for a declaration was unprecedented.

The single adverse House vote was that of Miss Jeannette Rankin, Republican congresswoman from Montana, who was among the few who voted against the 1917 declaration of war on Germany.

The Senate and House had assembled together to hear President Roosevelt ask the

The President's Message

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The text of President Roosevelt's war message to Congress 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 observation with its government and its emperor looking toward the maintenance of peace in the Pacific.

Struck During Negotiations.

Indeed, one hour after Japanese air squadrons had commenced bombing in Hawaii, the Japanese ambassador to the United States and his colleague delivered to the secretary of state a formal reply to a recent American message. While this reply stated that it seemed useless to continue the existing diplomatic negotiations, it contained no threat or hint of war or armed attack.

It will be recalled that the discovery 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.

Attack Is Widespread.

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.

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 understood the implications to 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 character of the onslaught against us.

No matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people in their righteous might

that she was "100 per cent for going into this thing and beating the Japanese."

Martin Maher, a Ho.

In the House Representative Martin of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, won thunderous applause as he pledged "unqualified support" to the President and expressed the hope that our one vote would be cast against the resolution.

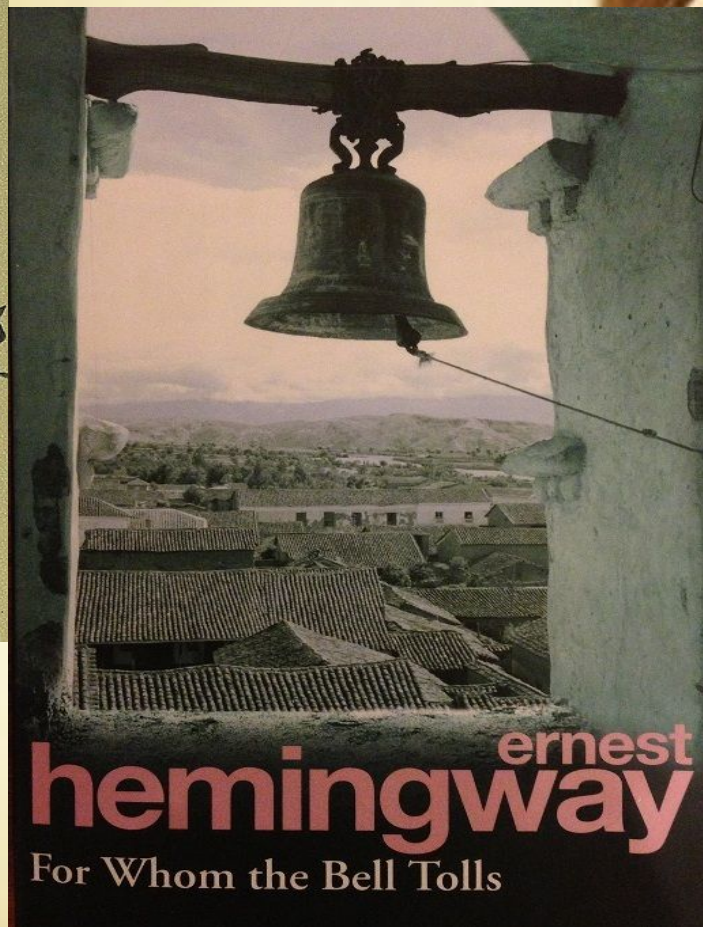
"There can be no peace," Martin



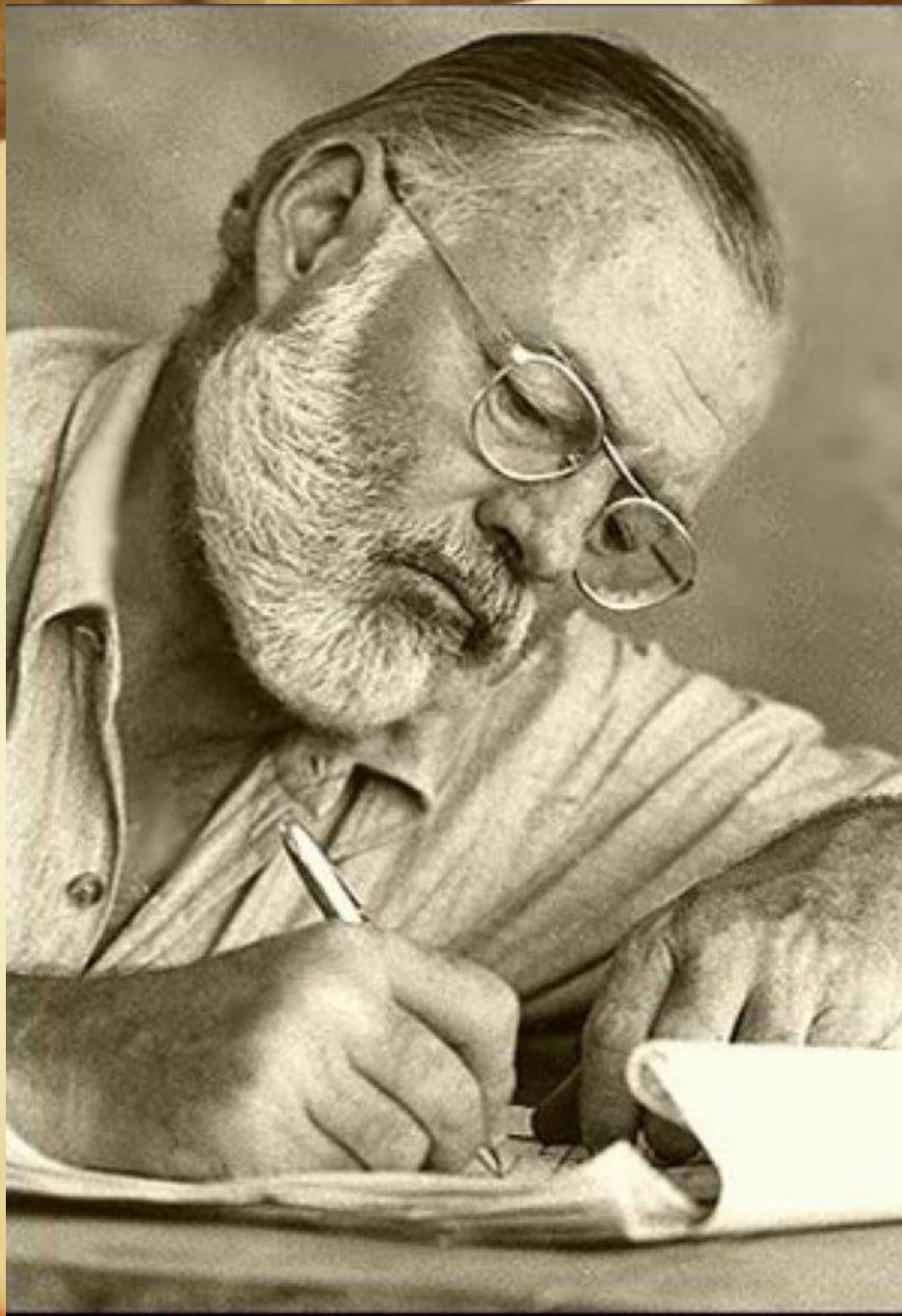


Э. ХЕМИНГУЭЙ

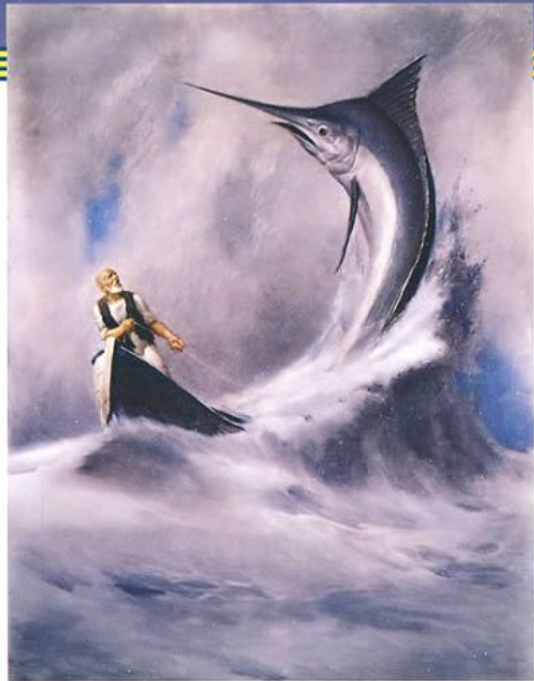
ПРОЩАЙ, ОРУЖИЕ!



ЭРНЕСТ ХЕМИНГУЭЙ
ФИЕСТА (И ВОСХОДИТ СОЛНЦЕ)
ПРОЩАЙ, ОРУЖИЕ!
СТАРИК И МОРЕ · РАССКАЗЫ



ERNEST
HEMINGWAY



*The Old Man and
the Sea*





Dear Mother -
February 14 1922
Paris -
Dads letter of Feb 2 came
today - a very fat one - It must have
made the apartment. What hat a little more
on makes only amount of difference in the
letter. It's it - How

The accident that I had been
in was ~~not~~ great damage
and I am very proud
to have recovered from it
I hope it to me at the
end of the world but I