

## EXHIBIT NO. 6

## NAVY EXHIBIT

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ITEM 1

(Item 1 is a map of the North Pacific Ocean showing the disposition of the United States Pacific Fleet on 7 December, 1941. This map is printed as Item No. 8 in **EXHIBITS-ILLUSTRATIONS** to **Proceedings of Joint Committee**)

## ITEM 2

## TABLE OF DISTANCES

The following table presents distances between important U. S. Pacific outposts and other points in the Pacific Ocean (one nautical mile equals  $1\frac{1}{8}$  land miles; all distances are shortest navigable distances) :

PEARL HARBOR to—	Nautical miles	MIDWAY to—Con.	Nautical miles
San Francisco -----	2, 091	Guam-----	2, 301
San Diego -----	2, 278	Saipan-----	2, 195
Los Angeles (Long Beach) --	2, 228	Manila-----	3, 685
Panama -----	4, 685	WAKE to—	
Seattle -----	2, 409	Yokohama-----	1, 740
Midway -----	1, 134	Hitokappu (tennei)-----	1, 865
Wake -----	1, 994	Sasebo-----	2, 255
Johnston -----	711	Ominato-----	1, 925
Canton Islands -----	1, 660	Kwajalein-----	636
Hilo -----	190	Eniwetok-----	533
Palmyra -----	959	Truk-----	1, 117
Kwajalein -----	2, 124	Guam-----	1, 334
Dutch Harbor -----	1, 990	Manila-----	2, 772
Truk -----	3, 028	MANILA to—	
Samoa -----	2, 260	Pearl Harbor-----	4, 767
Manila -----	4, 767	Midway-----	3, 685
Yokohama (Yokosuka) -----	3, 397	Wake-----	2, 772
Sasebo -----	4, 072	Guam-----	1, 499
Kure -----	3, 683	San Francisco-----	6, 221
Ominato -----	3, 370	Palao-----	930
Hitokappu Nan (Tennei) --	3, 150	Takao-----	495
MIDWAY to—		Sama (Hainan)-----	720
Yokohama -----	2, 250	Sasebo-----	1, 349
Hitokappu (Tennei) -----	2, 035	Yokohama-----	1, 758
Sasebo -----	2, 898	Shanghai-----	1, 156
Ominato-----	2, 260	Hong Kong-----	631
Wake -----	1, 034	Singapore-----	1, 330
Kwajalein-----	1, 425	Saigon-----	907
Truk-----	2, 146	Davao to Palao-----	600

## ITEM 3

(Item 3 is a map of the Hawaiian Islands showing fleet operating areas in the Hawaiian area. This Map is printed as Item No. 9 in EXHIBITS-ILLUSTRATIONS to Proceedings of Joint Committee.)

## ITEM 3A

(Item 3a is a map of the Hawaiian Islands showing U. S. Naval Installations in the Hawaiian area. This map is printed as Item No. 10 in EXHIBITS-ILLUSTRATIONS to Proceedings of Joint Committee.)

ITEM 4

Time comparison tables for each hour of the day at Greenwich, Washington, D. C., San Francisco, Hawaii, Japan, and Manila on December 6, 7 and 8, 1941



<u>GREENWICH</u>	<u>WASH. D. C.</u>	<u>SAN FRANCISCO</u>	<u>HAWAII</u>	<u>JAPAN</u>	<u>MANILA</u>
0000	1900	1600	1330	0900	0800
0100	2000	1700	1430	1000	0900
0200	2100	1800	1530	1100	1000
0300	2200	1900	1630	1200	1100
0400	2300	2000	1730	1300	1200
0500	0000	2100	1830	1400	1300
0600	0100	2200	1930	1500	1400
0700	0200	2300	2030	1600	1500
0800	0300	0000	2130	1700	1600
0900	0400	0100	2230	1800	1700
1000	0500	0200	2330	1900	1800
1100	0600	0300	0030	2000	1900
1200	0700	0400	0130	2100	2000
1300	0800	0500	0230	2200	2100
1400	0900	0600	0330	2300	2200
1500	1000	0700	0430	0000	2300
1600	1100	0800	0530	0100	0000
1700	1200	0900	0630	0200	0100
1800	1300	1000	0730	0300	0200
1900	1400	1100	0830	0400	0300
2000	1500	1200	0930	0500	0400
2100	1600	1300	1030	0600	0500
2200	1700	1400	1130	0700	0600
2300	1800	1500	1230	0800	0700

DEC. 6, 1941

DEC. 6, 1941

DEC. 6, 1941

DEC. 6, 1941

DEC. 7, 1941

DEC. 7, 1941

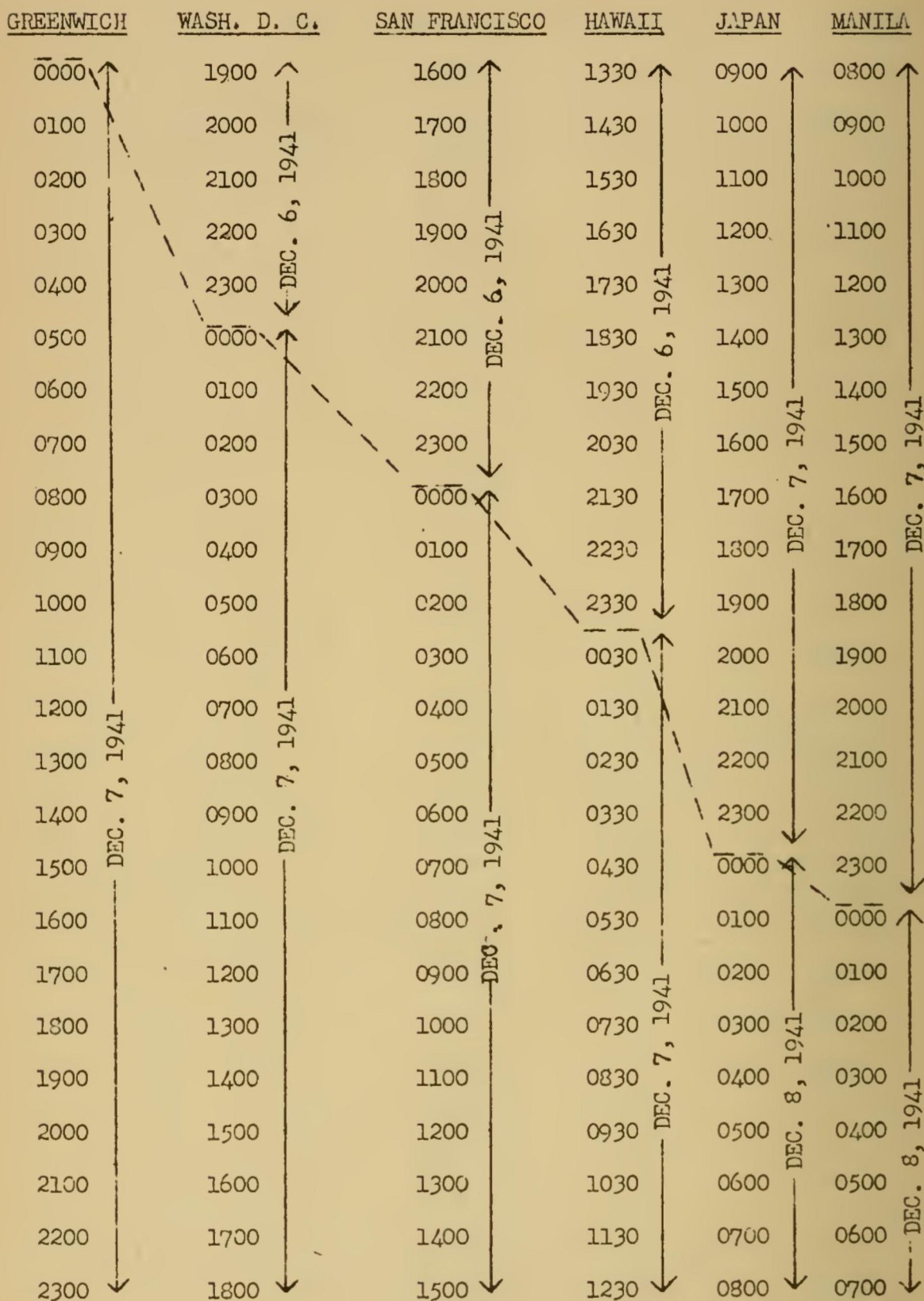
DEC. 5, 1941

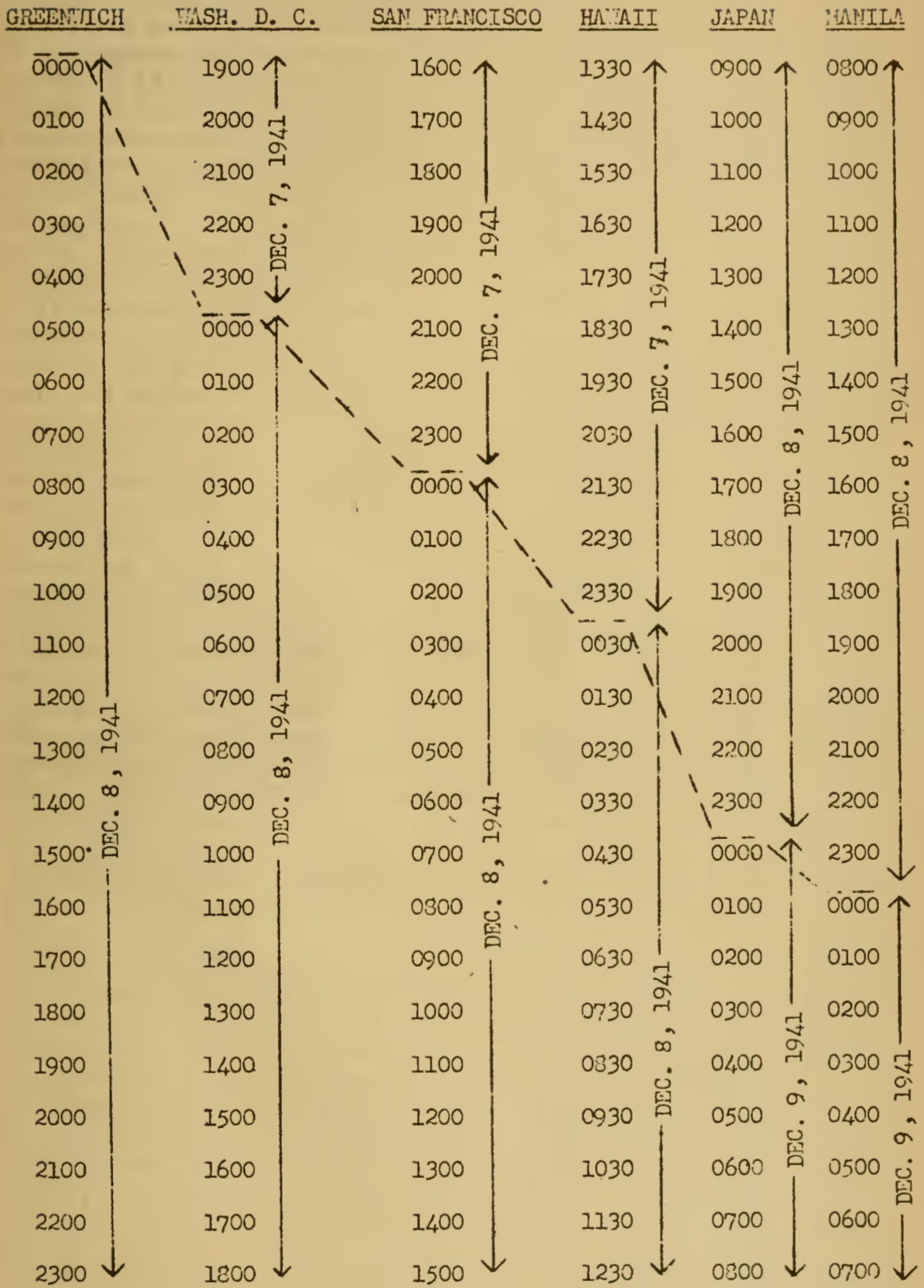
DEC. 5, 1941

DEC. 5, 1941

DEC. 6, 1941

DEC. 6, 1941







1. TABLE FOR CONVERTING NAVY TIME TO CIVILIAN TIME FOR  
EACH HALF HOUR OF THE DAY.

TIME CONVERSION

<u>NAVY</u>	<u>CIVILIAN</u>	<u>NAVY</u>	<u>CIVILIAN</u>
0000	MIDNIGHT	1200	NOON
0030	00:30 A.M.	1230	12:30 P.M.
0100	1:00 A.M.	1300	1:00 P.M.
0130	1:30 A.M.	1330	1:30 P.M.
0200	2:00 A.M.	1400	2:00 P.M.
0230	2:30 A.M.	1430	2:30 P.M.
0300	3:00 A.M.	1500	3:00 P.M.
0330	3:30 A.M.	1530	3:30 P.M.
0400	4:00 A.M.	1600	4:00 P.M.
0430	4:30 A.M.	1630	4:30 P.M.
0500	5:00 A.M.	1700	5:00 P.M.
0530	5:30 A.M.	1730	5:30 P.M.
0600	6:00 A.M.	1800	6:00 P.M.
0630	6:30 A.M.	1830	6:30 P.M.
0700	7:00 A.M.	1900	7:00 P.M.
0730	7:30 A.M.	1930	7:30 P.M.
0800	8:00 A.M.	2000	8:00 P.M.
0830	8:30 A.M.	2030	8:30 P.M.
0900	9:00 A.M.	2100	9:00 P.M.
0930	9:30 A.M.	2130	9:30 P.M.
1000	10:00 A.M.	2200	10:00 P.M.
1030	10:30 A.M.	2230	10:30 P.M.
1100	11:00 A.M.	2300	11:00 P.M.
1130	11:30 A.M.	2330	11:30 P.M.



## ITEM V

Disposition of the U. S. Pacific Fleet at 8 a. m. on 7 Dec. 1941 (except ships in Pearl Harbor which are listed separately)

Location	Ship name	Ship No.	Remarks
21-11N, 161-00W	Enterprise	CV 6	This group of ships was designated Task Force Eight. Location was about 200 miles west of Pearl Harbor returning from Wake Island. Ships consisted of the following types: Aircraft Carrier..... 1 Heavy Cruisers..... 3 Destroyers..... 9 Total..... 13
	Northampton	CA 26	
	Chester	CA 27	
	Salt Lake City	CA 25	
	Balch	DD 363	
	Maury	DD 401	
	Craven	DD 382	
	Gridley	DD 380	
	McCall	DD 400	
	Dunlap	DD 384	
23-30N, 170-30W	Benham	DD 397	This group of ships was designated Task Force Twelve. Location was about 460 miles from Midway Island enroute Midway. Ships consisted of the following types: Aircraft Carrier..... 1 Heavy Cruisers..... 3 Destroyers..... 5 Total..... 9
	Fanning	DD 385	
	Ellet	DD 298	
	Lexington	CV 2	
	Chicago	CA 29	
	Portland	CA 33	
	Astoria	CA 34	
Off Johnston Island	Porter	DD 356	This group of ships was designated Task Force Three. Ships consisted of the following types: Heavy Cruiser..... 1 Destroyer Mine-sweepers..... 5 Total..... 6
	Drayton	DD 366	
	Flusser	DD 368	
	Lamson	DD 367	
	Mahan	DD 364	
21-N, 158-W	Indianapolis	CA 35	Location was in the Fleet Operating Area, about 25 miles south of Oahu. Ships consisted of the following types: Heavy Cruiser..... 1 Destroyer Mine-sweepers..... 4 Total..... 5
	Hopkins	DMS 13	
	Southard	DMS 10	
	Dorsey	DMS 1	
	Elliot	DMS 4	
22N, 155W	Long	DMS 12	Three submarines. About 200 miles east of Oahu.
	Minneapolis	CA 36	
	Chandler	DMS 9	
	Hovey	DMS 11	
20N, 159W	Boggs	DMS 3	Destroyer. About 60 miles southwest of Oahu.
	Lamberton	DMS 2	
	Litchfield	DD 336	
17N, 166W	Thresher	SS 200	Submarine. About 60 miles southwest of Oahu.
	Robin	AM 3	
22N, 163W	Wright	AV 1	Minesweeper. About 550 miles southwest of Oahu.
21N, 172W	Sonoma	AT 12	Seaplane tender. About 300 miles west of Oahu.
Off Midway	Trout	SS 202	Ocean-going tug. Between Oahu and Wake.
28N, 177W	Argonaut	SM 1	Submarine.
27N, 175W	Regulus	AK 14	Submarine. Near Midway.
19N, 167E	Tambor	SS 198	Cargo ship. Near Midway.
20N, 170E	Wm. Ward Burrows	AP 6	Submarine. Near Wake.
Off Wake	Triton	SS 201	Transport. Enroute Wake.
7N, 161W	Kuala	AG 33	Submarine.
Samoa 8S, 171E	Enroute Palmyra, 60 miles northeast.		
	Kingfisher	AM 25	Minesweeper.
4S, 170W	Louisville	CA 28	Heavy cruiser. Escort duty Solomons Is. area.
	Pensacola	CA 24	Heavy cruiser. Escort duty Samoa area.
28N, 135W	Seminole	AT 65	Ocean-going tug. Honolulu to San Diego.
27N, 142W	Neches	AO 5	Oiler. Between San Francisco and Pearl Harbor.

## Disposition of the U. S. Pacific Fleet at 8 a. m. on 7 Dec. 1941—Continued

Location	Ship name	Ship No.	Remarks	
Honolulu	{ Antares	AKS 3	Stores issue ship.	
	{ Vega	AK 17	Cargo ship.	
Lahaina Roads, T. H.	{ Seagull	AM 30	Minesweeper.	
	{ Arctic	AF 7	Stores ship. At degaussing range.	
	{ Clark	DD 361	Ships at the Mare Island Navy Yard consisted of the following types:	
	{ Cushing	DD 376		
	{ Perkins	DD 377		
	{ Preston	DD 379		
	{ Smith	DD 378		
	{ Rathburne	DD 113		
	{ S-27	SS 132		Destroyers..... 6
	{ S-28	SS 133		Submarines..... 5
Mare Island Navy Yard	{ Nautilus	SS 168		Oilers..... 3
	{ Cuttlefish	SS 171		Seaplane tender..... 1
	{ Tuna	SS 203	Stores ship..... 1	
	{ Kanawha	AO 1	Destroyer tender..... 1	
	{ Sabine	AO 25		
	{ Kaskaskia	AO 27	Total..... 17	
	{ Pelican	AV 6		
	{ Bridge	AF 1		
	{ Dixie	AD 14		
Passage from San Diego to Mare Island Navy Yard.	{ Ballard	AVD 10	Seaplane tender.	
	{ Saratoga	CV 3	Ships at or off San Diego consisted of the following types:	
	{ Concord	CL 10		
	{ Dent	DD 116		Aircraft carriers..... 1
	{ Talbot	DD 114		Light cruisers..... 1
	{ Waters	DD 115		Destroyers..... 3
	{ S-23	SS 128		Transport..... 1
	{ S-34	SS 139		Submarine rescue ves- sel..... 1
	{ S-35	SS 140		Oiler..... 1
	{ Harris	AP 8		
	{ Ortolan	ASR 5		
	{ Cuyama	AO 3		Total..... 12
33-N, 121-W	{ Sepulga	AO 20		Oiler. Near San Diego.
San Pedro	{ Pinola	AT 33		Ocean going tug.
Los Angeles	{ Platte	OA 24		Oiler.
Alameda, Cal.	{ Procyon	AK 19	Stores ship.	
San Francisco	{ Boreas	AF 9	Stores ships.	
	{ Aldebaran	AF 10		
Wilmington, Calif.	{ Tippecanoe	AO 21	Oiler.	
	{ Colorado	BB 45	Ships in Puget Sound Navy Yard:	
Puget Sound Navy Yard	{ Casco	AVP 12		Battleship..... 1
	{ Williamson	AVD 2		Seaplane tenders..... 2
			Total..... 3	
Seattle	{ Teal	AVP 5	Seaplane tender.	
Yakutat Bay, Alaska	{ Gillis	AVD 12	Seaplane tender.	
53-N 156-W	{ Brazos	AO 4	Oiler. About 600 miles east of Dutch Harbor.	
10-S, 83-W	{ Richmond	CL 9	Light cruiser. Off Peru.	
Balboa, C. Z.	{ Trenton	CL 11	Light cruiser.	
11-N, 91-W	{ Fulton	AS 11	Submarine tender. Off Guatemala.	
17-N, 102-W	{ GAR	SS 206	Submarine. Off Mexico.	



ITEM 6

Troop and cargo carriers west of Hawaii on 7 December 1941

Name of ship	Position on 7 Dec. 1941, 0800	Destination	Loading	Escort	Date departed Honolulu
S. S. Hawaiian Planter	1-S 167-W (between Honolulu and Samoa).	Samoa	General cargo	None	3 December.
S. S. Harry Luckenbach	12-N 165-W (between Honolulu and the Fiji Island).	Suva, Fijis	do	do	5 December.
S. S. Jane Christensen	10-N 163-W (between Honolulu and Samoa).	Samoa	do	do	4 December.
S. S. Mauna Loa	8-N 167-W (between Honolulu and the Fiji Islands).	Suva, Fijis	do	do	3 December.
U. S. S. Chaumont	4-S 170-W (near Samoa)	Manila	Troops	U. S. S. Pensacola	29 November (Convoy No. 4002).
U. S. S. Niagara	do	do	Some general cargo	do	Do.
U. S. S. Republic	do	do	Troops	do	Do.
U. S. A. T. Willard A. Holbrook.	do	do	do	do	Do.
U. S. A. T. Meigs	do	do	General cargo	do	Do.
S. S. Bloemfontein	do	do	Troops and general cargo	do	Do.
S. S. Coast Farmer	do	do	General cargo	do	Do.
S. S. Admiral Halstead	do	do	do	do	Do.
U. S. A. T. Irving L. Hunt	6-N 167-W (between Fiji Islands and Honolulu).	Honolulu	do	None	Bound for Honolulu.
U. S. A. T. Scott	8-S 171-E (near Solomons Islands)	do	Troops	U. S. S. Louisville	Do.
S. S. President Coolidge	do	do	do	do	Do.

In addition, the following ships were in the ports indicated.

Name of ship:	Location on 7 Dec. 1941. 0800
S. S. Mariposa.....	Sidney.
S. S. Portmar.....	Do.
S. S. Collingsworth.....	Port Darwin.
S. S. Perida.....	Do.
U. S. A. T. Liberty.....	Port Moresby.
M. V. Day Star.....	Soerabaja, Java.
S. S. Admiral Cole.....	Philippine Islands.
S. S. American Leader.....	Do.
S. S. President Grant.....	Manila.
U. S. A. T. Ludington.....	Canton Island.

#### ITEM 7

(Item 7 is a map of the South coast of Oahu, T. H., showing the approaches to the Pearl Harbor Entrance Channel and the Inshore Patrol Area. This map is printed as Item No. 11 in EXHIBITS-ILLUSTRATIONS to Proceedings of Joint Committee.)

#### ITEM 8

(Item 8 is a map showing the Pearl Harbor Anchorage Plan, 7 December, 1941. This map is printed as Item No. 12 in EXHIBITS-ILLUSTRATIONS to Proceedings of Joint Committee.)

#### ITEM 9

*List of ships present at Pearl Harbor at the time of the Japanese attack  
Dec. 7, 1941*

Name	Class	Tonnage	Year completed
<b>Battleships:</b>			
West Virginia.....	West Virginia.....	31,800	1923
Maryland.....	do.....	31,500	1921
Tennessee.....	Tennessee.....	32,300	1920
California.....	do.....	32,600	1921
Pennsylvania.....	Pennsylvania.....	33,100	1916
Arizona.....	do.....	33,100	1916
Nevada.....	Nevada.....	29,000	1916
Oklahoma.....	do.....	29,000	1916
<b>Heavy cruisers:</b>			
New Orleans.....	New Orleans.....	9,950	1934
San Francisco.....	do.....	9,950	1934
<b>Light cruisers:</b>			
St. Louis.....	St. Louis.....	10,000	1939
Helena.....	Helena.....	10,000	1938
Phoenix.....	do.....	10,000	1938
Honolulu.....	do.....	9,650	1937
Raleigh.....	Raleigh.....	7,050	1922
Detroit.....	do.....	7,050	1922
<b>Destroyers:</b>			
Bagley.....	Gridley.....	1,500	1938
Patterson.....	do.....	1,500	1938
Ralph Talbot.....	do.....	1,500	1938
Helm.....	do.....	1,500	1937
Mugford.....	do.....	1,500	1936
Henley.....	do.....	1,500	1937
Jarvis.....	do.....	1,500	1937
Blue.....	do.....	1,500	1938
Conyngham.....	Mahan.....	1,500	1937
Reid.....	do.....	1,480	1937
Tucker.....	do.....	1,500	1937
Case.....	do.....	1,500	1937
Shaw.....	do.....	1,500	1935
Cassin.....	do.....	1,500	1935
Downes.....	do.....	1,500	1936
Cummings.....	do.....	1,465	1937



*List of ships present at Pearl Harbor at the time of the Japanese attack  
Dec. 7, 1941—Continued*

Name	Class	Tonnage	Year completed
<b>Destroyers—Continued</b>			
Selfridge.....	Porter.....	1,850	1937
Phelps.....	do.....	1,850	1936
Farragut.....	Farragut.....	1,365	1934
Monaghan.....	do.....	1,395	1935
Dale.....	do.....	1,395	1935
Aylwin.....	do.....	1,365	1935
Hull.....	do.....	1,395	1935
Dewey.....	do.....	1,345	1934
Worden.....	do.....	1,410	1935
MacDonough.....	do.....	1,395	1935
Schley.....	Flush Deck DD.....	1,060	1918
Chew.....	do.....	1,060	1918
Allen.....	do.....	920	1917
<b>Submarines:</b>			
Gudgeon.....	Tambor.....	1,475	1941
Tautog.....	do.....	1,475	1940
Cachalot.....	do.....	1,110	1933
Narwhal.....	do.....	2,730	1929
Dolphin.....	do.....	1,540	1932
Gunboat: Sacramento.....	do.....	1,430	1914
<b>Destroyer minelayers:</b>			
Preble.....	do.....	1,190	1920
Breese.....	do.....	1,160	1918
Tracy.....	do.....	1,190	1920
Pruitt.....	do.....	1,190	1920
Sicard.....	do.....	1,190	1920
Ramsay.....	do.....	1,160	1918
Gamble.....	do.....	1,160	1918
Montgomery.....	do.....	1,160	1918
Minelayer: Oglala.....	do.....	6,000	1907
<b>Destroyer minesweepers:</b>			
Perry.....	do.....	1,190	1922
Wasmuth.....	do.....	1,190	1921
Trever.....	do.....	1,190	1922
Zane.....	do.....	1,190	1921
<b>Minesweepers:</b>			
Grebe.....	do.....	840	1918
Bobolink.....	do.....	840	1918
Vireo.....	do.....	840	1918
Turkey.....	do.....	840	1918
Rail.....	do.....	840	1918
Tern.....	do.....	840	1918
<b>Auxiliaries:</b>			
Medusa.....	Repair ship.....	13,480	1923
Vestal.....	do.....	9,435	1909
Rigel.....	Battle damage, repair ship.....	9,245	1918
Neosho.....	Oiler.....	21,077	1941
Ramapo.....	do.....	16,800	1919
Dobbin.....	Destroyer tender.....	1,245	1921
Whitney.....	do.....	1,245	1921
Curtiss.....	Seaplane tender.....	13,880	1940
Tangier.....	do.....	17,606	1940
Avocet.....	Small seaplane tender.....	840	1918
Swan.....	do.....	840	1918
Thornton.....	Destroyer seaplane tender.....	1,190	1919
Hulbert.....	do.....	1,190	1918
Argonne.....	Miscellaneous auxiliary.....	11,400	1920
Sumner.....	do.....	4,400	1915
Solace.....	Hospital ship.....	8,660	1927
Castor.....	Store issue ship.....	13,900	1939
Pelias.....	Submarine tender.....	14,200	1939
Utah.....	Target ship.....	19,800	1909
Navajo.....	Oceangoing tug.....	1,270	1940
Ontario.....	do.....	1,080	1912
Pyro.....	Ammunition ship.....	7,025	1920
McFarland.....	Destroyer seaplane tender.....	1,190	1920
Widgeon.....	Submarine rescue vessel.....	1,060	1918

## ITEM 10

(Item 10 is a diagram showing air searches flown in the Hawaiian area (a) 6 December 1941, (b) prior to the Japanese attack 7 December 1941, and (c) after the Japanese attack 7 December 1941. This diagram is printed as Item No. 13 in EXHIBITS-ILLUSTRATIONS to Proceedings of Joint Committee.)

## ITEM 11

*Table summarizing number of Japanese planes taking part in attack*

	Torpedo planes	Dive bombers	Horizontal bombers	Totals
Total number of planes making attacks (including those which repeated) .....	21	90	45	156
Total number of planes (exclusive of those which repeated) .....	21	48	36	105
Phase I (torpedo and dive-bomber attacks) .....	21	30	15	66
Phase II ("Lull") .....		<sup>1</sup> 15		15
Phase III (horizontal bomber attacks) .....		18	<sup>1</sup> 21(9)	48
Phase IV (dive-bomber attacks) .....		<sup>1</sup> 27		27

<sup>1</sup> Engaged in earlier attacks.

ITEM 12

Status of Navy and Marine Corps aircraft in Hawaiian area, Dec. 7, 1941

UTILITY SQUADRONS

Location	Squadron	Number of planes	Type	Number available	Number in operating condition	Readiness in operating condition	Readiness of crews	Number participating in combat	Service assignment
NAS, Pearl Harbor	VJ-1	18	9 J2F-4 9 JRS-1	18	18	Operational	Same as planes	0	Utility.
	VJ-2	10	10 J2F-4	10	10	Operational	Same as planes	0	Do.
	VJ-2	2	2 PBY-1	2	2	do	do	0	Utility included in Patrol Plane Report.
Ewa, Marine Air Station.	VMJ 252	1	1 R3D-2	1		1 in repair		0	Normally based at Ewa.
	VMJ-252	8	1 R3D-2	1	1	Operational	do	0	Utility.
			1 JO-2	1	1	do	do	0	Do.
			2 J2F-4	2	2	do	do	0	Do.
			1 JRS-1	1	1	do	do	0	Do.
			1 SNJ-3	1	1	do	do	0	Do.
			1 SB2U-3	1	1	do	do	0	Utility (also included in Marine Scout Bomber Report).
		1 SBD-1	1	1	do	do	0		
NAS, Puunene (Maui)	VJ-3	8	4 JRB-1	4	4	do	do	0	Utility.
			1 J2V	1	1	do	do	0	Do.
			1 JRF-4	1	1	do	do	0	Do.
			2 BT-1	2	2	do	do	0	Do.
NAS, Johnston Island	VJ-2	2	PBY-1	2	2	do	do	0	Utility (also included in Patrol Plane Report).
Pearl Harbor		4	F4F-3	4	4	do	do	0	Left by aircraft carriers.
		3	SBD-2	3	3	do	do	0	Do.
Kanoche		1	OS2U	1	1	Warming up on airstrip.	do	0	Commandant's plane.



## MARINE FIGHTERS AND SCOUT BOMBERS

Ewa.....	VMSB-231.....	7	SB2U.....	7	7	7 (operational).....	Same as planes.....	0	General peacetime training.
Do.....	VMSB-232.....	23	SBD.....	23	22	18 on 4-hour notice, 4 (operational), 1 under repair.	do.....	0	Do.
Do.....	VMF-211.....	11	F4F-3.....	11	10	10 (operational), 1 under repair.	do.....	0	Same as above plus to cover the fleet when sortieing from Pearl Harbor.
Do.....	VMJ-252.....	1	SBD.....	1	1	1 (operational).....	do.....	0	Utility squadron.
Do.....	VMJ-252.....	1	SB2U.....	1	1	do.....	do.....	0	Do.

## PATROL PLANES

Kaneohe.....	VP 11.....	12	PBY-5.....	12	12	On 4-hour notice.....	On 4-hour notice.....	0	Fleet operations.
	VP 12.....	12	PBY-5.....	12	11	5 on 4-hour notice, 6 on 30-minute notice, 1 under repair.	5 on 4 hours, 6 on 30-minute notice.	0	Do.
	VP 14.....	12	PBY-5.....	12	10	4 on 4-hour notice, 3 on 30-minute notice, 3 in air, 2 under repair.	Same as planes.....	1	Fleet operations, 3 covering operating area south of Oahu.
Midway.....	VP 21.....	12	PBY-3.....	12	11	7 in air, 4 on 10-minute notice, 1 under repair.	do.....	0	Fleet operations, 4 as ready striking force; 5 search 120-170°; 2 rendezvous Lexington planes.
Pearl Harbor.....	VP 21.....	1	PBY-3.....	1	0	1 under repair.....	do.....	0	Repair.
	VP 22.....	14	PBY-3.....	14	12	12 on 4-hour notice, 2 under repair.	Same as planes.....	0	Fleet operations.
	VP 23.....	12	PBY-5.....	12	11	11 on 4-hour notice, 1 under repair.	do.....	0	Do.
	VP 24.....	6	PBY-5.....	6	5	4 in air, 1 30-minute notice.	do.....	0	4 planes, inter-type tactics.
Johnson Island.....	VJ-2.....	2	PBY-1.....	2	2	Operational.....	do.....	0	Utility.
	VJ-2.....	2	PBY-1.....	2	2	do.....	do.....	0	Do.

<sup>1</sup>WARD antisub action.



## ITEM 13

(Item 13 is a map of Oahu, T. H., showing the disposition, number, types, and operational and readiness condition of the U. S. Navy aircraft on 7 December 1941. This map is printed as Item No. 14 in EXHIBITS-ILLUSTRATIONS to Proceedings of Joint Committee.)

## ITEM 14

*Antiaircraft guns, by ship classes and types of guns*

Units	Class	Type	5-inch, 38-cal- iber	5-inch, 25-cal- iber	3-inch, 50-cal- iber	3-inch, 23-cal- iber	171 quad- ruple mount heavy AA ma- chine guns	.50 cal- iber AA ma- chine guns	.30 cal- iber AA ma- chine guns	37 milli- meter
2	<i>Nevada</i>	Battleships		16	4			16		
2	<i>Pennsylvania</i>	do		16	4			16		
2	<i>Tennessee</i>	do		16	8			16		
1	<i>Colorado</i>	do		8	4			8		
1	<i>West Virginia</i>	do		8	4			11		
2	<i>New Orleans</i>	Heavy cruisers		16	4		4	16		
3	<i>Brooklyn</i>	Light cruisers	8	16	6		6	24		
1	<i>St. Louis</i>	do	8		2		2	8		
2	<i>Omaha</i>	do			18			16		
8	<i>Farragut</i>	Destroyers	40					32		
8	<i>Mahan</i>	do	40					40		
8	<i>Gridley</i>	do	32					32		
1	<i>Allen</i>	do			3			4		
2	<i>Selfridge</i>	do					4	4		
2	Flush-Deck	do				2		4		
4	Destroyer	High speed minesweep- ers.						24		
8	Destroyer	Light mine- layers.				8		16		
5	Submarines				3			10		
1	<i>Medusa</i>	Repair ship			2			4		
1	<i>Vestal</i>	do			1			4		
1	<i>Rigel</i>	do			4			4		
1	<i>Neosho</i>	Oiler	4							
1	<i>Ramapo</i>	do			4			4		
2	<i>Dobbin</i>	Destroyer tenders.			8			8		
1	<i>Curtis</i>	Seaplane tender.	4					10		
1	<i>Tangier</i>	do			4			8		
2	"Old Bird"	Small seaplane tenders.			4			4		
3	{ <i>Thornton</i> <i>Hulbert</i> <i>McFarland</i>	} Ex-destroyer seaplane tenders. }						12		
1	<i>Castor</i>	Stores issue ships.			4			4		
1	<i>Antares</i>	do			4			2		
1	<i>Argonne</i>	Miscellaneous auxiliaries.			4			4		
1	<i>Widgeon</i>	Submarine rescue ves- sel.			2			2	2	
1	<i>Pelias</i>	Sub tender				4		4		
1	<i>Sacramento</i>	Gunboat						2		1
6	<i>Bird</i>	Minelayers			12			12	12	
2	Tugs	Tug			1			4		
1	<i>Pyro</i>	Ammunition ship.			2			4		
1	<i>Arctic</i>	Store ship			4			4		
1	<i>Oglala</i>	Minelayer			1					
	Totals		136	96	121	14	16	397	14	1

Crews also broke out of ships' arsenals numerous light landing force guns, .30 caliber Lewis machine guns and Browning automatic rifles, to augment standard antiaircraft batteries.

## ITEM 15

*Damage to United States naval forces and installations resulting from the Japanese attack on the island of Oahu on 7 Dec. 1941*

(a) The following United States ships were sunk or damaged at Pearl Harbor:

Type	Name	Tonnage	Sunk
Battleships	Arizona	33,100	Sunk.
	California	32,600	Do.
	West Virginia	31,800	Do.
	Oklahoma	29,000	Capsized.
	Nevada	29,000	Heavily damaged.
	Maryland	31,500	Damaged.
	Pennsylvania	33,100	Do.
Light cruisers	Tennessee	32,300	Do.
	Helena	10,000	Heavily damaged.
	Honolulu	10,000	Damaged.
Destroyers	Raleigh	7,050	Heavily damaged.
	Shaw	1,500	Do.
	Cassin	1,500	Heavily damaged, burned.
Repair ships	Downes	1,500	Do.
	Vestal	9,435	Badly damaged.
Minelayers	Oglala	6,000	Sunk.
Seaplane tenders	Curtiss	13,880	Damaged.
Miscellaneous auxiliary	Utah	19,800	Capsized.

## BATTLESHIPS

*Arizona*.—33,100 tons. Sank at her berth as a result of being hit by one or more aircraft torpedoes and about eight heavy bombs. One of the bomb hits (estimated as 2,000 pounds) exploded the forward magazines. The ship was considered to be a total wreck except for material which could be salvaged and reassigned.

*California*.—32,600 tons. Sank at her berth as a result of hits by two aircraft torpedoes and one or more near bomb misses. Also received one large bomb hit on starboard upper deck abreast of foremast, which caused a serious 5-inch powder fire. She sank gradually for about 3 or 4 days and rested rather solidly on a mud bottom so that the quarterdeck was under about 12 feet of water and the port side of forecandle under about 3 feet of water.

*West Virginia*.—31,800 tons. Sank at her berth as a result of four or five aircraft torpedo hits and at least two bomb hits and rested on a hard bottom with all spaces flooded up to 2 or 3 feet below the main deck. Most of the damage from torpedoes was in the midship area, which was badly wrecked both below water and above water. A large bomb passed through the firetop and the boat deck and apparently exploded near the port side on the main or second deck. This explosion caused considerable wreckage and a terrific powder and oil fire, which burned out the whole area and extended to the foremast structure up to and including the bridge. A second bomb hit the top of turret III and passed through the 6-inch top. The nature of the penetration indicated defective material. This bomb did not explode but caused damage to the slide of the left gun. Subsequently, another torpedo hole and parts of the torpedo were located aft under the counter.

*Oklahoma*.—29,000 tons. Capsized at her berth within 8 to 11 minutes after receiving three or more hits by aircraft torpedoes. The hull was 20° to 30° from being upside down with a considerable portion of the bottom and starboard side above water.



*Nevada*.—29,000 tons. Struck by one or more aircraft torpedoes and by at least five bombs and two near misses. Each of the near misses caused rupturing of the hull on the port and starboard bows, respectively. One bomb hit near the foremast, caused explosion and fire damage which wrecked the vertical area extending from the second deck to the bridge. Several bomb hits wrecked the forecastle from side to side forward of No. 1 turret, and this damage extended down to the second deck. Fragments from a bomb hit amidships caused considerable local damage to the mainmast, stack, and other structure and caused many casualties to 5-inch gun crews.

*Maryland*.—31,500 tons. Two bomb hits in the forecastle. One small bomb (probably 100 pounds) passed through the forecastle deck forward of the chain pipes and exploded on the main deck causing only a small amount of damage. The second bomb (probably 500 pounds) passed through port side of the ship about 12 feet under water and exploded in the construction and repair storeroom. This explosion wrecked flats and bulkheads in that area, and fragments caused numerous leaks in the sides and bottom. These were temporarily patched without going into drydock.

*Pennsylvania*.—33,100 tons. One bomb hit near after 5-inch gun starboard side. The damage from bomb explosion was considerable, but not of a vital nature, although there were a large number of casualties and one gun was put out of commission. The damage did not extend below the second deck.

*Tennessee*.—32,300 tons. Two bomb hits (probably 15-inch shell type). One of the bombs struck the center gun of No. 2 turret, causing a large crack which necessitated replacement of the gun. This bomb exploded and did considerable local fragment damage. Another similar bomb struck the top of No. 3 turret. This bomb was a dud and did no serious damage except for putting one rammer out of commission. The *Tennessee* also suffered serious damage aft in officers' quarters due to fire resulting from the great heat caused by the oil fire starting from the *Arizona*. The shell plates around the stern were somewhat buckled and joints broken.

#### LIGHT CRUISERS

*Helena*.—10,000 tons. Hit at frame 80 starboard side by aircraft torpedo causing the flooding of No. 1 and 2 firerooms and the forward engine room. The starboard engine was found to be seriously damaged. Temporary repairs to hull were completed at Pearl Harbor, and the vessel proceeded to Mare Island under two shafts to await permanent repairs.

*Honolulu*.—10,000 tons. Damaged by large bomb (probably 500 pounds) which passed through deck and exploded 15 or 20 feet from the port side at frame 40. This explosion caused considerable damage to the hull and resulted in the flooding of storerooms and magazines in that area and also dimmed out the electric power cables of turret II. Most of the flooding resulted from rupture of a magazine flood seachest; the hull of the ship was not opened up but leaked some due to pulled joints and rivets. Permanent repairs were completed at Pearl Harbor.

*Raleigh*—7,050 tons. Hit by one aircraft torpedo amidships on port side which flooded the forward half of the machinery plant. The



ship was also hit by one bomb (probably 500 pounds) which passed through three decks and out the ship's side and finally exploded about 50 feet away. The damage from the explosion was not extensive but, together with the hole made in the side, caused serious flooding on the port side aft. This flooding was out of all proportion to the extent of damage and resulted from inability to close armored hatches tightly against the water head. The bomb struck only a few feet abaft of the gasoline stowage. Permanent repairs to the hull were completed at Pearl Harbor.

#### DESTROYERS

*Shaw*.—1,500 tons. Hit by one bomb while docked on floating drydock and by many fragments from another bomb which struck the drydock. The serious fire following the bomb hits resulted in blowing up of forward magazine and heat damage to shell plating in the forward areas. The after part of the ship was not seriously damaged. The *Shaw* was redocked on the same drydock on January 26, 1942, for installation of a false bow at about frame 50.

*Cassin* and *Downes*.—*Cassin* was struck by one bomb and *Downes* by two (probably 500 pounds). One bomb explosion aft between the two vessels apparently knocked the *Cassin* partly off the drydock blocking and caused her to fall over on the *Downes* when the dock was being flooded during the raid. This caused a serious structural failure amidships and considerable local damage in way of the bridge. The torpedo warheads in the starboard tube of the *Downes* were set off and blew out the main deck and starboard side of the vessel in that area. This caused some damage to boilers and engines. A serious oil fire followed the explosion and caused extensive damage to the hull of both vessels. Fragments and explosions caused over 200 holes in the hull of the *Cassin* and probably well over 400 in the hull of the *Downes*.

#### REPAIR SHIPS

*Vestal*.—9,435 tons. Struck by two bombs (probably 500 pounds). One bomb hit forward and exploded in the steel shape storage which stopped a large part of the fragments and minimized damage considerably. The other bomb struck aft and exploded in the hold, causing a large number of fragment holes through the shell. Flooding aft caused the after part of the vessel to submerge to the main deck. The vessel was alongside the *Arizona* when the raid commenced and was beached at Aea to prevent further sinkage.

#### MINELAYERS

*Oglala*.—6,000 tons. Sunk by one aircraft torpedo which passed under the ship from the starboard side and exploded against the starboard side of the *Helena*. Vessel sank slowly at 10-10 dock and capsized against the dock about 1½ hours after being struck.

#### SEAPLANE TENDERS

*Curtiss*.—13,880 tons. Struck on kingpost starboard crane by Japanese airplane out of control. This resulted in some wreckage and damage due to fire. Machinery of the crane was seriously damaged,



and the radio antennas were put out of commission. One bomb (probably 500 pounds) struck the forward end of the hangar on the port side off the center line, exploding on the second deck. The explosion and resulting fire caused a great amount of wreckage and loss of material.

## MISCELLANEOUS AUX.

*Utah*.—19,800 tons. Struck by two, and possibly three, aerial torpedoes and capsized at berth. Ship was within a few degrees of being exactly upside down.

## ITEM 16

## U. S. NAVAL AND MARINE CORPS AIRCRAFT LOSSES

U. S. plane losses and damage to installations at Ford Island Naval Air Station, Kaneohe Naval Air Station, the marine air base at Ewa, and the *Enterprise* is shown in the following table:

1. *Ford Island Naval Air Station.*(1) *Plane losses.*

	Airborne	Non-airborne	Total
Fighters.....	0	4	4
Scout Bombers (VSB).....	0	3	3
Patrol Bombers (VPB).....	0	19	19
Observation/Scouts (VO-VS).....	0	0	0
Utility (VJ).....	0	0	0
Training (VN).....	0	0	0
Transports (VR).....	0	0	0
Total.....	0	26	26

(2) *Installations*.—The only portion of this station subject to severe attack was the seaplane hangars and parking area in the southwest corner of the island.

Damage sustained to the station was as follows:

Hangar No. 6 was set on fire apparently as a result of a bomb explosion immediately to the east of the hangar and the consequent explosive action of the nearby patrol planes which were ignited by this blast. There were at least five bomb hits in the vicinity of Hangar No. 6, the largest producing a crater approximately 20 feet in diameter and 7 feet deep. The northeast corner of Hangar No. 6 was badly damaged by fire. In addition to the damage to the seaplane parking area, minor damage was inflicted on Hangar No. 38 by nearby bomb explosions.

2. *Kaneohe.*(1) *Plane losses.*

	Airborne	Nonairborne	Total
Fighters (VF).....	0	0	0
Scout Bombers (VSB).....	0	0	0
Patrol Bombers (VPB).....	0	27	27
Observation/Scouts (VO-VS).....	0	1	1
Utility (VJ).....	0	0	0
Training (VN).....	0	0	0
Transports (VR).....	0	0	0
Total.....	0	28	28

(2) *Installations*.—A complete hangar (No. I), in which planes were already stored, was destroyed together with the planes and with fire-fighting apparatus which had been brought there to fight the fire.

Two other hangars under construction, one almost completed, were not bombed. The seaplane parking area and the Aqua system were damaged.

3. *Ewa*.

(1) *Plane losses*.

	Airborne	Nonairborne	Total
Fighters (VF).....	0	9	9
Scout Bombers (VSB).....	0	18	18
Patrol Bombers (VPB).....	0	0	0
Observation/Scouts (VO-VS).....	0	0	0
Utility (VJ).....	0	3	3
Training (VN).....	0	1	1
Transports (VR).....	0	2	2
Total.....	0	33	33

(2) *Installations*.—Considerable damage was suffered by material, installations, machinery, tentage, and buildings at Ewa. Damage to Government motor vehicles was slight, but privately owned automobiles suffered heavily. Damage to aircraft was extremely heavy as the primary objective was aircraft on the ground and attacks were made on individual aircraft by enemy planes using explosive and incendiary bullets from extremely low altitudes.

4. Five Scout planes from the carrier *Enterprise* were lost.

ITEM 17

COMPOSITION OF TASK FORCE ALLOCATED TO PEARL HARBOR ATTACK

*Striking force*

Commanding Officer: CinC 1st Air Fleet, Vice Admiral Chuichi NAGUMO.  
 Battleship Division 3 (1st Section) (HIEH, KIRISHIMA), 2 Battleships.  
 Carrier Division 1 (KAGA, AKAGI).  
 Carrier Division 2 (HIRYU, SORYU).  
 Carrier Division 5 (SHOKAKU, ZUIKAKU), 6 Aircraft Carriers.  
 Cruiser Division 8 (TONE, CHIKUMA), 2 Heavy Cruisers.  
 Destroyer Squadron 1 (ABUKUMA), 1 Light Cruiser, 4 Destroyer Divisions, 16 Destroyers.  
 11 Train Vessels.

*Advance expeditionary force*

Commanding Officer: CinC 6th Fleet, Vice Admiral Mitsumi SHIMIZU.  
 ISUZU, YURA, 2 Light Cruisers.  
 KATORI, 1 Training Light Cruiser.  
 I-class submarines (including Submarine Squadrons 1, 2, 3) 20 Submarines (I-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22-24, 68, 69, 74).  
 Midget submarines, 5 Midget submarines.  
 6 Train Vessels.

ITEM 18

(Item 18 is a map of the North Pacific Ocean showing the track of the Japanese Striking Force. This map is printed as Item No. 15 in EXHIBITS-ILLUSTRATIONS to Proceedings of Joint Committee.)



## ITEM 19

(Item 19 is a diagram showing air searches flown in the Hawaiian area (a) 6 December 1941, (b) prior to the Japanese attack 7 December 1941, and (c) after the Japanese attack 7 December 1941, and the track of the Japanese Striking Force. This diagram is printed as Item No. 16 in EXHIBITS-ILLUSTRATIONS to Proceedings of Joint Committee.)

## ITEM 20

(Item 20 is a diagram showing track of Japanese plane attack routes over Oahu, T. H. This diagram is printed as Item No. 17 in EXHIBITS-ILLUSTRATIONS to Proceedings of Joint Committee.)

## NOTE

(There are appended hereto copies of official photographs of damage to U. S. Navy ships and installations at Pearl Harbor on 7 December 1941.)





U. S. S. *Raleigh*, light cruiser, with decks awash after Jap attack on Pearl Harbor.



U. S. S. *Shaw*—Hit by three bombs which exploded her forward magazine, the 1,500-ton destroyer *Shaw* lies a twisted mass of wreckage in the heavily bombed floating drydock YFD-2. Note the bow of the *Shaw* lying on its side in the foreground. Part of the drydock, at right, is under water while the other side is listing heavily. Both the *Shaw* and the drydock are now back in use.





After the Japanese attack—Warships damaged at Pearl Harbor in the Japanese attack of December 7, 1941.





The side of the hull of the capsized mine ship *Oglala* is shown here in Pearl Harbor before she was salvaged. The *Oglala* capsized after being hit in the Japanese raid of December 7, 1941. In the background alongside Ford Island the hull of the capsized *Oklahoma* can be seen.

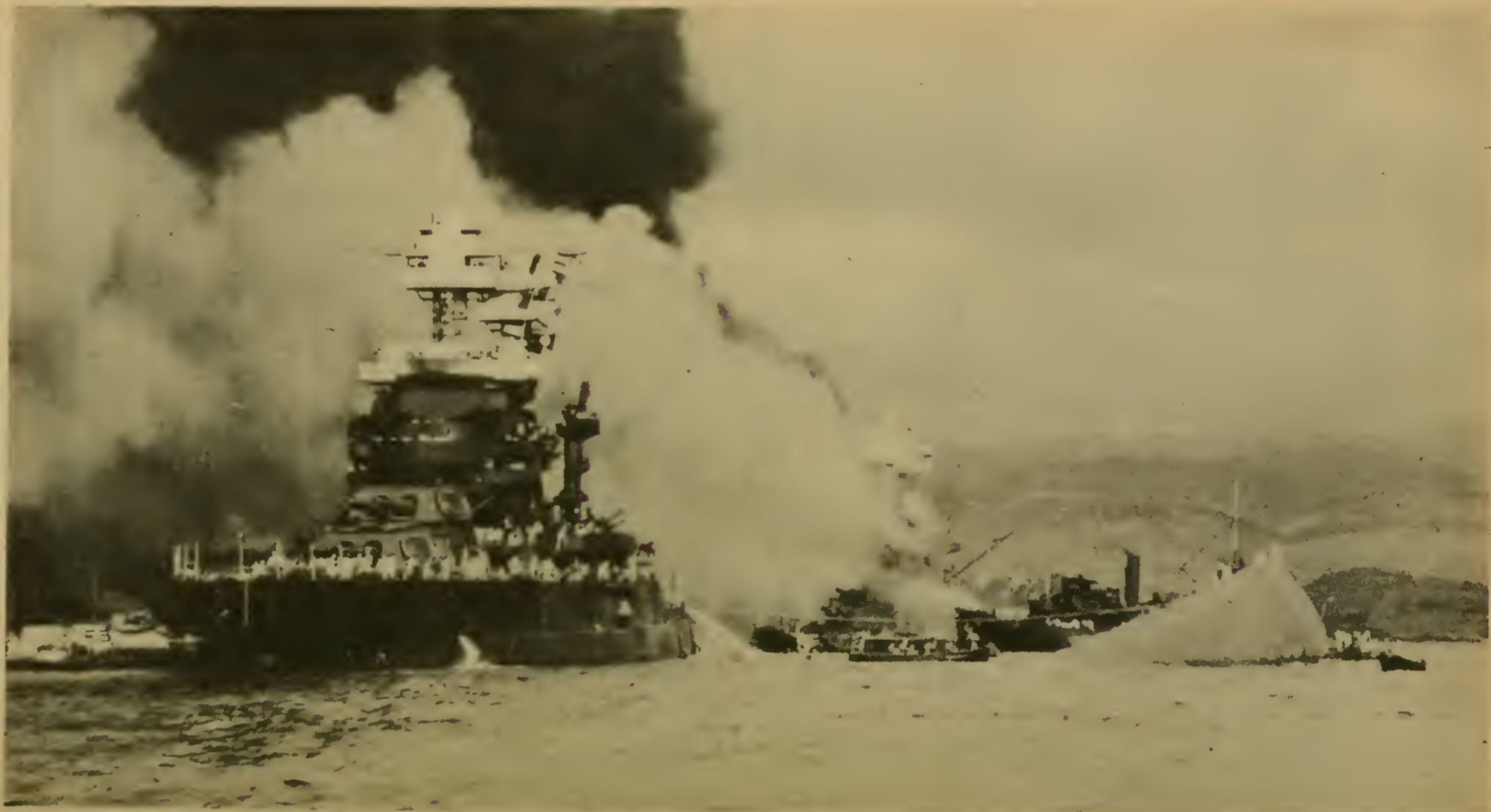


Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. Hangar and planes damaged and set a fire by Japanese bombs.





U. S. S. *Arizona*, at height of fire, following Japanese aerial attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, December 7, 1941.

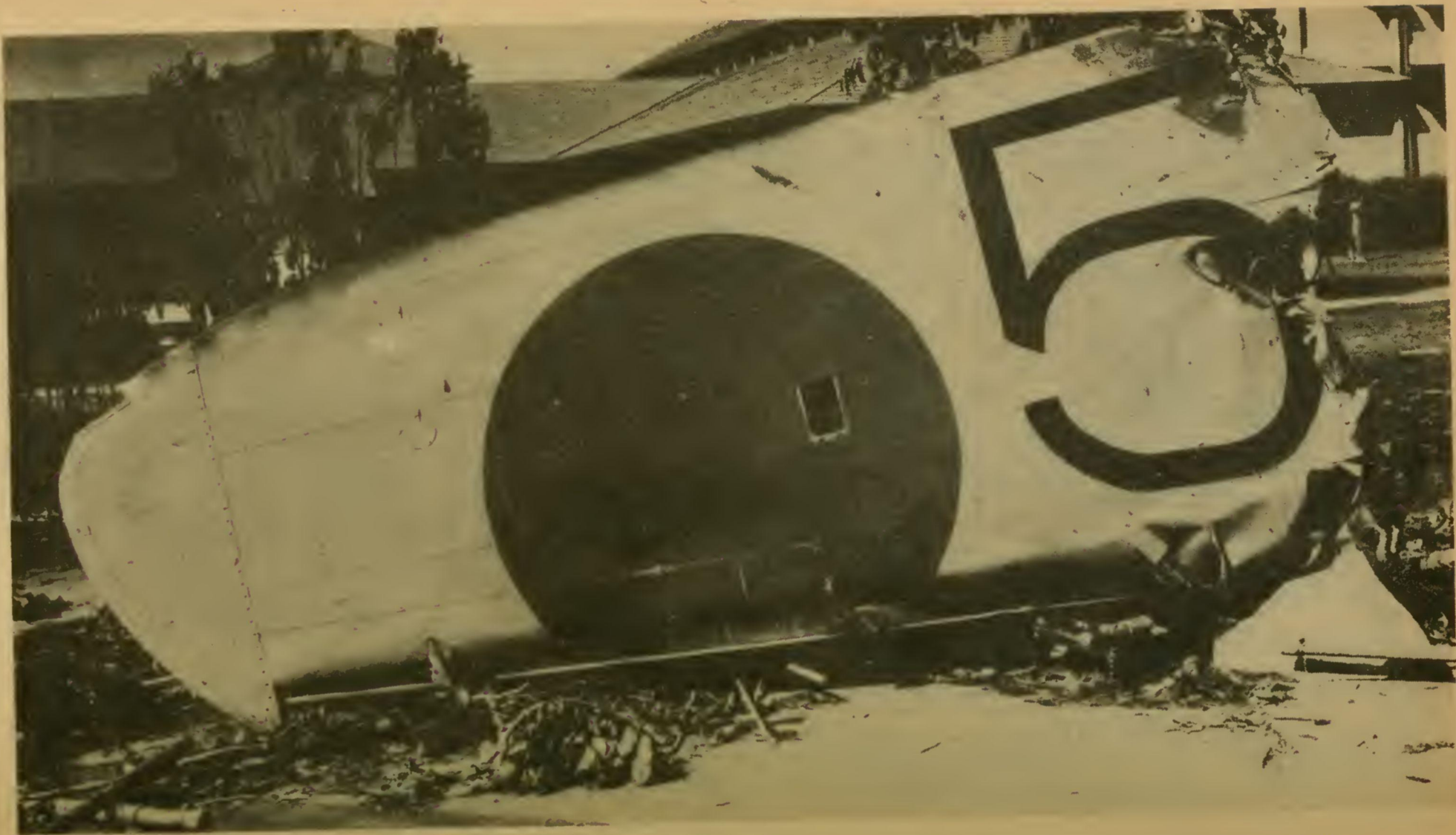


U. S. S. *Maryland*—Moored inboard of the U. S. S. *Oklahoma*, which capsized, the 31,500-ton *Maryland* was damaged slightly and was one of the first ships to rejoin the fleet after the Japanese attack.





Pearl Harbor attack—Jap version—"Our Sea Eagles' determined attack had already opened, and a column of water from a direct torpedo hit on a *Maryland* class is rising. On the surface of the water concentric waves are traced by the direct torpedo hits, while murky crude oil flows out. The three bright white streaks between the waves are the torpedo tracks. In the distance the conflagration at the Hickman Field hangars is seen." The above caption and Japanese aerial photograph were sent to neutral countries for propaganda purposes.



Wing from Japanese bomber shot down on the grounds of the Naval Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., December 7, 1941.



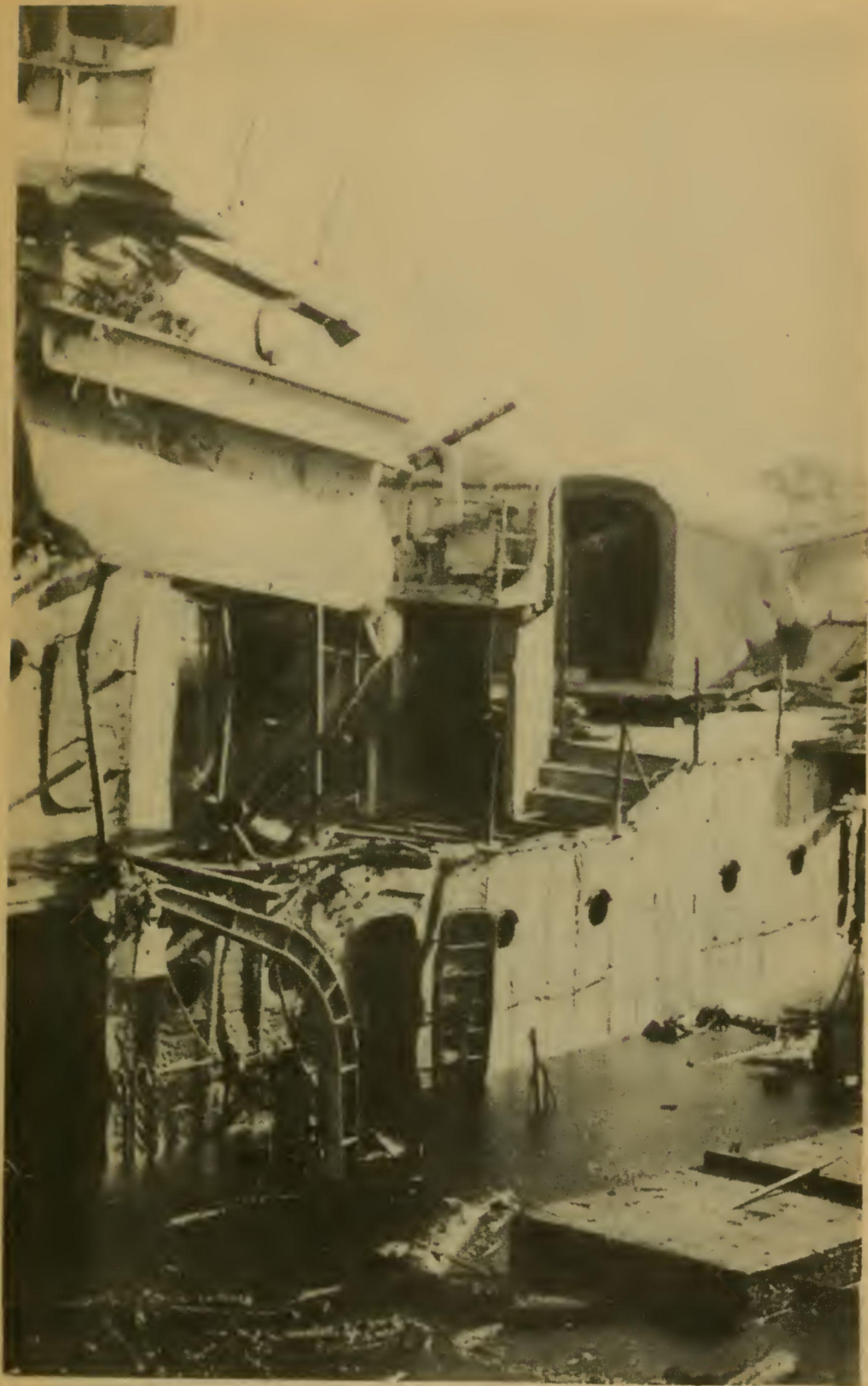


U. S. S. *Raleigh*—Torpedoed and bombed, the 7,000-ton light cruiser U. S. S. *Raleigh* is held afloat near her anchorage in Pearl Harbor by a barge. The capsized U. S. S. *Utah* is in the background. The *Raleigh* rejoined the fleet months ago.



Wreckage of the U. S. S. *Shaw* at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, hit directly on the fore-castle during Japanese aerial attack, December 7, 1941.





U. S. S. *Downes*—Destroyer, hit by Japanese bombs during attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, December 7, 1941. U. S. S. *Cassin*, destroyer, in about same condition, lies behind the *Downes*.

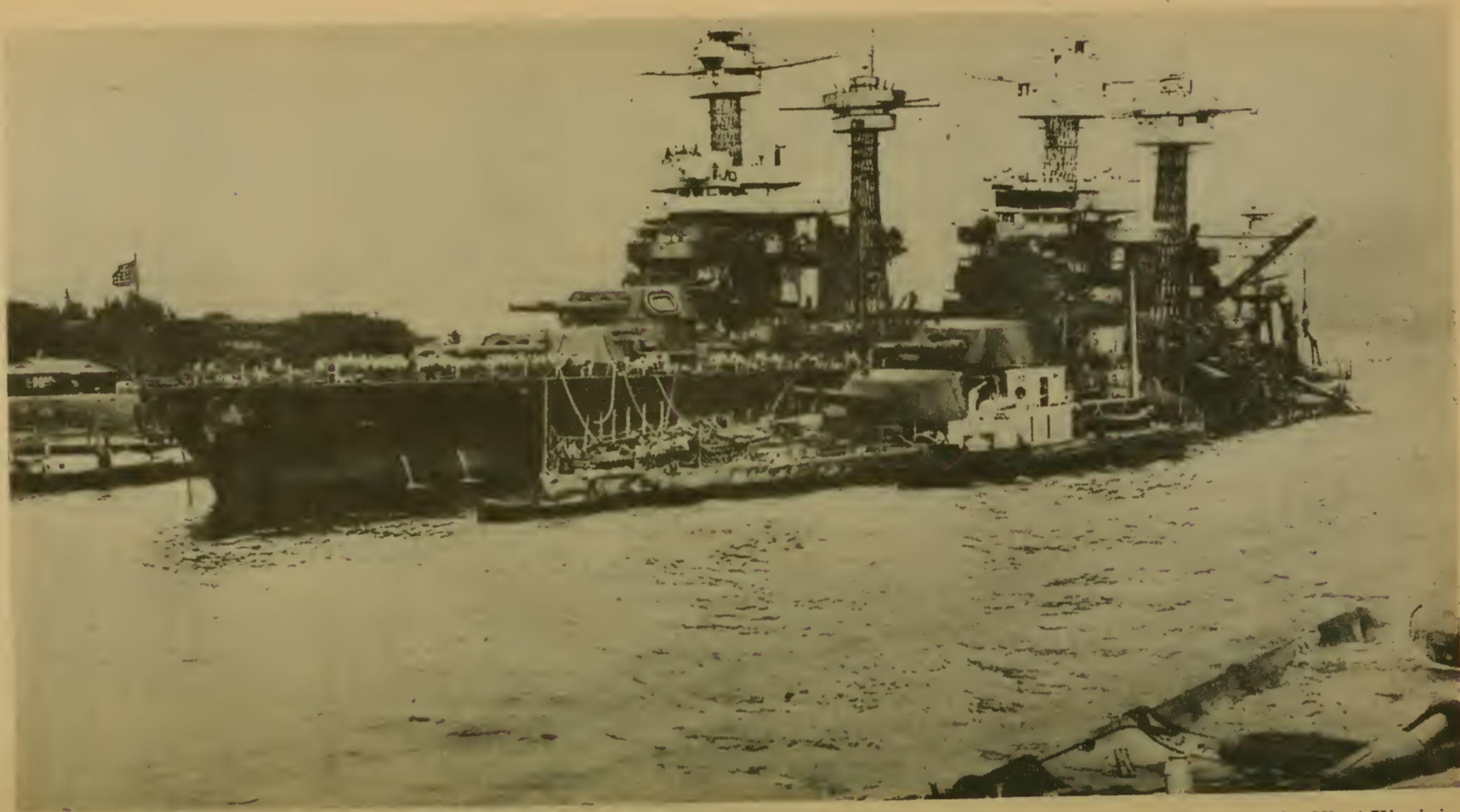


Hangar burning after Jap air raid on Pearl Harbor, T. H.



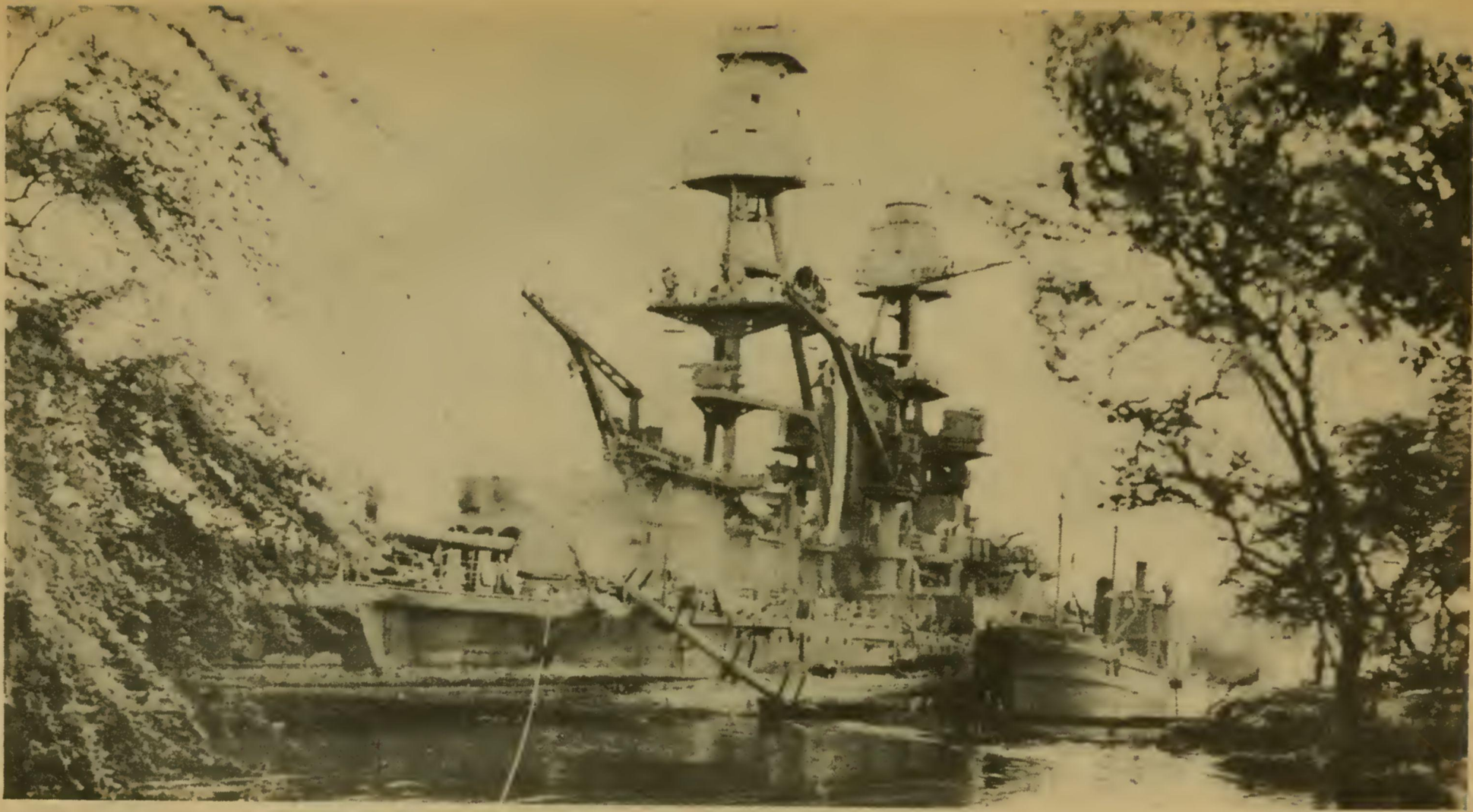


Hangar burning after Jap air raid on Pearl Harbor, T. H., December 7, 1941.



This port quarter shot of the *West Virginia*, taken from the capsized *Oklahoma*, shows a general view of the damage to the *West Virginia*, sunk in the Japanese raid on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941.





Back in the fight—Run aground opposite Hospital Point, during the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, the U. S. S. *Nevada*, known as the "Cheerup Ship," lived up to its name by being one of the first of the Pearl Harbor casualties to go back into action.



*California* hit—Battered by aerial bombs and torpedoes, the U. S. S. *California* settles slowly into the mud and muck of Pearl Harbor. Clouds of black, oily smoke pouring up from the *California* and her stricken sister ships conceal all but the hulk of the capsized U. S. S. *Oklahoma* at extreme right.





Seaman rescued—A small boat rescues a seaman from the 31,800-ton U. S. S. *West Virginia* burning in the foreground. Smoke rolling out amidships shows where the most extensive damage occurred. Note the two men in the superstructure. The U. S. S. *Tennessee* is inboard.



U. S. S. *Vestal*—This U. S. repair ship, twice bombed by Japanese fliers, was beached after the ship started flooding. The *Vestal* has since been repaired.





Patrol planes, *Catalina* type (PBY), wrecked on Ford Island at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, during Japanese attack, December 7, 1941.

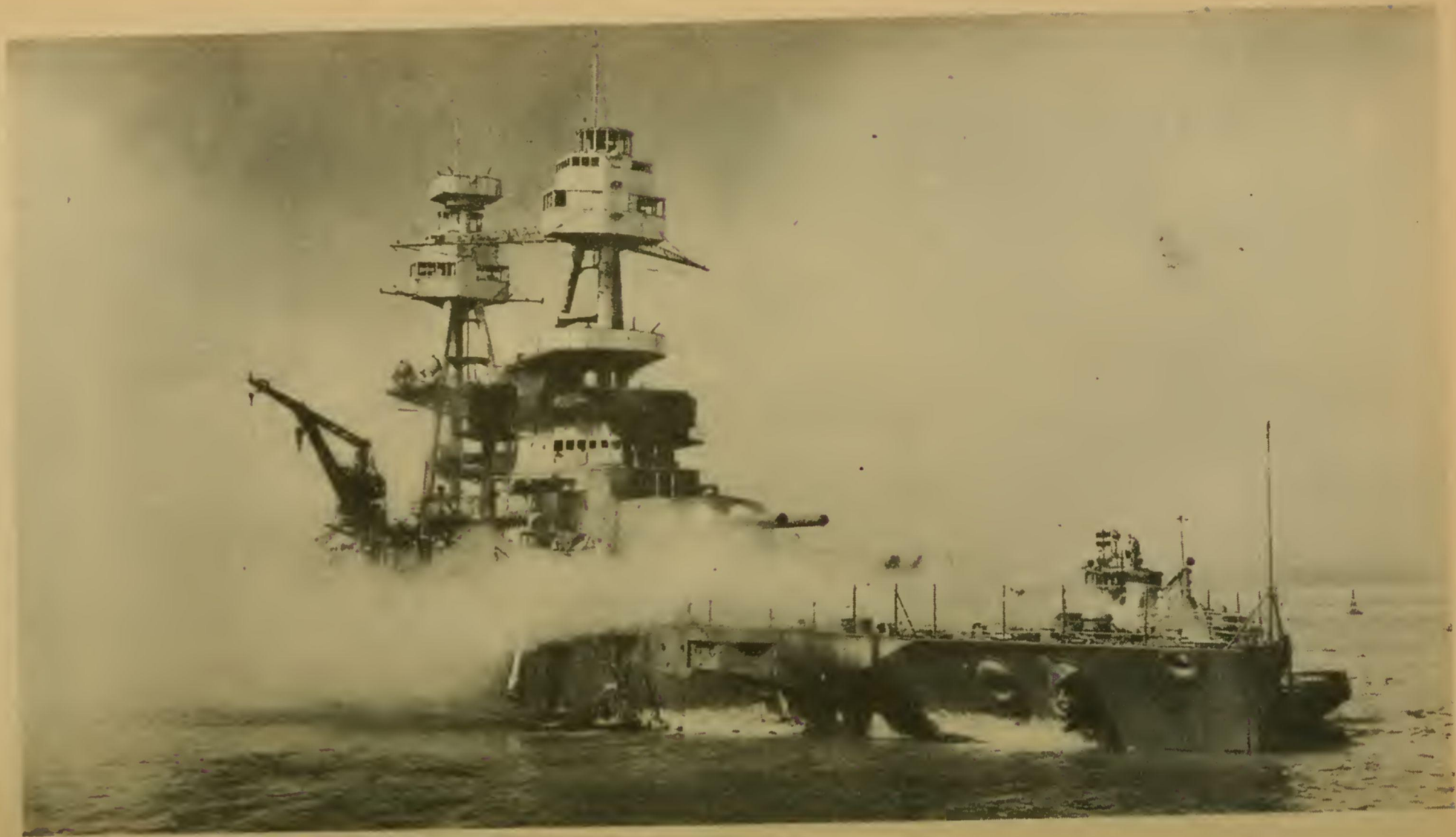


Hangar area at NAS Kaneohe Bay, T. H., showing damage wrought by Japanese bombing attack of December 7, 1941. Altitude 700 feet. Looking northwest.





NAVAL AIR STATION—This is the wreckage-strewn naval air station at Pearl Harbor following one of the Japanese sneak attacks on the morning of December 7, 1941. In the background, an explosion sends a mass of flames and smoke high into the sky.



U. S. S. *Nevada*—Beached at Hospital Point.





The U. S. S. *Oklahoma*, shown capsized following Japanese attack at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, December 7, 1941.



The U. S. S. *Oklahoma*, shown capsized following Japanese attack at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, December 7, 1941.



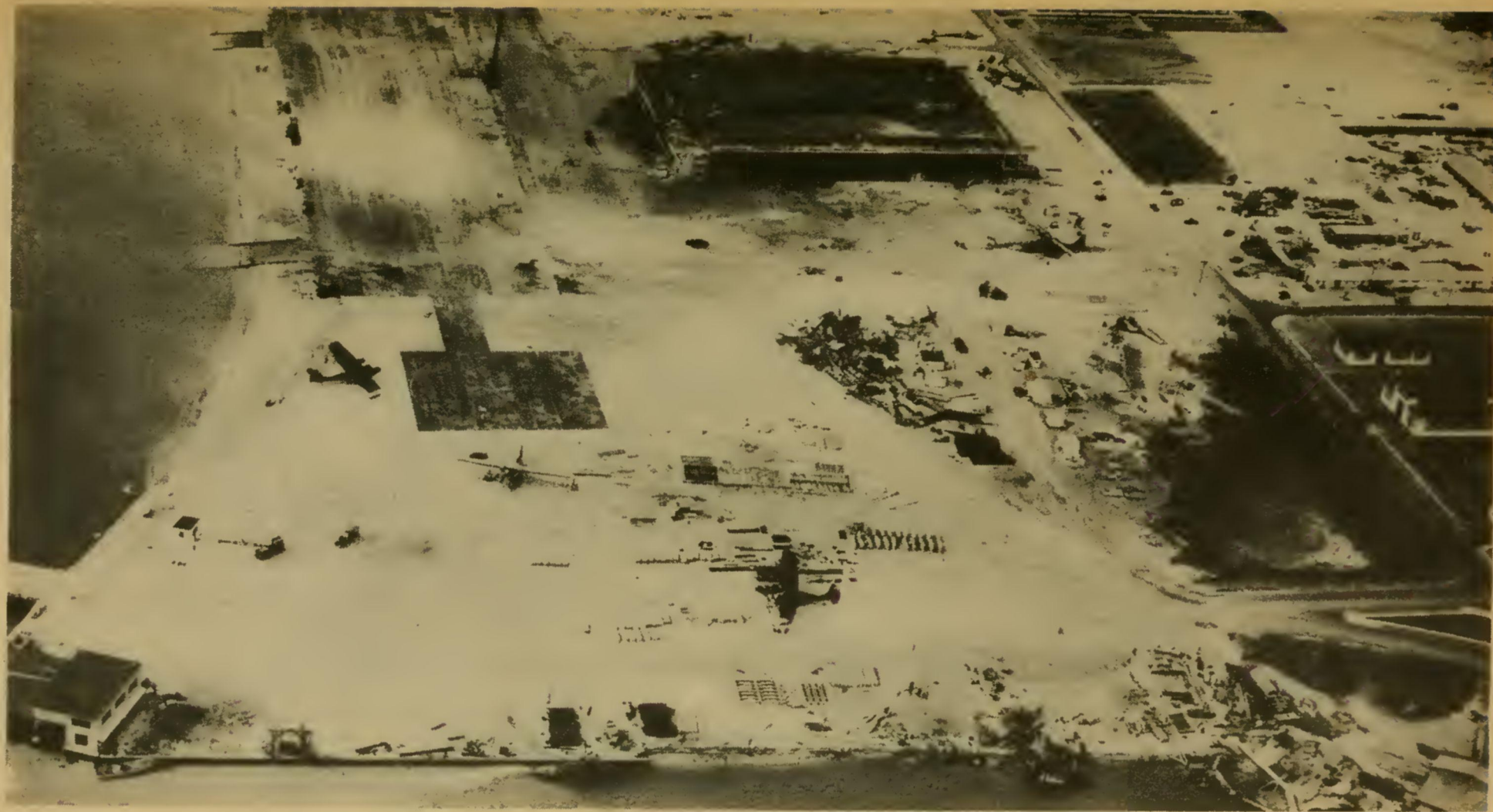


MAGAZINE OF U. S. S. SHAW EXPLODES—This, one of the most remarkable combat photographs of all times, was made at the exact moment the destroyer blew up during Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, December 7, 1941.

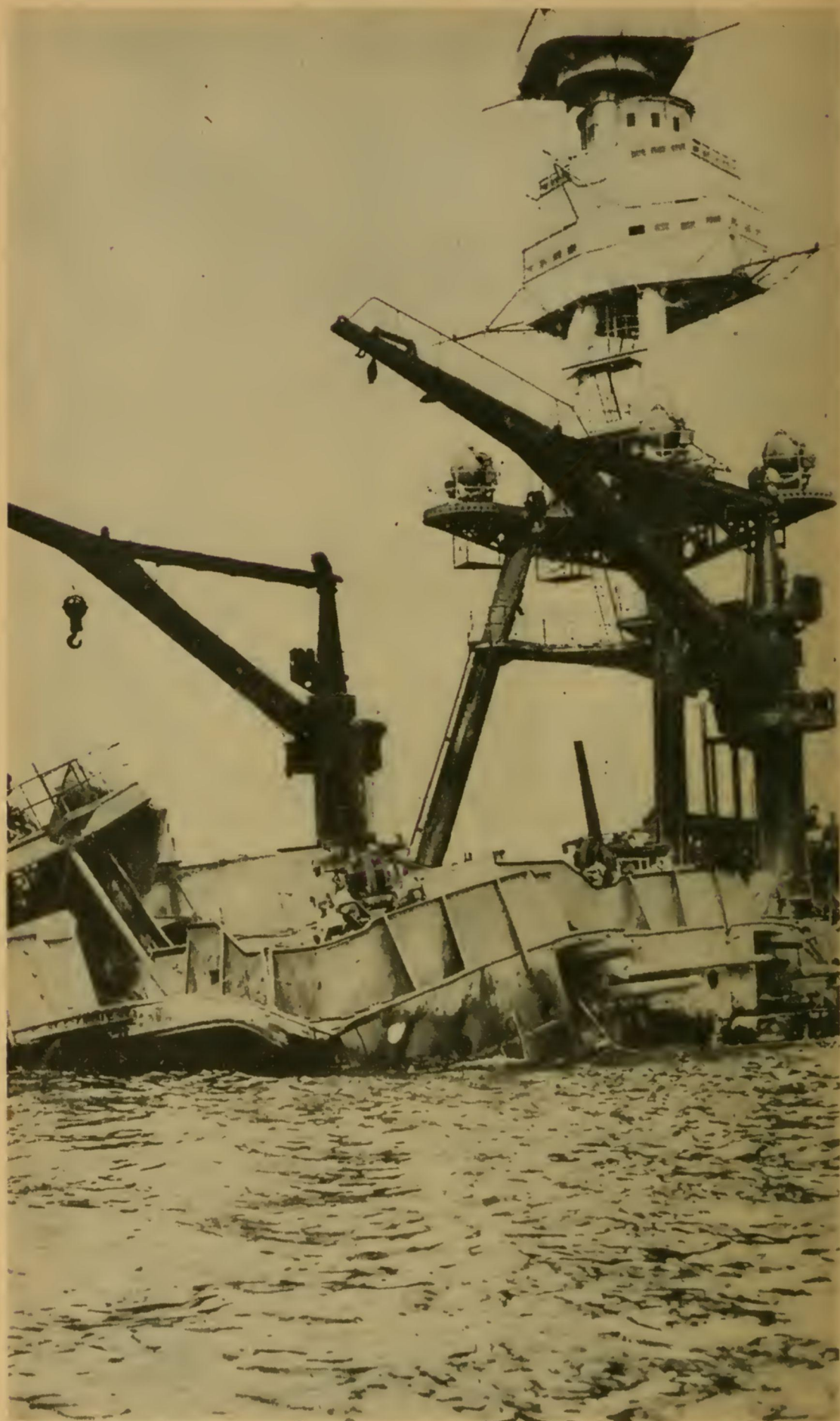


U. S. S. *Shaw*, destroyer, shortly after Japanese aerial bomb made direct hit, Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941.





Hangar area at NAS Kaneohe Bay, T. H., showing damage wrought by Japanese bombing attack of December 7, 1941. Altitude 500 feet. Looking west.

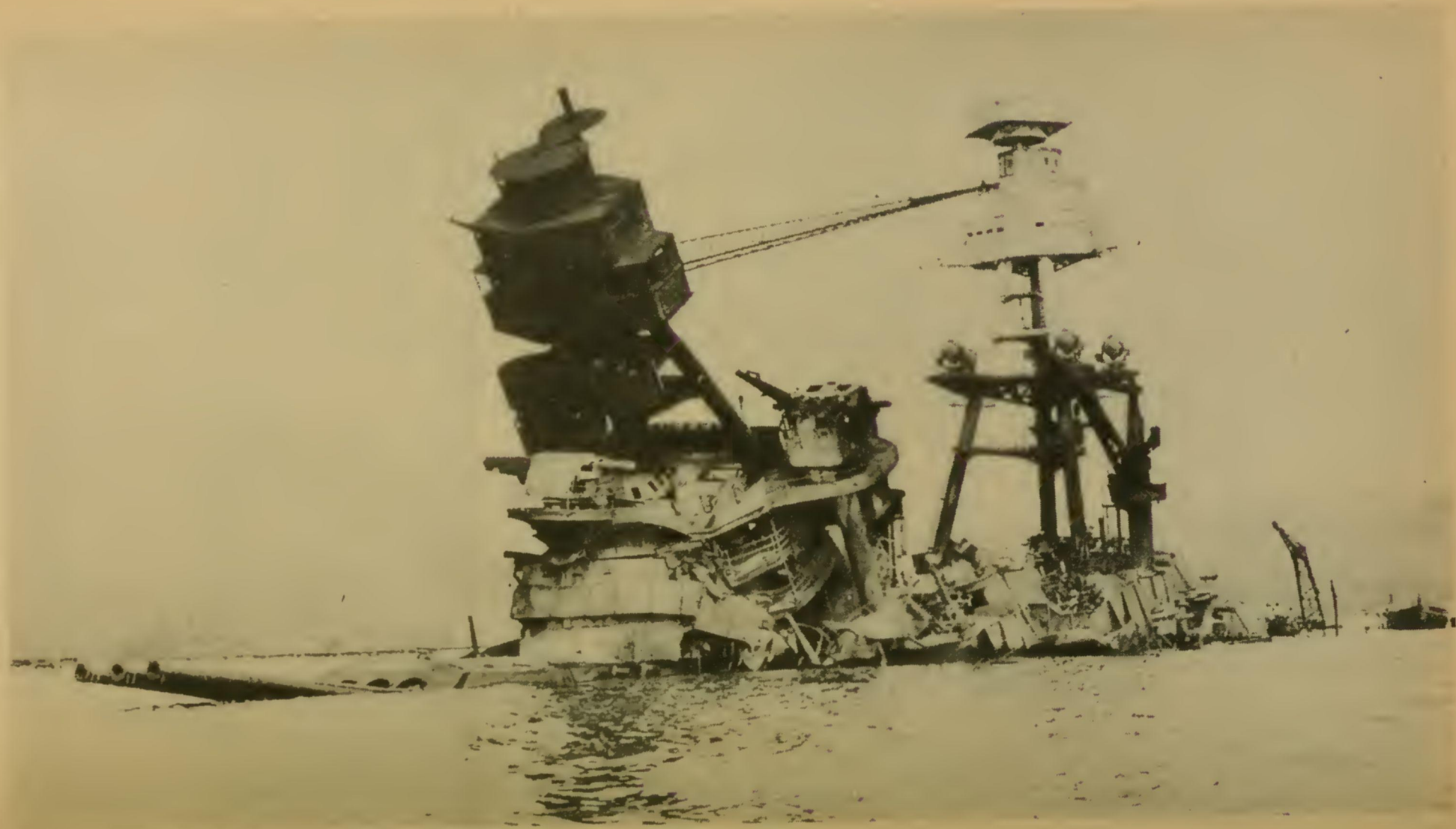


Wreckage of U. S. S. *Arizona*, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, December 7, 1941.





U. S. S. *Downes* and *Cassin*—The jumbled mass of wreckage in the foreground of drydock No. 1 are the U. S. destroyers, *Downes* (left) and *Cassin* (right). The battleship in the rear is the U. S. S. *Pennsylvania*, 33,100-ton Flagship of the Pacific Fleet, which suffered relatively light damage during the Japanese attack. The *Pennsylvania* was repaired shortly after the attack. Main and auxiliary machinery fittings of the *Downes* and *Cassin* are being transferred to new hulls.



Wreckage of the U. S. S. *Arizona* lying in the mud at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.