APPENDIX I

The data before analyze

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Pearl Harbor Address to the Nation

Sentence	FDR Speech
1	Mr. Vice President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Senate, and of the
	House of Representatives:
2	Yesterday, December 7th, 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.
3	The United States was at peace with that nation and, at the solicitation of
	Japan, was still in conversation with its government and its emperor
	looking toward the maintenance of peace in the Pacific.
4	Indeed, one hour after Japanese air squadrons had commenced bombing in
	the American island of Oahu, the Japanese ambassador to the United
	States and his colleague delivered to our Secretary of State a formal reply
	to a recent American message.
5	And while this reply stated that it seemed useless to continue the existing
	Diplomatic negotiations, it contained no threat or hint of war or of armed
	attack.
	It will be recorded that the distance of Hawaii from Japan makes it
6	obvious that the attack was deliberately planned many days or even weeks
	ago.
7	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.
8	The attack yesterday on the Hawaiian islands has caused severe damage to
	American naval and military forces.
9	I regret to tell you that very many American lives have been lost.
10	In addition, American ships have been reported torpedoed on the high
	seas between San Francisco and Honolulu.

11	Yesterday, the Japanese government also launched an attack against
	Malaya.
12	Last night, Japanese forces attacked Hong Kong.
13	Last night, Japanese forces attacked Guam.
14	Last night, Japanese forces attacked the Philippine Islands.
15	Last night, the Japanese attacked Wake Island.
16	And this morning, the Japanese attacked Midway Island.
17	Japan has, therefore, undertaken a surprise offensive extending throughout the Pacific area.
18	The facts of yesterday and today speak for themselves.
19	The people of the United States have already formed their opinions and
	well understand the implications to the very life and safety of our nation.
20	As Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, I have directed that all
	measures be taken for our defense.
21	But always will our whole nation remember the character of the onslaught
	against us.
22	No matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated
	invasion, the American people in their righteous might will win through to
	absolute victory.
23	I believe that I interpret the will of the Congress and of the people when I
	assert that we will not only defend ourselves to the uttermost, but will
	make it very certain that this form of treachery shall never again endanger
	us.
24	Hostilities exist. There is no blinking at the fact that our people, our
	territory, and our interests are in grave danger.
25	With confidence in our armed forces, with the unbounding determination
	of our people, we will gain the inevitable triumph so help us God.
26	I ask that the Congress declare that since the unprovoked and dastardly
	attack by Japan on Sunday, December 7th, 1941, a state of war has existed
	between the United States and the Japanese empire.

APPEDIX II

The Original transcribed

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Pearl Harbor Address to the Nation

Mr. Vice President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives:

Yesterday, December 7th, 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 conversation with its government and its emperor looking toward the maintenance of peace in the Pacific.

Indeed, one hour after Japanese air squadrons had commenced bombing in the

American island of Oahu, the Japanese ambassador to the United States and his colleague delivered to our Secretary of State a formal reply to a recent American message. And while this reply stated that it seemed useless to continue the existing diplomatic negotiations, it contained no threat or hint of war or of armed attack.

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 island has caused severe damage to American naval and military forces. I regret to tell you that 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.

And this morning, the Japanese attacked Midway Island.

Japan has, therefore, undertaken a surprise offensive extending throughout the Pacific area. The facts of yesterday and today speak for themselves. The people of the United States have already formed their opinions and well understand 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. But always will our whole nation 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 will win through to absolute victory.

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

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 7th, 1941, a state of war has existed between the United States and the Japanese empire.

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