

REASONS FOR SUSPECTING CONSPIRACY

1. In September 1940, Franklin Roosevelt ordered the Pacific Fleet to be relocated from San Diego to Pearl Harbor which was much more difficult to defend from an air attack.
2. United States cracks the Japanese Diplomatic code, JN 25, but intercepts are not sent to Pearl Harbor.
3. On November 25, 1941, Secretary of War, Henry Stimson, warns the President that an attack is imminent. No warnings are sent to Pearl Harbor.
4. On November 26, the two US aircraft carriers at Pearl Harbor are ordered to leave. These were the two most important ships in the Pacific Fleet.
5. On November 28, Secretary of State, Hull, told United Press International that he expected Pearl Harbor to be attacked on December 7.
6. On December 1, 1941, US radio wireless intercepts detect the missing Japanese fleet and realize it is west of the Hawaiian Islands, but no warning is sent to Pearl Harbor.

RUBRIC: PEARL HARBOR ESSAY

	1	2	3	4
Student creates an introduction and conclusion.	Introduction and conclusion were not attempted.	Introduction and conclusion were both vague and need to be refined.	Either introduction or conclusion is clearly stated; however, the other is somewhat vague.	Introduction and conclusion are clearly stated and easy to distinguish.
Student states opinion on why Pearl Harbor was bombed and supports it with at least three facts from class.	Student doesn't state opinion on why Pearl Harbor was attacked or doesn't use at least one fact to support opinion.	Student states opinion on why Pearl Harbor was attacked and supports it with only one fact from the class.	Student states opinion on why Pearl Harbor was attacked and supports it with at least two facts from class.	Student states opinion on why Pearl Harbor was attacked and supports it with at least three facts from class.
Student expresses at least four actual facts from the bombing that are not in dispute.	Student states at least one fact about the bombing that is not in dispute.	Student states at least two facts about the bombing that are not in dispute.	Student states at least three facts about the bombing that are not in dispute.	Student states at least four facts about the bombing that are not in dispute.
Students discuss and provide evidence for at least two reasons whether or not they believe the United States had prior knowledge of the bombing.	Student fails to discuss and/or provide evidence for what they believe.	Student discusses at least one reason and provides evidence for their beliefs as to why they believe the United States did or did not have prior knowledge about the bombing.	Student discusses at least two reasons but fails to provide evidence for their beliefs as to why they believe the United States did or did not have prior knowledge about the bombing.	Student discusses at least two reasons and provides evidence for those reasons why they believe the United States did have or did not have prior knowledge about the bombing.