

Complying with Orders of the Headquarters, 9th Corps Area,  
United States Army

**BLACKOUT RULES**

and as Provided by Ordinance No. 7659, City of Portland, Oregon

1. ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1941, all places of business which are equipped and manned to blackout in ONE MINUTE OR LESS may use their lighting displays in store windows. If not so equipped and manned, all lights and signs must be turned out on leaving or closing of firm.

**THIS IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY**

2. It is imperative that your place of business be so equipped and manned that TOTAL blackout can be accomplished in ONE MINUTE OR LESS. This includes all outside lights and such inside lights as are visible from the outside.

**THIS IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY**

3. All lights and signs must be IMMEDIATELY blacked out on sound of warning signal.

**THIS IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY**

December 23, 1941. By EARL RILEY, Mayor.

# America Invaded in 1942!



Some of the incendiary devices buried by the German invaders.

**D**uring the early months of World War II German raiders landed on American beaches in New York and Florida to attack America's capacity to make war. Armed with innovative weapons and detailed maps, they buried chests of supplies on the beaches and then set out to destroy munitions and aluminum factories across the country.

Around the same time, Japanese warships attacked the Ellwood fuel storage depot near Goleta, California (the craters are still visible), struck a military post and launched a plane on a bombing raid near the town of Port Orford, Oregon. The German commandoes and the Japanese aircraft had been shipped to America aboard submarines specially modified for these missions. Much of the information about such attacks was classified "secret" during the war so as not to alarm American civilians.

U.S. Army warning  
December 23, 1941



## Was Squanto an English Sailor?

**B**y many standards, Squanto (Tisquantum), the native Pawtucket Indian who helped the *Mayflower's* Pilgrims survive their first year in the New World, was more English than some of the Pilgrims. While some of the *Mayflower's* Pilgrims (Separatists) had never lived in England, Squanto had spent a good deal of his life in Plymouth, England, a port city southwest of London. In 1605, Squanto, then a young teenager, had been taken from his tribal home in America to live as a servant in a castle in Plymouth. Squanto worked for the castle's owner and acted as an interpreter for English sea captains. He finally returned to his native village in America just months before the Pilgrims arrived there in 1620. And having made ocean voyages to and from England, Spain, Newfoundland, and Maine, Squanto could claim more sea time than many of the sailing crew aboard the *Mayflower*.



## Walk on Water

**H**ave you ever wanted to just stroll out onto a calm pond, amble over to an island, run across a river, or just walk to shore from your boat? Some innovative students are trying to invent a way to do just that. Walk-on-Water contests challenge students to design a means to allow people to walk across water in a safe and timely manner. The contestants are judged on speed and innovation. If you think you could invent a better way to march over a marsh or strut across a stream then get going and contact: Dr. Leonard Perry at [laperry@sandiego.edu](mailto:laperry@sandiego.edu)

## Columbus Crosses the Ocean Again?



**S**panish scientists from the University of Granada hope to use our newest science to solve one of maritime history's greatest mysteries. Two bronze boxes buried under the floor of a church in Seville, Spain, might contain the bones of Christopher Columbus and his brother Hernando. Before he died in Spain in 1506, Columbus requested that he be buried in the New World and in 1537 his body was moved to Santo Domingo in the Dominican Republic in the Caribbean. It was moved to Cuba in 1795 and then back to Spain in 1898. However, a box of bones inscribed with the words "*Illustrious and enlightened male Don Cristobol Colon*" was discovered under the altar of the cathedral of Santo Domingo. Is it possible that the wrong bones were sent to Spain and that the body of Columbus still rests in the New World? DNA testing of the remains in Seville and of those in Santo Domingo should prove conclusively where Columbus's body ended its travels. Scientists also hope to determine whom his parents might have been and even if Columbus really was Italian.