Biography/History:

Husband Edward Kimmel was a four-star admiral in the United States Navy, and served as Commander-in-chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet at the time of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. Kimmel was born in Henderson, Kentucky on February 26, 1882 and graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1904. Before reaching flag rank, he served on several battleships, commanded two destroyer divisions, and the battleship USS New York. He also held many important positions on flag staffs and in the Navy Department. He was promoted to rear admiral in 1937 and became Commander of Cruisers, Battle Force, in 1939. After Admiral James O. Richardson was removed as Commander in Chief, U.S. Fleet and Pacific Fleet in February 1941, Kimmel assumed command. The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor occurred on December 7, 1941. It was reported that Kimmel watched the attack unfold from the window of his office and tore off his four-star shoulder boards, in apparent recognition of the impending end of his command of the Pacific Fleet. Kimmel was relieved of his command in mid-December 1941, and took an early retirement in 1942. He spend the rest of his life defending himself in front of various hearings, pointing out that key information, which would have enabled him to anticipate the attack, was never made available to him. Kimmel died at Groton, Connecticut on May 14, 1968. Many of Kimmel’s family members tried to have his four-star rank re-instated, but these requests we turned down by each President who was presented with the case.
Biography/History:

Edward B. Hanify was born in Fall River, Massachusetts on October 1, 1912. He graduated from College of the Holy Cross in 1933 and went on to Harvard Law School, where he graduated in 1935. Hanify practiced law at Ropes, Gray, Best, Coolidge, and Rugg, a prestigious law firm in Boston, Massachusetts, except for when he served as Lieutenant in the United States Navy during World War II. Several years after the attack at Pearl Harbor, Hanify became Admiral Kimmel’s Associate Counsel in the Pearl Harbor investigations. He worked endlessly with Kimmel, searching for justice and trying to clear his name in public record and American history.

Scope and Content Note:

This collection is 27 boxes and contains the papers of Edward B Hanify and Admiral Husband Edward Kimmel from the Pearl Harbor Investigations.

Box and Folder List:

Box 1: Index of Pearl Harbor Investigation (Statements and Events)
Box 2: Congressional Record Proceedings and Debates, December 8, 1942
Box 3: Joint Committee of the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack
Box 8: Report of Proceedings, Joint Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack, Vol. 67-71
Box 9: Exhibits to Proceedings of Joint Committee Investigating Pearl Harbor, Exhibits 1-96
Box 10: Exhibits to Proceedings of Joint Committee Investigating Pearl Harbor, Exhibits 97-156
Box 11: Proceeding of the Roberts Commission, Vols. I-VII (December 18, 1941 – January 5, 1942)
Box 12: Proceeding of the Roberts Commission, Vols. VIII-X (January 6 – January 19, 1942)
Box and Folder List:

Box 15:
- Official Letters and Messages of CINUS, CINPAC and CNO
- Memoranda and Messages to President from Other Governments
- Japanese Messages Concerning Military Installations
- Documents, Notes, and Memorandum Prepared in Connection with Joint Congressional Committee
- Memorandum Prepared 1944, 1945, 1946

Box 16:
- Resolution of Congress Forming Joint Committee (9/15/45)
- Documents and Memorandum Prepared in Connection with Joint Committee Investigation
- Statements of Admiral Kimmel
- Notes during Congressional Investigation
- Written Statements Presented to the Congressional Pearl Harbor Investigating Committee
- Outline of Finding of Facts of Joint Committee

Box 17:
- Maps
- Correspondence, 1940
- Correspondence, January – August, 1941
- Correspondence, September – December, 1941
- Correspondence, 1942, 1943
- Correspondence, January – June, 1944
- Correspondence, July 1, 1944 – December 30, 1944

Box 18:
- Correspondence of January 8, 1945 – June 30, 1945
- Correspondence of July 2, 1945 – December 28, 1945
- Correspondence of 1946
- Correspondence of 1947-1950
- Correspondence of 1951-1959
- Correspondence of 1960-1979

Box 19:
- Correspondence 1980-1989
- Correspondence 1990-1994
- Correspondence 1995-1996
- Correspondence 1997-1998
- Newspaper and Magazine Clippings October 1941-December 1943
- Newspaper and Magazine Clippings January – December 1944

Box 20:
- Newspaper and Magazine Clippings, January – August, 1945
- Publications, Reports, and articles, December 1941- 1945
- Newspaper and Magazine Clippings September – December, 1945
- Publications
- Newspaper and Magazine Clippings, January 1946-1949
Box and Folder List:

Box 21:
- Newspaper and Magazine Clippings 1950s and 1960s
- Newspaper and Magazine Articles 1979-1986
- Newspaper and Magazine Articles 1987-1996
- Roberts Commission Documents
- Record of Testimony at Roberts Commission
- Record of Proceedings of Hart Commission

Box 22:
- Record of Proceedings of Naval Court of Inquiry
- Navy Court of Inquiry Finding of Facts
- Statement of Admiral Kimmel in Connection with Naval Court of Inquiry
- Handwritten Notes – Summary of Testimony before Naval Court of Inquiry
- Report of Army Pearl Harbor Record

Box 23:
- Recordings of Proceedings Hewitt Commission
- Interviews by John B. Toland
- Shigemitsu Mamoro, Documents Re: International Military Tribunal for the Far East of Shigemitsu

Box 24:
- Memorandum of February 23, 1944 re: Winds Message
- Writing by and about Admiral Husband E. Kimmel
- Draft and Notes of Book on Pearl Harbor by Hanify
- Speeches by Hanify

Box 25:
- Hearings before the Joint Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack

Box 26:
- Hearings before the Joint Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack

Box 27:
- Pearl Harbor Chronology, Vol. I-III
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