

KNOX REPORTS ON HAWAII ATTACK -- A. P. Wirephotos

SECRETARY STUDIED WAR AT FIRST HAND



Seek Safety



BEGINNING TO UNDERSTAND THE NAZI PHILOSOPHY

By DING



HELD IN FATAL SHOOTING



TODAY IN LOS ANGELES Pvt. Eugene Tuttle (above), 19-year-old soldier from Divide, Mont., is in jail on a suspicion of murder charge after the fatal shooting of Mrs. Adele Brandel, Los Angeles socialite, Saturday night. Tuttle, according to Sheriff's Inspector Walter Hunter, fired his pistol when the Brandel car failed to halt for inspection of its lights near the municipal airport.—A. P. wirephoto.

AT ANAGOSTIA Secretary Frank Knox of the Navy returned to Washington last night after his hurried trip to Hawaii and today reported to the President that the Navy suffered loss of the battleship Arizona and five other warships when the Japanese attacked the islands Sunday, December 7. The Navy is known to have lost 91 officers and 2,038 enlisted men. Knox said the services were not alerted when the Japs attacked. Greeting the secretary at Anacostia Naval Air Station was Comdr. Edward P. Moore (right), commandant of the station. Lieut. William Eaton, the secretary's pilot, is in the center.—A. P. wirephoto.

EVACUATED American and Chinese pilots ferried more than 275 persons out of Japanese-beleaguered Hongkong during the first two days of siege. Included in the list were Mme. Sun Yat-sen (upper), widow of the founder of the Chinese Republic, and Chinese Finance Minister H. H. Kung (lower), according to word from Chungking, the Chinese capital, yesterday.—A. P. wirephotos.

RESCUED FROM WAKE



IN SAN FRANCISCO John B. Cooke of 26 Pan American Airways employees rescued from Wake Island after the Japanese attack, returned to the mainland yesterday by Clipper. Mrs. Cooke and their children, Blecker, 4½ years old, and Philip, 20 months, who were in Honolulu, returned with him. Returning Clipper passengers praised the "high morale" of those who have been under fire in the islands.—A. P. wirephoto.

DENOUNCES JAPAN



IN WASHINGTON Clarke H. Kawakami read war news to his wife last night after denouncing Japan's attack on the United States as "the blackest and most shameful page in Japanese history." Kawakami, American-born Japanese and U. S. citizen, served as Washington correspondent for a Japanese news agency.—A. P. wirephoto.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 15.—(AP)—Clarke H. Kawakami, for seven years a correspondent for Domei, the official Japanese news agency, yesterday denounced Japan's treacherous attack on the United States as "the blackest and most shameful page in Japanese history." Kawakami, an American citizen born in the United States and educated at Harvard University, resigned as Domei's correspondent when he received news of the Japanese attack on Hawaii. Today he informed newspaper colleagues in a letter that he planned to enlist in the American Army to do his bit toward "crushing forever" the type of "militarist rule which drags and drags people into war, wherever it exists." His letter was made public by the State Department. "It seems clear," Kawakami wrote, "that throughout the last two months, since (General) Tojo became premier, Japan's mind was already made up for war, and that she kept up the pretense of negotiating with this country only in order to gain time for the completion of her war preparations. "That shameful double-dealing, coupled with the equally shameful manner in which she launched her attacks on Sunday, without warning, indicates how completely the militarists in Tokyo have gone over to the methods of Hitler and the Nazis. Not only I but my father, too, feel that these acts constitute the blackest and most shameful page in Japanese history."

'HOLD 'EM WAKE!' HERE THEY COME!



IN OKLAHOMA CITY YESTERDAY Inspiration for the banner held by these volunteers in the United States Marine Corps is the heroic stand being made by the little Marine garrison of Wake Island, mid-Pacific outpost of this country, which continues to hold out against Japanese assaults.—A. P. wirephoto.

By Associated Press. When the automobile bearing Mrs. Brandel and her husband, Dr. Harry M. Brandel, failed to stop at Tuttle's command, the youth fired. "I thought I fired into the air," the soldier was quoted as saying. Dr. Brandel said he failed to stop because he believed the soldiers were trying to get a ride. After last week's initial air-raid alert, many motorists installed blue coverings on their automobile lights in the mistaken belief they would be permitted to drive during blackouts in that manner. Maj. Gen. Joseph Stillwell, commanding Army forces in Southern California, issued a statement asking civilians to keep a close watch for military guards and to stop immediately at military barriers or upon the command of guards.

Uncle Sam Doing Very Well For Man With Knife in Back

By DEWITT MACKENZIE, Wide World News Service War Analyst. For a man with a dagger in his back our Uncle Sam has done really well to arrive at the second week of combat with the sons of the Shoguns without suffering further serious hurts. The fact that we are holding our own—and better—under extremely trying conditions, pending the arrival of reinforcements in the Far East, is a matter of satisfaction from the military standpoint. It's Japs' Bad Luck. The enemy today continued to blast at Manila, heart of the Philippines, from the air, but bombing in itself won't give the Japanese possession of our great naval base in these strategic islands. They must land troops in sufficient numbers to overcome our defense, and the heavy toll of transports we have taken during the first week—at least four sunk and five badly damaged—is far from encouraging to the Nipponese. Much depends, of course, on our air strength in the Philippines in these early days. It really is surprising that the Japs haven't been able to capitalize the great advantage they gained by back-alley tactics at Hawaii. They started out as though they were going places, and it is a reproach to their efficiency that they haven't been able to do so thus far. It's perhaps their bad luck that while the Germans could block out the strategy for the opening blitzkrieg, they couldn't execute the plans for Tokyo. However, the war is young and my comment is on what has happened and isn't meant to suggest that we haven't a big job on our hands, for we have. A great deal must hinge on whether we are able to save the Philippines and the British can protect Singapore. The American-British team could work together from Singapore even if the Philippines went by the board, but the loss of both of these bases would be a nasty blow, to employ a euphemistic expression. Singapore is threatened, but is in no immediate danger. On at least one point the United States and Japan appear to be in accord—that this new conflict is likely to be a long one. President Roosevelt has said: "It will not only by a long war, it will be a hard war." A Japanese spokesman has warned his people that they must be prepared to carry on the conflict for ten years. Japanese Premier Tojo has capped that with a further warning of a long war. And the Russians, who know their Japs, think it will be protracted. Nature of War Not Altered. Whatever may be the length of time required to reach a decision of the world conflict, of which the Battle of the Pacific is only a phase, all previous calculations have to be reviewed in the light of Japan's entrance. Still, the nature of the general upheaval hasn't been altered by Japanese participation—it remains a war of supplies and production. Japan, like her chief colleagues of the Axis—Germany and Italy—belongs to the have-not nations. There lies the answer to the ultimate outcome of the war. The Axis powers have only a fraction of the resources possessed by the Allies. The length of the struggle must depend on whether the Allies can keep the enemy from breaking through to fresh resources and on how fast we can develop military production. The way things stand, the main burden of production must fall on the United States. Ipso facto, the faster our factories work, the shorter the war. Developments in the European theatre generally have been favorable to the Allies. As you will see from the dispatches in your newspapers, the Russians have continued to pour disaster into the Nazis in one of the most amazing operations of this Mad Hatter war. If the Hitlerites can't check the avalanche which is sweeping over them, the Bolsheviks may succeed in their avowed determination to exterminate every German soldier on Russian soil. Because of this situation one would expect the Nazi Jove to unleash another bolt shortly. He has two rescue jobs on his hands—his vast army in Russia, and the hard-pressed Axis forces in Libya. The British think he may strike in Libya, which certainly is a possibility, but he has alternatives.