KCEIT...SANFRANCISCO...,11:15 A,M.,...The Japanese have landed at last at Wake Island at a cost known only to themselves. The Navy Department communique today gove no details, but it was believed that it still was not lost entirely, inspired not by its importance, but by the almost incredible exploits of the men who refused to give up. In communique after communique the Navy has issued the familiar communique "Wake and Midway continue to resist". That line was missing today and officials declined to answer questions as to whether this meant it has finally been taken. No mention was made of Midway in the communique. Wake has been under repeated enemy air assault and on one occasion was attacked by Naval units as well. Undaunted, the Marines fought back and somehow managed to sink a light'cruiser & a destroyer. A strong air attack followed Monday forenoon, in which several enemy planes were shot down. This was the thirteenth attack since the start of hostilities and like the others, apparently was beaten off by the Marine garrison, assisted by laborers on the island, but there was no announcement as to whether the detachment of Devil Dogs was still resisting. KGEI...SAN FRANCISCO...2 P.M...The unadorned Naval report that the enemy effected a landing on Wake on the morning of the 23rd put a great question mark over that tiny speck of land in the Pacific. It seemed to bode ill for a handful of U.S. Marines whose defense of Wake Island has contributed to World War No. 2. Naval sources have admitted that Wake could not be held against any intensified Naval assault. The Navy did not concede that Wake was lost, although they were quick to acknow-ledge the loss of Guam when it could not be reached by wireless or cable, so hope remains that the Marines were still fighting on the few acres of brush land that make up the three islands and still had a fighting chance to drive the invaders back into the sea. (The first reports of "Wake's" mishap were received over Station ZIRH in Melborne Australia at 8:45 this morning, Midw

Prime Minister Churchill and President Rosevelt are conferring today on unifying democracy's vast industrial and man power to crush Hitler and his satellites. The first announcement was the formation of a joint Anglo-North American war council which they themselves will lead. The Prime Minister has brought with him eighty technical experts and officials, including Lord Beaverbrook, the White House disclosed. He is scheduled to remain several days. Meanwhile, Russian, Dutch, Chinese and other vitally interested governments will be on the inside of what is being done. The President indicated this also applies to numerous American republics either in the war or in active non-belligerency. President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, sitting side by side, voiced utmost confidence today in the abilities of their countries—the ability to fight the war to a successful conclusion. As to whether he had any doubt of the outcome, Churchill said he had absolutely none. He said we should bank on external knock-out of Germany, rather than internal. He said "We are going to do our utmost to defend the vital base of Singapore." He cautioned there was no reason to think that Germany would run short of war materials; that they have a great accumulation of supplies and have captured much, but the quality may not hold up. He said he thought one of these days we may have a windfall, but should go on fighting and not count on it. He said "One of these days we may wake up and find we have run short of Huns."

"There will be no strike or lockout for the duration of the war." Officials of North American labor movements met with officials of the Government of the United States and this agreement is the outcome.

A Naval communique reported two more unsuccessful attacks by four enemy submarines on merchant shipping on the Pacific Coast, bring the total to six failures.

Netherlands East Indies sources officially announced during the day that Dutch naval aircraft heavily assaulted Jap ships. A 10,000 ton Jap tanker was hit squarely and sank. Dutch submarines sank three large Jap transports near Borneo. (Henceforth ye editor will refer to the enemy as Japs. There are many other more appropriate names none of which are printable. It's worth more effort than we care to execute to write the word--Japanese--so from now on until we can think of something else that is still printable, we'll simply say--Japs--and think the rest.)