

PEOPLE OF THE WEEK

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ADMIRAL KIMMEL: WHY WAS HE NOT WARNED?

The full story of why U.S. naval forces at Pearl Harbor were not warned of the impending Japanese attack still has not been told 25 years later, according to the Navy man most involved.

Now an alert 84, retired Rear Adm. Husband E. Kimmel observed the anniversary of this country's worst naval defeat with a prediction that "the whole rotten mess" will be exposed within another year. Admiral Kimmel was commander of the Pacific Fleet at Pearl Harbor when it was largely destroyed on Dec. 7, 1941.

Living now in retirement at Groton, Conn., the Admiral told an Associated Press reporter: "They made me the scapegoat. They wanted to get the United States into the war."

The white-haired sea commander was asked just whom he meant by "they."

"That was President Roosevelt and Gen. George Marshall and others in the Washington high command," he said.

"FDR was the architect of the whole business. He gave orders—and I can't prove this categorically—that no word about Japanese fleet movements was to be sent to Pearl Harbor except by Marshall, and then he told Marshall not to send anything."

Warning of the impending attack on Pearl Harbor had been received in Washington from decoded Japanese messages, according to eight separate investigations of the attack. But, for some reason, neither Admiral Kimmel nor the Army commander in Hawaii was told of these messages until it was too late.

For this reason, the Admiral now considers the fact that he was relieved of his command 10 days later and blamed for the size of the losses as "a bum rap."

"My principal occupation — what's kept me alive—is to expose the entire

Pearl Harbor affair," Admiral Kimmel commented. Asked when the story finally will be told in full, he replied:

"God willing, within the next year you'll see a couple of books published exposing the whole rotten mess."



—Wide World Photo

Admiral Kimmel said "the whole rotten mess" at Pearl Harbor will be exposed

UNRELENTING FIGHTER—RHODESIA'S IAN SMITH

Caught up in the swirl of sanctions and recriminations against continued white rule in Rhodesia is the country's 47-year-old Prime Minister, Ian Smith.

There is nothing in Mr. Smith's career to suggest that either he or his Government will be easily toppled by outside pressure. Characteristically he announced Rhodesia's rejection of British terms on December 5: "The Rhodesian Government would be extremely foolish . . . to abandon the substance of their present constitution for the shadow of a mythical constitution yet to be evolved."

Mr. Smith, Rhodesia's first native-born Prime Minister, has served in that office since April 13, 1964. He declared Rhodesia's independence from Britain on Nov. 11, 1965. It was the first time a colony had unilaterally broken away from British rule since the 13 American colonies brought it off in 1776.

By nature and experience, Mr. Smith is well equipped for dogged pursuit of his course. As a Royal Air Force pilot in World War II, he was shot down in North Africa, suffered a broken leg and a mutilated face. Plastic surgeons re-

built his face. When the leg mended he was returned to flying duty.

Shot down again over Italy, Mr. Smith joined Italian partisans, fought behind the German lines.

Then, he crossed the Alps on foot and made it safely back to Allied lines.

After the war, Mr. Smith entered politics, fought consistently against broadening the base of the government to include black Rhodesians.

Mr. Smith was still fighting in early December. At stake this time: whether or not a white-ruled Rhodesia can survive in preponderantly black-ruled Africa.

(More on Rhodesian dispute, p. 40)



—USN&WR Photo

Mr. Dulles saw no "possible clue" to other assassins of President Kennedy in "the evidence that's been presented"

ALLEN DULLES ANSWERS WARREN-REPORT CRITICS

Would another official investigation of the Kennedy assassination silence criticism of the first one?

Not likely, says Allen Dulles. The former head of the Central Intelligence Agency was a member of the Warren Commission whose investigation of the President's death is now in controversy.

During a Washington TV show—"Meeting of the Minds," on WRC-NBC—on December 4, Mr. Dulles was asked if a follow-up investigation would end arguments. His reply: "I would rather doubt it, you know. You take the Lincoln assassination: In a sense that is still with us; people are still raising questions about it. I don't know that, where certain

factors are unprovable—that is, the question of a conspiracy and so forth and so on—I think people will always be around who will raise some doubt."

Mr. Dulles re-emphasized the Warren Commission's unanimous finding that Lee Harvey Oswald was the assassin—and the only one—in these words:

"I've seen no evidence that's been presented that gives any possible clue to other assassins.

"Now, you never can prove that there weren't other assassins. A negative of that kind is never really provable. All you can say is that a study has been made of every lead that the Warren Commission could get its hands on, and we didn't find any hard evidence or any credible evidence that there was another assassin or more than one assassin."