FOREIGN MINISTERS. L. 7 - Sunoco Wednesday, Oct. 3, 1945.

Following the end of the Council of Foreign
Ministers in London, we have a proposal to compromise the
issue on which the discussions broke down. That issue was
-- the way peace treaties should be made with Balkan
Countries that were sattelites of Hitler and are now
run by Soviet sponsored governments.

Russia demanded that the peace treaties be drawn up by the Big Three - the United States, Great Britain and Russia. The United States and Great Britain argued that France and China should be included - expecially France, which has so great an interest in European arrangements. The American-British desire was to keep the Balkan Treaties from becoming too much a matter of Big Three power politics.

The compromise proposal is announced by

Secretary of State Byrnes, on his way home. It provides

that the Balkan treaties shall be drawn up by the Big

Three, and then submitted to a peace conference of the

United Nations. We are told that Soviet Commissar Molotov

agrees with the compromise in principle -- but has to

FOREIGN MINISTERS - 2 consult Stalin about it.

The whole argument revolves around things that were said at the Potsdam Conference among President

Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and Stalin. Secretary Byrnes tells us that all three have been consulted about what was promised - checking back on their memory of what was said. President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee agree that the Potsdam verdict was that France and China should have a voice in the Balkan Treaties. The appeal to Staling memory brings no result.

In addition to all of this, we have Molotov contradicting the American Secretary of State. Byrnes declares that, when the Council of Foreign Ministers began, Molotov agreed that France and China should be included in the Balkan treaty-making -- then changed his mind. Today Molotov stated that he did not agree to any such thing - never signed anything. Apparently he is falling back on a technicality, the difference between agreeing and signing.

Opinion in London is not optimistic about the

## FOREIGN MINISTERS

prospects of harmony - in spite of the compromise

pram proposal made by Secretary Byrnes today. British

observers think that Stalin will not compromise. They

that the only chance of getting an agreement is to hold

another Big Three meeting -- Stalin, Truman, Attlee.

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AND IN A THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE P

Soviet Russia today renewed its demand that General MacArthur be removed from his post and be replaced by an International Council. And with this we have what appears to be some confusion and contradiction.

During the sessions of the Council of the Foreign Ministers in London, the Soviets first made the suggestion that MacArthur be removed - this following a series of American Left Wing newspaper attacks against the General. There was some discussion of the Soviet proposal, after which American Secretary of State Byrnes announced that Russia had agreed on what amounted to consultation with MacArthur. That is, an International Commission that would advise with the supreme commander in Tokyo. This Commission, said Byrnes, would also take up the matter of a control commission to replace MacArthur, and would decide upon the advisability of this

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RUSSIA-PACIFIC

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Moscow agreed - gave its consent to the formation of a

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MacArthur.

Today, however, Foreign Commissar Molotov

ag disagrees with the statement made by Byrnes. In

Molotov's words, "It does not exactly correspond with

the present situation."

Molotov flatly reiterates the demand that

MacArthur be ousted, and that Japan be administered by
a Council - a Council on which the United States, Great

Britain, Soviet Aussia and China would have an equal
voice. That is - we, the United States, would have no
more to say in the control of Japan than the other

Pacific powers. To which the echo would seem to
respond, who won the Pacific War?

## JAP COMMUNIST

We have an interview with the founder of the communist party in Japan - K. Tokoda, is his name. He talked to a Chinese newsman, who saw him in a prison cell in Tokyo. The founder of Jap Communism has been in jail since Nineteen twenty-eight - seventeen years.

He stated that if he were set free, he and his fellow Reds would strive to overthrow the Emperor Hirohito. This, he declared, would be possible only by max means of revolution - with bloodshed.

He thought that a revolt might not be so difficult during the coming winter, when hunger and privation seem likely in Japan. With the Japanese people in a state of starvation, they might be readily, incited to a revolution with that would toss out the Mikado.
So reasons the founder of Japanese communism.

War criminal trials in Japan are beginning with a top defendant - Lieutenant General Yamashita.

He is charged with responsibility for atrocities committed during the American invasion of the Philippines - the murders and cruelties and the wanton destruction of Manila. The indictment against him charges that he failed to control his troops, that he permitted them to commit what the indictment calls - "brutal atrocities and other high crimes". Yamashita will go on trial in Manila next Monday.

We are told that the proceedings against him are likely to set the pattern for the trial of other Japanese war criminals. Yamashita will face a five-man commission of American Generals. For his defense, he will have six American officers, and will be permitted to choose additional counsel, if he wants to.

## AMERICAN SOLDIERS FOLLOW YAMASHITA

A criminal trial of another sort was completed in Japan today - three American soldiers facing a court martial. They were found guilty of manslaughter in the \*\*k killing of two Japanese, father and son, and were sentenced to ten years in prison.

They are three Sergeants who at Yokohama struck up an acquaintance with a Japanese named Tanaka.

After some conversation, Tanaka invited them to his house for a drinking party, and they went A.W.O.L. to accept.

At Tanaka's house they all gor drunk on rice wine, sake.

Tanaka was beaten and shot, and his sixteen year old son shot to death, apparently while running for help.

After that two of the three American soldiers held up a Japanese station master at pistol point and commandeered a train to take them back to their camp.

The third hid in some bushes and surrendered the next day.

Their defense was that at the sake drinking party, the Japanese had attacked them. The bulk of the evidence at the court martial was such that a verdict of manslaughter was returned.

Patton

Today General Patton spoke out in his own defense. The great commander of armour appeared to be unperturbed - after having been removed from the command of his Third Army and from the military government of Bavaria. He said he had done his best to eliminate Nazism in Bavaria, and stuck to his contention that it had been necessary to retain a few minor Nazi officials at their posts - necessary to do an efficient job and save lives in Bavaria during the coming winter.

Old Blood and Guts argued that he had killed as many Germans as anyone in the war. But, he had killed in battle - said he. And he added: "It would be un-American if I did not do everything possible to prevent unnecessary deaths of women, children and old men from hunger and cold this winter".

That, he claimed, had been the guiding spitit of his administration. - "To prevent unnecessary deaths in Germany, now that the war is over", said he.

General Patton declared that he welcomed his new assignment - the command of the Fifteenth Army, a phantom army, a mere detachment that is getting up

reports of American particupation in the European war.

And old Blook and Guts, fire-snorting leader of tanks
in battle, may not be so bad in his new job - which
deals with war history. He is the author of a score of
books and treatises on military topics and aspects of
war.

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The friendliest address to the German people since the end of the European war was made today, and General DeGaulle, made it. France and Germany are traditionally bitter enemies, yet it is the head of the French Government who speaks the words of amity and reconciliation to the Germans - DeGaulle, who during the war, personified the unrelenting resistance of France, to the Nazi conqueror.

At the city of Saarbruecken, DeGaulle talked to a gathering of German civil servants and mayors from nearby towns. He spoke in German. He said that in spite of the bitter wars between France and Germany, the too countries must get together in friendly collaboration.

"The French government," DeGaulle told the Germans, "is doing everything it can to help you in the hard tasks that lie before you. We will have to work long and hard together," said he. "Despite what has happened between us, we must work together and understand each other."

The address was followed by Franco-German handshakes all around.

## KUNMING - RED CROSS GIRLS

Here's quite a story from Kunming, the city where General Chennault and the A V G made their headquarters for years. A group of American med Cross girls seem to be trapped over there, with two factions firing salvos and volleys over their heads and with American planes dropping food to the girls.

It came about in this way:- Chiang

Kai Shek sent word to the Governor of Yunnan -
Kunming is the capital of Yunnan -- that he was no

longer governor. But, Dictator Lung -- they all told

me he was a dictator in Kunming -- refused to be fired.

And now the forces of Lung are massed on one side of

Kunming, the forces of Chiang on the other, with the

American Red Cross girls in between.

The plight of the girls can't be too bad. The word is that some American troops are protecting them. Also, five small liaison planes have dropped food and other supplies to them. Kunming is one of the boom cities of present day China.

As the terminus of the Burma Road, it has been humming with activity all during these past eight years. It also is the great air base on the China side of the Himalayas, for the planes that fly the Hump. The airfield at Kunming is one of the busiest in all the world, planes coming and going every few minutes.

The population of Kunming is many times what it was before the war. When I was there recently on one seemed to know just how big the it had grown. Years ago it had approximately one hundred thousand people. Now I imagine there are more than half a million there. And until we began to pull our troops out of China recently, there were many thousands of American soldiers there, and a large number of our airmen.

General Lung whom Chiang has tried to throw out of office, is one of the most picturesque war term lords in present day China. He's a war lord of the old school. He has four sons, each of whom runs

what we would call one of the biggest rackets in that part of Asia. I sat beside the old Mandarin one night at a party. He looked like an opium addict to me.

And I was told that he is.

Here is another interesting thing about him:- He never has gotten along too well with the Generalissimo. And whenever he would leave Kunming to go to Chungking to see Chiang Kai Shek he would \*\*\*
insist that Madame Chiang be sent to Kunming to be held as a hostage, so that nothing would happen to him in Chungking. I was told that Madame Chiang did this on a number of occasions.

Just another illustration of what incredible problems the Generalissimo has on his hands.

The trial of Pierre Laval, begins in a key different from the trial of Marshal Petain. Noisy, angry, violent, full of passion -- right from the start.

The difference in the two trials lay in the difference between the two men. Whereas the old Marshal sat motionless, almost like a graven image, Laval today was not silent for a moment. He bounced about shouting, interrupting, screaming -- his black eyes snapping. Most of his abuse was directed at the presiding judge. The Judge took it for five hours, then impatiently threw Laval out of court with the announcement that tomorrow the trial will go on without the defendant present.

First of all the lawyers assigned to defend Laval declined to show up; saying they were not given time to prepare their case, and that the court has rushed the trial for political reasons. They even described the methods of the presiding judge as blackmail.

Laval is known at the French bar as one of the

craftiest of lawyers. Right away he avails himself of the fact that a man on trial for his life can afford to be indifferent to a charge of contempt of court So far he has contrived to get a good deal of his defense heard, including a curious plea that Marshal Petain and other leaders were more responsible for the armistice with Germany in nineteen forty than he was. He admitted that he thought then that the British were beaten. Said Laval, that was a mistake, but not a crime.

Then he thumped the table and bounced around, and beat his chest and called the Judge a liar when the court accused him of having accumulated a fortune while he was Vichy Premier.

Later he changed his note, turned himble, and in a low voice begged for sympathy, saying:
"Mr. President, I am without defenders." Nor," said he, "have I had time to look through my papers and answer the questions you are going to ask me." Then he continued: "Please, why will you not give me time. I

LAVAL - 3

am not dangerous, I won't escape."

A moment later he screamed that the court was railroading him to silence him before the general elections. Whereupon the Judge said: "Remove the prisoner!" And as he was being dragged out, Laval shouted: "Thy don't you condemn me right away!"

On September Fifteenth, the American ship
Winchester Victory left an American port for Europe
and aboard her was a character known as Fritz Kuhn,
Remember? He was the leader of the Deutsch-America Bund,
the man who was going to turn the U.S.A. into a Nazi
Province? When Governor Dewey was District Attorney of
New York, he sent Fuehrer Kuhn to the calaboos as a
common thief.

the ship September Fifteenth. But the is not grinning today.
For he has landed he in jail again. The moment he stepped ashore from the Winchester Victory at Bremershaven, an American soldier arrested him. as our officers decided that he belongs in jail either as a undesirable native, or as a threat to security, or a political prisoner. According who think he should to some ideas, he ought to be classed as a war criminal.

The Duke of Windsor will set foot on English soil tomorrow for the first time since he abdicated as King Emperor to marry the woman he loves. H. R. H. is in France at present and will fly to London to visit his mother, Queen Mary. The Duchess will not accompany him. He will stay at Marlborough House, the official residence of the Quean Mother. And it is reported that King George the Sixth is on his way to stay with his mother for three days.

It looked for a time today as though there might be some truth in the rumor that the new United States Senator from Ohio may be Major General Curtis LeMay, Commander of the twenty-first Bomber Command. Governor Lausche of Ohio admitted that he had talked with the General at the airport last night.

From other sources it became known that the Governor talked with the General LeMay, known as Old Iron Pants, by long distance telephone and they met after that. The gossip in Columbus, Ohio, is that General LeMay is receptive, wouldn't mind at all being a United States Senator from his home state. He's a hard driving, straight from the shoulder type -- a man of few words; but the words he uses are usually forceful -- and how. General LeMay played a major role in smashing Japan.

But here's later word: --

major General Curtis LeMay will not be the next United States Senator from Ohio, his home state. He announced today that he had declined the offer of Governor Frank Lausche of Ohio to appoint him to the seat which became vacant when Senator Harold Burton became an associate Justice of the Supreme Court. LeMay explained that he wants to stay in the Army. He could not serve in the Senate without resigning his commission. being unable to obtain leave of absence. So, after conferring with Secretary Patterson and General Hap Arnold, he declined the appointment.

Tigers beat the Cubs almost as decisively as the were them beaten yesterday. The heroes of the day, appropriately enough, were a couple of war veterans, Pitcher Virgil Trucks, whom the fans irreverently call "Fire Trucks", and big Hank Greenberg.

It was Hank who provided the color and the drama. Until the fifth inning, the game had been pretty dull, almost as uninteresting as yesterday's. The Cubs had collected one run in the fourth coating. In the fatal fifth, there were two men on, bases, when six-foot-threeinches of Captain Henry Greenberg walked up to the plate. He let two balls go by without making a motion. Then the Chicago pitcher sent one that the big fellow seemed to like. He let go with everything he had, and away the ball sailed into the stands, a magnificent slam of three hundred and seventy-five feet. With Two men on base, that made it face for the Tigers, and after that the ball game was on the ices. The Detroiters collected one and now it's one game apiece.