

OCCUPATION

C. J. - Sumoco. W. Wesley, Aug. 21, 1945.

Everything indicates that the Japanese Government is determined to carry out the surrender. And permit nothing to interfere. The bitterest pill of all for the Japs is American occupation in their own homeland, and today Tokyo broadcast arrangements for the beginning of this - arrangements designed to avoid any possible resistance by fanatics to American Troops on Japanese soil.

According to Tokyo, the occupation will begin on Sunday with the arrival of an Airborne Bx Force. MacArthur will send a fleet of planes loaded with troops, and these will land at Atsuki, which is in the Tokyo Area just southwest of the Japanese capital. In preparation for this, the Japanese Government has ordered all of its troops out of the Tokyo area. All Japanese Military Forces are to be withdrawn from the capital city and from a large surrounding section - the area of occupation.

Thus, there will be no military hot-heads, no soldiers of any sort, anywhere near - when MacArthur's first troops land near Tokyo by plane. Only the police

will be there, heavy forces of police with instructions to preserve order among the civilian population.

At the same time as the air landings, an American fleet will steam into Tokyo Bay, and two days later, next Tuesday, Troops will be landed from a warship transport convoy, the bulk of the troops of occupation.

Tokyo today announced the appointment of an officer in charge of Japanese arrangements for the occupation. He is Lieutenant General Kawabe, who led the Japanese surrender mission to Manila - and agreed on occupation plans with representatives of General MacArthur.

Today's news concerns only the area of Tokyo. The zone to be controlled by American Forces includes such important cities ^{as} Yokohama, the seaport south of Tokyo, and the Yokosuka Naval Base. There is no mention of any plans for extending the occupation ■ beyond the Tokyo area.

There has been a good deal of wonder about things that may happen on the arrival of American Troops

in Japan, the Japs being fanatic and excitable. People have thought there might be outbreaks of crazy violence, terrorism. Such apprehensions are minimized by the news from Tokyo.

An official government statement declared the following to the Japanese people: "We wish to emphasize particularly that the landings will be carried out peacefully and in a friendly manner."

JAP NAVY

When the Jap surrender delegation conferred with American officers in Manila, the Americans took the occasion to inquire about the Japanese fleet. Time and again the Navy has issued statements indicating that the enemy navy had been completely knocked out by American sea and air attacks. But the Japs, of course, would know better than we about what really had happened to their warships.

It turns out that our own reports were incorrect - they under-estimated. The Japanese navy ^{Even} was more completely destroyed than our own naval commanders announced - or knew.

Here's a resume of what the surrender delegates revealed. The information has been collated by Admiral Nimitz and shows graphically what happened to the Navy that was once the third largest in the world.

Of an original three hundred and eighty-two warships, Japan has fifty-five left - most of them damaged. Japan began the war with twelve battleships.

Of these, only one remains, ^{the} Battleship Nagato, which was heavily damaged by carrier planes in July, but is still afloat - though without a crew.

Of ~~Nine~~ large aircraft carriers, two remain - without crews and heavily damaged. Of nineteen heavy cruisers, two are left, badly battered at Singapore. Of twenty-four light cruisers - none remain.

And as for destroyers - Japan originally had a hundred and sixtyfive, and all were lost, except twenty-six, four of ^{which are} ~~these~~ heavily damaged. Of a hundred and forty submarines, twenty-two remain - and these include six German U-boats. The U-boats apparently were turned over by Hitler to the Japs shortly before the end of the European war.

Japan had a great merchant fleet that once totalled more than seven million tons. Now, the total is between ^a ~~one~~ million and ^{a million and a half} ~~one and a half million~~ tons - mostly small vessels unsuitable for long voyages.

The destruction of merchant shipping produced great shortages in Japan - a lack of food and an

extreme shortage of gasoline. That was one reason why the Jap air force was so feeble toward the end of the war.

SURRENDER

The surrender of Japanese forces in various parts of Asia and the Pacific is proceeding. The Japs in southeastern Asia announce that tomorrow their commander, Field Marshal Count Terauchi, will broadcast a message to Allied Commander Lord Louis Mountbatten. The message apparently will be ~~Terauchi's~~ Terauchi's answer to a Mountbatten broadcast in which he instructed the Jap commander to send a surrender representative to Rangoon in Burma.

There is no indication of whether Terauchi will accept or reject the Mountbatten demand, but the Jap Singapore radio stated today that an order to surrender had been conveyed to Terauchi by a member of the Japanese Imperial family. This emissary was one of those whom the Mikado, Hirohito, sent to various Japanese forces to enforce the imperial order to yield.

The Singapore broadcast added that Japanese troops had been ordered to suspend operations, and stay where they are until surrender negotiations have been completed.

From the part of Burma still held by the Japs, there is little indication of an enemy inclination to yield. So report the British, who expect that the Japs in Burma may draw back into Siam, to postpone their surrender as long as possible.

It is also believed that number of Japs will desert their units and take to the hills - trying to lose themselves among the Burmese inhabitants. The word is that, even before surrender was mentioned, Jap deserters ~~xxx~~ escaped to the hills and settled down to live in Burmese villages.

In China, a Japanese delegation has arrived to receive surrender terms from emissaries of Chiang Kai-Shek. They'll be told what is what, and then, we hear, the Japanese commanding General in China, Okamura, will go to Chinese headquarters to sign the formal papers of capitulation. And that would seem to carry out the surrender ~~in~~ in China in a full and satisfactory way - always taking notice of the peculiar twists and points of dissension in China.

There's Hongkong, for example, that great city on an island of the coast that didn't exist ~~Chinese city which the Chinese want to get back from~~ until the British settled there. It was just the British. →

deserted
hand.
well,
5-9

One dispatch tonight states that British warships are on their way to Hongkong to receive the Japanese surrender - while another bulletin states that the Japs at Hongkong have already surrendered to the local Chinese commander, who has taken possession of that historic port.

And then there are the Chinese communists - who more and more are in open hostility with the Chiang Kai-Shek government. Communist headquarters today issued a violent blast against the Generalissimo, accusing him of heading a fascist clique and putting traitors in power.

We hear that the Chinese Red Forces are pushing toward Nanking, former capital of Nationalist China. It is obvious that the Chinese communists intend to take over as much as they can from the surrendering Japs, and Nanking would be a prize indeed. The Japs are said to be putting up a fight against the China Reds.

Here's a war bulletin from Moscow. The

Soviets are still issuing military communiques. It does not indicate any violent fighting, but pictures the Red Army offensive as being in full swing - this in spite of the Jap surrender. The Soviets report that they today captured fifty-two thousand Japanese troops, including three Generals. (Well, with the Japs ordered to surrender by their Emperor, it might not be so hard to capture prisoners. Moscow states that the advancing Soviet troops are refusing to grant any terms to the Japs) - just capturing them, as if no surrender had been arranged.

PRISONERS

The rescue at Peiping of four Doolittle flyers casts a bit of light on a grim question - How many of those original bombers of Tokyo were executed by the Japs? Tokyo gave an indefinite number - never stating exactly how many of the airmen had been put to death in one of the ~~early~~ ^{early} atrocities of the Pacific War. The ~~number~~ number of Doolittle flyers captured by the Japs was eight. The news today gives the number of those rescued as - four. From which it is apparent that the number executed was four, or less.

The rescue of the prisoners recalls that episode of headline heroism early in the war, when famous flyer Jimmy Doolittle, now Lieutenant General Doolittle, led a squadron of B-25's from an American carrier to Tokyo - after the bombing of which they flew on to China. Because of a bad break of luck, they arrived over China at night, in a storm - and had to bail out without quite knowing in what section they were. ~~It is rather~~ ^{And it was} remarkable that more of them did not land in Jap occupied territory, to be captured. They had no

very precise idea about where the Japs were, to begin with - and, flying in the pitch black of a stormy night, they had to take a chance ^{on} where they came down.

Here's one angle of that famous Doolittle story which is not well known. Jimmy Doolittle told me that the original plan was to try to get to a small Chinese Air Base in Hte Mountains, ^{which} ~~and this~~ was to have been lighted up for them ~~in~~ case they had to come in at night. To avoid Japanese espionage, instructions were to have been sent from the Chinese Flying Field at the last minute - but the ^{instructions} instructions never got there. An officer was to have flown to the Air Base with the information, but he cracked up and was injured, and never got there.

So the flying field was not lighted - and worse than that. ^{For} One plane, flying in the dark, actually did reach the vicinity of the base and was shot at. The Chinese on the ground, hearing the sound of motors and not knowing anything about the Doolittle planes, blazed away with anti-aircraft guns - just shooting in the

darkness and doing no damage.

The rescue of four Doolittle Flyers today was accomplished by a paratroop team, volunteers of the Office of Strategic Services ^{who} ~~and their latest~~ report ~~states~~ that they are stopping at the Grand Hotel in Peiping; ~~They are~~ under, what they call - "The courteous protection of the Imperial Japanese Army Headquarters." And they ~~add~~ they are getting every kind of cooperation from the Japs.

They state that in the Peiping area they have located twelve prisoners of war in all, and that these, including the Doolittle Flyers, were being transferred to the Grand Hotel. The prisoners of war are in good shape ^{- all} ~~except~~ one, who is seriously ill with beri-beri. The parachute rescue team has also located a number of interned American civilians, three hundred and seventeen in all. ~~They~~ say that the internees are in good shape, well treated.

~~This report of the parachute rescue team, with its emphasis on Japanese friendliness, is in~~

to that early Jap
striking contrast ~~to the Jap attitude in~~ *of some* executing of ~~some~~
of the Doolittle flyers. Apparently it makes a difference to
a Jap whether he thinks he is winning or whether he is
surrendering.

Other similar parachute teams landed at
Shanghai, Canton, ^{and} Mukden - and it would appear that in
every case the rescue paratroopers, upon coming to earth,
were received in ^{satisfactory} ~~good~~ fashion by the Japs. The team
at Shanghai reports that it is stopping with the Swiss
Consul. The Canton Team was taken to the local Jap
Commander, Major General Tomita. "The reception was cold
at first." they report, "But ended on a cooperative
friendly basis." The Jap General said their arrival was,
what he called - "Brave, but premature." And he asked
them to leave and proceed to friendly territory - because
he might not be able to restrain his soldiers, who were
hostile.

~~The paratroopers that landed at Mukden, report
that they are likely to be interned - that is, until the
Japanese receive permission from the Russians to release~~

ATOMIC BOMB

In the London House of Commons today, a motion was made to put the Atomic Bomb under control of an International Committee. This followed a statement by King George to a Parliamentary Delegation, a statement that the terror of the Atomic Force released against Japan makes it more than ever necessary that the victorious alliance in World War Number Two should be continued.

The motion in Parliament was made by nine labor members and one independent. Their attitude was that the security proposals of the ~~Charter~~ charter of the United Nations have been, in their words, "Rendered inadequate by the Atomic ~~Bomb~~ Bomb." So therefore, the great war secret should be put under International control. Meaning - that America and Great Britain would share it with other nations.

ERNIE PYLE

A large dispute is weaving around the memory of a little guy who never pretended to be anything great or grand, Ernie Pyle. Today his widow disowned a plan for an Ernie Pyle Memorial at Dana, Indiana. She urged that the project be called off, in her words - "entirely and immediately".

The whole thing started with a proposal to build an Ernie Pyle Memorial Library at Dana. This original intention has, says Mrs. Pyle - "grown beyond all reasonable bounds". She explains that the purpose is now to raise a million or two million dollars and create a grandiose memorial to Ernie Pyle, the laureate of the G I's, who was killed by a Japanese bullet on the island of Ie Shima off Okinawa. The memorial, says Mrs. Pyle, is to include a landscaped park with a lake and a cemetery, to which Ernie Pyle's body would be removed from the lonely grave on the far Pacific isle.

"Ernie" said she, would be ~~horrified~~ horrified and indignant about it all. This proposal she declares,

"violates everything that Ernie was, He is lying now where he would wish to lie, with the men he loved. I will, she adds, "never consent to have his body moved".

All of which draws an immediate response from the sponsors of the memorial project. The chairman states: "This is a bombshell. We had Mrs. Pyle's consent to start the campaign".

Other sponsors of the ~~xxxxxx~~ memorial declare that they will not halt their plans, and that the campaign to raise funds will be opened tomorrow, as scheduled.

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And now Hugh ~~your~~ turn at the mike - as scheduled.