

LT. SUNOCO - MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1945

GOOD EVENING, EVERYBODY:

What a sight it must have been out there at Sagami Bay today! One of the spectacles of all time! The mighty Third Fleet, some four hundred ships steaming up the Bay and dropping anchor just off Tokyo. For a hundred miles those men-o-war were strung out, while overhead flew an escort of fifteen hundred carrier planes.

In the lead -- preceded only by minesweepers to clear the way -- steamed the USS MISSOURI, flying the flag of Admiral Halsey. To the left, His Britannic Majesty's great battleship the DUKE OF YORK flying the flag of Sir Bruce Fraser, ^{the} same DUKE OF YORK that sank the battleship SCHARNHORST.

Thousands of Japanese lined the shores of the Bay, as the MISSOURI, the DUKE OF YORK, the IOWA and all the others dropped anchor right offshore -- almost within the shadow of Mt. ~~Fuk~~ Fujiyama.

Frank Bartholomew, a Vice-President of the United Press, reports from the Iowa that all her guns were brought to bear on the lone representative of the once powerful fleet of the Japanese Emperor, a battle-scarred little destroyer, the HAT UZAKURA. Twenty-one Japanese representatives had come out on the HAT UZAKURA to confer with Halsey's staff. Every man in the fleet stood at battle ^{ready to blow the} stations, /rather pathetic little HAT UZAKURA out of the water at the first sign of bad ~~fast~~ faith.

As they approached the coastline, reports Frank Bartholomew, all were alert, with excitement. It could hardly be otherwise with a fleet sailing right into the heart of the homeland of the beaten enemy.

As the HAT UZAKURA approached, the USS destroyer NICHOLAS broke from formation and steamed close to the Jap destroyer. Halsey's flagship signalled the NICHOLAS, asking if the Japs had depressed their guns as they had been ordered. Our destroyer replied, "Yes, this had been done." Then the NICHOLAS launched a whaleboat flying

the American flag. From a loud speaker, the men in the gun turrets heard the words: "The whaleboat from the NICHOLAS is now on the way to the Japanese destroyer."

The whaleboat brought the Jap envoys and conveyed them to the MISSOURI. Soon thereafter, the men on the flagship heard a distinguished voice, the voice of Commander Harold Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, Flag Secretary to Admiral Halsey. Stassen telling the men in the fleet what was going on. He told how the Jap envoys were passing between two lines of marines at attention; how they were being received on behalf of Halsey. The HAT UZAKURA fell in line behind the American screen of protecting vessels; the dingy two-stacker looking like a small boy on a bicycle pedalling alongside a giant parade.

It appeared ~~today all right~~ that the Japs are ready to accept their fate-- ready to admit to themselves and all the world that they are a vanquished nation. Everything seemed in order for the reception

of MacArthur's forces of ~~the~~ occupation. Not only defeat, but shortages of food and fuel have crushed the aggressive spirit of the Japs.

MacArthur
~~MA&XARXXXX~~ today announced his time table for the formal surrender. Shortly after dawn, U.S. planes will take off from Okinawa and land on the Atsugi Airdrome. There they will prepare for the landing of the main body of the airborne forces.

MacArthur and his headquarters staff will go to Japan by way of Okinawa. They'll stay one day in the Ryukyus. The General hasn't yet specified the exact hour of his departure. But on Thursday, the airborne troops will land at Atsugi, while marines and naval combat units will go ashore at Yokosuka, the great Jap naval base.

Mac Arthur will set up his headquarters at Hayama, Hirohita's summer palace, twenty miles south of Tokyo.

Then, on Saturday, the Eighth Army, under Lieutenant General Eichelberger, will land at Yokohama

and also at Tateyema, on the ~~gx~~ east shore of Sagami Bay.

Japanese headquarters has assured MacArthur that every possible measure has been taken to guarantee the safety of our men who land at Atsugi tomorrow -- or they may land tonight. The Japs also informed him that they have set up a central liaison office, with a force of civil aides, to handle general affairs, military and political affairs, reparations, accommodations, communications, and the well|being of all prisoners and civilian prisoners in Japan.

In the Philippines, meanwhile, our forces at last have received an offer of surrender from none other than General Yamashita, the "Butcher of Batan." It was Yamashita who boasted he would dictate terms to General MacArthur. Now here's what he has to say: "I am taking this opportunity to convey word to you that orders from Imperial Headquarters pertaining to cessation of hostilities have been duly received ~~xx~~ by me and that

I have immediately issued orders to cease hostilities by all units under my command, insofar as communication is possible." Then come these words, rather surprising, from the once arrogant Jap General. Just listen to this from fat Yamashita. "I also wish at this point to ~~3x~~ express my heartfelt gratitude to you, fully cognizant of the sincere efforts and deep concern continuously shown with reference to cessation of hostilities."

When I was in the Philippines ~~4x~~ Yamashita was supposed to be hiding in the hills somewhere. But General Krueger told me he didn't know where, and that maybe he had gotten out by submarine.

In Burma, trouble. ^{--o--} Some ninety miles north of Rangoon, Japanese troops opened fire on the British. It's explained that they were infuriated by the refusal of the Allies to provide them with food.

Nevertheless, arrangements have gone ahead for the signing of the preliminary agreement for surrender

in Burma. Officers of the British Twelfth Army have established contact with Jap envoys who are ~~ax~~ expected to arrive at Rangoon tonight to sign ~~the~~ documents at Government House.

The British Empire will start re-occupying southeastern Asia as soon as the Tokyo surrender becomes official.

JAPAN

The Japanese Premier today announced that he ^{will} ~~would~~ explain to the Japanese people ^{just} why Japan ^{has} surrendered. ^{at} ~~He will do this at~~ an extraordinary session of the Tokyo Parliament, on September Fourth and Fifth. He said the main reason for the surrender was the atomic bomb, and, the love of the Emperor Hirohito for his people.

The new Jap War Minister also broadcast a message warning the people of Nippon against disgraceful actions. He lamented the fact that the plunge from war to peace has created more confusion on the home front than on the war front. ^{and} He said there appeared to be ~~a~~ ^{some} ~~group of people~~ who are unable to understand the situation fully.

NAGASAKI

Another eyewitness account we have tonight is from a newspaperman who flew over the place where the great Japanese seaport of Nagasaki used to be. He flew over in a Flying Fortress. You can't see Nagasaki, he writes, because it isn't there any more. All the observer ^{could see was a} ~~can behold in a wide~~ brown patch two or three miles wide, littered with rubble. The sharpest single impression ^{was} ~~is~~ that ~~of a~~ great expanse of brown. The blasting atomic heat just withered everything green for miles around, and reduced virtually every fragment of wood to ashes.

As the plane approached what used to be Nagasaki, it flew over some grey topped houses. Suddenly they noticed no edifices of any kind, just ~~green~~ ground littered with wreckage, a few blackened smokestacks, piles of twisted girders where factories used to be. By way of curiosity, a small bridge of steel and concrete

just a hundred yards from that factory, was ~~quite~~
undamaged.

Less than a month ago, there was a great ~~steel~~
plant at Nagasaki, the Mitsubishi Steel Works. Today
it's impossible to tell from the air which particular
pile of wreckage is the remains of the Mitsubishi plant.

ENTERPRISE

Now it can be told how a single Jap suicide plane knocked out our great airplane carrier ENTERPRISE on May Fourteenth, off the coast of Japan. The ENTERPRISE is ~~properly~~ known ⁱⁿ ~~throughout~~ the Navy as the "Big E." Her crew boasts that she has been the fightingest of all the flattops, ~~she is~~ the only carrier to win a presidential unit citation. ^{TP} At one time she was the only flattop in operation against the Japs, the only one that was seaworthy, [^] the others ^{were} ~~being~~ under repair. ^{TP} The Big E fought in every major battle of the Pacific except the Coral Sea, and covered more than two hundred and seventy-five thousand miles. Time and again the Japs announced that they had sunk her, six times in all, but the Big E always popped up.

Since Pearl Harbor, she and her planes destroyed no fewer than nine hundred and eleven Jap aircraft, sunk seventy-one of the Mikado's ships, damaged or

probably sank a hundred and ninety-two more. Admiral ~~Bill~~ Halsey calls the Big E "the galloping ghost of the Oahu coast." She was once ~~called~~ his flagship. In General Jimmy Doolittle's historic raid on Tokyo, the ENTERPRISE escorted the carrier HORNET, from which Doolittle's planes took off. for that spectacular attack, ~~which so flabbergasted the Japs.~~

On May Fourteenth, the ENTERPRISE flew the flag of ~~the~~ Vice Admiral Mark Mitscher, commanding Task Force Fifty-Eight. Only three days before, Mitscher had been obliged to transfer his flag from the BUNKER HILL, which two suicide planes had set afire on May Eleventh.

On May Fourteenth, Task Force Fifty-Eight was off the Japanese coast. This was at the peak of the suicide plane campaign. The anti-aircraft batteries shot down no fewer than four of them. Then a Jap fighter came flying out of a cloud, direct for the

Big E. American fighter planes dashed at him, and a hail of flak went up to greet him. But the Jap weaved and fish-tailed until he almost missed his mark. Then he flipped over on his back, and crashed smack onto the forward flight deck of the ENTERPRISE. His plane, with its five hundred pound bomb, exploded instantly, and blew the carrier's forward elevator, a thirty-ton affair, four hundred feet into the air. Fires then roared throughout the forward section of the carrier. But the Big E's fire fighters were so efficient that they had the flames under control in seventeen minutes and completely extinguished ^a half an hour after the attack.

But the damage was too great to permit of the ENTERPRISE serving as a flagship any longer, so Mark Mitscher had to transfer his flag for the second time in four days. ^RThe ENTERPRISE steamed back to Bremerton naval base under her own power, and is now fully repaired,

good as new, but all too late to be a part of the great Allied fleet now sailing into Tokyo Bay for the surrender of Japan.

DRAFT

Uncle Sam will continue to need young men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five. ^{So} ~~That is what~~ President Truman told Congress today. Although the war is over, we still need ^{must} ~~to~~ keep ~~armed~~ men in Europe, and in Asia. ~~And it is only fair that~~ the men who have done service ^{are to} ~~should~~, come home, ^{— be} ~~and they will have to be~~ replaced. However, the young men selected from now on should not have to serve more than two years.

Mr. Truman said all this in letters to the Chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on Military Affairs. Among other things, he pointed out, ^{that} "the situation in the Pacific continues to have many elements of danger, and Europe is facing a difficult winter season with scarcities of food, fuel and clothing. Our occupation forces in those areas," he added, "must be held at safe levels, determined largely by General MacArthur and General Eisenhower, who are on the ground

and familiar with the situation." ~~Mr. Truman then said:~~
~~"We cannot stop the certain inflow of replacements into~~
~~the armed forces without necessitating/prolonged service~~
~~of veteran soldiers.~~

"My great concern at the present time," he continued, "is for those now in the armed forces whose war service has separated them from their homes and loved ones for extended periods."

The President also wants Congress to offer inducements to stimulate voluntary enlisting. The number of men to be drafted will depend on the number of volunteers the armed services can obtain.

DE GAULLE

Several years have elapsed since the streets of New York echoed to cries of "Vive la France!" Never have they resounded ^{more} ~~so~~ enthusiastically ^{than} ~~so~~ today, when they were mingled with cries of "Vive la deGaulle!"

Little Old New York was giving tongue to its feeling for the man who stands ~~today~~ as the symbol of French resistance. ~~in the teeth of Nazi occupation.~~

The high spots of the day were the official reception at City Hall Park and the official luncheon uptown. The most amusing episode occurred at City Hall Park. Everybody had wondered what it would look like when Mayor LaGuardia, who is five feet three, received the customary French salute from the General six feet six. ~~But~~ The New York Daily News today had a drawing showing LaGuardia climbing up one of the Fire Department's trucks to salute the General. What happened was not exactly ~~like~~ that, but it ^{did give} ~~gave~~ the crowd a good laugh.

I've been seeing a good deal of General DeGaulle in these past few years, working face to face with him on the newsreel screen, usually at a distance of three feet. And he has given those of us in the newsreel world the impression of a glum, lugubrious, pompous, stuffy general, head in the air, striding around as though he were out of touch with the world below him.

Well, I got a different impression of him today. He laughed heartily at some of Fiorello LaGuardia's remarks. I don't know whether America has warmed up General DeGaulle or whether his pictures have belied his true nature. At any rate, he seemed much more friendly than on the screen. He even went out of his way to congratulate and thank Opera Stars Marcel Denya and Helen Jepson, who sang the national anthems. He warmed up in his speeches too -- almost became impassioned, ^{for} ~~xxx~~

~~an occasional~~ ^a phrase or two.

And now a phrase or 2 from You, Hush.