

STALIN

C.I. - *Sumoco*. Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1945.

From Moscow we have a dispatch posing the question - where is Stalin? In spite of all reports that the Soviet Generalissimo would be in Moscow for the Twenty-Eighth Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution, there was no sight or sign of Stalin at the two ~~big~~ big events of the day.

For the first time, he failed to take his usual place at the great review of the Red Army. Instead, Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov stood where Stalin ~~had~~ has always stood hitherto - on Lenin's Tomb, while the Red Army Forces streamed through Red Square.

And it was also the first time that Stalin failed to appear for the annual Bolshevik Anniversary Meeting in the Kremlin. Hitherto he has always made the main speech at that gathering. Last night he wasn't there, and the speech that had invariably been made by Stalin, was delivered by Molotov.

The Soviet Generalissimo isn't the only one whose absence was noted at both the Red Army review and the anniversary meeting. Soviet President Kalinin

wasn't there either, nor was Marshal Voroshilov, so long Russia's top ranking commander. And Zhda<sup>h</sup>ov was missing. He is one of the most powerful of Soviet political figures and is a close intimate to Stalin. Whenever there is speculation about a possible successor to the Generalissimo, Zhda<sup>h</sup>ov's name is always mentioned prominently.

In Moscow there is no explanation of these noticeable cases of absence, and the question echoes --- where is Stalin?

## ATOMIC BOMB

The American-British-Canadian Conferences on the Atomic Bomb will begin on Sunday afternoon - aboard the Presidential Yacht Potomac. British Prime Minister Attlee will arrive in Washington on Saturday, where he will be entertained at a White House dinner on Saturday Night. The Prime Minister from London will be a White House guest for two days, after which he will move to the British Embassy.

On Sunday afternoon, President Truman will foregather with Attlee and Canadian Minister MacKenzie King aboard the Presidential Yacht, and then will ensue the first International Conference on the Atomic Bomb.

In London today, Former Prime Minister Winston Churchill placed himself with the United States in the Atomic controversy. Churchill declared that Great Britain should not bring pressure on the United States to reveal Atomic Bomb secrets to Soviet Russia. This, of course, followed the declaration yesterday by Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov -- who decried the idea of any nation or group of nations trying to retain the atomic

*secret.*  
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## FOLLOW ATOMIC BOMB

Churchill, long time enemy of Communism, demanded that Great Britain and the United States keep the Atomic Bomb a close secret and urged that the British Government provide for a supply of the atomic projectiles to be stored in Britain in case of emergency.

The former Prime Minister remarked scathingly that if the United States gave the Soviets the ~~atomic~~ Atomic secret, it would mean visits by Russian experts to American arsenals to make technical studies, and he taunted the Soviets for accepting British-American war secrets in the past, such as radar, and giving little or nothing in return, keeping their own secrets to themselves.

Churchill's view was that Great Britain should line up more closely than ever with the United States, and in this he was supported by Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in blunt and outspoken words. It was a full ~~day~~ dress debate in the House of Commons, with Bevin attacking the Foreign Policy of the Soviets.

He declared that Great Britain and the United States had agreed to almost every demand that the



Soviets have made for more territory. Yet, Moscow now ~~demands~~ demands a sphere of influence in the Mediterranean, the acquisition of former Italian colonies. And the Mediterranean is Britain's lifeline to the East.

The forthright plain speaking of the Foreign Secretary of the London Labor Government is seen in the following declaration: "You cannot help being a little suspicious," declared Bevin, "If a great power wants to go right across the throat of the British Commonwealth -- which has done no harm to anybody but fight this war."

## ITALY

A late story tells of a proposal that Rome has made to Washington. The Italian government is advancing suggestions for a peace settlement between the Allies and Italy. The exchange of notes was disclosed tonight.

The Italians <sup>want</sup> sovereignty over their North African colonies, also Ethiopia; - which sounds surprising.

If Italy can retain these colonial possessions, Rome is willing to turn over the Dodecanese islands to Greece, and also to make frontier concessions to France in the Alps. Italy also offers to compromise with Yugoslavia on the question of Trieste and the surrounding territory of Istria - if the Italians are allowed to retain ~~the~~ sovereignty <sup>over</sup> of their North African colonies, and Ethiopia.

The American replies were non-committal.

## ARAB RIOTS

One angle of the news of the savage anti-Jewish outbreak in North Africa is the fact that it took the British completely by surprise. They never expected any such thing as Arab attacks upon the Jews in the City of Tripoli -- where seventy-four Jews were killed and a hundred and eighty-three injured.

Long an Italian colony, Tripoli has a considerable population of Italian<sup>s</sup>, and the British thought that these might be targets for Arab violence. They wouldn't have been at all astonished if trouble had broken out between the Arabs and the Italians.—  
*Mussolini having shoved the natives aside to make room for Italian colonists.*  
But, say the British, the Arabs and Jews in Tripoli had lived side by side without trouble or enmity for centuries. Relations between the Arab and the Jewish population had been so harmonious that the British say they find it difficult to understand what caused the disturbance -- especially an outbreak so ferocious. It would appear that it is all part of the agitation in the Moslem world over Palestine and Zionism - the Arabs in Cairo having staged anti-Jewish demonstrations last



week. Now -- Tripoli.

The rioting went on for three days - kept secret by censorship until today. Apparently the Arabs were incited by what the dispatch calls - "False and malicious rumors". Reports were deliberately spread that the Arab Mayor of Tripoli had been murdered and that a Mohammedan Religious Court had been set on fire - both stories absolutely false.

The Jewish Quarter was assailed by raging mobs, and was ~~xxx~~ looted and burned. So serious was the violence that British Troops and the police were ordered to shoot looters on sight. They were told to disperse any ~~ga~~ group of more than five persons, and to open fire if necessary.

From the City of Tripoli, the anti-Jewish rioting spread to other towns of Libya, and the latest check shows the number of killed as seventy-four Jews, one Arab. Injured -- a hundred and eighty-three Jews and thirty-six Arabys.

This new outbreak increases the tension in the

Moslem World, and dispatches from Jerusalem state that the British are building up their military strength in Palestine -- as a precaution against possible outbreaks of violence there.

JAPAN

A new political party in Japan made its debut today. It's called Nippon Kakushin-To, which means -- Japan renovation party. What kind of renovation? -- The Nippon Kakushin-To announces a program to eliminate feudalism in Japan, but to safeguard the Emperor and the Imperial Throne. That's the renovation - Nippon Kakushin-To.



## CHINA MARINES


The Marines in North China are to be withdrawn. This is announced by Lieutenant General Wedemeyer, American commander in China. He states that the Leathernecks will be taken out as soon as their mission is completed. And the first contingents may start home within a week. There are believed to be fifty thousand Marines in north China - and now they are going home.

This news has sent a wave of alarm through Peiping and Tientsin, where the Chinese fear that as soon as the Marines leave, the Communists will attack - pushing to take control.

JAPS

Here's surprising news from Guam, the surrender of Jap soldiers. Sounds a bit late. When I was out that way along in the summer, on all the islands Japs still were in the jungle, long after islands were captured by our people. In fact the boys on Guam, Saipan and Tinian told me how on their days off they'd go hunting - not for wild turkey or wild pig, but for Japs. On Saipan, up to the time I left, I believe our men had captured eighteen thousand more Japs, after we had announced that the island had been taken. And now, long after the end of the war more are coming out of the jungle.

Twenty Jap soldiers appeared, accompanied by an eighteen year old Geisha girl. They had just learned the war was over.

The Japs relate how the first they heard about it was when in prowling around, they found an American magazine, with an article telling about the surrender of Japan. Their leader could read English, and he told them the surprising news - translating it to them from the 

magazine. They wouldn't believe it. They were only convinced because in the magazine were pictures of the surrender, photographs of the capitulation in Tokyo Bay. The Japs looked at the pictures, and saw a former Premier of the Tokyo Government signing at the dictation of General MacArthur. Then they were convinced.

They decided that they might as well follow suit, and capitulate. Their leader wrote a surrender note, and tacked it on a cocoanut tree near a path used by the Americans. The note, in curious pidgin English, read: "The end - peace comes in the world. We had been lived in this jangle from last year, but now we know by this book that war end. Where we go from this?"

It was a good enough surrender note, but it ~~wasn't for any help~~ *didn't help much.* No American noticed it stuck up on the cocoanut tree. Seven days went by, and nothing happened. On the eighth day, the Japs, impatient to join in the surrender of their country, simply walked in --



meeting an American truck to the surprised driver of which they capitulated.

ordering them to stand in readiness for a possible general revolt of the Indonesians. This follows an Indonesian rejection of the Dutch offer about which we heard last night - the offer of some rule and full partnership in a Dutch commonwealth. That was turned down flatly by the Indonesian leader, Dr. Soekarno.

JAVA

In Java, the British commanders today put their troops on the alert throughout the island, ordering them to stand in readiness for a possible general revolt of the Indonesians. This follows an Indonesian rejection of the Dutch offer about which we heard last night -- the offer <sup>of</sup> ~~to~~ home rule and full partnership in a Dutch commonwealth. That was turned down flatly by the ~~Indonesian~~ Indonesian leader, Dr. Soekarno.

OVERSEAS

I've just been talking to W. W. Chaplin head of the Overseas Correspondents. Bill tells me that thirty two of our war correspondents lost their lives, in all. And, one hundred and eighteen were wounded. The most famous of them all being Ernie Pyle, ~~whose~~ who has been immortalized on the screen, in the story of G. I. Joe.

One of them George Bush; got in a telephone call to the F.B.I. the night after he landed and soon was conferring with F. S. I. Agents. The man, Ernest Peter Berger, is said to have deliberately left telltale signs marking trail behind him, when he left. The account goes on to say that Bush was promised that his prison term would be short - that he would get a presidential pardon. This, we are told, has not yet been granted - and the saboteur who gave the hold-up is still in prison.



## NAZI SABOTEURS

We <sup>now</sup> have what ~~purports to be~~ the inside story of the eight Nazi saboteurs who were landed on the New England Coast by a German submarine in Nineteen Forty-two. Six were executed, two sent to prison.

At the time, we had the intimation that the two who escaped the death penalty, had given information that helped to convict the others. Now the story is that those two had decided, before they left Europe, to betray the sabotage plot as soon as they reached America. ~~This they did, according to the magazine Newsweek:~~

One of them George Dasch, put in a telephone call to the F.B.I. the night after he landed, and soon was conferring with F.B.I. Agents. The other, Ernest Peter Berger, is said to have deliberately left <sup>the</sup> telltale signs marking <sub>A</sub> trail behind him, when he landed.

The account goes on to say that Dasch was promised that his prison term would be short - that he would get a presidential pardon. This, we are told, has not yet been granted - and the saboteur who gave the plot away is still in prison.

## STRIKE

In Washington, the bus and trolley strike is over -- after transport in the national capital had been tied up for thirty-four hours. Union officials stated that President Truman personally asked that bus and trolley service be restored, to which one official added: "You can't buck the President of the United States. We must have this settled." Whereupon the strikers voted to go back to work and negotiate their demand for an increase of thirty cents an hour.

In Detroit, General Motors has resumed negotiations with the United Auto Workers Union - the Company offering to pay increases to match increases in the cost of living. The Union is demanding a thirty per cent boost of wages. Hitherto, General Motors has refused to consider the demand - but now offers a compromise.

RECORD

There certainly was speed over in England today, a dazzling speed record set, and, it was speedily broken. The planes were jet propelled, streaking along with that new type of propulsion that had been pushing aviation speed up to the swiftness of sound. The six hundred mile a minute hour was reached today over a set course.

At Herne Bay, in England, group Captain William Wilson, in a latest model of jet-propelled-speedster, flew the course at six hundred and two miles an hour. That alone was a flashing headline for the day -- a new world's record. But it didn't stand for long -- it was immediately shattered.

Shortly afterward, Eric Greenwood, chief test pilot for the Gloucester Aviation Company, flew the same route at six hundred and six miles an hour. That's more than ten miles a minute -- the fastest that any human has ever flown in a straightaway flight.

*But now more about our record-breaking dynamo from 1944 -*



The plane was called the "Yellow Meteor" and to the spectators who ~~it~~ watched it was a streak of yellow as it whipped back and forth across the course. The speeds got up by the yellow meteor, speeds as high as six hundred and thirteen miles an hour, were so great that the heat from the friction of the air caused the temperature in the cockpit to rise, the thermometer climbing fifty-three degrees. The course was over water, and the flight was made at an altitude of a hundred feet.

Today's double record-breaking event shatters the mark set by the Germans - in Nineteen Thirty-Five, when a messerschmitt flew a measured course at four hundred and eighty-one and four-tenths miles an hour. By exceeding that the British now hold all records for speed;- air, ground and water. British John Cobb holds the automobile speed record set on the Bonneville salt flats in Utah, while Sir Malcolm Campbell set the top mark for motorboats.

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And now more about our record-breaking dynafuel from you H -