

FOREIGN MINISTERS

*L.J. - Sunoco. Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1945.
(This to be not used, because of ABC strike note.)*

In London the council of Foreign Ministers was at work today on a treaty of peace with Italy -- and we have some unofficial information about the terms.

We hear that France wants some bit of Italian territory, nothing important, just two tiny villages in the Alps to strengthen the French frontier. Also, the French are asking for some former Italian territory in Africa -- an oasis in the Sahara Desert. The Italians are reported to be willing to grant these demands.

Also, they don't mind if the port of Trieste be given international status - and left under Italian control. This is said to be one of treaty terms under discussion.

One big question is the Italian colonies in Africa -- like Libya. The council of Ministers is considering a proposal that these pre-war Italian territories be internationalized -- though left under Italian administration. One argument is that these

African colonies are needed as places to which the excess population of Italy can immigrate.

We hear that the Italians have not been officially consulted about the terms under discussion but there is said to be an unofficial understanding - with the government of Italy giving its okay to most of the proposals.

GERMANY

In Berlin, the Russians have appointed a German cabinet to run things in their sector of occupation. Eleven Germans have been named to direct post-war rehabilitation - under strict control of the soviet military authorities.

There is some ~~xxx~~ belief that the Russians may intend this German cabinet, set up in their area, to become the nucleus of a future government of reunited Germany - including the areas now held by the Americans, British and French.

The news dispatch states that the American authorities in Germany were a little taken back by the Soviet move. They said they did not consider the German cabinet named by the Russians as a nucleus for a future government of Germany.

TRUMAN

President Truman today replied to protests against giving American financial aid to Britain - a loan of some billions of dollars being proposed. The objections are based on the argument that the British Labor Government has embarked on a socialistic experiment, and that the American money would be used to finance socialism over there. In other words, they'd experiment with socialism -- and we'd pay for it.

To this President Truman today responded by saying: "I think that is a perfectly silly conclusion".

He added that the British have every right to any kind of government they want, and it is none of our business.

JAPAN

General MacArthur today took one of the most important steps ~~for~~ the elimination of militarism and fanatic nationalism in Japan. He ordered the abolition of the Black Dragon Society, and the arrest of seven of its leaders -- these to be tried as war criminals.

During the years of Japanese terrorist aggression ~~was~~ before the war, the news featured the Black ~~Dragon~~ Dragon Society. This undercover organization, something like a political blackhand, was credited with being the real drive behind the imperialistic adventures of the Tokyo government.

The Black Dragons are said to have been behind the murder of moderate Japanese politicians who tried to restrain the crazy conquering ambitions of the war lords. Those who were strong and courageous in moderation were assassinated - and others were terrified into submission.

The list of leaders whom General MacArthur has ordered arrested is vivid indication of how

powerful ^{the} black dragon society was in Japan. One -
a former premier of Japan. Others ~~xxx~~ were ministers
in Japanese cabinets. One, Colonel Hashimoto, was the
leader of a gang called -- "The Young Officers Clique".
It was they ~~xxx~~ who ordered the attack, in Nineteen
Thirty seven on the American gunboat Panay - that
incident in the Yangtse which brought Japanese-
American relations to a new point of tension.

The arrest of big-time Jap military leaders
goes on. One taken into custody today was Admiral
Shimada, who, as Minister of the Navy, presided in
the planning of the Pearl Harbor attack. He surrendered
without resistance or Hara Kiri. To the American
officer who arrested him he said in pidgeon English:
"Be quiet, I don't suicide".

But there was one today who did suicide,
Field Marshal Sugiyama, who was Supreme Military
adviser to the Emperor Hirohito. He killed himself,
though not with hara kiri. He shot himself, and his
wife accompanied him to the grave - with a pistol shot,

More and more the Japs seem to be abandoning their traditional suicide by the sword, and ~~are~~ resorting to the gun.

~~Which takes us to Tojo~~ ~~he's~~ getting better. American doctors report that he will probably survive - to face the court as a war criminal. He is being given blood transfusions, an American sergeant donating his blood to save Tojo.

"I am doing this", explains Sergeant Archinal, "so he can get what's coming to him".

The Japs themselves are represented as hoping Tojo will get what's coming to him. His failure to commit hari kiri and his blundering attempt to kill himself with a pistol shot are said to have turned his fellow Japs against him completely. He had already lost all face because of getting Japan into so disastrous a war -- and now Japanese in Tokyo are quoted as saying they hope the Americans will execute Tojo.

Others on the list of war criminals placed under arrest include - Americans. One is Mark Streeter, an American civilian who was captured by the Japs at Wake Island. He is charged with giving Japanese propaganda broadcasts. And there are Australians too, one a major in the Australian army. These allied nationals who did Japanese propaganda will be placed on trial as war criminals along with the Japs.

JAPANESE PEACE MOVE

Word from Tokyo is that Japan had a peace plot last June, and a number of prominent persons were arrested trying to get in touch with the Allies. The Tokyo secret police charged, at the time, that the ring leader in the attempt was a former Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain. He tried to start a peace movement by communicating with the British.

Two others placed under arrest were a Marquis Hosokawa and Count Kabayama, who are described as former friends of American Ambassador Grew. They were accused of trying to get in touch with the former Ambassador.

Those accused in the peace plot were kept in detention until August, when the war was ending.

KOREA

In Korea the Japanese officials, who are being used for administration, will be dismissed as soon as possible. That's the word from both President Truman in Washington and Lieutenant General Hodge, the American commander in Korea.

General Hodge stated today that the retention of Japanese administration will continue no longer than is necessary. However, the Jap officials will be kept in their posts until some one hundred thousand American soldiers have been landed in Korea.

The General made it clear that he is in no position to adopt a drastic policy against the Japs right now. He has only sixteen thousand troops, and there are some two hundred thousand armed Japanese soldiers in Korea. They have to be kept under control, and the job is being done by representatives of the Japanese government.

Moreover, there is likelihood that rioting might break out and the whole country might fall into chaos - if the existing Japanese administration were

removed. That is, removed before we have enough troops in Korea to take over.

~~This is General Hodges' answer to the complaints that have been made against the policy of keeping Japanese officials in office in Korea - complaints expressed in the United States and shouted bitterly in Korea. Liberation looking to them like the same old thing.~~

Koreans, angered by the retention of Japanese administration, were saying today that the Japs are boasting that they'll be in control again in twenty years, are planning passive resistance, and are scheming to win Korean elections when these are held. They charge that the Japs have formed a well financed underground political group, which will try to elect a pro-Japanese ticket when the first balloting is held in free Korea.

ATOMIC BOMB

~~The question of possible after-effects of atomic bomb explosions is answered today by American word from Hiroshima.~~ The site of the first atomic explosion that hit Japan is being studied by American scientists, and the information we have is from Brigadier General T. F. Farrell, Chief of the atomic bomb mission to Hiroshima.

He states that at the scene of ~~an~~ unearthly devastation they have found what he calls - "no measureable radio activity". That is, even scientific instruments are unable to detect any after-effect.

~~However, General Farrell declares that American doctors have found a number of patients whose symptoms are similar to those caused by radiation. And he adds that some persons might have died from radio-activity lingering in the ground. But no ~~known~~ cases have been found to prove this definitely.~~

The official report is that Hiroshima right now is perfectly safe for human beings, without any special precautions.

The American investigators find that the atomic bomb explosion destroyed or damaged sixty-eight thousand buildings, and ^{they} agree with the Japanese report that the destruction of the city was "practically complete".

As for the physical aspects of the explosion General Farrell states: "there was no crater. There was no sign of heating of the ground beyond that due to burning buildings". There was no fusing of the ground, nor melting of materials, such as occurred in the New Mexico test explosion where the bomb was set off at a much lower altitude".

The General goes on to give spectacular details about the distance ^{at which} ~~of the~~ ^{was} damage done. Plush chairs a mile and a half away from the bomb ~~xxx~~ were scorched. A cardboard sign a mile and a ~~xxxx~~ quarter away was burned. Between two and three miles from the blast, buildings were half destroyed by concussion. There was damage to houses as far as five miles away, and glass was broken at a distance of twelve miles.

The Jap figures for the number killed ranges from seventy thousand to a hundred thousand. General Ga rrell said he thinks the lesser figure, seventy thousand, is probably correct.

We've had unending stories about airmen forced down in remote places, and then going through peril and ordeal on their way back. These epics have become almost commonplace, but here's one with twists of the unusual that make it something new.

In the first place, the hero is the B-29 pilot who dropped the first superfortress bombs on Japan -- Major J. J. Humphrey of Pottsville, Iowa. He came ^{back} from that history making mission okay, and then flew on a bombing ^{mission to} Singapore. This time thirty or forty Zeros ganged his B-29, and one wing of the big plane was shot 'off. The crew got out and went parachuting down into the Malay Jungle.

The second twist of novelty is this:- they ran into Chinese communists, who tried to convert them to communism. Yes, I know - the Malay jungles are a long distance from the Chinese Red Army in northern China. However, it appears that there were Chinese communists in Malaya, ⁱⁿ places like Singapore, Penang, Kuala Lumpur, Negeri Sembilan, and so on, and these took to the jungle and were fighting against the Japs.

The B-29 crew, guided by friendly Malays, *and by Pygmy Semangs and Sabai,* made their way to the Chinese Red Guerrillas. These regarded the Americans as capitalits, and there in the jungle gave them a lot of Marx-Lenin-Stalin propaganda. The Chinese Communists tried to convince them of the evils of capitalism and win them over to communism.

This gospel the men of the B-29 successfully resisted. The third run of the unusual comes in the way the story ends. The American airmen *there in the deep* ~~in the~~ jungle, learned of the surrender of Japan, and speedily made their way to Singapore, *where* they were the first westerners to enter ~~the~~ ^o great naval base after the final downfall of Japan - and were greeted with a wild ovation.

Singapore, especially the teeming Chinese population there, has been jubilantly celebrating its liberation, and the festivities were touched off by the arrival of the crew of the B-29.

They based that firm belief on a thing that Pappy had said to them shortly before he was shot down.

Here's what he had told them in that uproarious Boyington way: "If you see me ~~ix~~ go down with thirty Zeros on my tail", he shouted, "I promise I'll see you in a San Diego bar six months after the war".

Well, soon after the surrender of Japan, it was disclosed that Pappy Boyington had been found among the prisoners of war, and today he returned to the United States -- to be greeted by a bunch of his one-time Black Sheep. They gave him a rip-roaring welcome, and ~~no doubt they're~~ *they are reported to be* having ~~A~~ rendezvous in *that* San Diego bar -- as Pappy Boyington ~~had~~ promised.

WAR TIME

The House of Representatives voted today to abolish war time, and turn the clocks back an hour. The Lower House voted this unanimously, and the Senate is expected to give its own okay.

So the probabilities are that there will soon be an end to that extra daylight of war time, which the farmers have complained about all along. The traditional summertime daylight saving in the eastern states will not be affected. They can have that every summer, if they please.

And now H - what do you, please?