C.J. - Sunsco. Dhurs., Dec. 27, 1945.

Good evening everybody:

News from the Moscow conference at last, and what news.

If the big three foreign ministers had achieved nothing else, their agreement on atomic bomb control makes their meeting many, many importance, times worthwhile. Whether it will work, of course, remains to be seen, but at first hearing it does sound like a practical and practicable scheme. At any rate, it seems to be designed for the benefit of the greatest number.

We do not yet have the joint statement to be published simultaneously in Moscow, London and Washington. That will not be released for publication until ten o'clock tonight, eastern standard time.

The information we have is divulged by ear own state secretary

James Byrnes.

First, let us consider their plan for controlling the atomic bomb. In a mutchell, they agreed to create an atomic energy commission as part of the united nations organization. This body is to concentrate its efforts on making sure that atomic energy be used only for peaceful purposes. It will degise a system for establishing the strictest control of the secret and

46

atomic weapons. Further details of this school we have to wait then the official statement of all three foreign ministers, to later told to the world tonight.

Wanother importantagreement they concluded was for the control of Japan by four members of the U H Ofat the Soviet Union, China and the British supire will be represented an the controlling body. commission will sit in Washington. Hitherto, Estabin by St comission But now the Seviet Union will join. The control board, consisting of a member of each of the four great power, will enforce the directives and recommendation General MacArthur to to of the far eastern commission. stay on the job as enforcement authority and supreme commanders, But house for the but he will be under the orders of the four power council. And they Russia and the British Empire are to be represented in the military occupation of Japan, but only with forces of hoken strength. And, the four big powers will have the right to vet o

any recommendations of the far eastern commission.

Uncle Sam John Bull, the Soviet Union and China with exercise trasteeship over that country for five years. They will promote the development of Korean resources and the Korean political system so as to enable the Koreans to exercise the full independence which the Gairo agreement of two years ago promised them. In the meantime, the American and Russian military commanders in the two occupation zones with get together and try to iron out the difficulties of administration and communications.

Aside from the big fact that they developed a real plan for the disposal of atomic energy, it is cheerful and encouraging to fine that they agreed at all. Evidently, it betokens a spirit of friendship and understanding which was ominicusty lacking before the Messou conference began. Secretary Byrnes said as much himself. He said it was a very constructive conference, and they cordial relations established among the big three give hope of settlement of other problems in the same spirit.

Evidently the Russians are also quite pepped up over the agreement between the foreign ministers. Last night Uncle Joe Stalin celebrated the end of the Pow-wow by going to the Bolshoi theatre in State. It was the first time he had been to the theatre since V-E Day.

Secretary Byrnes in a postsoript to his first announcement to the papers gave out some encouragement about the matters which were not settled at Moscow for he said, "outside of matters covered in the communique, the foreign ministers discussed a number of other matters and by an exchange of views calrified subjects for the three governments so that it will be easier for them to secure action in the future." And he added: "and there will never be a time when matters will not be pending among the three governments, because new questions will arise as the days go by."

Pope.

Pepe Pius the Telfth repeated the plea for world unity which he has uttered several times since he ascended the Papal Throne.

His message directed to Americans of all creed was conveyed through Archbishop Prancis & Spellman of New York, Cardinal designate.

"World peace," said the Poptiff, "will not be born by itself.

It must be born of the spirit." And he continued: "hatred and the lack of mutual understanding in peoples have formed a fog too dense for reason's light to penetrate. There is only one way," he declared, of escaping from the mesh in which war and hats have wrapped the world, and that way is to return to unity, a unity not restricted to any one people, but a universal solidarity established on the foundation of mutual interests and common destinies of all peoples."

Perceived Pius had some kind words for the American people. He considers that have a genius for splendid and unselfish action.

The points out that the destinies of humanity are now largely in their hands. "One of the worst evils of the war," he said,

"was that it struck at the heart of human society, which is

family life, and wounded it to death. It les youth escape from the normal discipline of home and school, weakened the bonds of wedded life and released a flood of lusts."

His Moliness also addressed a letter to the Bishops of Germany. He said he had multiplied his prayers for the German people, especially for those in Berlin and Eastern Germany, meaning those in the parts occupied by the Russians. He wamed all the priests of his church not to interfere in political matters. That, said he is the way to contribute in a true manner to harmony, order and stability in Germany, avoiding above all distatorship of any form.

Actually, this letter was sent as long ago as November first, to Cardinal Paulhaber, the archbisop of Munich and all the other archbishops and Bishops in Germany. It has only just been made public. In expressing his sympathy with the German people, it referred specifically to the unhappy events occurring in eastern Germany. And he followed that out by warning them not to attempt resistance.

Tonight we have more exdence of wide dissension three faramount power and the French between the French am the other allies over the control of Germany. It is contained in a report by General Joseph T. McNarney, the American Commander in Europe. He accused the French of hampering the recovery of the Germans because they refuse to give up the present four-power system of controlling the country. The French attitude, said the veneral . to Washington, is creating a problem that becomes more and more serious, every week. The French have consistently refused to approve of the plans on which the Americans British and Russians relies) gagree, plans to treat Germany as a single unit, until the Allies make a definite decision about the French dem nds to separate the Ruhr and Rhineland from the rest of Germany. anon! McNarney explains that the longer those plans are delayed . the more the Germans will resort to barter and other abnormal Which sconomic relationships. That will make it more and more difficult to follow the potsdam formals of reating Germany as a single economic unit.

The General also mentioned the grave conditions caused by

physical factors such as inadequate communications, the continued breakdown of transportation. Furthermore, unsusually light rainfalls have caused low water in German waterways.

The purge of the Nazis havebeen going on. By

November one million persons had been investigated. On the

other hand, strict price control so far has fended off the

threat of inflation, which seemed to be inevitable last fall,

and the cost of living has not risen more than one percent,

says General McNarney.

Here is another sade of the picture, a little sketch of what the Russians are doing in their zone. They have one controlling purpose, and that is to keep the German war machine dead, and dead forever. Correspondents at the old university town of Halle met Major General Kotikov, head of the Soviet Military government in Samony. Halle is one of the old German university towns, not far from Leipzeig. Kotikov, for a hussian Fourneliets was amazingly frank with the newspapermen. He told them the Russians are prepared to stay in Germany until they've carried out their aims, no matter how long in takes. Evidently they wives mean it, because the pieves of the Bussian army of ficers are joining them, taking up permanent residence with their husbands, in homes formerly occupied by Mazis. Said Kotikov: "we must have a military government here so long as it is necessary to be secure against aga ssion."

At the same time, he believes that the Germans, as soon as all their war plants have been taken away from them, must be returned to normal life as quickly as possible. The Soviet officials are determined to stick closely to the terms of the

Borrany 2

Potsdam declaration.

Kotikov's own policy in Saxony is to prevent any war factory from operating and to make sure no armament industry can spring up in the future. And he is proceeding with the job of locating isolated war criminals and removing Nazi party members from all German public office and all German enterprize. Also, he maintains a firm hand on the German civilian government which now administers the entire civil affairs of the province.

In the last month or so, news from France has come so piecemeal that it was not quite clear what was going on. But today it becomes evident that what is happening is a new French revolution. Not a violent one, no tumbrils, no guillotine, no street barricades. It is an economic revolution.

The de gaulle government has devised a three year plan for recovery, with the same purposes, if not the same methods, as the five year plan with which the Soviet Union accomplished so much. "t the head of the French economy will be what amounts to a brain trust. It will include cabinet ministers, technicians, and scientists. Its job will be to bring about the modernization of French industry and make it more comparable to the production capacity of America, Great Britain and Russia.

Another Major purpose will be to mechanize French agriculture thus reducing the amount of food that the French have to import. They will also aim at bringing about a balance between imports and exports. At present the proposition is highly detrimental to the French people.

The theory of the cabinet is that international economy is based on the A rican dollar,

therefore, if France is to have its share of world trade, the Franc must have a sound value in relation to the dollar. The pound sterling is no longer used as the criterion.

The first step towards achieving this plan was the ratification by the French constituent assembly of the Bretton Woods agreement. The assembly also gave its okay to the economic agreement with washington, under which we are to advance the French government five hundred and fifty million dollars through the export-import bank.

Two days after Christmas, and rioting never was worse in the holy city, in all quarters of Jersusalem where rocked by explosions throughout the evening. Fires broke out at many different spots. They were quickly brought under control, and no easualties are reported. But it was a violent and thoroughly uproartess evening. Sympathy disturbances at Tel Aviv and Haifa. * pearently they were so planned as to happens at the same time as the attacks in Jersusalem. These were street battles with pistols and machine guns. The rioters shelled a police station set off bombs at a railroad station. The police station had only just been rebuilt after the riots which destroyed it last year.

Note- Mr. Thomas:

Here is a note from Dorothy quote - sun check came through teday. Transfer from central hanover not necessary because of this. Dorothy unquote

Reorganization

President Truman has already begun his job of reorganizing the federal government. The first agency to fall under the axe is the smaller war plants corporation. It is to go out of business by January twenty-eighth. The functions of the SWPC are divided between the department of commerce and the reconstruction finance corporation. In signing the order, ar. Truman said that this is an important move toward establishing a permanent government program for helping small business to grow and prosper.

Apparently most of the functions of the smeller war plants corporation will be exercised by secretary Henry Wallace. It is the lending and surplus activities which the R F C will handle, and that includes helping veterans obtain surplus war goods.

When the Yale and Towne strike began at Stamford, Connecticut, the union pickets succeeded for a while in keeping even to officials, executives and office help out of the factory. Neither the state nor city police of Stamford did anything about it.

But todaythere is a different story. The union notified the authorities that it was going to resume mass picketing this morning. So both Stamford city cops and state police, more than a hundred and twenty-five of them, went on the job and broke up the blockade. The pickets were so strong at first that the state police captain in charge called for reinforcements. So cars were rushed to the scene full of officers, armed with night clubs. Nobody got hurt, but there was plenty of pushing and shoving. In the end, the path was cleared and officials of the company went into the plant. Six pickets were arrested charged with breaches of the peace. They were faken to head quarters, fingerprinted, and five of them detained.

Korean

At American military headquarters in Seoul, capitol of Korea, appeared an iron worker today. He asked the officers to help him find a house for his family. Only a month ago, he returned from Japan, where he had been doing forced labor for the Japanese. As credentials, he showed the following letter signed by a couple of american soldiers who had been prisioners of war in Japan. It read: "The bearer of this note is a Korean by the name of Kim Hae Wong. He is a right breaks guy. He gave us lots of manne, when things were tough in Forty-Three, forty-four- and forty-five, besides feeding us with his own rations when we were starving, so please help him in any way possible."

That note was signed by sergeant W. C. Meeker of the army air forces formerly of Bataan, and master sergeant John M.

Stanko of the thirty-first infantry regiment which was cut to pieces on Corregidor. Both of them, while prisoners of L.r., had been forced by the Japanese to work in the Hirohata Iron factory near Kobe. There they were to have the forced by the Japanese to work in the Hirohata

8/2

Note: in the lead story, fifth paragraph, where we talk

and now Hush-a-word, a origet guy