I.T. - Standard. Wed., May 1945. Sunoco.

STALIN

Stalin's victory proclamation tonight solves the puzzle of Soviet silence, on V-E Day. Yesterday, while the Western Allies were celebrating the end of the European war, there was no mention in Russia of the Nazi surrender. The capitulation ceremony in France was ignored, and so were the V-E announcements by Prime

Minister Churchill and President Truman. Why? Why the strange Soviet silence?

The answer is indicated tonight by Stalin, as

— a maximum salute—

the proclaimed victory to the tun of thirty salves by one
thousand guns. He referred to the surrender made by the

Germans to the Western Allies,

representation processed on Monday. He speke of that as preliminary, a prelude
to the real thing. Stalin indicated that, to the Soviets
the real surrender was the one of last night - when the

Germans signed all over again in a ceremony staged by the

STALIN - 2

Russians in Berlin. Stalin tonight called that - "the final act of capitulation."

The indications are that the Russians may have had misgivings about the German surrender signed in Transa France - the Nazis all along having carried on a propaganda of trying to capitulate to the Western Allies and not to the Soviets. This was a Nazi attempt to sow distrust between the British and Americans on the one side and the Russians on the other. And so it was agreed upon that the Germans should make a surrender under Soviet auspices, as well. So that was the logic behind the Russians' silence yesterday - waiting for that special eapitulation to the Soviets which they consider the final c

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Russians in Berlin. Stalin tonight called that "the ,

So there was the preliminary, after which we selebrated V-E Day yesterday. And there was the final event, with Soviet Russia celebrating victory today.

That was the logic behind the Soviet silence yesterday, about our V-E Day, with its proclamations by Truman and Churchill. In fact, Moscow continued all day today to be silent about the capitulation in France - until Stalin referred to it tonight.

Another turn of Stalin's speech was to be noted.

The Soviet leader, in proclaiming the termination of the conflict, called it - "the end of the war in Europe."

To the United States and Great Britain, of course, it's only the end of half the war - Japan still remaining.

But Soviet Russia is at peace with Japan, has been at war with Germany alone.

end of the European war as being the complete end for Russia. From this turn of phrase, deductions were promptly made, surmises that Stalin was giving a hint of going into the other half of the war, the conflict with Japan.

In his address Stalin stated that the Soviets
do not intend to dismember or destroy Germany. He
remarked that Hitler planned to destroy Russia, but Russia
does not intend to retaliate in the same way. Statistics

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Yes, Soviet Russia got around to V-E Day a day
late, but made up for the tardiness by the warmth of
enthusiasm. And one thing is emphasized by dispatches
from the Soviet capital - the fervor with which the
Russian people on V-E Day have been saluting their
Western Allies. One bulletin states: "Crowds mobbed
Anglo-American automobiles, and dragged out the occupantsto toss them joyfully into the air."

was the Very Reverend Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury
This English prelate, seventy-one years old, and wearing
no doubt the traditional gaiters of the Anglican Church,
emerged from the lobby of a hotel in Moscow, when a crowd
of jubilant Russians seized him, and tossed him into the
air - gaiters and all. The Dean of Canterbury was
delighted with the enthusiasm of the Soviet Russians,
but to be tossed into the air was a little undignified

RUSSIA - 2

for a prelate of the Archepiscopal of Canterbury.

At the German capitulation staged by the Russians in Berlin, Soviet Marshal Zhukov gave an all-night banquet to Allied military representatives, at which no less than twenty-five toasts got drunk - I mean were drunk. Russian toasts feature vodka, twenty-five drinks of which would seem to be enough not only to celebrate peace, but also to start another war. 'In one of the toasts, Marshal Zhukov spoke glowing praise for General Eisenhower, saying: "I want him to know how much the Soviet army and people appreciate his tremendous achievements. "

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Stalin, in his victory address today, took note of the fact that some fighting still continued in Czechoslovakia, where some Nazis refused to obey the order to surrender. "But," Stalin commented grimly, "I hope the Red Army will succeed in bringing them to their senses."

Nazi bombing of Prague, Some German planes, in spite of the surrender, hurled high explosive on the Czech capital. The latest reports tonight picture German diehard bands as making a fast retreat for the west, trying to escape surrender to the Russians - preferring to purpose to the Americans.

treated as outlaws. In fact, all Germans still resisting are considered outlaws.

Czechoslovak capital— after a dash of a hundred miles.

This, in spite of the fact that American forces were hardly more than fifteen miles away. From the city.

Which This is taken to indicate that Prague is to be in the Russian sphere of occupation - American forces refraining from moving in to territory assigned to Soviet control.

Elsewhere - isolated German garrisons were

Dunkirk and ports the Germans still held in western

Things were quiet in Norway today, after a night of fighting in the capital city of Oslo. There, even though the disappearing Nazi government had ordered the surrender of the German army, Nazi sailors put up a battle against forces of the patriot underground who were taking over. And there was a wild night of shooting in the streets.

The arch collaborationist, Quisling, is a prisoner tonight. Head of the Nazi puppet government of Norway, Quisling surrendered to the patriots together with a number of his puppet ministers. They were warned to give up or be exterminated; right away, and presently Quisling appeared at a police station. The news story describes him as "very pale and shaking all over." Quisling -- who in the greatest of wars became a symbol of treason.

and now Hugh something about that symbol of all that is best in the field—the sign of the chevron.

One_of the fantastic stories of the Nazi collapse broke late this afternoon, a relation of events so striking that they are worth telling as they happened.

Yesterday, near Salzburg in Austria, a German officer went to Brigadier General Robert Stack, an assisted assistant divisional commande in the American Seventh Army. The German was Colonel von Brauchisch, a son of one of Nazi Germany's foremost commanders - foremost until he fell out of favor with Hitler. The German Colonel Field Marshal Herman stated that he had come to offer the surrender of Goering that same fat Goering who was Hitler's companion during the rise of the Nazi Tuehrer, and who for so long had been Hitler's chief henchman, the Number Two Nazi. On the top list as a war criminal - Goering now wanted to give up. That was so interesting that General Stack, Thatxwax accompanied by Colonel von Brauchisch, started out for the place where Goering was hiding. On their way they met the former Hitler Number Two man, who was driving

toward the American lines in a car - accompanied by his wife, a former German actress, and by a number of aides.

in collapsing Germany seemed to have affected him not at all. He was always as famous, a laughing stock, because of his love for gaudy uniforms and show-window displays of medals. He hasn't changed. - and there he was in a resplendent uniform, his breast covered with a glittering array of medals. Decorations.

General Stack took Goering to an American headquarters at a castle nearby, and on the way the one time Number Two man of the Nazis told a story that wounded sheet melodrama.

He related that on April Twenty-Fourth, when the Russians had taken half of Berlin, he was at Berchtesgaden - Hitler's mountain retreat. And there he put in a telephone call to Der Fuehrer, who was in

Berlin, in command of the collapsing defense. On the Berchtesgaden phone, Goering reminded Hitler of an arrangement that had been made in times past - that if anything happened to Der Fuehrer, Goering was to succeed him and take command of Naziland. Goering remarked to Hitler that the time for this appeared to have come - "it looks like the end," he said.

Hitler, on the Berlin end of the telephone line,

flew into a rage. He accused Goering of losing faith

in the Nazi cause. He added that he made already lost

faith in Goering - and had signed his death warrant.

One can imagine how the fat toering felt when he

correct the death

telephone wire. Herman at Berchteagaden.

Then, Der Fuehrer changed his mind quickly and

said: "If you renounce all your titles and high honors,

Goering was always noted for his love of titles

you will be fr forgiven. "

and high honors, uniforms and decorations, but he was willing to renounce all, to save his skin. He told Mein Fuerher!"
Hitler, "Ja, ja, anything," And he thought he was safe. But Hitler, shortly afterward, changed his mind again, put in a telephone call to Berchtesgaden and ordered his Storm Troopers to arrest and execute Goering. So the fat Nazi was immediately seized, and a firing party arranged. "But Soeving had" loot all his He was able to get away, though was rescued by followers, of his; air force men, Goering having founded the Nazi Luftwaffe. They charged in and overpowered the Storm Troopers that were guarding Goering - who thereby got away and went into hiding in the Austrian mountains near Salzburg.

Two days later, the Hitler radio announced that Goering had resigned as commander of the German Kir Force because of ill health - a heart ailment. I suppose that

Goering's heart really was ailing - as he lay in hiding while Hitler henchmen were looking for him to carry out the execution order.

That was the story which Goering told to the of the 7th. Army.

American General, Stack, When they arrived at American headquarters in the castle, Goering posed for photographers - showing off his uniform and his medals.

But he was a bit impatient, and asked the photographers to hurry - because he wanted to eat. The fat man still had his appetite.

He was in good spirits too, delighted to be a prisoner of the Americans, showing little concern with the likelihood that he, so long the Nazi Number Two Man to Hitler, will be placed on trial as a Number One War Criminal.

The end of the European war has, to a large extent, blacked out the news from the Pacific. As it happens there really hasn't been much news.

on Okinawa, for example, the skies have opened, and a deluge of rain has turned battle lines into a sea of mud. A dispatch today stated that the going was almost impossible for tanks. And armor is needed against the cunningly constructed pill baxes of the Japs. The latest tells of American assing to decisive purch.

Today, however, the Americans were starting a drive forward again, and scored advances under the heavy bombardment of land artillery, bombing planes, and the naval guns of warships.

The desperate character of the fighting on Okinawa is illustrated by the latest casualty figures - made public by Admiral Nimitz tonight. In the thirty-seven days of the Okinawa campaign, the casualties have now

mounted to a total of sixteen thousand, four hundred and twenty-five. More than three-thousand-two-hundred killed, and more than thirteen thousand wounded.

In the Philippines, a new landing on still another island - MacArthur's troops going ashore on Sama, a bit of land in the Gulf of Davao. Davao is big port of the large island of Mindanao, and the island and its land and its la

Borneo - a continuing fight for the oilfields.

Tarakan captured. Australian troops fighting their way

into nearby forests of oil derricks, and a dash to other

petroleum fields farther north.

In the war of the Pacific, a sort of V-E Day lull may be on, but everybody knows what is coming for the Japs. One dispatch today states that American troops in Italy already have been shipped out, bound for the

Pacific.

And here's a statement today by Lieutenant

General Barney Giles, commander of the Army Air

Forces in the Pacific. He tells us that Japan will,
in the words of the news dispatch--"be rocked by

round-the-clock bombings, such as pulverized German
industry." And he adds that a greater weight of
bombs will be dropped on Japan than the countless tons
that hit Nazi Germany.

Today tokyo propaganda, having to tell about the end of the European war, retained as much face as it could-stating that the Japs will fight on, no matter.

All of which sounds like whistling in the dark, with a peculiar whistle emanating from the official Japanese news agency. This journalistic outfit contrived to find a way for Japan to take advantage of the end of Nazi Germany. The statement is worth noting, for its twisty, oblique beating around the bush. "Lessons learned in Germany's collapse," says the Tokyo news agency, "should be

fully taken advantage of by our government, to prepare for the bad times that lie ahead."

Bad times indeed:

Behind and that Jap talk, are rumors that Tokyo is really trying to think up ways to get out of the war. There are reports of Japanese peace feelers-reports that pointedly follow President Truman's V-E Day proclamation yesterday-in which he warned the Japs they'd better surrender ununnix un onditionally to avoid utter destruction. The Truman statement had a tone that might be calculated to encourage Japan to give up, and there is some surmise that the President's appeal may be based on the knowledge that the Japs are putting out panicky feelers for peace.)

apt coincidences. It was his birthday, his Sixty-First And can you imagine any more glorious birthday celebration than to be the President of the United States, announcing V-E Day? There is one thing that would tie it - announcing V-J Day, the surrender of Japan.

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Today at Long Beach, California, a woman made up her mind - and a difficult decision it was. She is Mrs. Helen MacDowell, a pretty blonde of twenty-two, who found herself in the dilemma made famous by the romance of Enoch Arden.

The news has told how her first husband,

Lieutenant Harold Goad, an Army flyer, was officially reported to have been killed in a plane crash in Burma. Believing that he was dead, she remarried - wedding a Navy ensign. Then, last week, the news came that Lieutenant Harold Goad, whom she had married first, had been found among prisoners rescued from a Japs. The Enoch Arden story all over again.

Impulsively she, who had since become the wife to the first one of another man, cabled that she still loved him. And then she had to make up her mind. Today she said that at first she thought she'd wait until she could talk

things over with her present husband - the naval ensign.

He's somewhere in the war zone in the Pacific. She

thought she'd wait until she could talk it over with

both men. But today she decided. What will she do?

She announces that she is going to ask for an annulment

of her second marriage, and go back to the husband who

he has come back from the dead.

"I know now," she said, "which one I love it is Harold." And she added: "I hope he feels the same
about me."

The Source Commerce States I be writing the

In all the jubilation today, one thing was not forgotten - Japan. There were scenes of immense. rejoicing in the capital cities of the Allies, and everywhere the same remark was made - "we've still got to beat the Japs." This was echoed in Prime Minister Churchill's ennouncement of V-E Day, and in King George address. It was made emphatia President TrumanSim his V-E Day announcement - the President warning Japan to surrender. He presented cogent arguments to the Far Eastern enemy, making what was virtually a bid to the Japanese people to yield.

"The longer the war lasts," he said, "the greater will be the suffering and hardships which the people of Japan will undergo - all in vain." He outlined benefits that the Japanese people will gain by giving in, and assured them that unconditional surrender will not mean the extermination and enslavement of the Japanese.)

TEN DOWNING STREET

The first day of peace in Europe begins an aftermath that follows every war - the "now-it-can-be-tol kind of disclosure. In the bombing of London, the deepes of British military secrecy covered important targets. For example, Number Ten Downing Street, the residence of the Prime Minister. From that historic address, Winston Churchill, to a large extent, directed Britain's part in the war. Was Number Ten Downing Street hit? Well, now it can be told. Churchill's residence was blasted by a bomb explosion, and damaged. And Churchill was in it at the time.

It was dinner time, and the portly Prime

Minister was at the table. He is a devotee of dignified

dining, as most Britons are. Dessert was just being

finished, when - bang! Down came the chandelier, and

down came the ceiling. Nobody hurt, but it was

devastating to nerves and dignity - with the wreckage

of the chandelier and the plaster of the ceiling.

Churchill stayed put, never moved - keeping his place at the table with British imperturbability.

"Carry on with the coffee," he ordered - as if nothing more disturbing had occurred than an indiscreet remark or a social faux pas, something to be ignored.

Well, that Churchillian remark may well have an echo on this official V-E Day. The echo responding - "and carry on with the Japs."

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and polong until tomorrows.