FOREIGN MINISTERS C.I. Sunsco. Jueday, Oct. 2, 1945.

The council of Foreign Ministers in London has come to an end. **Flat Scilaro**. Today American Secretary of State Byrnes issued an announcement that the conference must, in the words of Byrnes - "be held in abeyance", abeyance meaning - suspended animation. Secretary Byrnes explains that before the

Foreign Ministers can resume their labors, there must be an agreement concerning the procedure to be followed in drafting peace treaties. Which reminds us that the first problem placed before the London conference was the drafting of a treaty of peace with Italy. And the subject came up of peace treaties with other countries, like Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary.

The Foreign Ministers, after prolonged wrangling, mrangingin, never did come to an agreement for a peace treaty with Italy - let alone pacts with the Balkan countries that have Soviet-Sponsored governments. For days the news, and the comment on the news, has been deploring the complete lack of results at London. "Failure", has been the word to describe it.

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And today a French spokesman in London accused the Soviets of what he called "last minute blackmail".

He stated that at last night's session,

Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov deliberately put the jinx on every effort at compromise. He did this by submitting new big Soviet demands - "last minute blackmail", in the words of the French spokesman. He said that Molotov's attitude made it appear that the Soviets were determined to undo even the little progress that had been made - and that was mighty little.

ADD FOREIGN MINISTERS

The question on which the conference finally split had to do with the Soviet demand that peace treaties with the Balkan Countries should be drafted by the Big Three, Russia, Great Britain and the United States -and nobody else. The British and American contention was that France should have a hand in arranging the treaties for the Balkans.

UNRRA

The charge was made today that Soviet Russia is using UNRRA for political purposes employing the food and other supplies provided by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration as a means to establish Soviet control in Eastern Europe. This accusation is made by two Democratic Congressmen who have recently returned from a tour of the countries occupied by Soviet Armies - Representatives Gordon of Illinois and Ryter of Connecticut, both members of the Foreign Affairs Committee They today made a protest to President Truman.

They state that there is what they call -"Abuse and discrimination in the distribution of UNRRA supplies." They charge that the Soviets are using UNRRA as - "A political weapon." That is - the relief supplies, most of which are provided by the United States, are being distributed to the political elements, that support the Soviets.

All of which takes memory back to the earlier days of Bolshevism, when in Russia the distribution of UNRRA - 2

food was used as a means of destroying class enemies food given to certain elements and withheld from others.

The two Legislators have reported to

President Truman on the political situation in Poland, and argon him to use - "A stern policy" in procuring for the Polish people an opportunity to express themselves in free elections.

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ZHUKOV

Soviet Marshal Zhukov will not come to

Washington This was announced today by the White House. Zhukov, one of the most prominent of Stalin's commanders, was scheduled to visit the United States and be entertained by President Truman. He was expected on Thursday - but that's off.

The official announcement is that Marshal Zhukov has been compelled to postpone his American view because of illness. A lot of people, no doubt, will suspect that the Zhukov malady is of a diplomatic variety - that he has called off his trip to the United States because of the present state of international politics.

PATTON

On the face of the official announcement, the shifting of General Patton from one command to another doesn't look like anything drastic. General Eisenhower announces that the brilliant Commander of Armored Forces is being transferred from the Third Army to the Fifteenth Army. He now becomes Commander of the latter. However, when we take a look at those two armies, the Third and Fifteenth, it becomes apparent how severe the disciplinary punishment of old Blood and Guts.has been.

As for the Third Army, memory goes back to the days when Patton was driving that outfit pell mell through the defenses of the Nazis - his columns of Third Army tanks ripping the German Army to shreds and scoring dazzling advances every day. The name Patton came to mean Third Army. His triumphs were so brilliant that previous Patton misdemeanors were forgotten - the slapping of the soldier, and the subsequent indiscreet remarks in England.

Today Third Army means - American occupation

of Germany. Its Commander governs the South German

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Province of Bavaria. Exercising that power, old Blood and Guts pulled his latest boner - keeping Nazi officials in power and defending this by saying that Nazi and Anti-Nazi were the old story of the ins against the outs, much like the Democrats and Republicans. of the United States.

For this he was called to task by Ceneral Eisenhower, his old and intimate friend. They are "Ike" and "Georgie" to each other, but Ike knows how to discipline Georgie when it's necessary -and this he has done. Patton will leave the Third Army, his glorious old outfit, and that removes him from his control post in Bavaria. So where does he now go, what job does he get?

That takes us to the Fifteenth Army. They call it - "A REXERTER Phantom Army." Time was when the Fifteenth was a fighting force, and took part in the drive into the German Rhineland. Since then it has been virtually disbanded, non-existent. Most of the toops of the Fifteenth Army have been taken out, on their way home. Today the Fifteenth gas consists of little more than a Headquarters Detachment, which is stationed in a

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town in the Rhineland - French occupation zone. The French rule the German population, and the task of the detachment is to compile a report on American participatio in the European war.

We'D like to hear the description that old Blood and Guts must be giving of his new command - an army that is a detachment stationed in French controlled territory and writing up reports. Patton, the firesnorting tank leader, always had a profound disgust for desk and paper work. But, anyway, there he is - America's most brilliant armored commander.

No wonder the news tells us that at Third Army Headquarters the news has been received - "With amazement." Patton's officers must be gaping with blank amazement at what has happend to their General.

The new Third Army Commander is General Ruscott, who led the United States Fifter Army during the Italian Campaign. He takes over the occupation job in Bavaria, the Nazi-Anti-Nazi puzzle that provoked old Blood and Guts to his latest and most calamitous indiscretion.

PALESTINE

Great Britain has rejected President Truman's proposal for Jewish immigration into Palestine. The President suggested that one hundred thousand Jews be permitted to go to Palestine right away - one hundred thousand of the Jewish refugees in Europe, many of whom are still in concentration camps. But in London the Labor Government of Prime Minister Attlee says - no.

This was stated today in the Senate by Johnson of Colorado, who added that the British <u>does</u> intend to increase the Jewish immigration into Palestine - but at nothing like the rate proposed by President Truman. He said that next week London will announce as plan to send fifteen hundred Jews a month - or eighteen thousand a year. Right now the immigration limit is ten thousand a year - under the white paper, which the Jews are bitterly attacking. The White-Paper-ten_thousand a-year will be increased to eighteen thousand a year.

Senator Johnson stated today that President Truman was virtually certain that Labor Prime Minister Attlee would okay the plan to admit a hundred thousand

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Jews into Palestine immediately. The President was so sure about it, that he instructed General Eisenhower to arrange for the transportation of Jews out of Germany - on their way to Zion. "But, to the great astonishment of everyone", the Senator tells us "The labor government has rejected Mr. Truman's proposal."

In Palestine, meanwhile, the state of tension is increasing Today, two British warships anchored off the coast near Tel Aviv, the chief Jewish settlement. One was the Cruiser Sirius, flagship of Vice Admiral W. G. Tennant, British Naval Commander in the Eastern Mediterranean. Vice Admiral Tennant came for conferences with Field Marshal Viscount Gort, British High Commissione in Palestine.

Lord Gort, meanwhile has been conferring with the Arab Leader Mussa Alami, who is said to have warned the High Commissioner that if the present tense state of affairs continues, the result is likely to be an outbreak of violence. After conferring with Lord Gort, the Arab Leader left for Baghdad to help in arranging an

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all-Arab conference that will deal with the question of Palestine.

The Arab attitude is made clearer by news that the Arab League has opened an office in the United States to compaign against the Zionist movement. The propaganda line is that the real motive behind the drive of the Zionists is not humanitarian - not merely a matter of providing some place for the dispossessed Jews of Europe to go. It is political, claim the Arabs - the real purpose being to build up a Jewish majority and establish Jewish soverigenty in Palestine. The Arabs argu that it would be wrong to solve the problem of one displaced group in Europe by means of the displacement of another group in Palestine - the Arabs.

INDO-CHINA

An armistice has been declared in Indo-China, where the uprising of the Annamite population has been raging. The truce was announced today at the Headquarters of Lord Louis Mountbatten, Allied Commander in Southeast Asia. The Mountbatten statement is that an agreement to suspend hostilities has been reached between French authorities and leaders of the Annaxite Independence Movement.

This follows a series of bulletins reminiscent of those lately ended days of war - savage fighting, pitched battles. British Troops and Japanese on one side fought against forces of the Native Annamites on the other.

The insurgents captured a power station held by the British, and it took the British a violent four hour battle to regain the-strong point. Japanese Troops, supporting the British, were in action in the City of Saigon - pushing forward in a house-to-house conflict against the <u>annamites</u>.

But now that's all off, for the time being at least - with newspapers back in England making angry protest

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against the use of British Forces out there. Why, demand the London papers, should British Troops be in battle for the purpose of restoring the rule of France in Indo-China? It is a United Nations job, why don't the Americans participate? Anway, why not let the French do the fighting in the establishing of their control over the rebellious people.

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JAPAN

In Japan, Genral MacArthur continues the task of liquidating the Japanese war machine. Today MacArthur presented to the Tokyo Government a demand for a full accounting of all Japanese armament and all war production during the past five years. MacArthur tells the Japs to give him the figures for each year, the types of weapons made and the numbers of each turned out. The figures, it is apparent, are to be used in checking against the arm armament the Japs are turning over - to make sure that no large stocks of guns have been hidden.

Today was a big newspaper day in Japan, as a result of General MacArthur's decress proclaiming complete freedom of the press in Japan - freedom, that is, from any restriction by the Japanese Government. The Tokyo newspapers took advantage of this to launch attacks against the present Premier and his Cabinet.

A series of editorials assailed the Government for not being fast enough in carrying out MacArthur's orders - charging delay, hesitancy and incompetence. The Tokyo Mainichi, for example, demanded that the present

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regime take the initiative in carrying out the terms of surrender, without waiting for specific orders from MacArthur. And the Nippon Times delivered a blast at the Premier and cabinet for not decreeing freedom of the press on their own instead of waiting for MacArthur to liberate Japanese newspapers from autocratic restrictions.

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PRISONERS

The state of mind of American prisoners of war is revealed in a novel and picturesque exhibit in New York - an exposition of things made by air force men in German prison camps.

There's a complicated mouse trap that a prisoner made of cans in which dried milk came. A twelve way mouse trap with a Chinese puzzle of corridors by going through which a mouse might end up in twelve different ways - most of them fatal.

But here's the most significant theme prisoners of war during their long mammaily captivity fabricating "dream homes" - ingenious models of their ideal of home sweet home.

There are paintings reminiscent of home, will prisoners of war used colors they soaked out of covers of books - also coffee stain for paint.

One of the most industrious of the painters was the officer who is now in charge of the prisoner of war exhibit. Lieutenant Charles Ross Greening, a Doolittle flier. He was a pilot in the Doolittle raid on Tokyo, came out of that safely, and then had a career PRISONERS - 2

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of fabulous adventure in Europe. He was shot down and then wandered for months as a fugitive in Italy.

One picture reminiscent of home is a garden scene stitched with colored thread - a job that took infinite patience and ingenuity. It was woven by a prisoner of war under sentence of death.

Colonel H. H. Spicer of San Antonio, Texas, incurred the vindictiveness of the Nazis, was tried and condemned to be shot. While awaiting execution he was kept in solitary confinement. There, in utter loneliness and awaiting doom, his thoughts IN went to a beautiful garden at home, and this he depicted with patient skill in colored threads, Russians troops captured the camp with the others was liberated. And now H- let's hear from You before you start for Home Sweet