

# JAPS DEBATING ALLIED SURRENDER TERMS

## Allied Note Delayed; Reached Tokyo Only Today

### ATOMIC BOMB BLAST ON NAGASAKI



This is the first photo of the atomic bomb in action. It has just been released by the Army Air Forces and shows a huge column of smoke, 20,000 feet high, topped off by a flaming mushroom of fire, three minutes after the bomb struck Nagasaki, Japan. According to Gen. Carl Spaatz, 30 percent of the city was devastated by a single bomb. U. S. Army Air Forces photo via Navy Radio. (International Soundphoto.)

### No Details Are Given From Domei

#### Foreign Minister Advises Emperor Of Allied Demands

(By The Associated Press) The Tokyo radio broadcast a Domei dispatch today saying that the official text of the Allied reply to the Japanese government's message offering surrender was received today in Tokyo through the Swiss legation.

This Domei message was recorded by The Associated Press in New York from an English language wireless transmission at 9:04 a. m. EWT.

The dispatch was sent by Domei as a bulletin. It gave no additional details.

The Allied reply to the Japanese, making it clear that Hirohito would have to be subservient to an Allied commander, was dispatched to Japan Saturday at 10:30 a. m. EWT, through the Swiss legation in Washington.

Text of the Domei transmission: "Bulletin. A thoroughly disclosed official text of Allied reply to Japanese government's message was received in Tokyo today (Monday) through Swiss legation."

At the time of the broadcast it was 10:04 p. m. in Tokyo.

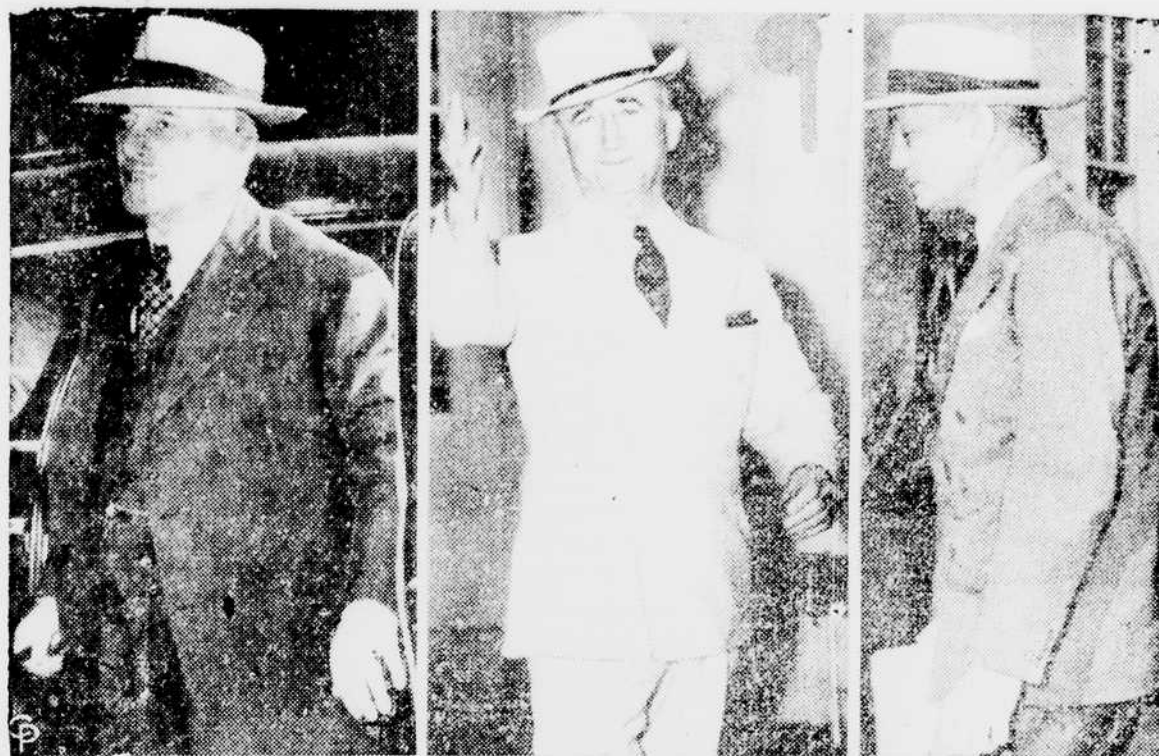
Tokyo followed the announcement with French language broadcasts saying that Emperor Hirohito has received in audience Foreign Minister Togo at 2:10 this afternoon (1:10 a. m. EWT).

"Togo made a report to the throne on affairs under his jurisdiction," Domei broadcast said.

After less than five minutes of silence Tokyo resumed dissemination of routine information in the English language.

The Allied reply to Tokyo was received in Bern, Switzerland, at 4:05 p. m. EWT, Saturday, and was delivered to the Japanese minister twenty minutes later for transmission to Tokyo.

### U. S. LEADERS AT WHITE HOUSE ON JAP NEWS



CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN were the business of the morning in Washington as the news was confirmed that Domei had broadcast Japan's desire to surrender if her emperor could be retained. Though nothing official was said to have reached the Government, Secretary of War Stimson (left, arriving), Secretary of State E. A. Tamm (middle, leaving) and Secretary of the Navy Forrestal (right, arriving) were pictured outside the White House as the probabilities shifted toward ending of the war. (International Soundphoto.)

### War Blows Of U. S. Are Continuing

#### Meantime, Enemy Is Becoming Jittery Of Invasion Peril

Washington, Aug. 13.—(AP)—American bombers hammered at Tokyo's front door today, while the Japanese dithered over a decision whether to surrender now on Allied terms or continue a suicidal war.

The White House announced that no reply had been received at 10:45 a. m. today to Saturday's four-hour dictate that Japan could keep an emperor who would take his orders from the victors' supreme commander.

Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross told a news conference "It is safe to say the war is going on" while negotiations continue.

No time limit was set by the Allies for a Japanese response, Ross said, nor did he know, he asserted, whether there might be another ultimatum.

The Tokyo radio broadcast said that the formal reply to Japan's conditional surrender offer of Friday was not received until this morning (Sunday) night U. S. time.

Emperor Hirohito received Japanese Foreign Minister Togo at the imperial palace this morning, another news broadcast said, but no details as to its purpose were given.

Still another broadcast indicated the Japanese were suffering invasion jitters. Domei Japanese news agency quoted military observers as viewing renewed American carrier plane attacks and fleet operations on the coast as promising a possible enemy landing.

Ross told his news conference at the White House "I'm sorry I have only the negative report to make that no word has been received from Japan. It was expected by the Tokyo radio that the Allied reply had been delivered only today, Monday. If that is true, Japan has had our terms only a little over twelve hours. Perhaps that's not quite for the delay."

"I don't know," Ross replied. "If I did, I would say."

His previous estimation of the war was in reply to an inquiry whether it was "safe to assume there would be no interruption or let-up in the war during the negotiations."

Carrier planes of task force 38.

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### Eisenhower Says Russia Is Friendly

Moscow, Aug. 13.—(AP)—General Eisenhower held a press conference today at the Generalissimo Stalin and said that during their social conversation there, which convinced him that the Soviet's paramount desire was to be friendly with the United States and the people. He said he was unable to disclose details of the meeting but he was visibly impressed.

Eisenhower declared he had not had any contact with the E. A. Tamm or any other high-ranking officials of the Soviet government since the war.

The American general said the reason American troops stopped at the Elbe and did not march on to Berlin was because he wanted to speak up Hitler's surrender in the world as far as possible. His orders, he said, were to march to Berlin and to take certain steps and then to wait for orders from the other side.

These orders were given weeks ahead of time, he said, and it never was his plan to halt at any political zone.

Eisenhower declared he would be glad to plan before Congress the record of how the Red army commander cooperated with the United States. General Eisenhower, in Moscow on a social visit, spent eight days today and planned to get away for a look at Leningrad.

### As War Nears End, Truman Begins On Reconversion Task

#### Labor, Unemployment Occupy Attention As Plans Speed Up

Washington, Aug. 13.—(AP)—With the end of the war in sight, President Truman turned attention today to the nation's top peacetime problem—reconversion.

In a move which appeared in the direction of consolidating peacetime plans, especially those pertaining to employment and labor, the President called into conference at 10:45 a. m. EWT Labor Secretary Schwabach, Economic Stabilizer William H. Davis, War Labor Board Chairman George W. Taylor and Peace Administrator Chester Boarder.

Their emergency plans ready, government agencies awaited the White House signal to start the American economy toward a goal of unprecedented civilian production.

The signal, due when Japan quits, also will serve to speed programs for putting millions of war workers in peacetime jobs as rapidly as possible and gradual lifting of rationing and other wartime restrictions.

Expected quickly, too, are plans that may provide for easing stringent wage controls and outline the scope of price controls in the immediate postwar period.

#### CONGRESS ENDS WAR JOB. TURNS FACE TOWARD PEACE

Washington, Aug. 13.—(AP)—Its war job finished, Congress today faced the challenging task of leveling off the bumps on the road back to peace.

Members will return to the capital early next month, probably on September 4, if committees getting ready to start work within the week can have a program ready for consideration.

The reconvening will put an end to what legislators had hoped would be their longest vacation since the war began. When they left Washington several weeks ago, they arranged to return on October 8, and many even now are touring Europe. Others are getting ready to sail.

The sudden setting of Japan's sun and the stark necessity of doing something to ease the transition from war to approaching peace, led to the decision to reconvene Congress ahead of schedule.

### Strike Snag On Relief In London

London, Aug. 13.—(AP)—American, British and Russian representatives failed to agree today on a closer session of the third UNRRA conference on the question of giving international relief to displaced persons unwilling or unable to return home.

Delegates who requested, anonymously said two and a half hours of heated argument failed to bring a solution, but they expressed belief a compromise could be reached at a further committee meeting tomorrow.

Poland and Yugoslavia were reported backing the Russian stand to block any aid to such persons. However, it was understood that the Poles had submitted a draft of a resolution which might be acceptable to both sides.

Will Clayton, assistant secretary of state, was said to have urged temporary aid for displaced persons pending their return home or their resettlement elsewhere. He was backed by the British. Clayton also was said to have told the Russians UNRRA should not adopt any policy which could be construed in the United States as discrimination on account of political beliefs, as it might be harmful in securing more funds for the agency through Congress.

There has been no actual call. Its date depends on the progress committees can make in the next three weeks on a five-point program that will receive "broad" rating when the members return.

No one on Capitol Hill denies that the job ahead will be difficult. The one thing essential for the war effort, that promoted a semblance of harmony during the last four days probably will be but a historic phrase next month. Many legislators fear that "politics as usual" will be the slogan in Congress from now on, especially with congressional elections coming next year.

### Reds' Drive Threatens Jap Armies

London, Aug. 13.—(AP)—Tokyo reported today the vast new Soviet offensive in Manchuria, which threatened to cut off possibly a half million Japanese troops in China and split an estimated 4,000,000 enemy forces on the Asiatic mainland into two massive pockets.

There was no immediate Soviet confirmation of the Tokyo report, which originated at command headquarters of the Japanese Kwantung army in Manchuria. A Moscow communiqué, fourth of the Soviet-Japanese war, said the Soviet gains of more than 22 miles toward the central Manchurian aerial city of Harbin. The Soviet bulletin also announced that Russian naval anchorage back of Vladivostok, the guns of the Soviet Pacific fleet, had seized the vital ports of Rashin and Yuki on the Sea of Japan, after Admiral Ivan Yamashiro's ships bombarded the bases and Red army planes cascaded tons of explosives on the wharves and harbors in a three-day aerial pounding.

Harbin, a great Japanese naval base just 25 miles from the Russian naval anchorage back of Vladivostok, is the best enemy port in Korea. From Rashin and Yuki the Japanese had shipped the vast war production of Manchuria's industries to the homeland.

The Russians, who had stormed ashore 90 miles southwest of Vladivostok also menaced the port of Seishin, 36 miles southwest of Rashin.

Tokyo, broadcasting a communiqué of the Kwantung army, said the new Soviet-Manchurian drive was launched from Outer Mongolia across Inner Mongolia, and aimed at the Yellow Sea. Lins, southwest Manchuria road center, and the base, was reported impregnable as the Russians hammered across a mountainous caravan route in Inner Mongolia, 150 miles to the north.

Should the Russians capture Lins and drive on to the Yellow Sea coast farther southeast, the enemy would be isolated in China.

### Chinese Radicals Given Warning By Chiang Kai-shek

Chungking, Aug. 13.—(AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has warned Chinese communist forces "never again to take independent action," and to remain at their present positions awaiting further instructions.

Hollington Tong, vice minister of information, told correspondents last night that the president's message was delivered Saturday. Answering a question, he said:

"There will be no civil war. You can quote me."

Chiang's statement came swiftly after his government had declared unauthorized and illegal an order of the Chinese communist command-in-chief, General Chih Teh to communist units to disarm Japanese and puppet troops and seize their weapons.

Chih Teh's order said that Chinese communist troops have a right to enter and occupy any city, town or communication center occupied by the enemy or puppets, carry on military management there to maintain order and appoint a commissioner to look after the administrative affairs of the locality.

Should the Russians capture Lins and drive on to the Yellow Sea coast farther southeast, the enemy would be isolated in China.

#### MUKDEN AND HARBIN ARE THREATENED BY RUSSIANS

Moscow, Aug. 13.—(AP)—The southern wing of a powerful Russian drive into the Manchurian plain threatened today to break out in the north.

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### Fleet Sees Possibility Of Attack

Guam, Aug. 13.—(AP)—Admiral Halsey's third fleet guarded against a possible bazooka attack of the Japanese air force today as his carrier planes hunted the Yokotama docks and submarine pens after being turned back by heavy weather in the Tokyo area.

AP War Correspondent Richard O'Malley with the fleet reported six enemy planes attempting a sneak attack were shot down.

A Tokyo broadcast, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, admitted "some damage was caused" by 600 carrier based planes attacking an east-central Honshu area. The attacks, the Japanese said, lasted twelve hours and 17 planes were shot down and 23 damaged.

Possibility of a further assault against the fleet was voiced by some officers because of persistent attempts by reconnaissance planes to locate the American force.

Turned back by heavy weather in Tokyo, the carrier planes picked targets of opportunity. The Yokotama docks and submarine pens in the south along the bay were hit hard.

#### WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Little change in temperature today, tonight and Tuesday; considerable cloudiness. Scattered showers.

### Swiss Expecting Reply From Japs Almost Any Hour

Bern, Switzerland, Aug. 13.—(AP)—The Swiss under secretary of foreign affairs remained in his office today awaiting Japanese Minister Shunichi Kase who was expected momentarily, the Swiss Foreign Office said, possibly to deliver the Japanese reply to Allied surrender demands.

However, a press attaché of the Japanese legation said the note, which has been awaited since last night, had not arrived in Bern.

Advice to the Swiss under secretary, Walter Stucki, gave no details.

As neutral intermediary between Japan and the United States, Switzerland would transmit any Japanese reply to Washington.

The Swiss political department closed up at 9:30 p. m. last night. Kase was "too busy" to answer queries by correspondents. Japanese legation attaches said and they gave no inkling of when the Tokyo reply might be received.

#### AT ANY MOMENT

Washington, Aug. 13.—(AP)—China's ambassador to the United States called on President Truman today and said after words, "I believe the good news will come at any moment."

But Dr. Wei Tuo-ming indicated his belief was based on no specific information regarding Japan's surrender.

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