

U.S. to Continue Atomic Bombing, Guard Secret, Acquire Bases for Protection, Truman Declares; Togo Calls In Soviet Envoy as Invaders Advance

Japs Silent On Atom Raid Destruction At Nagasaki

U. S. Fliers Report 'Good Results'; B-29 Pamphlets Warn Nipponese

Guam (Friday), Aug. 10 (P).—Only silence—as of death—came from Japan today concerning the fate of Nagasaki and its 253,000 people, hit at noon yesterday by the "awful fact" of America's second atomic bombing raid.

That the seaport city of western Kyushu was struck by the full force of one or more of the new missiles was indicated in General Spaatz's Strategic Air Force announcement of "good results."

Tokyo radio, which admitted that the initial atomic bombing Monday of Hiroshima had destroyed "practically every living thing," let hour after hour pass without comment about Nagasaki.

The Japanese people were told, however, in millions of B-29 scattered pamphlets that "the awful fact of the atomic bomb is one for you to ponder and we solemnly assure you it is grimly accurate."

Spaatz awaited photographic evidence before making any further announcement on the Nagasaki attack. His communique said that it was "the second use of the atomic bomb" but did not make clear whether one, or more than one, of the terrible instruments of destruction had been dropped.

One "bomb," photographic evidence has disclosed, obliterated 60 per cent of Hiroshima and spread damage beyond that central area.

Full Story of Radar To Be Told Next Week

Another chapter in the marvelous scientific advances of this war will be told next week when the War and Navy Departments and the Office of Scientific Research and Development release the story of radar. The remarkable story will appear in The Post on Wednesday morning.

Tokyo reported that uncounted thousands of the city's 343,000 people were killed.

Nagasaki, chosen as the second target, is an industrial center and important port on the supply route through Korea to Manchuria, under invasion by Russia.

The bombing was from a high-flying mission, which sent the "good results" report by radio to Spaatz's headquarters.

Spaatz's communique did not disclose whether the bombing was by one or more Superforts, or by some other type of plane. The only description released of the bomb is that it could be carried by any American bomber or fighter.

Since the first bomb was carried in a Superfort, manned by a specially trained crew, it was believed one or more Superforts also made the Nagasaki mission.

Okinawa Damaged

Okinawa, Aug. 9 (P).—The atomic bomb announcement had near impact on this American base nearest Japan than the VE-Day proclamation.

Officers gathered excitedly around reconnoitering photographs could hardly believe their eyes. "It looks as if some gigantic hand had come down the middle of that town and smeared it around until nothing was left," commented one awed intelligence officer.

Nats Paste Chisox, 7-2; Tigers Swamp Red Sox by 11 to 5

The Nats and Detroit Tigers continued their torrid race for first place in the American League yesterday, the local prize pasting the Chicago White Sox, 7-2, in Chicago and the Bengals swamping the Boston Red Sox, 11-5, in Detroit.

The Nats sewed up their victory with a six-run fifth inning sparked by Mike Kreevich, playing his first game since joining the club from the St. Louis Browns. Mickey Haefner held the Pale Hose to eight hits in registering his eleventh victory.

Rudy York paced the Tigers' 15-hit attack by belting two homers, one in the third with Roy Cullenbine on and the other in the fourth with Hank Greenberg on the sacks. Dizzy Trout was credited with his tenth win of the year.

(For Complete Details See Sports Section)

Long-burning Fire Bomb

Planes Blast Jap Mainland With New U. S. Secret Weapon

BULLETIN
Manila (Friday), Aug. 10 (U.P.). Far East Air Force fighters and bombers, ranging across a 3000-mile front from Korea to Java, destroyed or damaged 60 ships, including a destroyer, and hampered the Japanese home island of Honshu in numerous attacks, a communique stated today.

Guam (Friday), Aug. 10 (P).—U. S. and British carrier planes renewed their attacks on military targets on northern Honshu at dawn today—the second successive day of Admiral Nimitz's return to the attack. Admiral Nimitz' communique today reported battleships, cruisers and destroyers heavily bombed industrial and military targets at Kamashi, the steel city on the northeast Honshu coast yesterday.

Considerable damage was inflicted on installations at Kamashi—first Japanese city shelled by warships, on July 14—Nimitz added.

By International News Service
The Japanese mainland was hit yesterday by another American secret weapon—an incendiary agent with a terrifying effect.

Thirty-eight thousand pounds of "Napalm bombs," which are virtually inextinguishable, were dropped in southern Kyushu at about the same time that the second atomic bomb was hurled into Nagasaki.

The target of the Napalms was

Truman Calls Bomb Group Conference

Action Postpones War Department Meeting With Press

By the United Press
President Truman yesterday summoned some of his key policy makers to a White House conference with him and the men who perfected the atomic bomb.

The President's action, apparently hastily decided on, forced indefinite postponement of a War Department press conference which had been expected to produce further information for the public on the super-secret atomic weapon.

Called to the White House were Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and four of the men most intimately associated with development of the atomic bomb. These men were:

Dr. Vannevar Bush, director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development; Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard University; George L. Harrison, New York Insurance executive, and Maj. Gen. Leslie Groves, executive director of the atomic bomb project.

Harrison is alternate to Stimson as chairman of an interim committee appointed by the President to make recommendations to the President for national and international control of the atom bomb after the war.

Groves and Stimson had scheduled a War Department press conference for 10:30 a. m. at which he had been expected to discuss the bomb. This conference, however, was called off.

The President talked with the scientists and Cabinet members for about 30 minutes. None of the men, all members of the in-See POLICY, Page 2, Column 2

Collins Loses Home District

Arlington's Fenwick Squeezes Through to 757-Vote Victory

Richmond, Va., Aug. 9 (P).—Charles R. Fenwick of Arlington, patent attorney and former star athlete, defeated L. Preston Collins of Marion for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor by a margin of 757 votes out of more than 103,000 cast, unofficial returns from all except two precincts showed tonight.

Leonard G. Muse, State Senator from Roanoke, was third man in the race with 22,237 votes.

The 1713 precincts out of 1715 in the State gave Fenwick 51,903 votes and Collins 51,146. In the race for the nomination for Governor, Wil-

a series of important war installations in the vicinity of Miyakonojo, about 100 miles southwest of Nagasaki.

The new fire bomb attack, executed by about 60 planes operating from Okinawa, was a part of the intensified aerial assault being built up against the Japanese homeland to coincide with Russia's entry into the war in an effort to convince the Japanese government that the moment for capitulation has come.

Tested in Philippines
The Army has not yet completely lifted the veil of secrecy which has surrounded its Napalm bomb, but its fire-producing capabilities are said to be far in advance of any incendiary yet used in this war. Successful results on a large scale were achieved previously with Napalm in the Philippines.

Among the firebombs which have been used in large quantities against Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya was one which throws out blazing chunks of synthetic lava. Clinging to walls of buildings or to human beings, the mixture of jellied gasoline, magnesium and other chemicals burns with a white hot flame at a temperature beyond the control of any ordinary fire-fighting equipment.

1500 Carrier Planes Out

Guam, (Friday), Aug. 10 (P).—At least 1500 British and U. S. carrier aircraft spread flaming ruin across the northern half of Honshu yesterday, smothered an enemy air force.

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 8

Peak Strength Army Needed, Stimson Says

Opposes Cutting Force Below Number Required To Defeat Japanese

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said yesterday that, despite initial success with the atomic bomb, he is opposed to any plan for a reduction of the Army below the number needed for the complete defeat of Japan.

Although he mentioned no specific figure, this number currently has been set at nearly seven million.

In a letter to Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.) he said that the atomic bomb and Russia's declaration of war on Japan have been "in our minds for many months," but:

"We shall not do our duty if we plan for the reduction of the Army by even one man below the number which we believe may be needed for the complete defeat of Japan with the least possible loss of American lives.

Answers Senators
Both Johnson and Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio), have been demanding that the Army reduce its personnel because it is "over-stuffed." They also called for the release of miners and railroad men to relieve manpower shortages in those industries.

Stimson said he anticipated that Johnson might feel that the success of the atomic bomb reinforced his (Johnson's) view that the Army could be reduced drastically.

"I want to say," Stimson wrote, "that in my opinion common sense and prudence dictate that we continue with our reliance on well-tested modes of warfare (supplemented, of course by the atomic bomb) until sufficient time has

See ARMY, Page 2, Column 8

Russians Seize Town 33 Miles Beyond Border, Drive Pincers

San Francisco, Aug. 9 (INS).—The Domei Agency said tonight in a "copyright flash" that Japanese Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo is scheduled to receive the Soviet Ambassador in Tokyo at 11 a. m. Friday (Japanese time) (7 p. m. PWT Thursday).

The dispatch was transmitted in English and recorded by the FCC.

Following is the text of the Domei dispatch:

"Flash copyright, Domei flash, Domei flash item."

"Tokyo, Aug. 10.—We learned that at 11 a. m. today, Aug. 10, Tokyo time, Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo is scheduled to receive Soviet Ambassador Malik."

"Although it is said to be the intention of the Japanese government to permit the Soviet Ambassador to communicate with his government, it seems that the Moscow telegraph bureau fails to respond to the call of the Tokyo telegraph bureau since yesterday, Aug. 9."

The scheduled meeting between Russian Ambassador Malik and Togo is 7 p. m. (10 p. m. EWT) Thursday.

London, Aug. 9 (P).—Mighty Russian invasion columns knifed into Manchuria in a great pincer and surged as deep as 14 miles into the stolen province from the east today, seizing Japanese outpost bastions and bursting through a concrete defense zone, the Soviets announced tonight.

The western prong, meeting little resistance, captured Jin-Jin Sume. Maps show this to be an airport town 33 miles inside Manchuria from the border of outer Mongolia. The crack Siberian army, given the battle cry "Settle an old score," smashed ahead on a wide front from the maritime provinces on the east to wild outer Mongolia on the west, Moscow's first communique See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 1.

Parliament Hears False Rumor Japs Offering to Quit

London, Aug. 9 (INS).—Rumors which were totally unconfirmed in British parliamentary circles tonight that Japan was offering to surrender to the Allies. Quick End Held Possible

Moscow, Aug. 9 (U.P.).—Foreign diplomatic circles suggested today that Japan's unconditional surrender may come with dramatic suddenness under the combined assault of Soviet Siberian armies, atom bombs, Superfortresses and the United States Third Fleet.

Gives WPB 5-Point Guide

President Calls for Cautious Lifting of Production Curbs

President Truman yesterday called for removal of wartime production controls as soon as possible to speed development of a healthy national peacetime economy.

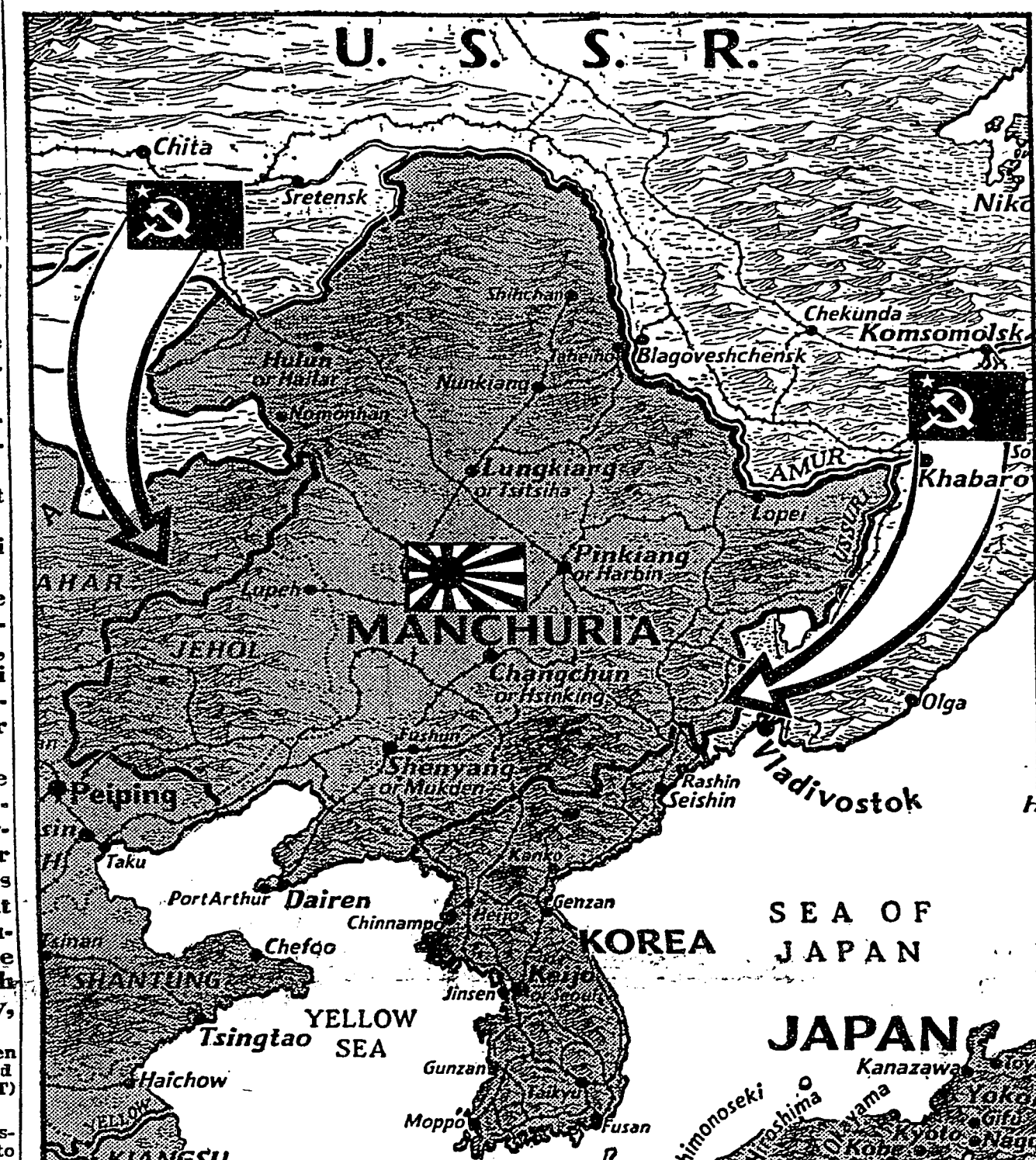
He made it clear at the same time, however, that the time has not yet come when American business can be freed of all restrictions.

In a letter to Chairman J. A. Krug of the War Production Board, Mr. Truman outlined a five-point program for orderly reconversion of industry from munitions to consumer goods manufacture. This was its theme:

"Every opportunity must be given to private business to exercise its ingenuity and forcefulness in speeding resumption of civilian production, subject to war needs."

But he said that in order to achieve unprecedented civilian production it is necessary that WPB "continue for the present some of the effective measures it adopted

Russia Aims Pincers at Manchuria



RED ARMY CROSSES BORDER—The Moscow radio reported yesterday that Russian troops have crossed the border of Manchuria in the northwestern area and in the vicinity of Khabarovsk. The twin drives set in motion a pincers to trap the Jap Army holding the puppet state

Business Job Rise of 66,830 Seen After War

Estimate Is Based On 1200-Firm Poll Of D. C. Trade Board

Hiring of 66,830 more workers by Washington business firms the first year after VJ-Day was predicted yesterday by the Washington Board of Trade Postwar Planning Committee.

In an optimistic report based on a survey of 1200 employees in the Capital area, the committee said additional employment will be furnished by new businesses that will start here after the war.

This increased employment is expected to materially offset curtailed Government employment, the committee said.

Present business firms in Metropolitan Washington expect to hire 26 per cent more full time workers

See JOBS, Page 2, Column 3

Witness Turns Petain Trial Into Tumult

Paris, Aug. 9 (P).—Shouting that "millions of Frenchmen think this trial is a political mistake," a defense witness at Marshal Petain's trial for treason today caused a near riot in the courtroom at the Palace of Justice.

The witness was Charles Donatt, former municipal administrator under Petain's Vichy government.

He was called on the sixteenth day of the aged marshal's trial, after Joseph Darnand, once known as the "Heinrich Himmler of France," testified that Petain had reproached him only once for his activities.

Donatt had been summoned chiefly to add his testimony to that of other defense witnesses that Petain never sent a much-discussed telegram to Adolf Hitler congratulating the Germans on repelling the British Commando attack at Dieppe.

Jurors Leap and Shout
Donatt said Petain had told him the telegram story was a "falsehood manufactured by that garbage, (Fernand) De Brinon" (former Vichy representative to the German occupation army).

Donatt then asked the court's permission to make a statement. It was granted, and he began with See PETAIN, Page 2, Column 3.

Coast to Coast Relay

Planes 6 Miles Up to Be Used For Television Broadcasting

New York, Aug. 9 (P).—A system of broadcasting television and FM programs the length and breadth of the United States by means of planes cruising 6 miles above the earth was announced today by Westinghouse Electric Corp.

This system, known as stratosatellite, would make coast-to-coast television and FM broadcasting possible "at a reasonable cost" even to the most isolated farm home "years ahead of any previously suggested system." Walter Evans, Westinghouse vice president, told a luncheon of writers and editors, Originated by C. E. Nobles, 27, of Paris, Tex., stratosatellite was said

See TELEVISION, Page 2, Col. 6

Reds' Aid Only One of Potsdam Agreements, President Says

(Text on Page 9)

President Truman declared last night that only surrender will stop use of the terrible new atomic bomb and that the enemy's power to make war will be destroyed.

Britain and the United States, he said, do not intend to release the secret of history's most terrible weapon until means have been found to control it so as "to protect ourselves and the rest of the world from the danger of total destruction."

"The atomic bomb," Mr. Truman declared, "is too dangerous to be loose in a lawless world."

The President, renouncing for the United States any territorial gains or profits or selfish advantage from this war, made it plain, nevertheless, that this country intends to have the military bases "experts deem to be essential for our protection."

Those not now in our possession, he said, we will acquire under arrangements consistent with the United Nations Charter.

Mr. Truman did not disclose what strategic areas he has in mind which this country does not already hold.

No Surrender Forecast

Addressing the Nation in his first lengthy radio talk, Mr. Truman gave no direct intimation as to when Japan's surrender might come.

But he said the Soviet decision to declare war on Japan was only one of the secret military arrangements made at Potsdam.

"The Japs will soon learn some of the other military secrets agreed upon at Berlin," he asserted. "They will learn them first hand—and they will not like them."

The Chief Executive devoted a large share of his address to an analysis of what was accomplished in his Potsdam conference with Ministers Churchill and Attlee.

But he also touched at some length on the Pacific war and asserted that this Government did not lightly undertake the production and use of the terrible atomic bomb.

"We have used it," he said, "in order to shorten the agony of war, in order to save the lives of thousands and thousands of young Americans."

"We shall continue to use it until we completely destroy Japan's power to make war. Only a Japanese surrender will stop us."

Hiroshima, a military base, was picked as the target for the first atomic bomb, the Chief Executive said, to avoid killing civilians so far as possible.

"But that attack is only a warning of things to come. If Japan does not surrender, bombs will have to be dropped on war industries, and unfortunately, thousands of civilian lives will be lost. I urge Japanese civilians to leave industrial cities immediately and save themselves from destruction."

Surrender Rumors Jam Switchboard At Post and WINX

Switchboards at The Post were jammed yesterday with calls from hundreds of Washington area residents seeking confirmation of rumors that Japan had capitulated.

The lights started flashing shortly after 8:30 a. m., following the radio disclosure that the Japanese radio had asked listeners to stand by for an important bulletin. Although the flash materialized into nothing more exciting than a formal announcement that Russia and Japan were at war, the calls continued to pour in.

One rumor quashed, another bobbed up speedily to take its place. This time it was based on "reports" that a significant announcement was due to come from the White House at 3 o'clock. The announcement was not made.

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