

PACIFIC NEWS - 31 AUGUST, 1945

OCCUPATION PLANS COMPLETED : Preparations for the occupation of Japan by Allied forces are complete.

An Allied fleet of nearly 400 ships, including 198 warships, is in Tokio Bay. The Allied landings in Japan have begun.

The U.S. battleship Missouri was chosen as the locale for the signing of the formal Japanese surrender.

C-in-C's INSTRUCTIONS : The instructions of the Allied Supreme Commander (General MacArthur) to the Japanese Government included:

All mines, minefields and other obstacles to safe movement by land, sea and air into Tokio Bay must be removed.

All Japanese ships must tie up at the end of present voyages.

Japanese submarines must proceed to named bases.

All Japanese troops must be removed from areas to be occupied by the Allies in Japan. Only civil police may be retained.

The Japanese Imperial Staff must be made available for conferences with representatives of the Allied Supreme Commander as soon as he arrives.

Until the Allies take over, the Japanese authorities must take good care of all Allied P.W. and internees in their hands.

The Allied troops taking part in the occupation have been instructed that their behaviour towards the Japanese must be "official, courteous, impersonal and firm." It has also been officially stated that the Allies, during their time of occupation, intend to interfere as little as possible with the ordinary lives of the Japanese people.

CONTINENT & THE PACIFIC: The surrender of the millions-strong Japanese armies on the Asiatic mainland to the Russians and Chinese is proceeding with the minimum of trouble.

On 26 August Japanese surrender envoys arrived in Rangoon, Burma, to arrange the surrender of all Japanese forces in S.W. Asia (S.W. from the Japanese viewpoint.)

The Japanese Southern Army Commander (Field Marshal Count Terauchi) will formally surrender to Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten in Singapore next month. Australian, French, Dutch and Chinese delegates are present at the surrender arrangements in Rangoon.

The Japanese forces in Hongkong will surrender to Rear-Admiral Harcourt of the British Navy at the end of August.

In New Guinea and Bougainville Japanese envoys have reported to the Australian forces, and the Japanese commanders are awaiting instructions to surrender from their superiors in Singapore and Rabaul respectively.

WORLD PEACE IN THE FUTURE : An indication of a new and realistic Japanese attitude towards the present situation is given by the Tokio "Mainichi" which said last week: "Since our endeavours to build Japan based on sheer might have met with complete failure, we must henceforth tread the path of a peaceful nation."

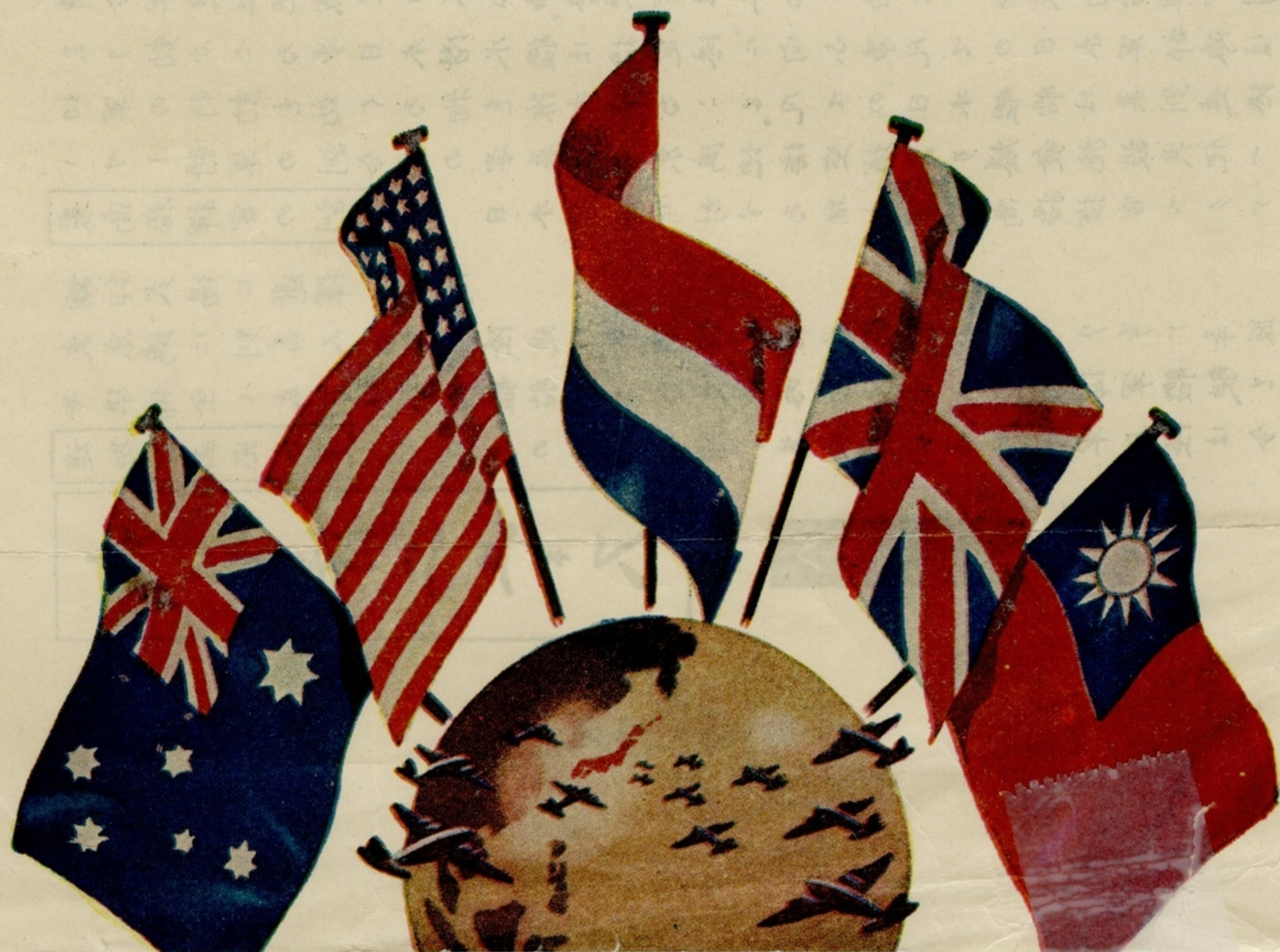
On 23 August the British Parliament ratified the United Nations Charter signed by 50 nations at San Francisco on 26 June as an instrument to preserve world peace.

The British Foreign Secretary (Mr Bevin) said that the atomic bomb and other deadly modern weapons would have to be controlled, and this was a task for the world organization set up under the United Nations Charter.

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Target: Japanese troops, General.

Dropping Time Limit: One week after receipt.



大平洋ニユース

八月廿一日

進駐計画完成す

日本の降服に際し其本土への聯合軍上陸は今や準備全く成り聯合國艦船約四百隻其内百九十八隻は海軍艦艇と東京湾に到着又本土上陸進駐を開始され米戦艦ミズウリ号が奉報 調印式場に選擇された。

最高指揮官の訓令

日本政府に対する聯合軍最高指揮官マクア、サー將軍の訓令中の要旨は東京湾地海空域より爆發施設其他一切軍の行動を妨ぐる物を除去すること。凡ての日本艦船は其到達港より動かざる事日本潜水艦は指定港に向ふ事。凡ての日本軍部隊は聯合軍進駐地域より去る事。警察官は止るも妨なき事。最高指揮官到着と同時に日本參謀本部員は其代表と協議し得べき所にある事。聯合軍を引つく迄日本側は其俘虜及抑留者取扱ひに慎重なるべき事等。聯合側進駐將兵に對する訓令は日本人に對し嚴正にして禮節ある可き事を云ふ且つ聯合側公表は其進駐は日本國民の日常に干渉がましき事は出來うる限り之を避くる方針なる事を明にした。

大陸及大平洋方面

百方によるアジア大陸方面日本軍の降服は滞なく進行西南アジア方面日軍の降服軍使は八月廿六日ヒルマのラングーンに到着日本南方軍總司令官伯爵寺内元帥は来月シンガポールに於て海軍大將ルイスマウントバテン卿に對し降服式を行ふ筈である又前記ラングーンに於ては豪佛蘭中國代表も列席降服準備協議に参加した。香港日本軍では本月末英海軍少將ハリコート氏に降服の豫定而してニユーギニア及ブリーケンビル日本軍指揮官はそれ／＼ 壕軍に軍使を送りシンガポール及ラバウルよりの降服指令を目下待て居る状態である。

將來の世界和平

日本の現下の実狀に對する眞面目な態度は先週の東京毎日の社説に於ても明である曰く武力に基く日本の努力が全く失敗した今日吾々のとるべき道は和平國の一途である。又八月廿三日英國議會は六月廿六日サンフランシスコに於て五十國によつて結ばれた世界平和のかため聯立國際憲章を批准、又外相ベリン氏は原子爆彈其他の破壊兵器は右憲章により嚴重取締らざり可らざる旨強調された。