

Ready To Surrender

JAPS OFFER TO QUIT

Nippon Proposes That Emperor Be Retained

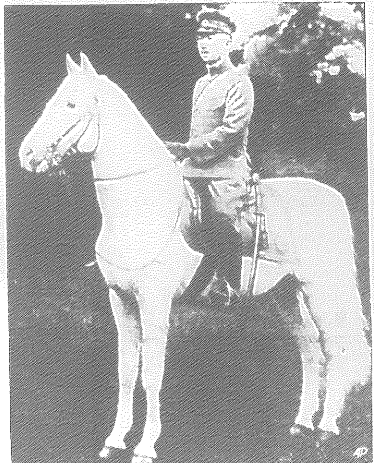
By Associated Press

Japan offered today to surrender to Allied might under the Potsdam Declaration, on the condition that Emperor Hirohito retain his rights as a sovereign—but the war went on.

Sweden and Switzerland, intermediaries between Japan and the Allies, received an "important communication," apparently the official surrender offer, from Japanese envoys late today and forwarded them to Washington, London, Moscow and Chungking through diplomatic channels.

The Swiss and Swedish actions came between 1 and 2 P. M., Eastern War Time—little more than five hours after Tokyo first announced the surrender offer in a broadcast by Japan's official Domei Agency.

President Truman called his Cabinet into session at 2 P. M. Earlier the White House said the Japanese offer had not been received officially and that the war was continuing. Britain announced officially she was in communication with her Allies—presumably over whether to ac-



Hirohito On His White Horse
cept the condition that Emperor Hirohito must remain in the saddle.

Celebrations of victory already were underway in Chungking and London and on Okinawa, where American troops at heavy cost fought to the very doorstep of Japan. The Red Army meantime continued its advances in Manchuria.

The Japanese surrender offer first was heard in the United States in a Domei broadcast heard at 7:30 A. M. Eastern War Time by the Associated Press and U. S. Government monitors.

Japan, through her official news agency said the offer was being transmitted via Sweden and Switzerland, and the Moscow radio said Russia's Ambassador in Tokyo had been officially informed by Japan's Foreign Minister, Shigenori Togo.

Once the offer is transmitted through official channels, the condition imposed by Japan—that Hirohito remain in power—may prove a stumbling block to immediate acceptance by all the Potsdam signatories—the United States, Britain, Russia and China. The Potsdam Declaration itself did not mention the Emperor's status, but broadcasts of the

U. S. Office of War Information have refrained from attacking Hirohito. Capt. E. M. Zacharias, in an official U. S. broadcast last month, told the Japanese they would be able to form their own government under the Atlantic Charter, once the Allies' terms of unconditional surrender were met.

The Domei Agency broadcast that this offer had been communicated to the Allies through neutral intermediaries and expressed hope that an answer will be "speedily forthcoming," thus ending the Allied wrath which has unleashed upon Japan the atomic bomb and the combined forces of the United States, Britain, China and Russia.

Britain got ready to celebrate. Prime Minister Attlee's office said he had received unofficial word of the offer, but had not further comment.

Japanese acceptance of the Potsdam ultimatum would mean that the nation would surrender unconditionally, disarm and give up her conquests, returning Manchuria and Formosa to China and paving the way to an independent Korea. She would withdraw from Malaya, the Netherlands East Indies and China.

Japan had rejected the Potsdam declaration July 27, the day after it was issued. Use of the atomic bomb and the entry of Soviet Russia into the war came after that.

Authoritative quarters in London said the petition "looks like the end of the war" and a British Foreign Office commentator said "it sounds authentic."

There was general belief among London diplomats that the stipulation to retain the Emperor would not prevent the British Government from accepting, but

See JAPAN OFFERS on page 8-A

Manchurian Sweep

Russians Drive Over 100 Miles

By Associated Press

The Red Army has smashed more than 100 miles into Manchuria from the northwest, the Soviet communists disclosed today.

New forces were smashed into Manchuria from the north and east in great offensives that forced the Japanese to retreat through the German in Poland.

The greatest gain was from the Chinese Eastern Railway, from which the Japanese had been driven back and captured station after station. The Japanese had been driven back from the area of Lake Khar, where they were reaching the chief natural defenses of the Manchurian Plains on the west.

There, the Russians were within over 100 miles into Manchuria.

The battle was fought at the two main points of Japanese defense in the northern frontier, 375 miles west of Khabarovsk, and at Sushan in the western frontier, 100 miles northwest of Vladivostok.

The battle involved desperate fighting at Hailin (Hailu) on the Chinese Eastern Railway at northwestern Manchuria was captured. The Japanese had been driven back from the area of Lake Khar, where they were reaching the chief natural defenses of the Manchurian Plains on the west.

WEATHER

Light and moderate temperatures today, tonight and Saturday. High and Low 70-80. Breeze from the west. Clear to partly cloudy. Sunrise Tomorrow 6:48. See RIDE'S FORECAST on page 8-A.

Atom Blast Described

OSAKA, Japan, Aug. 10.—The atomic bomb which exploded over Nagasaki and destroyed a large section of the city, was described today by the Associated Press war correspondent Richard Channing. He reported that the bomb, which was dropped from a B-29 bomber, was a "fat man" type, and that it was the second atomic bomb dropped on the Japanese.

The first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima on August 6. It was a "little boy" type, and it killed about 80,000 people. The second bomb, which was dropped on Nagasaki, was a "fat man" type, and it killed about 40,000 people.

The Japanese government has not yet announced the death toll for Nagasaki. It is believed that the death toll will be about 40,000 people.

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Surrender Offer

British In Touch With Other Allies

LONDON, (AP)—An official statement from the British government today said the British government is in communication with the United States, Russia and China about the Tokyo broadcast offer of surrender.

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Capitulation Takes Time

WASHINGTON—It will take time to get the Japanese to accept the Potsdam Declaration, officials here said today.

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Cabinet Meets

Truman Assembles Official Family

WASHINGTON—(AP)—President Truman assembled his Cabinet today in an atmosphere of official expectancy, but the war raged on in the Pacific as hours slipped by without official confirmation here of a broadcast Japanese surrender offer.

The officials said that the Japanese government is not yet ready to accept the Potsdam Declaration.