

F. C. C., Daily Report, September 12, 1945

Yenan Transmission

ALLIED USE OF CHINESE TRAITORS SCORED

Yenan's New China News Agency transmits in English Morse: "Yenan, Sept. 11--Yesterday the Yenan paper, EMANCIPATION DAILY, demanded editorially the severe punishment of traitors, repeal of all orders and measures shielding them, and the confiscation of the property of traitors and war criminals to be given as relief to war victims. The paper contended that since victory in this war has been gained by sacrifices and privation suffered and bloodshed by the Chinese people in 8 years of bitter struggle, it is their right to receive compensation.

Collaborationists Honored

"while European traitors or collaborationists, like Petain and Quisling, have been dealt with, the editorial pointed out that with the exception of the Manchurian puppet, Pu Yi, who was arrested by the Soviet Army, no leading traitor in China has been brought to justice or even arrested, though a month has elapsed since the Japanese surrender announcement. Thus the sanguinary crimes they committed seem to have been blotted out and they are given the chance of a comeback. Some, however, have even been appointed to high posts, as though, instead of crimes, they have done service to China.

Leading Puppets Retained

"The editorial mentioned Chen Kung-po, successor of Wang Ching-wei who flew to Japan under Japanese protection on the second day of the signing of the surrender and Chou Fu-hai, right hand man of Wang Ching-wei and puppet Mayor of Shanghai, who is still responsible for the maintenance of order in Shanghai and continues to oppress the people. Puppet generals Pang Ping-hsun, Sun Liang-cheng, Wi hua-wen, Men Chi-chung and Li Hsien-liang and so forth who for many years helped the Japanese to slaughter Chinese people, are now appointed to high military posts, while other puppet officials and generals are called 'leaders of the underground movement' and 'trusted comrades' and are asked to help in 'maintaining law and order'.

Disgrace to China

"The editorial said that such measures toward puppets undermine the order and justice of the Chinese Nation and are a disgrace to the national dignity of China as one of the five world powers. Under such measures the fruit of victory will be sacrificed, peaceful development in China and the world will not be secured and (untold) troubles are in store for the Chinese people.

"Therefore the entire Chinese people must strive for the realization of the United Nations Charter which stipulated for the extermination of fascism and severe punishment for war criminals and fascist hirelings. No matter to where traitors like Chen Kung-po have gone, they must be brought to justice and all traitors, who are holding important Government and military posts, must be arrested and punished, while all measures and orders shielding them must be repealed.

"Furthermore the property of war criminals and leading traitors must be confiscated and given as relief to war victims, especially the people in the Chinese liberated areas and Japanese occupied territory since they had accumulated their property from the blood, sweat, and sufferings of people.

"The editorial concluded by stating that only through the realization of the above-mentioned demands that a brighter prospect in a peaceful development hereafter can be secured." - (Yenan, New China News Agency, in English Morse to North America, Sept. 11, 1945, 9:30 a.m. EWT)

Other European Transmitters - Sweden

Shortwave broadcasts from Sweden in German, English, and Swedish report that all Swedish papers carry lead articles summing up the Quisling trial. The "general verdict" is declared to be that "the sentence is hard but not too hard." The STOCKHOLMS-TIDNINGEN emphasizes that the trial was conducted in a spirit of truth-seeking in which even "the blackest criminal" can be judged as a human being in accordance with the law. The broadcast also notes that many Swedish papers comment upon the reintroduction of capital punishment into the north and "consider this to be an exceptional measure under exceptional circumstances, and hope that very soon it will be possible again to exclude capital punishment from their legislation."

Danish Press Praises Quisling Verdict

Norwegian domestic press service: "Copenhagen--In connection with the death sentence on Quisling the NATIONALTIDENDE today (Sept. 11) says in its leader: 'It redounds to Norway's honor that this case has been carried through with conscientiousness. It will later be of benefit to Norway's history and the Norwegian sense of justice that this case has been elucidated in an impartial way. It can rightly be said that none of the many Norwegians in whose death Quisling was an accessory had half the chance to defend himself that Quisling got. He was (tried) in the spirit which he himself forsook when he allied himself with Nazi Germany--the spirit of the North.'

End of a Menace

"SOCIALDEMOKRATEN says: "The Norwegian judges unanimously agreed in the sentence on Quisling that he committed treason of such a kind and to such an extent that the death sentence had to be passed. The judgement was not surprising. The way in which the court proceedings were carried out was an expression of respect for the judicial system of an old, cultural country which provides for the defense of the accused. The sentence on Quisling will free the North from unworthy

elements. The Quisling type, as he appeared during the trial, compared with reports available on other war criminals such as Goering, Ley, and so forth, presents a harrowing picture of what kind of people were to rule the new Europe. What luck for the whole world that they were only in power for a few years!¹

Name Stands for 'Traitor'

"BERXINGSKE TIDENDE says: 'History has not many parallels to öueh fateful, contemptible actions as those Quisling has been sentenced for: Treason against his country and lackey services for a regime of hangmen who assaulted it. Before sentence was passed at Oslo yesterday (Sept 10) , the world had passed it long ago. His name stands for traitor. His people sentenced him, and sentence has been passed under the strict observation of a justice which roused the admiration of the whole world.'" (Jeloey, Norsk Telegram, in Norwegian to Norway, Sept. 11, 1945, 5:00 a.m. EWT)

NO MERCY MOST BE SHOWN TO QUISLING

Soviet Home Service in Yiddish: "At the news that the death sentence has been passed on Quisling it was welcomed by all the friends of Norway, by all the enemies of the fascist vandals, all those who love freedom. It is the triumph of truth and justice. It is the defeat of reaction and injustice.

"The sentence has been passed. It must now be carried out. This is demanded by the...patriots who were turned over by Quisling to the Nazi murderers. This is demanded by...»who were tortured by Quisling in the...camps (reshape). It is demanded by the inhabitants of...who were ruined by the Germans under Quisling.

No Mercy

"He will, of course, ask for mercy. People will be found who will ask that he be spared. They will ask that Quisling be spared because they themselves fear to face the charge of collaboration with the oppressors. They will want to save Quisling because he is their spiritual leader.

"It will, probably, be said that Quisling is ill. But all the murderers have become ill now. This will not save them from their fate. Sentence will be passed upon the fascist criminals. These sentences must be carried out. Death to Quisling." (Soviet Home Service in Yiddish, Sept. 11, 1945, 12:15 p.m. EWT)