

PERSONAL FILES

NEWSPAPER  
CLIPPINGS



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to get the big money out of the peace and who are willing to disregard the welfare of the mass of their fellow citizens to get it. Mr. Dewey did not dare avow his alliance when he was seeking the nomination. His purpose in refusing to state his position in the pre-convention campaign was to make people think that he stood where he had stood when he was an avowed candidate in 1940. The discovery that he had traded American interests to the bankers came too late to save the party.

If the Republican party is to follow the example of the British army, which makes field marshals of discredited generals, it is going to remain just as ineffective as that army.

**MACARTHUR'S GENIUS.**

Gen. MacArthur's maneuver to take the Japanese defenses on Leyte Island from the rear by landing the 7th Division in Ormoc Harbor was a characteristically daring and brilliant MacArthur tactical conception. The general always seeks the advantage of surprise, and this time, as so often in the past, he achieved it. He also seeks the short road to his objective, as he has demonstrated in all of his strategy of bypassing and isolating strongly held enemy positions on his way back to the Philippines. While the Japanese forces were deployed against frontal assault, the back door was insecurely held and MacArthur has stepped inside.

The amphibious operation into Ormoc bay leaves the Jap defenders in a desperate position. Their forces have been split in two and the one harbor thru which they have brought in supplies and reinforcements is now sealed them. MacArthur's task of securing the whole of Leyte and converting it into a strong base for deeper penetration into the Philippines would seem to have been measurably shortened.

Gen. MacArthur's endeavor has consistently been to achieve his victories at a minimum loss of life, and the Ormoc bay landing, effected, as he says with negligible ground losses, is another instance of this kind of success. His forces still face hard fighting, but with the advantages they now hold the campaign should go more quickly and easily. Once more MacArthur has proved that there may be a greater saving thru daring than thru the cautious procedure to which so many other generals are addicted.

Gen. MacArthur has shown his willingness at all times in this war to put the most modern military conceptions into practice. His movement of an entire army with all of its equipment and supplies over the Owen Stanley mountains in New Guinea to attack the Jap stronghold at Lae and Buna is still unequalled as a massive demonstration of the possibilities of military air transport. His use of parachute troops to outflank and cut off the Jap garrisons in Northwest New Guinea again showed his receptivity to new techniques.

The remarkable thing is that MacArthur has accomplished his results with very limited resources as compared with those allotted our commanders in Europe. He has been compelled to compensate for his deficiencies in man power thru inventiveness and tactical and strategical genius. The European commanders could probably study his methods. The Italian and German campaigns might be hurried along by use of his tactics and developing tactics. He is far and away the greatest general the war has produced in any army. The leadership he provides makes the total annihilation of Japan's power.



# G. H. Q., Somewhere in Australia

By Tillman Durdin

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA (By Wireless).

**W**HEN he was Superintendent at West Point and the World War Douglas MacArthur settled upon the practice of coming late to the office in the morning after his subordinates had already been on the job for some hours. He found that the practice contributed to efficiency. Undisturbed by his presence, his staff was able to clear the decks before he arrived and was ready to go into conference with him when he turned up.

He follows the same practice today at his headquarters in the Southwest Pacific. It works as well in running a war as it did in managing the Military Academy. Guards on duty at his headquarters have learned to expect him around 10 in the morning. They salute smartly as he steps from his car. At his desk he begins to repeat the routine he developed at West Point. Officers are called in, conferences are held, reports are heard, letters and memoranda dictated. The machinery of command begins to hum. Three days, with renewed Japanese threats against Australia, the machinery is always in high gear.

Throughout his military life General MacArthur has been the embodiment of the soldier type. Today—his is 65—his handsome six-foot stature is just the least bit stooped; his hair, formerly black, is streaked with just a trace of grey. He is slim and carries himself with soldierly grace. His step, quick and sure, betrays his still great vitality, nervous energy and continued good health. Chiselled and hawk-like, his features are but little marked by signs of age. Wrinkles are confined to the lines around his eyes and mouth, produced when his critically stern face relaxes into a quiet smile or a slight frown.

His uniform is the uniform of a general. He wears a leather jacket, plain in line by the mark of the Fifth Air Force. He is especially interested in the jacket which has "MacArthur" stamped across the breast pocket and four white stars on the shoulder. The famous MacArthur beret for many years has been the gold-braided cap with top unsupported so that it droops jauntily. He rarely goes into full dress uniform these days and hardly ever dons his full array of more than forty medals.

**G**ENERAL MACARTHUR has now been leader of the Allied forces in the Southwest Pacific for more than a year. Under his command are such diverse components as American and Australian Army forces, American, Dutch and Australian naval units, a large part of the Royal Australian Air Force and British troops by request of the R. A. F. There are also many specialists. There are members of the 505th Central Postal Directory Air Force and Signal Corps who use American military equipment. One of his great diversities is represented by a mixed, hand-picked military staff.

It is said the war against the Japanese—then he led in New Guinea—was a large-scale military "experiment" in Australia. The war is conducted, chiefly conducted with Gen. MacArthur's own hands and eyes, and a long line of his staff members are well. There are no war zones—well advanced, partial or a patch of Washington, London or London and a trained captain of Lincoln.

When he reaches his office every morning he has already settled in his mind a good many of the day's problems. He has been up since 7:30 and his morning meditation has been and will be in the problems that have come into his mind overnight. If anything important has

How General MacArthur runs the war against the Japanese. He keeps largely to strategy, leaving details to his staff.



General Douglas MacArthur.

happened he may even have had Major Gen. Richard K. Sutherland, his Chief of Staff, or Maj. Gen. George Kenney, his Air Force commander, with him, or both, from their quarters in the same building in distant developments with him.

At his headquarters MacArthur runs things chiefly by general command. General Sutherland is his right hand, the ball and in the morning he is the MacArthur's decisions and ideas. MacArthur frequently calls him in to help him solve his problems. Sutherland sits in on almost all of MacArthur's meetings with staff officers, ready to discuss and carry in accordance with them.

At his side, Maj. Gen. Charles H. Sweeney, an Army Air Corps doctor, MacArthur is permanent physician, as well as working side by side with him, who calls him "Doc" and is there in about at any time of day asking him to call some one for assistance. There are two rooms out of his office and he rarely calls a big meeting, he prefers to talk with individuals alone or in small groups.

In the rooms of his staff at headquarters, General Sutherland, General Kenney, Vice Admiral Arthur C. Carpenter, Army commander for the Southwest Pacific, Maj. Gen. Stephen J. Chamberlain, Deputy Chief of Staff for operations, and Brig. Gen. Charles F. Volz, Deputy Chief of Staff for intelligence, are the men with whom

General MacArthur keeps in close touch and has daily meetings.

Another member of the "inner circle" at headquarters is Colonel Le Grande Diller, Public Relations Officer, whom General MacArthur sees frequently and who is a regular morning visitor in connection with the drafting of the day's communiqué.

To Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger who recently arrived in the Southwest Pacific to assume command of the Sixth American Army that will take in all the American ground forces within General MacArthur's command, the Allied Supreme Commander will in future be able to leave an increasing amount of responsibility connected with the immediate command and administration of the American forces.

**G**ENERAL MACARTHUR'S dealings with Australian Army forces are through Maj. Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, Commander in Chief of the Australian Army as well as of Allied land forces in the Southwest Pacific. General Blamey's headquarters are separate from MacArthur's, but Sir Thomas frequently is in the office of the American general, who sometimes goes to see him.

General MacArthur frequently saunters into the office of some one he wants to see, pipe in mouth and, with a "Say, Mac" or "Say, Bill," starts a discussion. Adjoining his office is a branch office of the Australian Ministry of Defense, of which Prime Minister John Curtin is head. This office has teletype and telephone communications with Canberra and General MacArthur is in intimate touch with the Australian Capital. He and Mr. Curtin are warm friends and work together in the utmost harmony.

On his staff are British and Australian Army officers and there is a great deal of direct contact with the British and Australian Air Force on many occasions. General MacArthur is especially interested in remote, exclusive, and hard to get to. It is true that he does not see many persons outside military circles, but his office is always open to any officer with important business. At headquarters officers stroll in and out unannounced if they have good reason to see him.

His headquarters staff is hand-picked, many of its members having been at Ceylon or Britain, and between them and MacArthur is a bond of comradeship established amid the grim conditions of their battle together with the Japanese in the Philippines.

Sutherland is his chief of staff, the kingly of MacArthur's generalship. At 49 Sutherland is rated one of the ablest staff officers in the American Army. To him and other staff officers General MacArthur leaves details.

As the Commander in Chief travels little, rarely goes into the field or staff camps. He conceives of his job as broad strategy, picking major tactics, supervision—in short, "general command." In filling this job he only infrequently crosses from the orbit of home to office to home.

General MacArthur has a strong imagination and remarkable power of seeing a broad picture. He usually picks the line, making his pipe when he is thinking, and likes to have some one to talk to.

"Make a note," he will say to whomever happens to be around. When he has finished developing his ideas, the notetaker, to be minimal or general or general, must make a draft for MacArthur and his Chief.

"It's easy to be loyal to MacArthur," his Chief concludes, "because he's so loyal to you." His staff and subordinates generally have tremendous admiration and respect for him. (Continued on Page 21)



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**W**HEN he was Superintendent at West Point after the World War Douglas MacArthur settled upon the practice of coming late to the office in the morning after his subordinates had already been on the job for some hours. He found that the practice contributed to efficiency. Undisturbed by his presence, his staff was able to clear the decks before he arrived and was ready to go into conference with him when he turned up.

He follows the same practice today at his headquarters in the Southwest Pacific. It works as well in running a war as it did in managing the Military Academy. Guards on duty at his headquarters have learned to expect him around 10 in the morning. They salute smartly as he steps from his car. At his desk he begins to repeat the routine he developed at West Point. Officers are called in, conferences are held, reports are heard, letters and memoranda dictated. The machinery of command begins to hum. These days, with renewed Japanese threats against Australia, the machinery is always in high gear.

Throughout his military life General MacArthur has been the embodiment of the soldier type. Today—he is 53—his handsome six-foot stature is just the least bit stooped; his hair, formerly black, is streaked with just a trace of gray. He is slim and carries himself with soldierly grace. His step is quick and sure, his walk his still great vitality, nervous energy and continued good health. Chubbied and hawk-like, his features are but little touched by years of age. Wrinkles are confined to the forehead and about his eyes and mouth produced when he ordinarily scans faces intently into a quiet study or the eye light of a close or an enemy.

His eyes about the day's work in regard to Japanese moves such as an advance toward a major beach gives to him by the map of the Philippines. He is especially attached to the jacket which has "MacArthur" stamped across the breast pocket and four white stars on the shoulders. The famous MacArthur hoodoo for many years has been the green-tinted cap with top unattached so that it drops jauntily. He easily gets into full dress uniform these days and hardly ever dons the full array of more than thirty medals.

**G**ENERAL MacARTHUR has now been leader of the Allied forces in the Southwest Pacific for more than a year. Under his command are such diverse components as American and Australian Army forces, American, Dutch and Australian naval units, a large part of the Royal Australian Air Force and Spitfires flown by pilots of the R. A. F. There are also Dutch convoys, German air raiders of the Fifth United States Army Air Force and Dutch fleet who mean American military knowledge. One of his great strengths is his command of a vast, hard-fighting intelligence network.

He runs the war against the Japanese—what he left to the British—down a long, narrow, winding "somewhere in Australia." He makes his headquarters, usually perched on a cliff, in a mountainous area and always a long way off at least against one wall. There are no wall maps—well advertised except of a picture of Washington, a picture of Lincoln and a framed quotation of Lincoln.

When he reaches his office every evening he has already settled in his mind a good many of the day's problems. He has been up since 7:30, had his morning exercise, breakfast and read at home. He believes that he has made his headquarters available. It is a very important job

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General Douglas MacArthur.

happened he may even have had Major Gen. Richard K. Souterland, his Chief of Staff, or Lt. Col. George Stewart, his Air Force commander, but the operations have been carried on in the same building by means of telegrams with him.

His headquarters MacArthur runs like a clock. He is a generalist. General Souterland is his right hand and he is the chief of staff for MacArthur's decisions and ideas. MacArthur is usually only 100 to 150 miles from his headquarters. Souterland sits in a room all of MacArthur's meetings with other officers, records decisions and acts in accordance with them.

Across the hall from MacArthur's office

is his aide, Lt. Col. Charles H. MacDonnell. An Army Air Corps doctor, MacDonnell is general physician as well as working aide to his chief, who calls him "Doc" and is likely to shout at any time of day asking him to call some one for an examination. There are ten more out of his office and he rarely calls a big meeting, he prefers to talk with subordinates alone or in small groups.

In the school of officers of headquarters, General Souterland, General Bennett, Vice Admiral Arthur Currier, naval chief of staff for the Southwest Pacific, Brig. Gen. Stephen J. Chamberlain, deputy Chief of Staff for operations, and Brig. Gen. Charles H. Stimpert, deputy Chief of Staff for intelligence, are the men with whom

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On his staff are Dutch and Australian Army officers and there cannot be held up the tempo of the war. The American staff is made up of the best of the Army and Navy. General MacArthur is especially interested in the work of the Australian Air Force.

General MacArthur is especially interested in the work of the Australian Air Force. He is true that he does not see many persons outside military circles, but his office is always open to any officer with important business. At headquarters officers stroll in and out unannounced if they have good reasons to see him.

His headquarters staff is hand picked, many of its members having been at Corregidor or Bataan, and between them and MacArthur is a bond of comradeship established amid the grim conditions of their battle together with the Japanese in the Philippines.

Souterland is his chief's alter ego, the kingpin of MacArthur generalship. At 49 Souterland is voted one of the ablest staff officers in the American Army. To him and other staff officers General MacArthur leaves details.

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# Somewhere in Australia

(Continued from Page 10) and he depends upon them implicitly once he has decided they are dependable and capable.

To the rank and file of his battalions MacArthur is a distant symbol, a reputation, a name, a representation of authority, whom one must never expect to see but for whom one is willing to fight to the limit because, as one Ohio private recently put it, "We'd trust his judgment any day." At the same time, MacArthur is a "great guy." A frequent recipient of gift packages of cigarettes, candy, magazines and books from all over the world, he makes it his policy to distribute them to the enlisted men at the base where his headquarters are. He recently presented cigarette lighters to many of the non-coms on duty at his headquarters.

His popularity among the Australian troops was typified last year when he made a tour of the camps at Port Moresby riding in a jeep. "Good luck to you, Yank," the Australians chorused as the general rode away. One American lad sighed, "I've come ten thousand miles to see MacArthur. It was worth it."

A popular weekly published to appeal to the Australian soldiers' interest in the "Tour of the Week" said: "Australians should always remember to thank God for MacArthur." Tributes to the general's leadership are common in the Australian press. The general himself is popular by word and deed. He gets in touch with his men through his personal letters, but is back in touch only to the extent that he sees the few red-walkery visitors he receives. However, if he thinks a man important enough to see at all, he takes him important enough to see well. He often gives an hour or two to visitors and talks on a wide range of subjects.



General MacArthur at the New Guinea front.

He constantly amazes callers with his knowledge and his keen memory. He can quote Shakespeare, the Bible, Napoleon, Mark Twain and Lincoln in expounding a single idea. He has a way of telling newspaper men more about their own organizations than they know themselves.

MacArthur's recreation is his job. He has taken no vacation since called to active duty in the middle of 1941. He and Mrs. MacArthur and Arthur, who is now studying with a tutor while continuing under the care of his faithful Chinese nurse brought out with the MacArthurs from Corregidor, live quietly in an apartment a few blocks from headquarters. They do not entertain except for receiving close personal friends who just drop in. They almost never accept invitations.

A foreign leader commanding Australian forces on Australian soil, dealing with the complexities of the international forces affecting his job, General MacArthur is filling an assignment of extraordinary scope and difficulty. He has the confidence of the Australian people and the respect of every soldier he meets.

THOUGHOUT his varied career he has assumed the influence of a powerful personality, a tremendous prestige and a mastery technique of generalship. The Southwest Pacific war theatre is unmistakably MacArthur's. Divisions move, airplanes get built, vast movements of supplies take place, air operations operate—all in accordance with MacArthur's will. Things are done with dispatch, directness

and confidence and with a purposefulness that reflects a strong, able leadership.

The framed scroll of a quotation from Lincoln which hangs in MacArthur's office says: "I do the very best I know how, the very best I can and I mean to keep doing so until the end. If the end brings me out wrong, ten angels swearing I was right would make no difference."

It is evident that MacArthur lives and fights in sincere conformity with Lincoln's thoughts.

# You Can't Tame Fashion

(Continued from Page 15)

of the present author. Earlier in this article I suggested the establishment of a "club" for the History of Fashion in one of our universities. The more I think of it the more desirable it appears to be that Fashion should be at least tamed and made a subject of very serious study. Up to now Fashion has been a wild and untamed creature which obeyed no known laws and which by her irresponsible behavior was apt to disgust the mortal while it amused only the gods. Should we really come to understand the old lady who plays such an important role in the lives of all of us we might discover that she was at heart a most respectable woman, doing her best under very difficult circumstances and wishing nothing more as much as to lead a quiet and peaceful existence. If MacArthur had been a woman, she would only give her hair a chance.

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There is a problem I set myself many years ago but upon which I still have many more ideas before I can reach a definite conclusion. In these days when the way in which Fashion will one day make everybody wear velvet and a year later will demand that grain is the best we all should wear? I think there is Fashion even to follow the sequence of colors of the spectrum. Dear lady, you will remember from your textbook of physics that as I said a moment ago, it will take a great many years to reach a final conclusion as to how and when it is to be used or merely a matter of sitting on or passing on the

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A popular weekly published to appeal to the Australian soldiers recently in its "Toast of the Week" said: "Australians should always remember to thank God for MacArthur." To quote the toast: "MacArthur is the greatest of all the great men of the world."

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# You Can't Tame Fashion

(Continued from Page 15) which indicates that fashion is not merely extremely sensitive to the changes in our lives, but also is actually being influenced by outside influences which are entirely beyond our control.

There is a problem I set myself many years ago but upon which I still hold many more data before I can reach a definite conclusion. It concerns any system in the way in which women will use their bodies everyday and how they will dress. The question is not only how they will dress, but also how they will use their bodies. I think that fashion means to change the appearance of women at the moment. There is a question as to whether they will use their bodies in a way that is healthy or not. I think that fashion means to change the appearance of women at the moment. There is a question as to whether they will use their bodies in a way that is healthy or not.



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As a leader, General MacArthur has been the influence of a powerful personality, a tremendous prestige and a masterly technique of generalship. The Southwest Pacific war theatre is unmistakably MacArthur's. His Division's movements get built, vast movements of supplies take place, his squadrons operate—all in consonance with MacArthur's will. Things are done with dispatch, directness

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That's a Plan of Phoenix Mutual Retirement Plan that thousands of people in all walks of life are getting.

It's the Phoenix Mutual Retirement Plan that thousands of people in all walks of life are getting. It's a plan that gives you the freedom you need when you need it, so you can stop to travel, play and be your own boss, on a guaranteed life income.

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ular income of \$150 a month at age 60. To those who qualify, this typical Phoenix Mutual Plan guarantees:

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PHOENIX MUTUAL LIFE

16 E. 42nd St., New York City

Waldrop is the Editor of Times Herald

FEATURES  
DRAMA U. S. & U. S. ARMY  
STUDENTS



Washington Times Herald 9/16/45

# MacArthur

By FRANK C. WALDRUP

THE greatest general in American history, Douglas MacArthur declared about 12 years ago, remains George Washington.

This may come as a surprise to some, for Washington lost a lot of battles, never did have much of an army to command, was always in trouble for supplies, and had plenty of collisions with the civilians for whom he was fighting. But he won.



Frank C. Waldrop

And he was our greatest general, MacArthur explained, because he knew what he had to do to win, and against incredible odds, he did it.

His army was small and ragged, and it took plenty of lickings. But he kept it together when, according to the book, it should have been falling apart. It did have Hell's own troubles.

And it was only because Washington knew what he was after and how to get it. He kept those ragged Continentals in the war on their nerve when they were out of powder and ball through the sheer force of character and stalwart guts.

Back-biting civilians did knife and spear him. He did come off his own animals.

Washington treated them all with the cold contempt they deserved and kept right on marching, accepting reproaches and taunts and having what he had a reputation of power with racing and a per- fectly trained command for unusual. Then he hit and won the war.

MacArthur's estimate of Washington was given in 1933 when MacArthur was chief of staff of the U. S. Army. The war was over for the first time in 1781. The civilians had been treated.

MacArthur was given the job when MacArthur was chief of staff of the U. S. Army. The war was over for the first time in 1781. The civilians had been treated.

this—that our War Department budget for 1925 (fiscal year) was less than it had been in 1923.

MacArthur retired from the U. S. Army in 1935 and left for the Philippines on a strange mission.

He had accepted a commission from the Filipinos to organize for them something they had never had before: a system of military training, a program of national defense, and an army to stand off Japan.

He began that job in 1936, on an agreed plan of 10 years in which to finish it. Before it was half done—before the mere negotiating had been ironed out—the Japs hit.

Well, you know the story. MacArthur twisted, turned, side-slipped and played for a combination of power with which to win. And he won, as Washington won, with the second-guessers and knife throwers doing their worst.

Now MacArthur is given an even bigger job than winning the fighting war. His new job is to win the offensive negotiation at Japan. He is the only man in the world who really knows how to do it, says.

The London Express the other day quoted with admiration a British expert on the Orient who said MacArthur's handling of the Japs is almost unbelievably perfect.

As for MacArthur, he keeps around with his own staff and around with the Japs who are the most hated Japs since World War I. That made the Japs eyes water because they wanted a lot of power, prestige and recognition and that would make some food for thought, some in effect.

MacArthur has received orders to this effect: MacArthur has shown the Japs who is boss in the war they intended. He is warning them to run at MacArthur and he will win his purpose in the future.

MacArthur has received orders to this effect: MacArthur has shown the Japs who is boss in the war they intended. He is warning them to run at MacArthur and he will win his purpose in the future.

### Cheering News For Christmas

GEN. Douglas MacArthur's far-reaching order to the Japanese Government to separate church and state and to abolish the militarist doctrines of the Shinto cult is the most cheering Christmas-time news in a world otherwise sick with militarism, imperialism, hate, and power politics.

In terse, specific language, the American commander directed the Japanese Government to cease its financial support of the Shinto cult, ordered the removal of the aggressively militaristic and imperialist doctrines from Shinto, and prohibited the teaching of Shinto concepts in the public schools of Japan.

This revolutionary action by Gen. MacArthur comes as a dramatic climax to a program of democratization which has followed logically from the American commander's historic pledge aboard the U. S. S. Missouri to pursue a course based on reconstruction rather than revenge, on help rather than hate—a course whose goal was to be the building of a free, democratic, peaceful Japan, instead of a bitter, brooding, revenge-minded nation such as we are making again of Germany.

STEP by step Gen. MacArthur has built the foundation for a new and democratic Japan. The initial steps to smash the Japanese military machine were followed by a program for guaranteeing civil and political liberties. Then came the decree for encouragement of labor unions and corpora-

tives, to be followed by orders for smashing the power of Japanese monopolies and the aristocratic oligarchy. Then in turn came the program for breaking up the feudal land system and the encouragement of small, independent farmers. And now comes the order to smash the war-breeding hold of Shinto.

This magnificent start toward building a progressive, democratic Japan deserves the unstinting support of every American liberal. Two New Dealish commentators for the liberal Chicago Times—Irving Pflaum, foreign affairs editor, and Carleton Beals, columnist, agreed in print last week that Gen. MacArthur's program in Japan establishes him as "one of the most successful liberal reformers of all times." *The Progressive*, Dec. 24, 1945



Columbus, Ohio  
STATE JOURNAL  
6 February 46

### MacArthur's Word

A few months ago when Washington officials were voicing the prospect of more terms of occupation overness, the word for continuing occupation in peace time and Douglas MacArthur turned a verbal bombshell from Japan by announcing that within six months he would need only 20,000 men for the job. He said he had been assigned that six months ago. He has kept the word. The word came that MacArthur would make good his promise. His forces are down to about 200,000 officers and men, and during the last five months he has sent more than 200,000 others home. In short, MacArthur not only lived up to his word, but he even exceeded the time limit he originally set. Today, he has Japan at his feet and the exception of military police and guards, men and officers go about unarmed.

Nothing would better attest to the wisdom of placing MacArthur in overall control in Japan. For years, or years in the United States knowledge he gained of the many and Jap psychology has paid off in a big way, for with 200,000 men we now control, without opposition, a nation of 70,000,000 that cheered in many island battles that its people fight to the death when ordered. By the same token, they are as docile as sheep when they are told the game is over and it is time to play good doggie.

Ever since MacArthur left Corregidor with the promise, "I shall return," he has made good every word he gave. He moved from Australia to Japan in a series of brilliant tactical and strategical maneuvers which saved men and won, not just ground, but whole areas. And along with his military genius he carried his obligation to his speaker-word.

- W -

We must not sacrifice our own America to the altar of fanatic devotion to foreign objects and ideas.

—FRANK ROBERTSON

Forbiddeth that man first which is spiritual, but that which is natural; and afterward that which is spiritual.—1-Corinthians, XV, 46.

(The text for today is suggested by Rev. J. Philip Anderson, pastor, Church of the Holy Spirit, Brooklyn. The next text will be suggested by Rev. Bruce W. Gifford, pastor, St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Brooklyn.)

# NEW TAP FROM WASHINGTON! By Burriss Jenkins Jr.



## The "Defense" Of Korea

...it was reported that Gen...

And how help is being sent!

and "shocked" by what they learned FROM TESTI-  
MONY BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

We must not sacrifice our own America on the altar of abstract devotion to foreign objects and ideas.

—WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

Reverent that man not fight which is spiritual, but that which is material, and understand that which is spiritual.—I-Corinthians, XV, 46.

(The text for today is suggested by Rev. J. Philip Anselmi, pastor, Church of the Holy Spirit, Brooklyn. The next text will be suggested by Rev. Bruce G. Graham, pastor, St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Brooklyn.)

# NEW TAPES FROM WASHINGTON! By Burriss Jenkins Jr.



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... help is being sent...

... and "shocked" by what they learned FROM TESTIMONY BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.



## The "Defense" Of Korea

GENERAL MacArthur has reported that General Douglas MacArthur had asked that the Korean Republic be allowed to be invaded by the Japanese. **THEY HAD BEEN**

With his unclouded political perception, his unexcelled military discernment and his intimate knowledge of the Far East, the Supreme Commander in the Pacific foresaw just what would happen unless proper precautions were taken.

He did not want to repeat the experience of sending a demoralized skeleton force of half-trained soldiers to the end of a world-wide supply line.

Recent tragic events have vindicated General MacArthur's judgment.

Engaging and destroying troops as he could come from Japan, and such inadequate "air power" as he could muster, General MacArthur has been compelled to undertake the defense of South Korea against a powerful, skillfully planned and well-financed Communist invasion.

From the very outset, he could carry on only a "delaying action"—retreating slowly before the heavily-armed foe, striving to retain a landing place for reinforcements and supplies from America.

And how slowly the help is being sent!

Nearly three weeks after the Korean war began, the last command First Marine Division was still being shipped in California for the long Pacific voyage.

Moreover, virtually the whole burden of the Korean defense fell upon General MacArthur and his few men because the New Deal policy at Washington had been to make Korea defenseless!

This policy, which has brought us into the war, began with the withdrawal of our Occupation Army from Korea.

At that time, we were supposed to have left behind large quantities of military supplies.

Now it is known that such supplies as were left were unsuitable.

Furthermore, in July and October of last year Congress authorized millions of dollars' worth of defense materiel for Korea.

Now it is known that none of that materiel was delivered!

A few days after the Korean attack, the Senate Appropriations Committee in a secret hearing sought the truth about the Korean "surprise."

Said *Newswatch*—the Senators were "startled"

and "shocked" by what they learned FROM TESTIMONY BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

For the millions of dollars provided, only 10% worth of "signal equipment" had gone forward.

Beyond this, no plans whatever had even been prepared for "the order, the procurement, and the shipment to Korea of ANY arms and ammunition to resist aggression" by the Communists.

The reason?

The reason assigned was that South Korea was to be given only A POLICE FORCE, not AN ARMY, lest South Koreans fight the Soviet-supported North Koreans.

Yet this country had made itself responsible for the Korean Republic—so WE are at war with North Korea!

It is evident that the failure to strengthen General MacArthur in Japan was related to our "Korean policy."

It is very evident that the delay in sending help to MacArthur has been the result, if not an intentional continuance, of that same policy.

And if South Korea becomes another Batavia, IT WILL ASSUREDLY NOT BE GENERAL MACARTHUR'S FAULT.

# M'ARTHUR URGES CHINA AID TO HALT RED DRIVE IN ASIA

9-30-49  
New York Journal American

## World War 3 Seen If U. S. Fails to Act

General Terms Far East  
New Frontier of America

What is really happening in China? Can China be saved from the Communists? How does Communism in Asia imperil the United States?

David Sontner, ace Washington correspondent of the Hearst newspapers, makes his first report from a 20,000-mile plane trip through the Orient to learn what can be done to roll back the Red tide.

In Tokyo he talked to General Douglas MacArthur, America's famous Pacific warrior and outstanding authority on the Far East.

What General MacArthur might have told a Senate committee regarding his views on the Red menace in the Pacific, if he could have detached himself from his vital post, is revealed in the following article, first of a series.

BY DAVID SONTNER

The Far East is America's new frontier.

The Soviet Red flood in China must be beaten back before it sweeps through Asia and lays the shores of the United States. Otherwise, World War III is inevitable.

China will get its foot in the door.

That is Gen. MacArthur, military master of the Pacific, speaking.

### We Must Stop Communism

"The Red roll in China must be stopped," he said.

"It must be fought anywhere and everywhere.

"It is not that we are pro-Chinese or pro-Nationalist but only that we must be anti-Communist.

"What would do the most good right now would be a ringing announcement that we will support anyone and everyone in China and the Far East who is fighting Communism.

"This would have an effect like a siren on the minds of all Asia."

I made Tokyo my first news-gathering halt in a 20,000-mile flying trip in search of the real truth about China and the Communist threat in the Pacific.

Gen. MacArthur invited me to lunch at his home in the American embassy. This meal is considered his major relaxation period in a 14-hour day of hard work, seven days a week.

### Tells of Mounting Danger

As he sat erect across from me with roman-que profile and tunic open at tanned throat the General looked in fighting trim.

We talked for more than three hours, with the chic and charming Mrs. MacArthur listening quietly and intently.

This meal was hardly relaxation for the General as he neglected his food, speaking intensely about the mounting danger to our country from the global machinations of the Soviet Union.

Was China going all-out Red? Was it too late to help the national government forces?

Gen. MacArthur, in replying, emphasized that he necessarily spoke unofficially and only as a mil-

itary man. China, under the theatre of the Navy was outside his scope of authority, he pointed out.

However, speaking strictly across a luncheon table, he thought—

That China was not gone.

That China was now more a military than a political problem.

That the Chinese Red Army is not as good as the Japanese Army which the Nationalist forces held off and eventually pushed back.

That an effective Nationalist naval blockade of Red Chinese coastal territory plus aerial strafing could possibly change the situation.

That a military miracle for the Nationalist forces was not impossible.

"I go along with Gen. Chennault," Gen. MacArthur added bluntly.

Maj. Gen. Chennault, famous wartime commander of the Flying Tigers, insists that a few hundred million dollars spread over the next few years in American aid to China could turn the tide against the Chinese Reds.

Gen. MacArthur warned that America's destiny lay in the Far East.

### Stresses Vast Opportunities

He urged that the United States be awakened not only to the danger posed by the flaming Red sword over Asia but to America's limitless future in the Far Pacific.

The westward march of America did not stop when we reached the edge of the Pacific, he said.

A vast new opportunity for trade and commerce dwarfing anything in our history could be over the Pacific horizon.

A billion people, more than half the world's population, are in Asia, hungering for American initiative and business enterprise to free them from poverty, malnutrition and an ox-like existence.

It was both to think that the people of Asia would not go for the American way. Human beings were the same everywhere, regardless of race, in their craving for liberty and a better life.

The successful guidance of the Japanese along the path to democracy by the American occupation authorities showed that it could be done, the general pointed out.

### MacArthur's Miracle in Japan

The new MacArthur miracle was apparent from the time my Pan-American plane fought through Typhoon Gloria to a safe landing at the Tokyo airport.

Japan was transformed into a breakwater of democracy against the churning Red surf in the Pacific.

The Japanese have stopped bowing before the emperor's palace. They even fish in the moat around the Imperial palace. In Tojo's day such degradation meant the death penalty.

Once again the Japanese are playing baseball and Babe Ruth is still the national hero. The sandlots are so jammed that sometimes the same second base is used for two separate baseball games.

It used to be that Japanese women walked several steps behind their men. Now, Japanese couples walk head-in-hand in imitation of the GI's out strolling with their girls.

The occupation authorities have taught the policemen to be friends of the kids. And the Japanese adults have learned not to be afraid of policemen, even talking back to them.

MacArthur truly has brought democracy to the Orient.

Tomorrow: Gen. MacArthur tells how the Red flood through China is making Japan the new front line of American defense and changing the face of the Japanese occupation.

8-31-49

Aug 31, 1949

# MacArthur Says U. S. Must Hold Japan, Stop Red Grab

New York Journal American

## Land Reform Outmaneuvers Communists

### Program Allows 2,000,000 Tenants to Purchase Farms

What is the truth about China? Can Americans aid stop a Sovietized China? What does a Communist Asia mean to America?

David Sauter, an Washington correspondent of the Hearst Newspapers, made his first stop in Tokyo on a 20,000-mile flight through the Far East in search of the answers.

This second article of a series records the viewpoint of Gen. MacArthur, supreme commander for the allied powers in Japan, regarding the new vital American defense role of Japan in the face of the Red menace in China.

By DAVID SAUTER

Japan is America's security key to the critical Chinese Communist problem.

In the face of a Communist China, the United States must control Japan or have its position guaranteed to keep it out of the hands of the Soviet Union.

Japan must now be occupied indefinitely by American forces.

This historic concept for a new Pacific strategy—the keeping of Japan as America's front line against the threatened expansion of the Chinese Red flag—was outlined to me by Gen. MacArthur.

## U. S. Will Not Surrender

I had noted the military life of the Pacific War Zone and since Public would be made to understand that events in freezing China might mean to work to them and their country.

The General made it clear he was speaking unofficially, an eye-to-eye talk conversation.

He had believed several years ago that China would express to the signing of a peace treaty with Japan and that by this time American troops could have been withdrawn.

"The face of the Japanese committee has been completely changed by developments in China," Gen. MacArthur stated. "The Japan of 1945 is not the Japan of 1949."

"The United States never had intent to return Japan as such as previously stated. However, we must make certain that Japan does not fall into the lap of the Soviet Union. The danger of a Communist China, the danger of a Communist

## Japan Is Hinge in U. S. Defense

"We must remain in Japan until such time as we can trust the Soviet Union to negotiate a treaty providing for the true neutrality of Japan."

The new American Pacific line of defense against a Communist China must be Japan and the littoral or coastal islands off the Chinese coast, Gen. MacArthur said.

As long as the United States controls this frontier any amphibious preparation for an invasion of Japan could be knocked out in the preliminary stages by the Air Force and Navy.

The new American security line based on Japan would run from Formosa through Okinawa and down to the island of Hainan.

While Gen. MacArthur was not specific, he indicated that any attempt of the Chinese Communists to invade Formosa or Hainan—both now under the control of the Chinese national government—would be considered an attack on the American front line of defense.

The recent State Department white paper on China in warning the Chinese Communists against any attempt at expansion was vague on the geographical limitations.

The revelation by Gen. MacArthur that he advocated a neutralized, democratic, unaffiliated Japan as a balance in the Pacific to Soviet-Communist influence, confirms the charges of his leftist critics that he was planning to return Japan.

## Advocates Neutralized Japan

While blurring an American defense front against a Communist Sovietized China, Gen. MacArthur was not pessimistic about the possibility of a turn of the tide in favor of the Chinese anti-Red forces.

Inasmuch as a friendly and independent China was vital to American security, the question of how to aid any and all anti-Communist forces in China should receive intensive consideration, he said.

If a decision were made to help China, he suggested, it should be on a moderate scale lest we deplete our own resources and also to determine the effect of our contribution before going deeper.

The General emphasized that the Chinese prob-

lem was directly linked to the effort in Europe to stem the march of Moscow-directed communism.

"The fight against communism is global," he said, "and China and Asia cover half the globe."

The general dismissed the theory that the United States could not fight a two-front or even a three-front war.

"We did it in World War II," he declared.

We chatted about the warping of American public opinion on the Chinese situation by Communist propaganda—the steady undermining of the Chinese nationalist government and the persistent misrepresentation of the Kremlin-directed Chinese Communists as liberal agrarian reformers.

The General remarked that the land reform program in Japan, sponsored by the American occupation authorities, had virtually knocked the props from under the Communist movement there.

The program permits two million Japanese tenant farmers to purchase about 80 per cent of the land they formerly cultivated as tenants.

## Jap Farmers Ignore Reds

The Communists, who are making much of the Red successes in China, ask the Japanese farmers if they wouldn't like to own their own land, the General said.

The Japanese farmers reply, "we do," and turn their backs on the Reds.

Thus is Japan, now a critical holding operation, being built into a democratic dyke against the Red flood pressing toward the Pacific shores of America.

And Gen. MacArthur, faced with yet another vital task, is sticking on the job to again serve his beloved country.

**TOMORROW:** Acting President Li urges in exclusive interview that Gen. MacArthur supervise a military-economic mission to aid China stop the Reds.

74 Journal American 9-1-49

# MacArthur Urges Japan Peace Treaty

## 'Send Us MacArthur,' China Leader Pleads

## 'Commitments Fulfilled,' Occupation Chief Says

[Full text of Gen. MacArthur's statement on Japan appears on Page 20.]

By JOHN RICH

International News Service Staff Correspondent

TOKYO, Sept. 1.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur declared in a V-J Day anniversary statement today that the Japanese people have faithfully fulfilled their surrender commitments and have earned a formal peace treaty.

Gen. MacArthur asserted that the progressive strides in spiritual regeneration and physical reconstruction have given the Japanese people a new concept of freedom.

The Supreme Allied Commander, in a sweeping review of the occupation on the eve of the fourth anniversary of the Japanese surrender, said in a formal statement:

"Of the Japanese people I can pay no higher tribute than to repeat that they have fully and faithfully fulfilled their surrender commitments and have well earned the freedom and dignity which alone can come with the restoration of a formal peace."

### Threat of Communism Over

MacArthur said the Communist assault upon the integrity of the newly found democratic progress have been effectively repulsed—"not by the repressive force of police power—but by the weight of an increasingly informed and active Japanese public opinion aroused to meet the threat to their free institutions." His statement continued:

"As a result, the threat of Communism as a major issue in Japanese life is past. It fell victim to its own excesses."

"The Japanese mind penetrated the hypocrisy supporting its position."

"There is no encouragement for Japan's potential strength as a bulwark of human freedom."

Gen. MacArthur said that perhaps the most significant political development of the past year in Japan was the growing consciousness of individual responsibility in the conduct of public affairs.

He said this has been given emphasis by a popular demand for higher standards of public morality, keynoted by action of the electorate in rejecting officials whose public record was compromised "by the exposure of corruption in government."

He said there has been a sharp drop in crime and noted that substantial progress had been made in the building of an effective police system.

### Other High Points of Report

Here are other points touched on by MacArthur in his lengthy report:

**TRADE UNIONISM**—The progress of trade unionism during the past year was somewhat impeded by irresponsible union leadership.

**WOMEN**—Educated Japanese women are exerting an increasingly beneficial influence upon the country's political, economic and social life.

**ECONOMY**—Japan is still in transition from an economy of survival to one of health, and the past year has witnessed significant progress with land reforms and the break-up of the feudal system.

**PRODUCTION**—The production level, paralyzed by the war, has risen steadily until now it is rapidly approaching the average level for the years 1926 to 1934.

**EXPORTS**—Japan's exports were \$109,000,000 in 1946, \$200,000,000 in 1947 and in the first six months of 1948 had exceeded the total for the full year 1945 by a sizable margin.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**—There is no mass unemployment despite the fact that since Oct. 1, 1946, 2,200,000 people have been added to the Japanese population—One million by repatriation and the rest through natural increase. The unemployment figure for June 1948 was 450,000.

**VALUABLE LEADER**... The presence of Gen. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR (above) in China to help form the Government...

...which he would be with 20 military divisions, stated Acting President Li Tsung-Jen, of Nationalist Government.

### Pickets Capture Struck Lens Firm

One who was arrested today when 250 pickets took over a large photographic equipment company downtown. The owner and two of his employees were released when they consented to the pickets.

At noon the pickets, leading a white banner, the doors of Baker and Smith, 100-12 Warren St., and took possession of the building. When the owner of the firm, Harry Smith, 51, appeared, he was granted and the doors broken.

Two employees, Charles Peterson, 25, and Harry Smith, 25, claimed that they were released by the pickets.

The firm operated one interval by pickets as Harry Smith, 51, of 100-12 Warren St., a delivery clerk. He was charged with three counts of assault and will be arraigned in Police Court.

Earlier a line of 150 members of the Warehouse and Warehouse Union, Local 48, picketed the firm.

According to Herbert May, advertising manager of the company, negotiation for a new contract began with the union in the Spring. Although the employees served the contract was satisfactory, he said, it was canceled by the union. The firm has 25 employees, seven of whom are women.

May charged that the pickets threatened the employees, saying...

Acting President Li of China urges that America lend MacArthur or rifles, or both, in an exclusive interview with David Sautner, now Washington correspondent for the Hearst Newspapers, on a 30,000-mile flying trip through the Far East.

In this third of a series of articles, Sautner finds the much maligned Chinese nationalist forces are fighting tooth-and-nail against the Red Army and hoping the United States will yet help them battle the common enemy—Communism.

By DAVID SAUTNER

"Send us MacArthur—it would be worth 10 divisions."

Acting President Li Tsung-Jen, now riding star in the Chinese national government, reacted to my queries as to how America could best aid free China in its desperate battle against the Communist band.

The popular Nationalist general who was recently swept into the office of the president as a pledge to reform the Kuomintang Party looked forward in his chair at the presidential palace in Chungking.

### Pledges Complete Authority

He said: "I, Gen. MacArthur cannot leave his position in Japan. He might supervise an American military-economic mission to China."

President Li placed his hands earnestly on the old receiver, while he said to me and solemnly pledged that such a mission would be given complete authority to operate "down to the company level."

Li frankly admitted that American aid in the past had failed to cut through officialdom and

### Glamour After Forty

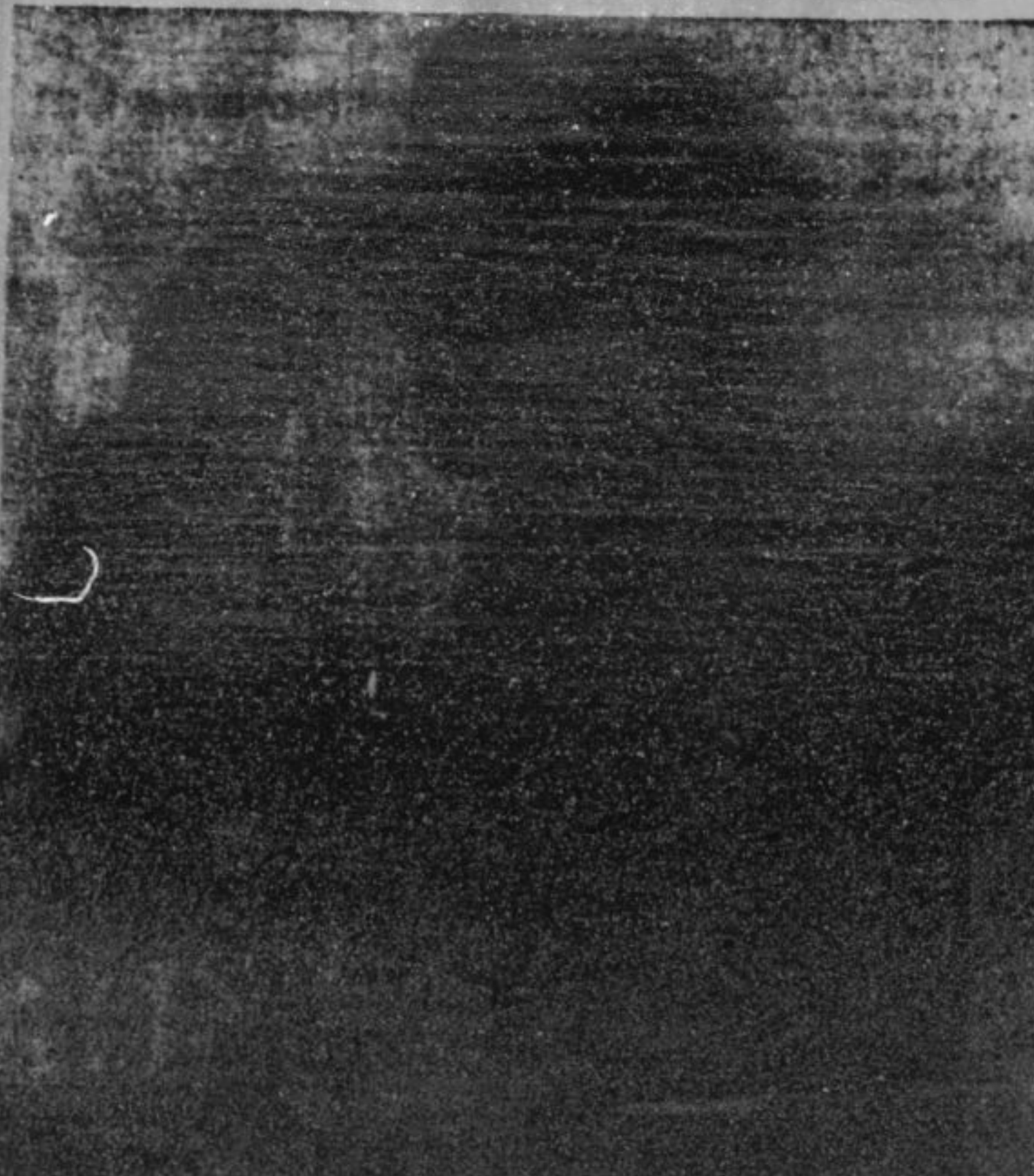
"You're never too old for romance," says famed beauty consultant Edyth Thornton McLeod. Her six rules tell you how to improve your appearance and self-confidence... how to turn gray-hair and other signs of age into charming advantages... what you can do to look younger, sicker, more attractive. Do now to read "Glamour After Forty" in The American Weekly with...

Sunday's Journal-American

74 Jour. American 9-1-49

# MacArthur Urges Japan Peace Treaty

## 'Send Us MacArthur,' China Leader Pleads



## 'Commitments Fulfilled,' Occupation Chief Says

[Full text of Gen. MacArthur's statement on Japan appears on Page 28.]

By JOHN RICH

International News Service Staff Correspondent

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Gen. MacArthur said that perhaps the most significant political development of the past year in Japan was the growing consciousness of individual responsibility in the conduct of public affairs.

He said this has been given emphasis by a popular demand for higher standards of public morality, keyed by action of the electorate in rejecting officials whose public record was overshadowed "by the exposure of corruption in government."

He said there has been a sharp drop in crime and noted that substantial progress had been made in the building of an effective police system.

### Other High Points of Report

Here are other points touched on by MacArthur in his lengthy report:

**TRADE UNIONISM**—The progress of trade unionism during the past year was somewhat impeded by irresponsible union leadership.

**WOMEN**—Educated Japanese women are exerting an increasingly beneficial influence upon the country's political, economic and social life.

**HOUSING**—Japan is still in transition from an economy of survival to one of health, and the past year has witnessed significant progress with land reform and the break-up of the feudal system.

**PRODUCTION**—The production level, paralyzed by the war, has risen steadily until now it is rapidly approaching the average level for the years 1930 to 1934.

**EXPORTS**—Japan's exports were \$20,500,000 in 1945, \$20,000,000 in 1946 and in the first six months of 1947 had exceeded the total for the full year 1945 by a sizable margin.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**—There is no mass unemployment despite the fact that since Oct. 1, 1945, 8,300,000 people have been added to the Japanese population—five million by repatriation and the rest through natural increase. The unemployment figure for June 1947 was 600,000.

**VALIANT LEADER**... The presence of Gen. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR (above) in China to help face the Com-

munist tide would be worth 20 military divisions, stated Acting President Li Tsung-jen, of Nationalist Government.

### Pickets Capture Struck Lens Firm

One man was arrested today when city police took over a group photograph equipment company downtown. The owner had one of his employees who carried with him a camera.

At 10:30 a.m. today, Justice John J. Connelley, 100 State St., and 12 women, and 100 pickets of the American Nurses' Association, N. A., appeared, he was arrested and his power broken.

Two children, Charles F. and 12, and 12-year-old, in 1947 that they were arrested by the police.

The firm has 20 employees, seven of whom are women.

They charged that the pickets harassed the employees, which caused a loss of business.

Acting President Li of China urges that America lend MacArthur or rifles, or both, in an exclusive interview with David Senter, one Washington correspondent for the Hearst Newspaper, on a 30,000-mile flying trip through the Far East.

In this third of a series of articles, Senter finds the much maligned Chinese nationalist forces are fighting tooth-and-nail against the Red Army and hoping the United States will yet help them battle the common enemy—Communism.

By DAVID SENTER

**"Send no MacArthur—It would be worth 20 divisions."**

Acting President Li Tsung-jen, now riding star in the Chinese national government, replied to my question as to how America could best aid from China in his desperate battle against the Communist flood.

The popular Kuomintang general who was recently swept into the office of vice-president on a promise to reform the Kuomintang Party looked forward in his chair at the presidential palace in Nanking.

### Pledges Complete Authority

"If Gen. MacArthur cannot leave his headquarters and in Japan, he might succeed an American military-economic mission to China."

President Li placed his hands earnestly on the old rosewood table beside him and solemnly pledged that such a mission would be given complete authority to operate "down to the company level."

Li frankly admitted that American aid in the past had failed to cut through officialdom and

### Glamour After Forty

"You're never too old for common," says famed beauty consultant Edyth Thomson McLeod. Her six rules tell you how to improve your appearance and self-confidence... how to turn gray-hair and other signs of age into charming advantages... what you can do to look younger, softer, more attractive. Be sure to read "Glamour After Forty" in The American Weekly with...

Sunday's Journal-American



# China Asks U.S. Aid to Win War

By DAVID SHULMAN  
Continued from First Page

corruption. He felt that this was not entirely the fault of China.

"The Kuomintang is now being purged and returned to its original reformist fervor," he said.

"The rank and file of the party is thoroughly democratic and patriotic.

"However, the party fell into the hands of bosses even as Tammany Hall and other American political machines have been manipulated by bosses until the voters cleaned house."

## 'China Will Fight to the Death'

Then President Li recorded an epigram of much white meat to the American scene.

"We also found that all liberals are not liberals," he said.

The general was dressed immaculately in a double-breasted light gray business suit of American make. He wore a small-checked gray tie to match. He smoked English cigarettes incessantly as he talked. His dark eyes were electric.

"China will fight to the death against the Communists whether the United States helps us or not," he continued.

He could not understand the defeatism in the State Department's White Paper. He said:

"The Chinese national government still holds 10 provinces with a population of 300,000,000."

## 'Reds Suffer Heavy Losses'

"Despite a woeful shortage in weapons and ammunition, our forces are inflicting heavy losses on the Red Army as we withdraw into our mountainous northwest stronghold.

There is ascending evidence of disintegration and peasant rebellions inside the Communist-occupied territory.

"The Red Army which promised so much is not delivering.

"The people are not being fed.

"They have found they cannot administer such big cities as Shanghai and Tientsin.

"The tide might quickly turn if positive American aid were to come soon."

President Li sadly expressed his bewilderment over the timing and contents of the White Paper.

"China is fighting the same common enemy as is the United States—Communism and the Soviet Union," he added. "Only China is fighting a hot war."

## 'Asia Is Fertile Ground for Reds'

"The Communist threat is international and the Marshall Plan cannot work in Europe unless the Communist menace throughout Asia is also countered.

"It is Asia that provides the real fertile ground for Communism."

What were his further reactions to the White Paper?

President Li ordered another cup of tea for both of us and continued:

"I was happy to see that the State Department recognized the Chinese Communists as an international imperialist threat and not as an agrarian movement.

"However, it appeared paradoxical for the White Paper to say that the United States was a friend of China and then to assert that your country was creating a curdled atmosphere around China.

"Does the United States really believe that the Moscow-directed Communist movement has not already gone beyond the Chinese mainland?"

"It is obvious that there are Communist military and political movements inside the Philippines, Indo-China, Burma and throughout Asia."

Aside from President Li's liberal regime now commanding wide respect and confidence throughout China, much of his power is explained by the loyalty to him of Gen. Pai Tsung-hsi, head of the Mohammedan League in China and considered one of the best military strategists in China.

Gen. Pai commands 300,000 troops and is close to the two Mohammedan generals in the northwest, Ma Pu-fang and Ma Hung-kuei, commanding 150,000 hard-fighting, intensely anti-Communist troops.

## Wins Election by Landslide

President Li is counting on this unified northwest command developing guerilla warfare and the core of an eventual counter offensive in the event the nationalist army is driven back into the mountain provinces by the Red Army.

Li ran as a dark horse candidate for the vice-presidency in 1948. He was not given a ghost of a chance and the odds against his election were 10 to 1.

He won by a landslide vote against the opposition of the Kuomintang old guard.

The generalissimo, heavily burdened with his dual task of carrying the military and political leadership of his disrupted nation, welcomed the infusion of new blood into his cabinet.

The constitution of China has no provision for the resignation of the president. Hence when Chiang Kai-shek decided to retire he could only do so by making Gen. Li acting president.

## Full Recognition to Li

However, the generalissimo has given full recognition to Gen. Li as the political head of China.

Li represents an entirely new regime dedicated to liberal reforms and clean government in contrast to the older days of corruption and bureaucracy.

The generalissimo, despite the global smear campaign conducted by Moscow and the criticism of his regime in the State Department White Paper, continues as the inspirational military leader of China.

If the State Department means what is said in the White Paper—the desire to funnel American aid to non-Communist China through a new and responsible channel—the new partnership of Chiang and Li is their medium.

Tomorrow: Chinese Prime Minister says in interview that China will never go Communist but will fight back to victory from the mountains. Joins acting President Li in plea for assignment of Gen. MacArthur as adviser.

## Reds' New Bias Plea Falls to Win Mistrial

A new move by defense attorneys at the Communist conspiracy trial to have the case dismissed would be a bitter blow to the government if it were to succeed. The plea was made today by Judge Medina in Federal Court.

The new plea, defense counsel attempted unsuccessfully to attach new evidence to the case, but the judge refused to accept it.

The plea was made by the defense attorneys in a bid to have the case dismissed.

The case is approaching a climax, he said, but did not expect a verdict.

### ACCUSING OF PLOT

The 11 top Red Front leaders are charged with conspiring to overthrow the government by force.

More than a week ago, the defense moved without result for a mistrial on the ground that

James had demanded the case outside of court and had shown a prejudice against the defendants. Further and other defense attorneys told Judge Medina in his chambers that they wished to plea to the witness stand a change of management.

He was George Landry, chief editor of the *World*, Co. Telegraph, who interviewed James and February before he was called for jury duty.

### INTERVIEW GIVEN

According to copies of the newspaper which were furnished to the court, Landry stated that James was stating that "communism breeds up intelligence" and that "people who want communism should go to Russia."

Judge Medina refused to permit the re-examination to take the stand. He also denied a simultaneous defense motion calling for return of three defendants held earlier for defying the court's authority.

## Flay 'Shameful' Retreat of U. S.

By Ed R. ...

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Abandonment of China, neglect of Alaskan defenses, delay in Alaska and Hawaii statehood and reduction of defense plants on the West Coast have been denounced as signals of a "shameful" American retreat eastward by spokesmen in and out of Congress.

They declared intent to fight back.

Rep. Boyle (D. Calif.), said sentiment was strong for a West Coast and Alaska protest meeting after the House recess ends Sept. 21.

### WOULD REVIVE BILL

One purpose would be to revive the military public works bill carrying \$181 million for Army Navy and Air Force housing in Alaska.

Sen. Bridges (R.-N. H.), said the State Department policy of non-aid to China, and the Department's general indifference to huge Communist gains in Asia implied a desire to contract its American sphere in the Pacific and eventually drop responsibility over the Japan.

The whole policy was labeled a "sellout and surrender" in a telegram to Sen. Magnuson (D.-Wash.) from Gov. Gruening of Alaska.

Gruening is attending the 100th anniversary meeting at Juneau of the new Alaska Statehood Commission.

Joseph R. Farrington, delegate from Hawaii, will leave Honolulu for a meeting of the Statehood Commission of the islands at Honolulu early in September.

## It Say Nothing But

By BO EVERYWHERE you look ... Yes, sir, for the new picture most presidents is which a chain that, similar to the procedure of



But I'm probably judging the new picture at the same time. With all these people looking down heading for the border.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**  
Public Notices—Commercial Notices—Lost and Found

# Premier Yen Urges MacArthur Head U.S. Mission to China

## General Would Get Wide Powers Nationalists Press Fight on Reds Despite Dire Arms Shortage

The Communist-inspired myth that China has no will to fight the Red army is punctured with convincing evidence by David Bentzer, one Washington correspondent for the Hearst Newspapers, on a 30,000 mile truth-seeking plane trip through the Orient.

Synthetic of the virtual bare-handed resistance of the nationalist forces to the Communist flood is the indomitable fighting spirit of Chinese Prime Minister Yen, the model general, his wife and incorruptible model governor of Szechwan.

He joins other top Chinese leaders in pleading for Gen. MacArthur to supersede an American military and economic mission to China. This is the fourth article of a series.

By DAVID BENTZER

Free China presents the modern version of beating plowshares into swords in its epic battle against the Red scourge.

Deported by its old friend America, whose secret Yalta pact with Russia had no word to do with strengthening the Chinese Government, the Nationalists are scrounging the bottom of the barrel for fighting weapons.

In Kowloon, looted by the Red army, a factory turned into a workshop from coils springs worth their weight in gold in a land of near cannibalism and sparse motor transport.

In Shanghai, they are working over 50,000 rusty captured Japanese rifles of 65 mm. caliber for which there is no fitting ammunition. They are turning them into 7.92 mm. guns, the standard Chinese bore for rifles.

Just about six later found for old Japanese and German shells some which are being recharged.

In Canton, through the narrow crooked streets I saw evidence of new young troops, trained by Communists, being drilled by Communist leaders, including about 100,000 men.

These recruits in their only night shoes appeared in high spirits and high morale.

This stream of fresh troops gave the lie to the Communist spread propaganda that the Reds were holding out on reinforcements to hold up a general Red offensive.

### The Gun Shortage

Despite the dire shortage of arms, the Nationalist Government is still fighting the Red army with a courage and determination that is truly heroic.

The Nationalist Government is still fighting the Red army with a courage and determination that is truly heroic.

Yen's kindly eyes, scholarly features, thin mustache and business-like gray hair, screened his past record as one of the earliest revolutionaries to Dr. Sun Yat-sen, father of the revolution.

"WE ARE PLANNING A COUNTER OFFENSIVE," he said quietly. "WE ARE GOING TO FIGHT FOR CANTON — WITH OUR BARE FISTS, IF NECESSARY."

Marshal Yen, also president of the executive Yuan, equivalent to the cabinet of the United States, signed the manifesto.

"Perhaps we will be pushed back," he admitted. "But we will fight until our hands are equal to the mountains in the northwestern provinces."

"There are soldiers will sacrifice to fight with China to free."

### Asks MacArthur to Head Mission to China

"China will never go Communist. It will take more than 100 years to change the heart of China for freedom. A five-year-old Chinese child is an obstacle to its desire for freedom. Freedom is the only way to advance for the slave state."

Like other President Li, the Chinese prime minister urged Gen. MacArthur to grant the task of supervising a military and economic mission to China.

"The Chinese government would give the widest authority and the closest cooperation in such a mission," he asserted. "I am certain that the government would stand behind any mission."

THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IS AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE AND IS AN OBSTACLE TO THE FREEDOM OF CHINA. THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT IS THE ONLY GOVERNMENT IN CHINA WHICH IS WORTHY OF THE TITLE OF GOVERNMENT.

"We would not cut America out of China," he said. "We would like to see America's aid to China through the United States and other friendly nations."

### How to Fight With Our Naked Fists

It came that the Nationalist Government in China will be able to fight the Communist army, it was reported when I talked to Marshal Yen.

The man from a dark past in the shadows of China is now in the foreground. He has a long and distinguished record of the struggle for the freedom of China.

He has a long and distinguished record of the struggle for the freedom of China.

LEADERSHIP IN FREE CHINA. MARSHAL YEN FEELS THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S WHITE PAPER WAS A STAR IN THE BACK WHILE CHINA WAS BATTLING FOR ITS LIFE.

"Why wasn't I heard before the Communists captured Peking?" he inquired earnestly. "Then we would not have hoped for American aid and could have followed a different strategy of conserving our military and economic resources."

Whitney Willauer, head of Maj. Gen. Chennault's Civil Air transport, former commander in China in the Flying Tigers, told me how Marshal Yen would be a real obstacle and stay to the death in Taiyuan when the capital of the northern province was surrounded by the Red army early this year. Taiyuan, the Pittsburgh of China, later fell to the Reds.

Yen has set up an airplane of fuel to his loyal people. The Chinese model of the Berlin airlift was operated by the three air transport lines working in China.

### Alone Photo Release Prime Minister Yen

The flight was from Taiyuan to Tientsin, an air run of 600 miles each way, under the worst possible flying conditions. The transport was so hot that pilots refused to fly and used by radio.

CHINA'S CHINA KAI-FENG reported that Yen was also grateful to his country for his contribution. He gave them as a dead hero. He met Chennault's crew of American aviators and at the end of the mission he brought out the plane himself.

YEN REFUSED TO LEAVE SO CHENNAULT'S PILOTS EMERGENCY FOR THE A-C-119 AND BROUGHT HIM BACK TO CONTROL.

Marshal Yen has built up a good record in his home province of Szechwan, developing a progressive land holding, agricultural and industrial program.

He has another story about his own life. The story is that the people have something he has given.

The family is unimportant and the Chinese Government is the only one.

It is a long history of the Nationalist Government in China.

The Nationalist Government is still fighting the Red army with a courage and determination that is truly heroic.

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The Communist-inspired myth that China has no will to fight the Red army is punctured with eyewitness evidence by David Ben-Gurion, one Washington correspondent for the *Haaretz* newspaper, on a 30,000 mile truck-socking plane trip through the front.

Symbols of the virtuous hero-headed resistance of the nationalistic forces in the Communist flood is the indomitable fighting spirit of Chinese Prime Minister Yen, the elusive general, the wise and incorruptible model governor of Shensi.

No other top Chinese leaders in pleading for Gen. MacArthur to supervise an American military and economic mission to China. This is the fourth article of a series.

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Free China presents the modern version of beating plowshares into swords in its epic battle against the Red horde.

Reported by the old friend America, whose secret Yalta pact with Russia had no work to do with strengthening the Chinese government, the Nationalists are scraping the bottom of the barrel for fighting weapons.

In Lanzhou, looted by the Red army, a factory turned out key-sets from auto springs worth their weight in gold in a land of poor communications and sparse motor transport.

In Chungking, they are working over 30,000 rusty captured Japanese rifles of 45 mm. caliber for extra parts in no factory conditions. They are turning them into 7.5 mm. guns, the standard Chinese bore for rifles.

Just before we were asked for old Japanese and German shell cases which are being recharged.

In Canton, I saw the famous awarded medals I saw collection of new young troops, trained in France by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, including those trained the front line.

These records in their early days were captured in high mountains and hard to get.

This stream of fresh troops goes on to the Communist-occupied provinces that the Reds are taking out on reinforcements to meet up a second national front.

### Reds Get Shortage Plans Fighting

...with a ...

...with a ...

For the chance of a life, they raise Chinese soldiers were getting the silver dollar a month, all had the national government and very good.

The government of China is ...

It is only a ...

### We'll Fight With Our Naked Fists

...with a ...

...with a ...

Yen's kindly eyes, scholarly tortoise shell spectacles and bushy mustache, screened his past record as one of the earliest lieutenants to Dr. Sun Yat-sen, father of the revolution.

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Marshal Yen, also president of the executive Yuan, equivalent to the cabinet of the United States, signed his medicine.

"Perhaps we shall be pushed back," he continued. "But we will fight until our hands are against the wall, even in the northern provinces."

"Then our children will continue to fight until China is free."

### Asks MacArthur to Head Mission to China

"China will never go Communist. It will take more than Moscow to change the heart of China for freedom. A few years' old Chinese child is as stubborn in his desire for individual freedom as Stalin is adamant for the slave state."

Like asking President L. B. the Chinese prime minister urged Gen. MacArthur to give the task of supervising a military and economic mission to China.

"The Chinese government would give the widest authority and the closest cooperation to such a mission," he asserted. "I am certain that the government would accept the mission."

THE COOPERATION OF THE ...

"The world will not ...

### Let's See Results of Fight

...with a ...

...with a ...

ERSHIP IN FREE CHINA, MARSHAL YEN FEELS THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S WHITE PAPER WAS A STAR IN THE BACK WHILE CHINA WAS BATTLING FOR ITS LIFE.

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Yen had set up an airport of land in his beloved people. This airport, one of the best in the world, was operated by the three air transport lines working in China.

### Always Fights Kiangsu Prime Minister Yen

The shift ran from Taipeh to Taiyuan, an air run of 600 miles each way, under the worst possible flying conditions. The turnaround was so fast that pilots ordered their own meal by radio.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek decided that Yen was more useful to his country for his administrative gifts than as a field hero.

He sent Chennault's crew of American ex-Marines and ex-Navy aviators back to help out the home defender.

YEN REFUSED TO LEAVE. HE CHENNAULT'S PILOT'S SCHEDULES HIM UP TO A C-46 AND HOUGHTY WEN BACK TO CANTON.

Marshal Yen has built up a good name in his home province of Shensi, developing a progressive and healthy, organized and indoctrinated peasant.

He has suffered many times on his way to his command. The only thing that is to give the people a sense of something to live for.

The Premier is unimpaired and ...

...with a ...

...with a ...

...with a ...

# Find New Proof Stalin Directs China Reds as Plea for MacArthur's Aid Grows

## Moscow Sovietizing Conquered Territory

The Soviet Union is raising the Communist standard in the newly conquered territory of China, according to a report from Moscow. The report states that the Soviet Union is now in a position to direct the Chinese Red Army in its operations in the North. The report also states that the Soviet Union is now in a position to direct the Chinese Red Army in its operations in the South.

By SAVID HUNTER  
Moscow, June 10.—The Soviet Union is now in a position to direct the Chinese Red Army in its operations in the North. The report also states that the Soviet Union is now in a position to direct the Chinese Red Army in its operations in the South.

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# Biffles Asked Now to Lock China's Back Door to Reds

## Gen. Ma Urges McArthur Mission

Gen. Ma, the Chinese army commander, urged the United States to send a mission to China to help the Nationalist Government to fight the Red Army.

BY DAVID HARTMAN

For the first time in a long time, the Nationalist Government in China is asking the United States to send a mission to help it fight the Red Army.

Gen. Ma, the Chinese army commander, urged the United States to send a mission to help it fight the Red Army.

It is one of the most important steps for the Nationalist Government to take in order to fight the Red Army.

The Nationalist Government is asking the United States to send a mission to help it fight the Red Army.

### Could Root Communists If He Had More Arms

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### Red Army Urged To Fight

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# Above and Beyond the Call of Duty

(1957)

ST JOHN PALMER, Political Editor

— 2 —

Next Friday, Jan. 18, will mark the 75th birthday of a great contemporary American.

To what extent the good wishes of a grateful people can be conveyed to him will be determined by the extraordinary circumstances which will be his share, but it seems to me that the anniversary of the birth of Douglas MacArthur, general of the Army, offers a unique opportunity to do so.

The life of a hero is a life of sacrifice. The life of a hero is a life of sacrifice. The life of a hero is a life of sacrifice.

MacArthur was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, on January 26, 1880. He was a member of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, and served in the Philippines, China, and Japan. He was promoted to the rank of general in 1930 and to the rank of general of the Army in 1935.

It is hard to do justice to the many achievements and lasting impressions of the life of a man whose greatness will be an inspiration to all who have seen in his life and in his death our own highest and finest instincts and aspirations.

MacArthur has been a target for envy and jealousy directed from high places and the heart of the people and a source of his pride in war and in defeat were not the least of his achievements. He was a man of action and a man of words. He was a man of courage and a man of honor.

MacArthur was a man of many talents. He was a brilliant strategist and a brilliant tactician. He was a man of great courage and a man of great honor. He was a man of great leadership and a man of great inspiration. He was a man of great vision and a man of great conviction.

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The American people know very little of the facts relating to our military intervention in Korea. They know even less about the actual role MacArthur played in the Korean War. It is time that we should know more about the life and work of this great American leader.

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FREE PHILIPPINES

Published by the Free Philippines Office, 1000 North 17th Street, Manila, Philippines

..... Editorial .....

No Place For Collaborators

In the present organization of the Commonwealth Government and local governmental agencies, there is no place for collaborators...

They will be treated for traitors and criminals in the same manner as the Japanese and all other collaborators...

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Story of Port Santiago

These are the facts about the Port Santiago and its capture by the Japanese...

The military police came to a man's house to get him early in the morning, while he was certain to be sleeping and unsuspecting...

The Japanese took him to the firm, inside the main gate he was taken into the headquarters of the military police...

They were taken out of his bed and were taken to the military police headquarters...

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Negros Guerrillas Saved, Fetal Flies

During the first attack on the Negros guerrillas, prior to the American landing on Leyte...

He had made a forced landing on a small plane, and sprained an ankle and had his face cut...

Another strange thing happened when the guerrillas were taken to the military police headquarters...

They were taken out of his bed and were taken to the military police headquarters...

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Subscription	3 Months	35.00
Subscription	1 Month	12.00

# U. S. FORCES LAND ON PALAWAN

## Carrier Planes Smash Tokyo Again

### Big Industrial Area Destroyed In City's Heart

GUAM—American carrier planes smashed Tokyo today for the second time, dropping incendiary bombs and high explosives in the city's heart.

The attack was the first since the B-29 Superfortresses were sent to the Japanese capital.

The planes dropped bombs on the city's industrial area, including the city's main railway station and the city's main government buildings.

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### Germans In Full Retreat Before Rhine Offensive

PARIS — German forces were in full retreat before the Rhine offensive today, according to the official German news agency.

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### Seize Puerto Princesa and Two Airfields

American troops landed Wednesday on Palawan, 6500 islands north of the Philippines, General MacArthur's command said Friday.

The American 8th Division, composed of Ewell's, Wake and 8th, moved quickly inland from the beachhead to capture Puerto Princesa, the city and principal airfield of the island, and two nearby airfields.

The enemy position, south of Puerto Princesa, was the 8th Division's main base.

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### U.S. Forces Take

The U.S. forces took the city of Puerto Princesa and two airfields on Palawan, 6500 islands north of the Philippines, General MacArthur's command said Friday.

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European... matter is equal to, if not greater, than that of anyone living.

Mr. Hoover points out that the net result of the defeated war and postwar debts was that the American taxpayer held the bag, and was cursed as a slyhok for his trouble. There was no lack of good intentions on the part of the United States before, and there is not now. But we have learned—or have we?—that a lot more than good will and idealistic impulse is required to keep these financial transactions from doing more harm than good abroad and at home.

Mr. Hoover, after making 13 specific suggestions, summarizes as follows:

"We must help. We should use common sense. We should limit our help to what our taxpayers can afford. We should consider our own employment situation. We should limit our aid to the minimum necessary; we should limit it to the direct purpose of restoring their domestic needs through commodities; we should organize it so as to minimize the ill will over repayment. We should do it with the knowledge that we are doing it at a loss to ourselves but to the benefit of a people with the greatest disaster of all history."

In general, it seems to us, the results will be that gifts are limited to emergency human relief and all other credits are on a fair but realistic business basis in which the borrower puts up assets.

### John McCracken.

Chateau Thierry, the Argonne, the bitterness of 1918—hearts were bereaved and they were turning toward a gentle Irishman who was singing. They felt he was singing for them. . . . "I hear you calling me. . . . I stand, do you hear me, listening back?"

John McCracken was singing. This Irishman, with hardly any musical education, was filling concert halls. This Irishman, who sang to his first audience when he was 8, was singing now to thousands. His first pay had been \$100 a year in Ireland and now, in 1918, he was to receive \$100,000 for his recordings alone.

John McCracken became an American citizen and a millionaire and was heard in grand opera. Many so-called him as Enoch and Allyn.

In 1914 John McCracken sang for the last time in America and then went back to Ireland. Two months ago he was 81 and he said: "I guess I concentrated my whole holding power long ago." Sunday night he died.

There is need of voices that grow in number. Foundational, solemn, Tennyson, Mazzanti—this was new movement and again there was consolation in a sturdy song. By the grace of our time, the song continues and there will be the same consolation if for them. . . . "Singing was the only way of the stars between."

# Churchill on MacArthur

Prime Minister Winston Churchill, telling the House of Commons Thursday about his recent trip to Casablanca and other Mediterranean and Middle East points, made a characteristically eloquent, moving and fact-packed speech.

Presumably most of our readers know the gist of what Mr. Churchill had to say—that Allied prospects have looked up tremendously in the last few months; that the submarine problem, though serious, has been exaggerated somewhat; that we plan to invade Europe within nine months; that we are going to win this war.

We should like to record again what Mr. Churchill said about Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commanding Allied forces in Australia and vicinity:

"We may now congratulate our American Allies upon the decisive victory at Guadalcanal, upon the taking of which the Japanese expended a serious part of their limited strength and largely irreplaceable equipment.

"We must also express our admiration for hard-won successes of the Australian and American forces who, under the brilliant commander General MacArthur, have taken Buna, in New Guinea, and slaughtered the last of its defenders.

"Ingenious use of aircraft to solve intricate tactical problems by transport of reinforcements, supplies and munitions, including field guns, is a prominent feature of MacArthur's generalship and should be carefully studied by all concerned in the tactical conduct of the war."

There are here some descriptions of effective tactics used by Gen. Douglas MacArthur in our most recent

Sept. 2 'The Day Japan Surrendered'

From The Daily News... The day that the Japanese... The day that the Japanese...

The day that the Japanese... The day that the Japanese... The day that the Japanese...

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As Gen. Douglas MacArthur signed the Japanese surrender papers, Lt. Gen. J. F. Wainwright and British Lt. Gen. A. E. Percival looked on.

The Gathering of the Fleet

By TED DEALEY... The night here at Saipan is something that may never be seen again. Some 70 to 80 vessels of the Third Fleet can be seen by the naked eye from decks of the Iowa, battleships, cruisers, heavy and light destroyers, fast troop transports—all these units that go to make up the fighting wedge of a battle fleet.

OUR SHEP, the battleship Iowa, was until very recently dropped by a Dallas man, Capt. James L. Holloway, who was promoted to rear admiral and assigned to shore duty. Adm. Holloway turned over his command to Capt. James Wolfers II on July 21.

On July 24, with much ceremony, he was piped over to the USS Hertz, destroyer, at sea and taken to Guam to report to Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet.

Twenty-eight Texas are aboard the Iowa, including five officers. These Texas left all the way from the plains of the Pecos to the Rio Grande Valley and from the cow country of West Texas to the pine woods of East Texas.

THE IOWA had been very much the center of the fleet gathering here on this day. The ship was the only one that had been here since the day that the Japanese...

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IT'S MISS AMERICA TIME AGAIN

Governors Wax Lyrical Over Beauties Fair

Gov. Nathan Aspinwall and... The Miss America crown... The Miss America crown...

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EMPEROR VISITS MacARTHUR

We remember World War I, 1914-18. The United States got into that war to make the world safe for Democracy, to end wars, to protect little nations like Belgium, and to rescue the British Empire from an exceedingly hot spot. We failed in all those aims except the last-named. The British Empire survived.

History in The Making

We can remember back to the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-05, in which Japan took on the colossal Czarist empire, with no allies on either side, and gave it a bad beating. That achievement encouraged the Japs to seek, so much so that in World War I they took on the Asiatic colossus of another big white nation—Germany—and gobbled up its Chinese holdings in Shantung and its Central Pacific Islands.

They had to blow back Shantung to the Chinese, on our insistence President Woodrow Wilson's insistence; but without protest from him they got League of Nations recognition of the artificial German Islands, under promise not to fortify them. The Japs proceeded to fortify key points in all of these—Mariana, Northern Caroline.

In 1931, the Japs entered Manchuria, later expanding from there into North China. Our State Department squawked about it, but we did nothing about it, largely because Britain would not go in for moral and positive action with us to halt Japan.

In 1940, we saw President Franklin D. Roosevelt break the precedent established by George Washington and promote himself a third term as President—unfortunately for the country, we think. The same as to Roosevelt's re-election to a fourth term in 1944.

World War II began Sept. 2, 1939. We didn't get into it until the Japs pulled their Dec. 7, 1941, attack on Pearl Harbor. Criminal negligence and stupidity somewhere on our side made Pearl Harbor the most disastrous and disgraceful single defeat ever yet sustained by American arms. The New Dealers are still trying to keep the Japs' bodies at Pearl Harbor from being raised on the history books.

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The I Foto

By Jim

The New York Times, interestingly and ... Today's award Berry, 214 E.

A group of the New York wolves in the folds?

Downtown THE Mrs. L. W.



speaking \$5 ... the bedside of ... Mrs. C. H. ... City, clear ... 'bones of the ... and twelve ... valved ... some of the ... rid looks ... give you ... it's wonderful ... to know the ... yee rats ... much attention ... from the ... But when ... the big fel ... looks at me ... but think e ... club."



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