

JAPAN

C.I. - Sunoco. Monday, Nov. 12, 1945.

The latest from Tokyo is that General MacArthur is about to set free - liberate the rural millions in Japan. Up to now, said he, Japanese farmers have been oppressed - they have been in shackles that held them and their families in virtual slavery.

MacArthur went on to point out that he already had broken up the Japanese feudal system by smashing the trusts, destroying the diplomatic organization of the Mikado's government, and by guaranteeing freedom of speech, press, religion and education, by abolishing secret societies, the military caste and the feudal system. Now his next act will be to issue an order assuring the farmers of Japan that they will henceforth have a free market for the produce they raise.

## JAVA

The crisis in Java took on a new slant today, a slant that has been predicted long since. Observers of Asiatic countries have been prophesying that the post-war upsurge of nationalism in the Far East would give Soviet Russia the opportunity of a life time. Today the Indonesian Republic, turned down by the United States and Great Britain, appealed to Stalin. The appeal was made by Dr. Soekarno, President of the Indonesian republic. His foreign minister backed it up with a petition to foreign commissar Molotov. These pleas were transmitted by radio. Soekarno also begged the Australians to intervene to help them against British and Dutch aggression. The Indonesian foreign minister said the Indonesians are convinced that after the British troops have crushed them, the Dutch will walk in with their usual colonial government. Indonesians, he said, cannot tolerate that rule and cannot live any longer <sup>as a part of</sup> the Dutch Empire.

Soekarno protested that the European nations were using the latest weapons in modern warfare;

<sup>h</sup> Heavy warships, artillery, planes, against natives  
<sup>^</sup> armed with little more than rifles and machine guns.

The British admitted today that they had smashed at least three headquarters of the Indonesian forces with bombing attacks. <sup>Also that</sup> they are using twenty-five pound cannon and medium tanks. They claim that they have captured Japanese trucks, machine guns and rifles which the Indonesians were using. And they <sup>allege</sup> that the way the Indonesians are fighting suggests that Japanese officers are directing or at least advising them.

The British have cleared most of the Indonesians out of Soerabaja, after three days of serious fighting. Most of this was accomplished by Indian troops. Some fifteen hundred Indonesians have been killed at Soerabaja.

## CHINA FOLLOW JAVA

The position of Uncle Sam in China today ~~is just as incongruous as~~ *is a bit like* that of the British in Java. So say some of the experts. There are ~~people who~~ ~~charge openly that the two English speaking countries~~ ~~are allowing their military power to be used to~~ ~~crush Nationalism and to bolster up the old~~ ~~Imperialist tradition.~~

Both governments gave the best of reasons for their intervention, ~~at the beginning.~~ The argument was that the Japanese were defeated but had to be disarmed, and that before the Allies could withdraw they had to use their troops to establish order and security. Louis Keemle of the United Press points out that the British assured the Indonesians that their troops were in Java ~~only~~ to disarm and remove the Japanese, rescue war prisoners and protect Allied property, since the Dutch had no military force to do the job.

The Indonesians today point out that the British are simply taking over to occupy Java until

~~the~~ Dutch Troops ~~can~~ arrive to take over and reestablish the old form of Dutch rule, <sup>and</sup> crush Indonesian independence.

~~So today the British have land, sea and Air Forces engaged in fighting Indonesians, issuing ultimatums.~~

<sup>well,</sup>  
The U.P. far eastern specialist says ~~that they~~ <sup>British</sup> are now in ~~that mess~~ to deep to withdraw, ~~plausibly~~.

<sup>Also</sup> Uncle Sam <sup>in a somewhat</sup> ~~is in~~ similar position in North China, though not quite so deep. But the other day a retired member of Uncle Sam's diplomatic corps, formerly stationed at Tokyo and Peking, told me that in his opinion we are actually engaged in an unofficial war with Soviet Russia on Chinese territory, just as Soviet Russia was once unofficially at war with Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany on Spanish ~~xxxxxxx~~ territory.

Secretary ~~Jimmy~~ Burnes says that what our troops are doing in North China is military, not political, and that the State Department has not been consulted. ~~Q~~ Ostensibly Uncle Sam is backing the Chungking Regime of Chiang Kai-Shek. Our attitude is that his troops are operating only against the Japanese.

Lieutenant General Albert Wedemeyer admits that a few isolated clashes have occurred between Americans and Communists. He says he regrets these encounters and assures us that ~~the~~ Americans did not take the initiative. On the other hand, <sup>Correspondent</sup> ~~Louis~~ Keemle points out that there is always <sup>the</sup> danger of ~~little~~ isolated clashes growing into big ones. <sup>the Gen.</sup> Wedemeyer says he will withdraw his forces the ~~moment~~ moment the situation becomes too serious. In fact, more than forty-four thousand of Uncle Sam's seventy thousand soldiers in China are already on their way home.

<sup>TP</sup> ~~But~~ today a dispatch from Kuming reports that more than sixty thousand tons of American supplies have been turned over to the Chiang Kai-Shek government. They include <sup>24</sup> eight thousand 2- $\frac{1}{2}$  ton trucks, weapons carriers, jeeps and spare parts, <sup>also much</sup> ~~fifteen tons of~~ gasoline, and engineering equipment. This news comes on top of what we heard last week about ~~these~~ <sup>2</sup> three thousand American planes to be turned over to Chiang's armies.

Chiang Kai-Shek today asked Soviet Russia for

permission to fly his armies into Manchuria so as to avert a civil war with the Chinese Communists concentrated along the great wall and the northern seaports of China. There are now one million Communist soldiers lined along the wall, <sup>and in that region and as many</sup> ~~and even more~~ of Chiang's troops <sup>facing them,</sup> ~~A civil war may break break out into a huge flame at any moment.~~

~~The Headquarters of Chiang's Armies have been established at Chinwangtao, nine miles to the south of the Great Wall.~~

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The Nobel Prize Committee announces tonight the award of the Nobel Peace Prize for Nineteen Forty Five to Cordell Hull, former United States Secretary of State. Cordell Hull who was head of our State Department for eleven years --- from March, Nineteen Thirty-Three to November, Nineteen Forty-Four, more than eleven. Many bitter opponents of the late President Roosevelt had nothing but words of praise for the elderly statesman from Tennessee.

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Cross. In the First World War, the Red Cross also received the Nobel Peace Prize -- in Nineteen Seventeen.

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In this Secretary Wallace is backed up by none other than James A. Farley, who is now Chairman of the Board of a large export corporation. Says Jim Farley, emergency help in the shape of easy credit will bring closer the day when foreign countries can return their foreign trade to private hands and remove government control over imports and exports.

WALLACE

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The latest champion for lending money to John Bull is Henry Wallace, Secretary of Commerce. His argument is that if we don't help the British put their financial house in order it will be impossible for them to join us and other nations in lowering trade barriers. In which case they will have to strengthen "the sterling block" and the British Empire preferential system. All of which will bring on a costly trade war, says Wallace, with the Russian group, the sterling group and the dollar group, all fighting each other. Whereupon, world trade will shrink, and the peace of the world will again be jeopardized.

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## POLES

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The Polish foreign minister has been in London talking things over with British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin. Now he is back in Warsaw, and he says his mission was a failure. It all concerns a small matter of four hundred and eighty million dollars. The British advanced this to the Poles during the war and now John Bull needs it. But, the Poles want to know why the Lend-Lease principal shouldn't apply to that debt.

There is a report from London that in order to secure the debt the British government is holding all Polish gold and securities now in British territories. And at the outbreak of the war, one-third of the assets of Poland ~~was~~ was transferred to Britain, one-third to Canada, and the rest of the United States.

## KIEFER

Late last night, a Navy transport plane was on its way from Caldwell, New Jersey, to the Naval Air Station at Quonsett, Rhode Island. There was a heavy fog, and evidently the pilot and navigator lost their way for they smashed into the side of a mountain on the east bank of the Hudson River, two miles north of Beacon, New York. The plane burst into flames. But the six occupants no doubt were killed instantaneously, by the impact. And one of these was none other than the famous Commodore Dixie Kiefer, Commander of the Naval Air Station at Quonsett, known as the indestructible man, and known to millions as the hero of the "Fighting Lady" -- the Ticonderoga, which he commanded.

Dixie Kiefer was wounded ten times in two ~~XXXXX~~ wars. In the Pacific he was Executive Officer of the Carrier Yorktown when the Japs sank her. Later, he was Captain of the carrier Ticonderoga off Formosa when Jap suicide planes hit her. In that battle Dixie Kiefer was hit by sixty-five pieces of shrapnel. But he

survived to receive the distinguished service medal.


It was at that ceremony Navy Secretary Forrestal called him the "Indestructible Man".

Dixie Kiefer always disclaimed the title of hero. All he did, said he, was the job of a regular Navy ~~man~~ man. He claimed that his lot was far easier than that of thousands of reserve officers who left their homes, families and jobs to go to war. Gallant Commodore Dixie Kiefer!

DOOLITTLE

War Secretary Patterson today took up the cudgels for General Jimmy Doolittle against Navy Secretary Forrestal. The cause of it all was the phrasing used by Jimmy when he told a Committee of Senators last week that battleships were obsolete, and aircraft carriers obsolescent. Also General Jimmy spoke about the B-29 men restless in their graves at the words of Admiral Nimitz concerning the Navy winning the Pacific War.

Secretary Forrestal resented the General's words, describing them as injurious acrimony. To which Secretary of War Patterson replies: "I do not agree with you that the deliberations about the merger can be elevated to a higher level than the Senate Committee". And he added: "I know of no higher forum for matters of this nature than the appropriate committees of Congress, which have the ultimate ~~responsibility~~ responsibility".

Secretary Patterson does agree with Secretary Forrestal that the 

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debate should be confined to principles and that personalities should be discouraged. "But," said he, "This does not mean that officers should not freely express their own personal convictions with force and vigor." And he added: "Lieutenant General Doolittle did just that in presenting his views to the Committee and I am certain he had no intention of presenting the case for unification on other than its merits."

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## EISENHOWER

Although a pea soup fog blanketed the country around Boston today and commercial airlines cancelled their flights, General Eisenhower came right on in, by plane, from Germany. The General left Frankfurt-am-Main yesterday, and his C-54 landed at the Squantum naval airbase near Boston, shortly before noon today, in plenty of time for General Eisenhower to take part in the Boston Armistice Day celebration.

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and we can adhere to what the majority say without losing our identity as a minority.

General Eisenhower brought seven doughboys with him, soldiers with high points on the way to be discharged.

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Mrs. Eisenhower, was at the air base to meet her General. Cameramen begged him to kiss her. Said he, with a grin: "You fellows tend to your business and I'll tend to mine".