

MACARTHUR

Mon. Apr. 16, '51. L.T. P. & B.

~~General Douglas~~ ^{Douglas} MacArthur arrived in

Honolulu today, and immediately began drafting the address that he will deliver before a joint meeting of Congress on Thursday. The dismissed Supreme Commander will land in San Francisco at eleven P M on Tuesday - much too late for any public ceremony. The official welcome will be the next day - Wednesday. Then, according to Mayor Elmer Robinson of San Francisco, the city of the Golden Gate, will give its welcome - in one of the greatest homecomings that all history has known.

MACARTHUR - JAPAN

TP The press and the air ways as
are full of the pleas for
We all know the reception that MacArthur
will receive when he lands back in his homeland,
~~is getting in this country --~~ the emotionalism of

it, with an almost messianic quality of greeting.

there is little I need add on
So ~~I will not have much to~~ say about that. Instead,

let us go to ~~the~~ other side of the picture, not the
welcome ~~to~~ America of the victor ~~in~~ in the Second
World War, that is. Let's look at the farewell, the
farewell the defeated Japanese have given to the
American General who defeated them in battle, and
then ruled over them like a conqueror. In Asiatic
tradition, that might have meant a conqueror like
Ghengis Khan, or Tammerlane, the exterminators.

First off, a message from an old friend, who
is now in Tokyo -- Joe Robinson. He passes along to
me the following, seen in Tokyo when MacArthur's
dismissal was first announced. It was at a garden
party given by Japanese Prime Minister Yoshida.

" A pall fell over the gathering" says Joe Robinson.

"Tears fell here and there. Small groups began to

form like leaves caught in a whirlwind. Could the

news be true? This God-man," said the Japanese

officials, "who matches the mountains and the sea,

Japan's great friend, a modern Messiah has fallen,

leaving a void against the skies that none can fill".

TP "At the Prime Minister's party a lone Russian smiled",

relates Joe Robinson. With this personal background,

it will not be astonishing to hear the word that has

come from Japan over the news-wires today -- as

MacArthur left the country he defeated in war. (The

Parliament of Japan, the Diet, voted a resolution *reading*

as follows: "The General of the Army, Douglas

MacArthur, former Supreme Commander for the allied

powers, helped out country out of the confusion and

poverty prevailing at the time the war ended.")

To which the ironical echo can only respond -- that this same confusion and poverty was inflicted by the armies of that/same General who then proceeded to help Japan out of ~~the~~ the confusion and poverty.

The Japanese newspapers express it in their own fashion. The Tokyo Shimpo ~~put it~~ in these words: "General MacArthur departs, leaving heroic accomplish^{ment} in Japan." Well, from our view MacArthur's heroic accomplishment was the defeat of Japan -- but the Japanese think it was what he did thereafter, in behalf of Japan.

We think of Orientals, like the Japanese, as ~~having being~~ impassive, ^{people of} ~~characters~~ the eternal, changeless East. But today, ^{the} Tokyo newspaper Shimbun describes the departure of American General Douglas MacArthur in emotional terms. ^{Telling how} ~~The Tokyo paper tells~~

How thousands of Japanese planned to give the dismissed Supreme Commander three rousing cheers. The Japanese -- Banzai. Well, the G I's who fought in the Pacific wars, ~~will~~^{will} remember the hostile, enemy meaning of those cheers -- Banzai, when the Japanese made suicide charges into battle.

But now those cheers were to be shouted as hip-hip-hoorahs, as MacArthur left Tokyo.

But there were not three Banzais. The first was a full-throated cheer. So was the second -- as MacArthur and his family and party were departing from Tokyo. But the third Banzai was never uttered by ~~the~~^{the} Japanese crowd. The news dispatch gives the reason ~~in~~ⁱⁿ the following words. "Then they saw Mrs. MacArthur ~~weeping~~^{weeping} and the third Banzai would not come out."

For a final touch of oriental emotionalism, here's a statement from one of the Japanese who failed to give the third Banzai. "The only time I ever felt like this before was when Admiral Yamamota died." ~~app~~ This applied to that Admiral Yamamota who boasted in ~~Second~~ World War ^{II} that Japan would dictate peace at the White House in Washington. Actually the Yamamota statement was different. He warned ~~warned~~ Japan against the war. What he said was that Japanese would never win unless they were able to dictate peace in the White House. His plane was shot down in the war, and he lost his life. -- ~~and~~ ^{and} now, in Japan's farewell to MacArthur, a Japanese is quoted as likening the dismissal of the American commander to ^{the} ~~the~~ death of the Japanese war hero, Yamamota.

FOLLOW MACARTHUR - JAPAN

All this emotionalism is the more remarkable,
because we find it in a person ^{in whom you would} ~~you~~ hardly expect ^{to}

find it: -
John Foster Dulles, ~~Republican~~ Foreign Policy expert =

~~who is new~~ at the State Department ^{who was} ~~and has been~~

assigned by President Truman to negotiate a peace
treaty with Japan. The personality of John Foster
Dulles is well known -- rugged, even stony, not given
to sentimentalism.

Today Dulles had a radio conversation with
MacArthur, as the General was flying from Japan to
America -- Dulles from America to Japan. He states:
"The Japanese people are entitled to know that, a
few hours ago, I had the drama of an unforgettable
radio conference with General MacArthur. About nine,
Tokyo time, as General MacArthur's departing plane,
passed our arriving plane, we spoke what was foremost
in our minds -- namely peace for Japan. He assured

me that I could count completely on any help and assistance that he could render."

John Foster Dulles is not given to the dramatics. But ^{who} can escape it in this melodrama of MacArthur?

By Sen. J. Stettin
the Daily Post
It is easy to see the military disadvantages in the Korean war -- which General MacArthur had to endure, and which still confront the new Supreme Commander, General Milley. These are obvious and dramatic -- the Chinese blockade of the coast in Manchuria, our planes not allowed to fly across the border, the fact that we could strike at will in proper, especially with the Army of Chiang Kai Shek. *How about the* ~~fact that we could strike at will~~ *other side of the* argument -- (from an historical perspective) *if that* ~~is possible?~~ *Ever since modern diplomacy began, the* ~~statement of the Viet Nam, like after that tried to~~

MACARTHUR - INTERNATIONAL

In all the huge masses of material I've seen about the Truman-MacArthur controversy, I haven't come across anything that might seem to philosophize the Truman view. Which ^{also is} ~~is~~ the view taken by London, Paris; and ^{by Sec. of State Acheson and} ~~most of our own diplomatic people.~~ the State Dept.

(It is easy to see the military disadvantages in the Korean war -- which General MacArthur had to endure, and which still confront the new Supreme Commander, General Ridgway. These are obvious and dramatic - the Chinese Reds immune from attack in Manchuria, our planes not allowed to fly across the border,) the fact that we could strike at Red China proper, especially with the army of Chiang Kai-Shek. ~~But now let's take a look at the~~ other side of the argument - from an historical perspective, ^{if that is possible?}

(Ever since modern diplomacy began, the statesmen of the West have, time after time tried to do

one particular task -- ~~that of~~ localizing ^{any} ~~the~~ small war, to keep from becoming a big war. That has long been a habit of mind in the world of diplomacy, a pattern of thinking -- keep a local conflict from spreading.)

We all remember the Civil War in Greece, which was quite recent. - It was localized. The Soviets and satellites were supporting the Greek Reds while Britain and Americans backed the anti-Communist government. It was a good deal like Korea. The Greek Civil War threatened to bring on a Third World War. -- ~~But~~, it was kept from spreading.

Same thing in the case of the Ethiopian war and the Spanish Civil War -- both could have brought on the Second World War -- which didn't happen -- until Hitler took the fatal plunge.

Let's go back for a moment - all the way back ~~to~~ at the First World War -- which, in a way, came about ^{because} ~~because~~ they failed to localize what was

really a minor outbreak of trouble -- between Austria -- Hungary and the small Balkan country, Serbia. If statecraft in Europe had kept the Balkan quarrel from spreading, there would have been no first World War -- not at the time, anyway.

If you look back in history, you will note one small war after another, each of which threatened to engulf nations, but was limited, kept from involving one country after another, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~
~~xx~~

All of which set the pattern for diplomatic thinking; *the same* ~~and that is the~~ *that appears* pattern in the present attempt to keep the Korean war - localized.

KOREA

Lieutenant General James Van Fleet, new Eighth Army Commander in Korea, today dared the Chinese Reds to start their long awaited spring offensive. "That would give us our best opportunity to kill a maximum of them," said the General.

But along the ninety-five mile front from the Inchon River to the sea, the Chinese today went on with their withdrawal - U N troops close on their heels.

In the west, the drive continued with three more towns captured; also an important ridge where the enemy had dug defenses.

Late word from Korea. The Reds tonight appear to have abandoned the huge Hwachon reservoir. Word just in tells of U N troops capturing the massive dam with no enemy resistance.

PEACE OFFENSIVE

(In U N circles, the word is that the Reds appear to be trying to launch a kind of peace offensive. This is based on an offer broadcast by the Foreign Minister of Red Korea, Pak Hon Yong, who ~~he~~ suggests that the war in Korea be settled by diplomatic ~~means~~ ^{cy.} ~~means~~ ^π But the proposal is full of Red propaganda angles; ~~The conditions are~~ that the U.S. ^{a.} and Free Korea be condemned by the U N for -- ~~an~~ aggression. That -- and a lot of other Communist propaganda. However, the U N thinks ~~this may indeed~~ ^{this may indeed} be the beginning of a Red drive for ~~a peaceful settlement~~ -- ~~on Red terms~~

DEATH SAND

~~Wonders of science will never cease. In a~~

R In a letter to President Truman today, Congressman Albert
Gore of Tennessee, produced his solution to end the
war of attrition in Korea. The Congressman suggests
~~that~~ a buffer zone across the entire width of Korea,
at or near the Thirty-Eighth Parallel, *He suggests that it* "be dehumanized
by spraying it with non-explosive 'death-sand' from
atomic furnaces."

Representative Gore's *plan provides* ~~idea is~~ that the enemy
then be warned that "entrance into the belt would mean
certain death or slow deformity to all foot soldiers".
This No-
~~man's~~ *land, to be* ~~land~~ *being* maintained by "regular
recontaminations with death sand." *This* "until the Communists
agree to a "satisfactory solution *to* the whole Korean
problem."

SCIENCE

What happened to all the nightmarish creatures that roamed this planet a hundred million years ago, the ninety foot Brontosaurus, the deadly Tyrannosaurus Rex, and the triple horned Triceratops? To try and find out, Professor Urey of Chicago University has gone to the land of the Pharoahs, far up the Nile the ancient capital of Thebes.

Says the Professor, when the Cretaceous period ended, millions of years ago, and the Eocene Era began, the huge reptiles vanished from the face of the ~~earth~~ world.

Why go to the Grand Temple of Queen Hatshepsut, built at Luxor by Tutenkhamon, to find out?

Oh, because of the fossils there, in the rocks of Egypt.

And now, look who's here! Nelson case in person. Nothing of the fossil about him!