



FORMS MUST NOT FALL TO REDS Blockade necessary to defeat enemy

MACARTHUR TELLS U.S. CONGRESSMEN

WASHINGTON, April 19. A ROAR OF CHEERS greeted General Douglas MacArthur as he entered the chamber of the House of Representatives to deliver his address to a joint meeting of Congress.

Looking grim and tense and unsmiling, General MacArthur walked slowly to the Speaker's rostrum. He paused as every one stood up and cheered him. Then he prepared to speak.

General MacArthur began by saying that he stood on the rostrum with a sense of deep humility and great pride.

In the United States Congress, he said, were centred the hopes and aspirations of the entire human race. He did not stand there as an advocate of any partisan cause.

The issue was fundamental and reached far beyond the realm of partisan considerations. It must be resolved on the highest level of national interest.

The General said he was addressing Congress "in the twilight of his life" and that he spoke without any bitterness. He had only one purpose—to serve the United States.

The General said that to consider the problem of only one section of the world, obviously was to court disaster for the whole. Asia was described as the gateway to Europe. It was equally true that Europe was the gateway to Asia.

There were some people who said America's strength was not great enough to defend both fronts.

"I can think of no greater expression of defeatism," he added. He said the peoples of Asia had long been exploited by the so-called colonial powers with little opportunity to achieve any degree of social justice or a higher standard of life.

There were rapidly consolidating a new forces, both moral and material, which would raise their living standards.

"This is the direction of Asian progress and it may not be stopped. You cannot appease Communism in Asia without simultaneously undermining our efforts to halt it in Europe."

The United States could not divide its efforts in its struggle to check Communism.

Lust For Power
The General said the United States from the chain of islands in the Western Pacific down to Vladivostok to Singapore with sea and air power and prevent any hostile movement into the Pacific.

Prolonged applause broke out as General MacArthur said: "I have strongly recommended to the past that as a matter of military urgency, under no circumstances must Formosa fall under Communist control."

eventuality would at once threaten the freedom of the Philippines, Japan and might well force our frontier back to the coast of California or even to Washington.

Opportunities Exist For Agricultural Progress
DR. DANIEL NEUMARK, mentioned as United Nations expert who should advise the Caribbean Commission on technical assistance, has prolonged his stay in London for another few weeks.

He told *Reuter* to-day that he may have to leave at short notice, because of other commitments.

End Of Defence Pact Is In Sight
MELBOURNE, April 19. Australian Minister for External Affairs, Percy Spender, today forecast a "speedy conclusion" to negotiations for the Defence Pact between the United States, Australia and New Zealand.

He described President Truman's announcement of negotiations as the "green light on the road to Pacific security."

The proposed Pact, he declared, would have no effect, except to enhance "those special, warm and intimate relationships which we enjoy with other members of the Commonwealth especially with the United Kingdom."

Australia had been in the closest consultation with the British Government throughout negotiations, Spender said.

INDIANS JOIN IN GANDHI'S FAST
DURBAN, April 19. Many Indians here began a 24-hour fast today in support of Mahatma Gandhi's fast to protest against South African racial segregation laws.

The 14-day fast of Mahatma Gandhi, second son of the late Mahatma Gandhi, ends tomorrow.

Welfare Funds For Sugar Workers
LONDON, April 19. Welfare funds for sugar workers in the West Indies are the subject of a reply given in the Commons by Secretary of State for the Colonies, James Griffiths.

He says that as the result of the 1947-48 season, it was decided that three reserve funds of which the Labour Welfare Fund is one, should be set up in each of the colonies concerned. Under local legislation, payments are being made into Welfare Funds at the following rates: 100 shillings Antigua and St. Lucia; 200 shillings per ton of sugar exported by British Guiana and Trinidad; 200 shillings in the case of St. Kitts. Jamaica sugar rated at 5 shillings per ton and Barbados sugar at nine shillings ten pence.

Expenditure from these funds is being directed to the following purposes. In Antigua, 33 cottages have been built for sugar workers and loans totalling \$5,600 have been issued to other workers for erecting their own houses.

In St. Kitts, the Fund Committee has decided to concentrate on rural housing for sugar workers. The sum of £4,800 is being spent on building experimental houses. In St. Lucia a scheme for malaria control in the sugar area has been implemented.

The erection of 17 medical clinics in Jamaica has been approved. Nine of them have been completed and extensions have been made to four existing clinics.

MacArthur Gets Big Welcome

WASHINGTON, April 19. General Douglas MacArthur, ending his historic flight from Tokyo arrived here by air at 8:32 G.M.T. to-day to receive a noisy welcome from 50,000 to 100,000 Washingtonians.

The eight-hour cross-country flight from San Francisco where the General was given a wild welcome yesterday was made without incident.

On the way the General radioed a message to the people of Chicago as his big plane passed over that city.

General MacArthur received a welcome at Washington National Airport from the country's top military leaders, members of Congress and thousands of cheering Washingtonians who braved the crisp midnight air.

The General's return ended a triumphant flight via Honolulu and San Francisco, that brought him home for the first time in 14 years.

He was accompanied by his wife, and their son Arthur aged 13, who is paying his first visit to his homeland.

Defense Secretary George C. Marshall, headed high officials and officers who met MacArthur at the airport.

In earlier plans only Major General Harry H. Vaughan, President Truman's senior aide was to have represented the Commander-in-Chief at the welcome.

As General and Mrs. MacArthur walked down the ramp together, women cheered and both men and women waved flags and handkerchiefs.

High Government officials rushed into the small space between soldiers standing stiffly at attention and crowded around the General to shake hands.

The crowd behind the lines of soldiers on the tarmac made no attempt to break through towards the General, but officials pushed in so close that photographers had difficulty in lining up the General and his wife for pictures.

Apart from a few remarks to those greeting him, which could not be overheard, MacArthur made no statement on his arrival.

War Useless
"I know war as few other living men know it. I have long advocated its complete abolition, as its very destructiveness on both friend and foe has rendered it useless as a means of settling international disputes."

But if war was forced on the United States, there was an alternative, but to apply every possible means to bring it to a swift end.

"War's very objective is victory, not prolonged indecision." There were some who would appear Red China. These people ignored history's clear lesson. "Appearance begets a new and bloodier war. It lays the basis for new and successively greater demands."

"Why" my soldiers ask me, "surrender military advantages to the enemy in the field?" His voice shaking with emotion, General MacArthur added: "I could not answer that."

MacArthur said Communist war would at once threaten the freedom of the Philippines, Japan and might well force our frontier back to the coast of California or even to Washington.

Arms Alone Cannot Stop Communism
WASHINGTON, April 19. President Truman said here last night that the free world could not depend on "strong military defenses alone" to stop Communism.

He said the American "point four programme" for aiding underdeveloped countries was the best answer to the false promises of Communism.

"The threat of Communist aggression compels the free world to build strong military defenses," he said. "But Communism cannot be stopped by arms alone."

"One of its most dangerous weapons is its false appeal to people who are burdened with hunger, disease and poverty."

Truman said the "Point Four" programme was being welcomed in the free countries of Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America.

He made this comment in a formal statement after receiving a report from Dr. Henry Bonnett, Administrator of the "Point Four" programme. He said he was pleased with the report.

Commons Hear Of Reserve Funds
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NO HOPE FOR 75 IN SUBMERGED SUB

PORTSMOUTH, April 19. THE LAST FAINT HOPES of rescuing any of the 75 entombed crew of the missing British submarine *Affray* flickered out this evening as darkness approached in the English Channel. In this dockyard town, sailors and ships did not need any official announcement to tell anxious people that only a miracle could save any of the crew, whose 1,600 ton craft went down on Monday evening and failed to surface on schedule on Tuesday.

They recognised the fact themselves and faced it with the stoicism peculiar to people of the sea.

But officially, neither hope nor search were yet abandoned. In the House of Commons in London to-day, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, James Callaghan said that hope that any lives will now be saved was dwindling.

America Faces Danger Of War
—Says RIDGWAY
TOKYO, April 19. Lieutenant General Matthew B. Ridgway, United Nations Supreme Commander said to-day the United States faced imminent danger of a war which could be started "any time the enemy may choose."

General Ridgway said this during a flying visit to Sendai, 200 miles north of Tokyo, where he inspected the newly arrived American 40th Division.

He returned to Tokyo to-night on his visit — the first he has made since he took over from General Douglas MacArthur last week.

Earl Johnson, United States Assistant Army Secretary, who was with General Ridgway said: "Men may go but principles go on. There is no change in our intention to stop Russia from all aggression."

"The United States firmly intends to stop aggression by Red swords."

"This is the place where the gauntlet was put down first. This is the place where our hand was called first to look over from General Douglas MacArthur last week."

Thousands of Japanese lining the village streets saw the Allied Supreme Commander.

General Ridgway is expected to make visits through his Command, unlike General MacArthur, who paid no visits outside Tokyo except to the Korean front.

Princess, Duke Visit St. Peter's Basilica
VATICAN CITY, April 19. Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh visited St. Peter's Basilica on Thursday. They were met at the door by Mgr. Ludovic Kaas, Secretary of the Congregation that has charge of the Basilica building.

He served as a guide for the Royal Party. The Princess and Duke paused for a moment at the Tomb of the Stuarts which contains the remains of James III, Charles Edward Stuart and Henry Cardinal Stuart who was King of Great Britain, France and Ireland.—(C.P.)

Britain Spent \$84 M U.S. Aid On Food
LONDON, April 19. Britain which gave up Marshall Aid from the end of last year, spent nearly one-third of her Aic dollars on food, according to official figures published here.

The Government's quarterly report to the Economic Co-operation Administration disclosed that Britain disposed of \$2,590,000,000 received under the programme between April 1948, and the end of 1950. Food accounted for \$841,000,000.

At the end of 1950 \$100,000,000 remained to be spent.—*Reuter*.

PETAINE IMPROVES
YEU ISLAND, April 19. The wife of Ex-Marshal Philippe Petain, ill in his prison on this island, said today: "Of course he is 95, but he is so strong that I am confident his time is not yet up."

One of his doctors, Captain Gallon, said the Ex-Marshal was "much better."

Two days ago, he suffered a relapse from pneumonia and was reported in a coma early yesterday.

Colonel Henri Courmel, Senior Medical Officer, who arrived on the island last night, left today to report to Paris. His departure was interpreted as an indication of definite improvement in Petain's condition.—*Reuter*.

Strikers Will Work If Given Lost Wages
TEHRAN, April 19. Striking oil workers promised the Government delegation today they would return to work immediately if the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company would pay them wages lost during the strike period, a Persian Government announcement said.

Government said it hoped the Company would accept the workers' demand. If it did, the strike dispute would be closed.

The announcement added that all was perfectly calm in Abadan, main strike centre in the three-week-old oilfields' strike.—*Reuter*.

OUR CLIMATE NEEDS...
In a climate like ours, you need paints which will take a lot of punishment without fading or peeling. Berger Paints are the answer. Specially formulated for the Barbados climate, they bring lasting beauty, inside and out. Try them on your own house.

... BERGER PAINTS
Walls and Ceilings primed with BERGER, then painted with BERGER oil based water paints stay fresh and colourful. The Roof will be lastingly protected by LARKON. Woodwork will stay bright and unharmed by salt air with PERQUITE. And for Concrete, Stone, or Brickwork outside BERBERTEX provides the ideal finish.

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Stocked by
ALL HARDWARE STORES
Agents—GARDINER AUSTIN & Co., Ltd.

Eight ambulances have been bought and two more have been ordered. Nine resident nurses have been appointed. Grants have been made to sugar estates to meet part of the cost of constructing cottages for workers.

In Trinidad, no disbursements have been made from the Fund, but it is intended to use it to make loans to sugar workers for the erection of houses and to assist in promoting social services.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies concluded by saying that in Barbados, loans are being made to sugar workers for erecting or repairing houses. Playing fields and community halls have been constructed.—*Reuter*.

CELEBRATION PARADE



MOORISH TROOPS of General Franco's bodyguard march during the military parade held in Madrid to celebrate the 12th anniversary of the end of the Spanish civil war. General Franco attended the parade.—*Express*.

Griffiths Sees W.I. Sugar Co. Director

(From Our Own Correspondent) LONDON, April 19. At the request of B.W.I. producers, Mr. James Griffiths, Secretary of State for the Colonies, last night received Mr. Alan Walker, Managing Director of the Walker and West Indies Sugar Company. For one hour they discussed West Indies reaction to the news of the proposed pact with Cuba and the possible effects of the pact on the West Indies sugar industry.

"I am convinced that Mr. Griffiths is doing his best for the West Indies," Mr. Alan Walker told me afterwards. "He is very conscious of the situation and he is fully aware of the ill feeling that the proposed pact has aroused here."

Mr. Alan Walker told Mr. Griffiths how badly the news had been received in the West Indies and suggested to him that clarification of the whole position was required at the earliest possible date in the form of a statement verifiably by Mr. Griffiths himself.

Mr. Griffiths pointed out however the difficulties of making any statement while talks were still in progress.

Chinese Attitude Unchanged
NEW DELHI, April 19. Indian "soundings" of Chinese opinion during the past week over the possibility of settlement of the Korean war have found the Chinese position basically unchanged by the dismissal of General MacArthur, it was authoritatively announced here today.

Indian Ambassador in Peking, K. M. Panikkar, who was instructed to ascertain the atmosphere in Peking following MacArthur's dismissal, is understood to have reported that there has been no change which would favour a new mediation attempt by India at this stage.

But External Affairs Ministry sources here said there had been no new peace approach by India. Before India made a definite approach, it would like to be reasonably certain of the response to its initiative.—*Reuter*.

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