

**STATEMENT BY SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER LYNDON B. JOHNSON
On Floor of the Senate**

June 25, 1954

FOR RELEASE UPON DELIVERY

Mr. President:

There are urgent reasons for approval of this resolution today.

The most pressing is the meeting of the United Nations Security Council which is scheduled for this afternoon.

That session is certain to involve the issue of jurisdiction over the civil war in Guatemala.

International communism is seeking to hamper and impede any effort to assign the jurisdiction where it properly belongs -- the Organization of the American States. The communists are trying to reserve every power which will enable them to continue their aggression in the Western Hemisphere.

Passage of this resolution by a unanimous vote will be clear notice that our delegates have the backing of the Senate of the United States. It will be an unmistakable warning that we are determined to keep communism out of the Western Hemisphere.

There is no partisanship in this resolution and there should not be. The defense of our freedoms against international communism is not a partisan issue. It is one upon which we should be united regardless of our party affiliations.

On this declaration, both I and the Majority leader are united. I think it can be a potent force for uniting all Americans.

There can be no doubt of the dangers we face.

The shipment of communist arms to the Western Hemisphere was an open declaration of the aggressive designs of international communism. The action of the Soviet delegate to the United Nations Security Council -- when he refused to assign the Guatemalan controversy to the American states -- was an open declaration that the aggression will continue.

In the past, we have defended the Western Hemisphere under the terms of the Monroe Doctrine. The spirit of that Doctrine as well as the Caracas Conference resolution is embodied in this resolution.

But we must recognize changing times and changing conditions which call for a reaffirmation of that doctrine. We must bring it into line with the realities of the modern world.

We are confronted with a new type of imperialism -- a type that was unknown during the administration of President Monroe.

In those days, imperialistic aggression began and ended with armed forces which landed and physically took possession of states in the Western Hemisphere. The Monroe Doctrine was designed to meet that specific pattern.

International communism begins its imperialism with political infiltration. It builds up groups within the states which are designated as the objects of conquest. These groups at first operate only through subversion, espionage, and sabotage.

When they reach a certain point of strength, they are then armed -- armed and turned loose for military conquest.

(more)

We have reached that point in the Western Hemisphere. International communism is now arming its followers for conquest by open and naked force and violence.

This is a problem which must be met by the United countries of the Western Hemisphere. We must draw a line into which the communists cannot penetrate.

This resolution will make it clear to our friends in the Western Hemisphere that we are determined to stand behind the Caracas Declaration -- that we are ready to pledge our resources and strength for the defense of freedom. It can serve as a rallying point for the organization of the American states against communist imperialism.

It will also make it clear that we have no intentions whatsoever of interfering in their internal affairs. The force of this resolution is directed solely against external aggression. Its aim is to insure the peace and the integrity of the Western Hemisphere.

There is another purpose behind this resolution, however. It is a long range purpose.

This is a time for America to state some of the basic realities of our purposes and our intentions. It is a time for America to speak in clear, firm tones of unity.

To the world, we may appear to be divided and it is true that on many issues we Americans are in disagreement.

But there is no disagreement among the vast majority of Americans on our determination to preserve freedom. There is no disagreement on our determination to keep communist imperialism from dominating the whole world.

Early this morning, the leader of Great Britain landed on our soil to discuss some of the most important issues that are before free men everywhere.

It is no secret that there are heavy strains upon the alliance that has held our two countries together for so many years. No one seeks to conceal the fact that his government recently spoke in jarring terms that point the way to disunity and confusion.

We do not know whether that disunity can be dispelled. We hope that these discussions will promote a united policy to repel international communism and preserve freedom in this world,

But whatever those discussions produce, this is a time to serve notice on the world that America can speak with a united voice. This is a time to demonstrate that we will defend our freedoms. This is a time to make it unmistakably clear that we will preserve the integrity of the Western Hemisphere regardless of what the future may bring.

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File

Guatemala Res

83^d CONGRESS
2^d Session

S. CON. RES. 91

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 22, 1954

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas submitted the following concurrent resolution; which
was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Whereas for many years it has been the joint policy of the United States and the other States in the Western Hemisphere to act vigorously to prevent external interference in the affairs of the nations of the Western Hemisphere; and

Whereas in the recent past there has come to light strong evidence of intervention by Soviet Communists in the State of Guatemala, whereby government institutions have been infiltrated by Soviet agents, weapons of war have been secretly shipped into that country, and the pattern of Soviet conquest has become manifest; and

Whereas on Sunday, June 20, 1954, the Soviet Government vetoed in the United Nations Security Council a resolution to refer the matter of the recent outbreak of hostilities in Guatemala to the Organization of American States: Therefore, be it

2. f

1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*
2 *concurring)*, That it is the sense of Congress that the United
3 States should reaffirm its determination to prevent inter
4 ference in Western Hemisphere affairs by the Soviet Com-
5 munists and take all necessary and proper steps to insure
6 that the Organization of American States take direct and
7 appropriate action to prevent any further Soviet interference
8 in the affairs of the states of the Western Hemisphere.

83^d CONGRESS
2^d SESSION

S. CON. RES. 91

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To express the sense of Congress on interference in Western Hemisphere affairs by the Soviet Communists.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Texas

JUNE 22, 1954

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

83D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. CON. RES. 91

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 28, 1954

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Whereas for many years it has been the joint policy of the United States and the other States in the Western Hemisphere to act vigorously to prevent external interference in the affairs of the nations of the Western Hemisphere; and

Whereas in the recent past there has come to light strong evidence of intervention by the international Communist movement in the State of Guatemala, whereby government institutions have been infiltrated by Communist agents, weapons of war have been secretly shipped into that country, and the pattern of Communist conquest has become manifest; and

Whereas on Sunday, June 20, 1954, the Soviet Government vetoed in the United Nations Security Council a resolution to refer the matter of the recent outbreak of hostilities in Guatemala to the Organization of American States: Therefore be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives con-*
2 *curring)*, That it is the sense of Congress that the United
3 States should reaffirm its support of the Caracas Declaration
4 of Solidarity of March 28, 1954, which is designed to pre-
5 vent interference in Western Hemisphere affairs by the inter-
6 national Communist movement, and take all necessary and
7 proper steps to support the Organization of American States
8 in taking appropriate action to prevent any interference by
9 the international Communist movement in the affairs of the
10 states of the Western Hemisphere.

Passed the Senate June 25 (legislative day, June 22),
1954.

Attest:

J. MARK TRICE,
Secretary.

83rd CONGRESS
2nd SESSION

S. CON. RES. 91

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To express the sense of Congress on interference in Western Hemisphere affairs by the Soviet Communists.

JUNE 28, 1954

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

Sen. Johnson Takes Lead Labor Stand on Guatemala Status

By SARAH McLENDON

WASHINGTON, June 26—Senator Lyndon B. Johnson moved quickly this week to pick up the reins left lagging by State Department officials while Russia was attempting to prod the run-away Guatemalan horse to an even faster pace.

Johnson was determined to make the world see that the Congress—both Houses included—was backing up Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., former Republican senator and now U.S. delegate to the United Nations Security Council, in telling Russia to stay out of the Western hemisphere.

With a Texan's dislike of official red tape and wavering, Johnson took the direct route.

"Guatemala is only 1½ to 2 hours distant from the Texas Gulf Coast, and I am not about to let Moscow get a beachhead down there," said Johnson. "Why, Guatemala is closer to Texas than El Paso is to Texarkana."

As a result of his efforts, certain news analysts said frankly that the national leadership that ought to be found in the State Department was being supplied by Johnson and his supporters on the Senate floor.

Johnson made the speech Tuesday afternoon and immediately Senator William Knowland, R., Calif., leader of Senate republicans, promised to back Johnson up in his resolution that "it is the sense of Congress that the United States should reaffirm its determination to prevent interference in Western hemisphere affairs by the Soviet Communists and take all necessary and proper steps to insure that the Organization of American States take direct and appropriate action to prevent any further Soviet interference in the

affairs of the states of the western hemisphere.

The Johnson resolution, calling for House concurrence, points out that for many years it has been the joint policy of the United States and the other states in the Western hemisphere to act vigorously to prevent external interference in the affairs of the nations of the Western hemisphere. He also said in the "recent past there has come to light strong evidence of intervention by Soviet Communists in Guatemala whereby government institutions have been infiltrated by Soviet agents, weapons of war have been secretly shipped into that country and the pattern of Soviet conquest has become manifest."

"We have got to be for Americans first," said Johnson. "The time has come for us to close ranks at home and cut out this distrust and hatred of each other which certain ones have been fomenting. We ought to give less attention to elections and more attention to protecting the United States."

"In this regard, I am glad to hear that Senator Knowland, the Republican leader, has termed my resolution on Guatemala as 'very constructive'."

Johnson said he had lived on the border and taught school there and had many close friends and supporters among the Latin American people whom he knew well. "But we must not hesitate to be alert to any support for a Red threat in our own backyard. We cannot permit that."

At one time, Texas and Texans were interested in helping the poor people of Guatemala to better their agriculture and build up their economy so they could help themselves. That was when Dean E.

Labor manager

May, as reported

ployment, Commission

623 workers off the job

of the month, 110, 16

month previous but

than twice as many as

Of 623 manufacturing

away from their jobs,

food processing and 150

chinery making industry

mainder were scattered

several groups.

The construction industry

the largest number of non

workers off the job—664

portation and allied services

next with 487. Wholesale

counted 365, retail trade 315

personal service establishments 164

Workers listed as in disagree

ment with their employers but

continuing to work numbered 403.

J. Kyle of Kyle, formerly with A. & M. College, was ambassador there. He introduced good cattle from Texas and showed the natives how to care for herds.

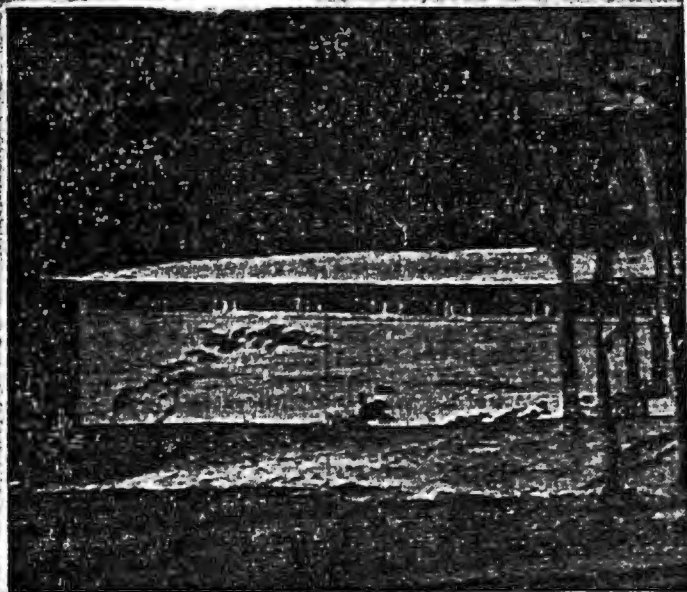
FR

Drop ected

its member banks to reduce e and a half billion dollars amount of cash they must have hand to cover checking and savings account deposits. By freeing this amount, the board has made it possible for the banks to expand their lending by \$9 billion, most of this extra money will, of course, be absorbed by new Treasury borrowing, amounting to about \$10 billions later this year.

But the decision averts the possibility of a tight money market in the coming months and assures continuance of the present favorable supply of financing for all business operations including home buying.

Senate banking committee economic consultant Joseph P. Mc... at housing... about... year



PROPOSED DOCTORS' BUILDING—This is an architect's perspective of the new \$75,000 doctors' office structure to be built north of the new St... startin... owned... Thoma...

UT Students Taking Camp

FORT EUSTIS, June 26—Four students of the University of Texas are currently attending the 1954 Transportation Corps ROTC summer camp, Fort Eustis, for an extensive six-week field training course which will terminate July 30.

The students are Beverly B. Goldsmith, 415 West 32nd Street; Jimmie C. Parker, 1204 Justin Lane; William A. Penn, 3114 West Avenue; and Robert E. Sylvus, 2005 Vista Lane.

Special Events Of the Month Listed by CC

The Chamber of Commerce conventions calendar shows the following special events scheduled here during the coming months along with the number of persons expected to attend and the dates:

Texas Garage Association, 50 persons, June 27; Teen-Age Rodeo, 25 persons, June 27; Texas Association of Deans of Women, 80 persons, June 27; Lutheran Youth Conference, 30 persons, June 27-July 2.

CASE & PROJECT

Mr. President, on Wednesday of this week the President of the United States stated that he was "disturbed" about the large shipment of arms brought into Guatemala.

It is known that these arms came from an Iron Curtain country and were loaded from the port of a Russian satellite. It is also known that the ship manifest falsely carried as hardware this shipment of arms, which, according to some reports, included jet planes.

This shipment of arms, Mr. President, is only the latest flagrant and insolent step by the Communist conspiracy into the Western Hemisphere. It so happens that it is a dramatic example of the hidden growth of Communism in Central America which has been going on for a number of years. Like the peak of an iceberg, this small part of Communist activity shows above the surface.

For some years I have been most disturbed by this Communist infiltration into this Central American country. As recently as last week - and even before the announcement

of this armed shipment - I arranged for and held two meetings with State Department officials to express to them my apprehensions about Guatemala and the potential danger it represents to the United States. The two American officials to whom I expressed my utmost concern were Henry Holland of Texas, the Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs, and the American Ambassador to Costa Rica.

Today the United States is confronted with the ominous fact that Communist arms, falsely described on the ship's papers, are being unloaded near the Panama Canal and carried into the Communist-dominated country of Guatemala. This shipment is not a minor distribution of side-arms to furnish police protection and to maintain internal peace and order. It can have only one purpose. It is designed for acts of aggression against the peaceful Central American neighbors of Guatemala and therefore to create unrest and chaos all through Central and South America. The ultimate design is, of course, to dominate South America just as the Russians plot to dominate the entire world.

I suggest to you, Mr. President, that this cargo of arms is like an atom bomb planted in the heart of our own back yard. It is almost as if a Soviet ship brought an atom bomb in her hold and berthed at a slip in New York Harbor calmly confident of the damage it could do to New York City when it wished.

If a ship can calmly sail up to a Guatemala port and unload Russian arms to be cached in Guatemala until the time for their use is ripe, a Soviet ship can unload and cache atom bombs and, indeed, hydrogen bombs with exactly the same ease.

While our eyes have been turned upon Geneva and Indochina, we must not avert them from a land much closer to home. It is true that the world is beginning to flame in many distant places and that if we are to survive we must be wary always about the far conflagrations. But it is equally true that we neglect at our peril the tinder-box near home. What is obvious here is not merely an attempt of a local Communist experiment in a localized situation like Guatemala - it is a plot to take over and communize the whole of Central America right down to the Canal.

Mr. President, I am aware that the United States and its Government does not regard this armed shipment as merely another incident. I realize also that the Administration and the State Department know and understand that we must take vigorous action against such flagrant interference with the Western Hemisphere by Russia and its satellites. But we have watched too long and with too much equanimity the slow and steady infiltration of the Guatemalan Government by foreign Communists and finally the complete domination of that government by the world-wide conspiracy of Communism.

What we now want is action. It is my understanding that certain Latin American states plan to call a conference of the American States and that the Treaties of Rio de Janiero and of Caracas are to be invoked. I am informed that economic sanctions against Guatemala will also be proposed.

I am in sympathy with these objectives. I question, however, whether they will go far enough and whether they

will be effected speedily enough. We have a situation today in Guatemala which may well spread tomorrow throughout Central and South America. It may be designed by the Communist conspiracy to so spread that our attention will be taken away from other parts of the world. My fear about calling conferences is that once again we shall be bogged down in endless legalistic debates and that months and even years will go by with no action against Guatemala whatever.

I suggest, Mr. President, to the Administration and to the State Department that this situation is one in which the Western Hemisphere and therefore the United States is being brought into immediate danger. We must return to the traditional first principle which this great nation has relied on from its infancy - follow a single course of action when the integrity of the Western Hemisphere is in danger of interference by a foreign power. I refer, of course, to the Monroe Doctrine. From the beginning of this country we have

always made clear to the entire world that we will not allow, we will not brook, such interference in the Western Hemisphere.

It is my suggestion that the Administration give consideration to applying the Monroe Doctrine in the traditional manner.

This arms shipment is clearly within its four corners if we examine the modern technique of the Communist countries for seizing and conquering nations. As Nicaragua, in breaking off diplomatic relations with Guatemala, yesterday presented it so ably, first comes the propaganda, then the infiltration and espionage, then the labor unrest and strikes, and at last, the use of force. And make no mistake about it, every move by the Guatemala Government is planned and dominated by Russia.

The United States has too long allowed this festering in Guatemala to go on. Now it shows signs of spreading. We have done so not out of ignorance and not because we are unaware of the danger inherent in allowing a foreign power such domination in this Western Hemisphere so near the Panama Canal.

We have been motivated solely by a desire not to use our great power in a way that might be offensive to our friendly neighbors to the south. I think it is only fair to say to them, with restraint and with objectivity, that in some quarters of the United States this attitude is coming to be regarded as too much of a nicety when our own survival may be the stake. I am not now agreeing with these suggestions but I think it only fair to call them to the attention of our friends and neighbors and at the same time to suggest to those nearer the problem than we that they should become more vigorous to meet the steadily growing peril.

The resources of South America are vital to our economy and to our defense. Just as the State Department must move vigorously to end this Communist blight, so must our other government agencies reexamine our dependence on the countries of South America. Our stockpiles must be enlarged quickly if such raw materials come from South of the Border. In a few years they may not be so easily available if the

Governments are hostile as in Guatemala today. We must become more self-sustaining. For example, it is the height of folly to close down the government tin smelter in Texas at a time when we should be taking all the Bolivian ores we can get. There are many other such examples.

We cannot, and we will not, allow ourselves to pretend blindness much longer.

7/16
CASE & PROJECT

Guatemala - R.A.

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Passage of this resolution by a unanimous vote will be clear notice that our delegates have the backing of the Senate of the United States. It will be an unmistakable warning that we are determined to keep communism out of the Western Hemisphere.

(more)

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There can be no doubt of the dangers we face.

The shipment of communist arms to the Western Hemisphere was an open declaration of ~~sanction~~ the aggressive designs of international communism. The action of the Soviet delegate to the United Nations Security Council—when he refused to assign the Guatemalan controversy to the American states—was an open declaration that the aggression will continue.

In the past, we have defended the Western Hemisphere under the terms of the Monroe doctrine. The spirit of that doctrine is embodied in this resolution.

But we must recognize changing times and changing conditions which call for a reaffirmation of that doctrine. We must bring it into line with the realities of the modern world.

(more)

We are confronted with a new type of imperialism—a type that was unknown during the administration of President Monroe.

In those days, imperialistic aggression began and ended with armed forces which landed and physically took possession of states in the Western Hemisphere. The Monroe doctrine was designed to meet that specific pattern.

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When they reach a certain point of strength, they are then armed—armed and turned loose for military conquest.

We have reached that point in the Western Hemisphere. International communism is now arming its followers for conquest by open and naked force and violence.

This is a problem which must be met by the United countries of the Western Hemisphere. We must draw a line into which the communists cannot penetrate.

(more)

This resolution will make it clear to our friends in the Western Hemisphere that we are determined—that we are ready to pledge our resources and strength for the defense of freedom. It can serve as a rallying point for the organization of the American states against communist imperialism.

It will also make it clear that we have no intentions whatsoever of interfering in their internal affairs. The force of this resolution is directed solely against external aggression. Its aim is to insure the peace and the integrity of the Western Hemisphere.

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(more)

Early this morning, the leader of ~~the~~ Great Britain landed on our soil to discuss some of the most important issues that are before free men everywhere.

It is no secret ~~now~~ that there are heavy strains upon the alliance that has held our two countries together for so many years. No one seeks to conceal the fact that his government recently spoke in jarring terms that point the way to disunity and confusion.

We do not know whether that disunity can be dispelled. We hope that these discussions will promote a united policy to repel international communism and produce freedom in this world.

But whatever those discussions produce, this is a time to serve notice on the world that America can speak with a united voice. This is a time to demonstrate that we will defend our freedoms. This is a time to make it unmistakably clear that we will preserve the ~~from~~ integrity of the Western Hemisphere regardless of what the future may bring.

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Sam

From

THE MCNAUGHT SYNDICATE, INC
60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

JUN 26 1954

RECEIVED

EDITORS PLEASE NOTE

This is a special article which HOLMES ALEXANDER has sent out to his regular client list. We thought you might like to run it without obligation and with our compliments since the subject is one of great interest to your readers.

McNAUGHT SYNDICATE, INC.

6/24/54.

For release upon receipt.

WILL TEXAS TAKE OVER?

By Holmes Alexander

WASHINGTON, D. C. -- Let the Republican foreign policy keep coming apart at the seams for a while longer, and somebody from Texas is going to take charge just as sure as his name is Lyndon Baines Johnson.

Let it be understood that I am not in the Senator's confidence, and would not abuse it if I were. But after several years in the press coop, I think I know his pitching motion. Either he's rearing back to throw a few fireballs in the name of Save America, or I will turn in my badge and quit as a prophet.

Barring an abrupt and very improbable show of strength from Secretary of State Dulles, I look for a power play by Senator Johnson, the Democratic floorleader, with the active participation of Senator Knowland, Republican floorleader. Together, they would have full support of the Senate in calling the signals and steadying the Secretary's evidently-shaken nerves.

Johnson's habit of action has always been to give a faltering executive every chance to adjust and deliver. As chairman of the Military Preparedness Committee a few years ago, he warned the Corps

of Engineers that he wasn't pleased with their progress on the North African airbases. When the Corps failed to satisfy him with their explanations or with any demonstrated improvements, Johnson descended in force. He conducted an investigation and issued a report that left some bleached bones on the Pentagon plateau.

Johnson's respect for the Dulles style of pantomime pitching has always been reserved. Last September at Fredericksburg, Texas, the Senator told a small gathering of friends that "unless some nations offer the United States deeds instead of evasions, I have voted for my last foreign aid bill."

To this he added more specifically, "The inability of Italy to form a new government and of the French to end the national strike waves are evidence that these nations are unable to meet the primary test of our foreign aid program. They have not put their house in order."

New premiers have been chosen and old strikes settled, but nothing in France or Italy has changed for the better since Johnson made those statements. Meanwhile another foreign aid bill now waits in the Senate wings. Last year Congress amended the bill so as to withhold funds from countries, meaning France and Italy, which dragged their feet on joining a European Defense Community. The amendment was without effect, however, because unspent funds were already "obligated."

For several years Congress has had a standing law against giving aid to nations which trade strategically with the enemy. But the President -- actually, his Secretary of State or his Foreign Aid Director -- has been the umpire as to what's strategic and what isn't. The practical result of this system has been that we are stuck with a marriage of allies-in-name-only. If you ever saw a dream walkin', it must have been the March of the Phantom Battalions which our tangled skein of treaties have produced.

It is against this familiar background of diplomatic blah that Johnson's rumbling temper may be expected to explode. Those who have watched him emerge from White House conferences have noted grim signs of a coming eruption. As long ago as May 7th, during a heavily-

criticized Jefferson-Jackson Day address, Johnson asked: "What IS American policy on Indo-China?" Mr. Dulles has not given anybody a satisfactory answer to that one. On a sultry afternoon last week, with half a dozen members on the Senate floor and an equal sparsity of reporters in the gallery, Johnson did what he seldom, and a minority leader almost never, has done. He submitted a foreign policy resolution (S. Con. Res. 61).

This one happened to deal with Russia and Guatemala, but the implication had a much broader political base. For a minority leader to take the initiative means that the initiative was there for the taking. A few moments later, Senator Knowland endorsed the Johnson resolution. But under favorable conditions of Administration leadership, it should have been the other way around with Johnson endorsing a Knowland resolution.

Maybe it meant nothing for the minority leader to take charge. Maybe Johnson will sit back and allow Dulles to continue his drift from conference to conference and his games of diplomatic patty-cake.

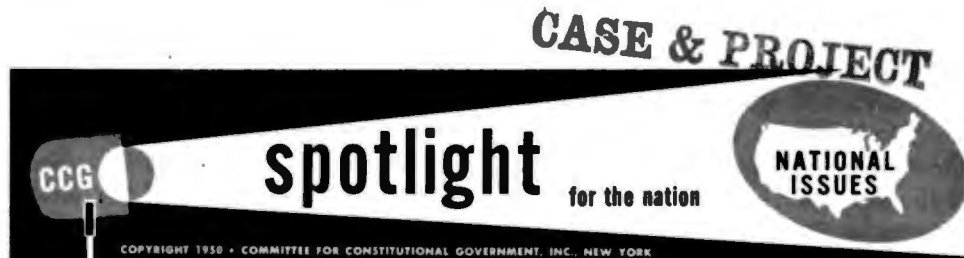
Maybe so. Want to bet?

(Distributed by McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

CASE & PROJECT

Guatemala
res

To all Editors, Columnists, Commentators — for IMMEDIATE RELEASE as feature article, letter-to-editor, or as background material for editorial writers.



THE JOHNSON RESOLUTION

Monroe Doctrine — 1954

By HOMER DODGE

Veteran newspaperman and long-time observer of Washington affairs. He has much background knowledge and his judgment on national issues often has proved sound.

No. D-280

With the adoption by Congress of the Johnson Resolution reaffirming support of the Caracas Declaration of March 28, 1954, and asserting that proper steps should be taken "to prevent any interference by the international Communist movement in the affairs of the States of the Western Hemisphere," a fresh emphasis has been placed upon the Monroe Doctrine. This is intended as a stern warning to the Kremlin to abandon such efforts as have been made in Guatemala to introduce the Soviet form of government in the Western World.

In the opinion of some observers, the warning is belated. For many years a process of infiltration by Communist elements, stimulated by Moscow, and almost certainly financed by the Kremlin, has been in progress. The arms shipment from Communist Poland to Guatemala which was intercepted and which precipitated something of a crisis is by no means the first such shipment. It now remains to be seen whether the United States will follow up its new declaration and take adequate steps to forestall further strengthening of Communist regimes in this Hemisphere.

This is not the first time that Congress has taken cognizance of a threat of Asiatic encroachment in the Americas. In 1912, it adopted the Lodge Resolution which was specifically directed toward Japanese action at that time, but which was, in fact, a definite declaration that the terms and meaning of the Monroe Doctrine extended to all nations, European or Asiatic. The Lodge Resolution followed reports that the Japanese were seeking to es-

Senator Lyndon Johnson says our basic foreign policy is at the crossroads. Because of a change in attitude on the part of our allies, we may be compelled to choose a new road to travel. It is highly important that we make sure that we have examined, in every direction, possible policies.

Men like General R. E. Wood (who helped in a major way in the construction of the Panama Canal), with background and intimate knowledge through first-hand experience of the Canal Zone and South America, are convinced that America should make this continent—from the Arctic as far south as the bulge in Brazil, and possibly to the tip of South America—a bastion, impregnable to assault from any source.

The great value of statements like those of Senators Lyndon Johnson and William F. Knowland is that they make the nation aware of decisions early enough to give opportunity for calm consideration and wise ultimate action.

establish a naval base in Magdalena Bay on the Coast of Lower California, that Japanese nationals were manning Mexican fishing vessels, and that some Japanese fishing craft were operating along Mexican and, perhaps, other Latin American shores. Efforts to establish harbor rights were reported.

The Lodge Resolution had immediate effect. In 1912, no question of Communism was involved, and, indeed, the menace was slight compared with that at the present time. But the

position of the United States in the world was so strong that every encroachment ceased!

It is interesting to recall that the Monroe Doctrine itself was occasioned largely by Russian encroachment on our shores, although no Communist element was then present. Most Americans of today probably do not know that, scarcely a hundred years ago, there was a Russian fortress where San Francisco now stands and a Russian colony in California. Nor is it remembered that, in the last century, Russia sought to seize the Hawaiian Islands!

This history helps to emphasize the words uttered by Senator Smathers of Florida in support of the just-adopted Johnson Resolution. After noting that some Americans have expressed the belief that the United States should adopt a hands-off attitude in the Guatemalan affair and the question of Communist infiltration into Latin America generally, he proceeded: "Is not the position taken by these few unrealistic and naive in the light of our past? Was it not just four years ago this month when we deliberately committed our boys and our Treasury to a conflict some 8000 miles away from home in an effort to stop Communist expansion? It was believed then that such drastic steps were necessary because Communist success in Korea had a direct and proximate effect on the security of the free world and the national security of the United States. This year, when the Soviet-inspired, directed, and equipped native Communist forces began to close their strangle-hold on the countries of Indo-

(Guatemala - Res.)

RECEIVED
JUL 8 1954

China, our leaders debated and almost decided that it was necessary to send our planes and ships into far off nations in order to assist in stopping Communist expansion in the interests of the free world and our own national security.

"For the past three years we have been reaching deep into the pockets of the taxpayers in order to send almost a billion dollars annually to the people of Asia in order to help them resist Communism.

"The people of the United States have made this sacrifice willingly, even though not happily, because they believed that Communist victory, even though some 8000 miles away from home, directly endangered their own freedom and the freedom of the non-Communist world.

"Now, when we observe this revolution going on in Guatemala, wherein native Guatemalans are desperately striving to throw off the heavy hand of Communist imperialists and re-establish for themselves a government of their own choosing, is it not the height of absurdity and unrealism for some of us to adopt a holier-than-thou, antiseptic, hands-off attitude?

"This battle against Communism in Guatemala is not 8000 or 10,000 miles away from our shores, but 860 miles away from our shores, and not many miles away from the Panama Canal.

"Surely if we detest and fear Communism nearly 10,000 miles away from home and are willing to make sacrifices and expenditures to defeat it, almost half way around the world from us, we cannot in the name of consistency and logic claim that we are unconcerned and are neutral in the struggle against Communism right in our own front yard.

"In recent months, the record will reveal that many of us have criticized the British and the French as well as Mr. Nehru of India for their neutralism in the face of continued Communist aggression. We argued then, and I think correctly, that neither they nor anyone else could remain neutral in the face of Communist expansion and expect anything other than Communist dictatorship.

"The policy of neutralism has been demonstrated to be a policy of self-destruction.

"In the face of these facts, how then can we, in the name of common sense and consistency, fall into the same error of neutralism, when, obviously, the danger in Guatemala is the greatest threat to the security of the Western Hemisphere that we have thus far experienced?

"The United Nations is an international organization dedicated to world peace. But the Soviet Communist delegates to the United Nations have methodically resisted and substantially blocked the effectiveness of the United Nations in its efforts to discourage and frustrate international banditry and unwarranted aggression against free and friendly peoples of the world.

"This present situation could be handled under the United Nations Charter, but we know from bitter experience and the unmistakable pattern of Soviet conduct within the United Nations that the Soviets will permit no action which would serve to deter expansion of the world Communist conspiracy."

After pointing out that in various cases, the Soviet delegates to the United Nations have thwarted efforts of the Free World, Senator Smathers continued: "The record of the United Nations alone is our most conclusive evidence that the troubles in Guatemala today are due to Soviet Communist intervention in Western Hemisphere affairs and represent a bid for extension of the world Communist conspiracy to the Americas.

"The evidence of this Communist penetration into Latin America has

been piling up. We know there has been a considerable traffic of Guatemalan citizens surreptitiously called to Moscow, there methodically trained and indoctrinated, and then, skilled in stealth and deceit, infiltrated into the leadership of Guatemalan citizen organizations and Government positions. The aggressive design of the Communist conspiracy became even more clearly apparent when we detected the recent huge shipment of arms and ammunition from behind the Iron Curtain into Guatemala."

Senator Smathers added other evidence calculated to show the existence of a well-developed plan to spread Communist doctrine throughout Latin America. Guatemala is strategically located on the Isthmus of Panama and has been utilized as a central point from which to disseminate Communist doctrine north and south.

The pattern followed by both Fascist and Communist regimes has been to appeal first to poorly educated people of low incomes. They pretend to come as saviors and liberators, but, when they have established themselves, they impose complete tyranny.

This applies not only to Guatemala but to the other nations of Latin America. It is a direct challenge to the Monroe-Doctrine vision of an entire hemisphere of republics dedicated to those freedoms for which the American people ever have stood. It is of transcendent importance that both the Lodge Resolution of 1912, and now the Johnson Resolution of 1954, be made living instruments, as fully implemented as need be.

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To all Editors, Columnists, Commentators — for IMMEDIATE RELEASE as feature article, letter-to-editor, or as background material for editorial writers.



THE JOHNSON RESOLUTION

Monroe Doctrine — 1954

By HOMER DODGE

Veteran newspaperman and long-time observer of Washington affairs. He has much background knowledge and his judgment on national issues often has proved sound.

No. D-280

With the adoption by Congress of the Johnson Resolution reaffirming support of the Caracas Declaration of March 28, 1954, and asserting that proper steps should be taken "to prevent any interference by the international Communist movement in the affairs of the States of the Western Hemisphere," a fresh emphasis has been placed upon the Monroe Doctrine. This is intended as a stern warning to the Kremlin to abandon such efforts as have been made in Guatemala to introduce the Soviet form of government in the Western World.

In the opinion of some observers, the warning is belated. For many years a process of infiltration by Communist elements, stimulated by Moscow, and almost certainly financed by the Kremlin, has been in progress. The arms shipment from Communist Poland to Guatemala which was intercepted and which precipitated something of a crisis is by no means the first such shipment. It now remains to be seen whether the United States will follow up its new declaration and take adequate steps to forestall further strengthening of Communist regimes in this Hemisphere.

This is not the first time that Congress has taken cognizance of a threat of Asiatic encroachment in the Americas. In 1912, it adopted the Lodge Resolution which was specifically directed toward Japanese action at that time, but which was, in fact, a definite declaration that the terms and meaning of the Monroe Doctrine extended to all nations, European or Asiatic. The Lodge Resolution followed reports that the Japanese were seeking to es-

Senator Lyndon Johnson says our basic foreign policy is at the crossroads. Because of a change in attitude on the part of our allies, we may be compelled to choose a new road to travel. It is highly important that we make sure that we have examined, in every direction, possible policies.

Men like General R. E. Wood (who helped in a major way in the construction of the Panama Canal), with background and intimate knowledge through first-hand experience of the Canal Zone and South America, are convinced that America should make this continent—from the Arctic as far south as the bulge in Brazil, and possibly to the tip of South America—a bastion, impregnable to assault from any source.

The great value of statements like those of Senators Lyndon Johnson and William F. Knowland is that they make the nation aware of decisions early enough to give opportunity for calm consideration and wise ultimate action.

establish a naval base in Magdalena Bay on the Coast of Lower California, that Japanese nationals were manning Mexican fishing vessels, and that some Japanese fishing craft were operating along Mexican and, perhaps, other Latin American shores. Efforts to establish harbor rights were reported.

The Lodge Resolution had immediate effect. In 1912, no question of Communism was involved, and, indeed, the menace was slight compared with that at the present time. But the

position of the United States in the world was so strong that every encroachment ceased!

It is interesting to recall that the Monroe Doctrine itself was occasioned largely by Russian encroachment on our shores, although no Communist element was then present. Most Americans of today probably do not know that, scarcely a hundred years ago, there was a Russian fortress where San Francisco now stands and a Russian colony in California. Nor is it remembered that, in the last century, Russia sought to seize the Hawaiian Islands!

This history helps to emphasize the words uttered by Senator Smathers of Florida in support of the just-adopted Johnson Resolution. After noting that some Americans have expressed the belief that the United States should adopt a hands-off attitude in the Guatemalan affair and the question of Communist infiltration into Latin America generally, he proceeded: "Is not the position taken by these few unrealistic and naive in the light of our past? Was it not just four years ago this month when we deliberately committed our boys and our Treasury to a conflict some 8000 miles away from home in an effort to stop Communist expansion? It was believed then that such drastic steps were necessary because Communist success in Korea had a direct and proximate effect on the security of the free world and the national security of the United States. This year, when the Soviet-inspired, directed, and equipped native Communist forces began to close their strangle-hold on the countries of Indo-

China, our leaders debated and almost decided that it was necessary to send our planes and ships into far off nations in order to assist in stopping Communist expansion in the interests of the free world and our own national security.

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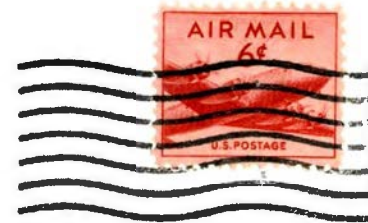
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LAW OFFICES
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BROWN BUILDING
AUSTIN 1, TEXAS



Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

CASE & PROJECT

July 17, 1954

Guate. Res.

Dear Mr. Grawunder:

I am afraid you misunderstood my letter. I did not say the Organization of American States voted one way or another on the Guatemalan dispute. I said only that the United Nations Security Council voted overwhelmingly to refer the dispute to the Organization of American States as the proper tribunal and were prevented from doing so by a Soviet veto.

As for the question of external aggression, it seems to me that when an international organization controlled by Russian activity directs revolutionary activities in the Western Hemisphere that is clearly a case of external aggression. There is abundant evidence that this is precisely what happened.

I have already explained that I have long advocated a universal military training system which would reduce the amount of time required to train soldiers. Such a system, however, cannot be put into effect without complete revamping of our military structure. So far, the Administration has been very strongly against such a revamping and unless a fundamental change is made, I would not think that the two years can possibly be lowered.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Henry C. Grawunder
Bellville
Texas
LBJ:GER:gr

JUL 15 1954

Bellville, Texas.
July, 12, 1954

New file

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Johnson:

I am moved to reply to your letter of July, 7th. 1954 and am taking up discussion on each paragraph as set down. First is the Guatemalan issue. You point out that the United States along with other Western Hemisphere nations, did what they did about the Guatemalan government because there was EXTERNAL AGGRESSION. I have never heard of any external aggression, and beg that you explain about such aggression. When you say external aggression, I take it that you mean some foreign power was moving men, material, and other means to make war upon American states. If merely selling guns or other military equipment to some government in South or Central America country, constitutes aggression, then we, the U.S.A. were certainly aggressors in Europe before world war one and two.

About the Organization of American States: I believe the U.S. is a member of that body. If the O.A.S. than (as you say) voted to sanction the Rebel's move by force and violence, than this nation was a party to that blood purge, and proves my point, of which I have been trying to tell you all along. Had this nation remained aloft, and advocated a vote by the people of Guatemala as to what ideology they wanted to be ruled by, it would have shown to the world that we really believe in law and order.

As for the military training of our youth for two years, I would like to point out that you hold a position of influence, and could, if you wanted to, do much in having the two years reduced to one year, and thereby save the taxpayer just half on the cost of training these youth. There is no reasonable excuse why these youth should remain away from their home, and future planning of their lives, for two long years or more. If it requires two years to round out a soldier in peacetime, than it certainly was a crime to send these youth into battle with less than six month training during world war TWO. Under the present setup, and judging by the fact that our teenage youth are called up at the age of eighteen (minors) which is three years before they become twentyone, and not to forget that these youth are TWO YOUNG to hold jobs on our city police force, not to mention the various other civil rights which they are denied, constitutes nothing short of slavery. Why drive these underprivileged youth, like sheep to the slaughter? Lets train two youth for the cost of one.

Respectfully,

Henry C. Grawunder
Henry C. Grawunder,
Bellville, Texas.

P.S. How do you justify the stand of this nation with the Golden Rule, when contrasted with the fact that our gunboats were plying in Chinese waters, long before Pearl Harbor, and now dare any foreign power to show any inclination toward Western Hemisphere nations?

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

Henry C. Grawunder,
Bellville, Texas.



Senator, Lyndon B. Johnson,
U.S. Congress,
Washington, D.C.

CASE & PROJECT

(Guat. Res.)

July 7, 1954

Dear Mr. Grawunder:

I have never, at any time, advocated intervention in Guatemala or in any other nation in the Western Hemisphere. My sole objective has been an effort to unite the nations of the Western Hemisphere to keep communist aggression from establishing a military beachhead. The Guatemalans, of course, must settle their internal affairs by themselves. But from the standpoint of external aggression, I think that the Western Hemispheric nations have both the right and the responsibility to unite and repel it.

I would also like to point out that the Security Council of the United Nations voted overwhelmingly to refer the issue of Guatemala to the Organization of American States and were stopped from doing so only by a Soviet veto. I do not think that indicates that the Security Council would have "found the rebels guilty of aggression." On the contrary, it indicates to me that the communists were determined to prevent any reasonable solution to the problem.

As for the military training of our young men, I have long been an advocate of a program which would train more of them and create a larger reserve as a method of strengthening our defense. The two year period has been dictated by circumstances which cannot be avoided. It is fundamentally a question of the kind of strength that we need to defend our Nation from aggression.

-2-

I appreciate very much the forthright character of your letter as I always like to receive the views of constituents who speak their minds. I think that is one of the greatest privileges of our democracy.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Henry C. Grawunder
Bellville,
Texas

LBJ:GER:gr

Why not withdraw from the U.N. P
 HE HOUSTON POST EDITORIAL PAGE
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SOUND-OFF

Young Man Worries Over U.S. Part In Supporting Guatemalan Affair

To The Houston Post
The United States is being lambasted the world over for its support of the "army of liberation" in the Guatemalan affair. How stupid can we be? Does John Foster Dulles not think that the people of other nations can see through our flimsy pretention of having nothing to do with the affair?

The Guatemalan government, Communist or not, was duly elected. But now it has been attacked by American P-47s flown from Nicaraguan air bases. She has been invaded by an army organized in Honduras and well equipped by American anti-Communist nations. To assume that the exiles invaded by themselves is ridiculous. How could they have acquired the military leadership, military equipment and military bases to conduct such an invasion?

This action has cast a black spot on our nation's reputation. We are all agreed that Communism should be fought, but what have we gained in destroying one form of totalitarianism by substituting another? The situation is exactly like Korea, except that the teams are reversed. And the other nations of the world realize this. If you don't believe me, just look at the protests made by dozens of groups the world over.

I shall enter the armed forces soon, but what shall I have to fight for if my beloved country acts like this?

JACK PEEBLES
920 Ferguson St.
Nacogdoches, Texas

Reader Excl...

election or reelection to the law making bodies of the state. The most perplexed persons will be the voter who ballot counts most at the election, the thinking men who are wedded to no political party strictly for the in their belief in their interests of the state. The usually between voters.

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JAMES
1310 Choate
Houston 17

Ad

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Bellville, Texas.
July, 1st. 1954

Senator, Lyndon B. Johnson,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Johnson:

I am urged to reply to your letter, on the situation in Guatemala, however first let me state my piece on behalf of our youth, now being drafted into the armed services, for a TWO year stretch. It appears to me that this method of forcing our youth away from their homes and business for a two year period, to serve all over the world, smacks directly of imperialism, and is so ungodly that it smells to high heaven. Why shouldn't one year be ample to train these boys? It would give other youth the opportunity to train for the armed forces, not to mention the cost of training our soldiers. If these youth were trained for one year, and replaced by new recruits, you would then train the youth for the price of one. Or it would cost the state just half as much as it does today, and the hardship of remaining away from their homes and work would be cut to a minimum.

There is also that stench of dodging the fox holes, by the rich mans son who can afford a college degree. It appears to me that the state is adopting the sinned methods of foreign facism more and more. The bombing of women and children, war machines, the forced youth movements, aggression, etc. were once shunned as extreme evils of man (civilized man) yet it seems that all these are taking their place among our present regime. The last to come up is the aggression in Guatemala. And speaking of aggression, I now want to reply to your letter (inclosed) concerning this latest of evils.

Once again you and yours (department of state) are meddling in foreign affairs on the theory of ASSUMPTION. You just assume that the government in Guatemala will become a factor in future attacks upon this nation, so you seem justified in using the foreign method of force and violence to thwart the movement. How do you know Senator, that the present government may not function for many years, in Guatemala, and never spread beyond its borders? And may I say, was was not that government elected by the people? If the people do not like the present leaders, why cant they select a better one, and try to place him in office, by a vote of the general public. If that should fail then there is nothing they can do, but accept those voted into by the majority. In the meantime let them employ a secret police force, like our own F.B.I. and thereby weed out the objetables and bring them to trial. That is how we do it here. I am shocked though that you would sanction force and violence, in place of law and order. Dont you realize that thousands of innocent people suffer under force and violence, in civil war? Under law and order (the ballot box) suffering is held down to a minimum. How do you justify your stand and act, before God and righteousness? Why were you so afraid to let the Guatemalan matter be settled by the Security Council of the U.N.? Dont you know that the the world knows it was for one reason only, and that was that the security Council may have found the Rebels guilty of aggression.

Page 2.

You state in your letter that Guatemala is closer to Texas than Brownsville is from Amarillo. Of course that is true, but what are the government officials guilty of?—That is as far as we are concerned? They, (the Guatemalans) are practicing their ideologies at home, and have as yet not attacked anyone outside their own borders. Do you recall the words of Winston Churchill, during world war two, when he said (referring to the Soviets) "He does not mind if a nation wants to practice different ideologies so long as they practice them at home" Well Senator you would dictate to other nations as to the method they employ in handling their internal affairs. And you would force your dictates upon them, even by violence, if need be. Can such a foreign policy keep this nation out of war? God, what a thin thread holds the balance between war and peace.

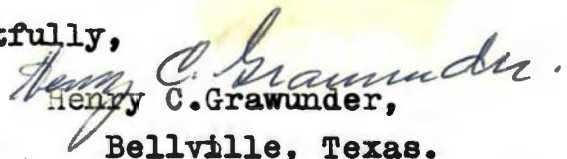
Now speaking of the closeness of a prospective enemy (geographically speaking) Do you recall that long before Pearl Harbor, our gunboats were plying up and down Chinese waters. In fact our army and navy went about anywhere they choosed to go. As you know, ~~the~~ geographically located—China is right in the back yard of the major oriental powers. Who of our officials would have let the orientals make an issue out of our presence that far away from our homeland? Or would you have pulled out of the Orient, if pressure were used on our army or navy?

Now about the future security of this nation; Please tell me Senator, if the threat to our security was so intense, by what is happening in Guatemala, why does Mexico, Canada, and other American States not take the same view, and take up the sword, and crush the governments of the Americas, who would dare to show sympathy to ideologies that do not conform with our own? It appears as if we as a nation, are the only ones who are afraid of future aggression, or is it fear ~~of~~ losing foreign trade?

I wonder, Senator, how far I would get in the courts of our nation, if I destroyed my neighbor, and came up with a plea, that I did it as a security measure. That is, I assumed that the neighbor was my enemy, and to make my household safe against him, as to any future surprise attacks, I eliminated him. You know the answer to that one. It is that kind of argument that the foreign dictators put up in their aggressive moves in Europe and elsewhere. It is the Assumptive idea toward a foreign nation, that has got this nation into two horriable wars, in as many generations. Will we never learn?

Lets sell democracy to other nations, but lets not force it upon them by bloodshed and violence.

Respectfully,


Henry C. Grawunder,
Bellville, Texas.

P.S. Cant you do something about the two long years of trainging, imposed upon our youth? I inclose press clippings which speak of the unamerican ways imposed upon our youth.

FROM-Henry C. Grawunder,
Bellville, Texas.



Senator, Lyndon B. Johnson,
U.S. CONGRESS,
Washington, D.C.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON
TEXAS

United States Senate
Office of the Democratic Leader
Washington, D. C.
June 25, 1954

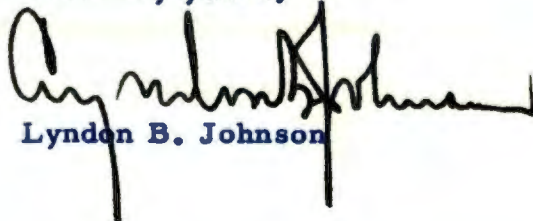
Dear Mr. Grawunder:

Personally, I agree with you that this country should not interfere in the internal affairs of other nations. But, when one nation of the Western Hemisphere threatens the peace and security of the Western Hemisphere, I think we are fully entitled to act to protect ourselves and keep communism from our shores.

I would not favor American intervention in Guatemalan affairs. But I do favor American action and cooperation with other Western Hemispheric nations to repel Soviet imperialism. I believe this can be done without shedding any American blood but since Latin America is at our Nation's back door, I think we must act. After all, Guatemala is closer to Texas than Brownsville is to Amarillo and I believe we must bear that fact in mind.

Thank you very much for writing to me, and if I can be helpful in any way, don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,



Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Henry C. Grawunder
Bellville,
Texas

CASE & PROJECT

THOMAS G. CORCORAN

(Autamala)

1511 K STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

MAY 27, 1954.

In The Nation

A Communist Arms Depot in Central America?

By ARTHUR KROCK

WASHINGTON, May 26—Information coming here from Central America through diplomatic channels is that Guatemala's neighbors to the south see a much greater potential of danger than an increase in Guatemala's military power in the arms supply to that country from an Iron Curtain port. What is chiefly troubling these nations is the thought that, through secret jungle paths, the hard core of Communists in their countries could be supplied from the large shipment with machine guns for the purpose of effecting the internal social disorder in non-Communist states that is a cardinal foreign policy of the world Bolshevik movement.

Such hidden arms, produced during a general strike or a hotly contested election in Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica or Panama, could be effectively employed by the Communists toward the objective of civil war. And, while the private advice reaching here are that civil war could be subdued in any of these nations by the power which local armed forces can provide, the effects would be to create new areas of bitterness and desolation and to distract the Americas in some degree from concentration on world Bolshevik threats elsewhere.

According to these advice, Guatemala's neighbors to the south fully recognize that the arms shipment adds to the military advantage over them already possessed by that country, and in this respect presents a sufficient cause for anxiety. Also it has been verified, to the satisfaction of these neighbors, that Guatemala has been assembling troops at the border of Honduras, where the political situation has a special appeal to the promoters of world bolshevism. But, since a border incident plainly provoked by Guatemala would instantly bring into play the Pan-American collective security compact, and this fact is well known in Guatemala City, a border incident does not figure importantly in Central American speculations at this time.

Costa Rica's Experience

But the possible distribution through the jungles of clusters of machine guns to places known to Communists and simple to conceal from the authorities is high among the speculations. Without foreign armament supply, and only with locally acquired weapons that included revolvers and machetes, Costa Ricans fought a civil war in 1948 in which a general strike of typical Communist nature was a prominent factor. This strike, imputed by its generators to an infringement of political rights by the party in power, brought on skirmishes in which several were killed and many

injured. The fact that the arms shipment for Guatemala from the Iron Curtain port arrived at a time when strikes exist and others are threatened in the neighboring areas has evoked vivid memories of the incidents of 1948, and visions of what their repetition would be if Communists were armed with machine guns.

The nations principally concerned with Guatemala are, however, in a quandary what to do about it, and not the least uncertain as to the next collective move is the United States. The President of Costa Rica, as announced, is pondering a conference of the Foreign Ministers of the nations to the south of Guatemala ("the only direction," said one diplomat today, "in which arms leaving Guatemala will go"). That conference could lead to the employment of the hemispheric collective security measures on the initiative of other Latin American republics. And the United States could not effectively take this initiative at this juncture anyhow, for reasons very familiar to persons even slightly acquainted with the unifying effect in Latin America of a charge that the "Colossus of the North" is subverting the sovereignty of its member nations.

A Criticism

It was in grateful recognition of this historic fact that Foreign Minister Toriello of Guatemala instantly countered this Government's exposure of the arms shipment from Czechoslovakia to his country by remarking that, after all, Guatemala is not a "colony" of the United States. On the same basis the Administration is being criticized by some, here and abroad, for taking the lead in that exposure. It would have been a simple diplomatic maneuver by the United States, say these critics, to arrange for the revelation to come from a Latin American country, and that would have spiked in advance the inevitable comment made by Señor Toriello.

Be that as it may, and whether or not in the circumstances the comment will have the usual effect, the initiative has now passed to Guatemala's neighbors. What major part the United States, openly or behind the scenes, will henceforth play in the developing hemispheric drama has not been decided. Or the decision, if it has been made, does not appear to be known to the other Pan-American nations. Today's announcement that United States bombers are going to Nicaragua on a "goodwill" mission is merely a maneuver reminiscent of the 1910 muscular diplomacy celebrated by Richard Harding Davis.

Among some diplomats here who represent nations outside this hemisphere there is a disposition to attribute the activity of the United States with respect to the arms shipment to strategy designed to increase popular support for intervention in Southeast Asia. But Guatemala's neighbors accept our concern at its face value.

THE NEW YORK The Time

HARLES POORN

as chairman of the Federal Public Utilities Commission, fought toughly for the big dams the government had built in the Tennessee Valley, and as the author of "I Believe in Big Business American Way." What's he doing now? You wonder. He hadn't been a broadcaster here called Bob Fletcher. The portrait of a celebrated broadcaster here called Bob Fletcher is made more profoundly, scanning the portrait of Senator O'Brien or of the reformed lady Bolshevik man unrequited. For Fletcher is a terrific hypocrite who only holds that do not interfere with his powerful voice in radio and television. It was Fletcher who really loved on Whitehead when the black It was Fletcher who would not before Senator O'Brien. It was sent Whitehead back to the farm, books, almost ruined, almost Shirer is rough on Fletcher. And to me that he is even harder on Whitehead emerges as one of wrapped in splendid righteousness become insufferable. Look, for way he pitiless himself; look how ly repatriating himself he incites his pretty wife from France to admire Whitehead than to Shirer's strong and angry novel.

Three-Minute Anth
From a very and wonderful
Collected Poetry of Samuel Ho

The ocean spills upon the
Water with a thousand
And when the water all
The sands are dry, the ocean
Love your parents; not as
But since like you, forlorn
They too began this life in
Not asking to be born.
Fear not the atom in fission
The cradle will outwit the
Man on this earth has a
To survive and go on getting
Babies haven't any hair;
Old men's heads are just
Between the cradle and the
Lies a haircut and a shave
For a half-note of music
I stole from the spheres,
I must weep double
The alien's tears;
I must be two times
The stranger; it seems
Once for my people,
And once for my dreams

THE COLLECTED POETRY OF SAMUEL HOENSTEIN. 373 pages. The Random House. \$1.45.

MYCENAE TABLETS

Sails for 9th Year of thing Greek Ruins
in J. E. Wace sailed aboard the Cunard liner to begin his ninth

other tablets has found at Mycenae. The decipherer said Dr. Wace years to our early Greeks. said, is sponsor can Philosophical Bollingen. Four

gging into the life and Mycenae, the ancient King Agamemnon in Greece. ce, an archaeologist and of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, N. J. job of unearthing the could go forward only weather, between May mber. He is looking finding additional clay at will be of "inestimable" in light of the recent g of syllabic script on

Beatrice Lillie ROCHESTER (P)—Miss Rene old, wardrobe atrice Lillie, s leg burns today hotel room. M lce, she was blaze flared up Chief Frank D less smoking.

d about their two fantastic



"An amazing story," says Orville Hearbrant may soon be as famous in on-Tiki and Maurice Herzog who w ble book."—Time. With 34 star

JOURNEY TO TI

by ALAIN G

Portraits from left to right: Jean Fichter, Orville Hearbrant

66

Oriana Atkinson's MANHATTAN AND ME

es for the wonderful town what Parkman did for the Oregon trail...what a sprig of mint does for a julep.



—CHARLES POORN N.Y. Times

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Forwarded as of possible interest

To Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson

July 13, 1954

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EDWARD A. RUMELY
205 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

CASE & PROJECT

Copy

July 13, 1954

Guate. Res.

Hon. George A. Smathers
Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Smathers:

Herewith a SPOTLIGHT on the Johnson Resolution, No. D-280. We are distributing this currently to the 75,000 regular recipients of SPOTLIGHT, including the entire press, columnists, commentators; also to 16,000 leadership individuals in Texas.

If the issue warrants it at a later date, this piece introduced into the Record might be distributed at low cost to even larger numbers. You will notice that Mr. Dodge has carried much of your statement in the SPOTLIGHT. For many years, my newspaper, the New York Evening Mail, was the personal organ of the then ex-President Theodore Roosevelt. He frequently stated that America's primary concern should be in the area south of us and on this hemisphere.

He frequently referred to his experiences in Cuba and in building the Panama Canal, as the basis for this judgment, and the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine.

The editorial assistant of SPOTLIGHT tells me that on Chronoscope you revealed wide acquaintance with South American affairs. If a situation should arise where you feel that a further statement on South American affairs or along the lines of this SPOTLIGHT is of importance, we would be glad to consider what you submit for a subsequent SPOTLIGHT number.

Sincerely yours,

Edward A. Rumely
Exec. Sec'y

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ENC.

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"The United Nations is an international organization dedicated to world peace. But the Soviet Communist delegates to the United Nations have methodically resisted and substantially blocked the effectiveness of the United Nations in its efforts to discourage and frustrate international banditry and unwarranted aggression against free and friendly peoples of the world.

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"In the face of these facts, how then can we, in the name of common sense and consistency, fall into the same error of neutralism, when, obviously, the danger in Guatemala is the greatest threat to the security of the Western Hemisphere that we have thus far experienced?

"The United Nations is an international organization dedicated to world peace. But the Soviet Communist delegates to the United Nations have methodically resisted and substantially blocked the effectiveness of the United Nations in its efforts to discourage and frustrate international banditry and unwarranted aggression against free and friendly peoples of the world.

"This present situation could be handled under the United Nations Charter, but we know from bitter experience and the unmistakable pattern of Soviet conduct within the United Nations that the Soviets will permit no action which would serve to deter expansion of the world Communist conspiracy."

After pointing out that in various cases, the Soviet delegates to the United Nations have thwarted efforts of the Free World, Senator Smathers continued: "The record of the United Nations alone is our most conclusive evidence that the troubles in Guatemala today are due to Soviet Communist intervention in Western Hemisphere affairs and represent a bid for extension of the world Communist conspiracy to the Americas.

"The evidence of this Communist penetration into Latin America has

been piling up. We know there has been a considerable traffic of Guatemalan citizens surreptitiously called to Moscow, there methodically trained and indoctrinated, and then, skilled in stealth and deceit, infiltrated into the leadership of Guatemalan citizen organizations and Government positions. The aggressive design of the Communist conspiracy became even more clearly apparent when we detected the recent huge shipment of arms and ammunition from behind the Iron Curtain into Guatemala."

Senator Smathers added other evidence calculated to show the existence of a well-developed plan to spread Communist doctrine throughout Latin America. Guatemala is strategically located on the Isthmus of Panama and has been utilized as a central point from which to disseminate Communist doctrine north and south.

The pattern followed by both Fascist and Communist regimes has been to appeal first to poorly educated people of low incomes. They pretend to come as saviors and liberators, but, when they have established themselves, they impose complete tyranny.

This applies not only to Guatemala but to the other nations of Latin America. It is a direct challenge to the Monroe-Doctrine vision of an entire hemisphere of republics dedicated to those freedoms for which the American people ever have stood. It is of transcendent importance that both the Lodge Resolution of 1912, and now the Johnson Resolution of 1954, be made living instruments, as fully implemented as need be.

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205 East 42nd Street

New York 17, N. Y.

To all Editors, Columnists, Commentators — for IMMEDIATE RELEASE as feature article, letter-to-editor, or as background material for editorial writers.



THE JOHNSON RESOLUTION

Monroe Doctrine — 1954

By HOMER DODGE

Veteran newspaperman and long-time observer of Washington affairs. He has much background knowledge and his judgment on national issues often has proved sound.

No. D-280

With the adoption by Congress of the Johnson Resolution reaffirming support of the Caracas Declaration of March 28, 1954, and asserting that proper steps should be taken "to prevent any interference by the international Communist movement in the affairs of the States of the Western Hemisphere," a fresh emphasis has been placed upon the Monroe Doctrine. This is intended as a stern warning to the Kremlin to abandon such efforts as have been made in Guatemala to introduce the Soviet form of government in the Western World.

In the opinion of some observers, the warning is belated. For many years a process of infiltration by Communist elements, stimulated by Moscow, and almost certainly financed by the Kremlin, has been in progress. The arms shipment from Communist Poland to Guatemala which was intercepted and which precipitated something of a crisis is by no means the first such shipment. It now remains to be seen whether the United States will follow up its new declaration and take adequate steps to forestall further strengthening of Communist regimes in this Hemisphere.

This is not the first time that Congress has taken cognizance of a threat of Asiatic encroachment in the Americas. In 1912, it adopted the Lodge Resolution which was specifically directed toward Japanese action at that time, but which was, in fact, a definite declaration that the terms and meaning of the Monroe Doctrine extended to all nations, European or Asiatic. The Lodge Resolution followed reports that the Japanese were seeking to es-

Senator Lyndon Johnson says our basic foreign policy is at the crossroads. Because of a change in attitude on the part of our allies, we may be compelled to choose a new road to travel. It is highly important that we make sure that we have examined, in every direction, possible policies.

Men like General R. E. Wood (who helped in a major way in the construction of the Panama Canal), with background and intimate knowledge through first-hand experience of the Canal Zone and South America, are convinced that America should make this continent—from the Arctic as far south as the bulge in Brazil, and possibly to the tip of South America—a bastion, impregnable to assault from any source.

The great value of statements like those of Senators Lyndon Johnson and William F. Knowland is that they make the nation aware of decisions early enough to give opportunity for calm consideration and wise ultimate action.

establish a naval base in Magdalena Bay on the Coast of Lower California, that Japanese nationals were manning Mexican fishing vessels, and that some Japanese fishing craft were operating along Mexican and, perhaps, other Latin American shores. Efforts to establish harbor rights were reported.

The Lodge Resolution had immediate effect. In 1912, no question of Communism was involved, and, indeed, the menace was slight compared with that at the present time. But the

position of the United States in the world was so strong that every encroachment ceased!

It is interesting to recall that the Monroe Doctrine itself was occasioned largely by Russian encroachment on our shores, although no Communist element was then present. Most Americans of today probably do not know that, scarcely a hundred years ago, there was a Russian fortress where San Francisco now stands and a Russian colony in California. Nor is it remembered that, in the last century, Russia sought to seize the Hawaiian Islands!

This history helps to emphasize the words uttered by Senator Smathers of Florida in support of the just-adopted Johnson Resolution. After noting that some Americans have expressed the belief that the United States should adopt a hands-off attitude in the Guatemalan affair and the question of Communist infiltration into Latin America generally, he proceeded: "Is not the position taken by these few unrealistic and naive in the light of our past? Was it not just four years ago this month when we deliberately committed our boys and our Treasury to a conflict some 8000 miles away from home in an effort to stop Communist expansion? It was believed then that such drastic steps were necessary because Communist success in Korea had a direct and proximate effect on the security of the free world and the national security of the United States. This year, when the Soviet-inspired, directed, and equipped native Communist forces began to close their strangle-hold on the countries of Indo-

China, our leaders debated and almost decided that it was necessary to send our planes and ships into far off nations in order to assist in stopping Communist expansion in the interests of the free world and our own national security.

"For the past three years we have been reaching deep into the pockets of the taxpayers in order to send almost a billion dollars annually to the people of Asia in order to help them resist Communism.

"The people of the United States have made this sacrifice willingly, even though not happily, because they believed that Communist victory, even though some 8000 miles away from home, directly endangered their own freedom and the freedom of the non-Communist world.

"Now, when we observe this revolution going on in Guatemala, wherein native Guatemalans are desperately striving to throw off the heavy hand of Communist imperialists and re-establish for themselves a government of their own choosing, is it not the height of absurdity and unrealism for some of us to adopt a holier-than-thou, antiseptic, hands-off attitude?

"This battle against Communism in Guatemala is not 8000 or 10,000 miles away from our shores, but 860 miles away from our shores, and not many miles away from the Panama Canal.

"Surely if we detest and fear Communism nearly 10,000 miles away from home and are willing to make sacrifices and expenditures to defeat it, almost half way around the world from us, we cannot in the name of consistency and logic claim that we are unconcerned and are neutral in the struggle against Communism right in our own front yard.

"In recent months, the record will reveal that many of us have criticized the British and the French as well as Mr. Nehru of India for their neutralism in the face of continued Communist aggression. We argued then, and I think correctly, that neither they nor anyone else could remain neutral in the face of Communist expansion and expect anything other than Communist dictatorship.

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205 East 42nd Street

New York 17, N. Y.

CASE & PROJECT

July 16, 1954

Dear Judge Isaacks:

Guate. Res.

Thank you very much for your letter of July 14th.

You are certainly more than generous in your comments on my work with respect to getting through the Senate the resolution about the situation in Guatemala. It seemed to me that this was something which needed to be done. Naturally, I was gratified to have such fine support from my colleagues in the Senate and from members of the House of Representatives.

It gives me great strength and courage to know that you support so strongly this action of mine. It means a great deal to me to have your confidence.

My warmest regards to you. Please call on me at any time that I can be of service.

Yours sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Honorable S. J. Isaacks
310 Bassett Tower
El Paso, Texas

lbj-lm-7b

Booth
S. J. ISAACKS
W. E. WARD

Isaacks & Ward
LAWYERS
310 BASSETT TOWER
EL PASO, TEXAS

RECEIVED
JUL 16 1954

July 14, 1954

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator,

I have a habit of reading your "Washington News Letter" regularly, but in some manner I overlooked your letter of July 3. I am writing now to congratulate you upon your action in introducing and securing the practically unanimous vote of both the Senate and House of Representatives of the resolution that expressed the Congressional sentiment of both houses of Congress; that is, what I denominate a reaffirmation of the Monroe Doctrine, which we, as a Nation, in my opinion, have neglected for several years. One of its immediate effects will be to awaken the people of our Country to the dangers that are confronting us from Communism in the Latin American Countries. Most certainly, if we do not protect them from Communists' aggression, we will soon have, South of us, Communist Nations, which would be the greatest possible danger to the American people and the Government of the United States.

Your action in this connection is one of Statesmanship and will be remembered by all of the people regardless of their political affiliations.

I read with great interest what Congressman Sam Rayburn said to the House of Representatives in explaining the resolution. I endorse every word of it and believe that the people of our Country, with the exception of a few Communist-minded individuals, also endorse Congressman Rayburn's comments. I think that I am justified in saying that the people of Texas almost unanimously endorse your action.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

S. J. Isaacks
S. J. Isaacks

CASE & PROJECT

July 13, 1954

Dear Friend:

Thank you very much for your note of July 9th. Such a message certainly gives me great strength and courage.

I appreciate what you say about my Guatemalan Resolution. You are certainly right when you say that we must do everything necessary to repel the threat of Communist aggression, especially in this hemisphere. You may be sure that I shall keep a close watch on the situation.

I am glad you think I am coming up to election day in such a strong position. Please talk with as many people as you can about my candidacy for reelection, urging them to go to the polls on July 24th and vote for me. I believe we can make this a truly outstanding victory. Above all else, that is what I want. Please let me know about last-minute developments.

Best regards. Let me hear from you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Charles A. Fry
CHARLES A. FRY BUICK COMPANY
207 Pinecrest Drive West
Marshall, Texas

lsj/bm/rm

Chas. A. Fry Buick Company

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207 Pinecrest Drive West

Phone 5-5264

JUL 12 1954

SALES



SERVICE

Marshall, Texas

July 9, 1954

Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator:

Just a word of sincere congratulations to you on your resolution of repelling Communist aggression, particularly in our hemisphere.

I am certain that the people of this section will demonstrate, in a very practical way, their appreciation of the fine job you are doing in the coming primaries and elections.

We are fortunate in having you as our Senator. Sincere best wishes.

Very truly yours.

Chas. A. Fry

CASE & PROJECT

July 13, 1954

Quate Res.

Dear Mr. Brucks:

Thank you very much for sending me your letter. I certainly agree with you that our firm objective should be final, conclusive and total victory for our freedoms.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. E. W. Brucks
P. O. Box 206
Hondo, Texas

LBJ:GER:gr

PAN-AMERICANA

RECEIVED

Reds' Timetable of Subversion *not yet defeated* Upset All Over Latin America

By JOHN W. SCOTT
KTSA News Analyst

The defeat of Communism in Guatemala constantly is revealing new facts about Communism's plans throughout Latin America. Although the high command of Communism, as represented by Moscow's direct representatives in Mexico, is making every effort to conceal it, there is now strong and increasing evidence that the Guatemala defeat may prove to be the worst ever suffered by Moscow in its plans to force Communism on Latin America.



Scott

First, there is the admitted blow to Moscow's prestige. We are told by an authoritative source in Mexico City that the Kremlin's highest agents in the Russian embassy are taking the Guatemala defeat so seriously that there is talk of breaking apart the entire infiltration staff, sending the members back to Moscow and replacing them with new men and women.

Then there is the inevitable reaction among Communists in those Latin American countries

where progress was being made toward infiltration of the kind that brought Guatemala to the cross roads. Reports from El Salvador indicate the Communist agents are so discouraged they are leaving the country.

Most of them are going to Mexico. Much, if not most of work these agents had done, now goes into the discard.

Honduras reports indicate Moscow's agents have left there also. Except for a few radicals, mostly in the student population, Communists simply have evaporated. The same is true in Nicaragua, where President Somoza has always been tough in dealing with Moscow's infiltration agents.

Costa Rica, recently placed in the doubtful class because of the presence there of a high ranking Communist exile from Venezuela, is also making life miserable for the Kremlin's agents. There are some Communists in Costa Rica, but police know them and are watching them, so they cannot do much damage.

This all adds up to the fact that Communism has suffered a blow in Central America from which it will take years to recover. Further, if the United States aggressively follows up the Guatemala victory, Moscow may be forced to abandon the entire American continent as a bad risk.

However, it should be remem-

bered that Communism, under the Kremlin's merciless prodding, may bound back again. It will take every effort of all the Latin American countries, with close and constant co-operation by the United States to smash Russian plans.

Until the Guatemala defeat, Communism was making rapid strides in several other southern countries. Halted at the moment, those strides could be taken up again where they were left off if Moscow so orders.

Our State Department has documentary evidence that Communism's plans call for the complete destruction of the Inter-American system. Chile and Ecuador are high on the Kremlin's list of countries to be subjugated, with Argentina and Brazil to come next. Then, but in no particular order, Moscow will drive on other Latin American nations.

The Guatemalan episode should have convinced the most skeptical that democracy is fighting an all-out war here in the western hemisphere. In Guatemala, democracy has won the first battle. But the war is far from won, even though the enemy is temporarily groggy. Help in winning this war should be project number one for the United States.

Hear John W. Scott Sundays at 12:45 p.m. over station KTSA.

*Scott wants to save Pan American
May lead to advice of Fortress America
Buen Buena Pda was a French Fortress*

P O Box 2206
Hondo Texas
10 July 54

Dear Bill or Lucile or -

The US & even al ly deal used Red China as the aggressor in Korea. But their main contention was to stop the Korean War while Victory was in the bag and so. The Fear of War with Russia was the main reason. Even Ridgway said to advance beyond the Stalwarted or Sit-Down Front would mean War with Russia. Ridgway was probably counselled by the Great Aggressor to make such a statement.

negligence But the Fear of War with Russia was also the reason that they in obedient to the Demands of the Great Aggressor consented to the surrender of East Germany to the Russians.

The Fear of War with Russia was the Reason that the Great Aggressor withdrew our Marines from Shanghai and let all of China fall to Communism.

Possibly, the Fear of War with Russia is the reason for our apparent abstinence from military intervention in conquering Communism in Central America.

No Communist is a good man unless he is dead.

Victory over Communism seems not to be an American Truth anymore.

I counselled Truman to incite a Revolt, aggressive Right-Wing, in the hearts and minds of Americans AGAINST Communism in all its forms and manifestations. But he did not make a start. I have counselled Lee that Korea, Indo-China and Cuba are are Military Problems, and that he must incite a Revolt, Aggressive a Fighting Aggressor in the hearts and minds of Americans AGAINST Communism in all its forms and manifestations. But it seems he has not made a start. He believes that 95 per cent of the American People are against the seating of Red China in the (the abhorring, Communist-contenting) UN.

I believe that 95 percent of the American People do not approve of the joining in his predecessors in the abhorrence of War and of military presence in the World-wide Battle with Encroaching International Communism.

~~Aggress~~ That is the underlying reason for Lee's aloneness in stopping the ~~Triumph~~ of the Communist Aggressors in SE Asia? I think I have the answer.

He sojourned too long in the Marxist pre-Communist Capitalism of Western Europe for our thing; and absorbed the teachings of the Marx-Bogals Communist Manifesto and came to like it. For that reason he has put across all the War Deal and Fair Deal Statutes with exception of Socialized Medicine, with the help of course of the War Deal Republicans and the Fair Deal Democrats since all to him over the Communist Aggressors in SE Asia seems to be as Dead as a Doornail.

Another Reason lies in his pleasant associations with Allen Dulles, Coderic Rodriguez, his OSS assistant in Europe. Later when he had Joseph Dennis help him write his "Crusade in Europe" he again had the most pleasant relations with a Communist, Frontier and Condor of Communism.

Dr Oppenheimer was relieved from his access to Strategic Secrets because of his associations with, his Co-Silence with, and Colluding of Communism.

How does this stand beside Dr Oppenheimer as a Loyal citizen?

But I guess you cannot help, he is lost. You know his parents were affiliates with the Jehovah Witnesses which demonstration has been on the September 15th for years. "March a child in the youth in the way that it should go, and in the OLD AGE it will not depart from it. Even the Lee has the best Military Training of any Military Man in America before the Apparent World War II, but in his Old Age he probably recalls the War abhorring teachings of that Haven of Socialistic Communism, the Jehovah Witnesses. They say his mother agreed to sending him to West Point; probably with the hope that America should forever have more Chiefs than Indians. At least now we have a superabundance of Chiefs and not enough Indians to balance our presence in World Affairs by force of arms, and to maintain unaided our National Honor and the Glory of our own Flag. Our leaders want negotiation to supersede force of arms in the World Wide Battle with Encroaching International Communism because they have not the WILL to win over the Shorn Beauty of the Resounding socialized Free World. Our leaders would rather further the Growing Enlargement of the Communist Sphere of World Domination on the World Wide Front, and to further America's Retreat from Victory over Communism any way and every way.

If our leaders do not want to Win, the Communists will Grab the Victory, by defeating America in negotiation and in all-out War.

Americans for Victory, Peace, Conscience and Total

W. R. Bruck

From E W Bruck s
P O Box 206
Hondo Texas



Lyndon B Johnson
United States Senate
Office of the Democratic Leader
Washington D C

CASE & PROJECT

July 12, 1954

Dear Friend:

Thank you very much for your letter of July 8th. I have read it with a great deal of interest.

I certainly appreciate your comments about my work in connection with the Guatemalan resolution. I think you are exactly right when you say it is high time for all of us to "act according to the best interests of these United States." That is the action I am urging, and shall continue to urge.

I thought you might be interested in a speech I made recently in the Senate on the subject of American Foreign Policy. I am enclosing an excerpt from the Congressional Record, which contains my statement and the statements of several other Senators. I would be interested in knowing your reaction to this material.

Best regards. Let me know if I can be of any service.

Yours sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Arthur P. Watson
920 Congress Ave.
Austin, Texas

lbj-lm-yb



ARTHUR P. WATSON

RECEIVED
JUL 12 1954

920 Congress Avenue - Austin, Texas - Phone: 7-6933

8 July 1954

Hon. Lyndon Johnson,
United States Senator,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Johnson:

I have no desire nor intention of becoming a letter-writer to my Senator, regularly, but upon receiving your News Letter of 3 July I am moved to state my hearty concurrence and commendation regarding your part in and the action of Congress concerning Guatemala. It is high time, it seems to me, for all of us to sit up, take notice, and act according the best interests of these United States...our Country, and let the chips fall as they may!

Further, as a Citizen and Tax Payer, I'm mightly fed-up with the action of some of our former Allies, particularly the British: I feel they have had their cake and have been eating it at the same time, long, long enough! I feel they should make their choice, now at long last: do they prefer Chinese trade or the U. S. Dollar aid....I see no reason why we should continue to deal out to them our own hard earned tax dollars when they, on their part, not only reduce taxes but want to trade openly with Red China. In my studied opinion, this is just the same exact feeling they had toward Japan when the Japs invaded Manchuria! They refused, then, to act along with us to oppose the Japs... now, likewise, they refuse to act with us to oppose another aggressor, this time Red China! Where do we and they go from here....we cannot go along with them; so, why not tell them they must make a choice, now: U. S. help for Britian, as voted by Congress, or reconsideration by Congress at this Session on further aid to Britian, if they insist on trade and recognition of Red China. I'm neither an expert on Foreign affairs, nor a learned Statesman; but I am an American who believes firmly and thoroughly in looking to our own Country's best interestes now, while we can still bring pressure to bear, perhaps, before we are left alone, with our views towards Red China, as Aggressors!

Respectfully,

Arthur P. Watson

CASE & PROJECT

July 12, 1954

Dear Judge:

Thank you for your letter of July 10.

I am glad to know that you read my newsletter and, of course, am interested in your comment on my recent statement about the ~~Guatemalan~~ situation. *RES*

Really I have been so busy in these closing days of the session that I have not had an opportunity to read the book which you recently sent me, but you may be sure that I will do that at the earliest opportunity and I know I will find it interesting.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Honorable Oscar C. Dancy
County Judge- Cameron County
Brownsville, Texas

LBJ:ACP:ms

BOYNTON H. FLEMING, SHERIFF
C. H. HOLCOMB, TAX ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR
F. T. GRAHAM, COUNTY ATTORNEY
MRS. LULA GEORGE, DISTRICT CLERK
MRS. W. R. JONES, TREASURER
JAS. D. KOONCE, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.



OSCAR C. DANCY, COUNTY JUDGE
TED HUNT, PRECINCT NO. 1, PORT ISABEL
JOHN M. GINN, JR., PRECINCT NO. 2, BROWNSVILLE
A. D. BOWIE, PRECINCT NO. 3, SAN BENITO
J. T. FOSTER, PRECINCT NO. 4, MARLINGEN
H. D. SEAGO, COUNTY CLERK
L. A. BAUER, COUNTY AUDITOR

RECEIVED
JUL 12 1954

CAMERON COUNTY

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

July 10, 1954.

Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson,
U. S. Senator,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Johnson:

I certainly read your Newsletter with more than ordinary interest, and note what you say about Guatemala.

We simply must not let those Communist fiends get a foothold in the Western Hemisphere. At the same time, we must use every influence possible to help the underprivileged and downtrodden in those countries.

I really forget the name of the author; but I hope, busy man as you are, that you will be able to read a little of the book that I had sent to Mr. Perry; and hope that Arthur has read every word of it.

I am more concerned about the causes of Communism than Communism itself.

Very truly yours,

Oscar C. Dancy - County Judge.

OCD/eb

CASE & PROJECT

COPY

July 6, 1954

Guate. Res.

Dear Frank:

**Thank you for your kind mention
in your news letter for July 8 of the resolution
I introduced.**

I appreciate this a lot.

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

**Honorable Frank Ikard
Member of Congress
Washington, D. C.**

dj

See P 2

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

HOLD FOR RELEASE

July 8, 1954

NEWS FROM THE CONGRESS

By Congressman Frank Ikard

This week saw action in the House on two important pieces of legislation. First was the Mutual Security Act which was considered on Monday and Tuesday. As it finally passed, this Act authorized approximately \$110,000,000 less than was asked for by the Administration and contained a provision to bar participation under the program set up by the Act for any nation in the Western Pacific or Southeastern Asia that joins in a non-aggression pact with Communistic countries. I am sure you know that the British had proposed such a non-aggression pact for the countries in those areas of the world.

The House also adopted this week legislation setting out the farm program for next year. The House defeated a proposal to adopt the flexible support system proposed by Mr. Benson, the Secretary of Agriculture, on basic crops which would have provided for flexible parity between 75% and 90%. It also rejected the recommendations of the Agriculture Committee which were that 90% of parity be retained for one more year. The plan finally adopted by the House was a compromise version of the flexible farm price support plan by putting flexible supports between $82\frac{1}{2}\%$ and 90% of parity on the basic crops for next year. The Agriculture Bill now has to go to the Senate for approval, and I am sure that it will not pass that Body in the same form that it passed the House; therefore, it then will have to go to Conference Committee, and the report of the Conference Committee will have to be approved by both Houses. Therefore, it is impossible at this time to say just what the final price support structure will be. However, it is almost a certainty that it will be some kind of flexible price support program that will attempt to reach a compromise between the plan presented by the Secretary of Agriculture and that presented by the Committee on Agriculture in the House.

Quite understandably, there has been a great deal of concern here recently about the infiltration of Communists into Guatemala. At this writing, the anti Communist Forces seem to have regained control of the country. There seems to be

no question but what the Communists are making a very concerted drive to establish a beachhead somewhere in Central or South America, for almost daily the newspapers contain accounts of demonstrations against the United States in some country in that portion of the world. It would really be a disastrous thing if the Communists should become strong enough to control the government of one of our near neighbors. Senator Lyndon Johnson introduced a resolution which would get at the heart of this problem which was quickly passed by both Houses of Congress. This resolution directs our attention to the fact that recently there has been strong evidence of intervention by the Communist Movement in the State of Guatemala, in that government institutions there have been infiltrated with Communist agents and that guns and weapons have been secretly shipped into the country and that the usual pattern of Communist infiltration and conquest has become apparent. It further points out that on June 20th Russia vetoed in the United Nations Security Council a resolution to refer the matter of the recent outbreak of hostilities in Guatemala to the Organization of American States. The resolution further provides that it is the sense of the Congress that this country should take all necessary and proper steps to support the Organization of American States in taking appropriate action to prevent any interference by the Communist Movement in Affairs of the countries of the Western Hemisphere. This resolution passed the House and the Senate with only one dissenting vote, and should make it clear that this country is determined to do everything within its power to keep Communists from invading the Western World.

Miss Margaret Parx Hays, whose home is in Gainesville, visited my office this week. Miss Hays, who is with our State Department, has been assigned as Personnel Officer in the United States Embassy in Manila, Philippine Islands. Other visitors from home were Mrs. Ima Wells, of Wichita Falls, and Mr. Jeff Graham, of Knox City.

-end-

CASE & PROJECT

Guat. Res.

July 7, 1954

Dear Ed:

Thank you very much for your letter of July 3d. Please don't talk such foolishness as "bothering me" with a letter. I was delighted to hear from you.

I appreciate what you say about my resolution on Guatemala. I considered it of the greatest importance that we let Russia know exactly how we feel about the matter.

In connection with our Foreign Policy, I think you might be interested in a talk I made in the Senate last week. I am enclosing an excerpt from the Congressional Record, which contains my statement and the statements of several other Senators. I would be glad to know your reaction to this material.

Naturally, I was greatly interested in your report on the political situation in that area. I am glad you consider my position is strong. I know I can count on you to do everything necessary to help keep it that way. I am grateful.

I certainly hope I can get out there soon after the adjournment of Congress. I would like nothing better than to pay a visit to El Paso. And, you know, without my telling you, that I am deeply appreciative of your invitation to come and break bread with you. I hope I can do it.

Best regards. Let me know if you need me to do anything here.

Yours sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Ed H. Krohn
901 Park Road
El Paso, Texas

lbj-tm-yb

ED. H. KROHN

EL PASO, TEXAS

July 3, 1954

Booth

Dear Senator:

Congratulations to you upon your Resolution being almost unanimously adopted by both Houses of Congress. It will go down in History and with the Monroe Doctrine should let Russia know how we stand and will stand in the future. The Far East situation I suppose could not be any worse, unless actual conflict.

As terrible as it is, and our supposed diplomacy having failed, then it is time to stand our ground and let all the world know, so that your Resolution is receiving nation wide acclaim.

I am so glad that the political situation turned out just as you said it would when you were last here. A campaign takes lots of time, and that time could be put to better advantage being on the job in Washington, and I fully believe that for your good work the voters of Texas are more solidly behind you than heretofore.

Speaking of election, I believe Ken Reagan is having the hardest race he has ever had. His defeat would not surprise me, and if he is defeated no one to blame but himself. You know we have over 30,000 poll taxes in this county. His constant absence from Washington as well as infrequent visits to El Paso and then when here, only seeing a favored few, and not knowing to many of the people on the street will be the cause if he is defeated.

This brings to mind, that if and when you are back in Texas, and have the time that at least once a year you can come out here for two or three days, and meet the people, will be your worlds of good in the future. Also the Krohns would like to have you for an evening meal, and it would be a pleasure.

Hon. Lyndon Johnson¹ ED. H. KROHN
EL PASO, TEXAS

I have been wanting to write you for some time but did not want to bother you, though in this instance congratulations are in order as well as appreciation for your outstanding work. I only hope that when 1956 rolls around you will head the Texas delegation for in your position you should be the titular head.

Trust that this finds you and yours enjoying the best of health and when Congress adjourns a vacation will be most welcome.

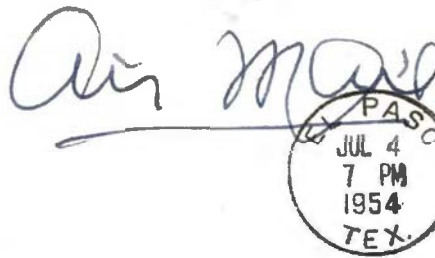
with my every good wish and kindest regards, please believe me to be,

Sincerely



E. H. Krohn
901 Park Road

Hon. Lyndon Johnson
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.



Hon. Lyndon Johnson

Senate Office Building

PERSONAL

Washington, D.C.

[illegible]

CASE & PROJECT

Guate. Res.

July 6, 1954

Dear John:

Thank you for your statement which I have read in the Congressional Record on the subject of my Guatemalan Resolution when the House considered it.

I really appreciate what you said and did, John. With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Honorable John McCormack
Member of Congress
Washington, D. C.

dj

ery, A. and G. Cooperative Creamery, Chippewa Cooperative Creamery, Farmers Cooperative Creamery, Ladysmith Milk Producers Cooperative, Medford Cooperative Creamery, Turtle Lake Cooperative Dairy, Wisconsin Cooperative Dairies. The Colfax Cooperative Creamery is not a member of the institute but is producing butter also. John W. Wuehrich of the John W. Wuehrich Creamery Co. at Greenwood has arranged for a fine selection of Swiss cheese. He is donating some of his own company. Others donate cheese are: Stewarts Redville Dairy, Moon Foods, Inc., and Neillsville Products, all located in Clark County, Wisconsin. Ninth Congressional District of Wisconsin butter and selection of Wisconsin butter and will be on the tables of the House dining room and the private room on Wednesday, June 30. I invite you to this fine treat at for this last day of the dairy of June by the creameries and the Ninth District of Wisconsin. My colleagues will make it a treat in the House dining room and that they will enjoy the for which Wisconsin is justly

RECTION OF RECORD

Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, 1954, I made certain remarks. The late Joseph P. Tumulty's middle name was Patrick. I proud of that middle name. I could be changed to "P." 4776 in the third paragraph and column, I used the word "It appears in the Record in form 'memoirs.'" In the column there is a quote: Steele Commager. I would begin with the words "it" and "urd" down to the end of the quotation marks be inserted. Mr. Speaker, is there objection to the gentleman from Wisconsin? There is no objection.

THE IN WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS BY THE SOVIET COMMUNISTS

Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the House on yesterday's Concurrent Resolution for its immediate consideration the resolution, as follows: "Whereas on Sunday, June 20, 1954, the Soviet Government vetoed in the United Nations Security Council a resolution to refer the matter of the recent outbreak of hostilities in Guatemala to the Organization of American States. Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that the United States should reaffirm its support of the Caracas Declaration of Solidarity of March 28, 1954, which is designed to prevent interference in Western Hemisphere affairs by the international Communist movement and take all necessary and proper steps to support the Organization of American States in taking appropriate action to prevent any interference by the international Communist movement in the affairs of the States of the Western Hemisphere.

Mr. JACKSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Texas, Messrs. PARSON, THORN BERRY, DINE, and BROOKS, and all other Members may have permission to extend their remarks at this point in the Record. The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California? There was no objection.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, the quick passage of Senate Concurrent Resolution 91 is constructive leadership on the part of Congress. This resolution was drafted and introduced in the Senate by the able and distinguished Democratic leader, Senator LYNDON B. JOHNSON, of Texas, and in particular he is entitled to credit for this firm and constructive action. It is leadership and statesmanship on a high level. It is the type of leadership that reflects credit on the Congress. It also reflects credit on the people of Texas.

The reasons for the passage of the Johnson resolution in the Senate and for passing it today in the House are numerous and convincing.

On a number of occasions during the past several years I have called the attention of the House to the control by a small group of Communists of the Government of Guatemala; also, the fact that the great majority of Guatemalans were strongly opposed to communism.

Let us hope this ousting of the Communist regime is sincere, and that the various elements in Guatemala opposed to communism will cooperate with each other in establishing a government of law that will be stable, enjoying the confidence of the people, and as a result of sound, forward-looking, progressive leadership, prosper and progress.

In the event of such a government the people of Guatemala can rely upon the cooperation and assistance of the United States.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I again commend Senator JOHNSON of Texas, for his vision and his leadership, also commend the leadership and members of both parties in the Senate and the House for the prompt and favorable action on the Johnson resolution.

Mr. THORBERRY. Mr. Speaker, this is a resolution which states what I believe to be a basic determination of the American people.

Americans are overwhelmingly opposed to communism. The Republics of the Western Hemisphere are over-

whelmingly opposed to communism. Even in Guatemala itself, only a tiny minority of the people are avowed Communists.

Such overwhelming sentiment can be overcome by the Communists only if they succeed in dividing our people and dividing the American Republics. They cannot conquer a united America and a united Western Hemisphere.

The purpose of this resolution, as I read it, is to insure the kind of unity which the Communists cannot overcome. It states an American policy which will provide the leadership that will keep our hemisphere free.

A policy is useful when it points the way to deeds. This resolution lays down a course which does exactly that. It provides a congressional mandate for action—action to turn back the Communist threat to America. These are times when the American people are divided over many issues. But they are not divided in their will to remain free.

In drawing up this resolution, I believe that the senior Senator from Texas, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, struck a deep chord of unity. I believe he stated the true courage and resolve which is embedded so strongly in the hearts of our countrymen.

He is to be congratulated for this statement—so basically American and so basically anti-Communist.

I hope that every member of this House will vote to approve this resolution and thus express the American spirit of unrelenting opposition to the imperialism of Moscow.

Mr. BROOKS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this is a timely resolution, one that very definitely meets the needs of our day.

We are going through a great period of social upheaval and change. Events are moving rapidly, so rapidly that it is almost impossible to keep up with them. Even now a Communist-dominated government in Guatemala is only 700 miles from Texas—only 960 miles, or a few hours' bomber time, from the refineries, the chemical plants, and the homes of my own Second District in Texas.

In such a period the wise and prudent man examines his basic concepts. He determines which remain valid and which have lost their force. He decides which are worth fighting for and which should be discarded.

It seems to me that this resolution states in forceful terms one of the most valid concepts of American foreign policy. For 130 years we have held to the doctrine that the Republics of the Western Hemisphere should have the right to develop free of outside interference.

The situation created by the rising tide of Communist imperialism may force us into an agonizing reappraisal of our foreign policy. But regardless of what the future may hold, I think we must still consider the Western Hemisphere out of bounds for Communist aggression.

The Monroe Doctrine—1823—is still a vital, living force. But it needs restatement in the light of modern conditions. That is what this resolution does. That is why it should have the solid support of all of us.

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

You said bring this to your
attention in the morning.

Wip's desk
File

LYNDON B. JOHNSON
TEXAS

United States Senate
Office of the Democratic Leader
Washington, D. C.

CASE & PROJECT

June 30, 1954

Guate. Res.

MEMO TO SENATOR JOHNSON

It might be a good idea to get in touch with Jack Martin -- or possibly Henry Cabot Lodge -- and try to promote a letter from President Eisenhower thanking you for the Guatemalan Resolution and explaining how helpful it was under the circumstances.

If we could get it fast, it might provide a top for weekend stories.

George Reedy -

200

$$\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 67 \\ \hline 159 \end{array}$$
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COPY

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wjrdj

ger dj

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George Reedy -

wjx:tj

ger dj

Guate Res.

★ JUNE 27, 1954

LONGVIEW SUNDAY NEWS JOURNAL 13-3

Senator Johnson Picks Up Foreign Policy Reins

By SARAH McCLENDON
WASHINGTON. — Senator Lyndon Johnson moved quickly this week to pick up the reins left lagging by State Department officials while Russia was attempting to prod the run-away Guatemalan horse to an even faster pace. Johnson was determined to make the world see that the Congress—both houses included—was backing up Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., former Republican senator and now U.S. delegate to the United Nations Security council, in telling Russia to stay out of the Western hemisphere.

With a Texan's dislike of official

red tape and wavering, Johnson took the direct route.

"Guatemala is only 1 1/2 to 2 hours distant from the Texas Gulf coast and I am not about to let Moscow get a beachhead down there", said Johnson. "Why, Guatemala is closer to Texas than El Paso is to Texarkana."

As a result of his efforts, certain news analysts said frankly that the national leadership that ought to be found in the State department was being supplied by Johnson and his supporters on the senate floor.

Johnson made the speech Tuesday afternoon and immediately

Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), fiery Irishman and staunch fighter of Communists, said although he had not yet read the speech he endorsed everything Johnson said. Sen. William Knowland (R-Calif.), leader of senate Republicans, promised to back Johnson up in his resolution that "it is the sense of congress that the United States should reaffirm its determination to prevent interference in Western Hemisphere affairs by the Soviet Communists and take all necessary and proper steps to insure that the Organization of American States take direct and appropriate action to prevent any further Soviet interference in the affairs of the states of the Western hemisphere."

The Johnson resolution, calling for house concurrence, points out that for many years it has been the joint policy of the United States and the other states in the Western hemisphere to act vigorously to prevent external interference in the affairs of the nations of the Western hemisphere. He also said in the "recent past there has come to light strong evidence of intervention by Soviet Communists in Guatemala whereby government institutions have been in-

filtrated by Soviet agents, weapons of war have been secretly shipped into that country and the pattern of Soviet conquest has become manifest.

"We have got to be for Americans first," said Johnson. "The time has come for us to close ranks at home and cut out this distrust and hatred of each other which certain ones have been fomenting. We ought to give less attention to elections and more attention to protecting the United States."

"In this regard, I am glad to hear that Senator Knowland, the Republican leader, has termed my resolution on Guatemala as 'very constructive'."

Johnson said he had lived on the border and taught school there and had many close friends and supporters among the Latin American people whom he knew well.

"But we must not hesitate to be alert to any support for a Red threat in our own backyard. We cannot permit that."

Senate Resolution Warns *(Guatemala)* Reds Away From Americas

By WILMOT HERCHER

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP)—The Senate, acting against the background of civil war in Guatemala, adopted today a resolution warning "international communism" away from the Americas.

Senators generally regarded it as "a modern interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine," proclaimed in 1823 when an alliance of European powers proposed to overthrow democratic governments erected from former colonies of Spain in the Western Hemisphere.

Once the resolution is adopted by the House—and prospects for speedy action there look good—it will serve to express the sense of Congress that "interference in Western Hemisphere affairs by the international Communist movement" is intolerable.

The resolution has no force in law, but it could strengthen the administration's hand in whatever moves it makes to halt the Red infiltration of Guatemala or Communist advances elsewhere in Latin America.

The Senate acted within hours after its Foreign Relations Committee gave a unanimous endorsement to the resolution, introduced by the Senate's Democratic leader, Sen. Lyndon Johnson of Texas.

Sen. Knowland of California, the

Republican leader, asked for unanimous adoption by the Senate, but on a roll call vote Sen. Langer (R-ND) voted "no." Langer gave no reason for his vote.

Action came as a band of rebels, apparently with little equipment, organization or plans, is attempting to overthrow the Red-tinged government of President Jacobo Arbenz Guzman in Guatemala. The Arbenz regime recently was reinforced with a 10-million-dollar shipment of arms from Communist Poland.

Johnson told the Senate in a brief speech the resolution is an "unmistakable warning that we are determined to keep communism out of the Western Hemisphere."

Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R-NJ), acting chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said it "restates in simple terms . . . one of our most cherished policies."

"A modern interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine," added Sen. Mansfield (D-Mont).

The resolution says:

"It is the sense of Congress that the United States should reaffirm its support of the Caracas declaration of March 13, 1954, which is designed to prevent interference in Western Hemisphere affairs by the international Communist movement, and take all neces-

sary and proper steps to support the Organization of American States in taking appropriate action to prevent any interference by the international Communist movement in the affairs of the states of the Western Hemisphere."

Sen. Cooper (R-Ky) asked whether the resolution "contemplates within the Organization of American States some action."

"I do not interpret the resolution as being a blank check for a specific act of some kind," Knowland responded.

He said that if Cooper meant that he wondered whether the resolution would authorize "some overt act that could be interpreted as a warlike act, I think that will always have to come to Congress under the United States Constitution." The United States is a member of the Organization of American States.

Cooper said he had no fear of any action being taken without congressional approval. He added that he hoped that it would be more than "simply a resolution expressing a fine principle."

A Soviet veto in the United Nations Security Council last Sunday blocked an American-backed move to shunt the Guatemalan dispute to the Organization of American States.

CASE & PROJECT

Guate. Res.

July 2, 1954

Dear Ed:

Thanks very much for your thoughtfulness in sending me a clipping of your column, in which you discussed my resolution about the Invasion of Guatemala by the Communists. I am glad you like the idea of the resolution.

Your comment on it seems just as sound as can be. I appreciate it.

Best regards, as always.

Yours sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

**Mr. Edward M. Pooley
El Paso Herald-Post
El Paso, Texas**

lbj-bm-yb

SIDE-BAR REMARKS ⁶⁻²⁹⁻⁵⁴ By E. M. Pooley

BEST WISHES TO Col. Leland to search their ships for contraband. Hewitt who has taken over as band. The answers have been a U. S. commissioner of the International Boundary Commission. We have lost dignity as well as effectiveness.

Colonel Hewitt succeeds as great as effectiveness. Senator Johnson's resolution has an inspiring predecessor in Mr. Leland. It is tied in with the OAS and the de- lay that means it has moral value. From what I hear of Colonel Hewitt, it warns the Russians that they can go too far. It expresses a fine sentiment. It would make an excellent policy for the United States.

Glad to have you with us, Colonel, and glad to have your bride. But the setup is such that this, or any other U. S. policy for this Hemisphere must be submitted for debate by 20 other nations.

SENATOR LYNDON JOHNSON'S resolution concerning the invasion of Guatemala by Reds is another Monroe Doctrine but, unfortunately, there are strings on it.

The resolution warns Russia to keep out of the Western Hemisphere, but it doesn't say "or else" as the Monroe Doctrine did. It can't. We ditched the 122-year-old Doctrine in 1945 and gave our rights, responsibilities and duties towards our neighbors to the Organization of American States.

The American States must first decide to meet, then ponder, then argue, then decide what to do, if anything. By that time, invaders can be well entrenched.

Now, instead of telling we are asking foreign nations not to ship arms to Guatemala and are humbly begging them for permission

The Senate passed the Johnson Resolution 69 to 1. The lone opponent probably made the vote more valuable than it would have been if unanimous. He was Senator William Langer of North Dakota, a strange coot at his best.

I hope the Government spreads the news of the Johnson Resolution around the world. It is healthy propaganda.

A CITIZEN COMPLAINS that traffic was tied up for 30 minutes by a train stretching across Texas street.

There is no excuse for that, of course. The T. & P. can do a better public relations job any day. Besides, it is against the law, and if policemen will arrest the lawbreakers, there will be a quick end to this particular imposition on the public.

6-29-54

RECEIVED
JUL 1 1954

Lyndon:

Maybe you're
interested in this.
Your resolution
is a damn good
idea.

Ed

Broth

CASE & PROJECT

(Guatemala Res.)

July 3, 1954

Dear Mr. Goss:

I certainly agree with your concept that the Monroe Doctrine should be applied to the security of our Western Hemisphere. That is why I recently introduced a Resolution in the Senate bringing the Monroe Doctrine into line with the facts of the present world situation.

That Resolution was passed by a vote of 69 to 1 in the Senate, and 372 to 0 in the House. I am enclosing a copy of the speech that I made on that occasion for your study.

You raised a point that should be uppermost in our minds. We must think of what kind of a world we are going to leave for our children and our grandchildren and we should bend every effort to so conduct ourselves that it will be truly fruitful.

If I can be helpful to you at any time, remember, I am no further than your mailbox.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Marion R. Goss
1505 Madison
Beaumont, Texas
LBJ:GER:gr



WHAT ABOUT GUATEMALA AND OUR FOREIGN POLICY FOR THE PAST 20 YEARS

?

CHARITY AND SECURITY

...should begin at home. Let's "keep our powder dry" in America for the SECURITY of all the Americas. South and Central Mexico, Guatemala and the Islands of the Western Hemisphere, our neighbors, friends, and best-PAYING customers for rice, automobiles, machinery, etc.

WILL any old world Nations hear us now? They would not listen to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob as wars galore prevailed during their day. The Old World would not hear or heed Moses or the Prophets. Christ tried it and Washington told us to "Keep out of old world entanglements." Will we ever learn? Why should we stick our necks out where wiser men for thousands of years have failed to bring peace? Indeed, "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread". The leopard never changes his spots. In his day, Joseph fed and preserved humanity over there. But the same nations who then "Came down into Egypt to buy grain" now want to kick Joseph's kinsmen out of the "Promised Land".

Many good naturalized citizens and most of our forefathers came from the old world, chose America and made a better country. Let's keep it so. But remember we were all foreigners once. Few full blood American Indians are left.

Let's exercise the "MONROE DOCTRINE" for the SECURITY of our TAXPAYERS MONEY HERE as well as keeping foreign nations from getting a FOOTHOLD ON AMERICAN SOIL—GUATEMALA and otherwise.

Yes, let's quit burning our fingers on the itchy palms of Europe and the Asiatics with Lend Lease (LEND LOSE). We have helped Russia, China, and many others who still owe us but do not love us. It is like trying to stop a domestic fight between man and wife—you get skinned on both sides and get kicked on both shins.

For mutual friendship and SECURITY, bank with SECURITY. We welcome your loan or deposit.

SECURITY

STATE BANK and TRUST CO.
OF BEAUMONT

• UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY •

Member of Federal Reserve Bank System
and Federal Deposit Ins. Corp'n
Washington, D.C.

WE PAY 1 1/2% INTEREST PER ANNUM ON SAVING DEPOSITS



Rudy

BLOSSER - CHAMBERS TIRE CO.

Pearl & Wall Sts.
BEAUMONT, TEXAS

6-28-54

JUL 1

1954

U S Senator Lyndon B. Johnson,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Johnson:-

I get your news letter. I am glad to have it and mostly agree with you. However I do not always do so and you have asked that we write you and tell you how we feel.

In the news letter I received today, your comment is mostly on foreign policy. I don't know what is best and doubt very much if any living man does, but the way I feel is exactly as the attached advertisement clipped from today's Beaumont Enterprise (6-28-54) I have believed this way for a number of years before the bankers came around to it.

In regard to South American countries; Has ~~Chile ever got to the place~~ Chile ever got to the place where it is not a Nazi or Fascist regime? I don't know. But I do know we have to get along with these neighbors in the long run.

I do not believe in communism and don't see how anyone else can but people when desperate enough turn to anything. Also I am of the opinion we forced Japan to make war on us in 1941. We can do the same thing with Russia, if they get scared bad enough. Am also convinced that such a war will be the end of both countries.

It makes little difference to me. I don't think I have too long here, as am in bad shape physically but for the Nation, my children and grandchildren it does.

Thanks for the news letters.

Respectfully,

Marion R. Goss

Marion R. Goss
1505 Madison,
Beaumont, Texas.

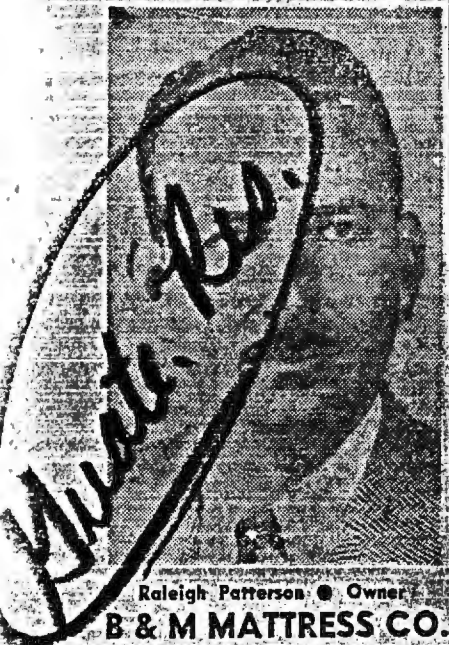
TO:

*Something I thought you would be
interested in seeing*

JUN 29 1954

RICHARD E. BERLIN, President
The Hearst Corporation

B & M Offers Bedding at Factory Savings



Raleigh Patterson • Owner

B & M MATTRESS CO.

San Antonio's largest and most modern bedding manufacturer offers the "World's Best Bedding Buys" in new mattresses, Hollywood beds, and mattress renovating.

The following specials are currently offered:

- Cotton mattress converted into guaranteed innerspring mattresses—180-coil unit, 4-oz. ACA ticking, \$12.50 up.
- 2 twin size Rubberfoam Hollywood Bed Sets complete with American Latex "C" foam rubber mattresses and durable box springs mounted on 6 hardwood legs—all for \$149.50. (Double bed size \$89.50.)
- Our famous No. 180 Hollywood Bed complete for only \$39.50. This bed is complete with 3-year guaranteed 180-coil innerspring mattress and sturdy box spring on six legs. 2 twin size complete for only \$77.00. (This offer expires June 30th.)
- "Tall Texas Timber" Hollywood bed. Longer and wider for the BIG MAN OF YOUR HOUSE. A regular \$154.50 value for only \$129.50. Budget terms on new merchandise.

Phone Orders Accepted

B & M MATTRESS CO.

105 W. Commerce G-4267
1312 S. Hackberry L-46195

Time to Warn Reds: Johnson

Sen. Johnson of Texas, Democratic leader in the senate, has introduced a resolution to warn the Kremlin against interfering in the American hemisphere. The following article in support of his resolution was written expressly for International News Service.

By LYNDON B. JOHNSON

Senate Democratic Leader

WASHINGTON, June 24

We have reached a point in our history where America must speak in the clear, firm tones of unity if we are to preserve our traditional freedoms.

That is the purpose of my resolution warning Soviet imperialism to refrain from intervention in the affairs of the western hemisphere.

MUST UNITE

The situation in Guatemala has brought home to us the fact that the International Communist plot is aimed ultimately at the destruction of our freedoms. We cannot thwart that plot unless we put aside our angry, partisan quarreling and unite in the preservation of our country.

Guatemala, of course, is only a small nation. But it is closer to my own state of Texas than Amarillo is to Brownsville. In effect, the Communist position of influence in that nation represents a military beachhead in our own backyard.

I believe we can rally the nations of the western hemisphere to repel this threat. I believe we can gather forces of freedom so strong that the Communists must—and will—fall back.

FIRST NEED

But the first requirement is an unmistakable expression of American determination.

Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., our delegate to the UN security council, expressed what I believe are the feelings of the American people when he told the Soviet representative:

"Stay out of the western hemisphere. Don't try to start your plans and conspiracies here."



TEAM—Mary Martin of the stage and her daughter, Heller, 12, look over some of the music for the new musical version of "Peter Pan" which they are rehearsing in Hollywood. Heller also appeared with her mother in "Annie Get Your Gun."

That sentiment should be echoed by congress.

I believe my resolution will have bipartisan support. I believe it can serve as a rallying point around which we can unite our people and our allies throughout the Americas.

BROUGHT IN FOCUS

The Soviet Union has made it clear already that it plans to take every possible step to frustrate our attempts to settle this problem within the western hemisphere itself. That point was brought into dramatic focus by the Communist veto of a motion to turn the Guatemalan controversy over to the Organization of American States.

Congress should—and I believe will—go on record as rejecting this move. Congress should—and I believe will—go on record as expressing its determination to handle this western hemispheric problem within the western hemisphere.

That is the purpose of my resolution and it must be achieved if we are to survive.

Footlights Family Affair

6 Units Added By Alamo Scout Council

Archie S. Brown, president of the Alamo council, Boys Scouts of America, announced Thursday six new scout units have been organized within the council.

Explorer Post 148 was organized by Austin S. Masterson of George West, and is under the sponsorship of the Methodist Men of the First Methodist church there.

CHURCH GROUP

Coker Methodist church on North Loop road will sponsor Troop 258, organized by Edward J. Tomesal.

Cub Pack 3159, organized by Rev. Leslie McDaniel, will be sponsored by the First Methodist church, Hondo.

The Marlon Lions club, Marlon, will sponsor Cub Pack Unit 236.

SCHOOL UNIT

Pack 3284, sponsored by the Woodlawn Elementary school and a committee composed of James Fauver, E. P. Shaw, M. B. Lovelace, William M. McCrew, Emil D. Cardiel, V. E. Stacy, B. H. Lyon, Mrs. William B. Morris, Mrs. Parker Shaw and Mrs. M. N. Lyon, was organized with the aid of Dr. J. Hupleman, Jerry Bacon, Ferd Wirth and Jim Cummins.

Pack 3040 will be sponsored by the Brotherhood of Gethsemane Lutheran church and E. J. Tomesal, John Patla, Wal-

Special Selling!

FOR MEN! NYLON MESH!

REGULAR \$9.95

\$7.90

TOO EASILY TEMPTED

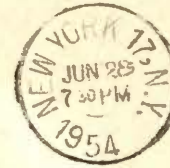


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THE HEARST CORPORATION

959 EIGHTH AVENUE

NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK



ND CENTRAL
STATION

Senator Lyndon Johnson
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

George, ^{file} Green, Fulbright, Spallman,
Mansfield, Humphrey -

① Armed Service
②

1541-1604

83RD CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. CON. RES. 91

Guatemala Res.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 22, 1954

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas submitted the following concurrent resolution; which
was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Whereas for many years it has been the joint policy of the United States and the other States in the Western Hemisphere to act vigorously to prevent external interference in the affairs of the nations of the Western Hemisphere; and

Whereas in the recent past there has come to light strong evidence of intervention by Soviet Communists in the State of Guatemala, whereby government institutions have been infiltrated by Soviet agents, weapons of war have been secretly shipped into that country, and the pattern of Soviet conquest has become manifest; and

Whereas on Sunday, June 20, 1954, the Soviet Government vetoed in the United Nations Security Council a resolution to refer the matter of the recent outbreak of hostilities in Guatemala to the Organization of American States: Therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*
2 *concurring)*, That it is the sense of Congress that the United
3 States should reaffirm its determination to prevent inter-
4 ference in Western Hemisphere affairs by the Soviet Com-
5 munists and take all necessary and proper steps to insure
6 that the Organization of American States take direct and
7 appropriate action to prevent any further Soviet interference
8 in the affairs of the states of the Western Hemisphere.

83rd CONGRESS
2nd SESSION

S. CON. RES. 91

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To express the sense of Congress on interference in Western Hemisphere affairs by the Soviet Communists.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Texas

JUNE 22, 1954

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

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83rd CONGRESS
2^d SESSION

S. CON. RES. 91

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To express the sense of Congress on interference in Western Hemisphere affairs by the Soviet Communists.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Texas

JUNE 22, 1954

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

CASE & PROJECT

June 30, 1954

Guate. Res.

Dear Friend:

Thank you very much for your thoughtful letter of June 24th. I have read it with a great deal of interest.

It is a definite help to me in my work here to know your thinking about the important issues you discuss in your letter. I appreciate your writing me, and I assure you that I shall keep your views very much in mind to help guide me in such action as I may have opportunity to take.

It is encouraging to know of your alert and informed interest in American Foreign Policy. This is a matter to which, as you can readily understand, I am giving my closest attention. I want to make any contribution I can toward the adoption and maintenance of policies that will promote peace in the world. I will cooperate with anybody to that end.

I appreciate what you say about my resolution on the Guatemalan situation. In this connection, you might be interested in seeing some of the discussion that took place in the House of Representatives on Tuesday, when my resolution was passed by a vote of 372 to 0. I am enclosing a copy of the Congressional Record for June 29th. You will find the beginning of this discussion on Page 8671.

Thank you for calling my attention to the fact that you are on my mailing list twice. I am having the correction made at once.

Best regards. Please let me know if I can be of service to you.

Yours sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. Helen F. Schmill
5461 Lampasas
Houston 19, Texas

lbj-bm-yb

RECEIVED
JUN 28 1954

5461 Lampasas
Houston 19, Texas
June 24, 1954

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Johnson:

I would like to make an observation that the people who elected President Eisenhower to be a strong leader have not changed their opinion. I do not know how much of the criticism of weakness in the Administration can be traced to Government personnel who resent the Eisenhower philosophy that Government should serve the people through Congress, with the Executive Branch enforcing the legislation instead of setting policy for Congress to enact and for people to swallow. In your discussions with Mr. Eisenhower, you might make some mention of our desire for strong presidential leadership in these times of crisis, even though some members of the Republican Party will object.

Thank you for taking a strong stand on Guatemala's explosive situation. I am sure you will continue to do all that is possible to protect the Western Hemisphere from Communist aggression.

A study of a recent book, "The Arab World," might indicate the wisdom of Mr. Dulles' decision to set up a defense chain through their nations instead of depending on European allies. I would appreciate your supporting the so-called agonizing re-appraisal, and would like to see Congress in 1954 limit aid to France and Britain in proportion to their cooperation with the Soviet regime. Our policy on Palestine may need revisions this year.

The problem raised by the Supreme Court decisions on education and F.P.C. regulation of the natural gas industry need clarification, not only as to their immediate results. What are the plans of Texas' leaders to prevent such federal assumptions of states' rights?

I believe Senator Price Daniel's suggestion of commonwealth status for Hawaii and Alaska has merit. Certainly Hawaii should not be admitted as a State until their government has destroyed its Communist sympathizers and demonstrated their opposition to Soviet policies.

For the past two or three weeks, I have been receiving two copies of the weekly News Letter. Although I am happy to read one, please ask your secretarial staff to delete the name of "Miss Helen F. Schmill" from the mailing list.

Yours very truly,


(Mrs.) Helen F. Schmill

CASE & PROJECT

June 29, 1954

Quoted. Res.

Dear Mrs. Tinch:

As far as I am concerned, the only objective that should guide any of us is the preservation of our country. I think that any other issue pales into insignificance.

That was the reason for my Resolution warning the communists to stay out of the Western Hemisphere. This may be the time to re-examine our foreign policy and become clear in our own minds as to where our best interests lie. I am enclosing a copy of my speech to the Senate urging passage of the Western Hemispheric Resolution.

Like you, I was greatly disappointed by Eden's speech. Obviously, the free world cannot be maintained on the basis of that kind of a policy. I believe we should conserve our strength so we can defend our country and our freedoms regardless of what the other nations of the world may think.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. Harry H. Tinch
2921 Rice Boulevard
Houston 5, Texas
LBJ:GER:gr

MRS. HARRY H. TINCH
2921 RICE BOULEVARD
HOUSTON 8, TEXAS

June 24, 1954

Honorable Lyndon Johnson,
The United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Eden's speech of yesterday was, as far as I am concerned, the final straw. I can no longer contain my disgust and anger at the policy we continue to pursue with regard to such as the English government. Why must we, as red blooded Americans, be expected to continue to shovel our hard earned dollars into their lap while they sneer at us and belittle our people. They do it publicly and privately. Just when are you men in the position to do something going to get it done? You know and I know that we have only to cut off that ridiculous financial aid to them to put a stop to it and make them again respect us! How can our memories be so short-what happened after the first world war? It is all written into our records. How often must we stupidly make the same mistakes?

That they would dare, after such a speech to have the unmitigated nerve to come "visit" us - is amazing and an excellent example of their contempt for us and for our opinions. They would rebuild their country- re establish their supremacy at our expense, with our money and we are fools enough to actually help them do it.

If you could walk the streets of Houston this morning, talk with the various people on the street- and with the various business people- you would find a large majority of those feeling just as I do. Unfortunately we Americans are inclined to "gripe" too long before rising in protest.

I have spent some little time this morning- when I should have been hard at a sales campaign- thinking of the first time I saw you in the Kleberg home in Corpus, assisting in the management of Mr. Kleberg's campaign. A much too long time ago to be remembering. When I thought, there is a young man who if he goes into politics would, I believe, have the courage to really stand up and fight. There have been times when I felt I was right in my quick judgement- and times when I doubted. I have followed the record of all of you representing us as closely as I could. Have you lost the spirit that I thought I saw there - are you really in there putting up a good American, a good Texas fight on this thing? Or- are you just letting politics run its course on it? Please God that you, and the others are and will do something before we awake to a country that is no longer what we like to call America. We could and will, if we do not act, become just another "has been". Lets don't let that happen while we play politics.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs Harry H. Tinch

CASE & PROJECT

July 1, 1954

Guate. Res.

Dear Mrs. Smith:

Thank you very much for your generous letter. I appreciate your writing me.

I am grateful to you, of course, for your comments on my work in connection with American Foreign Policy. I appreciate what you say about the article by Holmes Alexander. Yes, so far as I am concerned, you may take it at face value. It is a matter to which I am giving the closest attention.

Believe me, I agree thoroughly with your statement, "I am sick to death of any question being decided along any lines except what is good for the majority of the country." I am trying as hard as I can to use as a yardstick for measuring any proposal that very matter of what is good for the most Americans. I do not believe any man in public life is justified in assuming any other attitude.

Such a letter as yours means a great deal to me. I hope I may deserve your confidence by my actions as your representative in the United States Senate.

Best regards. Please call on me if I can be of service.

Yours sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. Dellou B. Smith
P. O. Box 337
LaMarque, Texas

lbj-bm-yb

*If the implications in this article
have been yours in the action of a
WILL TEXAN TAKE OVER? True Statesman—
I hope it is!*

Sen. Johnson May Be Ready

By HOLMES ALEXANDER
WASHINGTON, D. C. — Let the Republicans' foreign policy keep coming apart at the seams for a while longer, and somebody from Texas is going to take charge just as sure as his name is Lyndon Baines Johnson.

Let it be understood that I am not in the Senator's confidence, and would not abuse it if I were. But after several years in the press coop, I think I know his pitching motion. Either he's rearing back to throw a few fireballs in the name of Save America, or I will turn in my badge and quit as a prophet.

Barring an abrupt and very improbable show of strength from Secretary of State Dulles, I look for a power play by Senator Johnson, the Democratic floorleader, with the active participation of Senator Knowland, Republican floorleader. Together, they would have full support of the Senate in calling the signals and steadying the Secretary's evidently-shaken nerves.

JOHNSON'S HABIT of action has always been to give a faltering executive every chance to adjust and deliver. As chairman of the Military Preparedness Committee

a few years ago, he warned the Corps of Engineers that he wasn't pleased with their progress on the North African airbases.

When the Corps failed to satisfy him with their explanations or with any demonstrated improvements, Johnson descended in force. He conducted an investigation and issued a report that left some bleached bones on the Pentagon plateau.

Johnson's respect for the Dulles style of pantomime pitching has always been reserved. Last September at Fredericksburg, Texas, the Senator told a small gathering of friends that "unless some nations offer the United States deeds instead of evasions, I have voted for my last foreign aid bill."

To this he added more specifically: "The inability of Italy to form a new government and of the French to end the national strike waves are evidence that these nations are unable to meet the primary test of our foreign aid program. They have not put their house in order."

NEW PREMIERS have been chosen and old strikes settled, but nothing in France or Italy has changed for the better since Johnson

made those statements. Meanwhile another foreign aid bill now waits in the Senate wings.

Last year Congress amended the bill so as to withhold funds from countries, meaning France and Italy, which dragged their feet on joining a European Defense Community. The amendment was without effect, however, because unspent funds were already "obligated."

For several years Congress has had a standing law against giving aid to nations which trade strategically with the enemy. But the President—actually, his Secretary of State or his Foreign Aid Director—has been the umpire as to what's strategic and what isn't.

The practical result of this system has been that we are stuck with a marriage of allies-in-name-only. If you ever saw a dream walkin', it must have been the March of the Phantom Battalions which our tangled skein of treaties have produced.

IT IS AGAINST this familiar background of diplomatic blah that Johnson's rumbling temper may be expected to explode. Those who have watched him emerge from grim signs of a coming eruption.

As long ago as May 7th, during a heavily-criticized Jefferson-Jackson Day address, Johnson asked: "What is American policy on Indo-China?" Mr. Dulles has not given anybody a satisfactory answer to that one.

On a sultry afternoon last week, with half a dozen members on the Senate floor and an equal sparsity of reporters in the gallery, Johnson did what he seldom, and a minority leader almost never, has

done. He submitted a foreign policy resolution (S. Con. Res. 81).

This one happened to deal with Russia and Guatemala, but the implication had a much broader political base. For a minority leader to take the initiative means that the initiative was there for the taking.

A few moments later, Senator Knowland endorsed the Johnson resolution. But under favorable conditions of Administration leadership, it should have been the other way around with Johnson endorsing a Knowland resolution.

Maybe it meant nothing for the minority leader to take charge. Maybe Johnson will sit back and allow Dulles to continue his drift from conference to conference and his games of diplomatic patty-cake.

Maybe so. Want to bet?

U-estia Hits

Box 337..LaMarque, Texas

Lyndon Johnson
Senator from Texas
Washington, -D.C.

Dear Senator:

Because I have so often been critical of you, when your actions seemed to be based strictly upon party lines, rather than lines of principal, in all justice I feel I should enclose an article from the Galveston Dailey News of June 28, which is extraordinarily complimentary to you..I hope that, for once, I may take the article at face value, and not with that pinch of salt so often necessary in any thing we read in the newspapers. I feel that the American people are ready for someone to step out and take leadership in our present confusion, and I think we care not whether he may be democrat, or republican.I think we are also weary of being bled dry in a one sided aid program. I am especially happy to read this with the thought of elections coming up, for I feel it gives me something to base my actions on when it comes time not only to vote, but in the discussion of voting, and believe me there is plenty of that in Texas. I feel very strongly upon the question of leaving a man in office who is already acquainted with the "ashington scene, not from the point of his seniority, nor party seniority, nor from the point of possible preferential treatment to Texas. Frankly I am sick to death of any question being decided along any lines except what is good for the majority of the country, and I am not naive enough to believe that any single question that comes up can be decided honestly, along strictly party lines.

I hope if the vote for breaking off diplomatic relations with Russia ever arises, you will feel you can vote in the affirmative, also if the Reed-Dirkson bill reaches the floor, you will give it your support.

For your information there are a number of newspapers in Texas running a box score on your use of your franking priveledge, also one of your opponents has mentioned it in a couple of re leases, I do not pretend to know the ~~an~~ merits or demerits of this particular thing, just thought you might be interested.

Sincerely

Mrs. Allene D. Smith
6-28-54



Lyndon Johnson
Senator from Texas
Washington D. C.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

FX-1201

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VLT = Int'l Victory Ltr.

The time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

,SYA 051

SY, NB 050 NL PD=NEW YORK NY 23:

=SENATOR JOHNSON, SENATOR FROM TEXAS:

=SENATE OFFICE BLDG WASHDC=

RES

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR REALISTIC STANDPOINT ON THE
GUATEMALAN SITUATION PLEASE CONTINUE YOUR EFFORTS
ON THIS MATTER=

C J WALSH JR 4545 DELAFIELD AVE RIVERDALE NY=

CASE & PROJECT

JUN 24 AM 5 08

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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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			United States Senate	8:45 p. m.

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

June 23, 1954

BOOK WIRE

Barry Ferris, President, International News Service, asked me to write signed article on my resolution on Guatemala. It is moving on the INS wire tonight for use in tomorrow afternoon papers. If you use it, I would appreciate a tear sheet air mail. Regards and thanks.

Lyndon B. Johnson, USS

Official
Day Letter

BOOK WIRE

Charles E. Green, Managing Editor
American Statesman
Austin, Texas

John W. Runyon, Managing Editor
Dallas Times Herald
Dallas, Texas

M. E. Walter, Editor
Houston Chronicle
Houston, Texas

Ed Pooley, Editor
El Paso Herald Post
El Paso, Texas

J. M. North, Editor
Fort Worth Star Telegram
Fort Worth, Texas

R. W. Akers, Editor
Beaumont Enterprise
Beaumont, Texas

CASE & PROJECT

S.J. Res.

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INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Ed Leach, Editor
Longview Journal
Longview, Texas

Calvin Clyde, Editor
Tyler Courier-Times
Tyler, Texas

Colonel B. J. Horner
Publisher
San Antonio Light
San Antonio, Texas

Charles Guy, Editor
Lubbock-Avalanche
Lubbock, Texas

C. E. McClelland, Editor
Galveston News
Galveston, Texas

John F. Ayres, Editor
Port Arthur News
Port Arthur, Texas

Rufus F. Higgs, Editor
Stephenville Daily Empire
Stephenville, Texas

James C. Tanner
Editor
Killeen Herald
Killeen, Texas

LBJ:GER:mf

JOHN W. RUNYON

RECEIVED
JUN 25 1954

CASE & PROJECT

June 30, 1954

Dear John:

I certainly appreciate the splendid treatment the Times-Herald gave that signed article on the Guatemalan resolution. It was thoughtful of you to send me a tear sheet, and I am grateful.

It occurred to me that you might be interested in seeing the Congressional Record carrying the discussion that went on at the time the resolution was being considered and finally passed by the Senate. I am therefore enclosing a copy of the Record for June 25th. You will find the discussion on page 8463 and succeeding pages. As you know, the resolution has now been passed by the House, also.

Thanks for everything, John, and my best regards to you.

Yours sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. John W. Runyon
Dallas Times-Herald
Dallas 2, Texas

lbj-tm-yt

THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD

Continuously Published in Dallas for 78 years, The Times, 1876, The Herald, 1886; Consolidated 1888

DALLAS, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 24, 1954

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on Page 22.

CAT NAPPING ON HOT DAYS seems to be just the ticket for these two kittens who, with temperatures pussy-pooting around 100 degrees, are anything but "cool cats." They are lying on a shady front porch at 4021 Prescott.

Red Threat To U. S. Cited By Johnson

By Lyndon B. Johnson

Senate Democratic Leader
(Written Expressly for INS)

Washington, June 24 (INS).—We have reached a point in our history where America must speak in the clear, firm tones of unity if we are to preserve our traditional freedoms.

That is the purpose of my resolution warning Soviet imperialism to refrain from intervention in the affairs of the Western Hemisphere.

The situation in Guatemala has brought home to us the fact that the international Communist plot is aimed ultimately at the destruction of our freedoms. We cannot thwart that plot unless we put aside our angry, partisan quarrelling and unite in the preservation of our country.

Guatemala, of course, is only a small nation. But it is closer to my own state of Texas than Amarillo is to Brownsville. In effect, the Communist position of influence in that nation represents a military beachhead in our own backyard.

I believe we can rally the

See JOHNSON on Page 3.

Hot Weather Due To Stay

Brow-mopping Dallasites can look for more of the same torrid weather Friday, with the bet fairly safe it will be the hottest day to date for 1954.

On Wednesday thermometers, for the first time this year, hit 100 twice—at 12:05 p. m. and again at 3 p. m.

But U. S. Weather Bureau officials said temperature Friday has a good chance of going about a degree above 100. If it does, it may match the 101-degree record for June 25 set in 1933 and again last year.

There had already been 11 days of 100- and 100-plus temperatures by June 24, 1953, considered an "abnormally hot year."

A slowly moving high pressure system in the Southeast states and on the Atlantic coast is causing the steady, hot weather, the Weather Bureau points out. As long as the pressure continues, there's no chance of relief—and it usually precludes possibility of any rain.

Even the wind doesn't help. It's steady and hot from the Southwest.

A change in wind direction

might lower thermometers a little, the Bureau said.

Meanwhile, sweltering citizens flocked to the coolest places they could think of—swimming pools, air-conditioned homes or theaters.

Ticket-takers at municipal pools saw a noticeable increase of swimmers Wednesday, first 100-degree day of summer, City Pool Supt. Grover Keeton said.

"And we expect more than ever today and for as long as it's this hot," he added.

Local air-conditioning outlet stores didn't show much increase in business Wednesday, although one salesman said he did have a few customers who admitted they decided to buy after they felt the first real pangs of summer.

Several theaters in Dallas said there was an increase in mid-afternoon patrons Wednesday.

Jap Volcano Erupts

Tokyo, June 24 (AP).—Mt. Asama, one of Japan's three most active volcanoes, erupted today, spewing ashes that were blown as far as Tokyo, 160 miles to the southeast. The eruption was not considered serious.

Chate Fatal

Gus Stavos Dorrell, 42, of Irving died in Parkland Hospital from wounds in the arms, stomach, chest and shoulder.

From the stories told by witnesses police reconstructed the slaying.

The witnesses told police the victim and the 34-year-old manager of the bar were engaged in an argument in which loud and profane language was used.

The manager told Mr. Dorrell to leave or he would shoot him. Mr. Dorrell refused to leave and the manager took a .38 caliber gun from under the counter.

"Put that gun down and I'll whip you," the witnesses quoted Mr. Dorrell as saying.

The bar manager again told Mr. Dorrell to leave and he refused. The manager shot twice and Mr. Dorrell slumped to the floor and crawled around the corner of the bar.

"Please don't shoot again and I'll leave," he said.

The witnesses told police that the manager then walked around the bar, fired the remaining bullets in the gun into Mr. Dorrell, laid the gun down and wiped his hands with a bar towel.

The bar manager is being held in city jail.

Mr. Dorrell is survived by his wife and three children. Mrs. Dorrell was out of town at the time of the slaying and funeral arrangements are pending her arrival back in Dallas.

New Gains Tabbed By Stock Market

New York, June 24 (AP).—The stock market was slightly higher today at the opening, piling its gains on top of the record high level reached yesterday.

Cab Drivers, Saleswomen in Summer

Prof's 'Vacation' in New Jobs

Waits

Staff Writer

Juan Mason.

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of visiting teachers in the Dallas Independent School District.

But when summer comes and the kids get out of school, he begins his "travels."

And he is just one of the almost 3,000 Dallas teachers who are out of schools and into other interesting occupations during

the 96 days of "vacation" before Sept. 8 when classes begin again.

Besides supplementing his income ("and who can't use an extra dollar?") Mr. Mason says by driving a taxi for a Dallas cab company he gains knowledge about the city. The constant contact with people helps

him to understand them better.

His business is understanding people, especially children and their parents, because he and his staff work with those children who "skip" school during the regular class time.

And he sees many of his winter "customers" in the sum-

mer "but I never let my identity be known," he confided.

But it's hard for his friends to believe that an educator turns cab driver as easily as Juan Mason does.

"They're shocked beyond words. But this is my third summer as part-time cab driver and I really like it. Sometimes I see a principal or teacher on the street and I honk my horn

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Connally Hits At Charges Of Opponent

Dick Connally, candidate for Congress from Dallas County, Thursday morning answered an opponent's Wednesday night charges on television demand- ing.

"Has it come to the point that anyone against the machine is immediately branded a CIOer, PACer and a parlor punk?"

Appearing at a morning coffee for Mr. Connally given by Mrs. A. J. Taylor, 1416 Walnut in Garland, Connally as- serted:

"My opponent cried CIO and left-winger 15 times in his Wednesday night TV talk. It's getting pretty sad when friends can't get together, without being branded left-wingers."

"With the great foreign and domestic issues facing America today, it's deplorable that this point man can't see anything in the forest but the PAC trees."

Mr. Connally recalled the record, when he said:

This opponent declared that his campaign manager, Cleo Thompson, worked with Hatton W. Sumners and J. Frank Wilson, and that anyone who criticized his (Wallace Savage's) current race was, in effect, criticizing Mr. Wilson and Mr. Sumners.

But isn't it true that in 1944, when Cleo Thompson was campaign manager for Mr. Sumners, he lashed Wilson with the same CIO, PAC, kind of talk?"

The cousin of Texas' former Sen. Tom Connally added:

"It seems that whoever is against Mr. Savage and Mr. Thompson is immediately a left-winger."

Then Connally asked: "Since when can't any man run against the big machine without becoming immediately linked to the CIO, PAC and other call letters Mr. Savage is so handy with?"

As the vice-president of a large manufacturing concern, isn't it on the ridiculous side that I should be labeled a big Socialist?"

Churchill

Continued From Page One

ganization—SEATO—to guard against Communist aggression.

4. Alternative ways of rearm- ing West Germany in case France rejects the European Defense Community (EDC) and its six-nation, one-uniform Eu- ropean army.

5. Chances for restoration of the British-American partner- ship of World War II in the de- velopment of atomic energy.

Eden did nothing to warm the welcome awaiting him when, in his speech to Parliament yester- day, he delivered what appeared to be one of the most studied British diplomatic snubs to an American secretary of state in years.

He spoke highly of the work of the Russian, Chinese and French foreign ministers at the

Thursday, June 24, 1954

Johnson

Continued From Page One

nations of the Western Hemis- phere to repel this threat. I be- lieve we can gather forces of freedom so strong that the Com- munists must—and will—fall back.

But the first requirement is an unmistakable expression of American determination.

Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., our delegate to the U. N. Security Council, expressed what I be- lieve are the feelings of the American people when he told the Soviet representative:

"Stay out of the Western Hemisphere. Don't try to start your plans and conspiracies here."

That sentiment should be echoed by Congress.

"I believe my resolution will have bi-partisan support. I be- lieve it can serve as a rallying point around which we can unite our people and our allies throughout the Americas."

The Soviet Union has made it clear already that it plans to take every possible step to frus- trate our attempts to settle this problem within the Western Hemisphere itself. That point was brought into dramatic focus by the Communist veto of a motion to turn the Guatemalan controversy over to the organi- zation of American States.

Congress should—and I be- lieve will—go on record as ex- pressing its determination to handle this Western Hemi- spheric problem within the West- ern Hemisphere.

That is the purpose of my resolution and it must be achieved if we are to survive.

Benefit Bill Plea Slated

Washington, June 24 (AP)— Secretary of Welfare Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby goes before the Sen- ate Finance Committee today to present the case for the admin- istration's plan for expansion of the social security program.

One of the least controversial of the bills offered by President Eisenhower, it is expected to en- counter only minor opposition in the Senate. The House passed the bill three week ago, 355-8.

The bill would add about 10- 000,000 persons to the 60,000,000 already covered by social secur- ity, increase benefits an average of \$6 a month for the 6,300,000 persons already drawing them, raise from \$3,600 to \$4,200 the amount of annual income sub- ject to social security taxes, and increase future benefits as much as \$31.25 a month.

Mrs. Hobby seemed likely to renew the administration request for one controversial item—in- clusion in the system of about 150,000 medical doctors. The House Ways and Means Commit- tee first voted to bring them in, then reversed itself after pro- tests from the American Medical Association. Other professional groups would be included under the House bill.

The committee plans to end its public hearings July 9 and get the bill to the floor perhaps

Rebel Bases Mopped Up

Hanoi, Indo-China, June 24 (UP)—French troops mopped up Communist Indo-Chinese ele- ments today in a thickly popu- lated area around a ring of con- crete and brick blockhouses guarding the Red River delta's defense perimeter.

The mopping up of rebel bases took place about 30 miles north- west of Hanoi following fierce fighting in the Sontay sector, a key area in the delta.

A French high command spokesman said the mop-up was

ordered to thwart a rebel bid to set up assault points on northwesterly approaches to the delta.

The French attacks had a calming effect on the population of Hanoi, which became jittery following the fall of the isolated French bastion of Dien Bien Phu to Red forces of Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap.

Gov. Nguyen Huu Tri of Northern Viet Nam said the "psychological climate" in the Red River delta is better than it was three months ago.

Tracer Technique Developed.
Boston (UP)—Nuclear scien- tists here have developed an air-borne tracer technique capa- ble of measuring amounts of radioactivity smaller than one part in 100 trillions.

Titchie-Gottinger

Beauty Bonus!

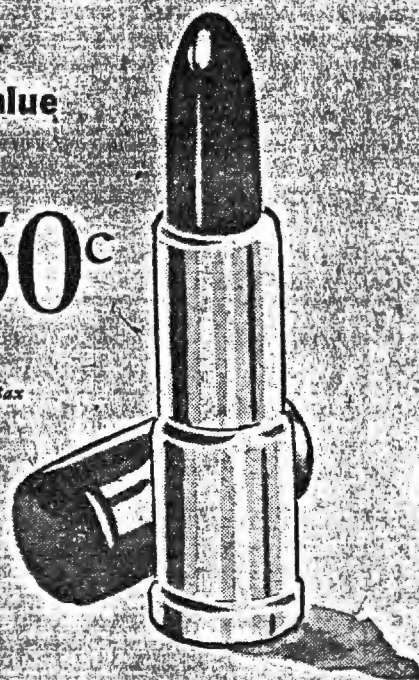
Tussy Permastick Lipstick

long-lasting indelible type

\$1 value

now 50¢

plus tax



Special half-price savings for lovelier lips

... Tussy's Permastick, creamy yet stays on for hours. Five fashion shades in lustrous blue and gold-tone metal case ... Apricot Brandy, Midnight, Youngtime Pink, Mid- night Pink and Contraband.

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THE TIMES HERALD

MORE FOR YOUR MONEY!



VIA AIR MAIL

Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson

United States Senate

Washington, D. C.

CASE & PROJECT

June 28, 1954

Guate. Res.

Dear Friend:

Thank you for your post card of June 25. Your kind words and best wishes are most encouraging. They give me strength and comfort in my work here.

I appreciate your support of my stand against Communism. It is as deadly to coddle Communism at home as it is to court Communism abroad, in my opinion, and we must not let this hemisphere be infiltrated by Communists.

Please call on me if I can be of any service to you. With best regards, I remain,

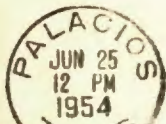
Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Sgt. John J. Giardo
USA (Ret.)
Palacios, Texas

LBJ/bdm

John J. Giarde
Box 1545
Palacios
Texas



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
Office of the Dem Leader
U.S. Senate
Wash. D.C.

Palacios
Texas

Dear Senator

on your Stand against the Communist
and Communism, & my Best Wishes
for your stand for Texas & the
Nation as a whole. yours as ever

Sgt John J. Giardo
U.S.A.A.C.

JUN 23 1954

Anti-Commie Plan Offered By Johnson

The Times Herald Washington Bureau

Washington, June 23.—Sen. Lyndon Johnson has asked Congress to post a "keep out" sign in the Americas as a warning to world communism that penetration into the Western Hemisphere will not be tolerated.

The senior senator from Texas introduced Tuesday a resolution calling on Congress to reaffirm its determination to prevent Communist interference in the America and to take all necessary steps to be sure the organization of American states takes proper action.

"There can be no doubt that the Communists are seeking to establish a beachhead in the Americas now," said Johnson. "They have passed the stage of infiltration and building small groups for espionage and subversion. They are entering a semi-military phase of operations."

The Texan told his colleagues that Communist penetration of the Western Hemisphere is "intolerable from every standpoint and must not be permitted to happen."

Sen. William Knowland of California, Republican floor leader, told newsmen he approved of Johnson's resolution and believed "it deserves early action." Sen. Pat McCarran (Dem.) of Nevada said he wished to associate himself with Johnson's remarks in every way.

Johnson severely criticized the Soviet Union's action in vetoing a resolution Sunday to turn the Guatemalan dispute over to the Organization of American States.

He pointed out that the resolution which the Soviet delegate vetoed was presented by two American states.

"The American resolution had the backing of every member of the Security Council except the Soviet delegate," said Johnson. "The veto will not prevent the American states from assuming jurisdiction over the Guatemalan civil war."

Johnson said the Russian veto could be interpreted only as an open, flagrant notice that the

Communists are reserving the power to penetrate the Western Hemisphere by every means—espionage, sabotage, subversion and, ultimately, open aggression."

Johnson said developments in Guatemala follow closely the Communist pattern of conquest.

"First, the victim nation is infiltrated by small groups which struggle for a base of political power," said the senator. "Once that base is obtained, the Communists build upon it a structure for infiltration of the government itself."

"At a certain point, the Communist advisers in the Kremlin decide it is time for a show of force," Johnson continued. "Arms are supplied to the subversive elements which then come out into the open."

"After that, it is only a matter of time until the victim nation becomes another member of the terrorized 'family' behind the Iron Curtain," he said.

Johnson said there is no question of United States interference in the domestic affairs of any American state. He said we are concerned only with external aggression.

TEXAS
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

DALLAS

Quote Reel

(Tex.) News

JUN 23 1954

Texan Sees Soviet Move In Civil War

By WALTER C. HORNADAY

Washington Bureau of The News

WASHINGTON—Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon B. Johnson Tuesday charged Russia with trying to impose the same pattern of conquest on Guatemala and the Western Hemisphere used in Eastern Europe and Asia.

He called on Congress to reaffirm its determination to prevent interference in Western Hemisphere affairs by the Soviet Communists.

The resolution Johnson presented also urged Congress to take "all necessary and proper steps" to insure the Organization of American States acting to prevent further Soviet interference.

The Texas Senator declared the Communists have entered upon a "semimilitary phase" in their efforts to establish a beachhead in the Americas.

"They have passed the stage of infiltration and building small groups for espionage, sabotage and subversion," he said. "That fact is clear from the arms shipments to Guatemala and the Soviet refusal to send the Guatemalan controversy to a proper tribunal."

"This new situation imposes upon all of us a new responsibility for the Communist penetration of the Western Hemisphere is intolerable from every standpoint and must not be permitted to happen."

Johnson asserted that "Communist arms and agents must not be allowed to penetrate the Western Hemisphere."

He said there was no question of United States interference in the domestic affairs of any American state, but there was the matter of external aggression. He believed Congress should back the sentiments expressed by United Nations Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge Jr.

The Soviet veto of a resolution

to turn the Guatemalan civil war over to the Organization of American States was "the tipoff to Communist plans," said Johnson. He called it an improper and cynical use of the veto, as Lodge had described it.

Johnson said the Soviet veto of the U.N. resolution "will not and can not prevent the American states from assuming jurisdiction over the Guatemalan civil war."

"Under these circumstances, there can be only one interpretation of the (veto) action," he said. "It was open, flagrant notice that the Communists are reserving the power to penetrate the Western Hemisphere by every means, espionage, sabotage, subversion and ultimately open aggression."

Acting Senate Republican Leader Prescott Bush of Maine and Sen. Pat McCarran (Dem.) of Nevada commended Johnson for his speech.

The Guatemalan situation was expected to be discussed at the White House Wednesday when Democratic and Republican congressional leaders met with President Eisenhower to discuss world conditions.

Johnson and House Democratic Leader Sam Rayburn will be among those attending the meeting.

TEXAS
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
DALLAS

Dallas (Tex.) News

JUN 24 1954

51
**Monroe Doctrine
Is Still Sound**

Sen. Lyndon Johnson's call to Congress Tuesday means simply that the Monroe Doctrine be restated in up-to-date terms. It means, too, restating the Truman Doctrine in the narrower but vitally important terms of the Western Hemisphere.

When the Monroe Doctrine was enunciated (with, oddly enough, the instigation as well as the blessing of the British Prime Minister and the protection of the British fleet), it was intended to align the new-won independence of every American republic in a policy of self-government free of European colonialism and rapacity. At the moment there was no question that the burden of maintaining the principle would fall upon this country. In that sense only was the Monroe Doctrine a United States of America project.

Central and South American nations have in the meantime grown to greatness. Today the exclusion of foreign hegemony from the many American republics is a matter for all, not for this country alone. But the principle of the Monroe Doctrine is as sound now as when it was made. Today when Latin America recognizes that our resolution, however selfish, is not aggressive and is as much in hemispheric as national interest, the Guatemalan situation raises the issue sharply and clearly. That is what Senator Johnson meant in asking his colleagues to go on record on a new version of the far-from-shopworn theme. It is simply the Americas for the Americas.

The Russian or Communist infiltration of Guatemala may differ in appearance from an armed invasion by conquistadores. But it differs not at all either in intent or in effect. The Kremlin has already made a new Poland out of Guatemala. It must not be permitted to capitalize further and must be excluded from its present position.

The existence of United Nations may militate against this essential doctrine. But, if this should prove true, the Western Hemisphere would have to abandon U.N. charter provisions legalize mutual defense measures against aggression. This will, in the probable opinion of a U.N. majority, prevent such a veto as the Soviet threatened last week, from blocking the necessary mutuality in preserving intact the integrity of the three republican Americas.

Guatemala Rd

HOUSTON POST

6-24-54

Johnson Resolution Reaffirms U.S. Ban on Foreign Interference

Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas offered a concurrent resolution in the Senate Tuesday which seems destined to become a historic pronouncement of the first magnitude. It declares the sense of Congress "that the United States should reaffirm its determination to prevent interference in Western Hemisphere affairs by the Soviet Communists and take all necessary and proper steps to insure that the Organization of American States take direct and appropriate action to prevent any further Soviet interference in the affairs of the states of the Western Hemisphere."

In offering the resolution, Sen. Johnson backed up the U. S. position in the United Nations that the Guatemalan trouble is a matter to be considered by the Organization of American States and not one to be meddled with by Russia, through the UN or otherwise. "Whatever the future may hold," he declared in a speech to the Senate, "the fighting in Guatemala does not now endanger world security. The issue is properly one for consideration by the American States." He also pointed out that no question of interference by the United States in the domestic affairs of another American country is involved; that the only question is one of external aggression.

Sen. Johnson is minority leader in the Senate. Hence his resolution signifies that the American position in the UN is not a subject of argument between our political parties, but is that of both Democrats and Republicans.

Adoption of this resolution will add a

new chapter to the story of the doctrine that Western Hemisphere countries are not to be subjected to aggression by outside powers. The first occasion for the announcement of that doctrine, like the occasion for the Johnson resolution, was provided by Russia.

In 1821, Czar Alexander I issued a ukase prohibiting fishing and navigation by others than his subjects within 100 miles of the Pacific coast of North America from the Bering Straits southward to latitude 51. In 1823, the American government, headed by President James Monroe, denounced the Russian ukase and asserted that "the American continents are no longer subjects for any new colonial establishments." Later in the year the better known form of the doctrine was contained in President Monroe's December 2 message to Congress. This was called forth by the threat that the so-called Holy Alliance, of which Russia was the strongest member, would overthrow independent governments established in former colonies of Spain in the New World.

The original Monroe Doctrine was strictly unilateral. Its successor is an often expressed understanding among all the countries of the hemisphere. This all-American doctrine aims at both peace within the Americas and their defense against external aggression.

Texans generally will agree to the language of the Johnson resolution and will be proud that a senator from their state has made this contribution to American unity and to American history.

June 26, 1954

Reds Warned To Stay Out Of Americas

Robert C. Albright
Staff Reporter

The Senate yesterday overwhelmingly approved a resolution warning "international communism" to keep out of the Western Hemisphere and calling on the Organization of American States in so many words to take "appropriate action."

Pointedly aimed at the crisis in Guatemala, the resolution

Guatemala Bars OAS Inquiry in Aggression

Guatemala yesterday refused permission to an Organization of American States panel to enter Guatemala for an inquiry on charges of aggression. Page 2

tion was rushed unanimously through the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and approved by the Senate, 69 to 1.

The lone negative was cast by Sen. William Langer (R-N. Dak.), who did not explain his vote. Leaders predicted the House will quickly concur in the Senate action early next week.

The resolution was sponsored by a Democrat, Senate Minority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (Tex.), with the strong backing of Senate Republican Leader William F. Knowland (Calif.) and, as finally revised, had the blessing of the State Department.

The speed with which it

OAS — From Page 1

Stay Out, Senate Tells Reds

passed was a tribute, at least in part, to a drive to arm Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., with an expedition from the United States Senate in advance of yesterday's U. N. Security Council meeting. Only Sunday Russia vetoed an American-backed proposal to turn over to the Organization of American States Guatemala's complaint of aggression.

The resolution was viewed as more than an answer to the Russian veto. Johnson described it as the Monroe Doctrine modernized to meet "a new type of imperialism—a type that was unknown during the administration of President Monroe."

"This is a problem which must be met by the United States of the Western Hemisphere," said Johnson. "We must draw a line into which the communists cannot penetrate."

It can serve as a rallying point for the organization of the American States against communist imperialism.

Leaders said they wanted to make it clear, however, that the United States has no intention whatever of interfering in the internal affairs of any nation. States that the force of the resolution is directed solely against external aggression.

Wording of Resolution

The resolution reads:

"Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring) that it is the sense of Congress that the United States should reaffirm its support of the Caracas Declaration of March 13, 1954, which is designed to prevent interference in Western Hemisphere affairs by the international communist movement, and (a) all necessary and proper steps to support the Organization of American States in taking appropriate action to prevent interference by the international communist movement in the affairs of the States of the Western Hemisphere."

The Senate Democratic leader went on to say he hoped the resolution would show the world the essential unity of the United States in its determination to keep Communism from dominating the whole world.

In this connection, he slapped indirectly at British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden's proposed non-aggression "Locarno" pact with Red China.

It is no secret that there are today heavy strains upon the alliance that has held our two countries together for so many years," he told the Senate. "No one seeks to conceal the fact that (the British) government recently spoke in faring terms that point the way to disunity and confusion."

Johnson said he hopes the current British-American talks will dispel disunity. "But whatever those discussions produce, this is a time to serve notice on the world that America can speak with a united voice."

The Texan was staunchly supported in debate by Senate Majority Leader Knowland, Senator J. C. Alexander Smith (R-Mo.), ranking Foreign Relations Committee member, and Sen-

ator Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.), a minority committeeman.

Sen. John Sherman Cooper (R-Ky.) asked Knowland if the resolution contemplates action of some kind within the Organization of American States. Knowland said he did not regard it as a "blank check for a specific act of some kind." Knowland went on to say that any "overt act that could be interpreted as a warlike act would, of course have to come to Congress under the Constitution."

Senator George W. Malone (R-Nev.) asked Knowland if the resolution "weakened" the Monroe Doctrine's original warning to Europe and all non-American states to keep out of the Western Hemisphere. Malone made it pretty plain he had Britain in mind. Knowland assured him it left the "bones" of the Monroe Doctrine intact.

Before reporting the resolution unanimously to the Senate the Foreign Relations Committee made a few language modifications acceptable to Johnson.

Guatemala
Rec.

THE WASHINGTON POST AND TIMES HERALD
June 27, 1954

cent. But when that threatened to split his party, he agreed to ride along—for the time being, anyway—with the simple one-year extension his leaders offered.

One Big Triumph

OTHER THINGS have happened along the line to make the program not so dynamic. Republican leaders were not always to blame. President Eisenhower can, and probably will, blame the Democrats for sidetracking his proposed Taft-Hartley Act amendments, scuttling his teen-age vote bill, and blocking statehood for Hawaii by tying their Alaskan bill to it.

There have been one or two clean-cut victories and several partial ones, however. Passage of just one—the St. Lawrence Seaway authorization, pigeon-holed for years under previous administrations—will mark the Eisenhower name in history.

to think what a veto would mean to traditional Republican farm vote.

When the tax bill comes up in the Senate this week, the Democrats will attempt another little political gambit that may or may not pay off in November. They've singled out for attack a provision granting substantial relief to those who pay taxes on dividends. The Democrats will try to strike this out, substitute a \$100 increase in exemptions affecting nearly all taxpayers. If that fails, they'll come back with a proposed \$20 credit for everybody, try to enact it as an offset to the dividend provision.

All of which should make the closing days of the Eighty-third Congress lively, if not productive.

Some other programs, notably expansion of social security coverage and benefits, are assured of passage intact. Democrats argue that this is really just a Democratic program that Mr. Eisen-

ers frankly fear that British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's proposal for a non-aggression "Locarno" pact with Red China will adversely affect House action.

In clocking the "achievements" of the session, the Administration uses a checklist of about 60 recommendations of the President. It includes all of the above and a few bills in relatively minor categories. (Money bills are not included.)

An estimated 17 measures on this list have already cleared both Houses of Congress. Hence Mr. Eisenhower's 280 batting average to date. Another 13 thus would put him in the 500 class. Administration insiders insist he's likely to win passage for well over half the bills on his list, though many will embody compromise. In fact, given another six months, they suggest Mr. Eisenhower might still prevail on Con-

gress to add program. Despite this, plans to call a complete list around him, the electorate working mal Eisenhower's. Where and that appeal is. ing election ca many times, in chiefs are now two months a foreshortened

GLIMPSES, From Page 1

going to know, there's a time clock in the House!

Alliance

ONE OF THE SESSIONS more noteworthy developments is the "entente cordiale" recently established between Knowland and Senate Democratic leader Lyndon B. Johnson (Tex.) on all matters of a strictly nonpartisan nature.

This "arms-across-the-aisle" alliance has already borne important fruit—the first major announcement by the legislative arm of this Government on the Guatemalan crisis.

The Johnson resolution warning "international communism away from the Western Hemisphere is reminiscent of the old Tinkers-to-Evers-to-Chance play the late Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich.) used when in the political minority.

When Vandenberg foreign policy declarations were grabbed up by the Democratic majority, the result was "bipartisan" policy. That is precisely what happened on the Johnson resolution. The Texan introduced it Tuesday, Knowland endorsed it Wednesday and Thursday the State Department climbed aboard.

Guatemala
Res.

Robert Albright
Gallery Glimpse

June 26, 1954

Senate Warns World Reds To Stay Out of the Americas

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 25—The Senate warned "the international Communist movement" today to stay out of the Western Hemisphere. By a vote of 69 to 1 it adopted a manifesto

that, in addition to warning communism, sought

to back the position of the United States in the United Nations Security Council that Guatemalan hostilities were purely the business only of the Organization of American States.

The text of Senate resolution on Communists is on Page 1.

the face of the efforts of the Soviet Union to keep the issue out of that forum.

To signal to Sir Winston Churchill that in hemisphere matters at least the United States would speak with one voice.

To call upon the Organization of American States to take appropriate action to prevent any interference by the international Communist movement in the affairs of the states of the Western Hemisphere.

To indict the Communist movement on the basis of "strong evidence" for guilty intervention in Guatemala.

Langer Is Only Dissenter

The only dissenter when the vote came was Senator William Langer, Republican of North Dakota. Mr. Langer, an old-fashioned all-out isolationist, did not explain from the floor the reason for his opposition. He also declined an opportunity off the floor to state it.

The Senate made known its stand in a hurriedly adopted resolution that was sent to the House of Representatives and was certain of approval there also early next week.

The Speaker, Joseph W. Martin Jr., Republican of Massachusetts, issued a statement making it plain that the House would act with dispatch.

"The resolution will serve notice to all that communism will be sturdily resisted in its effort to penetrate the Americas," he said.

The paper was presented only last Tuesday by the Senate Democratic leader, Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, and was cleared unanimously at noon today by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. By 2:30 P. M. the Senate itself had acted.

The Eisenhower Administration and the Senate Republican leader, William F. Knowland of California, had gone along en-

WORLD'S REDS GET SENATE WARNING

Continued From Page 1

thusiasm with the project after the original Johnson text was altered to substitute the phrase "the international Communist movement" for the sharper original phrase "Soviet communism."

Doctrine Redefined

The Senate action, whose effect Mr. Johnson as distinguished from legally binding, amounted to a redefinition of the Monroe Doctrine of 1823. In that year President Monroe warned "all foreign powers" that the United States would not permit the nineteenth-century type of direct intervention in this hemisphere.

The Senate's purpose was to warn that the indirect aggression characterized by subversion and infiltration would not be tolerated in the twentieth century.

In the principal speech for the resolution, Senator Johnson declared that his "most pressing reason for demanding extraordinarily rapid action by Senate standards was the fact that the United Nations Security Council was to meet this afternoon."

"International Communism is seeking to hamper and impede any effort to assign the jurisdiction [in the Guatemalan difficulty] where it properly belongs to the Organization of American States," Mr. Johnson said. "The Communists are trying to reserve every power which will enable them to continue their aggression in the Western Hemisphere."

"Passage of this resolution by a unanimous vote will be clear notice that our delegates [in the United Nations] have the backing of the Senate of the United States. It will be an unmistakable warning that we are determined to keep communism out of the Western Hemisphere."

"There is no partisanship in this resolution and there should not be."

Guatemala Red

CASE & PROJECT

June 24, 1954

Dear Dick:

Since your organization has been the pioneer in fighting communism both at home and abroad, I thought you might be interested in my speech and my resolution concerning the Guatemalan situation.

I am very much disturbed about developments in Latin America. I think this is a question in which the United States must be firm and vigorous.

The purpose of the resolution, of course, is to try to express the clear sense of the American people that communism is to be excluded from the Western Hemisphere. I think such a declaration would provide a badly needed base from which we can act.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Richard E. Berlin
The Hearst Corporation
959 Eighth Avenue
New York 19, N. Y.
LBJ:GER:gr

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
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DAY LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

WESTERN UNION

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INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
			United States Senate	3:45 p. m.

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Smith

June 25, 1954

C. & P.

Mr. R. E. Berlin
President
The Hearst Corporation
959 Eighth Avenue
New York 19, New York

Guate. Res.

Because of your interest thought you would want to know that
my Resolution against Soviet aggression in Western Hemisphere
was adopted in the Senate today by a vote of 69 to one. Only Senator
opposed was William Langer of North Dakota. Regards.

Lyndon B. Johnson, USS

Official
Straight message

wjmf

See Lyndon Johnson.
Deek
H26-'16

NEW YORK, JUNE 23, 1954. R. E. B.

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EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS ALL HEARST PAPERS EXCEPT SF AND LA EXAMINERS:

NY MIRROR PUBLISHING FOLLOWING EDITORIAL THURSDAY, JUNE 24.

WM. H. WHITE

(HEAD) SERVE UP THE WARNING (END HEAD)

LYNDON B. JOHNSON OF TEXAS, DEMOCRATIC LEADER OF THE SENATE, HAS INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION THAT RINGS WITH COMMON SENSE. IF IT IS ADOPTED AND HE AND HIS PARTY GET THE CREDIT FOR A SIGNIFICANT STROKE OF FOREIGN POLICY, THAT IS ALL RIGHT WITH US.

THE JOHNSON RESOLUTION WOULD PUT CONGRESS ON RECORD IN A WARNING TO THE SOVIET UNION TO STAY OUT OF THIS HEMISPHERE.

IT WOULD REAFFIRM THE MONROE DOCTRINE (WHICH THIS COUNTRY FORFEITED TO ASSUME A WORLD LEADERSHIP ROLE!) AND SERVE NOTICE THAT WE WILL DEAL WITH HEMISPHERIC PROBLEMS FIRST THROUGH THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES RATHER THAN THE UNITED NATIONS.

JOHNSON DOES NOT HAVE IN MIND ONLY GUATEMALA. THAT IS THE MOST OBVIOUS POINT OF SOVIET INFILTRATION, BUT ELSEWHERE, AS WELL, INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM IS "SEEKING TO ESTABLISH A BEACHHEAD IN THE AMERICAS."

SOVIET RUSSIA SHOULD BE TOLD THAT THE LINE IS DRAWN AND NO FURTHER INTERFERENCE IN AMERICAN AFFAIRS WILL BE TOLERATED.

SUCH A RESOLUTION, BACKING UP AMBASSADOR LODGE'S STAND IN THE UNITED NATIONS, WOULD ADD FORCE TO OUR POSITION AND STRENGTH TO OUR FRIENDS AND ALLIES IN LATIN AMERICA IN DEALING WITH THE THREAT OF COMMUNIST INFILTRATION. 1024PCL

THE HEARST CORPORATION

959 EIGHTH AVENUE

NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK



Senator Lyndon Johnson
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

CASE & PROJECT

June 29, 1954

Guate. Res.

Dear Ed:

Thanks very much for your thoughtfulness in sending me a tear sheet of the Herald-Post for June 24th. I was pleased, of course, to know that you had published my statement on the situation in Guatemala. This has received a wide circulation. I hope it will be helpful.

I trust all is going well with you.

Best regards. Let me know if I can be of service.

Yours sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Edward M. Pooley
The Herald-Post
El Paso, Texas

lbj-bm-yb

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

Booth:

Thank Ed Pooley and all other
editors that carried this column
that you know of.

Walter

Lyndon Johnson Warns Kremlin on Guatemala

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, Democratic leader in the Senate, has introduced a resolution warning the Kremlin against interfering in the American hemisphere—The Editor.

By LYNDON B. JOHNSON
Senate Democratic Leader

WASHINGTON, June 24.—We have reached a point in our history where America must speak in the clear, firm tones of unity if we are to preserve our traditional freedoms.

That is the purpose of my resolution warning Soviet imperialism to refrain from intervention in the affairs of the Western Hemisphere. The situation in Guatemala has brought home to us the fact that the international Communist plot is aimed ultimately at the destruction of our freedoms.

Must Unite Forces

We cannot thwart that plot unless we put aside our angry, partisan quarrelling and unite in the preservation of our country.

Guatemala, of course, is only a small nation. But it is closer to my own state of Texas than Amarillo is to Brownsville. In effect, the Communist position of influence in that nation represents a military beachhead in our own backyard.

I believe we can rally the nations of the Western Hemisphere to repel this threat. I believe we can gather forces of freedom so strong that the Communists must—and will—fall back.

But the first requirement is an unmistakable expression of American determination.

Lodge's Sentiment Backed

Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., our delegate to the United Nations Security Council, expressed what I believe are the feelings of the American people when he told the Soviet representative:

"Stay out of the Western Hemisphere. Don't try to start your plans and conspiracies here."

That sentiment should be echoed by Congress.

I believe my resolution will have bi-partisan support. I believe it can serve as a rallying point around which we can unite our people and our allies throughout the Americas.

The Soviet Union has made it

clear already that it plans to take every possible step to frustrate our attempts to settle this problem within the Western Hemisphere itself.

Calls on Congress to Act

That point was brought into dramatic focus by the Communist veto of a motion to turn the Guatemalan controversy over to the Organization of American States. Congress should—and I believe will—go on record as rejecting this move. Congress should—and I believe will—go on record as expressing its determination to handle this Western Hemisphere problem within the Western Hemisphere.

That is the purpose of my resolution and it must be achieved if we are to survive.

Charts Explaining Aztec Calendar To Be Placed in City Hall Park

Explanatory charts of the Aztec calendar are due to be erected at City Hall Park late this week or early next month. The National Mexican Oil Co. has the company. Color photographs of the large chart showing the estimated appearance of the calendar as it was originally be erected by the City next to the calendar which was also donated by will accompany the charts.

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EDWARD M. POOLEY
THE HERALD-POST
EL PASO, TEXAS

AIR MAIL



Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.



AIR MAIL

CASE & PROJECT

June 28, 1954

Dear Dick:

I found your wire when I got home Friday night, and your generous words made an unusually hard day seem worth it.

Thank you, Dick. You are much too kind, but I will try to live up to your confidence. With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Richard E. Berlin, President
The Hearst Corporation
8th Avenue and 57th Street
New York, New York

~~mpjxx~~
dj

Quate. Res.

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This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

W. R. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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AMERICAN. REGARDS

R E BERLIN

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CASE & PROJECT

June 28, 1954

Guate. Res.

My dear Friend:

Thanks very much for your forthright, vigorous letter. I am glad you appreciate the fact that my Resolution lays the basis for a policy of action to protect our freedoms from communist aggression. Any policy statement must, of course, be backed up with action, and it is my hope that adoption of this Resolution will be followed by strong action that will achieve the objectives we all so greatly desire.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Phil Hopkins
P. O. Box 581
San Marcos, Texas
LBJ:GER:gr

P. O. Box 581
San Marcos, Texas
RECEIVED
June 26, 1954

JUN 28 1954

fuor

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

I have of course noted the news concerning your Resolution warning the Communists etc. This is a timely gesture, but the trouble is -- and I am sure you will be first to admit the fact-- the Kremlin and Peking pay no attention whatever to gestures. They are in no way deterred from their successful conquest of the world by words, no matter by whom uttered.

The great mistake we are making in the Guatemalan matter, Senator, is that we are permitting it to remain in the category of a situation that (as usual with latin-america) must be handled with kid gloves. After we (alas!) threw away the Big Stick and got to be drooling good neighbors, we lost our prestige down yonder, and are called "pisado gringos" and "el coloso del norte" to our face, instead of in whispered fear.

I say to you positively, that no matter what we do in connection with Guatemala, we will be bullies, ~~etc~~ etcetera, and by now the story down there is that the whole story about Guatemalan communism is a myth, and we are just pulling United Fruit Company chesnuts out of the fire. If you doubt for one minute but that 80% of latin-americans believe this today, consult some sources. They will verify every word I am writing.

We should take such action in Guatemala, as to convince the Communist world that they can hope for no chance of success by infiltrating latin-american governments. We should issue a manifesto to the World, based on your Resolution, declaring that the security of the U. S. and the Western Hemisphere is so direly menaced that we are acting to completely eliminate this cancer at once. We should then dramatically land a paratroop division at the Guatemala City airport, and marines at Puerto Barrios and San Jose.

After all Guatemalan Terror Police, Communists, and their collaborators are rounded up, we should hand the country over to a new regime of prominent citizens, and get out.

We can take this course with ^{NO}trepidation, and immediately, because we are going to be howled at anyway, and we had much better get a clean job done and scare hell out of would be communist dictators down there than act like a damned rabbit -- as we do-- and get the blame anyway.

Senator, as I watch the unfolding scene world wide, I am sick. Will you be good enough to read my letters to you of May 2nd and May 9th? In them I stated that we were losing France and England as allies, and many other things. Now, (how, I ask you, can it be possible?) it is plain that Churchill and Eden want us to sign a non-aggression pact with the black-hearted, bloody-handed red murderers of Peking, who foully murdered thousands of American Boys, and who will do so again if they get the chance, and that before the ink would be dry on a treaty. A treaty with such filthy swine! -- for me, the hydrogen bomb is all we have for them, and the sooner the better.

What has happened to the guts of America? Oh, I don't mean the individual. We have plenty of Medal of Honor men, and you can get tough outfits together, as witness Gen. Patton's Army, the greatest fighting force in the history of the world, God rest his soul! But Senator, that good old Dixie spirit just don't come up screaming when we get kicked in the teeth, or made to eat dirt as we were in Korea. Of course, we don't have leadership in the right places, such as the White House, the occupant of which is in nowise a leader and never was.

Not that it is parallel, but we HAVE had gutty guys in the White House, and I bring to mind Grover Cleveland, for he once handled a violation of the Monroe Doctrine. At two A. M. Mr. Cleveland was awakened in the White House (I am pretty sure it was in 1895) one night, with word from the State Department that England and Germany had decided on a joint seizure of the Custom House at La Guaira, the port of Caracas, capital of Venezuela, to force payments on a loan owing English and German Bankers. Mr. Cleveland (at near 3 A. M. mind you) dispatched carriages to the English and German Legations, with personally written notes to the respective Ministers, summoning them forthwith before him. When they got there, Mr. Cleveland told them what he knew, and said further he understood a joint English-German fleet was to sail next day to carry out the purpose. This, he said would be most unfortunate for that fleet, for, said he, the entire Atlantic Fleet of the U. S. Navy was enroute to La Guaira with orders to open fire at once on any naval force approaching that port. That ended the English-German plan.

Sincerely

Philip Hopkins

Best regards

CASE & PROJECT

June 29, 1954

Dear Friend:

I certainly welcome your heartwarming support of my resolution to warn the communist conspirators against penetration of the American Hemisphere. I am greatly strengthened by your forthright expressions.

Personally, I believe that if we all unite against the godless tyranny of communism that it will eventually perish and our traditional form of liberty shall survive on this earth.

It was a pleasure to hear from you, and if I can be helpful in any way, don't hesitate to write to me.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

**Mr. J. K. May
1108 W. Lynwood
San Antonio, Texas
LBJ:GER:gr**

Guata. Res.

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J. X. MAY**RENTAL • REAL ESTATE • INVESTMENT
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT****SAN ANTONIO TEXAS**

June 24th 1954

Booker

JUN 28 1954

Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson
Senator U.S.A.
Washington D.C.

Dear Friend.

ff I see in the San Antonio Light as of June 24th Inst wherein you have introduced a resolution, to warn the Kremlin, against interfering, in the American hemisphere, I was glad to see you take this stand, against this Godless Country. And I believe this should be quite a help to you in your campaign. I believe we should sever diplomatic relations with Russia we have shown too much tolerance for them, I think it would be quite a blow to them if we do this and, I believe it will encourage other countries to do the same, I also believe it would weaken Russia from within, the sooner we let the rest of the World know that we do not fear this GODLESS country the better it will be for all. Wishing you much success in the coming election.

Sincerely Your Friend.

J. X. May

June 23, 1954

CASE & PROJECT

WARNING TO SOVIET ON AMERICA ASKED

Johnson, Democratic Leader,
Tells Congress Reds Seek
Hemisphere Beachhead

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, June 22—The Senate Democratic leader, Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, asked Congress today to warn that the Western Hemisphere would tolerate no further Soviet interference in its affairs.

Senator Johnson said that, apart from the situation in Guatemala, where the Communist-influenced Government is under attack by invading rebels, the Communists were seeking to establish a beachhead in the Americas now.

"They have passed the stage of infiltration and of building small groups for espionage, sabotage and subversion," he declared. "They are entering a semi-military phase of operations."

He charged that a "pattern for conquest of the Western Hemisphere" was apparent in activities varying from infiltration in some areas to what he termed the advanced stage in Guatemala. That the Communists were responsible for the fighting there was clear, Mr. Johnson declared, both from arms shipments to Guatemala and the Soviet refusal to send the Guatemalan controversy to a proper tribunal.

Taking the unusual step of attempting, as minority leader, to grasp the initiative in a foreign policy question, Senator Johnson introduced a resolution that would:

Reaffirm the Monroe Doctrine

Continued on Page 3, Column 1

CONGRESS IS URGED TO WARN MOSCOW

Continued From Page 1

against foreign intervention—in the case what Mr. Johnson called Communist intervention—in the Western Hemisphere.

"Make it plain that the United States would not be bound in any way by Moscow's veto of efforts to prevent consideration of the Guatemalan hostilities by the Organization of American States."

"Proclaim that it was precisely this organization that, so far as the United States was concerned, was to have jurisdiction and, moreover, that it was this organization that ought to take appropriate action to prevent any further Soviet interference in the Western Hemisphere."

The Guatemalan Charge d'Affaires, Alfredo Chocano, said tonight that his Government had withdrawn its request for the invasion issue be handled by the Inter-American Peace Commission. He said this had been done to "keep the matter in conformity with the scope of the United Nations"—the line taken by the Soviet Union.

The Inter-American Peace Commission is an independent organization operating under the aegis of the Organization of American States.

As Mr. Johnson spoke, the State Department disclosed the receipt of reports indicating stronger moves by Guatemala to put down the anti-Communist rebels. These reports, the source of which was not made known, were that Guatemalan Army troops had headed eastward from the capital city, and that arms were being distributed to Communist-dominated or pro-Government elements among the civilians.

U.S. to Answer Dutch Protest

It was disclosed also that a reply was being prepared to a note received May 28 from the Netherlands that had protested the search of a merchant ship at San Juan, Puerto Rico. The Wulsabrook, a West German vessel chartered to a Dutch concern, had been inspected on the suspicion that it carried arms not listed on the ship's manifest. None were found.

Senator Johnson's address to the Senate was heard in silence. His associates understood that one of his purposes was, as they put it, to attempt to "firm up" the State Department in its attitude toward the Guatemalan fighting.

He asserted that the Soviet

veto last week end in the United Nations Security Council proposing to turn the dispute over to the Organization of American States was clear evidence of "the Communist determination to penetrate the Western Hemisphere."

"It is difficult to imagine a more improper or more cynical use of the veto," he added. "The issue is properly one for consideration by the American states."

"This new situation imposes upon all of us a new responsibility," Senator Johnson said. "I do not refer to the civil war in Guatemala itself. But I do mean the Communist penetration of the Western Hemisphere. That is intolerable from every standpoint and must not be permitted to happen."

"There is no question here of United States interference in the domestic affairs of any American state. We are concerned only with external aggression."

"I believe that the United States Congress should back the sentiments expressed by United States Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. [at the United Nations] when he told the Soviet representative: 'Stay out of the Western Hemisphere. Don't try to start your plans and conspiracies here.'"

Senator Alexander Wiley, Republican of Wisconsin and chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, took much the same view on the United Nations aspect. Mr. Wiley asserted that the Soviet and Guatemalan Governments plainly were in concert and that their action was "interlocked in its objective."

Guatemala Res.

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CORCORAN, YOUNGMAN AND ROWE
1511 K STREET, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

CASE & PROJECT

7

May 21, 1954

Hon. Lyndon Johnson
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lyndon:

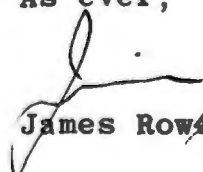
Here is a draft of the statement on Guatemala.

You will note that the draft suggests that the Monroe Doctrine be applied. I have included this suggestion, because it is something other than the Administration is already suggesting and it is also something that the American citizen, including those of Texas, will understand, more than they will understand about the Treaties of Rio and Caracas.

I have discussed its use in your statement with Adrian Fisher, former Legal Adviser to the State Department, and other experts and they say that it is technically correct to suggest that the Monroe Doctrine does fit this situation so you will not be sticking your neck out technically if you use it.

They say that certain intellectuals may ask what steps Senator Johnson would take in this situation under the Monroe Doctrine. I think the correct answer is that a speech on the Senate floor is no place to outline the particular steps that should be taken, that there has been too much talk recently in American diplomacy about what we were planning and/or threatening to do, and that you do not propose to be making public statements about the details of any action the United States should take.

As ever,


James Rowland, Jr.



THOMAS G. CORCORAN

1511 K STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

U.S. News & World Report

The United States News ®

World Report ®

JUNE 4, 1954

20 CENTS

HOW NEAR IS WAR FOR U.S.?

RED PLAN FOR WAR IN AMERICAS

From Argentina to Mexico, Communists Get Set

There's more to the Guatemalan Red threat than meets the eye. The recent flow of arms from behind the Iron Curtain to that small country is just one move in Moscow's grand strategy to outflank the United States.

Already, much of Latin America has been deeply infiltrated. Communists control labor

unions in several countries. Red agents, directed from Moscow, are fomenting strikes, plotting revolutions, stirring up hatred against the U.S.

Russia's aim: To obtain submarine bases, gain control of key war metals, distract U.S. forces in time of big war elsewhere.

MEXICO CITY

At a time when American officials are upset by Communist aggression in distant parts of the earth, Communists themselves are giving the United States something to worry about much closer to home.

A Communist fifth column in the Americas right now is very busy. It is getting priority attention from Communist leaders in Moscow.

Important quantities of arms from back of the Iron Curtain are reaching Guatemala, where Communist influence is strong. Moscow is spending more money than formerly to strengthen Communism all through Latin America. Communists are building in many parts of the Western Hemisphere for the day when they may be able to create serious trouble for the U.S. in time of war.

It's not clear sailing for the Soviet agents, however. In 13 of the 20 Latin-

American republics, their party is outlawed. Numerically, the Communist Party in Latin America is smaller today than it was right after World War II, when Western friendship toward Russia was in style. Now, though, the fair-weather members have been sloughed off and the party is growing again.

The 200,000 Communists in Latin America are convinced and dependable. They have units, legal or illegal, in nearly every country. Their machinery is in good working order, oiled up and effective, and they are willing to tackle any job assigned to them by Moscow.

The Soviet Embassy in Mexico City is headquarters for Middle America—Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean islands (see chart on page 31). Here planning is done, local policy is shaped, orders are issued. A subheadquarters in Guatemala runs operations in Central America. Headquarters for operations in South America are in the Czech Legation in Buenos Aires.

At the same time, native Communists and fellow travelers are shuttling back and forth between Latin America and the Iron Curtain at the rate of about 1,000 a year. That is twice as many as in 1952. Even Cuba, whose Government claims to have squelched Communism, lets party leaders travel to Iron Curtain countries.

Most of these travelers go to attend meetings of Communist-controlled organizations. Some stay on for indoctrination courses. All receive pep talks and instructions. Russia usually picks up the check.

Elements of this fifth column are operating in widely dispersed areas. In British Guiana last October, Communist trouble flared. Although the Government there has the lid clamped down, the

Communists are awaiting their chance to make more trouble in that area.

Guatemala now is in the limelight. Communists there wield much power. Government funds help to finance their operations. Russian sympathizers hold top posts in the Army. This Army is getting enough Communist equipment to make Guatemala several times as strong as any other country in Central America.

Although Guatemala is not expected to start an open war, there is fear that Guatemalan arms will be smuggled to revolutionists in other countries. Honduras and Nicaragua are so alarmed that they have persuaded the U.S. to rush arms to them by air. Costa Rica and Nicaragua are calling for an international conference.

Fifth columnists from Guatemala already are active outside their own country. They are supporting a Communist movement in El Salvador, and they are blamed for strikes that have paralyzed



—Fawcett in the Providence Journal
"ENCIRCLEMENT"

... design for a stab in the back?



—Talbot from Scripps-Howard

"THE HELPING HAND"

... Communist version

(Guatemala) **GENERAL**



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much of the economy of the Republic of Honduras.

In British Honduras, Guatemalan agents helped the left-wing People's United Party recently to win eight of the nine elective seats in the colony's Legislature. In Costa Rica, Guatemalan fifth columnists tried a few weeks ago to spark a strike on vast banana plantations. A recent plot to assassinate President Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua was nipped; the Nicaraguan Government says Communists had a hand in it.

Communists are active in Jamaica and Trinidad. They hold most of the important offices in two French islands, Martinique and Guadeloupe. All these islands occupy strategic places along Caribbean shipping lanes.

The Caribbean area, in fact, has a high priority on the Soviet program, as U. S. officials in Latin America see it. The Communists around the Caribbean are getting ready for the day when they

will be called upon to block shipping even more effectively than the Germans did early in World War II. That shipping carries oil, food, metals, minerals and fibers that are essential to the U. S.

From the military point of view, Communists have these things in mind:

Submarine bases in or near the Caribbean, in case of war, would increase the effectiveness of Russia's undersea fleet. German submarines in World War II that operated near Latin-American shores had to return to Europe frequently because they had no bases in the Western Hemisphere. U. S. Navy officers believe that Russian submarines, if given Caribbean bases, would be able to operate in the area almost indefinitely.

The Communists are building, also, toward another method of closing off Latin-American defense materials from the United States. The idea is to shut down mines, refineries and ports by strikes and sabotage.

Already, Communist union leaders are able to close the big copper mines in Chile at will. Communism is strong among the miners of Bolivia, the only big source of tin in the Western Hemisphere. Party members are influential among Venezuelan oil workers, and they have footholds in mining, transportation and port unions in many other countries.

Military experts are convinced that Moscow's idea is to confront the United States with a Latin-American dilemma in case of a full-scale war in the Eastern Hemisphere. One choice for the U. S. would be to leave all defense in Latin America to local governments and, as a result, to see American war plants crippled by shortages of materials. The other choice would be to protect the flow of materials with American troops, planes and warships badly needed on fighting fronts.

Moscow, in the meantime, sees agitation in Latin America as a means of

THROUGHOUT LATIN AMERICA . . . 200,000 BUSY REDS



GUATEMALANS—OFF FOR A COMMUNIST MEETING IN VIENNA
... in other Central American countries—trouble



CUBANS—AT A FOOTBALL GAME IN RUSSIA
... high on the Soviet list for attention—the Caribbean



BRAZILIANS—TOURING THE MOSCOW SUBWAY
... for nearly every Latin-American nation—a fifth column

distracting U. S. from what is happening in Indo-China and other parts of the world. It's all a deliberate and, from the Russian point of view, important program. To carry it out, the Communists are playing on resentments toward the United States.

Plenty of resentments are at hand. There is a general feeling that the U. S., while handing out billions of dollars in Europe and Asia, is neglecting Latin America. The U. S. is blamed when prices of Latin-American exports go down and when inflation, rampant in most of the countries, turns upward.

In short, the U. S. is held at least partly responsible for most of the things that are wrong in Latin America—and many things are wrong. In nearly all the countries south of the United States, living standards are low. Millions of people live in poverty. There is a fertile field for Communism.

Propaganda. Against this background, the Communists picture the U. S. as an aggressor whose "Wall Street monopolies" have grabbed the richest resources in Latin America and are exploiting the people. Russia is held up as a peace-loving democracy bent on helping the underprivileged.

These propaganda lines are preached through Communist newspapers and magazines, in labor unions and at rallies arranged by "peace committees" and other front organizations. The Communist line goes far beyond party organs, however. Since the party is strong among teachers and journalists, Russian propaganda finds its way into classrooms and non-Communist publications.

Result of all this is a rather widespread notion that the U. S. is a nation of money-grubbers, whose Government is interested only in protecting American investments and expanding American power. Guatemala, thus, found it rather easy at the recent Inter-American Conference, in Caracas, to convince some governments that Communism is not a threat.

Guatemalan Communists, according to that story, are harmless democrats working for the good of the poor, and the U. S. was using an alarm over Communism as a cover for intervention to protect American investments. The U. S. finally mustered 16 Latin-American votes for its anti-Communist resolution at Caracas.

The U. S., thus, has a serious Communist problem in Latin America. Except in Guatemala, the Communists have not yet succeeded in getting much power in any government. They are receiving increased attention and help from Russia, however. They are organized and expanding. Communists in this Hemisphere intend, in case of a major war, to make grave trouble for the United States.

(Guata. Res)
COPY
MEMORANDUM

CASE & PROJECT

Subject: S. CON. RES. 91

1. Senator Johnson's resolution would express the sense of Congress in two basic respects:
 - a) That the United States declare its determination that Soviet imperialism be kept out of the Western Hemisphere.
 - b) That the primary vehicle for attaining this objective be the Organization of American States.
2. The need for such a resolution arises out of the current confusion concerning American foreign policy. There is an urgent necessity for a clear statement of basic principles which will:
 - a) Give the American people a rallying point and a channel for expression of their anti-Communism.
 - b) Reassure American states that are friendly that the United States will stand by its commitments for mutual defense of the Western Hemisphere but at the same time has no desire to interfere in the purely internal affairs of other American states.
3. Such a declaration has been made already by Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., in the United Nations. But the weight of his declaration will be increased immeasurably by a Congressional declaration. Congress is still the voice of the people. To back Lodge's statement by a Congressional declaration would have an effect both on our friends and our allies.
4. Under all circumstances, the resolution should be bipartisan. This is very definitely a time for a declaration by leaders of both major parties that we stand united against communist aggression. The fact that Democrats and Republicans would both support such a declaration would be an important first step towards reuniting our people. Even though this resolution has limited objectives, that first step must be taken.

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File

COPY
MEMORANDUM

Quota. Res.

Subject: S. Con. Res. 91

1. The basic value of the resolution is not what it says so much as the fact that it says it.
2. At the present time, there is a great vacuum in our foreign affairs. That vacuum arises from the fact that there is no clear voice in which the people have confidence.
3. That vacuum might as well be filled by the Democrats as the Republicans obviously are incapable of filling it. It must be filled on a bi-partisan basis but the Democrats must take the lead simply because the Republicans won't.
4. The S. Con Res. 91 seeks very limited objectives. They are:
 - a) A declaration that the United States will not tolerate Soviet imperialism in the Western Hemisphere.
 - b) A declaration of intention to repel this aggression by working through the Organization of American States.
5. Even though these objectives are limited, they are important because they represent an expression of sentiment upon which the American people can unite. Once this expression of unity has sunk home, it will pave the way for seeking further unity on the harder questions. This resolution could well be a first step towards hammering out a foreign policy which truly has public support.
6. The impetus should come from Congress. At the present time, there would probably be more confidence in a Congressional declaration than in a State Department declaration. It would be best, of course, if the resolution received the endorsement of the President but even then Congress should instigate the move. Even though the resolution essentially backs Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., it should still be a spontaneous expression of the nation's legislature.
7. The resolution has one peculiar virtue for Democrats alone. It would be accepted by the people as evidence that the minority party is the one that can speak with a clear, firm voice in the basic issues of foreign affairs.