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## NO COMMUNIST VICTORY

PREPARED BY THE TROOP INFORMATION AND EDUCATION SECTION

HQ-AFFE

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#### NOTE TO UNIT COMMANDERS:

Complete understanding and cooperation between the military and civilian personnel of our Armed Forces is necessary to accomplish our mission in the Far East. This Bulletin is presented to highlight for the serviceman the contribution his civilian partners are making in this theater. A visual aid, VA-TIB No. 20, accompanies this Bulletin.

# NO COMMUNIST VICTORY

## I. THEY WANT US TO GO HOME

What would be the greatest victory the Communists could win in the Far East?

The answer is easy. It would be to get us out of Korea, out of Japan, out of the Far East entirely. They would then have a clear, unobstructed way to march to the very tip of the Korean peninsula and from there into Japan. They could send their armies through the island of Sakhalin—now held by the Russians—and down through Hokkaido.

They could threaten Formosa (Taiwan). They could increase their pressure on Indochina and presumably overwhelm that country in short order. They could, in short, bring practically all Asia under their control.

There are two ways in which they could accomplish their purpose. One would be by a military victory, forcing us to withdraw all of our forces and abandon the entire Far East. The other would be by "persuading" us to go home—by launching whispering campaigns within our ranks, by spreading discontent here and back in the United States, by stirring up the Koreans and Japanese against us.

The Communists have failed to win the military victory they expected in Korea, and the Armistice has given them a breathing spell to work out other Moscow-inspired schemes for tearing down our security. And don't think they will neglect any possible means of accomplishing their main objective. They play every angle. They will work on you, on your family and friends. They will put on fake "peace" campaigns to persuade us to disarm—while all the time they are building up their own armed forces for war.

## II THE COMMIES PLAY ALL ANGLES

Let us discuss some of the methods the Communists are using in the "cold war"—the war that tries to accomplish by words what they couldn't do with guns and troops.

First, they try to make us dissatisfied with army life, with our separation from our families and friends at home, with the necessary discipline by which an army is kept together and works together.

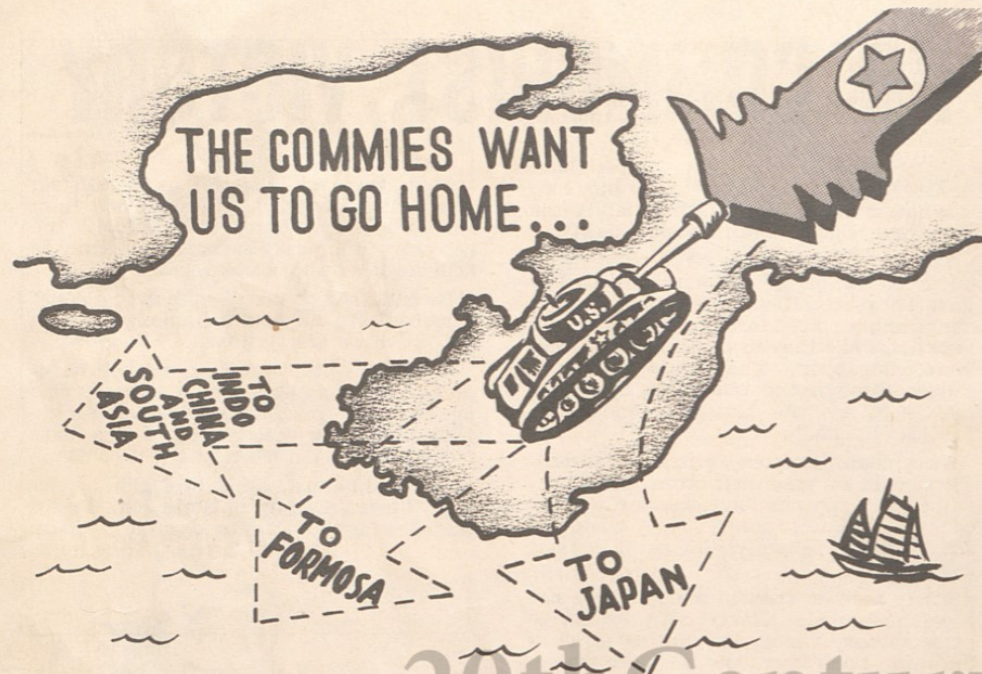
Second, they try to stir up hatred against ourselves and our country among the people where we are stationed.

Third, while they are fighting their hardest to force us to leave Japan, they are also fighting to keep Japan from building a defense force sufficiently strong to stop Communist aggression when and if it comes.

The Communists are full of glib double-talk. When Secretary of State John Foster Dulles announced that, in order to help







Japanese economy, we were giving back to Japan the Amami islands, they denounced this move as "an American trick" — a "trick" to persuade Japan to "rearm." But on the same day they were protesting against this act of friendship to Japan, they were stirring up "mass meetings" to demand the return to Japan of Okinawa and the Ryukyu islands. No matter what we do, the Communists can find food for propaganda in it.

On the theory that if they shout loud enough or print long enough any lie to suit their purposes, somebody or perhaps many persons will begin to believe it, the Communists hammer over and over again on lies that are so false and ridiculous that no one but a weak-minded or very ignorant person would believe them. But if they can trap just one, or only a few into believing their nonsense, they've got their foot in the door, and pretty soon the whispering campaign gets under way. A little later a lot of people "know" that what they're saying is true—although they couldn't tell where

they heard it or show the slightest evidence of its truth."

Let us put it this way: It's like a criminal who is determined to burn down a warehouse. He lights a match and it goes out. He lights another and another. They go out. He lights another and it ignites a tiny shaving. The small fire spreads to a pile of rags. Soon the rags flare up and suddenly the whole structure is a mass of flames.

The Commies never admit defeat to themselves; they continue to light propaganda matches in the hope that they will start a blaze.

A favorite method of trying to draw suspicion away from their own plots is TO ACCUSE THE OTHER NATION OF DOING EXACTLY WHAT THE SOVIET UNION IS DOING. Let's look at some of their propaganda.

1. They hold fake "peace meetings" all over the world. But they block every United

Nations move either for peace or disarmament.

2. They accuse America of "aggression" when they themselves have been the only aggressors since World War II.

3. They accuse us of being "imperialists" and of "grabbing territory" while they have swallowed up Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Manchuria, China and North Korea—all since World War II ended.

4. They accuse our American courts of "murdering" the Rosenbergs, spies and traitors, while they have murdered and are murdering today countless thousands of persons for opposing their wicked rulers.

5. They call us "slaves of the capitalistic system"—and they maintain millions of slaves in their uranium and salt mines and, in fact, in all their industries.

6. They accuse us of "turning Japan into a colony"—although we have given Japan freedom and a peace treaty and they haven't signed the peace. Yet they openly declare their intention, through the Japanese Communist Party, of "liberating" Japan and turning the country over to Russian domination as a slave state—exactly as they have "liberated" all of their satellites.

Now the Commies' first purpose, as we said, is to get us out of the Far East. How do they go about it?

They try to put questions in our mind as to the reasons we are out here. They play on our natural desire to go back home, to be with our families, to get out of the army. They try to persuade us that it isn't necessary for us to be here—that if we were out of the Far East the whole world would be at peace. They try to plant suspicion in our minds not only as to the necessity of our being here, but as to the reasons we are here.

Through their spies and party members back home, who are scattered throughout the country, they play on the emotions of our families and friends. Of course they want us to come home as soon as possible. Of course they want peace. Who doesn't? So the Commies go to your family and say something like this:

"You want peace, don't you? You want your boy to come home, don't you? You need your boy here, to help you, don't you?



Well, if you'll just sign this petition, or write this letter to him and his pals, and persuade your friends and neighbors to join us in this 'peace organization', the government will have to give in and bring all the boys home."

So the movement spreads—and none of the people concerned realize that it is all part and parcel of the Communist plot. So, after a while, letters begin to pour in on Congress, and letters begin to come out to the serviceman in the Far East. The discontent grows, the Army is weakened by disaffection, our defenses are broken in vital areas, and Moscow has won a victory.

### III. THEY DID IT AFTER WORLD WAR II

Let us tell you what happened on every front after World War II.

Immediately upon the enemy's surrender, both in Europe and in the Far East, the Kremlin went into action. Their purpose was to disarm us—and to keep us disarmed.

The job was comparatively easy because of the eagerness with which any people, after a long and costly war, receive any suggestion that will relieve the burden of arma-



ment and get back to the easier ways of peace. A public which has suffered the tragedies of war, or separation from sons and brothers, or the discomforts of civilian life attendant upon a lop-sided war economy, is ripe picking for any propagandist who shouts: "The war is over—the victory is won—the enemy has surrendered—now we can throw down our guns and go home."

A people, exulting in the end of hostilities—even though this "end" may be only an armistice—make the common mistake of assuming that military victory IS peace. We found out after World War I that this was not true. We found out after World War II that this was not true. On both occasions we reduced our defenses—and were forced to retrace our long and painful steps to national security.

So what happened after September 2, 1945, when Gen. Douglas MacArthur received the Japanese surrender on board the Missouri in Tokyo Bay?

Japan, the Ryukyus and former Japanese mandated islands were occupied by combat divisions. Liberation forces were in southern Korea and the Philippines. Russia had moved down to the 38th parallel in Korea, and had taken back from the Japanese all of Sakhalin and adjacent islands.

Now, the fighting had stopped, the hazards of battle were over, the personal dangers were things of the past and—by

contrast with the turmoil of war—duty in the Far East was easy. This is not to say, of course, that it compared with civilian life back home, or that it compensated for separation from a man's family. Yet, within two months the Reds, who had infiltrated into the army and into the civilian population, had brought about a dangerous, not to say critical, situation.

The development of the Communist plot to bring about the collapse of our fighting forces and disrupt the operations of our security forces throughout the world—from Germany to Japan—came within an amazing few weeks. Inside of 10 days after the signing of the Japanese surrender there were rumblings of discontent in the Philippines, in Korea, in Germany, and, in fact, in every quarter of the globe where our troops were stationed or our air bases located.

In the minds of the men, every "wrong" was emphasized, every "injustice" was magnified, every day of delay in returning to the United States and shedding the uniform became the result of a personal grudge against the soldier by the government for which he had fought. Leftist workers in every unit, in barracks and mess halls, worked night and day to fan grievances, real or imaginary, to the explosive point.

Under-cover drives designed to incite insubordination and crack down discipline were instituted. The Commies used the press—even the Army press—to stir up hatred of authority, disrespect for officers, distrust in our government. Listen to this, from a letter (unsigned, of course) in the Pacific Stars and Stripes of that day:

"Before we can build a peace-time army composed of enlistees, Congress must certainly destroy the roots of what it calls the old Army tradition!"

Again:

"Bring out the Marines from Tsingtao!" (This followed by references to prominent Communists of the day, "proving" that the Russians and the Chinese Communists were our friends and allies, that they were "peace-loving people" who wanted only to be let alone to work for "democracy".)

Meanwhile, back in the United States, the fires that had been lighted by the Communist agitators spread into homes, into communities, into Congress itself.

The task of redeploying our armies, which had reached the highest point both in number and efficiency in our history, would have been gigantic under any circumstances. Our troops in the Far East, for instance, had been brought here over a period of four years, by thousands of ships. These ships were manned by thousands of seamen who were also eager to go home. They, and their supplies, had also been brought by thousands of airplanes, manned by thousands of fliers and thousands of men in the ground crews—who were also eager to go home.

By November of 1945 our fleet of 248 C-54 transport planes had dropped to 150.

There was also the problem of preserving, taking back home, disposing, or scrapping billions of dollars worth of equipment we had brought out here to prepare the invasion of Japan, a likelihood that seemed inevitable in the spring of 1945.

It will be seen that even if the national policy had been to withdraw immediately, now the victory had been won, the opera-

tion would have taken time and patience.

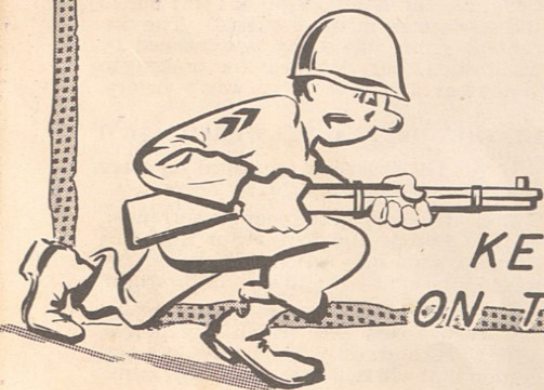
Furthermore, there was the problem of policing the territories for which we were responsible, of restoring and maintaining law and order in these war-torn areas. With what? In part with the battle-ried veterans, in part with replacements—as soon as the replacements could be transported here.

Every left-wing organization fell into step in the campaign to "bring the boys home". Their words and their arguments were full of patriotism. "These poor, suffering boys who have fought for their country"—"these heroes of the Pacific, forbidden by Army brass to enjoy the fruits of their hard-earned victory."

By December of 1945—three months after the surrender—the campaign had reached a fever pitch. The newspapers back home—even the conservative ones—were full of letters, editorials and articles condemning the government, the military authorities, the military and naval leadership for blunders both in policy and in operations, for not restoring—instantly—these millions of Americans to their families and to civilian life.

On November 3, 1945, the National Maritime Union, weeping patriotically over the fate of these poor young men "suffering" in the Far East, announced that it would strike against any ship other than one assigned to "bring the troops home."

In December of 1945 the agitators became even bolder. They instigated activities which were not only unprecedented in





the long history of the American Army, but which were at the best interpretation insubordination and at their worst outright treason. They arranged "mass meetings" of protest. They staged "parades" and "demonstrations," at which agitators openly urged their listeners to go over the heads of their officers and "force" the government to take them home.

This dangerous situation was not peculiar to the Far East alone. The hysteria spread in Germany and centered in Frankfurt, where demonstrations almost identical with those in the Far East were staged and given appropriate attention in the press.

It will be noted that all this was in time of war. No peace had been signed. The Articles of War, by which we are guided during any hostilities in the Nation's defense, and to which any man who puts on the country's uniform is bound, were still in effect. And any member of the armed forces who had a just grievance against his superiors was still entitled to present his case in a democratic and orderly manner.

A ban on demonstrations was enforced. The innocent victims of Communist propaganda were calmed. Redeployment continued as speedily as possible, and eventually the hysteria subsided and the armies were absorbed and integrated within our normal civilian population.

There was some excuse for our attitude and our actions during those critical times. We had no tangible reason to know that our "friend and ally," Russia, was back of the demonstrations or that the Kremlin had any reason for wanting our immediate demobilization. It was not until after Russia expanded her military control over Poland and her other neighbors, until she took over Manchuria, until—as a member of the United Nations—she blocked every effort of the free world to disarm and achieve universal peace, that we understood her purpose.

That purpose can be stated simply. It is to destroy our fighting efficiency, to disrupt our strength for defense, to reduce us to a point where we can neither defend the free world nor ourselves.

Make no mistake about the present situation. If it suits the Communist purposes to repeat their almost successful drive in

1945 against American unity, they will leave no stone unturned to accomplish them. We must expect, and we must guard against a repetition of the too nearly successful plot of 1945.

#### IV. THEY TRY TO MAKE US HATED

No one likes to be an "unwanted guest." No one likes to remain in a country where his motives are questioned, where his services are not appreciated, where his personal character is constantly attacked.

The Communists know this and so they try, day by day, to stir up bitterness among the unthinking masses against the very people who are trying to build Japan's strength to a point where Japan can be really independent and secure from the constant threat of Communist aggression.

The Kremlin stooges, many of them trained in Moscow and all of them obediently following the party line, fill the air and the newspapers with noisy charges against us. These are the things they repeat, over and over again:

"Americans are imperialists and aggressors; they want to make a colony out of Japan; they are fattening at our expense (!); they are ruining our moral standards; their military bases are taking land from the farmers and the sea from our fisheries."

The Commies make much of the distorted picture of "700 bases" in Japan. Of course they count every installation, house, weather station, radar station—or even a hydroponic farm—as a "base." They are careful to make no comparison between the area we are actually using, by necessity, and the tremendous holdings of the imperial army and navy before and during the war. In those days the entire Yokosuka peninsula, from a point near Yokohama to the very end of this strip was controlled by the Navy and secrecy was so enforced that not even the Japanese—unless they worked in that area—were permitted inside its boundaries. We are using only a fraction of former "military" territory.

The most vicious attacks upon us are in the form of charges of "immorality," of "arrogance," and of personal "crime." A hundred instances of petty crime may occur in a community and go unnoticed, but when an American becomes involved in such an incident, it is blown up to the

proportions of an "American crime wave."

The Communists used to spread tales about "thousands upon thousands" of illegitimate children left in Japan by servicemen. Their "statistics" ran from a low of 50,000 to a high of 100,000, of these unfortunate children. Actually, the number was approximately 3,000 by actual Japanese government count, and many of these were of parentage other than American. G.I.'s, incidentally, have given, out of their pay, thousands of dollars to support orphanages and children's hospitals and schools not only for such children but for Japanese orphaned by the war.

An innocent man, continually on the defensive against trumped up charges, half-truths and downright falsehoods can hardly be blamed for becoming discouraged—which is just what the Communists want and just what they planned.

#### V. WE CAN DEFEAT THE COMMUNIST PLOT

The effectiveness of Communist propaganda depends upon how far it can get before it is challenged. As we have seen, the Communist plot in 1945 gained such headway that before any of us realized it, millions of innocent, non-Communists were dancing to the Communist tune.

There are seven rules of action which, if we follow them, will check subversive movements before they can do much damage. They are as follows:

1. We must know how the enemy works.

1. KNOW HOW THE ENEMY WORKS
2. RECOGNIZE AND NAIL COMMIE PROPAGANDA
3. GOOD CONDUCT ALWAYS
4. KNOW WHY YOU ARE HERE
5. REALIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF OUR MISSION
6. KEEP YOUR HEAD
7. KEEP INFORMED

HERE ARE SEVEN RULES  
TO FOLLOW TO CHECK  
SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS





2. We must recognize and nail Communist propaganda immediately.

3. We must not permit our own loose conduct to give the Communists ground for accusations against us.

4. We must know **why** we are here.

5. We must realize the importance of our mission.

6. We must keep our heads.

7. We must keep informed.

In any war, hot or cold, we must know thoroughly the means and methods by which the enemy operates. Only by such knowledge can we successfully counter his operations.

When we recognize that any statement, any report, or any rumor designed to discourage us, to hamper our operations, to make us discontented, or to discredit us in the eyes of the world is either manufactured in Moscow or, at best, furthers Soviet plans, we must stamp it out immediately and, if possible, trace its source.

Let us always remember this: If a man has a legitimate gripe in this army, if he has reason to feel that he is treated unfairly, the way is open for him to make his complaint and obtain justice. If he refuses to take his complaint to the proper authorities, to his C.O. or the I.G., then either there is no basis for his griping—or he is talking for effect, trying to spread his discontent among his fellows and create disaffection.

Strict adherence to all regulations and directives and obedience to the unwritten rules of decency and courtesy toward all people with whom we come in contact will go far to destroy the effectiveness of Communist lies.

We must know why we are here. We must know in order to refute, instantly and fully, Communist propaganda which questions

our motives, our honesty and the necessity of our defending free Asia against the Russian menace.

We must realize the importance of our mission. Our mission in the Far East was not completed when Japan signed the surrender. It was not completed when the Communists signed the Armistice. The importance of our continued presence in the Far East, together with our free allies, is greater than ever and it will remain of the highest importance until free and friendly nations are secure from armed aggression.

We must keep our heads. We must measure every statement, every rumor, every promise made by the Communists in the light of Communism's record—a record of broken pledges, violated treaties and unfulfilled promises.

Above all, at this particular time, let us remember this:

Anyone who tells us we should go home now is playing the Communist game.

Anyone who tries to stir resentment against America or Americans is playing the Communist game.

Anyone within our own ranks who plays the Communist game is either a stupid dupe of Communist agitators and should be set right, or else he is a traitor in our midst.

**THE THING THE COMMUNISTS WANT MOST IS TO GET US OUT OF HERE!**

#### **THIS IS YOUR DUTY!**

Any effort to destroy your belief in America is suspect. It originates in enemy quarters. It is your duty to report any such effort to your commanding officer.

Formosa, Indochina, and South-east Asia.

C. Having failed to drive us out by armed force, they will try to drive us out by "persuasion."

#### **II. THE COMMIES PLAY ALL ANGLES**

A. They try to make us discontented with army life.

B. They try to break down discipline.

C. They work on the folks back home.

D. They try to make us unpopular abroad.

#### **III. THEY DID IT AFTER WORLD WAR II**

A. Immediately after Japan's surrender, the Commies began their "go home" drive.

B. They used letters to the press, abusive stories, articles and personal letters from "home."

C. They fomented strikes in shipping.

D. They held subversive mass meetings.

#### **IV. THEY TRY TO MAKE US HATED**

A. They picture us, in the Far East, as "aggressors."

B. They call us "immoral."

C. They say we are turning Japan into an American "colony."

D. They say we are ruining Japanese life and economy.

#### **V. WE CAN DEFEAT THE COMMUNIST PLOT**

A. Seven rules of action.

B. Subversion must be crushed before it spreads.

C. Rumors must be stamped out.

D. Personal conduct must be above reproach.

E. We must spot Communist activity immediately.

F. We must know the answers to refute Communist lies.

G. We must keep ourselves informed and be alert.

The following questions may be asked at the conclusion of your presentation of this subject:

1. What is the greatest victory the Communists could win in the Far East?

**TO DRIVE US OUT OF KOREA, OUT OF JAPAN, OUT OF THE FAR EAST ENTIRELY.**

2. What methods do the Commies use to drive us out?

**THEY TRY TO MAKE US DISSATISFIED; THEY TRY TO MAKE US HATED.**

3. Are the Communists ever successful in their propaganda?

**UNQUESTIONABLY; AFTER WORLD WAR II THEY PLAYED HEAVILY ON PUBLIC OPINION FOR DISARMAMENT AND "BRINGING THE BOYS HOME."**

4. What is their main purpose?

**TO DESTROY OUR FIGHTING EFFICIENCY.**

5. Can their plots be defeated?

**YES! BY RECOGNIZING AND NAILING DOWN COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA IMMEDIATELY.**

## **TALKING POINTS**

#### **I. THEY WANT US TO GO HOME**

A. The greatest victory the Communists could win in the Far East would be to get us out of here.

B. If we withdrew the Communists would have a clear road to Japan,



# **NO COMMUNIST VICTORY!**

- I. THE COMMUNISTS WANT US TO GO HOME.**
- II. THEY PLAY ALL ANGLES.**
- III. THEY DID IT AFTER WORLD WAR II.**
- IV. THEY TRY TO MAKE US HATED.**

## **V. WE CAN DEFEAT THE COMMUNIST PLOT.**

- a. By knowing how the enemy works.**
- b. By nailing Communist propaganda.**
- c. By correct behavior.**
- d. By realizing the importance of our mission.**
- e. By keeping our heads.**
- f. By reporting subversive talk or acts.**