

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

4.45 PM -

April 14, 1940
Malacañang Palace
Tuesday

Wood Industries Chamber Induction -

Requested them to help obtain the data of actual trees replanted and trees cut and to set up an association fund like that of the sugar industry.

Besa also asking for loans because of the fire. Mayor, J. M. and Councilors of Parang, Cotabato the center of smuggling in Southern Mindanao. The Boys Island Bioscience Detachment is not doing its job.

Met Gen De Ulin, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of Burma since 1962. It is rumored that a coup d'etat is being executed against him tomorrow. He must be confident though, to leave Burma with Mrs. De Ulin for Tokyo, Osaka and London -

Osaka for Burma National Day on the 17th at 10:30 to and London for medical treatment. The general was garrulous but nervous. He made a running account of everything with little prodding on my part. He impresses me as a forceful man - even rough and full of life. He speaks easily of being trained by the Japanese in Hainan Island but he wanted to be a doctor.

He was a student leader against the British.

He has controlled insurgency in Burma. There are two groups of insurgents, according to him - the communist (Bassist and Russian oriented) and those organized by the British and the Americans.

He has nine children, six by his first wife and three by his previous wife.

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April 14th (Cont)

He was close to the Chinese leaders, Chou and
Lao Tsi, until the 1967 Chinese
students falling by the Burmese.

Last December the students also had a demon-
stration in Rangoon. He wanted to favour their leaders,
so he allowed it, then arrested the leaders. Since then
there have been no demonstrations.

In 1948 when Burma acquired independence, the
Burmese government were in control only of Rangoon
and one or two big towns without any link by
land. Communication only by air, but they reduced the
communist stronghold village by village.

The situation in Laos and Cambodia is un-
certain. Sihanouk may still make a comeback with
the help of the communist troops there, but that
would not be good — implying that Sihanouk
would be captive.

The big powers always want to come back
to a position of dominance.

Mrs. No Ulin interjected during the conversation
that the Burmese government is a dictatorship and should
hardly refer to the way suggestions that this was best
for a developing country.

Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam are all small,
weak and unstable countries.

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April 17th (Cont)

Jo Ulin is tall for an Asian, about 5 feet ten inches, balding and seems filled with nervous energy. He has Chinese features but is browner than yellow. He did not finish his medical course although he says he wanted to be a doctor. He was taken by the Japanese for military training and ended up as chief of staff of the Japanese Army. He is about sixty years old.

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April 14th (Cont)

All the Manila Times columnist attacked my speech before the One Asia Assembly. Ernesto Granada of the Chronicle as usual was vicious calling it a comic relief. Even Joe Guavara and Doray Valencia as well as J. V. Qui criticized it. Joe Guavara said that my foreign policy speeches are below the par of my domestic speeches which are below par. I hope he plays golf some time so he may know what subpar means.

But my impression is that none of them have bothered to read my speech. The Manila Times columnists apparently were guided by the hand of Amos Pocos their publisher. And the Chronicle as well as its prime columnist Granada were led by a general principle of hatred.