The thoughts and opinions expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily of the U.S. Government, the U.S. Department of the Navy or the Naval War College.
General Blamey is a former commander of the Australian forces in the Middle East and was deputy commander in chief there. General Brett was formerly deputy commander in chief to General Sir Archibald P. Wavell when the latter was commander in chief of the Allied forces in the Southwest Pacific with headquarters in Java. Admiral Leary was former commander of the Allied naval forces in what is known as the Anzac area, that is Australia and New Zealand waters.

General Wainwright has commanded the United States forces in the Philippines since General MacArthur’s departure.

A good part of the organization of military affairs in the Southwest Pacific area is already done. General MacArthur has been busy since he arrived in Australia with no details of organization and much has been accomplished in anticipation of the formal authorizations that have now arrived. Australia has already completed the reorganization of her forces.

**XLIII. DEVELOPMENTS IN MARTINIQUE**

*(Dept. of State Bulletin, Vol. VI, No. 150, May 9, 1942)*

The President has directed a visit by Admiral John H. Hoover, as Commander of the Caribbean Sea Front, accompanied by a representative of the Department of State, to Martinique for the purpose of seeking with the French High Commissioner there an understanding with respect to the local problem presented by the French possessions in the Caribbean area arising out of the collaboration policy of Monsieur Laval.
Admiral Hoover and Mr. Samuel Reber, Assistant Chief of the Division of European Affairs, Department of State, arrived at Martinique the morning of May 9. Admiral Hoover is authorized to propose an arrangement whereby the French flag may continue to fly over the French Caribbean possessions and French sovereignty there will remain unchanged, and whereby Admiral Robert will continue to be recognized as the ultimate governing authority of French Caribbean possessions.

Should mutually satisfactory arrangements be reached with Admiral Robert as High Commissioner, assuring that the French authorities in the French Caribbean-Atlantic coast area will not furnish aid or comfort to Axis forces, the United States is prepared to safeguard the interests of France in these areas, to maintain their economic life, and to assure that all assets of the French Government in the French Caribbean possessions be held for the ultimate use of the French people.

XLIV. TREATMENT OF CIVILIAN ENEMY ALIENS AND PRISONERS OF WAR

(Dept. of State Bulletin, Vol. VI, No. 152, May 23, 1942)

Upon the outbreak of war in Europe the Government of the United States, actuated by humanitarian motives, expressed the earnest hope to the British, French, and German Governments that they could give thought to avoiding harsh treatment of enemy aliens. It was pointed out that there had grown gradually among civilized states the conviction that there should be no retaliation against prisoners of war for acts of their governments. This