

BRAZIL PREPARING FOR GEN. MARSHALL

Extensive Program to Greet
U. S. Officer—Visit Seen as
Good-Neighbor Gesture

ARMY CHIEF IS GRATIFIED

Looks Forward to Trip Here
—Refuses to Say if Canal
Defense Will Be Discussed

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, May 13.—When Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall, who will soon become Chief of Staff of the United States Army, arrives in Rio de Janeiro on May 25 aboard the United States cruiser Nashville he will be confronted by a program of visits and entertainment that will keep him busy till June 6, when he will leave for home with General Aurelio Goes Monteiro, Chief of Staff of the Brazilian Army.

General Marshall's visit is regarded here as a lofty Pan-American gesture and as a distinguished compliment to the Brazilian armed forces that is appreciated all the more because of General Marshall's high rank and because of the fact that he is coming aboard a warship with a special invitation to the head of the Brazilian Army.

Some observers link General Marshall's visit to purposes other than courtesy. It is suggested, for example, that matters relating to the defense of the Panama Canal may be discussed. One of the Canal's flanks is unprotected, it is pointed out, and Fernando de Noronha, an island off Brazil's northern coast, and the Amazon Basin are strategically situated to offer ample defense.

However, General Goes Monteiro refused in an interview to discuss such matters beyond declaring that Brazil and the United States had always shared their troubles and would continue to do so. However, he showed unmistakable pleasure over his coming visit to the United States.

Always Wanted to Visit U. S.

"It has been," he said, "among the greatest desires of my life to visit the United States, but in my wildest dreams I never believed I would go there aboard a United States warship with a chief of the United States Army who had come specially to take me along. It is a great honor to the Brazilian Government, its armed forces and its people."

The correspondent asked if there was any hidden motive for General Marshall's visit.

"I am a soldier, not a politician," General Goes Monteiro replied, and he added that all conversations between General Marshall and himself would remain private. Then he went on:

"General Marshall's visit must be interpreted as a Pan-American gesture within the Monroe Doctrine, which is now bolstered by President Roosevelt's Good Neighbor policy, and in line with the century-old Brazil-United States friendship."

General Goes Monteiro, who has declined an invitation to visit Germany as a special guest of the German Government, said he did not know how long he would stay in the United States because "there is much to see" and because "it is so big a country and so interesting that it offers many possibilities for study."

"Besides," he added, "there are two world expositions going on, so there you are."

Marshall to See Five States

General Goes Monteiro voiced regret over the shortness of General Marshall's visit, but even so the visitor will see much of the country. He will visit the five Southern States and on the way back to the United States will halt at Bahia, Pernambuco and Para.

General Marshall's trip apparently has disturbed some foreign nations, and they are trying to belaud the United States gesture.

Just now the German Postmaster General is here to demonstrate television apparatus to government officials. To the press he declared the apparatus was specially constructed to show German progress to "our dear Brazilian friends."

General Marshall's trip is believed to have inspired the forthcoming visit of Premier Benito Mussolini's daughter, Edda, who is the wife of Count Galeazzo Ciano, the Italian Foreign Minister, inasmuch as nothing was announced about her trip before that of the general became known. If her junket was timed to coincide with General Marshall's arrival as a counter political move of the type so dear to totalitarian nations, it will undoubtedly fail of its purpose.

For Maxwell
Jr.