

RG-10

PRIVATE

CORRESPONDENCE

JULY

1949



"Put none but Americans on guard."—George Washington

"The Constitution grants and accords to the Congress priority and responsibility in the operation, direction, management and control of the United States."
(primacy)

"Every communist is a potential enemy of the United States. There can be no compromise between Christianity and communism." —Cardinal Spellman.

"We can solve our problems without using totalitarian methods, without resorting to the devices of the police state." —Governor Dewey.

"The essence of Democracy is few laws, few and low taxes, equal rights to all, special privileges to none." —Thomas Jefferson.

"Government is entitled to collect taxes only in an amount sufficient to operate, economically and efficiently administered." —The United States Supreme Court.

"Juvenile moral and physical health is America's security and wealth."

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE CALLING OF A
UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION**

(Created 1924 under the laws of the United States)

51 West 28th Street

(-personal-) New York 3rd July, 1949.

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General Douglas MacArthur,
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers,
Tokyo.

Dear General MacArthur:—

May I not extend choice wishes and best regards to the outstanding No. 1 General par excellence of World War II, a sterling patriot who knows, represents and is America, and a true exponent of the ideals and precepts of our (God's) Republic, whom we need as America's 33rd President,—General Douglas MacArthur, and transmit herewith copy of an article appearing in today's "New York Journal-American," (3 July 1949), titled—

"General MacArthur's Fourth of July Message: Japan is Barrier Against Red Tide in Asia,"

by your worthy and eminent self?

No other man has the ability, the patriotism, to drive the rats out of America, which are possessed by General MacArthur. The communists, their sympathizers and collaborators, infest our body politic, social and economic. It is almost past time that there should be many impeachments and subsequent prosecutions for treason of a large number of high officials who have, and are, compromising and undermining America and its precious and priceless institutions, by their trafficking and acquiescence in the baneful, anti-Christ and anti-human exotic ideologies of Marx, Lenin and "my good pal" (HST) Joe.

The dire peril is at our door. Only General MacArthur can save us from this deadly threat as he has so courageously done in and for Japan.

With heartfelt sentiments to you and yours, and assuring you of confidence, faith and loyalty,

Very respectfully,

R. Moulton Petty
(R. Moulton Petty).

-enclosure-

"Public Welfare and Security are Paramount."

"May the United States of America Forever Remain a Constitutional Republic."



Ocean Forest Hotel
Myrtle Beach, South Carolina



Mullins S.C.

July 3, '44

General Douglas MacArthur
Japan

Dear General:

I think you are doing a wonderful job in Japan and I am sure you will continue to do so. I am enclosing a clipping which you may find interesting, coming from a South Carolina newspaper.

The Russians outmaneuvered us in Europe, and China. I feel confident you will keep things under control in Japan.

Yours very sincerely,
Janice M. Williams
(Mrs. J. Kenbee)



Gen. D. McArthur

The living hero, who have done his best to Liberate the orient, especially our country. He fulfilled his promise "I Shall Return"!

The Americans and the Filipinos will always cherish in their minds and hearts the heroic deeds and patriotism he had lead his soldiers win the war.

—Editor



MacArthur And Bataan

By JACINTO Z. ALCOS

*The American and Filipino soldiers,
Are fighting the enemy in the Bataan field,
While the hardy Igorots take a hand with spears,
Against the enemy bullets—courage is their shield.*

*They rode the top of American tanks, with no gloom,
Our brave people, Igorots and scouts—civilians fight
With their fatal weapons firm and fierce they struggle,
And Japanese armies meet their doom.*

*The hurrican fury surges as a tidal wave in anger,
Rises high and sweeps the Japs as weeds to their ruin,
Bataan Line is a grave the world will remember,
There the Japs lie beaten, conquered in great number.*

*The inevitable victory of the Allies,
Is as sure as the sun in the East rises,
Men have learned what they will long recall,
That in the UNs' heart—Freedom is life to all.*

*We shall erect no Triumphal Arch of flowers,
In honor of the valiant General MacArthur,
But we will build a Triumphal Arch made of hearts,
With love and joy at his heroic feat and valor.*

*Beautiful flowers fade and wither,
But the heart glows always burning with fire of love,
That heart with heavenly feelings betraus never,
That heart obeys the whisper of the Almighty Above.*

*The brilliant names MacArthur and Bataan,
Thru the ages of history will be united,
Fate has elected that one such noble man,
Should defend our freedom and fight for our dear land.*

The Pen Soldier

*Oh! one of the men behind the fighting line
Is the gallant soldier with mighty pen;
Though his job is not in the sunshine,
His fight is hard, it's high morale to gain.*

*Our country calls upon you now,
Oh! writer with keen and powerful pen,
Your plume is our torch to follow,
And its light will give us strength.*

*And if its light be a weak and dying flame,
Enkindle your pen at the Mount Mayon,
In honor of MacArthur and his brave men.
Prom it build a fire of undying fame,*



reaches you. I shall have taken off for the last time—never again to make those smooth "three-point" landings I used to be so proud of. Let me brief, therefore:

Circumstances conspired to bring me right into the lap of the enemy. Here in the CC they treat me well for a good reason. From their agents they know I'm a flyer, although I took care to throw away all my credentials before they got me. Just now the Col. has given me an ultimatum. Conscious of the approaching USAFFE, they wanted me to ferry their ranking officials—illustrious sons of the fasterumbling Empire of the Setting Sun—to a city up north. Can you fancy me, a full blooded Filipino and an officer in the Air Corps, complaisantly evacuating Jap officials simply because our troops are fast closing in? The irony of it! I could cry...

There's no choice for me, my sweet. I must die... Escape is out the question; rescue is even farther. I must die. And I'd rather die a thousand deaths than live the life of a coward, a traitor—only to be relentlessly hounded by my brothers who'll get me in the end. If I fly the Japs to their destination, I shall die the ignominious death of a coward and a traitor. Do you think I care to die that way? Not on your life! Mine shall be a glamorous death, just as I told you once. Remember?

The Col. made it plain that if I refuse, they'll beat me to a pulp. So he shall be obeyed. I told him so just now. You ought to have the smile in his almond eyes—darn him! I'll pull an ace on him yet....

Au revoir, sweet friend and cousin. With a happy landing out there where there's return. The mechanic is re-checking the plane and I'll be sealing this letter which I'll give to this Jap here. In a few minutes now I'll be off. These vandals don't know they're going with me to a tryst with two lovely women. One of them I shall have for my bride...

Even now I can hear their song, the song of the Loreleis... In their caressing arms I must embrace Death. But which one? They're nearing now. One is coy and shy and beguiling. She wears a colorful kimono. Now she's humming a plaintive air—familiar tune from "Madame Butterfly". Yes, its Cho-Cho-San. I have disdained her.

In yonder clouds I see the dim outlines of my lovely chosen birds. She is adorable in her flaming red skirt, spotless white camisa and blue "panuelo" gracefully thrown over one shoulder. She is incomparable, this bride in whose arms I've chosen to die a glamorous death...

I must fly to her. She is waiting for me now, singing a familiar song. It's the song of my own, my native land, "PHILIPPINES MY PHILIPPINES!"



This is a model of a passenger plane designed in the U.S. by the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation for post-war use. The 160-ton, land-based plane will be able to carry 204 passengers and 15,300 pounds (6,946 kg.) of cargo 4,200 miles (6,720 km.) non-stop. Its cruising speed will vary between 310 and 342 miles (496 and 547 km.) per hour. The double-decked airplane will be 182 feet (54 meters) long, with a wing span of 230 feet (69 meters). The six engines now in development, with which the giant plane will be equipped, will together produce power equivalent to 353 average automobile engines. They will be mounted on the trailing edges of the wings and equipped with pusher-type propellers.

*Dependable
as an Eagle...*

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SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS REVIEW AND PARADE

Imperial Plaza, Tokyo

4 July 1949



GENERAL OF THE ARMY
DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

PARADE COMMANDERS

Commander of Troops

Lieutenant General WALTER H. WALKER

Commander of First Parade Group

Major General JOHN M. DEVINE

Commander of Second Parade Group

Brigadier General CRUMP GARVIN

Commander of Third Parade Group

Major General WALTER L. WEIBLE

Commander of Fourth Parade Group

Brigadier General GERALD J. HIGGINS

Units in Order of Position from South to North

	Commander
1. 1st Cav Div (Inf) Band	M/Sgt A.L. Hatfield
2. 5th Cav Regt (Inf), 1st Bn	Lt Col Glenn Rogers
3. 5th Cav Regt (Inf), 2d Bn	Lt Col Robt Wadlington
4. 7th Cav Regt (Inf), 1st Bn	Lt Col J.R. Riley
5. 7th Cav Regt (Inf), 2d Bn	Lt Col H.B. Heyer
6. 124th Army Band	CWO R.M. Berghand
7. 6th Cav Regt (Inf), 1st Bn	Lt Col George Grunert
8. 8th Cav Regt (Inf), 2d Bn	Maj Gerald Robbins
9. 8th Cav Regt (Inf), 3d Bn (Provisional)	Lt Col Jeff Clay
10. 8th Engineer Combat Bn	Lt Col M.C. Ellison
11. 289th Army Band	Sgt 1c Nath Riddick
12. 1st Cav Div (Inf), 1st Bn (Provisional)	Maj C.C. Pelouze
13. 1st Cav Div (Inf), 2d Bn (Provisional)	Maj L.C. Croft
14. Special Troops, Eighth Army	Maj D.H. McGovern
15. Yokohama Command	Lt Col O.N. Nichols
16. BCOF	Lt Col T.A. Rodriguez
BCOF Band	Sgt T. Murray



	Commander
17. 1st Ordnance Bn	Lt Col R.A. Blair
18. 8th Army Comp. Signal Bn	Lt Col J.R. White
19. 8225th WAC Bn	Capt E.P. Holsington
20. U.S. Marine Corps Bn	Lt Col E.F. Warren
U.S. Navy Band	Ch. Music, P.N. James
21. U.S. Navy Bn	Comdr R.H. Taylor
22. 7th Inf Div Bn	Lt Col G.I. Bowland
23. 22d Ordnance Bn	Maj J.H. Davis
24. Far East Air Forces Bn	Lt Col Clifford Nash
Far East Air Forces Band	WO Gunnar Selin
25. TIS, CCD & 96th MRU Bn	Lt Col S.O. Rishoi
26. Hq & Sv Gp Staff Bn, 1st	Maj G.W. Zerger
27. Hq & Sv Gp Staff Bn, 2d	Capt A.A. Price
28. 25th Inf Div Band	WO J.W. Thomas
29. Honor Guard Co & 1 Co, 720th MP Bn	Maj W.C. Smith
30. 71st Signal Sv Bn, 1st	Lt Col R.H. Mapes
31. 71st Signal Sv Bn, 2d	Maj Ted Kay
32. 27th Motor Bn, Hq & Sv Gp	Lt Col Edw. Hellier
33. Tokyo QM Depot Bn	Lt Col K. Adamson
Tokyo QM Depot Band	Capt L.M. Pursely
34. Hq Co & Hq Sv Gp Units	Lt Col Leroy Lester
35. 24th Inf Div Bn	Lt Col Willem Guinn
36. 25th Inf Div, 24th Regt	Lt Col R.T. McDaniels
37. Kobe Base Bn	Maj A.E. Miller
Kobe Base Band	M/Sgt H.M. McCary
38. 25th Inf Div Bn, 35th Regt	Lt Col A.K. Amos
40th AAA Brigade (Motorized)	Col M.C. Handwerk
1st Cav Div Arty (Motorized)	Brig Gen C.D. Palmer
1st Cav Div Firing Battery	Capt J. Garrison
293d Army Band	CWO C.W. Longstaff



This is Henry J. Taylor in Tokyo. General Motors script No. 341 for Monday, July 4th, 1949. I will begin in three seconds.

Independence Day back home seems a long way off to me out here in Tokyo and a long way off to our Occupation troops and their dependents, their wives and children. But here in Japan is a firm foothold for America in the Far East, and the day may come when we will need it very badly when there is a war with the Soviet Union. For the ultimate problem here is the Red peril to Japan, to us, and to the world.

Meanwhile, here is our present situation as it affects us at home on this Fourth of July, in your land and mine.

I have had an audience with the Emperor of Japan at the Imperial Palace. This was an experience, and I would like to quote him more fully than I am able to do in this broadcast. I have talked to the Prime Minister of Japan, I have talked to the Japanese leader of the equivalent of our House of Representatives, members of the Supreme Court instituted by General MacArthur - the first Supreme Court, in fact, ever to exist in Japanese history. Among all anti-Communist elements you will find their one hope of stabilizing the democratic elements in the Far East depends absolutely on the rallying points personified by the one American all Asia respects and understands, General Douglas MacArthur.

The Red blow that has fallen on nearby China has enormously complicated the American situation here in Japan. We are building up our airfields on the island of Okinawa, and I am going to these fields where our airmen are when I leave Japan. For our essential military need for Japan as an American base is obvious when you get a closer



look at the situation here, and the island of Okinawa is no full substitute.

I have been to the largest naval base in Japan. It cost the Japs nearly a billion dollars to build that naval base and to equip it. It is in the hands of the U. S. Navy today.- its tunnels, its great cranes, its acres of buildings and dry docks, railways, arsenals, giant harbor facilities. If, in any possible treaty with Japan involving the eleven Pacific nations of the Pacific world including the Soviet Union, our country does not insist on retaining for America and maintaining in behalf of America our naval base in Japan - after all it required in American lives and sorrow and substance to win it - we have only ourselves to blame for being soft-hearted, and we need to have our heads examined.

We have a bad habit at home, you know, of giving everything away, no matter what it cost. We must not give away our naval bases and airfields and fundamental military security for the future here in Japan. If we do, what excuse can our givers-away give if American men have to fight and die to win it back again in any war with the Soviet Union? Already at Yalta we gave Manchuria in North China to the Soviet Union on a silver platter. And now the Reds have taken the rest of North China. The great Communist victory in China has delivered Japan's important buying and selling areas into unfriendly enemy hands. This disaster, where our foreign planners fell flat on their faces, has enormously complicated General MacArthur's difficulties of reconstruction



here in the economic field, because Japan must get much from Manchuria to live, and the Communists now have their rope around the throat of the Japanese body.

This disastrous policy in nearby China, with which General MacArthur himself had no part, is an important part of the entire disaster of our Far East policy which began with the very tail end of the war when our peace planners actually urged Stalin to come into the war, gave him Manchuria at the Yalta Conference. It is the same ruinous policy that said, "Welcome, Reds, to the map of Asia," and it does not yet seem ended out here. For with the exception of the policies laid down here on the spot by General MacArthur, the Far East officials in the State Department in Washington are still playing cat-and-mouse with the Communists in the Far East, as if America won the war to help Communism spread all over Asia, while we spend billions and billions to try to keep Communism from spreading on the European side of the world where only a fraction as many people live and where Russia may not even be so interested after all as Russia is in Asia.

You come into this vast part of the world, and the Soviet Union and its great threat to peace looms closer and closer. It's one thing to think of that threat when we are back home, at least separated by wide bodies of water, but when you stand here under the very shadow of the Russian jaw, you realize that great problems loom if there is the slightest hint of American weakness in the Far East. All of Asia is looking to us for stability, and the slightest sign of weakness here



can turn the scale in favor of the Soviet Union for allies, for political action, for military action, and for moral and spiritual liquidation throughout this whole area of human existence.

When I leave Japan I am going to Okinawa, and from Okinawa to Hongkong, where the British are very nervous about the prospect of Hongkong's being attacked. The best information here is that Hongkong will not be attacked by the Communists and that if it were attacked, the British could hold Hongkong for a very long time. Remember they put up a long and heroic fight against the Japs in Hongkong. Hongkong was a very different story from the result so quickly in Singapore.

From Hongkong I go into China, and when I am able to get out of China, I go over the mountains by air into Siam, and then from Siam up and through India, and finally into the Middle East. And there, from Damascus, I go to Cairo. And you will next hear me on the air next week from Cairo. And beyond Cairo into Turkey and the Balkans, the rim of the Mediterranean and to Italy; and from Italy to where our troops are stationed in Trieste at the head of the Adriatic, and then to Vienna, and I hope into Czechoslovakia and Prague. Then to Berlin and Frankfort, and with our troops there, and into Switzerland and France and to England.

Here on the other side of the world from our own country, the few Americans who are here on Independence Day are going to churches and are praying as we do at home. The atmosphere of Japan is an atmosphere so foreign to American thought and to American action that this is truly



a place which seems like the end of the world. These great cities from one end of Japan to the other are so crowded with humanity, so few fields, so unfertile, so mountainous, and, at this moment, so swept by rain and by wind that to see American men and women in this land standing up for our country, behaving well, setting a fine example - not one American soldier the victim of violence by a Japanese in this former enemy country since General MacArthur first set foot on Japanese soil - is a stimulating thing. Any task of occupying a foreign enemy country is an ugly and distasteful task at best. Here it is being done with a minimum of friction.

The Communists gained some places in the last election in the Japanese equivalent of our House of Representatives. They devote their interest to trying to destroy American prestige, and especially General Douglas MacArthur personally. But by nature and by inclination, the Japanese people are not Communist-minded, and although this victory of the Communists in China has shaken them, they do depend on the greater strength of America. This strength is represented very quietly and very soberly and in a very high moral plane in Japan. There is actually clear evidence, and you can see it as easily as anything could be, of the growth of a democratic attitude in Japan. They did not have the background of Prussianism which was the case in Germany in nearly the same way. Their religious background was so different; their whole attitude toward life is different. But most of all, the Japs admire the winner.

Nothing pleases the Japs that is not big. This is one reason why they built enormous battleships. The battleships weren't any good, but

they were big, and that is enough for a Jap. Our country, with its equipment, our country with its great power is a big country, and in this way impresses its value on the Japs as their one safeguard against the Soviet Union. Here we must merchandise and keep on merchandising our justice and fairness along with our great power. Those are the factors, and those alone, which can lead these people into an island of democracy in the Far East where one day we must hope that peace can be stabilized through true American leadership that never permits our flag to suffer an insult or a single reflection on our integrity, our heroism, or our power.

Goodbye. I am off for China. Goodnight, and God bless our country.





July 1-19
815 S. Lakewood Ave.
Baltimore - 24 Md.
U. S. A.

Dear General McArthur:

I'm sending you the enclosed clipping. As I'm sure you'll remember my Dad.

After a long thirty faithful years he's retired. How hard this was hard to take, but found it necessary. Due to bad health.

Hoping you find the clipping interesting. Closing with sincere regards from Dad & myself. I remain,

Yours sincerely,
Edward A. White Jr.



30 Years A Packer

A PROFESSIONAL packer should be a handy man to have around the house at moving time.

But not so Edward A. White, who retired Thursday after 30 years in the Quartermaster Property Branch at Fort Meade.

In that time he's supervised the packing and personally tended to the glass and china ware of more than 20,000 army families.

But five years ago, when he and Mrs. White moved from Belmont avenue to their home at 815 South Lakewood avenue, he hired a professional mover to do the job.

In exasperation Mr. White says: "If you move two or three officers a day you've had enough. You just don't care to do it for yourself."

Didn't Break A Cup

His reluctance to do the family packing for their move wasn't dictated by tender care for his wife's china. During his career as a civilian employee of the Army he has never broken so much as a tea cup handle it is said.

His only failure, he says, was some damage to a piano, years ago, and he filed his single affidavit on damage in his entire 30 years on this piece of furniture, known in the trade as the "mover's lament."

Mr. White's connection with the Army began two years before he went to work for the service in 1919. He started out in olive drab in 1917, drilling on a recently plowed field at Meade which eventually became the post golf course.

His service in France included plenty of action but afforded few close-up views of generals—a rank he's seen a lot of since.

As supervisor of moving families on and off the post at Meade he has attended to household effects of about twenty generals.

Work Is Praised

When they are packed to leave for another post he says he's always urged from them in a complimentary way. When they arrive, the unpacking job is so thorough that they can walk into the new quarters and start living without so much as straightening a picture on the wall.

In his opinion, General MacArthur, who commanded the 24 Corps Area with headquarters in Baltimore during the late 1920's, was the all-time high.

He recalled that General MacArthur was always extremely appreciative and believed that the call of duty dimmed on days when baseball or football games were being played here.

For the most part, Mr. White thinks it is easier to work for officers in the higher ranks.



During the past 30 years Edward A. White, of South Lakewood avenue, estimates that he has helped move the belongings of more than 20,000 army families.

Those of junior grade, he believes, carry out inspections almost by reflex.

In fact, the only general who ever gave him trouble was one who objected to the number of barrels Mr. White was using to do the packing.

The general's objection, it seems, was that the amount of paper and tape used would eventually bust the total weight of the household goods above that the Army would state per item.

Mr. White says he's retiring at the end of 30 years' service rather than hanging on to the retirement age of 30 because he's seen too many people put it off too long.

A young, ideal man, he hasn't reached 60. The main activities he's looking forward to are fishing and flying.

Mr. White is a baseball fan, but he doesn't remember the big night home game between here at Cameron Park Sunday afternoon watching the Yankees.



Tokyo, Japan

5 July 1949

Dear Senator Wiley:

I am delighted to have your thoughtful note of June 18th inviting me to participate in the dedication of the new Milwaukee County Memorial Center next August or September. It would be a great privilege and honor for me to be with my friends and neighbors of Milwaukee on that occasion, but the heavy pressure of my duties here, coupled with the general international outlook, offers no prospect of my being able to leave my post in Japan during this year.

I hope that you will convey my cordial greeting and thanks to Mr. Maier and accept for yourself my gratitude for your friendly expressions of confidence. I know of nothing more heartwarming.

Most cordially,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

Honorable Alexander Wiley
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

CINC Personal File

Original of this letter filed with VIK Correspondence
located in Office of Director, Bureau of Archives, MacArthur
Memorial

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY



Salvatore M. GRY, Clerk

June 18, 1949

General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander, Allied Powers
Tokyo, Japan

Re: An Invitation from Wisconsin to
Participate in Dedication of
Memorial Center.

My dear General MacArthur:

The purpose of this letter is to convey the respectful invitation of the people of Wisconsin to you to return to our State to dedicate a new Milwaukee County Memorial Center in August or September. It is with a feeling of sincere and fervent hope that we address this invitation to you, recognizing as we do that you have previously decided to remain in Japan to handle your tremendous responsibilities and have had to spurn many previous invitations to return to our native shores.

The Directors of the Memorial Corporation, however, one of whom is Mr. Irwin Maier, publisher of the "Milwaukee Journal," have asked me to contact you on the chance that perhaps your mountainous responsibilities in the Occupation Forces might ease by this coming fall to permit your dedication of this inspiring center.

The people of Wisconsin recall with gratitude your many public expressions indicating your deep personal ties with the Badger State, and it is with particular pride that we convey this suggestion to one whom we have always regarded as one of our greatest Badger heroes and whose great name will appropriately be given to the square in the Civic Center.

We have watched with awe and admiration the job that you have done in the rehabilitation and in the reorientation along democratic lines of the Japanese economy and political system. We feel that as a soldier and as a statesman who has labored well and long, you more than merit the opportunity to return to our land, as has every other leading military figure of World War II.

We appreciate that it may be some time before circumstances will be such that it will be possible for you to give us your reactions. We will however be waiting anxiously upon your decision, knowing that whatever it will be, it will be based upon what you firmly feel will be the best interests of our beloved nation.

With assurances of highest esteem, I am

Sincerely yours,



Alexander Wiley
Alexander Wiley

CHEESMAN A. HERRICK
EMLEN ARMS - 6733 EMLEN S
PHILADELPHIA 19, PA.

July 5, 1949.

General Douglas MacArthur,
U. S. Army,
Tokio:-

Dear General:-

Your official statement and the New York Times editorial on it bring many pleasant memories. You have been much in my thought.

It has been an honor and a privilege to have known you and to have followed your useful life. Best wishes for the future!
Yours faithfully
Cheesman A. Herrick.





Text of MacArthur Statement

TOKYO, July 3 (AP)—Text of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's July 4th statement.

July 4, in this as in every year, is a day for deep and meditative reflection by every American, whether at home or abroad. Not only does it register another anniversary in the life of our great American Republic—another milestone in the evolution of what we ourselves proudly term the United States of America—but it provides a traditional opportunity for Americans of each successive generation to survey the manner in which they themselves have discharged the stewardship of America's free institutions passed on to them by the generation just gone.

At this distant point of observation that opportunity is particularly arresting. For we stand here abreast of the threatened sweep of Communist forces over the heart of Asia among a proud race of people bereft of faith in past concepts which brought them to greatness, and devoid of deep knowledge and understanding of those concepts of Americanism which have been triumphant in the struggle of mankind for the betterment of life.

It is a point of vantage from which to view the haunting impact of the Communist doctrine on the hearts and minds of the American people. It is a point from which to see the strategic intentions of others strategically intent even with preservation of our work.

Here in Japan the form of American democracy has three basic and challenging tests: its adaptability where tradition, culture and custom have been evolved under political, economic and social concepts irreconcilable with the concept of human freedom; and its power of resistance despite conditions of political instability and economic impoverishment and social unrest to the appeal of Communist propaganda.

Both tests have shown conclusive results. The concepts of Americanism have found no barrier to their assimilation in the Oriental culture or custom and the resulting blend between the best of the East and the best of the West is proving an impregnable front against communism's most aggressive assaults.

The results are conclusive as the reasons are sound.

All segments of the human race, regardless of ethnological, geographical or cultural considerations are fundamentally alike in universal longing for high personal dignity and broader individual opportunity—qualities which find means of development only in a society which is free. All segments recoil from submitting their lives to despotic rule of force and want instead to live by the rules founded upon moral standards and spiritual ethics. All reject despotism in any form unless and until it is forced upon them.

The evolution of communism within the present century gives a measure of its own weakness and forecast of its ultimate un-

iversal rejection as a philosophy or pattern of life.

Originating in the doctrine of extreme Marxist socialism, which advocated the overthrow of an economic system based upon capitalist management through abolition of both private property and individual profit in exercise of political power, it was early found that its adherents could not command the political power required to implement a program through the normal process of constitutional process.

For the ironic common sense of the human race proved an effective barrier to successful and successful perpetuation of the Marxist doctrine. To bypass this defense a merger conceivably was effected with the terrorist concept known as nihilism which sought the destruction of existing governments or assassination and other violence as a means to seize political power.

Communism as presently advanced, however, neither is based upon political philosophy or economic doctrine nor any serious pretense thereof. It has emerged as an instrument of force and intimidation to permit minority elements by stealth, infiltration and deceit to seize the political power from the majority ruling under constitutional process.

Absolutely in opposition, it repudiates the existence of omnipotent Providence and rejects the moral precepts and theological teachings of the world's great religions. It is a doctrine which is based upon the materialistic philosophy of the 19th century.

To sum up, it has become the religious creed for the underclass, the corruptible and the feeble and its waste these sub-normal elements of society into an organized, disciplined and effective force in order by the spread of confusion, threat and violence to disrupt the cohesion and strength to an otherwise orderly society. Communism thus has emerged as a movement of national and international outlawry, without a true philosophical basis, which offers nothing but an ultimate enslavement to those segments of the human race which become its prey.

That it should continue to advance its treacherous purposes behind the shield of those very freedoms which it coveted it must destroy is one of those paradoxes of this age and poses the question as to whether such a government should ever be accorded the validity, sanction and protection of the law.

Here in Japan the great masses of people are unmoved by the line of Communist propaganda for they fully comprehend the insidious threat of the Communist movement. They are and will remain an effective bulwark to stem its advance east and discourage its advance south.

The American people may feel assured, moreover, that those immutable concepts of American democracy offered here as a means to the betterment of individual life and truly worthwhile collective peace will be cherished, preserved and advanced as the Japanese people march toward the higher and more objective destiny within the fellowship of man.

MACARTHUR ON COMMUNISM

General MacArthur in his Fourth July statement to the Japanese was vividly moved by the need to meet the threat of disruption that is part of the Communist program in East Asia. The object of our occupation is to get Japan back into some reasonable relation to the rest of the world. The object of communism is to change the basic structure of the new Japanese state and as a necessary first step to prevent the social and political revolution that is our aim. The recent conflict in purpose explains the intense attitude of the Soviet representatives in the recent council in Tokyo and the generally uncooperative attitude of the Soviet Union in the Far Eastern Commission.

Technically, the Soviet Union is party to the decisions that are being made in our Japanese policy. Technically, the Soviet Union is a victorious ally in the Pacific war and therefore concerned in the conduct and disposition of the peace. But in substance there has been a division of interest from the beginning. The Soviet Union has been concerned not with the reconstruction of a peaceful Pacific but with territorial aggrandizement and the spread of the international Communist ideology.

General MacArthur is right in meeting that situation frankly and in declaring that the entire Communist philosophy is incompatible with our objectives. He is likewise right in making his attack on communism on the philosophical rather than the practical plane. The collapse of Japan left a moral vacuum. Its entire world of ideas and separations was broken and destroyed. An important element of leadership was disoriented. Into that confusion there has come the concept of communism and democracy's poison of thought and behavior. One or the other will replace the scheme of ideas that has now gone into the discard. In Japan we are trying to win a contest for men's minds to effect the conquest of territory that have already been made by the Soviet Union and its satellites. The Tokyo statement is a vigorous move in that campaign.

MACARTHUR'S RULE PRAISED

British Commander Says Japanese Have Had a Lesson

TOKYO, July 3 (AP)—Lord Gen. H. C. H. Robertson, British Commonwealth occupation commander, praised the administration of Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Independence Day greetings today to Americans in Japan, he said. "Over the occupation period, the Japanese have been given an excellent lesson in Western and Christian values. Today the British Commonwealth of Nations and the United States of America share an inflexible determination not to accept any limitation of their parallel democratic institutions. They practice, teach and defend a philosophy of life based on the dignity of human personality."

M'ARTHUR ASSAULTS REDS AS OUTLAWS

July 4 Statement Held Hint
of His Approval if Tokyo
Declares Party Illegal

JAPAN CALLED A BULWARK

People Prefer the Privileges of
Democracy Demonstrated by
Occupation, Says General

By LINDESEY FAREWELL

TOYOYO, July 4.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur in a July Fourth statement, tonight attacked communists as "national and international outlaws." He said its treacherous use of the democratic freedoms that it intends eventually to destroy "poses the question whether such a movement should any longer be accorded the validity, the sanction and the protection of law."

General MacArthur's statement came at a time when Communists have been increasingly active here, almost openly inciting violence and strikes against the Allied policy of retrenchment and rationalization aimed at a complete reconstruction of Japan. Remarking on charges of June 13 that the Communists have been hindering orderly progress here, some Japanese are bound to regard his statement today as a broad hint that the Occupation might not look unfavorably on action by the Japanese Government to declare the Communist party illegal. This the conservative cabinet of Premier Shigeru Yoshida doubtless would be glad to do.

Does Moscow "Disapprove?"

Although the Japanese believe the Communists gained adherents recently because of their victories in China, their opposition to the equality program here and the noisy demonstrations of Japanese soldier repatriates, General MacArthur asserted that "the great masses of people are unmoved by Communist propaganda." He said they prefer the privileges of democracy that have been theirs since the Occupation.

"They fully comprehend the insidious threat of the Communist movement," General MacArthur declared. "They are and will remain an effective bulwark to stand for advance east and backwardness its advance south. The American people may feel assured, however, that those immutable concepts of American democracy offered here as a means to the betterment of individual life and a true, worthwhile collective grace will be cherished, preserved and advanced as the Japanese people march toward a higher and more objective destiny within the fellowship of man."

The Allied Supreme Commander warned the Japanese that communism "offers nothing but ultimate enslavement," using coercion, unrelenting and violence to attain its ends. "To such an end," he said, "it has become a rallying mode for the mafioso, the corruptible and the fool, and it welds these abnormal elements of society into an organized, disciplined and effective force."

"Communism, as presently advanced," the General added, "is based neither on political philosophy or economic doctrine nor any serious pretense thereof. It has emerged as an instrument of force and intimidation to permit minority elements by stealth, infiltration and deceit to seize political power from the majority ruling under constitutional process. As heretofore the character of its leadership, its sole underlying motive is to serve just for personal power."



Parade to Underline Speech

General MacArthur's statement will be prominently published tomorrow by the entire Japanese press, which already has been denoting major spaces to Communist-fueled unrest here. Considerable weight will be given his remarks by the Independence Day parade tomorrow of 16,000 Allied troops through Tokyo's streets, probably the largest display of strength since the Occupation.

Whether it will have an effect on the Communist-inspired "labor disputes" which threaten strikes and sabotage against the Government's retrenchment policy is yet to be seen. Hereafter the Communists were well aware that the Occupation was opposed to any measure to outlaw the party, lest it become more dangerous underground than out in the open.

Now, however, Communist leaders have been warned that they can be outlawed if they go too far. Although they might be able to continue their activities secretly, they would thus lose the advantage they now possess of being able to use Japan as a sounding board to spread their propaganda in other parts of Asia and this may be a deterring factor.

General MacArthur made it clear that despite the recent stepping-up of the Communist clamor he maintains the belief that the nation has generally measured up to the challenge's aim of creating a peaceful democracy here as opposed to the "threatening sweep of Communist forces" over other parts of Asia.

July 5, 1949

General Douglas MacArthur
Toyko,
Japan.



Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find a clipping from today's issue of the Omaha World-Herald and want to thank you for this frank denunciation of communism, expressing as it does the feelings of all loyal American people. I take my hat off to you General for being plain spoken. If this good old USA had more men like you we would get someplace dealing with these outlaws who want to ruin our country. You can rest assured General that there is at least one guy in this world who believes something should be done and done right now, about communism and who looks to leaders like you to do it. I believe in getting tough and fighting fire with fire.

I am,

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "W. T. Paulsen".

William T. Paulsen
2512 South 32nd Street
Omaha , Nebraska.

Omaha World-Herald
July 5, 1949

by hopefully

'Outlaw Reds,' Doug's Thesis

'Instrument of Force' Is Mac Arthur Thesis

Tokyo AP—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, asserting that communism is a movement of national and international outlawry, advanced the suggestion Sunday that it ought to be denied the "validity, sanction and protection of the law."

In one of the most blistering denunciations of communism ever made by a man of world importance, General MacArthur said that the movement had emerged as an instrument of force to permit minorities to seize power by "stealth, infiltration and deceit."

General MacArthur made his statement in a July 4 message to both the American and the Japanese people.

There was no indication whether General MacArthur might move here in Japan, to outlaw communism despite the fact that Russia is represented in the Allied Control Commission.

But his statement coincided with a surge of Communist activities.

In Japan, General MacArthur said, American democracy has met two tests. First, its adaptability to a country whose past concepts had so differed from it. Second, its power of appeal despite post-war political instability and economic impoverishment.

Troops of General MacArthur's occupation forces led the celebration of American Independence Day.

More than 16 thousand troops representing all four occupation divisions and headquarters units paraded through the streets of Tokyo and passed in review before the Allied commander.





MRS. ELMER E. PRICE
143 WEST CASTLE STREET
SYRACUSE 5, NEW YORK

July 6, 1949

Dear Mrs. MacArthur:

I wonder if you realize how much you have endeared yourself, not only to the people of the United States but to the whole world, especially to the women of the United States. Your courage and unflinching loyalty under the most trying circumstances are standards which few of us can ever even hope to live up to. I, too, have an only son. He is 18 now and a freshman in college. Your devotion to your husband and son I have greatly admired.

As District President of the Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Methodist Church I speak before many of the local societies. Since Japan is our Foreign study this year would you send us some word about Japan, perhaps telling us what we might

MRS. ELMER E. PRICE
143 WEST CASTLE STREET
SYRACUSE 5, NEW YORK



do. At any rate a personal message from you would be most encouraging and helpful.

Because I consider you one of our really great ladies I have a request to make, personally. I collect small bells and I would be very proud to have a bell from you. I would, of course, be happy to reimburse you for it.

My very deepest appreciation to you and General McArthur for the splendid work you are accomplishing in the Orient for us. If there is a job that our women can do for you please let me know and we will do what we can.

Very sincerely yours,
(Mrs. Elmer E.) Mildred M. Price

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F. W. DANNER, *President*



July 6, 1949

General Douglas McArthur
Tokyo, Japan

Dear General:

I believe I express the sentiment of millions of Americans in the ordinary walks of life, (who either do not have the facilities to write you, or will not take the time to write you) to congratulate you on your Declaration of Independence against communism.

The hour is late -- but not too late. When big and strong men like you speak out, the hour is not too late. People must understand, and be told again and again, that everything we hold dear (materially and spiritually) will be destroyed if communism succeeds in overwhelming us. Our material possessions, our opportunities, our churches, our homes, our liberty -- everything will be destroyed.

I am reproducing your message in printed form (newspaper size, or larger) and will send a copy to every member of Congress. I will send you a copy when it is reproduced.

Sincerely yours,

F. W. Danner

FWD:ad

Frederick Nymeyer & Company

Research • Counsel • Surveys
1057 First National Bank Building
Chicago 3



33 South Clark Street
Telephone Randolph 6370

7-7-49

General Douglas MacArthur:
Re: Attached.

It seems to me that in war and
peace you have seen the problems of our
day with greater clarity than most men,
whether high or low; that you have
attended to your immediate duties more
conscientiously; and that in this day of
charlatans, demagogues and scoundrels you
have acted like a statesman. Why have truck
with 'em! Yours respectfully,
Frederick Nymeyer

MACARTHUR ASSAILS REDS AS OUTLAWS

July 4 Statement Held Hint
of His Approval if Tokyo
Declares Party Illegal

JAPAN CALLED A BULWARK

People Prefer the Privileges of
Democracy Demonstrated by
Occupation, Says General

By LINDSEY PARROTT

Special to The New York Times

TOKYO, July 3—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, in a July Fourth statement, tonight assailed communism as "national and international outlawry." He said its lawless use of the democratic freedoms that it intends eventually to destroy "poses the question whether such a movement should any longer be accorded the validity, the sanction and the protection of law."

General MacArthur's statement comes at a time when Communists have been increasingly active here, almost openly inciting violence and strikes against the Allied policy of retrenchment and rationalization aimed at the economic reconstruction of Japan. Remembering his charge of June 13 that the Communists have been hampering orderly progress here, some Japanese are bound to regard his statement today as a broad hint that the Occupation might not look unfavorably on action by the Japanese Government to declare the Communist party illegal. This the Communist party has done in Japan since the war.

Although the Japanese believe the Communists gained adherents recently because of their victories in China, their opposition to the austerity program here and the noisy demonstrations of Japanese soldier expatriates, General MacArthur asserted that "the great masses of people are unmoved by Communist propaganda," and that they prefer the privileges of democracy that have been theirs since the Occupation.

"They fully comprehend the insidious threat of the Communist movement," General MacArthur declared. "They are and will remain an effective bulwark to America and will not and cannot be swayed by its advance south. The American people may feel assured, however, that those immutable concepts of American democracy offered here as a means to the settlement of individual life and a truly worthwhile collective peace will be cherished, preserved and advanced as the Japanese people march toward a higher and more objective destiny within the fellowship of man."

The Allied Supreme Commander warned the Japanese that communism "offers nothing but ultimate enslavement" using confusion, hatred and violence to attain its ends.

"To such an end," he said, "it has become a rallying point for the malfeasors, the corruptible and the fool, and it would thus subvert the elements of society into an organized, disciplined and effective force."

"Communism, as presently advanced," the General added, "is based neither on political philosophy or economic doctrine nor any serious pretense thereof. It has emerged as an instrument of force and intimidation to permit minority elements by stealth, infiltration and deceit to seize political power from the majority ruling under constitutional process. As befits the character of leadership, its sole underlying motive is to serve just for personal power."

Parade to Underline Speech

General MacArthur's statement will be prominently published tomorrow by the entire Japanese press, which already has been devoting major space to Communist-fostered news here. Considerable weight will be given his remarks by the Independence Day parade tomorrow of 15,000 Allied troops through Tokyo's streets, probably the largest display of strength since the Occupation.

Whether it will have an effect on the Communist-inspired "labor offensive" which threatens strikes and sabotage against the Government's retrenchment policy is yet to be seen. Heretofore the Communists were well aware that the Occupation was against them and measure to outlaw the party, lest it become more dangerous underground than out in the open.

Now, however, Communist leaders have been warned that they can be outlawed if they go too far. Although they might be able to continue their activities secretly they would thus lose the advantage they now possess of being able to use Japan as a sounding board to spread their propaganda in other parts of Asia and this may be a deterring factor.

General MacArthur made it clear that despite the recent stepping-up of the Communist clamor he maintains the belief that this nation has generally measured up to the Occupation's aim of creating a peaceful democracy here as opposed to the "threatening sweep of Communist forces" over other parts of Asia.



Original of this letter filed in V18 Correspondence located in office of
Director, Bureau of Aeronautics, War Relocation Authority

7 July 1949



Dear General MacArthur:

It is a pleasure to forward to you herewith as an addition to your library Volumes I and II of the official documentary history, THE UNITED STATES ARMY IN THE WORLD WAR, 1917-1919, just published by the Historical Division of my staff. Additional volumes of the 17-volume series will be forwarded to you by the Chief, Historical Division as they are received from the printer throughout the year.

Sincerely,

(Sgd) Omar N. Bradley

2 Incls -
Vols I & II of
World War I history

(over)

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur
Commander in Chief, Far East Command
APO 500, c/o Postmaster
San Francisco, California

Handwritten note: Enclosed with this letter are two volumes of the
history.

Original of the letter filed in 17 December 1941 in office of
Special Agent in Charge J. Edgar Hoover

7 MAY 1943



Dear General MacArthur:

It is a pleasure to forward to you herewith an
item from your library. Volume 1 and 11 of the official
history, THE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE ARMY IN
THE PHILIPPINES, 1898-1902, are being
reissued by the Historical Division of
the Department of the Army. The new edition will be
published by the Chief, Historical Division in
the near future and will be available throughout the year.

Sincerely,
J. Edgar Hoover

(cc) Gen. P. H. Bell

1 copy -
Vol 1 & 11
Sent per 1 history

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur
Commander in Chief, Far East Command
1500 Hill, Washington
The Pentagon, California

The two volumes mentioned are in General P. H. Bell's personal
library.



AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

APO 503

Trans-Pacific Service • Round-World Service

7 July 1949



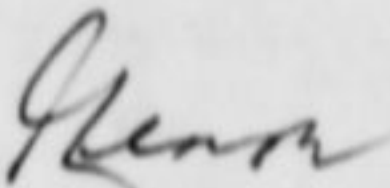
Colonel S. L. Huff
Senior Aide
General MacArthur
CHQ, SCAP
APO 500

Dear Sid,

Attached hereto is a clipping from one of
the better known shipping magazines on the Pacific
Coast, which I thought might be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

American President Lines, Ltd.


George Danzey
Acting Manager

GD:mm
Attached

Killion, APL President, Optimistic on Asia Trade

By GEORGE K. THOMPSON
Ship Reporter
San Francisco Call-Bulletin

Aggressive development of trade opportunities in the Far East will pay big dividends to American businessmen, George Killion, president of American President Lines, said.

Just returned from a five week trip to the Orient, Killion said he was so favorably impressed by trade possibilities there that he cut short a planned journey around the world in order to hurry home and inaugurate a stepped up business stimulation program.

The shipping executive voiced confidence that commerce can be resumed with China, saying the so called "people's government" will probably encourage tourist visits as well as cargo traffic.

Visibly encouraged by the results of his trip to the Orient, Killion said his company is planning a vigorous bid for new business.

"We are going to build our facilities in the Far East tremendously," he announced. "W. Kenneth Varcoe, our vice president for freight traffic and John M. Diggs, vice president for passenger traffic, will both make inspection trips to the Orient within the next month.

"We are working with the Philippines government to plan better tourist trips and we hope to develop better accommodations for travelers elsewhere. The company has been asked to consider building a hotel out there and we are certainly going to look into the possibilities.

"The Army is releasing some of the rest centers it took over in Japan and these resorts will be made available for tourists, increasing that country's facilities considerably."

Killion said he found trade possibilities bright in China,

the Philippines and Japan, and that the postwar planning era for the latter nation has about been completed.

"The day of action is at hand in Japan," he said. "General MacArthur and the occupation forces have done an unparalleled job in rebuilding that country."

Killion said he talked to MacArthur, Japanese Prime Minister Yoshida and approxi-

mately 250 top business leaders in Nippon. They were generally in agreement that American capital can find golden opportunities for investment in Japan.

As for Shanghai and the regime which has assumed control of most of China, Killion said APL offices were maintained without difficulty when the Reds took over and that his company is scheduling ships into the port once again.



secretly checked



ALVIN H. BACON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
ROOM 224, LITTLE BUILDING
50 BOYLSTON STREET } Dartmouth Place
BOSTON, 16, MASS. July 7, '49.

General Douglas MacArthur
Tokio, Japan, Asia.

Dear General MacArthur:

Your declaration that Russia is guilty of out-lawry in its present conduct as a world power hits the nail on the head. Certainly you are brought face to face with the workings of that nation in its attack on Korea and its intermeddling in China.

In the recent election I had the honor of advocating your selection as the Republican candidate for President, in the Boston Herald. I have never regretted my advocacy of your nomination. I then believed that your election was the only way to avoid another world-war. I submit that events since the election vindicate my choice.

We are deeply interested in reports that you are using your influence to have Japan adopt Christianity. May your labors in that respect be not in vain! That would be the greatest blessing that could come to Japan and would moreover mark the end of Russia's designs in Asia and the near east.

Most sincerely yours,

A. H. Bacon



[July 7, 1949]

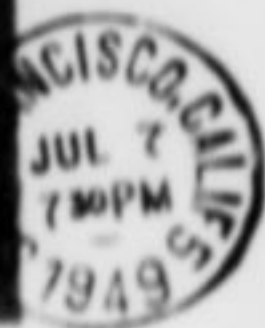
"God, how I do love a man who aint afeared."

Davy Crocket—1786-1836.

American, Pioneer, Patriot.

my thanks & admiration to you. RRR. No answer necessary.

RR Rogers Chemical Co.
San Francisco, Cal. USA.
527 Commercial St - Exbrook 0150



General Douglas M. Arthur
Supreme Allied Power
Tokio, Japan

WX4

LOS ANGELES, JULY 8, 1949.



EDITORS HEARST SUNDAY PAPERS:

CHIEF INSTRUCTS THAT THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE BY DANIEL A. POLING, FROM (CAPS) LOOK (UNCAPS) MAGAZINE OF JULY 19, BE REPRINTED IN FULL IN ALL HEARST SUNDAY PAPERS OF JULY 17, WITH CONSPICUOUS CREDIT TO (CAPS) LOOK. (UNCAPS)

CHIEF SAYS QUOTE PLEASE RUN THIS STORY ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THE NEWS FEATURE SECTION. MAKE A BIG SPREAD OF IT--FULL PAGE. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT AND THE FACT (CAPS) LOOK (UNCAPS) HAS RUN IT MAKES IT MORE IMPORTANT. BE SURE THAT IT IS PRINTED IN EVERY ONE OF OUR SUNDAY PAPERS TO GO THROUGH ALL EDITIONS. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF EVERY PAPER WE HAVE. MAKE IT CLEAR AS AN INDICATION OF OUR STAND UNQUOTE.

THERE ARE TWO PHOTOS WITH THE ARTICLE. ONE IS UNDERCAPTIONED QUOTE GEN. MACARTHUR OBSERVES DIPLOMATIC FORM AT SOVIET EMBASSY IN TOKYO. BUT HE'S REDS' NO. 1 HATE TODAY, IS BEST FITTED TO STOP THEM. UNQUOTE. SECON^D PHOTO UNDERCAPTION READS QUOTE CHINESE MOTHER AND CHILDREN PAUSE AT A RAILROAD STATION IN FLIGHT FROM THE REDS. BUT 250 MILLION OTHERS NOW LIVE UNDER RED RULE. SATISFYING THEIR NEEDS COULD DELAY REDS, GIVE US TIME TO ACT. UNQUOTE.

THESE PHOTOS WILL BE SERVICED TO YOU BY INP FROM NEW YORK. CHIEF INSTRUCTS THAT ONLY THE MACARTHUR PICTURE BE USED. DISREGARD SECOND PHOTO.

R. T. VAN ETTISCH.

--0--

(BEGIN ARTICLE)

(REPRINTED BY PERMISSION FROM (CAPS) LOOK (UNCAPS) MAGAZINE OF JULY 19, 1949)

(HEAD) (CAPS) WANTED: (UNCAPS) A MACARTHUR PLAN TO
SAVE ASIA (END HEAD)
(MORE)

WX5 SHEET 2 LOOK REPRINT XXX ASIA (END HEAD)

(BANK) THE COMMUNIST DRIVE IN ASIA IS OUTFLANKING THE FREE WORLD.
WE ARE DOING ALL WE CAN TO STOP THE REDS IN EUROPE. WE MUST
DO AS MUCH TO STOP THEM IN ASIA



BY DANIEL A. POLING

EDITOR OF THE (ITALICS) CHRISTIAN HERALD (END ITALS) AND

ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S LEADING PROTESTANTS

ALL THAT STANDS BETWEEN US AND A MAJOR DISASTER IN ASIA TODAY IS
DOUGLAS MACARTHUR. ^

WHAT WE NEED TO SAVE ASIA FROM COMMUNISM IS A MACARTHUR PLAN AND A
PACIFIC PACT. TO DEFEAT MOSCOW'S WORLD REVOLUTION AND TO STOP WORLD WAR
III BEFORE IT STARTS, WE MUST ACT NOW.

GENERAL MACARTHUR, WITH ADEQUATE SUPPORT, MUST BE GIVEN COMPLETE
COMMAND TO REORGANIZE AND DIRECT OUR WAR ALLY, CHINA. HE SHOULD HAVE
THE SAME OVER-ALL RESPONSIBILITY IN CHINA AND THE FAR EAST THAT HE
HAS EXERCISED WITH THE OCCUPATION GOVERNMENT IN JAPAN.

WE MUST SEND FOOD, MONEY, PLANES, SHIPS AND ALL REQUIRED WEAPONS.
WE MUST ALSO SEND CHENNAULT AND HIS FLYING TIGERS AND SUCH OTHER TOP-
FLIGHT ADMINISTRATORS AS GEN. ALBERT C. WEDEMEYER, GEN. MARK CLARK AND
REP. WALTER JUDD FROM CIVILIAN LIFE TO DIRECT PUBLIC RELATIONS WITH
THE CHINESE PEOPLE. IF WE DIDN'T SEND THEM, TOO, THE REST WOULD BE
FOLLY.

MORE



SHEET THREE LOOK-REPRINT XXX FOLLY.

CHINA NOW NEEDS ALL THAT WE HAVE GIVEN GREECE AND MORE, FOR THE STAKES ARE HIGHER. SHE NEEDS TODAY THE FORMULA OF STRENGTH WITH PATIENCE THAT HAS BEEN APPLIED SUCCESSFULLY IN BERLIN AND EUROPE.

GIVE HER THESE, WITH THE PHYSICAL PRESENCE OF MEN WHO ARE NOT DEFEATISTS, MEN WHO BELIEVE IN HER. THEN CHINA WILL YIELD RETURNS TO FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY OF WORLD SIGNIFICANCE AND VAST BEYOND COMPUTATION.

IS THERE TIME TO SAVE CHINA?

A DISTINGUISHED MILITARY AUTHORITY SAID RECENTLY THAT IT WOULD BE SIMPLER AND LESS EXPENSIVE TO HOLD SOUTH CHINA NOW AGAINST THE COMMUNIST ADVANCE THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE MANCHURIA WAS OVERRUN. CHENNAULT'S FLYING TIGERS ALONE, HE SAID, COULD MAKE THE FALL OF CANTON PRACTICALLY IMPOSSIBLE.

HE POINTED OUT THAT THE COMMUNISTS NOW NOT ONLY MUST MAINTAIN THEIR SUPPLY LINES ACROSS HUNDREDS OF MILES OF DIFFICULT TERRAIN; THEY MUST ALSO KEEP THEIR PLEDGES TO MORE THAN 250 MILLION CHINESE AND SATISFY THEIR PHYSICAL NECESSITIES. HE DISCUSSED THE SHORTENED LINES OF THE DEFENDERS AND THE TERRAIN FAVORABLE TO DEFENSE. HE POINTED OUT THE STRATEGIC LOCATION OF FORMOSA AND THE RELATIVE NEARNESS OF OKINAWA AND THE PHILIPPINES. AND HE CONCLUDED:

"WE COULD DEMONSTRATE AN AERIAL PROGRAM THAT WOULD, I THINK, DESTROY ANY ENTHUSIASM FOR AGGRESSIVE WARFARE THAT ANY POSSIBLE FOE OF THIS COUNTRY MAY NOW ENTERTAIN."

BUT WE MUST ACT NOW. I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM A FIVE-WEEKS TOUR OF THE FAR EAST, AND I CAN SAY: IT IS LATE, VERY LATE.

WHILE WE CONCENTRATE OUR ATTENTION AND EXPENDITURES IN EUROPE, COMMUNISM IS OUTFLANKING THE FREE WORLD.

MORE



WX7 SHEET FOUR LOOK REPRINT XXXX WORLD.

NOT ONLY ALL OF CHINA, BUT KOREA, THE PHILIPPINES AND JAPAN ARE THREATENED TOO. AND COMMUNISTS ARE INFILTRATING AND ADVANCING ACROSS SOUTH ASIA.

A COMMUNIST TRIUMPH IN ASIA

WOULD BE TO FREEDOM AND TO CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION A THREAT MORE VAST THAN THE EARLY 13TH CENTURY SWEEP OF GENGHIS KHAN.

WHY PICK MACARTHUR TO STOP IT?

ON THE AIRSTRIP IN SHANGHAI LATE IN APRIL, I TALKED WITH ONE OF THE MOST ASTUTE JOURNALISTS IN THE FAR EAST.

(SUB HEAD) WE'VE LOST FACE

"EVERYWHERE OUT HERE," HE TOLD ME, "THE WHITE MAN HAS LOST FACE COMPLETELY. THE SHELLING OF BRITISH SHIPS IN THE YANGTZE RIVER AND THE INSOLENT INVASION OF THE PRIVATE QUARTERS OF AMBASSADOR STUART ARE DOUBLY SIGNIFICANT. FOR US, THESE INCIDENTS REPRESENT CHINA TODAY. VERY SOON IT WILL BE ALL ASIA."

SUDDENLY, HE STOPPED TALKING. AFTER A PAUSE, HE SAID DELIBERATELY, "THERE IS ONE SOLUTION: DOUGLAS MACARTHUR. I NEVER CARED MUCH FOR HIM, BUT THANK GOD THERE HE STANDS!"

EMPEROR HIROHITO GRANTED ME AN INTERVIEW WHILE I WAS IN TOKYO. WHEN I TALKED ABOUT THE OCCUPATION AND ABOUT GENERAL MACARTHUR, HE SAID, "IT IS THE GOOD FORTUNE OF JAPAN AND OF THE WORLD THAT HE IS A MAN SO WISE AND JUST."

RELAXING IN A SERVICE CLUB, I FOUND A 6 FOOT-3 INCH GUARD, ONE OF THOSE WHO STAND AT THE ENTRANCE TO GENERAL HEADQUARTERS. "IF MACARTHUR IS HALF AS GOOD AS HE LOOKS WHEN HE GOES BY ME," HE SAID, "THEN HE BELONGS ON TOP OF THE WORLD WHERE THAT BUDDHA SITS."

MORE



WX8 SHEET FIVE LOOK REPRINT XXXX SITS."

(SUB HEAD) MACARTHUR IS NO. 1 COMMUNIST HATE



OF COURSE, I ALSO HEARD OTHER COMMENTS THAT (CAPS) LOOK (UNCAPS) WOULDN'T PRINT. BUT A SIGNIFICANT THING WAS TOLD ME IN SHANGHAI: CHIANG KAI-SHEK IS NO LONGER THE NO. 1 COMMUNIST HATE. THE POSITION IS OCCUPIED TODAY BY MACARTHUR.

HE IS VIRTUALLY THE ONLY MAN IN TOP-FLIGHT PUBLIC LIFE TODAY WHO HAS NEVER BEEN DECEIVED BY COMMUNISM. SOME OF HIS MANNERISMS, HIS HISTRIONICS, MAY DISTURB YOU. BUT REMEMBER THAT HIS WORDS SPOKEN ON THE DECK OF THE U.S.S. (ITALS) MISSOURI (UNITAL) AT THE SURRENDER MADE ARTICULATE THE HUNGER AND HOPE OF MAN FOR AN ENDURING PEACE.

SOME PEOPLE ALSO SCOFF AT MACARTHUR'S BELIEF HE HAS DIVINE GUIDANCE. "DOUGLAS BELIEVES THAT GOD SPOKE TO MOSES," A MAN I TALKED WITH TOLD ME. "BUT HE KNOWS THAT HE SPEAKS TO MACARTHUR." REMEMBER, THOUGH, THAT THE SPIRITUAL QUALITIES IN MACARTHUR AND HIS MYSTICISM ADD TO HIS STATURE IN THE FAR EAST AND ACROSS INDIA.

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR IS THE ANSWER TO THE COMMUNIST DRIVE TO SWALLOW UP ASIA FOR THESE REASONS: I BELIEVE THAT HE HAS A PLAN AND THE ABILITY TO CARRY IT OUT. HE HAS THE CONFIDENCE OF AN EGOISM THAT STANDS FIRMLY ON MORAL INTEGRITY, AN ASSURED SENSE OF DESTINY AND A RECORD OF UNFAILING SUCCESS IN VAST UNDERTAKINGS.

WHY WE HAVE DONE NOTHING YET IS DIFFICULT TO SEE. OTHER COUNTRIES RECOGNIZE THE DANGER FACING US. YET WE KEEP HANDS OFF. AN ABLE YOUNG REPRESENTATIVE OF AUSTRALIA IN JAPAN TOLD ME:

"WE SIMPLY CAN'T UNDERSTAND WASHINGTON. WHAT NOW THREATENS IS IMMEASURABLY MORE OMINOUS FOR US AND FOR YOU THAN JAPAN'S SNEAK ATTACK AT PEARL HARBOR. IF THERE IS NOTHING THAT CAN BE DONE NOW BUT WAIT, WHAT WILL YOU DO WHEN YOU CAN'T WAIT ANY LONGER?"

MORE

SHEET SIX LOOK REPRINT XXX LONGER?

"IF YOU TAKE THE LONG LOOK (AND NOT TOO LONG)," HE ADDED, "A MACARTHUR PLAN FOR THE PACIFIC AND A PACIFIC PACT ARE AS IMPORTANT FOR THE WORLD AS ARE THE MARSHALL PLAN AND THE ATLANTIC PACT. I BELIEVE A MACARTHUR PLAN AND A PACIFIC PACT ARE EVEN MORE IMPERATIVE."

(SUB HEAD) THE BACK DOOR IS OPEN

IN CANADA RECENTLY, CAPT. HOWARD GREEN, A MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT, PUT IT THIS WAY:

"THE UNITED STATES IS SPENDING BILLIONS TO MEET THE THREAT IN EUROPE, BUT IN CHINA WE HAVE NURTURED COMMUNISM BY INSISTING THAT THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT ORGANIZE A COALITION AND ACCEPT THE COMMUNISTS IN THE STRATEGIC POSITIONS. . . WHILE WE HAVE BEEN HOLDING THE FRONT DOOR, THE BACK DOOR HAS BEEN LEFT OPEN."

IN JANUARY, 1948, BISHOP FRED P. CORSON OF THE METHODIST CHURCH DESCRIBED AN EVENING SPENT WITH CHINA'S LEADERS. PREMIER CHIANG SAID TO HIM: "BISHOP, I CAN'T UNDERSTAND WHY YOU ARE SO DESPERATELY AFRAID OF COMMUNISM IN AMERICA AND SO TOLERANT OF IT IN CHINA. IT'S THE SAME THING."

THE NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY IN LONDON RECENTLY GAVE A GLIMPSE OF THE PROBLEM FACING US. IT INADVERTENTLY MENTIONED THE "FRIENDLY HELP OF THE RED ARMY AND OFFICERS WHO ORGANIZED THE WORKERS AND LED THEM IN CARRYING ON WORK OF DEMOCRATIC RECONSTRUCTION."

THIS SLIP, OF COURSE, GAVE US NO INFORMATION WE DID NOT HAVE BEFORE. ALSO, WE HAVE OTHER PARTICULARS OF VAST WAR MATERIEL CONTRIBUTED BY RUSSIA FROM CAPTURED JAPANESE SUPPLIES IN MANCHURIA.

MORE



WX10 SHEET SEVEN LOOK REPRINT XXXX MANCHURIA.

IT IS NOT JUST A QUESTION OF SAVING CHINA ALONE. WITH HER, KOREA, THE PHILIPPINES AND JAPAN ARE ALL IN ONE PACKAGE. AND, AT THE MOMENT, WE ARE HANDING THE PACKAGE PREPAID TO COMMUNISM.

THE RUTHLESS PATTERN OF THE COMMUNIST ADVANCE IN ASIA BECAME CLEAR TO ME IN THE PHILIPPINES--UNDER TRAGIC CIRCUMSTANCES.

ON THE AFTERNOON BEFORE SHE WAS MURDERED, I VISITED WITH GENTLE DONA AURORA, WIDOW OF PRESIDENT MANUEL QUEZON, THE GEORGE WASHINGTON OF THE ISLAND REPUBLIC. I SAT WITH THIS GRACIOUS LADY AND HER ELDER DAUGHTER, MARIA AURORA ("BABY"), IN THE MODEST QUEZON HOME IN THE TOWN OF QUEZON ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF MANILA.

THEY WERE BOTH REMARKABLE WOMEN. THE MOTHER WAS THE ACTIVE HEAD OF THE NATIONAL RED CROSS AND WAS ASSOCIATED WITH MANY WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS. SHE WAS UNIVERSALLY LOVED AND REVERED. THE DAUGHTER, IN HER THIRTIETH YEAR AND A PRACTICING LAWYER, WAS ALREADY A SOCIAL AND EVEN POLITICAL LEADER.

DONA AURORA TOLD US OF HER EAGERLY ANTICIPATED TRIP TO BALER, IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEZON. SHE WAS TO ATTEND A FIESTA, UNVEIL A MEMORIAL TO HER HUSBAND AND OPEN A HOSPITAL.

(SUB HEAD) COMMUNISM WANTS NO PEACE

BETWEEN MANILA AND BALER LIES THE MOUNTAINOUS AREA WHICH IS A STRONGHOLD OF THE HUKBALAHAPS. THESE ARE THE DISSIDENTS, SAID TO BE COMMUNIST-INSPIRED, WHO HAVE SPREAD TERROR THROUGH THE HILLS OF CENTRAL LUZON. UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF LUIS TARUC, THE "HUKS" HAVE REFUSED TO SUPPORT THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT, DEMANDING LAND FOR THE POOR AND FOLLOWING GENERALLY THE REVOLUTIONARY PATTERN OF BURMA AND INDO-CHINA. BUT RECENTLY THERE HAD BEEN RUMORS OF AN AMNESTY AND PEACE.

MORE





WX11 SHEET EIGHT LOOK REPRINT XXX PEACE.

DONA AURORA SMILED AT ANY THOUGHT OF DANGER IN HER TRIP TO BALER.
"NO ONE," SHE SAID, "WOULD HARM ME."

IN A NARROW DEFILE OF THE MOUNTAIN ROAD THE NEXT DAY, SHE AND HER CHILD AND HER SON-IN-LAW AND TEN OF HER FRIENDS DIED UNDER MACHINE-GUN FIRE. THE AMBUSH WAS AN ATTACK BY PERHAPS 100, AND THEIR LEADER WAS RECOGNIZED AS THE "HUK" CAPTAIN IN THAT DISTRICT.

LUIS TARUC, REGARDED BY MANY AMERICAN OFFICERS AND CORRESPONDENTS AS A PATRIOT, IS NOT AN ATHEIST. HE CLAIMED DONA AURORA AS A FRIEND. WITH WORDS OF GRIEF, HE DENOUNCED HER MURDER.

I BELIEVE THAT COMMUNISTS KILLED DONA AURORA TO DESTROY ANY HOPE OF AN AMNESTY FOR THE "HUK" LEADERS. COMMUNISM WANTS NO PEACE AND WILL HAVE NO SETTLEMENT THAT IS NOT ITS OWN. COMMUNISM HAS MURDERED BEFORE AND WILL MURDER AGAIN TO ADVANCE REVOLUTION. NOTHING ELSE THAT COMMUNISTS COULD HAVE PLANNED AND DONE WAS SO WELL DESIGNED TO DEFEAT PHILIPPINE RECONCILIATION AS THIS MURDER OF MANUEL QUEZON'S WIDOW, HIS DAUGHTER, HIS SON-IN-LAW AND THEIR FRIENDS.

WE HAVE UNWITTINGLY FITTED OURSELVES INTO THIS PATTERN OF DIVIDE AND DESTROY, DELAY, INFILTRATE, DISORGANIZE AND DEFEAT.

IN CHINA, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT COMPELLED A "CEASE FIRE" AND COMMITTED CHINA'S GOVERNMENT TO NEARLY A YEAR OF INACTIVITY WHILE OUR NEGOTIATORS SOUGHT TO WORK OUT TERMS WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

BESIDES THAT, OUR MILITARY AID TO CHINA HAS FALLEN FAR SHORT OF THE ADVERTISED FIGURE. THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS SAID WE HAVE SENT ONE BILLION DOLLARS OF MILITARY AID SINCE VJ-DAY. BUT THIS FIGURE HAS BEEN DISPROVED BY SENATORS BRIDGES AND MCCARRAN.

MORE .

WX12 SHEET NINE LOOK REPRINT XXX MCCARRAN.

THE AMOUNT OF MILITARY AID WE HAVE FURNISHED TO CHINA SINCE VJ-DAY ADDS UP TO \$250,000,000--NOT ONE BILLION DOLLARS. DURING THIS SAME PERIOD, WE HAVE GIVEN RUSSIA AND HER EUROPEAN SATELLITES MORE THAN \$1,450,000,000.

MEANTIME, THE COMMUNISTS IN CHINA HAVE WON NEW ADHERENTS. THEIR TACTICS HAVE BEEN SIMPLE. A CORRESPONDENT IN SHANGHAI TOLD ME:

"THESE CHINESE WHO ARE CALLED COMMUNISTS ARE COMMUNISTS TODAY BECAUSE THEY EXPECT TO BE CAPITALISTS TOMORROW. THEY ARE PROMISED LAND, THE 'GOOD EARTH.' THEY KNOW NOTHING ABOUT MARX AND CARE LESS. WORLD REVOLUTION TO THEM MEANS FOUR ACRES OR EVEN TWO. BUT WHEN THEY WAKE UP, IT WILL BE TOO LATE--TOO LATE FOR THEM AND I AM AFRAID TOO LATE FOR US."

THERE IS A LOT OF REALISM IN THAT. THE COMMUNIST ADVANCE IN CHINA HAS BEEN HIGHLY PSYCHOLOGICAL. GENERALS HAVE EVEN BEEN GENEROUS AT FIRST. MISSIONARIES REPORT SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS AND EVEN CHURCHES FUNCTIONING UNMOLESTED. BUT DISCIPLINE HAS TIGHTENED STEADILY AND EVERYWHERE RESTRICTIONS HAVE INCREASED.

(SUB HEAD) COMMUNISM IS DYNAMIC, RUTHLESS

BEFORE I LEFT JAPAN, I WAS GIVEN A STATEMENT PREPARED BY A DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN MISSIONARY. IN IT, THESE SENTENCES APPEAR:

"IN FEBRUARY, 1949, THE MAGAZINE (ITALS) CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY, (UNITAL) PRINTED IN SHANGHAI, PUBLISHED A LIST OF 120 ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIESTS WHO HAD BEEN MARTYRED BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS... THE GENERAL TENDENCY IN THE DEALINGS OF THE COMMUNISTS WITH THE CHURCH (ALL FAITHS) HAS BEEN A GRADUAL TIGHTENING OF RESTRICTIVE CONTROLS."

MORE



WX13 SHEET TEN LOOK REPRINT XXX CONTROLS."

THE MAN WHO WROTE THOSE WORDS IS BOTH DEVOUT AND REALISTIC. HE IS MAKING STATESMAN-LIKE PLANS TO CONTINUE THE CHRISTIAN PROGRAM IN CHINA WHATEVER THE GOVERNMENT AND WHATEVER THE COST. ALSO, HE IS TRYING TO SEE HOPE FOR CHRISTIANITY IN A COMMUNIST CHINA.

BUT HE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT WILL BE A CHRISTIANITY "THE FIRST MISSIONARIES WOULD NEVER RECOGNIZE." DOES THAT MEAN A CHRISTIANITY COMPARABLE TO THE STATE-CONTROLLED CHURCH IN RUSSIA? IF IT DOES, CHRISTIANS GENERALLY WILL, I THINK, CALL IT BY ANOTHER NAME.

COMMUNISM IN CHINA AND COMMUNISM IN THE PHILIPPINES ARE ONE AND THE SAME THING. COMMUNISM THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST IS A DYNAMIC, RUTHLESS AND INCREASINGLY SUCCESSFUL CHALLENGE TO DEMOCRACY AND CHRISTIANITY. ONLY MACARTHUR'S JAPAN IS AN EXCEPTION.

THERE, I FOUND A NEARLY UNANIMOUS VERDICT: COMMUNISM HAS NO CHANCE OF TAKING OVER UNLESS WE WITHDRAW IN THE FACE OF COMMUNIST ADVANCES IN CHINA. ANY GROWTH OF COMMUNISM IN JAPAN TODAY IS DUE TO WHAT IS HAPPENING ACROSS THE CHINA SEA AND OUR APPARENTLY NEGATIVE ATTITUDE TOWARD THOSE HAPPENINGS.

COMMUNISTS IN JAPAN SHOUT AGAINST "BUREAUCRACY," "TAXES" AND "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM." BUT THEY HAVE NO LAND TO OFFER. MACARTHUR, ON THE OTHER HAND, HAS INSTITUTED THE FARM OWNER PLAN. SIX MILLION TENANT FARMERS IN JAPAN HAVE BECOME CAPITALISTS.

IF THE JAPANESE COULD BE SURE THAT WE WOULD STAY, STAY UNTIL THEY ARE FIRMLY ESTABLISHED IN THEIR NEW FREEDOM, COMMUNISM JUST WOULDN'T HAVE MORE THAN A SOAPBOX UPON WHICH TO STAND.

MORE



WX14 SHEET ELEVEN LOOK REPRINT XXXX STAND.

ANOTHER POWERFUL AND PERHAPS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT OPPOSITION TO COMMUNISM IS RELIGIOUS. CAPT. BENTON W. DECKER, WHO IS COMMANDER OF FLEET ACTIVITIES IN YOKOSUKA, THE GREAT NAVAL BASE, PUT IT SUCCINCTLY. WHEN I ASKED CAPTAIN DECKER, "WHAT IS THE ANSWER TO JAPANESE COMMUNISM?", HE REPLIED, "CHRISTIANITY IS THE ANSWER."

(SUB HEAD) CHRISTIANITY HAS GREAT OPPORTUNITY

THE GROWTH OF CHRISTIANITY IN JAPAN, MEASURED BY NUMBERS, IS NOT STARTLING AT THE MOMENT. BUT ENTIRE COMMUNITIES ARE RECEIVING INSTRUCTION FROM ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES. AND THE GENERAL AND STUDENT MEETINGS ADDRESSED BY SHERWOOD EDDY, E. STANLEY JONES, JOHN R. MOTT AND OTHERS HAVE DRAWN TENS OF THOUSANDS OF EAGER LISTENERS. PERHAPS WITHIN A YEAR, MORE THAN 200,000 JAPANESE HAVE PUBLICLY DECLARED THEMSELVES CHRISTIANS. BUT BEYOND THESE FIGURES, I BELIEVE THAT CHRISTIANITY IN JAPAN FACES ITS GREATEST OPPORTUNITY. ONLY THE FAILURE OF CHRISTIAN FAITHS AND CHURCHES TO UNITE IN A PRACTICAL PROGRAM AND ACCEPT THIS OPPORTUNITY COULD CLOSE THAT DOOR.

COMMUNISM KNOWS ALL THIS AND STRIKES OUT VICIOUSLY AGAINST JAPANESE CHRISTIAN LEADERS, PLOTS TO TURN CATHOLICS AND PROTESTANTS AGAINST EACH OTHER. AGAIN, THE PATTERN IS: DIVIDE AND CONQUER, WITH SOMETHING EVEN MORE SINISTER THREATENED.

BUT THE EASTER SUNRISE SERVICE ON THE IMPERIAL PLAZA BEFORE GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, AND FACING THE PALACE ENTRANCE, WAS A MIGHTY ANSWER. IT WAS PERHAPS THE MOST REMARKABLE RELIGIOUS DEMONSTRATION IN ALL ASIAN HISTORY. TEN THOUSAND JAPANESE AND AMERICANS WERE THERE. THREE HUNDRED JAPANESE YOUTHS IN WHITE-SILK VESTMENTS SANG THE (ITAL) HALLELUJAH CHORUS. (UNITAL) THE NEXT DAY, I TALKED WITH EMPEROR HIROHITO. HE WAS EAGER FOR THE DETAILS AND SEEMED DELIGHTED WHEN I GOT THEM.

MORE



WX15 SHEET TWELVE LOOK REPRINT XXXX GOT THEM.

PERHAPS THE MOST EFFECTIVE OPPONENT OF THE JAPANESE COMMUNISTS IS A HALF-BLIND LITTLE JAPANESE PRESBYTERIAN PREACHER NAMED KAGAWA. CHILD OF HIS FATHER'S CONCUBINE, HE HAS KNOWN EVERY TORTURE OF POVERTY AND DISEASE TO WHICH THE POOREST OF HIS PEOPLE ARE SUBJECTED,

(SUB HEAD) KAGAWA, A CHRISTLIKE LEADER

I JUDGE HIM NOT ONLY THE GREATEST JAPANESE CHRISTIAN LEADER, BUT PERHAPS THE GREATEST CHRISTIAN OF OUR TIME. HE COULD BECOME A LEADING CANDIDATE FOR PRIME MINISTER, BUT HAS REFUSED. HE IS PRESIDENT OF MORE THAN 2,000 COOPERATIVES MADE UP OF THE COUNTRY'S MOST UNDERPRIVILEGED FAMILIES. HE HAS THE LARGEST PAWNSHOP IN THE WORLD, WHICH LITERALLY KEPT THOUSANDS OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN ALIVE. AND HE HAS RAISED A 20-MILLION-YEN REVOLVING FUND TO MAKE SMALL LOANS TO THE VERY POOR.

BUT ABOVE ALL, HE IS A PREACHER. IN THE PAST TWO YEARS, HE HAS SPENT 197 NIGHTS ON JAPANESE TRAINS, GENERALLY STANDING, TO PREACH HIS CROWDED CONGREGATIONS. WHEN I SAW HIM, HE HAD JUST RECOVERED FROM PNEUMONIA, BUT THE NEXT DAY WAS SUNDAY AND THAT NIGHT HE LEFT FOR HIROSHIMA.

IT WAS WRITTEN OF JESUS THAT "HE WENT ABOUT DOING GOOD," AND THESE FIVE WORDS ARE THE BIOGRAPHY OF KAGAWA.

THE CHRISTIANITY OF KAGAWA IS THE ANSWER TO COMMUNISM IN JAPAN. NO WONDER HE IS NOW FIRST ON THEIR LIST FOR LIQUIDATION SHOULD THE COMMUNISTS TAKE OVER.

(SUB HEAD) WE ARE OUTFLANKED IN FAR EAST

BUT THE REST OF ASIA, UNFORTUNATELY, IS NOT JAPAN. EVEN AS I WRITE, JAPAN IS OUTFLANKED. MANILA IS LESS THAN 500 MILES FROM THE ADVANCING COMMUNIST SPEARHEAD WHICH HAS PENETRATED FAR SOUTH OF SHANGHAI. MEANWHILE, MOSCOW "TECHNICIANS" HAVE REACHED SIAM, BURMA, INDO-CHINA, MALAYA AND INDONESIA.

MORE



WX16 SHEET THIRTEEN LOOK REPRINT XXX INDONESIA.

IS IT TOO LATE FOR US TO ACT?

IT IS NOT TOO LATE, IF WE APPLY NOW TO ASIA THE FORMULA WE HAVE APPLIED TO EUROPE: STRENGTH WITH PATIENCE; NOT EITHER ONE OR THE OTHER, BUT BOTH SIMULTANEOUSLY. PATIENCE ALONE WOULD BE FUTILE AND A FOLLY. STRENGTH ALONE WOULD BE A MENACE AND COULD BECOME ANOTHER DICTATORSHIP.

THE PERFECT EXAMPLE OF THE FORMULA'S SUCCESS WAS THE LIFTING OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE. DOES ANYONE IMAGINE THAT WEAKNESS COULD HAVE MANAGED THAT; OR, INDEED, GREAT STRENGTH WITHOUT EQUALLY GREAT PATIENCE, AS PRACTICED FOR 11 MONTHS?

THE MAN TO CARRY OUT A SIMILAR POLICY IN ASIA IS DOUGLAS MACARTHUR. THE COMMUNISTS KNOW THE ANSWER AND ARE HURRYING. BUT DO WE KNOW IT? AND WILL WE HURRY?

WOULD IT MEAN WAR?

NOT INEVITABLY, NOT NECESSARILY. BUT I BELIEVE THAT STRENGTH WITH PATIENCE APPLIED IN THE PACIFIC AREA WOULD ADD POWER TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND STEADILY DIMINISH THE THREAT OF WORLD WAR III. ON THE OTHER HAND, I BELIEVE THAT NOT TO ACTIVATE THIS FORMULA IN THE PACIFIC, AND ACTIVATE IT NOW, MAKES WORLD WAR III INEVITABLE.

IT IS LATE, VERY LATE, FOR US TO ACT. BUT NOT TOO LATE IF, WITHOUT DELAY, WE CALL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TO HIS HIGH HOUR, GIVE HIM A PACIFIC PACT, ADEQUATE SUPPORT AND A FREE HAND.

(END ARTICLE)

NOTE: SUBHEADS IN UPPER AND LOWER CASE FULL FACE.

70 SPAR





Tokyo, Japan

8 July 1949

Dear Miss Long:

Thank you so much for your thoughtful note of June 13th. Its expressions of confidence and support are most heartwarming, and I am grateful for them.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

Miss E. M. Long
2914 Broadway
New York 25, N. Y.

CINC Personal File

MISS E. M. LONG
2914 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 25, N. Y.



June 13, 1949

Dear General MacArthur:

First - God bless you and
yours forever, and watch over you.

I am taking the liberty of writing to
you, to tell you how glad I am to have
your prayer, I say it everyday and always
remember you in my prayers morning
and night. In this unhappy world
it is good to know that there are such
as you still live and love our Lord.

Faithfully yours in our

Blessed Lord
Elsie M. Long

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BOSTON, MASS.

July 11, 1949

General Douglas MacArthur
Commanding General Occupation Forces
Tokyo, Japan

My Dear General:

I am enclosing a story regarding my visit with you before I left for home, and I assure you that I want to express to you my profound pleasure and gratitude for your kindness to me during my visit with you.

Everyone in New England has read the story of your ancestry and wishes to send his love and greetings to you.

Thanks for the pleasure of meeting you and the delightful visit I had, believe me

Cordially and sincerely

Chas. Malloy

URGES ALL SUPPORT M'ARTHUR

O'Malley Says Gen- eral Doing Great Job in Japan

Charles J. O'Malley, Boston businessman, recently on tour of the Orient and Europe, gives his impressions of General Douglas MacArthur and the job he is doing in Japan in the following article for Post readers.

BY CHARLES J. O'MALLEY

I had the great pleasure of visiting General Douglas MacArthur on my recent trip to Japan. The general is one of the most remarkable men I have ever had the pleasure of meeting. I have met hundreds of leading men all over the world, but I think MacArthur stands out, combining the qualities which we admire in a decent, honest and upright gentleman.

GREETED PROFUSELY

When I visited him a week ago Wednesday at his office in Tokyo, I was ushered in by his aide, Colonel Larry Bunker, of whom I wrote a short while ago. As I entered, General MacArthur came to the door and greeted me most profusely.

He said: "I am very glad to see you, Charlie, for you are partly responsible for my becoming an officer of affairs in Japan."

I looked at him amazedly and said: "Why General, this is an unexpected pleasure, to think that I had anything to do with your wonderful career."

Impressed By Book

Then he told me that when he was a student at college he read the famous novel by Lever entitled "Charles O'Malley, the Irish Dragon." It had to do with the great wars of Napoleon, Wellington and other notables of the last century. It dealt with Waterloo and other great battles. It so impressed General MacArthur that he decided to join the army, his father, of course, being a general in the federal forces when Douglas was a student at college.

Instead of sitting at his desk, the general suggested that we sit by the window, and for two hours I listened to the most enthralling exposition of common sense and decency and determination to advance humanity according to the standards of the United States. MacArthur is the man to do it.

Strong for Boston

I asked him where his lineage started, knowing, of course, that it was in Scotland.

Then he remarked, casually: "I think I am as good a Bostonian as you are. In fact, my people came from New England. My father was born in Chicopee Falls and my mother came from Dighton. I have been in Boston many times myself and consider it one of the loveliest cities in the world."

"I noticed," I said, "that you presented two letters introducing you to me from Mayor James M. Curley and Honorable John W. McCormack, leader of the Democratic Congress in Washington. Both of these men are very close friends of mine and I wish that you would take with you my very best wishes for their happiness and I send both of them my love."

Communism Big Problem

Then we went into the details of the problem which confronts him. The most striking one is that of communism seeping in from Russia and China. He told me that he was bound to stop it and was using every effort at his disposal to crush the racket of communism which may try to get into Japan.

"As long as I am in command here," he said, "communism will not be tolerated. It is a menace to common sense, decency and economic development. The purpose of the communist is to create disorder and crime among the people of this nation and I will not tolerate it."

At this point, I drew attention to the fact that we had had a visit at my daughter's home that morning of two sisters of St. Joseph from Sapporo in Hokkaido. They had come to a convention on educational development in Japan. One of the sisters was a Japanese and the other was born in Germany. They told me that they had 1800 children in their school at Sapporo and it was the policy of the Catholic church not to attempt to proselytize their students. This sister stated that out of the 1500, 800 of the pupils became Christians on their own volition. This was due to the excellent treatment accorded them by the sisters and by the fact that the Christian faith meant kindness, decency, and advancement of human emotions.

Opposed to Prejudice

General MacArthur was much interested and I gave him this information direct from the source. He said that there are not over 200,000 Christians in Japan in a population of 80,000,000, but that he would do everything in his power to aid Christianity according to the best judgment of everybody concerned. He said: "I am opposed to any form of prejudice, no matter where it comes from, and I trust and pray that the Christian bodies will join together in advancing the cause which we all love. We need religion in Japan. The people here are saturated with Shintolem and Buddhism, neither of which, in my estimation, is up to what we need in making better and nobler human beings."

In bidding good-by to the general, I was impressed with the fact that I had had an interview with one of God's noblest and a character who occupies an outstanding pinnacle, from which to advance humanity to its highest standards. MacArthur has made good in Japan and he deserves the support of every American in his efforts.

Someone suggested to me that if

we wanted the best representative in the Orient for us, that we should do everything in our power to help Japan, and with that friendship to assist us, we need not fear the communism of Russia or the feeble initiation of communism into Japan to prevent America from being the leader and most important force in leading the people of the Orient.

In order to aid in the economic development of Japan, the Foreign Investment Council, a subordinate organization to the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, was organized recently by the 14 major companies established jointly by the Japanese and Americans. This organization has as its chief objectives:

- 1—Establishment of more expeditions procedures to facilitate restoration of American interest disposed of under the enemy property control law during the war.
- 2—Re-establishment of investment relationships between these companies and their former owners.
- 3—Execution of new foreign investment of the earliest practicable date.

The industrial structure of Japan, because of her poor resources, lack of capital and low level of technology, has been to a great extent dependent upon foreign capital investments both direct and indirect since the Meiji Restoration in 1872. This is particularly true in the fields of direct investment where foreign participation

in Japanese enterprises or in the establishment of joint undertakings resulted in the introduction of technological improvements which enabled such concerns to assume leadership in their respective industries.



I "equal" of clipping is filed in Collection of Newspapers

BRIGADIER GENERAL JULIUS KLEIN
THE BELMONT HOTEL
CHICAGO 14, ILL.

July 11, 1949



Dear General MacArthur:

This letter will introduce my good friend,
Mr. Herman Yaras, President of Yaras & Company.

As I wrote you in my personal letter of July 6th,
I shall appreciate any courtesy you will show
to Mr. Yaras.

He is carrying letters of introduction from
Senator Taft and Senator Brewster, as well as
from Ambassador Myron Cowen.

Mr. Yaras is a distinguished American business
leader, who has the confidence of our mutual
friends, and I vouch for his integrity.

With kindest personal regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Julius".

General Douglas A. MacArthur
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
Tokyo
Japan

Julius Klein

Digest

Newsletter

Analysis

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The two items reproduced below may be of interest to you as they represent the opinions of two men who are respected for their unbiased and frank reporting.



CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1949

See Victory for Bob Taft

Democratic Leaders Believe
Senator Able to
Win in Ohio

By WALKER S. BUEL
Plain Dealer Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 24—There is a feeling among some highly placed Democrats, with a thorough knowledge of Ohio politics, that all that the administration and organized labor may be able to do next year will not be sufficient to defeat Republican Senator Robert A. Taft.

They regard Taft stock as rather high just now. They think the battle in Congress over repealing the Taft-Hartley labor relations law is developing more in Taft's favor than the administration's. Also they question whether anybody other than Gov. Frank J. Lausche stands much of a chance against the powerful Republican senator. Lausche has indicated his preference, at least as of this date, to seek another term in the state house at Columbus.

Senator Taft and his friends are not being lulled by any such considerations, however. In some respects the Taft campaign for re-election already is getting under way. A little more than three months from now Taft will start for the crossroads of Ohio and confer with local leaders in every one of the 88 counties.

National in Scope

It has been emphasized before that the Ohio senatorial fight of 1950 will be, in effect, a national campaign. Taft's re-election would put him back in the running for the Republican presidential nomination, which he thought he would never have a chance to seek again when Gov. Thomas E. Dewey was renominated last summer at Philadelphia.

"This is the last time, boys," he said to the Republicans surrounding him in his convention headquarters when he telephoned to his Republican senatorial colleague, Senator John W. Bricker, a statement withdrawing from the presidential contest and declaring support of Dewey. That was when everybody thought Dewey would win in November.

The issues involved in the Ohio campaign may have an effect in

electing and defeating candidates for Senate and House in other states. Every House member already has made a record on Taft-Hartley repeal and apparently a compromise bill is to emerge from the House labor committee on which there will be recorded votes. No labor bill action of any kind is scheduled in the Senate as yet. The Senate committee is waiting to see what the House finally does.

Midsummer Lull

There is a strong suspicion that the administration, as represented by Democratic leaders on Capitol Hill, would just as soon see Congress go home in midsummer and leave major enactments for decision in the next session, which will come ahead of the congressional campaigns. The theory behind this idea is that more pressure could be exerted in the year of the election of a new Congress.

It is difficult to see, however, how more pressure could be evolved than that already produced by the mass efforts of the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O., supplementing all the persuasion and even threats of patronage-reprisals from President Truman.

What Congress does the balance of this session and in next year's session will have a bearing on the fates of the two highest Democratic leaders in the Senate, Senator Scott W. Lucas of Illinois, majority floor leader, and Senator Francis J. Myers of Pennsylvania, majority whip. Both are up for re-election next year, and the record of the 81st Congress will be the most important issue before the country.

Lucas and Myers

The direction of party policy and the management of legislation on the floor of the Senate is one of the most difficult tasks confronting any Senator. The team of Lucas and Myers has had an unusually tough assignment because of the opposition of a score of southern Democratic senators to much of the Truman program. At the same time, the Republican minority is experienced, well organized and aggressive. This is true to such an extent that the majority is blaming the minority for blocking the program.

Lucas may be opposed next year by former Representative Everett Dirksen of Illinois. He declined to seek re-election to the House last year, but is active in the state, making frequent speeches. The opponent of Senator Myers may be Gov. James H. Duff. When Lucas and Myers were elected in 1944, they had the advantage of running on the ticket headed by Franklin D. Roosevelt. Next year, however, there is no presidential election and they will be on their own. It may give them quite a lonesome feeling.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Wed June 1, 1949

Taft Is Exhibit A For 1950



BY MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON—What was a pretty obvious fact has now been given official recognition by the Democratic leadership. This session of Congress is going to leave undone most of the things that the Democrats promised last fall would be done.

The question that immediately arises is where the blame will lie and how the political punishment, if any, will be meted out. While we shall hear a great many charges and counter-charges, the first real answer will come in the congressional election to be held a year from this fall.

The failure is of a size and conspicuousness that cannot be ignored nor glossed over. For example, not a single civil rights measure will be enacted into law before adjournment sometime toward the end of July or the middle of August. The second session of the 81st Congress may make up for some of the present failures. But in a campaign year that is not likely.

THE Democrats have their answer. They blame the coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats.

The Republicans are preparing their case and they are going about it, in the present stage at any rate, with a great deal more thoroughness and care than the Democrats. The goal is to present as strong a common front as possible for 1950. The picture to be got over to the voters is of a party of moderation, willing to accept change if it comes in reasonable form that does no violation to American institutions and a sound American economy.

Exhibit A in the Republican picture of a party of moderation and reasonable change is naturally Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio. A good case can be made out for the Senator in this role. The difficulty comes when it must be stretched to cover, as a line in the recent Gridiron dinner had it, those in his party who consider anyone a Communist who is slightly to the left of Louis XVI.

Taft's position is a measure of the extraordinary change that has come about since the Democratic victory of last November. Not long after that victory the leaders of the National Association of Manufacturers were in such a state of depression that they agreed at a private meeting that employers would simply have to resign themselves to repeal of the Taft-Hartley act.

But today, as Taft likes to point out with his schoolboy grin, they are criticizing him for putting forward amendments which would seriously weaken Taft-Hartley. That is just what the NAM did recently.

AS the symbol of a party that wants to present itself to the independent voter in the role of champion of the middle ground, Taft's re-election in 1950 becomes of paramount importance. No one is more keenly aware of this than the Senator from Ohio himself.

He is likewise well aware of how tough a battle it will be. This fall, a full year before the campaign begins, he intends to visit every one of Ohio's 88 counties. In what will be billed as a friendly, non-political tour, he will drive his own modest sedan and talk daily to crowds along the way.

In the last campaign the President poured it onto the 80th Congress, blaming them for everything that had been left undone. That will not be possible in 1950. The Democrats will have to think out a new strategy.

CONFIDENTIAL

Julius Klein
PUBLIC RELATIONS

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July 6, 1949

General Douglas A. MacArthur
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
APO 500 - ½ Postmaster
San Francisco, California

My dear General:

I am enclosing herewith photostatic copies of letters of introduction which Senators Taft and Brewster gave to Mr. Herman Yaras, head of the firm of Yaras & Company, who is going to Tokyo to visit his branch office there.

Mr. Yaras is a close friend of Ambassador Myron Cowen and has the confidence of our mutual friends.

I shall appreciate it if you will show him all possible courtesies. He will present himself to your aide, and I would be grateful if you would instruct your aide to permit Mr. Yaras to pay his respects. Should you find time to have him for lunch, I am sure it will be worth your while.

Mr. Yaras is a distinguished American business man, who for decades has been one of the few in America able to compete with the British and German exporters in developing American foreign trade. Right now Washington is more interested in helping foreign firms than old established American concerns. In spite of this, Yaras has made splendid progress in protecting American trade.

In addition to his keen analytical mind as far as international trade is concerned, Mr. Yaras is an expert on Japan. On the recent exchange of comments in FORTUNE Magazine, Mr. Yaras can give you the American business man's point of view, which I am sure you will accept, coming from a man who is one of your greatest admirers and supporters.

Mr. Yaras belongs to that fine group of Americans who thank fate and the Lord that we have a MacArthur serving in these crucial days.

JULIUS KLEIN

CONFIDENTIAL

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General Douglas A. MacArthur

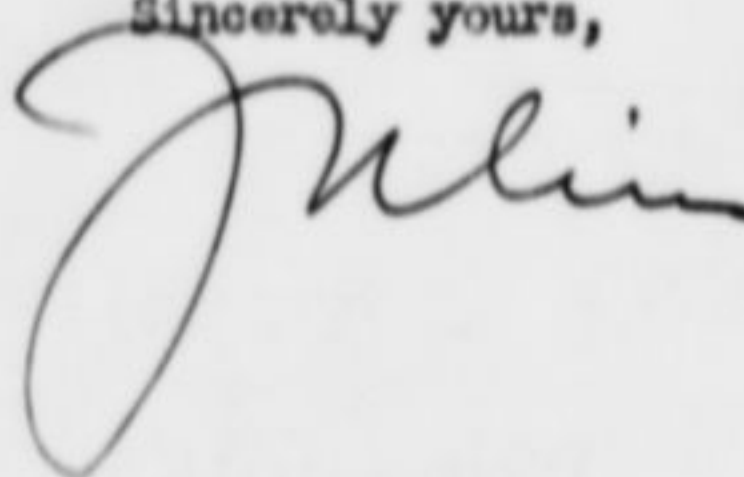
July 6, 1949

He has some problems in Japan about which he will tell you when he sees you personally.

We are all thrilled about Bob Taft's victory in the Senate. The attached clipping from the Chicago Tribune is self-explanatory. I am devoting most of my time to Bob's cause. We have called a policy meeting for next week, and Louis B. Mayer and I will act as hosts at the Waldorf Astoria. We will confer for two days with the top leaders -who think the way we do- to devise the best ways and means to save what can be saved until a man like Taft will be in the saddle in Washington.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,



Enc.



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 20, 1949

General Douglas MacArthur,
Supreme Commander,
Allied Powers Pacific,
APO 500,
San Francisco, California.



My dear General MacArthur:

This letter will introduce to you Mr. Herman Yaras, who is going to visit Tokyo in connection with the export-import business in which he is engaged.

Mr. Yaras is the President of Yaras & Company with offices in Beverly Hills, San Francisco, Mexico City, Honolulu, Manila and Tokyo. He is a vigorous promoter of trade between America and the Orient. I would appreciate your discussing this matter with him.

May I extend to you my hearty congratulations and approval of the job which you are doing in Japan. It commands the universal admiration of the Nation.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Robert A. Taft".

RT:o

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

June 23, 1949

3

General Douglas MacArthur
Commander-in-Chief
Far Eastern Command
APO 500
c/o Postmaster
San Francisco, California



My dear General:

This letter will introduce Mr. Herman Yaras, President of Yaras and Company who has been actively and extensively interested in the promotion of trade in the Orient for many years and is concerned like all Americans with the reestablishment of American relations in the Orient. I have known Mr. Yaras for sometime through mutual friends and can commend the plans upon which he approaches the twin responsibilities of American businessmen abroad to their commerce and their country.

To whatever extent you or your organization find it practical to give consideration to their problems I am sure it will be merited and appreciated.

We are still hoping that sometime you will come home although with full realization of what your continuing in the Orient signifies.

With continued assurances of deepest admiration and respect, I am

Sincerely yours

Owen Brewster, U.S.S.

OB:r

Julius Klein

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Digest

Newsletter

Analysis

Vol. 1, No. 6

"A Voice From the Middle West"

May, 1949



MEDICAL CARE NEEDED -- BUT BY HOW MANY PEOPLE?

A certain portion of our population is not receiving adequate medical care. These people must be cared for, yet when an over-all health bill is proposed, opponents immediately scream "Socialism." This so-called threat of socialism doesn't seem too important; there are other specific things in the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill which make its disadvantages outnumber its advantages. By far the most outstanding disadvantage is the requirement that there will be more additions to federal bureaucracy which is already top heavy as so vividly pointed out by the Hoover commission reports. Another defect is that the plan covers the entire population while those who do not now receive adequate medical care are really a minority of approximately 20 per cent. Opponents question expense needed to cover everyone, while minority could be covered in an alternate plan at smaller cost.

Solution to lack of medical care for 20 per cent of population might well be the Taft Health Bill. Not only does this bill refute the specific objections to the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill but it quiets those who scream "Socialism" for local and individual responsibility for health is preserved. Taft bill tends to eliminate federal control; administration would be handled by the states with financial assistance from the government. Cost would be much less since only 20 per cent who are now receiving inadequate care are covered in this program instead of entire population, many of whom can afford own medical protection.

Comparison of two plans shows:

TAFT	WAGNER-MURRAY-DINGELL
To be financed by federal grants-in-aid which must be matched by states participating in plan. However, participation not compulsory, merely voluntary.	To be financed by payroll taxes up to 3 per cent of earnings up to \$3,600 a year, and additional appropriations equal to 1 per cent of taxable payroll.
Twenty per cent of population covered.	Eighty-five per cent of population covered.
Majority of persons would obtain care as at present.	Everyone must be insured but they need not avail themselves of the services.
Cost estimated at one-half billion a year.	Cost estimated at about five billion a year.

2 THE PHILIPPINES - ANOTHER CHINA?

Philippine peace is threatened by Communist infiltration. The tragic murder of the late Philippine President's widow and other members of her family can be attributed to this infiltration. The ambush and murder occurred in an area infested by Hukbalahaps, the Communist-inspired rebels led by Luis M. Taruc. If these Communists guerrillas will murder in cold blood a woman who was one of the most beloved persons in the Philippines, they will certainly not hesitate to murder scores of innocent men, women, and children. And this threat to the Philippines is also a threat to the United States. Recent events in the Far East have made our position unstable and vulnerable. After Communism in China the next step is Communism in Japan and then - the Philippines. With our forces occupying Japan and our background of rule in the Philippines, any attempts of Communism to overcome either government would eventually mean war. To combat this threat to the Philippines and prevent Communism from getting any further footholds there, a definite policy for the United States is a vital necessity. Action now by our government could prove democracy easily outclasses Communism. The threat would be averted and countless lives and money, the eternal cost of warfare, could be saved. Once this policy is established our newly appointed ambassador, Myron M. Cowen, a competent and able man, can capably implement that policy.

Morally we are committed to the policy of halting the spread of Communism in the Philippines by every means within our power. During our darkest hour in 1941 and throughout the Japanese occupation of the Philippines, the Filipinos were unwavering in their loyalty to the United States. Were it not for this staunch loyalty, we would have sacrificed many more thousands of American lives in the war against Japan. We cannot stand idly by now and see innocent Filipinos murdered by Communist terrorists. The Filipinos weren't twiddling their thumbs when Japan attacked U. S. troops on the Philippine islands. Behind this Philippine loyalty lies the lifelong ties of friendship with the Philippines, whose people we brought up as a nation to think and live as the only free people in the entire Far East. A comparatively small outlay of money now will insure the establishment of an honest capable government - a model free state which will serve as an example of democracy to the Far East and the rest of the world. For Communists can only filter into a country where people are dissatisfied with their type of government. A workable democracy means an exit for Communism.



Myron M. Cowen

AMBASSADOR WELL QUALIFIED

New Ambassador to the Philippines Myron M. Cowen is well grounded for the job he undertakes. He has supplemented his extensive knowledge of the Far East's diplomatic and ethnic problems with wide travel through Europe and Asia while a member of the U. S. Court of Claims. Extremely likeable, Cowen became one of the diplomatic corps' most beloved members while in Australia during his eight months there as Ambassador. In this country, Cowen has been a rising power in legal circles - noted for his honesty and fairness. In speaking of Cowen, an associate, has said, "Work? Why, he's the hardest-working man I have ever known."

Many people on the fringes of official life have not heard Cowen's name for although he works with top men, he carefully avoids the limelight. For this reason many of his accomplishments have not been made public to receive the credit they deserve. This man with his experience, likable personality, and excellent background will do much to help us bring about a better understanding with the Philippines.

SMALL BUSINESS was pledged priority by Secretary of Defense Louis A. Johnson in awarding of defense contracts. "Power-seeking and merger-mad corporation officials" will not be allowed to destroy basic freedoms. Some of them are playing into the hands of Communists who hope American big business will finally drive U. S. into some form of corporate state which can be seized by small group of "ruthless men," says Johnson.



Gen. MacArthur

JAPAN - BULWARK AGAINST COMMUNISM

Japan now takes its place as the Far East's bulwark against Communism. This country, now occupied by U. S. troops, could easily be the jumping-off place for a war between our country and Russia if Communist infiltration and rioting starts there. And some headway has been made by the Communists, who are offering Japanese more trade, food, and work. Not particularly interested in Communist ideology, the Japanese will listen when talk turns to trade. Right now to combat these Communist offers, we must give Japan economic independence - the chance to trade with us and all other countries. Recent order stopping reparations shipments from Japan may be a step in the right direction. Up until now we have been worried about the country's political beliefs without doing much about its economic situation. Tide of U. S. thinking seems to have changed - realizing that economic and political situation changes must go hand in hand.

Japan has always been one of the world's great trading countries. In attempt to prevent Japan from waging another war, U. S. took away her ships. Policy has backfired - not only can Japan not start war, it cannot support itself. Our government is under fire from both sides on this situation. Japanese want return to trading while U. S. shipping industry fears with revival of that trading Japan will resume old practices of commodity dumping in world markets and conference rate cutting to destroy competition. This problem also puts U. S. taxpayer in quandary. He has heard of proposal, similar to one which was defeated in 1947, which would give Japan some of the semi-obsolete American Liberty ships now useless at anchor in various American rivers. This would start the Japanese in the shipping business again and would save the taxpayer at least 100 million dollars a year which has been previously spent supporting Japan. The taxpayer would like to save money, but not at the expense of the American shipping industry.

Despite economic situation in Japan, U. S. has one great advantage in our favor there - General MacArthur. Fortune magazine, in a recent article on SCAP, terms General Douglas MacArthur as little short of indispensable as a symbol of U. S. determination to resist the encroachments of Russia in the Pacific. Another magazine, Time, says that the country could perhaps use a more experienced economic administrator than MacArthur but that such a gain might be offset by the loss of a leader who has shown that he can be a real inspiration for the muddled Japanese people.

Right now there has been considerable criticism of SCAP rule in Japan. Demilitarization and the installation of democratic processes has been accomplished speedily and well with the final absorption of democracy up to the Japanese now. In spite of these accomplishments one glaring mistake stands out in the country because nothing has been done about it - economic recovery. Part of the mistake is due to SCAP officials - they have had no training for economic planning. The greater share of the blame must rest on officials in our own country. Their orders to MacArthur were contradictory - ordering him not to assume responsibility for the economic rehabilitation of Japan

Let's Honor MacArthur Now

Manifestly displeased by rumors that he is about to retire and that the occupation of Japan soon will be transferred from military to civilian control, Gen. Douglas MacArthur has branded these reports as baseless and declared his intention "to see this job through to the signing of the peace treaty." It is certain that the hero of the Pacific war has proved his exceptional ability as an administrator, to the satisfaction of the Japanese as to ourselves, and that Americans want MacArthur to remain where he is until Japan again is self-governing. There are certain correlative reasons, too, for feeling glad that so competent a representative is at that specific station. There is but a narrow water between the cherry bloom and the bear.

The main purpose of these paragraphs, however, is not to felicitate General MacArthur nor ourselves, but instead to propose that now is an appropriate and available time for General MacArthur to return to the homeland—temporarily, of course—for that grateful greeting his countrymen have in store for him. Nobody could say that such an observance had least political significance, but in any case we want our favorite beau sabreur to have his laurels now. He could fly back speedily enough, or, if it seemed more desirable, he could come home on a battle wagon. Such details are immaterial. The fact is that a grateful nation long has wanted to thank MacArthur in person. Here's something for Harry Truman to act on, with the assurance that everyone will approve.

We fully agree with this editorial reproduced from the Portland Oregonian, but we also feel that General MacArthur's presence in the Far East is a vital necessity now.



yet ordering him to see that Japan avoided "acute economic distress." Economic recovery must be planned by specialists in the economic field, but MacArthur must remain - he is too important to the Japanese as the representative of democracy. Civilian advisors, trained economists, could be the answer to this problem. They would have the knowledge to plan recovery, yet we would not lose any gains we have made against Communism in Japan since MacArthur has been there.

FOREIGN POLICY of United States in reference to China is in need of drastic revision. In a previous issue of this newsletter we discussed the need for a long-range policy and recommended that development of an ideological campaign to win over China to the democratic way of thinking was vital to the eventual success of Democracy in the world. Events as they shape up today have hidden meanings in that few people realize that Communist China cannot exist as a nation unless constant trade is carried on with the Western powers. Oil, equipment and special skills will be the primary need of the Chinese Communists and Russia will not be able to supply them. Without these, the little industry that China possesses will run down.

American capital owns most of the key industries in Shanghai, and the acid test of Communist intentions will come when that group takes over the management of one of the largest cities in the world. Business men feel that perhaps the Chinese Communists in running ahead of their schedule to take the world's eye off the end of the Berlin blockade, have placed themselves in a difficult spot. The consensus of opinion is that the conquerors, who will have their hands full coping with the administration of the territory they have already taken, will be more than glad to let the present business concerns run along as usual, with an extreme minimum of interference.

DESTINY OF ISRAEL

Additional tribute paid to the State of Israel may seem anticlimactic but there is still room for some fleeting observations which may have escaped students of historic events. The founding of Israel refutes the Communist contention that human society tends toward internationalism and the final demolition of that society's nationalistic structure. As an effective bulwark against Communism, Israel will join the United States, at this moment fighting almost single-handed the threat of Communist expansion in the Middle East. This new state aims at a democratic society and the development of a national culture; it has openly rejected political internationalism and defied the concept that nations are compact masses of soulless human beings.

Instead, Israel champions the philosophy that nations are an amalgam of human brotherhood, dedicated to the common good, everlasting peace and the principle that all men must work for mutual advantages, but must do so in their own way and not under the driving lash of a master state. Israel's destiny as an isolated island of democracy in a sea of backward absolutisms is to spread the gospel that nations must contribute to a common pool of civilization, from which all nations, as nations, derive benefits and advantages.

BRAVO, GOV. VARDAMANI

Valuable advice was issued by James K. Vardaman, Jr., member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, when he said, "We non-elective officers should quit trying to tell the people what we think they need and what we think they should do." Vardaman pointed out that the President and Congress are the only elective officers who should interpret the people's wishes. He said, "Those of us not selected by the people should stand by to carry out the orders of the legislative branches, regardless of our personal opinions; and if we can't execute those orders loyally and objectively, we should get out."

STATE DEPARTMENT REFORM

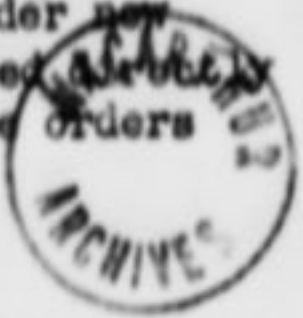
Unification seems to be theme of Government departments today. Latest action was taken by the State Department in an attempt to solve problem of divided personnel. Claims of unequal compensation, jealousies and duplication of work between home detachment and foreign service have been named as main reasons for change. Foreign service has always been largely self-administered and to some degree independent of the Secretary of State. Duplication of work and staffs has been condemned both by Hoover commission and John E. Peurifoy, assistant secretary for administration.



John E. Peurifoy

Peurifoy has been in unhappy position of "sitting on top of two acts." His job has been to administer under both foreign service act and civil act. Both operate differently, recruit differently, and have different policies. Says Peurifoy, "It is frequently a very unhappy task to try to get in and settle jurisdictional disputes between them or just disputes." Under new

plan director general of the foreign service, Christian Ravendal, would be placed under control of Secretary of State for the first time. He will report and take orders from Peurifoy.



NEW ORDER IN GERMANY

German industries displayed their progress here in the United States a few short weeks ago, and the furor over this event overshadowed a more important occurrence. The vesting of control of the Ruhr, Germany's arsenal of war, in the hands of 12 Germans. Overlooked too were the ominous reports from Germany dealing with the resurgence of German nationalism and Nazism. On January 24, 1949, for instance, the New York Times reported that "most of the former managers in factories, mines and banks are again in positions of influence." On April 27 General Telford Taylor, American Chief Counsel for War Crimes' Prosecutions at Nurnberg, said that there is a "resurgence of militant nationalism." That is why the appointment of the 12 German trustees assumes such an importance.

Selection of the trustees was made by Dr. Hermann Puender, Chief Executive of the Bizonal Administration, who himself has quite a record. Throughout World War II he distinguished himself by outstanding services rendered to the Nazi cause. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in the German army, and placed in charge of the Division 3H Abwehr of OKW - the German High Command - his duties were to devise ways and means of fighting the British and American psychological warfare. Dr. Puender's role was the equivalent of a Party Commissar in the Russian army.

Faithful to his ideology, Dr. Puender, when asked to select the German officials to operate and administer the giant Ruhr industries, turned to the real masters of the Ruhr - the Nazi economic war lords. As the best man to run Ruhr industries Dr. Puender appointed Dr. Heinrich Dinkelbach of the notorious Vereinigte Stahlwerke, which did so much harm to the U. S. interests, even before the war. Who is Dr. Dinkelbach? A member of the Nazi Party since 1929, throughout the Hitler regime he was the paymaster for the German steel cartel. His duties were to get as many orders as possible from the Nazi regime for his steel combine, and in return he contributed 50 million marks to the Nazi Party chest. Shortly after the downfall of Germany instead of being arrested for war crimes, he was appointed by the British as trustee for the German iron and steel industry. Simultaneously his son, who was a Major in the SS, was released from his prison camp in Great Britain and returned to Dusseldorf to help his father run the German steel industry. No wonder the New York Times of March 20, 1949, reporting the selection of the 12 German trustees had the following comment to make: "With the exception of Dr. Dinkelbach, the trustees are regarded by many occupation authorities as innocuous."

No less significant is the selection of another trustee, Herbert Mondon, formerly of the Herman Goering combine. Before the war Dr. Mondon was vice-president of the iron and steel association whose task it was to coordinate Germany's heavy industry for war. These appointments seem to indicate that the German cartels are being strengthened, rather than abolished, as is demanded by law number 56. In their anxiety to set up Germany as an independent state, the Western powers evidently have lost sight of the cardinal principle that to give back to a recently conquered country the means to prepare for another war means disaster.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT TOWARD LABOR

Retention of the Taft-Hartley act through defeat of the Administration bid for repeal of the T-H act and reinstatement of the old Wagner act is fair indication of public sentiment toward labor. Not towards average workmen and legitimate labor leaders, whom the people realize have benefited from T-H act. Whose unions gained strength, members; won wage increases through peaceful collective bargaining; whose rights to organize were protected and who no longer were subject to strike calls by wild-eyed agitators.

But opinion has turned against a few self-styled "guiding lights" of labor, who felt the T-H act pinch their seven league boots of supreme authority, cried loudly against the one piece of legislation that has proved of untold benefit to labor. Although blasted by the Administration, the injunction clause of this act has been used at least seven times by the Administration to prevent strikes against the national welfare. Now that the initial flurry is over, the fight develops many facets. Republicans, conservative Democrats and some enlightened Dixiecrats seek revision of the T-H act, as called for by Senator Robert A. Taft who frankly admitted that there were defects. The Administration seeks mightily to satisfy the screams of outraged innocence from some labor quarters, who demand the outright decapitation of the Taft-Hartley act, and at the same time the Administration must not upset the delicate balance between labor and management, kept so well up to now by the T-H act.

Minimum wage rate and overtime issues will be of great importance in Congress soon. Coalition that backed Wood substitute for T-H act also favors Lucas bill, calling for 65¢ base wage until December, 1949 then fluctuating according to cost of living, but never under 50¢. Also retail store employees are exempted from minimum wage and overtime if stores did over 50 per cent of their business within their home state; minimum wages but no overtime provided for warehouse and wholesale grocery truck drivers and for seasonal packers, no overtime until after a 14 week period. Administration bill calls for 75¢ minimum wage; payment of overtime after 40-hour week by stores netting over \$500,000 annual sales volume; overtime for drivers, helpers, loaders and garage mechanics and time-and-a-half for seasonal packing workers.

Unions have evidently combined with Administration forces to push bill seeking larger overtime payments for their members. To combat this, coalition has presented a measure which calls for an "escalator" clause minimum wage scale. Seeking to avoid a price rise should minimum wage be raised the coalition proposal seems to be the more sensible at this time.

BETTER EATING for more Americans? - should be the first question asked about any proposed farm or food program. First to recognize this fact was H. E. Babcock, food and farm problems authority, in an article he prepared for the April issue of Country Gentleman. Babcock says that if a plan does not mean better eating for more Americans, then it is not in the national interest and should not be law. For "150 million people can't take chances on tomorrow's meals."

Also suggested by Mr. Babcock, and since then seconded by many farm authorities, was the proposal that grain be stored "on the hoof." Instead of piling grain in storage houses, where price mounts with the time grain is left there, Babcock points out that excess grain can be fed to stock. This is storage which can also be eaten if necessary. Right now American diet is deficient in animal foods. Babcock's "on the hoof" grain storage plan would provide more animal foods and take care of any grain surpluses.

Others who have come out in the past weeks with statements on Brannan's plan are Farm Bureau, which says plan means government control at staggering cost, and Grange, which says subsidy payments will "tend to make beggars of us." Farmers Union favors plan while Milk Producers want Aiken law to get a chance to operate. Cattlemen say they want no program at all.

MARSHALL PLAN FAILURE to sufficiently protect American industry has been heavily criticized by the business world with the claim that the development of foreign countries is achieved at the expense of industry here. Critics point out that recipients of United States aid should be made to follow the same limitations as are applied to American industry. Marshall plan aid should not be used in the wasteful development of industries abroad that duplicate existing facilities in America, thus weakening vital American industries.

NOTHING VENTURED, NOTHING GAINED

By Ernest L. Klein

The pushcart beginnings of the giant department store, the alley-shop origin of the great industry, have always been among the proudest chapters in the success story of America. Growth was proof of vigor, wise management, of good merchandise and service, and was observed with pleasure alike by owners, customers and community.

But a new concept is being advanced in the wake of the socialism crawling upon us in various guises. This theory holds that profits reinvested in business expansion represent the unwarranted extraction of new capital from consumers without their consent. To this school of thought, the growth of a business is prima facie evidence of excessive profits.

This conception was presented by labor union spokesmen at the hearings on profits conducted by a subcommittee of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report in the last days of the 80th Congress. That inquiry, headed by Senator Ralph E. Flanders of Vermont, was packed with significant indications of the flanking tactics adopted by the advance guard of state capitalism.

Congress called this hearing because it was expedient to take note of the widespread consumer complaints about high prices. The general public, without the vaguest idea of what proportion of the cost of a product represented industry's profits, was ready to blame anybody. The same individual who saw nothing anti-social in selling his 1938 automobile for \$1,500, was curious as to whether General Motors had made too much money, although obviously GM had been selling cars below market price, as evidenced by the premium on new "used" cars.

The heads of our major industries patiently explained that a statement of profits is not cash in the bank; that much of it represented a rise in the dollar value of inventories; that a heavy proportion of current high earnings was added to reserves in order to be able to replace worn-out equipment at today's inflated prices.

It was this explanation which elicited the theory that profits used to finance expansion or replacements are an involuntary investment by the consumer, for which he receives no stock. The managers of industry pointed out that since income tax policies and other factors had dried up the stream of equity capital, the only alternative to expansion from profits was borrowing. The railroads financed themselves too largely by borrowing, and their financial troubles have been a byword for years. The public has been among the losers, in poorer service and equipment.

Now we have national policies which dry up the stream of venture capital, plus groups influential in Washington urging that reinvestment of profits be somehow curtailed. The combination amounts to a full repudiation of the free enterprise system.

What the country is already losing by the various dams erected to obstruct the flow of venture capital was illustrated by the testimony before the Flanders committee of Mr. Hiland G. Batcheller, president of the Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Company. He expressed a keen desire to find ways of extracting and purifying the titanium which occurs in large percentage in the iron ores of the Adirondack region.

The titanium makes the ores useless at present to the steel industry. But titanium has half the weight and twice the strength of steel. Such a metal in plentiful and cheap supply would be certain to find valuable uses in the metal fabricating and construction industries. Yet Mr. Batcheller testified that he was able to get neither groups to risk capital nor the excess earnings of his company to finance the \$6,000,000 or so of research and development that would have to precede utilization of the titanium ores.

"DANGEROUS PRECEDENT" were the words State Senator A. L. Marovitz, Chicago Democrat, used to cast the lone dissenting vote against the measure to investigate alleged Communist activities at the University of Chicago and Roosevelt College. In a recent editorial, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch lauded the World War II Marine hero for his stand on the resolution. Citing his war record, the newspaper commented that even the most confirmed Communist-hunter would find it hard to raise doubts about a citizen such as Senator A. L. Marovitz.



TO TOTALITARIAN STATES -- 'NO!'

Claims for full diplomatic recognition of the Franco regime in Spain have been allegedly justified by the fact that in 1933 we acknowledged Russia, a totalitarian state. Therefore why not Spain today? Had we known then what the world knows today about Russia, recognition would never have been given. A democracy cannot honestly recognize a state who strips its people of all rights; a state that demands all function for the benefit of a select few.

Two wrongs do not make a right. Because we mistakenly acknowledged Russia 16 years ago, that is no reason that we should make the same mistake again. Demands from Congress that we recognize Spain seem to be based on economic necessity, overshadowing common sense. It is the eternal search for markets to unload our wheat, cotton and other surpluses. The same situation impelled recognition of Russia, which action has been defended on the basis that the world knew little of Russia's real intentions at the time. But today we know enough about Spain to make full diplomatic recognition impossible. If we are to spread the doctrine of democracy throughout the world, we must start now, before it is too late.

P.S. Don't forget, Franco was a "friendly ally" to Adolf Hitler's Nazi Germany.

ATOMIC ENERGY and labor disputes are strange bedfellows. A commission appointed by President Truman recently recommended creation of the "atomic energy labor relations panel" and urged that the panel be used rarely and that labor relations in the atomic industry be normal, voluntary, and free from government interference. The commission came out against total outlawing of atomic strikes but unions and companies in the industry would be required to continue operations - in any case, urgent enough for the "labor relations panel" to enter - until 30 days after the panel had issued recommendations for a settlement. The key words in the commission's report are "free from government interference." If the commission appointed by the President sees fit to allow a normal order of events between labor and management to transpire in the atomic energy field, then all industry should look about them and consider.

EXCERPTS FROM NATION'S NEWSPAPERS - BLAST COMMUNISM

Chicago Herald-American
Monday, April 25, 1949

Jews Loyal Only to U.S., Gen. Klein Says

BOSTON, April 25-(INS)-Brig. Gen. Julius Klein of Chicago, retiring national commander of the Jewish war veterans, said American Jews have only one allegiance and only one republic and that is the U. S.

Gen. Klein spoke at the JWV 18th annual banquet in which he presented Col. Elliott Niles of Boston a gold medal for outstanding service to the American veteran.

Niles is a former special representative of the secretary of defense attached to the U. S. veterans administration.

TELLS OF STRUGGLE

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston told the group of the struggle of the Irish and Jews. He praised the Irish and Jewish people for their struggle for freedom.

"He said each now has allegiance to two republics, Ireland and the U. S. and Israel and the United States.

Gen. Klein replying said:

"We American Jews have only one allegiance and only one republic and that is the U. S.

'STAND READY'

"The American of Jewish faith and the Jewish American give representation to only one country. They have one allegiance and that is the U.S. for which we have sacrificed for decades our blood and for which we stand ready to die again.

"We are proud of our co-religionists in Israel.

"We have emotional and religious ties with the people of Israel which again has become an independent state through the heroic struggle of the fighting sons of Israel."

Gen. Klein Assails Communism As Alien to Spirit of Judaism

NEW YORK, May 3 (INS)-Brig. Gen. Julius Klein declared today a "Communist cannot be a Jew" and said Communism is "Fascism under a different name."

Addressing the first anniversary luncheon of the American Jewish League Against Communism, Klein said:

"Under Communism, a man is just a clod, and part of a big instrument, the state. He is hardly a human being. Judaism, which is opposed to Communism, teaches the importance of the individual soul and individual freedom."

Klein, who is the director of the league, said that "A Jew who shows the slightest tolerance of Communism is not really a Jew, and is as unfaithful to his tradition as if he tolerated Nazism or Fascism."

The luncheon also heard state-

ments by Rep. Nixon (R) of California, and Rabbi Benjamin Schulte, executive director of the league.

Klein said at the height of Russia's "so-called support" of Israel in the United Nations, "Zionism was a crime in Russia," and added: "It still is a crime."

The general continued: "It is significant that a few months ago, the Communist party in Israel suffered an overwhelming defeat. The Israel people will have none of this enslaving doctrine. Israel, being truly Jewish in spirit, will never go Communist. And Americans of Jewish faith will fight for America when necessary, as they always have."

Washington Times-Herald
Tuesday, May 3, 1949

LOS ANGELES CAL. EXAMINER
TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1949

GEN. KLEIN SAYS JEWIS RED FOES

NEW YORK, May 3-(INS)-

Brigadier General Julius Klein declared today a "Communist cannot be a Jew" and said Communism is "Fascism under a different name."

Addressing the first anniversary luncheon of the American Jewish League Against Communism, Klein said:

"Under Communism, a man is just a clod, and part of a big instrument, the state. He is hardly a human being.

"Judaism, which is opposed to Communism, teaches the importance of the individual soul and individual freedom."



TAFT HEADS G.O.P. FIELD FOR '52 RACE

Ohio '50 Election Is Big Hurdle

BY ARTHUR SEANE HENNING
(Chicago Tribune Press Service)
Washington, July 3—Vital with the election prestige accruing to Sen. Taft (R., O.) from his victory over President Truman in the labor law battle and with the maneuvers of Harold Stassen and to gain control of the party machinery, the 1952 contest for the Republican nomination for President is off to a lively start.



Taft, who will be 63 in 1952, found as a major contender for the nomination, provided he wins reelection to the senate next year. If he should be defeated in the senate race he would be out of the running for President.

First Round in 1950
The congressional campaign next year and in particular the election of a senator in Ohio will be the first round of the 1952 fight. President Truman, slumped down to the lowest Democratic position in his effort to repeal the Taft-Hartley law in 1948, lost, as he was at the preceding Republican election, help he needed the measure, thereby to give the people a real test of the question.

The labor organizations have moved to defeat in 1950 the new state and federal laws which were voted against repeal of the Taft-Hartley law in this congress. They gained more strength in this congress and hope to gain enough votes in 1950 to enable them to prevail in the next election.

Up To "Get" Taft
Federal labor law provisions proposed by the AFL and the CIO to Sen. Taft, chief enemy of the labor union, and of the conservative "conservative" which the senate voted last week over administration and later over again. The labor leaders are out to "get" Taft in the Ohio election. If they can prevent the return of Taft to the senate they will have eliminated the man who is the chief power of his political party in an inseparable contact to their project to repeal Taft-Hartley and go back to the industrial Wagner act. Sen. Douglas (D., Ill.) called Taft the "ablest man in the United States senate."

The labor organizations already are jockeying for the Ohio race. So is Taft, who will begin campaigning Ohio for re-election as soon as this session of congress adjourns. He goes into the contest with the increased stature of statesmanship which he has come out of the recent senate battle but also with the realization that all the influence and all the money the labor power can muster will be employed to retire him to private life.

Failed Twice Before
If Taft is returned to the senate he will leap to come into the forefront of the candidates for the Republican nomination for President. It would be his third try. He failed in 1940 when Wilkie was nominated. He failed again when Dewey was named in 1948. He had stood aside for Bricker in 1944.

Dewey, nominated and defeated for President, is not expected to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)



*Chicago Daily Tribune
July 3, 1949*

be a candidate in 1952. He recently told a Republican leader emphatically that he will not try for a third nomination.

Harold Stassen, defeated for the nomination last year, will be a candidate, however—in fact, already is. He will be 61 in 1952. He has moved his residence from Minnesota to Pennsylvania where he soon will be qualified to vote. He is head of the University of Pennsylvania.

Stassen Makes His Move
Stassen presents himself as the candidate of the younger generation. He already has won control of the Young Republican federation which has just held its convention at Ball Lake City. With the help of Stassen, who pulled, Ralph J. Baker, a Washington lawyer who was the outgoing chairman of the federation, nominated the election to the office of a Stassen man, John Tamm of Michigan, 56-year-old salesman for the Republic Steel company.

Stassen lieutenant was maneuvering to get Rep. Hugh Smith of Pennsylvania from the chairmanship of the Republican national committee and name a Stassen man in his place. The first move was the resignation of Thomas E. Dewey, Wisconsin finance chairman, from the Republican strategy committee last week. Coleman, leader of the Stassen following in Wisconsin, resigned with a blast at Dewey for inefficiency.

Victor Johnson Active
Collaborating with Chicago in this race was Victor Johnson, Stassen strategist in 1948 who now is serving as the right hand of Sen. Wagner (R., Mo.), chairman of the Republican national campaign committee. He water the growing neutrality on Republican presidential candidates. In 1948 Johnson, a close associate of Sen. Dewey of Connecticut, vice president of the American Airways Corp., who backed the conservative coalition for Wilkie in 1940, is an active Stassen supporter and a foe of Dewey who opposed the "Four American" proposed "change instrument" legislation in congress.

The Stassen victory strategy from the senatorial campaign committee is already many months ago. This year that the national committee heading from the maneuvers of Stassen in President in 1952 will have to party in the 1950 elections and lead in the defeat of Republican candidates for congress. They are demanding that the party vote in 1950 before dividing in 1952.

Intensification at Work
The Stassen promoters are holding frequent advisory meetings at the Ritz Tower, New York City, in the apartment of Arthur J. Goldberg, a wealthy internationalist, who was an original Wilkie man in 1940. The Stassen group includes also Max, former head, publisher of the New York Herald Tribune, and her son, William; Sen. Wendell Wilkie and her son, Philip; Harold D. Woodard and Carl Wood, Jr., director of the Wilkie campaign; Victor Johnson, New York lawyer, and Henry D. Pook, former Republican leader.

The Republican national strategy committee accepted Stassen's resignation and voted to endorse Stassen in 1952 "for the capable manner in which he has translated the principles of the Republican party to the voters throughout the nation."

The strategy committee authorized the appointment of a committee of five to draw up a declaration of party principles. The committee will consist of

Special



11 July 1949.

Dear Mr. Meggett:

The mail has just brought me the medallion of my grandfather and I cannot tell you how deeply moved I am at its receipt. During the battles for the Philippines all of my personal belongings and effects were destroyed, and this is therefore actually the only likeness I have of the Judge. I knew him well when I was a small boy and loved him greatly. The firm bond which existed between him and my father, his eldest son, I think you already appreciate. All of which makes this gift only the more valued. The medallion is a speaking likeness of the Judge as I knew him and I shall preserve and treasure it until I die.

With renewed thanks and appreciation, and with affectionate regards,

Very faithfully,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.

Mr. John MacArthur Meggett,
No. 2 Crarie Ave.,
Worcester 5, Mass.

CMC - Personal Copy

No.2 Crierie Ave.
Worcester 5 Mass.
June 29, 1949.

General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander For Allied Powers
Tokio Japan.



My dear General:

I cannot tell you how much I appreciate receiving your very kind letter of condolence for the loss of my sister.

I miss her indeed; we were very companionable; we had been together since 1931, when I returned to Worcester, after living in and around Boston for 46 years.

It leaves me alone, the last of our line of Meggetts, for I have no family. I married twice, losing both wives by death; had one daughter who died in infancy.

Will be 86 July 9th, am in tolerably good health, and get my recreation mostly in masonry, both here and in Boston Am a Knight Templar, 32nd degree and Shriner. My chief trouble is my eyesight--have been fighting cataracts for several years, and do most of my reading by HEADLINES.

The receipt of your fine letter brings to my mind that some year there came to me a miniature of your grandfather, in the shape of a breastpin, probably through the Robbin family. I have long thought that this should be in your family, and I am therefore sending it to you by parcel post.

Perhaps you do not recall the time I sat at your father's table --you and your brother were there; I was living in Cambridge at the time; it was about 1890, I visited Washington; your father was Assistant Adjutant General in the War Department. I called on him; he invited me for Sunday dinner; called at the hotel for me, and we walked to the house. I can even recall some of the conversation at dinner, but after dinner, he set me down with a good cigar, and while I smoked, he paced the floor, and among other things, he told me WHY he did not take on the habit of smoking. I also recall your mother, who was most gracious to me.

I have kept a MACARTHUR scrap-book, which I dare say leaves but little of your life and accomplishments unrecorded.

Thanking you very much for your splendid letter, and with kindest wishes to you and your nice family, I am

Very sincerely yours,

John MacArthur Meggett



20 June 1949.

Dear Mr. Maggett:

I have just heard of the death of your sainted sister and I write to send expressions of my deepest sympathy in your great bereavement. The contacts between the Maggetts and the MacArthurs, which extend over a century, make me feel a deep personal sense of loss, although I personally never knew Miss Maggett. When I was a boy my father told me the stories of his early days which resulted in the almost legendary memories I have of Chicopee Falls a hundred years ago.

I hope this finds you in the best of physical condition and that a merciful God will preserve and protect you for many years to come.

With affectionate regard,

Very faithfully,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.

Mr. John MacArthur Maggett,
No. 2, Greer Avenue,
Worcester 5, Massachusetts.

DMC's - Personal File



922 North Orchard Drive
Burbank, Calif.
June 12-1949.

Dear Mrs MacArthur, —

It is some time since you have heard from me, nevertheless I follow with interest all that pertains to you and the General in your wonderful work in Japan.

General MacArthur in particular, and you also, will be saddened to hear that his dear cousin, Clara Belle Meggett, and my dear aunt - passed away on May twentieth. I received the news from uncle John MacArthur Meggett who lived

1 over 1

with Clara Belle at No 2 Clevelands
Worcester 5, Mass. and who is the
last surviving member of the Meggetts.

I was grieved and shocked at the
news for I had received a beautiful long
letter from Aunt Clara, only two weeks before
and she never mentioned any illness but
did ask about you both and little Arthur,
and spoke of you with pride and affection.

She said uncle John had attended a big
Masonic Banquet in Boston as he is one of
the oldest (I think the oldest member) and
what a nice time he had in spite of the fact
that he is nearly blind and very very deaf.

I would like to ask a very special
favor of the General if I may please? John
Meggett has kept a scrapbook for years of
clippings and news he gathered about you. He
has been your devoted admirer and foster
for years, as well as cousin. He is alone
I think now - and will not survive Aunt
Clara Belle very long now - and it would be
the most wonderful gift in this world - if
you General would write to him personally
in this hour of his greatest grief at the loss
of his dear sister, Clara Belle.

I don't think he is any too well situated



in his present surroundings
(a home where roads are taken)
and handicapped with age &
poor eyes and ears - you can
well imagine how he feels.

If I myself had the means
(I am a widow and have no wealth &
work myself) I would have had
Aunt Clara and Uncle John come
to live with me here long ago.
We spoke of it at one time and
nothing would have pleased Aunt
Clara more than to live in California,
but John was not anxious as he had
old friends and liked New England and
Clara would never leave him alone.

I have lost the best Aunt & friend
a person could ever have. Aunt Clara
was instrumental in getting me my
first position as a young girl just out of
Finishing School and she was ever
thoughtful and kindly to everyone.
Truly this great gift of kindness does
run in the Meggett and MacArthur families.
It would be a happiness for me

4 if I were nearer and could do some ~~part~~
of work for the General, to earn my own living.
I too - am quite deaf and so positions are
hard to find with poor hearing and when one
is past fifty years old. I get magazine and
local newspaper subscriptions, but the income only
keeps me alive! For this reason I was in
no position to ever aid Aunt Clara or John,
for my own old age has no provision - as yet.

I have written to uncle John to ask
if he will remain at the Worcester, Mass.
address given you herein, and how he is
managing, etc. I presume he will stay there.

In the meantime I feel certain a
letter from you, would cheer him greatly!
It is my sincere hope that you each are
in good health and that courage and
strength comes in abundance from Him
who is the Giver of all things.

My love, and best wishes and
my gratitude if you will be able to
write uncle John. He is and has been
a fine, good looking, upright citizen and
is very proud - as Mr. Allen, agent Mr.

With affection, sincerely.

Mrs. Charlotte Atwood

I do not expect or desire a
reply to this note. Just
take care of your self -
your health is so impor-
tant, and keep up your
good work.

July twelfth.



Fitzgerald, Genji [July 12, 1949]

Dear General MacArthur -
My old lady
tells you that she feels
deep thankfulness for
all the fine work you
are doing for our country
in Japan and for the
Japanese people.

I felt you would
be interested in what this
young Japanese girl
said.

God bless you and
your dear ones.
Sincerely

(Ms) over Adat B. Hightower



[July 14, 1949?]

JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

R. No. out Time sent By Collected by

NEW YORK ~~Y~~NY RJ636/CTR258 35 14 3 55S

TOK RCA

GENERAL OF THE ARMY DOUGLAS MACARTHUR SUPREME ALLIED
COMMANDER TOKYO

YOUR RAINBOW COMRADES IN REUNION ASSEMBLED REMEMBER YOU
WITH LOVE IN THEIR HEARTS AND CONTINUING THANKS FOR YOUR
GREAT SERVICE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION RAINBOW DIVISION
VETERANS



FK 8 25M

RECEIVED
JUL 14 1949

In Our Great City: San Francisco

Yes 2639 So. Cincinnati Ave
Tulsa, 5, Okla -

July 17 - 1949.



Our Dear Aunt M. Arthur:

Always I've followed you,
1917 thru I am praying for you
continued success following
God's Will - always are yours.

You are truly a son of our
patriot in your service.

"Our Indians always worshiped
him in spirit - and I am one -

I hope some day to meet you,
my mother and your son -

I'm a little too old - to go now
to your present country to serve
in medicine - Laboratory - all the

I'd like very much to do so -
I'm in my fifties (woman's secret)
remember by ha ha -

All wishes of an appreciative
Auntie - Indian woman - 2 sons

servo - father in heart -

Sincerely
(Mrs) Letitia Shultz

MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

San Francisco's Airport is no less important to the modern age than her world-famous harbour facilities have been in the past century. Taking off point for the Orient and terminus for many of the United States' chief internal airlines, San Francisco Airport is one of the most modern in America and is also one of the busiest air terminals in the world.

Flies by Flying Gallery



ADDRESS ONLY
Message inside



Sufficiently prepaid for Transpacific Air Mail

General Douglas MacArthur
Tokyo, Japan



FOLKARD

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MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, SAN FRANCISCO—CAL.

TO OPEN FOLD AND TEAR OFF

TO OPEN FOLD AND TEAR OFF



Tokyo, Japan

18 July 1949

Class personal files

Dear Dr. Irons:

I was delighted to receive your note of June 27th and am most grateful for the cordiality of your reception of General Sane in Atlantic City. He has spoken of this to me in the highest sense of appreciation.

Your kindly references to our efforts here in Japan are most heartwarming and appreciated. There are, as you so wisely have noted, the usual run of irresponsible detractors. Apart from those of the Communist fringe who have an ideological reason to seek failure in Japan, there are those deeply prejudiced towards Japan's old order who would see it restored with all of its feudalistic trappings, and the inescapable carpet baggers who seek to exploit every element of society which is, or they believe should be, easy prey. But such detractors, while undoubtedly influencing some, have not, I believe, made much real headway. We are always open to honest and constructive criticism and avidly in search of new ideas and constructive views, irrespective of the source.

We all retain many pleasant memories of your visit with your colleagues last August and the Occupation reflects the distinct benefits from your counsel and advice. I hope that you will find it possible for a return visit in the not too distant future. You may be sure of a most cordial welcome if and when you can do so.

Most cordially yours,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

Dr. Ernest E. Irons
Office of the President
American Medical Association
122 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago 5, Illinois

ERNEST E. IRONS, M. D.
PRESIDENT

American Medical Association

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-EMERITUS

122 South Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO 3

June 27, 1949

General Douglas MacArthur
PHN, GHQ, SCAP
APO 500 c/o P.M.
San Francisco, Cal.



Dear General MacArthur:

We appreciated very much the visit of General Sams to the American Medical Association at Atlantic City. His address was highly informative and will assist to a better understanding of the medical problems of Japan.

May I express my own admiration for your administration. I have some conception of the difficulties you have to overcome. It seems too bad that some of our home people insist on making things harder. I am certain that views expressed by these men do not represent the rank and file here at home. Unfortunately they do give aid to the enemies of our government in Japan.

Please accept our best wishes for your continued success. With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ernest E. Irons".

EEI:ah



Tokyo, Japan

18 July 1949

Dear Dr. Marble:

Thank you so much for the cordial renewal of your invitation to visit Wilmington College upon my return to the United States. I am most certainly looking forward to doing so, but the continuing pressure of my operational duties, coupled with the general international uncertainties, still offers little prospect of my being able to leave my post here in the foreseeable future. I have your invitation very much in mind, however, and will most certainly avail myself of the opportunity and privilege of a visit to your distinguished campus when circumstances and events permit me to do so.

With renewed thanks and cordial regard.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

Dr. Samuel D. Marble
President, Wilmington College
Wilmington, Ohio

CMC Personal File

WILMINGTON COLLEGE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

WILMINGTON, OHIO



July 5, 1949



General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander, Allied Powers
Tokyo
Japan

Dear General MacArthur:

You may recall that almost a year ago the author of this letter wrote asking you to come to this campus on your return to the United States. I still have no thought as to when you may be coming back, but I should like to assure you again that invitation is a standing one and that we should like to be your host on your return.

In my mind, your words on the Battleship Missouri were perhaps the most significant of any official expression during the war, and I should like to invite you to speak to us and use those words as your theme.

The writer was the first chairman of IARA, and assisted with the organization of various relief programs. He has had a continuing interest in the Far East.

Enclosed is some information that will give you background on our college.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel D. Marble

Samuel D. Marble
President

vhf



Tokyo, Japan

18 July 1949

CINC PERSONAL FILE

Dear Mr. Murray:

I am delighted to have your nice note of June 7th and grateful indeed for the cordiality of your expressions and the strength of your support.

You can attribute your recovery in health alone to the invincibility of your spirit and faith and your indomitable will to live. I myself have always taken to heart the advice of the old French sage who said "live every day as though you were going to live forever." It will help you just as it has helped me.

With warm regards and best wishes.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MACARTHER

Mr. James L. Murray, Jr.
29 Dought, S. E.
Grand Rapids, Michigan



July 7-49

29 Dmighit, S.E.

Grand Rapids

Michigan

Gen. Douglas MacArthur
Tokyo, Japan.

Dear General: Two years ago I was going to ^{write} you. I didn't because I knew how little time you would have for any thing not pertaining to your work.

I realize you are as busy now as then, but I write to tell you of the good you've done me these past few years.

Two years ago I wasn't expected to live. I was in a T.B. Sanatorium. In a speech you made at that time you stressed the importance of "living more in the spirit."

I started studying the teachings of Jesus Christ through Unity magazines with deep sincerity. My entire outlook changed & I began to improve. I was more happy.

Last year, for ten months I was in



New York's Presbyterian Hospital +
continued to learn + improve. I started
writing + was amazed to learn my
first story was accepted. That gave me
something for which to practice for the
future. (My wife + I get along nicely ^{from my} ^{income now.})

During the presidential campaign
my room was the Mac Arthur Lodge for
the hospital. And believe me, no matter what
politics a person who might have entered
the room was - they went out a confirmed
Mac Arthur follower.

Anyway, General, I just want you
to know how instrumental you were ~~and~~
towards helping me back to health. I know
you live close to God + He will continue to guide
you in your colossal achievements + fine
work always.

I like to think that someday
you might have time ^{to} drop me a line. ^{Probably}
my ego overworking. Sincerely, James L. Murray Jr.



Tokyo, Japan

18 July 1949

GIAC personal file

Dear Commander Brown:

Thank you so much for your thoughtful invitation of July 8th, to be present at the Legion's Annual Convention next month. I know of nothing that would give me greater pleasure than to be able to accept, as within the Legion's ranks there are a host of old comrades-in-arms whom I hold in highest admiration and deepest affection. The pressure of my operational duties here, however, offers little prospect of my being able to leave my post in the foreseeable future, certainly not by the time set for your next convention.

With cordial regard and best wishes, I am

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Commander Perry Brown
National Commander
The American Legion
National Headquarters
Indianapolis 6, Indiana

THE AMERICAN LEGION
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

OFFICE OF THE
NATIONAL COMMANDER
INDIANAPOLIS 8, IND.

July 8, 1949



Douglas MacArthur
General of the Army
Supreme Commander for the Allied Forces
Tokyo, Japan

Dear General MacArthur:

It is a distinct pleasure for me as National Commander of The American Legion to extend to you a very cordial invitation to be a distinguished guest at our Thirty-first Annual National Convention, which is to be held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 29, 30, 31 - September 1, 1949.

I am hopeful that the burdens of your commitments in the Far East may have eased sufficiently for you to accept this invitation. It would be both an honor and a privilege to The American Legion if you were able to attend this convention.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Perry Brown".

PERRY BROWN
National Commander



20 July 1949.

Dear General MacArthur -

As you know, Mr. Lowell Thomas is expected to arrive in Tokyo around 3 or 4 PM next Saturday afternoon.

Mrs Robinson and I, on arrangement with Mr. Wheeler who has no plans for him that evening, will look after Mr. Thomas by taking him to the great Japanese fire-works festival that night under agreeable circumstances.

Mr. Wheeler and others of your staff he may care to invite will join us. During the remainder of Mr. Thomas' stay in Japan I will merely tag along with the party as piloted by Mr. Wheeler.

You are kind to include me in your luncheon for Mr. Thomas. I appreciate the honor, and accept with keenest pleasure.

Upon reaching his suite at the Imperial Hotel Mr. Thomas will find flowers from Mrs Robinson to welcome him. Attached to them will be the enclosed personal note with any change you desire. Beyond its contents I shall have nothing to say to Mr. Thomas about the Occupation unless asked.

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joseph Robinson".

General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
General Headquarters
Tokyo.



20 July 1949

Dear Lowell:

Welcome to Tokyo!

While you are here General MacArthur, an enthusiastic admirer of yours, will undoubtedly "lay down the red carpet" for you. I'll be tagging along somewhere to see that the Geisha girls do not get you.

You know the basic story here as well as anyone -- a great General and a far-sighted world statesman moves in with a military force to occupy a crushed nation. Order is quickly restored, the military might of the conquered country is obliterated, a democratic constitution and government established, the overlords (Zaibatsu families) who misled the nation into war and wrecked it, are purged -- free enterprise and industrial recovery are inaugurated with laws to support them.

The cities of Tokyo and Yokohama, dead when MacArthur entered, ^{have} become thriving metropolises again. A nation that was without hope, shattered and broken, rises from the ashes of war to a state of recovery that will amaze you. Some items of essential goods are already in excess supply. Great stores and shops, still digging out from under the debris of war when I arrived 18 months ago, are now humming with activity, jam-packed with customers. Upon the Ginza, a principal street in Tokyo as you know, you will see crowds that remind you of 42nd Street, New York, at mid-day.

Under General MacArthur's determination to destroy every vestige of the concentrated power and monopoly that led Japan into aggressive war, the great banks and industrial companies of Japan, have ^{come} before the Deconcentration Review Board for review -- a tedious job now concluding.

It seems to me providential that you, top-most of all men to tell the world this high story of great leadership -- of recovery in Japan under MacArthur -- should arrive here at this significant time.

But enough of this. We can talk it later. The accompanying is Nelly's welcome and mine to you with our affections and deep joy to have you near again.

Evansville, Ind.
July 20, 1949.

Gen'l Douglas MacArthur,
Tokyo, Japan.

Dear General MacArthur:

In behalf of the members of an Inter-denominational Bible class, meeting each Tuesday afternoon for many years, and having an attendance of from 30 to 50, we want to thank you and commend you for your strong stand for Christianity as a means and the only means to future peace.

We are sending money thru Dr. Harry Haeger for the purchase of New Testaments as you recommend.

Our prayers are with and for you in your enormous task and we want you to know of our great confidence in you. We feel, "for this cause came you into the World."

"The eyes of the Lord run to and fro throughout the whole earth, to make himself strong in behalf of those whose heart is perfect toward him."

May the consciousness of His presence never leave you.



Gratefully Yours,

Mrs August Hoffmann

I am taking the liberty of including a copy of a booklet I had printed as Christmas Greetings. I'm doing this for the reason that my son will be leaving for your shores the latter part of August, and his wife and son will follow soon after. It may be probable that my First Grandchild will someday be able to shake your hand for me.

Dwight, Harris, Koegel & Caskey

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law

100 BROADWAY

CABLE ADDRESS "YONRLAW"

RICHARD E. DWIGHT
RALPH S. HARRIS
OTTO E. KOEGL
JOHN F. CASKEY
FRANK C. FISHER
FREDERICK W. R. PRIDE
BRUCE B. TUTTLE
WILLIAM W. OWENS
JOHN R. MCCULLOUGH
FREDERICK W. R. LORENZEN
KENNETH W. MORONEY
ANDREW E. STEWART
HARRY J. MCINTYRE
CHARLES V. PARSELL
JOHN D. LEGGETT, JR.
H. BLACKMER JOHNSON
JOHN A. WELLS

New York 5 July 21, 1949.

AIRMAIL



General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
Tokyo, Japan.

Dear General MacArthur:

Having returned to New York, one of my first desires was to write this note to you to express my appreciation of your consideration in arranging for the meeting which Mr. Harold Bixby, Mr. Bond and I had with you in Tokyo on Sunday, July 10.

Though I spent only the short period of ten days in Tokyo, it was, nevertheless, my observation that it is unfortunate that more residents of the United States cannot gain some first-hand realization of the magnitude of the task which confronts you and the outstanding fashion in which it is being handled by you. I left Tokyo with a profound admiration for you and your accomplishments and with a great respect for the members of your staff, all of whom gave us the utmost cooperation.

In recounting my experiences in Japan to my friends and associates here, it will be my endeavor to convey to them my own sincere belief of the good fortune which we enjoy in having you in charge of the defense of our interests on this new frontier.

Sincerely,

Fredrick W. R. Pride

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE
INCORPORATED



LYNDON, KENTUCKY
VENICE, FLORIDA - JANUARY 1 TO APRIL 1

July 21, 1949

Mrs. Douglas MacArthur
Headquarters U. S. Army
Tokyo, Japan



Dear Mrs. MacArthur:

Recently when I was talking with some of the alumni who attended the Kentucky Military Institute during the years 1918-19, they spoke of knowing you and the enjoyable times they had while you visited the school. I am enclosing a picture of you that was taken by one of the alumni at that time.

They also mentioned that your son would now be of the right age to attend military school. I sincerely hope that when you plan to send him away you will give consideration to our school. K.M.I. has continued to grow through the years and we feel that it is one of the best schools in America for college preparation and military training.

K.M.I. has been a fully accredited college preparatory school for over a century. We have a post graduate school for high school graduates who seek further preparation for college, a business school for those who plan to go directly into business, and a junior school for boys in the junior high grades. K.M.I. is also rated an Honor Military School by the United States War Department.

Since 1906 the Kentucky Military Institute has taken its cadets to Florida for the winter months. Our winter home is located at Venice, Florida, on the Gulf of Mexico, 19 miles south of Sarasota. This arrangement has proven to be very successful as it reduces sickness to a minimum and enables our cadets to spend their recreation hours in the out-of-doors. It enables us to carry on our full academic and military programs unhampered by weather conditions.

Should you decide to send your son to K.M.I. we will certainly give him every consideration and see that his stay here is a profitable one for him.

Sincerely yours,

O. C. Pillans
Director of Admissions

COP:HB
Enc/



22 July 1949.

Dear Paul:

I have just received your note of the 15th instant inclosing the picture of my parents' grave. Thank you so much for your thoughtfulness. It was entirely in character. I appreciate the snapshot more than I can tell you.

Out here we are making good general progress. Much of the water is being squeezed out of the financial structure and Japan is beginning to assume basically general soundness and solidarity along industrial and commercial lines. I have never been more hopeful.

I am glad that the July 4th blast against the Comies was well received. We have lots more stored up that I am anxious to get off my chest.

Everyone here misses you and sends affectionate regards.

Very faithfully,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.

M/Gen Paul J. Mueller, USA,
Deputy Commanding General,
Headquarters Third Army,
Fort McPherson, Georgia.

CINC - Personal File

Original of this letter filed with US Correspondence
located in office of Quetta, Bureau of Archives, MacArthur
Memorial

A

HEADQUARTERS THIRD ARMY
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMANDING GENERAL
FORT McPHERSON, GEORGIA

16 July 1949



Air Mail

Dear General MacArthur:

Last spring when we were in Washington I took a snapshot of the gravestone of your mother and father in its most beautiful setting. I am inclosing a print for you because I felt that you would be interested in noting the surroundings.

I was much interested in your release made on the 4th of July relative to the Communist situation in Japan, and in the world in general. I have heard nothing but most favorable comments on your position which was widely publicized and editorialized.

I hope and trust that Mrs. MacArthur, you, and Arthur are enjoying your normal good health.

With warmest personal regards,

Faithfully yours,

PAUL J. MUELLER
Major General, US Army
Deputy Commanding General

Incl.

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur
General Headquarters
APO 500, c/o Postmaster
San Francisco, California

LARGEST DAILY AND SUNDAY CIRCULATION
IN THE STATE OF KANSAS



HOME OF THE WICHITA BEACON
TELEPHONE 3 2211

The Wichita Beacon

EVENING AND SUNDAY MORNING

M. M. LEVAND, President

WICHITA 1, KANSAS

ASSOCIATED PRESS
INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
NEW YORK TIMES
CHICAGO TRIBUNE
NEW YORK NEWS

July 23, 1949



Gen. Douglas MacArthur
Office of The U. S. Headquarters
Occupation Forces
Tokyo, Japan

Dear General MacArthur:

Each Saturday of the year, The Editorial Staff of The Wichita Beacon selects six persons whose names have been in our news columns during the preceding week, and we pay special honor to them in our weekly feature, THE BEACON TAKES OFF ITS HAT TO THESE WORTHWHILE LEADERS.

On Saturday, this week, we took the opportunity to pay tribute to you. Enclosed is a tear sheet for your inspection and file. We hope you are pleased and invite your comments.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Louis Levand'.

Louis Levand, Publisher
THE WICHITA BEACON

LL/bf



Tokyo, Japan

23 July 1949

Dear Church:

I am most deeply grateful to you and your fellow members of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati for my selection as an Honorary Member of that distinguished organization. I join you in deeply cherishing these high ideals for which the Society in its long tradition invincibly has stood, and shall consider it a great honor indeed that my name be enrolled among its honorary membership.

It is always especially heartwarming to hear from an old comrade-in-arms of the Rainbow Division. I remember you very well and your reference to that stirring period gives rise to nostalgic memories of those days and events in which our fraternity of comradeship was welded with bonds destined to strengthen with the passing of years.

With renewed thanks,

Most cordially,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Mr. Elihu Church
President
New York State Society of the Cincinnati
17 East 42nd Street
New York, New York

CINC Personal File

SP12 402 18 10 1949



NEW YORK STATE
SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI

ELIHU CHURCH
PRESIDENT
17 EAST 42 STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

1st July, 1949.

Dear General MacArthur:

It gives me much personal pleasure to send you the attached letter telling you of our desire to have you as an Honorary Member of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati.

I went to France in '17 as Adjutant of the 117th Engineers, 42 Division, and had the honor of seeing you frequently at Camp Mills and of crossing with you on the Covington.

When the first staff class was started at Langres you suggested to Colonel Kelly that he send me as the representative of his regiment. You thus gave me my first opportunity, which finally resulted in my becoming a member of the General Staff and Professor of Logistics at the War College. You can see how much I feel I owe to you.

With respect and esteem, I am

Sincerely,

Elihu Church

To

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur.



NEW YORK STATE
SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI

ELIHU CHURCH
PRESIDENT
17 EAST 42 STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.



1st July, 1949

Dear General MacArthur:

I have great pleasure in notifying you that the members of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati, of which I am President, have done themselves the honor of selecting you for Honorary Membership, and we hope you will be pleased to accept.

The Society of the Cincinnati was founded in 1783 by officers of the Continental Line of the American Army and officers of the French Army who served with them. There was a local society for each colony, and one in France, or fourteen in all, and together they formed the General Society of the Cincinnati.

Washington was the first President General. Many of the members were outstanding men and not a few played important parts in the formation of the Government. In fact so many did - Alexander
Hamilton

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur,
Allied Supreme Headquarters,
Tokyo, Japan.



Hamilton was Secretary of the Treasury and General Knox Secretary of War - that the members were given official standing and precedence. A few of the prerogatives still remain.

It was a small and rather select group. In order to give permanence to an organization pledged to uphold the ideals and traditions for which the Revolution had been fought, and to furnish a stabilizing element in the country, it was decided to permit membership to descend from father to son in accordance with the English law of primogeniture.

In addition, the Institution provides for the election of a limited number of Honorary Members among whom we have numbered several Presidents of the United States and high ranking officers of the Army and Navy. To this distinguished list we have desired to add your name.

With expressions of high regard and personal esteem, I have the honor to be

Sincerely yours,

Walter Church
President



July 26th
7-30-49

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Discovering a wide span of American ideals.

NATIONAL PLANNING CONSENSUS

Here is the subject for the "Scion" U.S.A. to be covered by associations, societies, who's who in railroading and who's who in America.

Everybody who sends in their written article agree beforehand to have part in formation of a Charter for this newly devised organization. American subjects for America. Introduced for others' interpretations by,

Wm F. Palmer

Home, 6969 N. Wolcott Av.

Chicago 26, Illinois

WE GO FORWARD WITH AMERICA!

Coming events cast their shadows before them.

Regards,

Palmer

ASSUMED
successful experiment
ULTRA AMERICAN SYSTEM

THE
Sciote
U.S.A.

authorized by
NATIONAL PLANNING IN AMERICA
supervisors of
AN ORGANIZATION
OF AMERICAN IDEALS.

Chartered Members





THE
Scion
U.S.A.
Washington Lincoln
Mac Arthur

E. F. CARPENTER
125 East 4th St.
Redwood Falls, Minn.
U. S. A.

July 25, 1949

General Douglas MacArthur
U. S. Army Headquarters
Tokyo, Japan.



Dear General MacArthur:

In reference to the attached newspaper clipping, I for one, certainly think you are 100% right.

Nothing would please me better than to see you so handle the communist situation in Japan, where we really have the chance to do it, that it would rapidly become impossible to a communist to exist in Japan at all. I'd like to see you clean them out of the way, no matter what it takes to do it.

Communism is causing the American people and our officials just to much time, trouble, and money. I am less afraid of losing our freedom by aggressive action that I am by this constant defensive but ineffective action we use.

Japan lost their war. Let them know it at least to the extent of wiping communism out from among them, by any dictatorial action it takes to do it. If the time comes when we wish to leave Japan, if there is communism still there, all the things our armed forces worked for in the Pacific, will soon be lost completely. That is not fair to our dead and wounded.

May God show you how, and give you the will to do it.

Yours very truly,

E. F. Carpenter

*(This does not require
an answer.)*

E. F. C.

JAP ARRESTED FOR RAPPING U. S. Former Union Chief Charges 'Slavery'

Unknown Newspaper

TOKYO (AP)—The former president of the government railway workers union in Japan was arrested Sunday on American army orders for his alleged verbal blasts against occupation policies.

Yoshiro It was arrested by Japanese police when the army charged him with saying in a labor speech June 16 that the United States was leading Japan into slavery.

The army says his statements violated a directive of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters which bans the spread of rumors and "false and destructive criticism of the Allies."

It, a leading Japanese Communist, charged the U. S. was getting rich by selling Japanese exports cheaply, then charging exorbitant prices for imports.

He was placed on parole until his trial in a prison court.



Outlaw Communism, MacArthur Urges

TOKYO (AP)—Communism was branded as "national and international outlawry" by Gen. Douglas MacArthur Sunday.

The supreme commander of Allied occupation forces in Japan posed the question of whether Communists should any longer "be accorded the validity, the sanction and the protection of law."

MacArthur's statement, issued on the eve of the American independence day celebration in Tokyo, declared that communism has become "an instrument of force and intimidation to permit minority elements by stealth, infiltration and deceit to seize political power from the majority under constitutional process."



Tokyo, Japan
27 July 1949

Old personal file

Dear Mr. Durgin:

I am delighted to hear by your letter of July 26th that the Tokyo Y. M. C. A. building is to reopen on August 1st next. Will you please convey to the Chairman, Mr. Yamamoto, and his collaborators in this great Christian service my hearty congratulations at its rebirth and my fervent hope that their efforts to prepare the youth of Japan to meet the challenge of future leadership will be crowned with complete success.

The influence of the Y. M. C. A. has been profoundly felt wherever peoples throughout the world have been fortunate enough to come within its benevolent ministrations and I feel that its reestablishment in Japan marks another important milestone along the road of re-orientation and reconstruction.

We of the Occupation Command will watch the progress of this great work with deep interest and the abiding conviction that an active Y. M. C. A. leadership will help to bring to the democratic forces now moulding the destinies of the Japanese people the spiritual strength, against all odds, to persevere.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

Mr. Russell L. Durgin
Tokyo, Japan

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF JAPAN
7 MITOSHIRO-CHO, KANDA,
CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO

July 26, 1949

TADAKI YAMAMOTO
CHAIRMAN
SOICHI SAITO
GENERAL SECRETARY
RUSSELL L. DURGIN
HONORARY SECRETARY

General Douglas MacArthur
G.H.Q., Tokyo



Dear General MacArthur:

Thanks very largely to your deep interest and kind cooperation, the Tokyo Y.M.C.A. building, built by the joint efforts of the American and Japanese Y.M.C.A., has been turned back from the use by the United States Army to the Tokyo Y.M.C.A. During the past month, much progress has been made in repairing and rehabilitating the building for the original purpose for which it was built.

On next Monday evening, August 1, at 5:30 the Tokyo Y.M.C.A. is holding an Open House and a brief ceremony, on the occasion of this reopening of a work which is bound to have very far-reaching significance, as a symbol as well as in reality, in the Christian and democratic preparation of the youth of this land looking toward their responsibility for the leadership of tomorrow.

Recognizing the significance and importance of reopening this building and work, the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association would deeply appreciate it if you would be able and willing to give us a brief message by way of encouragement to be read on this auspicious occasion.

All of those concerned are fully aware of their heavy responsibility as they plan the work of the Tokyo Y.M.C.A., which has long served as a model for the movement throughout all Japan.

Your words of encouragement will mean far more than perhaps might be anticipated, as we launch upon the next steps in the leadership of the youth of Japan along Christian and democratic lines.

Trusting that you may be able to give us the brief message, and with cordial personal best wishes in every step of your great task, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Russell L. Durgin
Russell L. Durgin



Tokyo, Japan
27 July 1949

Class personal file

Dear Mr. Wallace:

I have just received your thoughtful note of the eleventh and appreciate greatly your suggestion that I indicate my choice of a war story for reprinting in your distinguished magazine. I wish that it were possible for me to make such a selection in furtherance of your purpose, but frankly I am unable to do so.

The direction of the military campaigns in my areas of assignment during the war left me little or no time to keep abreast of the then current literary contributions, and since the surrender further thought of those stirring days leading to victory has given way to the acutely pressing problems involved in the fabrication of a durable and worthwhile peace.

With renewed thanks for the kindly thought underlying your suggestion and warm personal regard,

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

Mr. Dewitt Wallace
Editor, The Reader's Digest
Pleasantville, New York

The READER'S DIGEST

Editors · DEWITT WALLACE · LILA ACHESON WALLACE



Pleasantville, N.Y.

Executive Editor · KENNETH W. PAYNE

July 11, 1949



Dear General MacArthur:

As you may know, Dennis McEvoy is rounding up anecdotes about you which we hope will be - as it should - the most stirring collection ever published on any general!

Meanwhile, you may be interested in "General Eisenhower's Best-Remembered War Story," proof of which is enclosed. This will appear in the September Digest.

Do you happen to remember one particularly vivid magazine or newspaper piece which appeared during the war that we might reprint with similar credit under your name? Now that four years have elapsed since the war ended, the public undoubtedly would relish keenly such a feature. We should feel highly honored to reprint another war story as your nomination.

With warmest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dewitt Wallace

General Douglas MacArthur, USA
Allied Supreme Headquarters
APO 500, c/o Postmaster
San Francisco, Calif.



GENERAL EISENHOWER'S BEST-REMEMBERED WAR STORY

The Long Way Home

Condensed from a dispatch by
the Scripps-Howard staff writer,
Ernie Pyle

IT WAS late afternoon at our desert airdrome in North Africa. A faint haze of propeller dust hung over the field, giving it softness. It was time for the planes to come back from their mission, and one by one they did come — big Flying Fortresses and fiery little Lightnings. Nobody paid much attention, for this was daily routine.

Finally they were all in — except one. Operations reported a Fortress missing. Returning pilots said it had lagged behind and lost altitude just after leaving the target. The last report said it couldn't stay in the air more than five minutes. Hours had passed since then. So it was gone.

Ten men were in that plane, and the thought cast a pall over us. We had already seen death that after-

"No piece of writing during World War II made a more vivid impression upon me than this moving story by Ernie Pyle."
—General Dwight D. Eisenhower

noon. I had stood with others beneath one of the great Fortresses as they handed its dead pilot, head downward, through the escape hatch.

The faces of his crew were grave, and one man clutched a leather cap with blood on it. The pilot's hands were very white. Everybody knew the pilot. He was so young, a couple of hours before. The war came inside us then, and we felt it deeply.

Half a dozen of us went to the high control tower. We went there every

Reprinted in "Here Is Your War," copyright 1942 and published at \$1
by Henry Holt & Co., Inc., 417 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

7

RD-9-2600
104



evening, for two things — to watch the sunset and to get word on the German bombers that often came just after dusk to blast our airdrome.

The sunsets in the desert are truly incredible. They splatter the sky and the clouds with a surging beauty. The mountains stand dark against the horizon and palm trees silhouette themselves dramatically against the fiery west.

As we stood looking down over this scene, the day began folding itself up. That noiseless peace that sometimes comes just before dusk hung over the airdrome. Men talked in low tones about the dead pilot and the lost Fortress.

And then an electric thing happened. Far off in the dusk a red flare shot into the sky. It made an arc against the dark background of the mountains and fell to earth. It couldn't be anything else. The ten dead men were coming home!

"Where's the flare gun? Gimme a green flare!" yelled an officer.

He ran to the edge of the tower and fired a green rocket into the air. Then we saw the plane — a tiny black speck. It seemed almost on the ground, it was so low, and we could sense that it was barely moving, barely staying in the air. Crippled and alone, two hours behind the rest, it was dragging itself home.

At that moment I felt something close to human love for that faithful, battered machine. All of us stood tense. With all our nerves we seemed to pull the plane toward us. I suspect a photograph would have

shown us all leaning slightly to the left. Not one of us thought the plane would ever make the field, but on it came — so slowly that it was cruel to watch.

It reached the far end of the airdrome, still holding its pathetic little altitude. It skimmed over the tops of parked planes and kept on, actually reaching out — it seemed to us — for the runway. A few hundred yards more now. Could it? Would it? Was it truly possible?

They cleared the last plane, they were over the runway. And as the plane settled down, the thousands of men around that vast field suddenly realized that they were weak and that they could hear their hearts pounding. Our ten dead men were miraculously back from the grave.

And what a story they had to tell! The Tripoli airdrome, which was their target, was heavily defended by both fighter planes and anti-aircraft. Their Fortress — *The Thunderbird* — was hit just as it dropped its bomb load. One engine went out. A few moments later the other engine on the same side went. When both engines went out on the same side it was usually fatal.

The Thunderbird was forced to drop below the other Fortresses. And the moment a Fortress dropped down or lagged behind, German fighters were on it like vultures. Our escorting fighters stuck by *The Thunderbird* as long as they could, but finally they had to leave or they wouldn't have enough fuel to make it home. Fortunately,

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1949

THE LONG WAY HOME

9

the swarm of German fighters started home at the same time, for their gas was low too.

About 60 miles from Tripoli a single German fighter dived at them. Its guns did great damage, but finally the German ran out of ammunition and left.

Our boys were alone now with their grave troubles. Two engines were gone, most of the guns were out of commission and they were still more than 400 miles from home. The radio was out. They were losing altitude, 500 feet a minute.

The pilot called up his crew. Did they want to jump? They all said they would ride the plane as long as it was in the air.

The ship was completely out of trim, cocked over at a terrible angle. But they gradually got it trimmed so that it stopped losing altitude. By then they were down to 900 feet, and a solid wall of mountains barred the way home. They flew parallel to the mountains for a long time, miraculously gaining some altitude. Finally they got up to 1500 feet.

The lowest pass was 1600 feet, but they came across at 1500. Explain that if you can! "We didn't come over the mountains," the pilot said. "We came through them."

And the navigator said: "If I had been on the wingtip, I could have touched the ground with my hand when we went through the pass."

The pilots had a horrible fear that the low wing would drop clear down and they'd roll over and go into a spin. To top off their misery, they

had a bad head wind. The gas gauge went down and down.

At last the navigator said they were only 40 miles from home. Dusk, coming down on the sandy haze, made the vast flat desert an indefinite thing. One oasis looked exactly like another. But they knew when they were near home. They shot their red flare and a minute later came the green flare from our control tower — the most beautiful sight that crew had ever seen.

When the plane touched the ground they let it roll. For it had no brakes. At the end of the roll the big Fortress climaxed its historic homecoming by spinning around five times and then running backward for 50 yards before stopping.

When they checked the gas gauges they found one tank dry and the other down to 20 gallons.

Deep dusk enveloped the field. Five minutes more and they never would have found it. The battered, crippled plane had flown for the incredible time of four and one half hours on one pair of motors. Any pilot will tell you it's impossible.

Incredibly, too, during the agonizing homeward crawl that one crippled plane shot down six German fighters.

That night, with the pilot and some of the crew, we offered a toast to their safe return. But the pilot raised his own glass and said instead, "Here's to a damned good airplane!" And the others of the crew raised their glasses and repeated, "Here's to a damned good airplane!"

FINAL PROOF STORY 33

Location BF-82



Lakeport Calif. Sun. Dec. 7. 27. 49

Homer Davis to General MacArthur :-

Your answer to the Post editorial puts heart in a fellow.

Post editors have doubtless memorized a brace of historic dates. But their insight into the sweep of history is such that they gave editorial support, not long since, to the Diescraft filibuster!

Right there the Kremlin people lay finger on their vaunted proof that free government is in decay. The filibuster is worth an army corps to the Soviet, avowed, vociferous enemy of this country. The Senate rule of unlimited debate is a plain rule of unanimity.

Free men disagree

This editorial on Japan considers everything but the record. On the record of vast aggressions brought to defeat within the century, it could be predicted that Japan would, at this time, be unable to pay current costs. A school child could predict it. No other prediction is tenable. It is a condition nowise traceable to current practice in Japan: you just don't pay for vast aggression with marbles.

Ill wagers these Post lads can tell you the date of the battle of Bunker Hill, even to the hour and minute of the first shot. Bright lads!

Faithfully
Homer Davis

Toms River N.J.

July 27-49



General Douglas MacArthur;

Tokyo Japan;

Sir;

I listened to Lowell Thomas's broadcast from Japan last night. And was quite pleased he gave you a royal send-off. So many people do not.

Yet you are the one that had to start all over from Batavia. So way down to Melbourne to commence there.

Between the two wars and in the last one that is not yet over according to some people in the Congress also, I was a deck Officer called a mate- now and then.

And so I saw you in Sydney and Brisbane too.

I was in that bunch of ships you collected together in Sept 1942 when they said Australia would fall. And we went up to Port Moresby that time.

But what interested me more than anything else was your trip into India. Say why did you not tell people about that. Was it too hush hush. Might get the Limy's wind up so to speak?

We had an old edition of Kim and for years I would not read that as I disliked that front picture about Kim sitting on the gun. And while I liked Kipling a lot never read Kim until about World War once.

Then I was really enchanted with it. And of course have read it several times. Then I went to India and saw the mess there. And really wondered if by chance anyone could do as Kim had done.

Did you really dress as an Indian or did you go as white? I should say as an Indian going down the Great South Road would have some thrillers. And to try and talk their language without being found out was quite a trick.

I can easily see now how you required an insight into the habits and customs of those people.

Were you all alone or did you have somebody along with you?

I thought it a very unusual manner of doing things going off like that. But I'll bet it gave you an insight into how the natives act and think. Some are quite smart I found out.

I do not mean on diddling a Yank outta his dinero or rupees either. But in other matters.

Well thanks to Lowell Thomas we get another slant on your character that I never dreamed was there. And I had always admired you for the long uphill climb you had to undertake to get back up that side of the world.

As the powers that be so to speak were concentrating on the European end they left you with darn little to go on. And such a way to go too.

Well thanks for telling Lowell Thomas so he could broadcast such a nice talk as he did.

George Freeman

Yours sincerely Geo. F. Freeman 50 Main Street Toms River N.J.



28 July 1949

Dear General Butts:

Thank you so much for your heartening letter of July 20 with the enclosed editorial. I appreciate more than I can say your fine support. Things are going well here in Japan in spite of setbacks in other parts of Asia.

Frank Lawton was one of my best friends. I have never known a finer Supply and Logistical Officer. He was with me with the old Rainbow Division in the First World War and covered himself with distinction.

With renewed expressions of thanks and appreciation.

Most cordially yours,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.

Brig. General Edward L. Butts, Ret.,
1800 Broadway,
San Francisco, California.

CMC PERSONAL FILES



1800 Broadway,
San Francisco, Cali.,
July 20, 1949.

My dear General:

Sorry to bother you with a S.F. editorial but wanted you to know as I approached my eighty first year that I am wrong for you in every way.

I heard much about you from my old friend Frankie Lwaton in World War I, and I believe he was a great friend of yours. We heard a few months ago from his widow.

Before my retirement in 32 I was Chief of Staff of a Reserve Division at St. Louis and when President Truman came back as Major of a National Guard Regiment we made him a Colonel of a Reserve Artillery Regiment. When he became Vice-President I wrote him that you were my favorite General and was what I termed a Natural-a born leader of men.

Notwithstanding the many billions we are spending on Europe you are left with half of the communistic world on your hands and I hope the authorities will let you handle the whole proposition. You can do it and may the Lord direct you.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Edmund L. Butts, Brig. Gen. Ret'd

General Douglas MacArthur,

Tokio, Japan.

Reaping the Whirlwind

THE Soviet member of the Allied Council for Japan who protested to General MacArthur concerning "illegal actions and antilabor measures which are being carried out by Japanese authorities" is probably very sorry he mentioned the matter.

As an example of a man who has "sown the wind and reaped the whirlwind," he is in the same plight as other Russian spokesmen have been on many previous occasions when they provoked the wrath of General MacArthur.

On this occasion, the Russian council member objected to what he called the "murder" of a demonstrator in the course of a leftist rally in Tokio, and General MacArthur pointedly reminded him that the victim had been trampled to death by the milling mob which was assembled under Communist inspiration and direction.

But General MacArthur did not let the Russian spokesman off with that reminder of the actual circumstances of the matter complained about.

HE ACIDLY SUGGESTED THAT THE RUSSIAN PROTEST ON SUCH A FLIMSY PRETEXT AND SO CONTRARY TO ALL THE FACTS INVOLVED "COMPLETELY UNMASKS THE SOVIET ROLE AS THE INCITOR OF DISORDER IN AN OTHERWISE ORDERLY JAPANESE SOCIETY."

Moreover, he relentlessly continued, it was very obviously not the purpose of the protest to establish the facts of the incident, but "TO INCITE IRRESPONSIBLE AND UNRULY MINORITY ELEMENTS IN JAPAN TO VIOLENCE AND DISORDERLY RESISTANCE AGAINST THE DULY CONSTITUTED GOVERNMENT."

Then General MacArthur really warmed up to his subject, remarking that any gesture of concern by the Russians for the welfare of the Japanese people would be a sham as long as nearly half a million Japanese nationals remained the prisoners of Russia, not only in violation of their legal and human rights BUT IN VIOLATION OF RUSSIA'S OWN INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS.

In fact, General MacArthur wondered if a further purpose of the Russian protest was to "screen the Soviet's uncon-

scionable failure to abide by the requirements of international law and specifically the Potsdam commitments in failing to return to their homeland more than 400,000 Japanese citizens long held in bondage."

It would be very much in the Russian interest to offer some inducement to the Japanese people to divert their attention from the Soviet failure to repatriate prisoners of war after five years of peace.

As General MacArthur caustically observed, instead of seeking popularity in Japan by inciting the people to violence the Russians should realize that their repatriation policy is so "CALCULATED TO OUTRAGE SENSIBILITIES THAT EVEN JAPANESE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN MOVED TO REGISTER BITTER AND INDIGNANT PROTESTS."

But the point made by General MacArthur that undoubtedly caused the Russian spokesman the most regret for bringing the matter up at all was reference to the fact that the Japanese people

crushed by the bitter struggle, have made substantial gains of both an economical and cultural nature and that "NO SEGMENT OF JAPANESE SOCIETY HAS MADE SUCH GAINS IN DEMOCRACY AS LABOR."

The Japanese people under the occupation, and especially Japanese labor, he said, "enjoy rights, liberties and safeguards largely unknown to the people of the Soviet Union, which follows the totalitarian concept and holds under ruthless suppression individual liberty and personal dignity."

"For the Soviets to speak of democratic rights, suppression of legal activities, arbitrariness and chastisement is enough to challenge the late lamented Robert Ripley at his imaginative best."

It is to be doubted if anything further will be heard from the Russian spokesman concerning this particular protest of occupation policy.

It is to be regretted that all of our occupation authorities have not been able to deal as effectively with the Russians as General MacArthur, who not only deals with them in a manner they can understand but probably holds their respect more than any other representative of the western powers.

San Francisco Examiner
June 13, 1949



UNITED AIR LINES

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

UNITED AIR LINES BUILDING CHICAGO 38, ILLINOIS

July 28, 1949

REPLY DIRECT TO
DISTRICT TRAFFIC AND SALES OFFICE
1940 BROADWAY
OAKLAND 15, CALIFORNIA
TWIN OAKS 7000

General Douglas MacArthur
Tokyo, Japan



Dear General MacArthur:

Please accept my humble words of appreciation for the marvelous job you have done in Japan. I believe it is the finest leadership the world has ever seen.

However, more important is your fearless championing of the Christian forces that are trying to bring some enlightenment to those people who have known nothing but regimentation in the spiritual as well as material.

It is actually believed that your words are quoted in our Catholic periodicals more than our Bishops, and rightly so for when you speak your words are not charged with being biased.

If only the world could have more like you to eradicate the evil force of bigotry, and give the simple precept that Christ taught: 'Love thy brother as thyself.' Just think how the world's problems would be immediately erased if this were only adopted.

So in closing let me again repeat the pride that the Catholic people take in your every word and act - you are an inspiration to us and the world. Were there only more like you - with the courage to admit that the only way to happiness is God's way.

May the Lord bless your efforts, and always remember that you can rest at the end of the trail with the satisfaction of knowing you have left the world a far better place in which to live. God found a welcome instrument when he selected you to be the salvation of the Japanese people. Just think of what you have done - and then look at Germany and the rest of the world.

You are great, but please continue to give God the credit for your success and this humility will make the blessings continue.

Sincerely and admiringly yours,

Edward A. Smith



Tokyo, Japan
29 July 1949

Chief personal file

Dear Mr. Hagley:

I am delighted to learn from your letter of July 20th of your plan to publish a monthly journal to be known as "Stand-To," and I wish you and your collaborators every success in this fine undertaking.

I hope that through your early columns you will convey to my old comrades-in-arms of the Australian fighting forces my warm remembrance and affectionate regard. Tell them that the passage of time has not dimmed the memory of those days of stirring happenings and events as Australian men and women pressed forward with unswerving valor and invincible determination to restore freedom where freedom had perished--hope where hope had given way to despair. Please tell them that the members of the Australian units, since the surrender engaged in the Occupation of Japan, have carried on in their gallant tradition and are writing a new and no less brilliant chapter in Australia's long and determined effort to safeguard the peace of mankind.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

Mr. A. W. Hagley
Editor, "Stand-To"
Box 182
Canberra City, A.C.T.

1/2 - No copy of Stand-To except found among our periodicals. AB



The Returned Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's
Imperial League of Australia
A.C.T. BRANCH



"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance"

PRESIDENT
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Phone 8568

HON. TREASURER
A. CURTIS
Phone 855

HON. SECRETARY
P. M. KERRIDGE
Phones 877, 8318

HON. ASSIST. SECRETARY
J. G. MAYO

BOX 182,
CANNBERRA CITY.

..... 20 July 1949

All communications
should be addressed
to the Secretary.

Dear General MacArthur,

The Australian Capital Territory Branch of the R.S.S.A.I.L.A. has decided to bring out a monthly journal - to be known as "Stand-To". It will be written and produced entirely by voluntary effort, and several of us - two Diggers of World War I and two of World War II - have joined forces and will devote our spare time to it. We hope to publish the first issue at the end of August.

While it will deal with questions of domestic and national importance from the R.S.S.A.I.L.A. standpoint - such as pensions, rehabilitation, and defence - "Stand-To" will devote itself largely to publishing original material dealing with events and people of the two World Wars. Our aim is to secure for the journal a reputation not only in Australia, but overseas, for the accuracy and the quality of the material it presents. By adopting a high standard from the outset we hope (among other things) that historians and other writers will come to accept "Stand-To" as trustworthy and will quote from its pages. Articles based on hearsay evidence, or in which fiction is deliberately mixed with fact, will be banned. On the historical side, the paper will contain first-hand accounts of actions and episodes by participants and observers, biographical sketches and articles on outstanding men and women of the Services, personal paragraphs, anecdotes, reviews of war books, poetry, cartoons, etc. Its pages will be open to servicemen and ex-servicemen.

Although I know full well how busy you are, and realize too that you must receive many requests of this nature, I am wondering whether, in view of the splendid feeling of comradeship which existed between American and Australian servicemen during the two world wars - a feeling which is still very strong - you would be so good as to send "Stand-To" for publication in its first issue, a message to Australian ex-servicemen. You will always be remembered with admiration by all classes of Australians, but particularly by the fighting men, and a message from your old Commander-in-Chief would be appreciated. Furthermore, if you could let us have an autographed portrait to go with your letter, we should be doubly grateful.

We ex-servicemen in Australia are naturally very proud of the fact that Australian troops are in the Occupation Force with you in Japan, and it is our greatest hope that Australian-American co-operation will continue for ever.

With all good wishes to you and to our American brothers-in-arms.

Yours sincerely,

A. W. Bazley
Editor, "Stand-To"

in uniform,
head and
shoulders



The Returned Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's
Imperial League of Australia
A.C.T. BRANCH



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HON. SECRETARY

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Phones 8727, 1318

HON. ASSIST. SECRETARY

J. G. MAYO

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to the Secretary.

BOX 182,
CANNBERRA CITY.

20 July 1947

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With all good wishes to you and to our American brothers-in-arms.

Yours sincerely,

A. W. Bayley
Editor, "Stand-To"

in uniform,
head and
shoulders

HARRISS AND VOSE

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE BLDG.
NEW YORK 4, N.Y.

CABLE ADDRESS
"HARRY"

July 29, 1949.



General Douglas MacArthur,
SCAP GHQ APO 500,
% PM, San Francisco, Calif.

Dear General:

Unless you have seen same I thought you would be interested in copy of Resolution that was introduced by my friend and your admirer Richard W. O'Neill at the recent 31st Annual Reunion of the Rainbow Division. It was unanimously passed.

With every good wish,

Sincerely yours,

Robert M. Hariss

RMH/D

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United States

Honorary President
EDWARD G. RIEKERT
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MAJOR-GENERAL HARRY J. COLLINS
United States

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Rainbow Division Veterans



1949

1950



July 29, 1949

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South Carolina

Editor, Rainbow Revue

HAROLD B. RODIER
Room 522
1129 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

1950 Reunion Chairman

WILBUR M. BRUCKER
2850 Penobscot Building
Detroit 26, Michigan

Dear General MacArthur,

The 1949 Reunion at The Commodore in New York City was a most successful and happy one with slightly over 1,000 registrations and an attendance of over 1,200 at the "Champagne Hour". The reading of your letter of greeting, addressed to President Edward Riekert, was a high-light of the opening session and your thought of us is greatly appreciated.

You will be interested in knowing that the following unit commanders were present: Col. "Wild Bill" Donovan of New York, Col. Bill Screws of Alabama, Col. J. Monroe Johnson of South Carolina, Col. Cooper D. Winn of Georgia and Col. Ruby D. Garrett of Missouri.

Your membership card as Permanent Honorary President is enclosed.

Every good wish for your continuing success and happiness in the great work you are doing for our Country and for the world!

Yours in Rainbow,

R. Allen Gibbons, Secretary

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur,
Supreme Commander for The Allied Powers,
APO 500, c/o Postmaster,
San Francisco, California

[July 31, 1949]



General Douglas MacArthur,

Dear General MacArthur: -

I read your interesting letter which appeared in "Post," July 20th issue. Shame on writers like Miss Mears. They sell their berthright for a dollar. The Post (Saturday Evng) is also at fault. Your untiring efforts to aid the Japanese people stands out like ^{the} sun in all its glory. There must be something radically wrong with our system of education when writers present a picture that is so misleading. Is it lack of character? Perhaps.

The Saturday Evening Post's (Editor's answer) was so feeble that I became disgusted.

Your name in history will be remembered
long after the "mental prostitutes" are
forgotten forever.

May our Heavenly Father grant you
good health and happiness is the
fervent wish of this humble
American.

yours truly

Benj. Ginsberg

58 Grace Ave

Great Neck

Long Island

N.Y.



Sunday
July 31/49