

PRIVATE  
CORRESPONDENCE  
JUNE 1950

R

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CinC

LEB/ppb

2 June 1950

FROM : CINCPAC TOKYO JAPAN  
TO : HQ MUNICH MILITARY POST MUNICH GERMANY

FOR COLONEL FLOYD & DUNN CMA G DASH THREE PD

AN OLD SUPE SENDS HEARTIEST GREETINGS TO ONE OF HIS CLASSES ON ITS TWENTY  
DASH FIFTH ANNIVERSARY PD THE WORLD HAS TURNED OVER MANY TIMES SINCE THOSE  
DAYS SO LONG AGO AND YOU ARE NOW ALL BECOME DISTINGUISHED GENERALS AND  
COLONELS CMA BUT TO ME YOU WILL ALWAYS BE THOSE SLIM CMA HANDSOME BOYS  
IN GRAY I KNEW AND LOVED SO WELL PD SIGNED MacARTHUR

OFFICIAL:

K. B. BUSH  
Brig. General, USA  
Adjutant General

Distribution:

CinC (Return)



CINCPAC PERSONAL FILE

Permanent  
mail forward-  
ing address:

[June 2, 1953]

Ames. Mus. of Natural Hist.  
West 77th Street, N.Y. City

Dear revered General MacArthur,  
Statesman and U.S.A. military  
Commander over Japan:



I write you this brief word  
to beg, pray you to outlaw the  
Japan Communist Party,  
since the Communist Party,  
as also the Socialist Party in  
general, are based on the piro-  
tula principle to overthrow  
any existing system of govern-  
ment and replace it by <sup>the</sup> com-  
munist system.

As one lone American  
woman (Colonial descent) I have

From Miss H. Ernestine Bulger Ripley (Republic)  
now working in China & Asia this time

[June 2, 1953]

Permanent  
mail forward-  
ing address: 20 Aveen, P.O. Box, of National Hotel,  
170 West 79th Street, N.Y. City

Dear respected General MacArthur,  
Statesman and U.S.A. military  
Commander in Japan:



I write you this brief word  
to say, pray you to outlaw the  
Japan Imperial Party,  
since the Communist Party,  
as also the Socialist Party in  
general, are based on the prin-  
ciple of principle to overthrow  
any existing system of govern-  
ment and replace it by a com-  
munist system.  
As the true American  
man (Political aspect) stands

From Miss H. Ernestine Rulger Ripling (Republic)  
now working in China + Asia history

cried out to have this done in  
U.S.A., as a number of So. Amer.  
and other countries have, the  
latest addition Australia, on the  
simple main argument of <sup>common</sup> ~~logic~~ <sup>sense</sup>  
~~that~~ that such a weapon as a  
legal ballot should not be given to  
arm destruction of a country's  
government. Chiang Kai-shek out-  
ragedly outlawed the Communist  
Party in China, after his great cam-  
paign against them previously in west-  
ern China, the rise act which the  
utterly inept Gen. Marshall as U.S.  
minister undertook by demanding he put  
a Communist in his Cabinet!! with  
the result we now have of China  
(etc.!!) conquered by the Commu-  
nist and the Chinese Republic only  
left with its Formosa last ditch. A legal  
ballot is Communist's biggest prop!

Can mail stamp will carry only  
this sheet!

Alexandro, Va. June 2/50

send out to have this done in  
U.S.A., as a number of S.S. Agents,  
and other countries have, the  
latest addition: "Constructive", on the  
simple main argument of the corruption  
~~that~~ we are using as a  
legal ballot should not be given to  
our destruction of a country's  
government. Chiang Kai-shek ~~is~~  
nicely outlived the Communist  
Party in China, after his great  
pains against the Japanese in  
China, the nice set which the  
attorney might see. Menckel as the S.S.  
ministers might be demanding the  
a Communist within Cabinet. It will  
the result will now have of China  
(see #11) Some need by the  
which might be the Chinese Republic  
left with its former last days. A  
ballot is Communist Regime!

our mail stamp will carry only  
this sheet!  
Alexandria, Va. June 2/1950

MEMORANDUM TO FELLOW '25ers

As a result of the recent questionnaire, there has been an unanimous desire for a EUCOM 25th reunion of '25ers. The period 10 - 13 June has been favorably received. The wives are happy to join us. Some wish to bring other members of their families. Most suggest a location in the Bavarian or Austrian Alps, although Paris received mention. . . I am appointing a committee composed of:

Dunn, F. E. )  
Matteson, M. H. ) and their wives  
Clay, R. P. )



to make plans, draw up information, poop sheets, press releases, arrange for time, place, events, etc., etc. I am turning over to Daddy Dunn the poop sheets you have filled out. His address is: G-3, Munich Military Post, APO 407-A. Please keep him and/or me posted on new arrivals so that on 12 June we will not overlook anyone in the theater.

HEADQUARTERS  
MUNICH MILITARY POST  
APO 407-A, c/o Postmaster  
New York, New York



23 May 1950

Dear General:

The USMA Class of '25 now presently in EUCOM is holding its 25 year reunion at Berchtesgaden June 10-13.

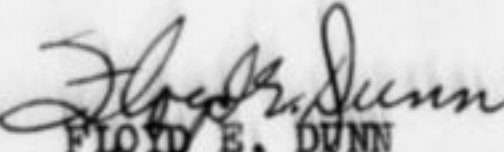
More than the usual significance is attached to this reunion due to the fact that the war interrupted our normal 20 year reunion in 1945.

Since you are remembered by us as the Superintendent of the Academy as well as our Commanding General on numerous occasions since our time as cadets, we would particularly like to have a message from you to read at our class dinner on June 12.

Could you find time to send us a TWX or a short message by air mail which we might receive in time.

With every good wish from the Class of 1925.

Sincerely yours,

  
FLOYD E. DUNN

General Douglas MacArthur  
APO 500, c/o Postmaster  
San Francisco, California



June 4, 1950

R.O. # 5

York Pa.

The Honorable Supreme  
Commander of The Allied Forces.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur  
Japan.



Dear Mr. MacArthur:

After reading an article in the York  
Dispatch evening paper, I told my wife that  
I could write to you again, just to let you  
know that we are still praying daily for you and  
your family, even though we do not know how  
large or small your family may be. But God  
Bless and Protect you all is our daily prayer.

We my wife and I are not religious  
fanatics, But we trust and believe in our  
God. After reading this enclosed article in  
our paper, we went in prayer on your behalf.  
We have been following your work in Japan, and  
we truly believe that you have God on your side  
because you sure don't fool with those God  
hating Red Communists, you are so firm in  
dealing with them, I only our leaders here in  
Good America were like you. God sure

As I got a letter from him yesterday telling me that ~~the~~ the Pictures and Bookings are on the way. So if you think this is a worthy cause, then please pray that it might move some real American Christians. To stand by.

And maybe you Brother W.C. Arthur would care to write a personal note on this matter which I could read to the churches also. As your voice or word would go further than any others. Or even a picture of yourself with a note written on the back, asking for missionaries to come to Japan, would help much. I get no pay for this little effort of getting the Gospel to Japan God know. I work in a S. Crew factory to support my family. And am known in a large area because of my Christian stand, am very much hated by labor unions. I trust I am not asking too much of you Brother W.C. Arthur. It is that I am not getting to become any how we will always pray for you at home or where ever we may be.

As enclosed is a tract which led us to put you on my prayer list. My Pastor is a member of the Prolet Testament League Inc. and he too prays much for you. Yes we know there are many who curse you and

2

would have great Blessing in store for us here in America. You will notice in the Clipping enclosed that I have underscored the labor union is in the hand of the Communists in Japan, and I have not been proven yet that our union here in U. S. are not Communist infested. Therefore I have always refused to join any labor union. as I feel by paying dues I would help support the Communists and they are Christ. Hating. So my little soap be not Partakers with evil doers.

Our heart truly is for Japan. But as our family is too large and too poor to make the trip to Japan as a missionary. (We have 3 children) I feel it is my duty to try to encourage other Real Christian Young people to ~~have~~ take the opportunity and go to Japan as Missionaries and teachers, to teach our American way of life, and to worship a Real God. I have a friend in Yokohama. Japan a Real Christian. Mr. Edgie C. Case 17000 295  
Hof Hof Co. A. P. O. 503. Who is doing some real missionary work in his spare time and I had ask him to send me some slides Picture of such work in Japan. And maybe a wire Recording of some Real Japan Christians, so I could take it to all churches here in America to help interest Young people, And this he did

And would rather see you fail. But all those are Christ haters, not Christians, and I do know our road thru this life has many hard Bumps. Because we trust God whether we are in Authority or just a Common Worker. But Thanks to God it is only for a short while. therefore we must strive to win others, Regardless of race or Color or Creed. God Bless you. If you can help in getting the message to my people in any way. I truly will thank you again and until Jesus Comes.

A Prayer Believing Brother in Christ Jesus.

John H. Betz  
R.D. #5  
York Pa.



**How May I Know That I Am  
"Born Again"?**

This is an important question. We KNOW that we are born again on the testimony of God's Word. God says, "He that heareth my Word, and BELIEVETH Him that sent Me, HATH eternal life, and cometh not into judgment, but HATH passed out of death into Life." (John 5:21 R. V.) Have you *believed* on the Lord Jesus Christ in the sense above defined? If so, then you ARE saved, you are "born again," you HAVE "passed out of death into Life"—GOD SAYS SO! Take God at His Word and go on your way rejoicing!

**A Family Likeness**

When we are born into the human family we exhibit certain family characteristics which distinguish us as human. When we are born into the family of God we will, by the power of His indwelling Spirit, inevitably bear the FAMILY LIKENESS. Through the "Precious Blood" of the Lord Jesus Christ, shed on the Cross, we have become members of the Divine FAMILY CIRCLE! There are certain unmistakable "FAMILY TRAITS" which mark those who have been "born again." These are: "Love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance," [R. V. Self-control]. (Gal. 5:22.)

**One Final Word**

You may "belong to a church," you may be "trying to do the best you can," you may be "striving to live right," your outward life may be the acme of moral correctness, you may be looked up to, be honored, revered, respected, and yet if you have not been "born again" you are just as lost as though you had never heard of Christ. Yes, you may teach in the Sunday School, be a "preacher of the Gospel," "be gifted in prayer." Read the Bible, sing, shout, "feel happy," and all the rest—but if you have never been "BORN AGAIN" you are STILL IN YOUR SINS and a stranger to the Lord Jesus Christ! (Matt. 7:21-23.)

**The Question of All Questions Is:  
HAVE YOU BEEN BORN AGAIN?  
"VERILY, VERILY, I SAY UNTO THEE, EXCEPT A MAN BE BORN AGAIN, HE CANNOT SEE THE KINGDOM OF GOD." (John 3:3.)**

"What will you do with JESUS?  
Neutral you cannot be,  
Someday your heart will be asking  
What will He do with ME."

**If You Will Receive Jesus  
As Saviour, Lord and Master,  
God Will Receive You**

Christ said, "If any man will do his will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself" (John 7:17). Will you do Christ's will today by receiving Him as your Saviour? Sign the following and mail it to us NOW and become a real soldier of the cross! (Copyright secured 1944.)

*Realizing that I am a sinner, and believing Christ died for my sins, I here and now trust Him to be my personal Saviour, depending on Him to forgive all my sins.*

SIGNED \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_



(Anyone in the service of our country who will sign the above statement and mail it to us will receive a Pocket Testament, postpaid, free.)

The Pocket Testament League of Washington, Inc.  
P. O. Box 3252 WASHINGTON 10, D. C.

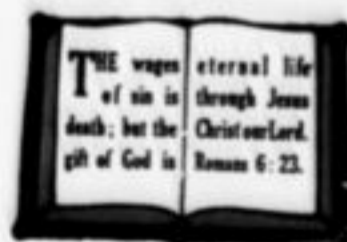
**VICTORY!**



*Many try to say this is not true of you. But we who trust God know better.*

*No man could do what you have done for the People of the World with out trusting God daily.*

"No matter how tired or busy I am, I always find time to read a portion of God's Word every day."  
—Gen. Douglas MacArthur



**THE BIG QUESTION**  
A Message To Our Armed Forces

## THE GREAT NEED OF VICTORY!

We are now in the "V for Victory Campaign" with Great Britain because we all realize that what is needed more than anything else for our beloved country is victory for our Allies against Japan. But the greatest Victory of the hour is not a military Victory over our enemies but a spiritual Victory over sin. The most important "V for Victory Campaign" is the spiritual one, for the Word of God says, "For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?"

## THE SECRET OF VICTORY!

The **BIG** question is: "HAVE YOU BEEN BORN AGAIN?" Not: "Have you joined a church?" or "Are you trying to do your best?" or "Have you got religion?"—but "Are you **TWICE-BORN**?" "Except a man be born *again*, he cannot see the kingdom of God." (John 3:3.)

Physical life begins with a birth. Spiritual life likewise begins with a birth. We become members of the human family by birth: we become members of the family of God by birth—by being "**BORN AGAIN**." There is no other way to get into the human family except by birth, and there is no other way to get into God's family except by the new birth. Neither education, nor cultivation, nor reformation—or "turning over a new leaf"—will accomplish this. What is needed is not a new "leaf"—but a new "life!" "Ye must be **BORN AGAIN**." (John 3:7.)

### A New Nature Needed

By physical birth we become partakers of the human nature: by being **BORN AGAIN** we become "partakers of the Divine nature." (2 Pet. 1:4.) A Christian is the product of a Divine "begetting." (James 1:18.) The second birth is not **IMPROVEMENT** of

the old nature: it is the **IMPARTING** of a **NEW** nature—entirely **NEW**. The old nature is hopelessly corrupt and incapable of ever being made fit for His presence. (Rom. 5:9-20; 8:7.) The new birth requires a **CREATIVE ACT** of the Holy Spirit. "If any man be in Christ, he is a **NEW CREATURE**." [Marg. CREATION.] (II Cor. 5:17, R. V.; Eph. 2:10.)

### "Christ In You"

At the second Birth the Life of the Lord Jesus Christ begins in us. "Christ liveth in me." (Gal. 2:20.) "Know ye not your own selves, how that **JESUS CHRIST IS IN YOU**." (II Cor. 13:5); "Christ in you" (Col. 1:27); "I in you" (John 15:4). The unanimous testimony of the Word of God is that when one is **BORN AGAIN** the Lord Jesus Christ comes in and becomes the Life of that one. "Christ—**OUR LIFE**." (Col. 3:4.)

Christianity is not "religion." Christianity is **LIFE**—the Life of the Lord Jesus Christ **INTRODUCED** in us at the moment we are born again and **REPRODUCED** in us moment by moment by the Holy Spirit. "I am come that they might have life." (John 10:10); "He that hath the Son hath Life" (I John 5:12); "To me to **LIVE** is **CHRIST**" (Phil. 1:21).

## THE PLAIN WAY OF VICTORY!

### Not "Trying"—But "Trusting"

"**TRYING** to follow Christ" is not Christianity. "Christianity is not **IMITATION** of Christ." It is the **INDWELLING** of Christ. Christianity is not **TRYING** to do **ANYTHING**, it is **TRUSTING** Christ. Who has **DONE IT ALL**! He has "finished the work" and there is nothing left to do—simply *receive and TRUST* Him Who said, "It is **FINISHED**!" He shed His "Precious Blood" on the cross and the Work is **ALL DONE** once and forever! Cease **TRYING** and begin **TRUSTING**!

### Not By Works

"By grace are ye saved through faith . . . not of works, lest any man should boast." (Eph. 2:8-9.) "Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His Mercy He saved us." (Tit. 3:5.)

"But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justified the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness." (Romans 4:5.)

### "What Must I Do To Be Saved?"

Simply "**BELIEVE** on the Lord Jesus Christ" (Acts 16:31). "Whosoever **BELIEVETH** that Jesus is the **CHRIST** IS born of God" (I John 5:1). "As many as **RECEIVED HIM**, to them gave He the right to become children of God, even to them that **BELIEVE** on His name: who were **BORN**, not of blood, nor the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, **BUT OF GOD**." (John 1:12, 13 R. V.)

You are **BORN AGAIN**, you become a Christian by trusting Christ—receiving Christ. The very moment you do this, the Lord Jesus comes in and Life begins.

### What Is Meant By "Believe"?

To "believe on the Lord Jesus Christ" means more than simply believing the historic facts concerning Him. Intellectual belief *about* Christ is *not* sufficient. The belief which accompanies salvation *must* be "with the **HEART**"—that is, with the whole being. (Rom. 10:10.) This belief also *includes* **REPENTANCE**: (a "change of mind"). "**REPENTANCE** toward God, and **FAITH** toward our Lord Jesus Christ." (Acts 20:21.) "God . . . **NOW** commandeth **ALL MEN EVERYWHERE** TO **REPENT**." (Acts 17:30, see also Acts 11:18, 26:17-20; Luke 24:47.)

The **FAITH** which saves then *includes* the obligation to *repent*, and to *receive* Christ as Saviour and Lord—to *rest* upon Him **ALONE** for salvation.

# JAP REDS PRESS HATE CAMPAIGN

## Reported Plot to Assassinate MacArthur Is Branded as 'Fake'

### TENSION HIGH IN TOKYO

(By The Associated Press)  
Japanese Communists pushed their anti-American campaign to a showdown today and reliable Tokyo sources said General MacArthur's headquarters is weighing a government plan to curtail the Communist party.

The Communists' campaign of militancy began with a Memorial Day incident when American servicemen were kidnaped and struck. When eight Japanese were brought to speedy trial because of the incident, the Communists ordered an anti-American "general strike" for tomorrow.

The tense Tokyo scene was heightened by Japanese report of another plot to assassinate General MacArthur, but Maj. Gen. Charles A. Willoughby, American intelligence officer, branded the reports "an absolute fake."

He said an "excitable" Japanese policeman had informed allied headquarters that police had arrested a Japanese who "apparently was a paranoiac"—one who believed the whole world is against him.

The plot was supposed to involve an unidentified Tokyo organization of leftist persuasion and was set for next Sunday to coincide with the upper house of parliament elections. At least two previous frustrated assassination plots (reported during the occupation)

The Communists planned tomorrow's demonstrations in the hope they would have some effect on Sunday's elections. The party, which has been roared into action by International Communist taunts that it is docile, predicted some 400,000 Japanese and thousands of students would join in the strike.

The Japanese government yesterday indicated it is prepared to sign a peace treaty with any allied nation that would recognize Japanese independence. This was a hint it would welcome a separate treaty with the West although desiring an overall treaty with all powers including Russia. Observers said it was significant that the conservative government issued the statement following the Communist-inspired Memorial Day incident.

Elsewhere in the world news picture:

Yugoslavia—A former colonel in the Yugoslav army, Vlado Dapcevic, said at his treason trial he plotted with Soviet military men to help change the anti-Komintern policy of Premier Marshal Tito's government. He and another high-ranking Yugoslav soldier are on trial after two years in prison. Dapcevic denied the charges of high treason.

West Europe—Cabinet ministers from 17 European nations met in Paris to discuss a system of settling their trade debts so as to smooth the path of international commerce. They are organizing the European Payments Union another step toward western unity advocated by the United States.

United Nations—In Geneva, Switzerland, the Soviet Union demanded before the U. N. Economic Commission for Europe that it investigate the "detrimental effects" of the U. S. Marshall plan. Soviet delegate Armand Aramian said it was U. S. policy to compel West European countries to discriminate against East Europe.



Jerusalem—At Lake Success, Roger Garreau, retiring president of the U. N. Trusteeship Council reports today that Israel has rejected the U. N. plan for international control of Jerusalem. Jordan, whose troops with Israel, occupy the Holy City, has ignored the plan.

Korea—President Rhee said it was a good sign there would be so many new faces in Korea's new parliament. Of 210 congressmen elected Tuesday, 128 are incumbents and only 21 are independents. Rhee said this showed independent thinking on the part of the electorate and predicted this might result in a new national party.

*Handwritten note: This is all news to me*

JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS



R. No.                      sent Time sent                      By                      Collected by

5020 ALFRETONPO TAS J535 23 5 1500 SENDERSRI SK OSA CBO

5 June 1950



LT GENERAL MACARTHUR TOKYO

JAPAN EVANGELISTIC BANK LONDON IN CONFERENCE UNITEDLY  
PRAYING FOR YOU AND YOUR FAR REACHING RESPONSIBILITIES ISAIAH  
FIFTYNINE NINETEEN BUXTON

JUL 6 1950

大阪十二番



COPY.

From: The Duke of Argyll,  
Inveraray Castle,  
Argyll,  
Scotland.

Telephone: Inveraray 75.

G. Sutherland Thomson, Esq., F.R.S.,  
Africa House,  
Kingsway,  
LONDON, W.C. 2.

5th. June 1950.



Dear Mr. Sutherland Thomson,

Thank you for your letter of June the 1st.

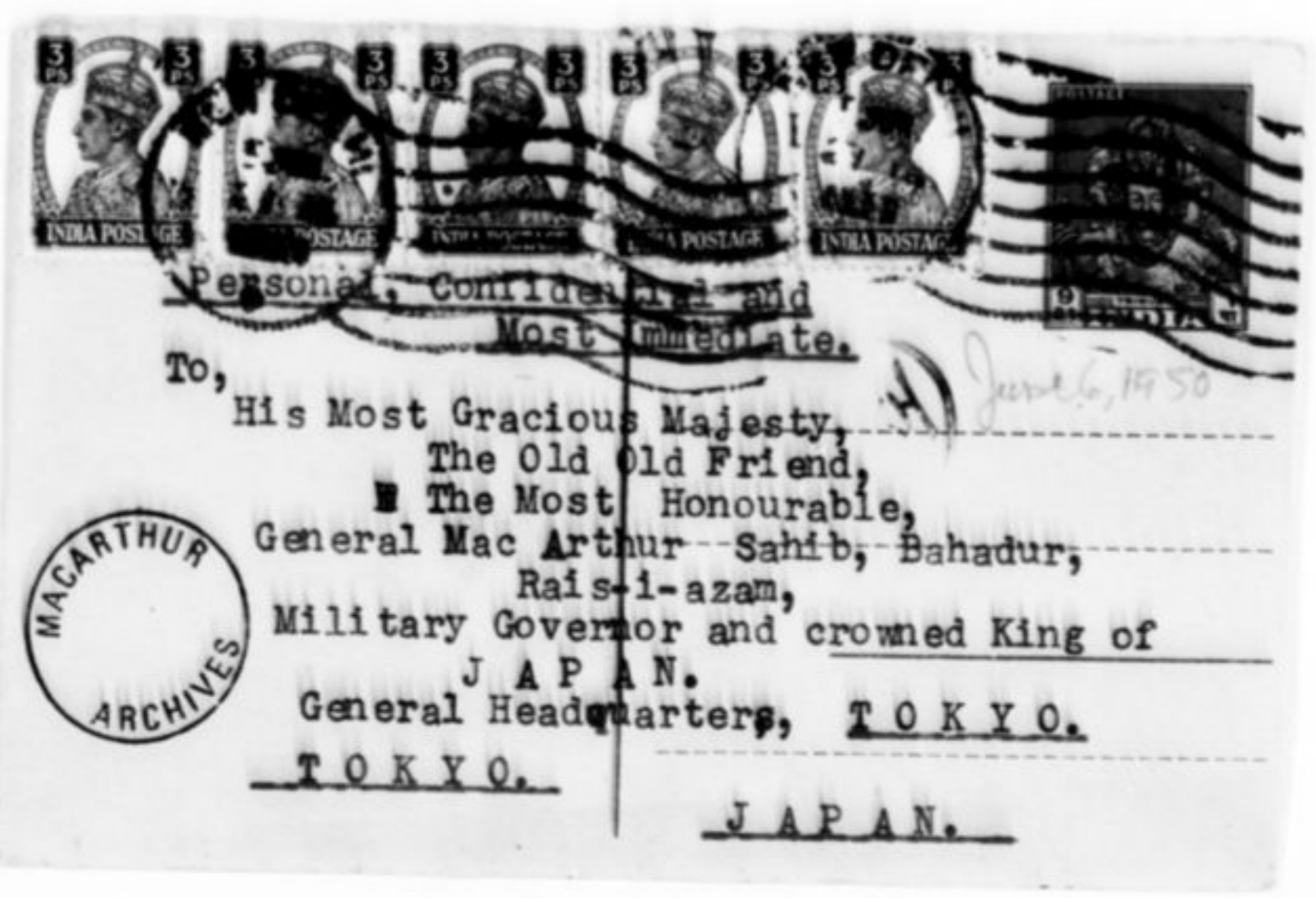
It is a terrible admission, but I am afraid I haven't got a single photograph of myself available at the moment, except for copies of press photographs of one sort or another, which are all in scrapbooks. If one turns up I will make a point of sending it to you.

You ask me for particulars of the Campbells. That is, in the American sense of the term, a very Tall Order. I am afraid there is already an enormous amount of literature on the subject, as we were by far the largest of the Highland Clans. Any Reference Library, or the London Library, will provide you with a long list of volumes devoted to various aspects of our clan history. I really hesitate to recommend any particular one, unless I knew more about the nature of the book which you are preparing. Thomson, is of course, a name associated with Campbell, inasmuch as they were one of our Septs. So were others, such as Bannatyne, MacArthur, Caddel, Calder, Conochie, Denoon, Loudon, MacIvor, MacKessock, MacOwen, MacNichol, Ure, and many others. Septs were either related to the parent stem, or enjoyed their protection because they lived in their territories and rendered armed service in return for judicial and economic protection. The whole subject is extremely complicated, but has been dealt with very thoroughly in the appropriate works.

If there are any specific questions you would like me to try to answer for you, I shall be delighted to do so.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) ARGYLL.



Personal, Confidential and  
Most Immediate.

To,  
His Most Gracious Majesty,  
The Old Old Friend,  
The Most Honourable,  
General Mac Arthur Sahib, Bahadur,  
Rais-i-azam,  
Military Governor and crowned King of  
JAPAN.  
General Headquarters, TOKYO.  
TOKYO.

MACARTHUR  
ARCHIVES

JAPAN.

SHIV NARAIN GURWALA,

Gurwala, 293, 1031 Malivara Street, Delhi,  
India, 6th June, 1950.

My kind and venerable and gracious Genl Mac Arthur  
Delhi.  
I offer my loyalty and devotion to your gracious  
exaltation and praying Almighty God for your long life  
your gracious Majesty in the pride of the world and  
the Lord of Earth and I take great pride in your leadership.  
My family is ancient in Delhi since the British  
advent in 1821 and have testimonials from high officials  
since 1821 and one of is Mr. Gordon granted in 1850 as follows:  
"Lala Ramji Doss Gurwala is the Rethelchid of  
Delhi"

Can I take the liberty of requesting your gracious  
and kind Majesty to very kindly send me your  
large size autographed photo in full decorations  
which I will get from your Excellency and decorate it  
in my Palace and I want autographed photo of His  
Majesty's Gracious Majesty Maharaja Ganga Singh, Queen Victoria  
King Edward VII, Queen Alexandra, F.R. Lord Alton, Lord  
F.R. Lord Birkbeck, Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, U.S.A. Dr.  
Johnson U.S.A. Genl Bradley, Genl Clay, Genl G. M. C. C. C. C.  
A. C. C. C. of India, King Paul of Greece, Dr. Spokarno,  
Genl Paton of Argentina, Genl Warren of California,  
Genl and Comdr Northall, F.R. Lord Montgomery,  
Genl of Halifax, Sir Stafford Cripps, Dr. Rajendra Prasad,  
President of India, Lord Hailey, Lord Soudhury, Lord Gammell,  
with very kindly friend Genl. that your Gracious Majesty  
if possible of H.M.C. Majesty, Queen Lady Mac Arthur, Delhi  
which will be a great valuable collection and  
with best respects and kindest regards,  
Your Ever Sincere, devoted and true well-  
wisher,

Shiv Narain Gurwala

Grandson of the late Rai Bahadur:- Title  
Dharam Pal Bahadur, Delhi Shiv Krishna Daryoj. Sahib  
Gurwala, Raisi - Jagan. Honorary magistrate and  
The Secretary, President of Delhi  
Municipal Committee, Delhi. IN D.I.A.



## THE DETROIT BANK



JOSEPH M. DODGE  
PRESIDENT

June 6, 1950

Dear General MacArthur

Your letters of May 23 and 26 were greatly appreciated and in particular the enclosures with the latter letter.

According to the press reports, subsequent events have proved your statement that the situation would "soon clarify".

I know it is a relief to have the election over and Mr. Yoshida gain rather than lose strength. You should feel very good about this. I have a moderate sense of relief because it can not be charged that the Stabilization Program has been the cause of either defeat or loss of strength. Despite the concern of Mr. Ikeda and Mr. Shirasu, both Rex Reid and I were convinced the result of the election would be better than they anticipated. I believe we gave more political value to the facts underlying the statistics that indicated an improvement in the standard of living of the average Japanese.

Your masterly handling of the political situation, the Communists, and the Peace Treaty problem unquestionably was the controlling factor in the result.

You would have been much amused at the big black headlines in the Hearst press about the "plot" against your life, which resulted from the incident of the moron who asked to have himself arrested because he had "bad thoughts".

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur  
GHQ APO 500 Postmaster  
San Francisco, California

Sincerely

CHICAGO TRIBUNE JUNE 30, 1950

### U. S. A. TAKE NOTICE



## The San Francisco News

### MacArthur's Return

The visit of General Douglas MacArthur, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, marks the first time since the war any one in the Truman Administration as highly placed as MacArthur has seen it to come to the Far East.

There is a more revealing commentary on the policy-making process.

General MacArthur is our foremost authority on the East. Indeed, he should have a special distinction when some of our best day policy-makers were in the field.

He was the man in the Pacific from Pearl Harbor until the Japs laid down their arms in Tokyo Bay in 1945. But until this hour he has been isolated in Japan, as far removed from the inner councils of his country as though he were in exile.

Even today it is questionable whether anything he recommends will find any acceptance in the State Department.

That is his penalty for thinking for himself.

Lieut. Gen. Wedemeyer, our successful commander in China, has been ostracized for the same reason. He was sent to China in 1947 to report on the outlook there. When, instead of agreeing with the State Department that the situation was hopeless, he submitted a plan which he thought might save China from communism, his plan was suppressed and he was shipped out of Washington. He is now stationed in San Francisco.

The Reds conquered China by easy stages. Now they are menacing the rest of Asia, and Russia is taking over the areas we recaptured from the Japanese.

W. Averell Harriman has just been appointed to a new job, directly under the President, to co-ordinate our foreign policy activities among the various departments of Government. We wonder whether he will have sufficient authority, as well as the inclination, to bring to the councilable men like Generals MacArthur and Wedemeyer and Admirals Halsey and Nimitz, with a standing there at least equal to that of the Philip Jessups and the Owen Lattimorea.

ROUTINE - UNCLASSIFIED

1a

CinC LER/rje

6 JUNE 1950



FROM: GINOPF TOKYO JAPAN  
TO: MR A A SCHUCHTER  
VICE PRESIDENT  
MUTUAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM INC  
1110 BROADWAY  
NEW YORK NEW YORK

THANKS AND DEEPEST APPRECIATION YOUR FINE MESSAGE PD  
YOU MAY REST ASSURED THAT IF I MAKE A BROADCAST I WILL GIVE YOU THE CALL PD  
JUST AT PRESENT I AM UNABLE TO MAKE ANY COMMITMENTS PD MY BEST TO YOU AS  
ALWAYS PD SIGNED MacARTHUR

OFFICIAL:

K. B. BUSH  
Brigadier General, USA  
Adjutant General

Copy to: CinC (Return)

CinC - Personal File

JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS



R. No.	out	Time sent	By	Collated by
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NEWYORK M.1251/BH500 268 5 4 56S 1/50

OK MK

NLT GENERAL OF THE ARMY DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

TOKYO 6 June 1950

THE LOSS OF CHINA HAS SHOCKED THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IMMEASURABLY STOP THEY ARE CONCERNED LEST FORMOSA SOUTH KOREA THE PHILIPINES AND EVENTUALLY JAPAN MAY SUFFER THE FATE OF CHINA STOP SECRETARY ACHESON BEFORE THE HOUSE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY FAILED TO TOUCH

昭和二十三年六月六日

JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS



R. No.

out Time sent

By

Collated by

MJ251 2/50

10K MK

UPON THESE VITAL ISSUES STOP HIS PRESENTATION RELATED ENTIRELY TO EUROPE AND SOUTHEAST ASIA STOP OUR FAILURE TO WIN THE PEACE CHARGES OF COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN THE GOVERNMENT DEFICIT SPENDING AND THE SEEMING DRIFT TOWARD WAR GRAVELY CONCERN THINKING AMERICAN STOP AS OUR FOREMOST MILITARY COMMANDER AND STRATEGIST AS OUR

昭和二三・八・北越印刷



# JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

R. No.

out

Time sent

By

Collated by

MJ251 3/50

OK MK

LEADING ELDER STATESMAN AS OUR LEADING AUTHORITY ON THE  
ORIENT IT WOULD BE A DISTINCT PATRIOTIC CONTRIBUTION IF  
YOU WOULD CONSENT TO ADDRESS THE AMERICAN PEOPLE OVER  
THE FIVE HUNDRED FORTY STATIONS AFFILIATED WITH THE  
MUTUAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM CLARIFYING THE WORLD SITU-  
ATION ESPECIALLY IN THE ORIENT BY PRESENTING YOUR  
UNIVERSALLY

YU

JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

R. No.	out	Time sent	By	Collated by
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M. 1251 4/50



10K MK

RESPECTED VIEWS STOP IT COULD TAKE THE FORM OF A QUESTION  
AND ANSWER INTERVIEW TO BE ARRANGED TO YOUR SATISFACTION  
OR IT COULD BE A DIRECT MESSAGE FROM YOU TO THE AMERICAN  
PEOPLE STOP SUCH A BROADCAST WOULD BE PRESENTED BY US  
ON A NON PARTISAN BASIS AND GIVEN WORLD

YU

JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

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M.1251		5/50		

10K MK



WIDE COVERAGE AT THE BEST LISTENING TIME AND BE MADE  
AVAILABLE FOR REBROADCAST TO CANADA AUSTRALIA AND  
EUROPE AS WELL AS TO RADIO STATIONS IN THE PACIFIC  
AREA STOP SUGGEST INDEPENDENCE DAY AS APPROPRIATE  
DATE STOP THE AMERICAN PEOPLE NEED YOUR GUIDANCE STOP  
WE ALL HOPE YOU WILL GIVE THIS

JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

R. No.      out      Time sent      By      Collated by

MJ251 6/18

TOK MKY



SUGGESTION FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION STOP KINDEST PERSONAL  
REGARDS TO MY FORMER COMMANDER RESPECTFULLY  
A A SCHECHTER MUTUAL BROADCASTING  
SYSTEM

信第十三號

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昭和二十三年八月北越印刷

651 E. Beach,  
Pass Christian, Mississippi  
June 6, 1950.

General Douglas MacArthur  
APO 929  
c/o PM  
San Francisco, Cal.



Dear Douglas:

This is to quote a compliment paid you on May 20th last by an attorney for Cities Service Company at a dinner party in Norman, Oklahoma.

"General MacArthur has always done a great job in all his career. He did an excellent job in the Pacific and in Japan. He is now doing an excellent job there. He never passes a difficult job to a subordinate. When President Hoover ordered the veterans camp in Washington dispersed, MacArthur could have well delegated it to a subordinate but he did not. I say that if MacArthur was the only good general that had ever come out of West Point, that all the money spent on West Point Military Academy from its beginning to date has been well spent."

This man was a veteran of World War I. His name Marsteller of Oklahoma City. He was in earnest and apparently meant every word.

I pass this along for your file. I concur that you are the greatest graduate. I am unable to place a money value on you. I am proud to have been your classmate.

I hope that before it is too late that you write your memoirs and include advice to future youngsters how to plan their goal and attain it.

Sincerely yours,

*Levi G. Brown*  
LEVI G. BROWN

LGB:m

Indexed



6 June 1950.

Dear Mr. Adonopoulos:

Thank you so much for your letter of May 12th with its inclosures. I appreciate your fine support and derive encouragement from such expressions of confidence in the American effort in the Far East.

With renewed thanks,

Most sincerely,

Douglas MacArthur.

Mr. Constantine Adonopoulos,  
George Milby Statuettes,  
1456 W. Flournoy Street,  
Chicago 7, Illinois

Clinc - Personal File

# GEORGE DILBOY STATUETTES

1456 W. FLOURNOY STREET  
CHICAGO 7, ILL.

May 12 1950



SPONSORED BY  
**CONSTANTINE ADONOPOULOS**  
VICE-PRESIDENT:

GEORGE DILBOY MEMORIAL FOUNDATION  
PAST JR. VICE COMMANDER,  
DEPT. OF ILLINOIS D. A. V.  
PAST NATIONAL DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF D. A. V.

MEMBER

HELLENIC POST NO. 343, THE AMERICAN LEGION  
MEMBER

OF VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS, NO. 85  
DEPT. OF ILLINOIS

MEMBER

THE SOCIETY OF THE 5TH DIVISION CAMP, U. S. A.  
MEMBER

NATIONAL ORDER OF TRENCH RATS  
MEMBER

WOODLAWN CHAPTER NO. 93, ORDER OF AHEPA  
HONORARY MEMBER

GRECIAN BROTHERHOOD, MANTHEREA,  
KERASIA



FOUNDER

OF THE GEORGE DILBOY MONUMENT  
AND GEORGE DILBOY CHAPTER, D. A. V.

General Douglas McArthur,  
Headquarters  
Tokyo, Japan

Most Glorious General McArthur,

As one of your admirers I did a little work back in 1943 so that your glorious name would be extolled during the black days of Bataan and Corregidor. So I am writing you this report that you may know a few of the facts.

On March 18 1943, the Illinois American Legion Auxiliary through my efforts and at my suggestion organized a meeting at the Sherman Hotel in Chicago in which more than 4000 were present. At that meeting as you will see in the enclosed clipping a painting of yourself, executed by the artists Frank Savatis and John Farmakis, and paid by me, was presented to the State of Illinois through the Lieutenant Governor Hugh Gross, and this painting today hangs at the Sentinel Bldg. Hall of Flags in Springfield Ill. Another painting of yourself, also executed by the same artists and again paid by me, was taken to Greece by Frank Savatis and was presented to the Greek nation through King Paul of Greece, and today is hanging at a conspicuous official hall in Athens. It was also through my suggestion and efforts that the bridge over the Mississippi between East St. Louis and St. Louis was named "McArthur Bridge."

The three persons who co-operated with me in putting all this over are: Mrs. Mildred Knoles Adjutant Dept of Ill American Legion, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago; Beatrice B. Allen, 842

Forest Ave. Belleville Ill; and the artist Mr. John Farmakis, 600 Blue Island Ave. Chicago. I include their addresses in case your Excellency would like to send a word of thanks to them. As for myself the enclosed pamphlets will tell you of my activities. Under separate cover I am mailing you a statuette of the Greek-American hero George Dilboy with my compliments, and may the almighty God keep you in good health to serve our country America during these critical times.

Sincerely yours

*Constantine Adonopoulos*

## NEW PORTRAIT OF U.S. HERO NO. 1



Mrs. Lowell C. Allen, department president of the American Legion Auxiliary, and Artist Frank Savatis look at the painting he made of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commander of the United Nations

forces in Australia. The painting is to be presented to the state and will hang in the Capitol at Springfield. Lieut. Governor Cross will receive the portrait at a luncheon today in Hotel Sherman.

A similar painting like the above was presented to the Greek Nation through King Paul of Greece sponsored by Constantine Adonopoulos, Total permanent disabled veteran of World War I.

Claim No. C-197-172

## State to Hang Oil Of MacArthur

### Green Will Accept Portrait Wednesday

Springfield, March 28.—(UP)—A portrait of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, recently presented to the state by the Illinois women's auxiliary of the American Legion, will hang in the hall of the Centennial Building, Secretary of State Edward J. Hughes said today.

Formal presentation of the oil portrait is scheduled for Wednesday. Mrs. Lowell C. Allen, president of the auxiliary, will present it to Gov. Dwight H. Green.

Hughes said the hall of the Centennial Building was the most appropriate place to hang the portrait, since the battle flags of all Illinois regiments since the Mexican War of 1846 line the sides of the Greek-columned corridor.

The portrait, work of Chicago Artist Frank Savatis, measures approximately five feet by four and pictures the General saluting against a background presumed to be the Bataan Peninsula.

### MacArthur Bridge.

St. Louis, March 28.—(UP)—Municipal bridge, crossing the Mississippi River to East St. Louis, Ill., will be named Douglas MacArthur bridge, under a bill passed by the board of aldermen.

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The painting—done by Artist Frank Savatis of Chicago—extends four feet by five and is one of MacArthur's best-known fighting poses. Mrs. Beatrice Allen, of Belleville, state commander of the American Legion Auxiliary, and a number of local auxiliary members took part in the presentation.

MacArthur's picture is the first to be placed in the Hall of Flags, but the names of several American and Illinois military greats are engraved on the walls. The battle flags are kept in glass cases on the sides of the hall.



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2041 Wallace St.  
Phila. June 7, 1950

Gen. MacArthur, dear sir:—

We give thanks  
for the one brilliant  
American we have.

In haste for  
today's airmail.



Sincerely yours  
C. Louisa Evans.  
(almost 79)

Dear America  
First and  
General:—

What a refreshing,  
courageous action  
you have taken re-  
Communists recently.  
God bless you, protect  
you and wish you  
in His service and  
our much confused  
Country. Sincerely  
H. J. Carter

6/7/50  
C. Pa.  
V. -0873  
SA



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Gen'l. Douglas MacArthur  
Tokio -  
Japan.

Ivan H. Peterman

# MacArthur's Crackdown Restores U. S. Prestige

GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S quick crackdown on Japan's top 24 Red leaders, and the imminent outlawing of the Communist Party in that country, mark the end of pussy-footing. At least in our Far East occupied areas, millions of Americans will respond: "It's about time."

But there is no credit due Washington, the State Department or its Far Eastern Affairs Division in this forthright step. General MacArthur still happens to be acting in an allied military capacity, responsible to the victorious nations against Japan, which, seriously enough, include our Soviet comrades.

Much sharper and bolder than our domestic brand of Communist containment, the MacArthur decision came immediately after a pro-American election result, and in concert with Premier Shigeru Yoshida's declared intention of a parliamentary bill to corral the Red Trojan Horse by declaring all Communists out of bounds.

Now, it happens that MacArthur, above all Americans, is credited by Asiatic leaders with understanding Oriental. He knows how they respect strength, decision, and courage. He learned those things by direct contact over a military career largely spent in the Philippines. It was, therefore, typically Oriental that he invoked the Potsdam agreement—which has rankled Josef Stalin since he signed it—which demands that Japan eliminate all anti-democratic elements.

Spokesmen for the 55 United Nations have been chewing over this business of "anti-democratic elements" for five years, getting nowhere. MacArthur in one order slams Communist aggression, conspiracy, and rule-by-violence back at the Politburo, in a way they cannot misunderstand.

This, if you ask anti-Communist leaders of Asiatic nations in U.N., is the proper answer to Moscow's full-scale campaign to engulf Asia. Far more effective than the temporizing paraver of U.N. misdoers-makers to Southeast Asia (and that includes the latest by Dr. Philip Jessup), this demonstration that the United States is really interested in stopping Russian imperialist expansion.

This is an indirect way of saying that the State Department Secretary Acheson's two declarations of "non-interference" with the China Reds were overwhelming Chiang. This was no appeasing, "let's not intrude," or "we mustn't offend" attitude toward minorities like Ho Chi Minh's men in Indo-China. This was no secret directive by State Department subversives, outlining the need to "prepare Americans" for the collapse of China, and the advance of Communist rule in the Far East.

None of the latter appeasement has yet been explained in Washington. Not one of them contained the common sense and urgent timing of General MacArthur's direct action. The General's recent moves in Japan, coming upon Australia's outlawing of the Communists, holds the U. S. flag back where Asiaties may see it again.

Japanese voters, by returning Yoshida's anti-Red liberals to the most Parliament seats, indicated they're satisfied with MacArthur's Occupation rule, with American supervision of the government, at least while Japan recovers from war.

One reason for MacArthur's popularity is his independence of U. S. State Department meddling. The interference from Washington has been largely to blame for the German difficulties, the Berlin blockades, and the obstreperous behavior by Communists in Germany. The astine policy of trying to please Moscow by bending over to receive Kremlin kicks made it much tougher for General Clay and his successor, John J. McCloy.

The Russians, who withdrew their top Occupation leader and his staff some time ago, causing the present fiasco, perhaps precipitated the Comml difficulties in Japan. Indiscriminate enough Jap prisoners, they began infiltrating our Occupation in the same manner they've tried to grab Berlin, Austria and Germany.

When these political hoodlums arrived, it didn't take long for the Communist Party to make itself obnoxious. Our authorities stood it so long they struck. The Memorial Day mobsters were given the same quick, but just, handling they don't receive in Iron Curtainland.

This is, beyond a stiffening of American policy in the Orient, a sharp rebuke to the soft operators who helped lose China, and now sit back—hands folded in resignation, although they possess the same veto Russia used 44 times—while Trygve Lie & Co. try to pry Red China into U.N.

MacArthur is said to be in the State Department's doghouse, and under a Pentagon cloud as well. But if he tosses the Communies into the Japanese ashcan, he will have the satisfaction of knowing he's solid with the American public, which is more than we'd vouchsafe for Messrs. Truman or Acheson.

## MacArthur's Stroke at Reds

General Douglas MacArthur's order putting all 24 top bosses of the Japanese Communist party outside the political pale was a shrewd and realistic method of dealing with these Red troublemakers.

Furthermore the General's idea is logical. The 24 Reds are the members of the Central Committee—Politburo—of the party in Japan. They have been the head and front of disorders such as culminated on Memorial Day in a wanton attack on American soldiers. The eight Japanese sentenced to stiff jail terms for that affair were, after all, following lines of action laid down by their bosses.

General MacArthur stated the situation about the 24 leaders when he declared: "Acting in common accord they have hurled defiance at constituted authority, shown contempt for the processes of law and order and contrived by false and inflammatory statements and other subversive means to arouse through resulting public confusion that degree of social unrest which would set the stage for eventual overthrow of constitutional government in Japan."

The American commander's power is clear, under the Potsdam agreements. He has long exercised the same right of proscription against former important figures of the Japanese war party. By extending it to the chief Jap Communists now, seven of them will be forced out of Parliament.

But General MacArthur wisely stressed the importance to the Japanese people of squelching the Communist leaders and Premier Yoshida's officials acted with a cheerful alacrity that was obviously not assumed. Those 24 Reds are in the discard. They asked for it.

JUNE 7, 1949

McArthur Archives



## These Days \* \* \* GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY

IT IS not necessary at this time to have a peace treaty with Japan. A conference for that purpose only complicates the Asiatic situation, weakens the position of General MacArthur and imperils Japan, which happens at this moment in history to be the only important outpost of American defense in the Western Pacific. Were Japan in the possession of an enemy of this country, Alaska's position would be untenable from a military standpoint.

There are two ways of establishing a peace treaty with Japan.

1. To call a peace conference of all the nations in the Far East which would impose their will on a fallen foe. Such a conference would include Soviet Russia and either Nationalist or Soviet China. If it is desirable for Soviet Russia to attend, the conference would have to include Soviet China.

That would mean the end of a free Japan, allied to the United States. For both Soviet Russia and Soviet China would have to demand terms that would aid them in their planned purpose of Sovietizing Korea and ultimately turning Japan into a satellite of the Cominform.

Also, it is to be noted that Great Britain has become involved precipitately in the recognition of Soviet China, which is now an embarrassment to both the United States and the United Nations. The Socialist government of Great Britain has been pursuing, in both Asia and Europe, a policy against conscience

with the sole object of strengthening British trade, come what may.

The British, in their present Socialistic attitude, are likely to wish to impose such harsh terms upon the Japanese as to vitiate the amazing constructive work of General Douglas MacArthur. This is one reason why the Japanese fear a peace conference.

EVERY Japanese who comes to this country pleads against such a treaty. Yukio Ozaki, the 21-year-old Japanese statesman, made this clear in an address at the dinner of the American Council on Japan recently.

2. The other way is for the United States, which won the Far Eastern war practically alone, with only such aid as Nationalist China could provide, to make a separate treaty with Japan. Parenthetically, it may be pointed out that Japan was able to take Hongkong and Singapore with surprising ease; yet China managed to stand. The Japanese and General MacArthur would prefer a treaty between the United States and Japan abolishing the state of war.

At any rate, General MacArthur will have no illusions on what can be done. There have been vast differences of view between the State Department and General MacArthur on the Far Eastern policy of this country, as there have been between the State and Defense Departments. There is, however, this: when MacArthur speaks on Japan, the American people will listen.

HAMILTON ALLPORT

MEMBER  
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS  
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MINING & METALLURGICAL ENGINEERS  
AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

209 South LaSalle Street  
CHICAGO, 4, Illinois  
June 7, 1950



General Douglas MacArthur  
Tokyo,  
Japan

Dear General MacArthur:

I came across the attached newspaper clipping, May 10, 1931, and at the same time communication concerning Cavalry, from Headquarters Sixth Corps Area, March 10, 1931. I thought that you might be interested in these two items, in the light of what subsequent developments have proven.

Yours sincerely,

*Hamilton Allport*

Encs.

P.S. June 8, 1950

By coincidence, after writing the foregoing, on the following day the attached Associated Press dispatch appeared: a rather striking commentary on the earlier items of 19 years ago.

H. Allport

Enc.





HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS AREA  
Chicago, Illinois.

March 19, 1931.

(Data Concerning Cavalry)

MEMORANDUM:

Remarks derogatory to cavalry occasionally appear in the press. It is well to bear in mind that such comment is rarely, if ever, based on any special military knowledge. On the other hand it is a fact that every really great authority on the World War has expressed himself very definitely as to the value of cavalry. The following quotations state the case convincingly:

1. GENERAL PERSHING: "There is not in the world to-day an officer of distinction, recognized as an authority on military matters in a broad way, who does not declare with emphasis that cavalry is as important to-day as it has ever been."

2. LIEUTENANT GENERAL LIGGETT: "How we wished for a couple of divisions of cavalry trained as our regular cavalry is trained. Had these been available on November 2d (1918), I do not think any organized force of the enemy would have gotten over the Meuse, and our captures in materiel would have been much greater."

3. MARSHAL HAIG: "Cavalry is indispensable--not only to act merely as mobile infantry, but to reap the fruits of victory. Without cavalry it would have been impossible to have held the positions at Ypres or to have held the German attack."

AGAIN: "Infantry and Artillery can win battles; only cavalry can make them worth winning."

4. FIELD MARSHAL ALLENBY: "The battle value of cavalry increases with the breadth of vision bestowed by aircraft."

AGAIN: "I have never felt more confidence in the future of our arm (Cavalry) than I do to-day. It has retained the good, rejected the bad, and has not shrunk from the new."

AGAIN: "I know for certain that no decisive victory has ever been won in the past without the help of cavalry and I am quite sure no decisive victory will ever be reached in the future without the help of the cavalry."

5. FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH: "The greatest threat of disaster with which we were faced in 1914 was staved off by the devoted bravery and endurance displayed by the Cavalry Corps."

AGAIN: "It is no disparagement, however, to the other troops engaged if I lay stress on the fact that it was the cavalry alone who, for more than a fortnight previously, had been disputing foot by foot every yard of the ground to the river Lys. Taking into account the losses they had suffered, they can hardly have opposed two thousand rifles to the onslaught of what has been computed at more than two German Army Corps."

6. MARSHAL FOCH: "On the Western Front, cavalry especially participated in the defensive battles where they were engaged at the most difficult moments, - the large cavalry units, thanks to their own mobility were able to intervene in time and bring the precious assistance of their fire to the weak points of the defense."

7. MARSHAL BETAINE: "During the course of battle, thanks to the modern increase in the fire power of cavalry, it may perform work of the most varied nature. The cavalry, nevertheless, remains the favored arm for reconnaissance and screening before battle, and for the exploitation of the success after battle."

8. GENERAL WEYGAND: (Chief of Staff to Marshal Foch): "The role of cavalry far from being diminished will appear on the morrow, if there is another war, as great as we dreamed it to be in the past. It will hold its importance as long as speed and surprise hold their value on the field of battle."

9. GENERAL MORDACQ: (Commander of the 33d French Army Corps): "In particular it is said that cavalry accomplished nothing in this war; that it failed completely, and that in consequence there is reason for reducing it to the minimum. However, such is not the opinion of those who have observed it in action.

In no case should it be imagined that in the next war the armies will confine themselves to trench warfare, as was the case in the last war. Open warfare will be of much greater significance, and then the cavalry, the arm of movement par excellence, the arm of boldness, the arm of offense, will again have its important role to play in the general plan."

10. MARSHAL HINDENBURG: "Cavalry will continue to be important. There were many times when I wished I had more of it."

11. GENERAL LUDENDORFF: "The Cavalry was of the greatest importance and service to me in all my campaigns of movement. In the March 1918 offensive I felt seriously handicapped by lack of cavalry."

12. GENERAL von KLUCK: "On the occasion of the pursuit of the British army after Mons, and their successful and skillful retreat on the 24th and 25th of August 1914 the chief factor that enabled them to escape was that my army lacked the effective means of making them stand and fight--- namely, the three divisions which composed Marwitz's Cavalry Corps."

13. LIEUTENANT GENERAL von KAISER: (Inspector General of German Cavalry): "Every new means of transportation appearing seems to be followed by a cry for doing away with the cavalry. Thus in a book which appeared in 1871 I found that many persons considered the cavalry superfluous, as they claimed the progress made in railway transportation was replacing it. Now it is the same with the motor. The truth is that the progress of technique in all branches of the service - including the cavalry - does not render existing arms superfluous, but improves them. In the case of cavalry the assignment to it of motorized troops is augmenting its possibilities."

14. GENERAL von SEECKT: (Late commander-in-chief, German Army): "The Aviator has come to aid, not to replace the cavalry. Close reconnaissance is left to the cavalry whose vision is not dimmed by clouded skies. In combination with airplanes, squadrons of cavalry find new employment.

"The motorization of armies is one of the most important questions of military development. It may be briefly pointed out that for the time being, roads, bridges, forests and mountains still oppose mass employment of motor vehicles."

15. GENERAL SUMMERALL: "There has been a great deal of misinformation broadcasted relative to the cavalry. It is a fact that cavalry is of far more importance than it has ever been."

In commenting upon the above, the Corps Area Commander, Major General Frank Parker, remarked as follows: "In all the history of war cavalry was never more important than it is to-day."





R

UNCLASSIFIED  
ROUTINE

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Office of C-in-C LEB/wht

7 June 1950



FROM: CINCFC TOKYO JAPAN  
TO : BRIGADIER GENERAL CHAUNCEY L FENTON (RET)  
PRESIDENT, ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATES  
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY  
WEST POINT, NEW YORK

THANKS AND DEEPEST APPRECIATION FD

SOD MacARTHUR

OFFICIAL:

K. B. BUSH  
Brig. Gen. USA  
Adjutant General

Copy to: C-in-C (Return)

Cinc Personal File

SVERDRUP & PARCEL, INC.  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
St. Louis 1, Mo.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

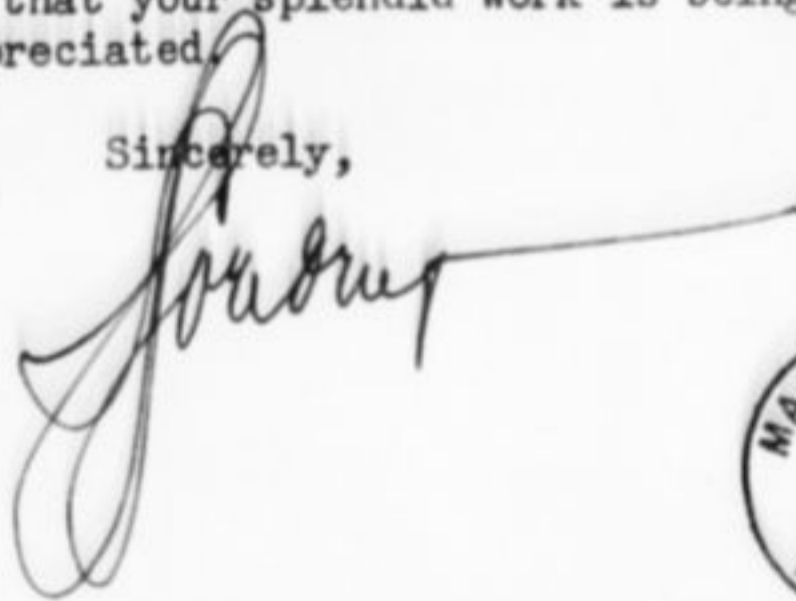
June 8, 1950

Dear General MacArthur:

I am enclosing herewith a clipping from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat of June 1st. I think it an exceptionally fine editorial and thought you might enjoy reading it.

Whenever I read an editorial of this nature it makes me happy that your splendid work is being understood and appreciated.

Sincerely,



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

## DUTY CALLS

...the Communist, directed by Mr. ...  
...up the tempo of the ...  
...Tokyo and before it was over four  
...soldiers were ...  
...servants, but had ... when a  
...plain ... was attacked by the  
...he was ...  
...the first major clash between the Japanese and  
...American ... since they moved  
... It was not a pitched battle, it ...  
...a few ... but it ...  
...of them at home who for  
...time have been ... that Gen. Mac-  
...Arthur be returned home because his mission  
...has been fulfilled.

Japan, despite the overwhelming willingness  
of its people to co-operate with MacArthur, is  
... and go. Long ... have been made  
toward the goal of making it an independent  
democracy but the end is not in sight. The  
... of the Communist advance in China is  
... Japan too. The Red's main objective is  
... Japan, Korea, ...  
... within their orbit. In  
... the liberation of Japan would be  
... And the ... in Tokyo in ...  
... was said, ... that these  
... are ... A ... hand is needed at  
... and the best hand is that of Gen.  
MacArthur. He is so much needed there now  
as he was on the first day of occupation. Japan  
could be lost to Russia without him.

In a recent interview with Howard Hand-  
man correspondent of Cosmopolitan magazine  
in the Far East, the General made it crystal  
clear that he has no delusions about his job.  
He regards Japan as "one of the major outposts  
of democracy against Communism." Asked by  
the interviewer why he doesn't return home to  
America now, he made this observation: "If I  
returned home now for a short few weeks, I  
believe word would spread throughout the  
Orient that the United States was abandoning  
the Pacific, that the attacks in China were  
firing to a pull back."

This is not an egotistical statement. He  
knows that he has become the symbol of Amer-  
ican determination to stay (and ...  
... may have ... our mistakes and ...  
... in China. He said to Mr. Handman:

We have neither won nor lost our war  
with Japan. The military victory was just  
part of an overall and more important task,  
and will be but a hollow thing unless we can  
... with our work until the Japanese  
... sincerely, that their efforts  
... will by force of arms were  
... and ... and that their hope lie  
in a new course. As long as that part  
of the battle remains to be fought, and as long  
as I have the strength to continue and my  
government wants me to continue, so long  
shall I stay on this job. It may be a cup  
of ashes but it's my drink.

Does the General want to come home? Of  
course. As he observed it would be pleasant,  
indeed, if he could walk into a baseball park  
unnoticed, buy soda pop and peanuts from  
hawkers who didn't recognize him and hoo the  
... just like any other American out for an  
... of fun. He has a boy who knows  
nothing of the United States, and a wife who  
yearns for the social contacts denied her.

He has been away from his native land for  
17 years. He has not had a single day of formal  
leave from duty since 1922. He has not ...  
a day from duty because of illness. ...  
broke his arm at Fort Leavenworth in 1908.  
He has earned a long vacation. Yet he believes  
duty requires that he stay where he is "until  
the battle is won" and not even the offer of a  
\$100,000 a year job in American business aways  
him. Twice he rejected two formal Congres-  
sional invitations to return. An order from  
His Commander in Chief alone will bring him  
back, and President Truman has wisely declined  
to give that command.

Gen. MacArthur is an outstanding crusader  
in the cause of peace. In Japan he seeks to  
set the precedent. He set the stage by military  
conquest, now he would make it permanent by  
converting the Asia for its benefits. He has  
the respect and even devotion of the Japanese,  
and the Communists naturally would destroy  
that bond.

His work is far from done—and he knows it.  
... in this country to have ...





JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

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6 June 1950

DLT GENERAL OF THE ARMY DOUGLAS MACARTHUR CINC FEC  
APO 500 TOKYO

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATES  
HELD YESTERDAY IT WAS UNANIMOUSLY VOTED BY THE MORE  
THAN EIGHT HUNDRED MEMBERS PRESENT TO EXTEND TO YOU  
THEIR AFFECTIONATE GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES

FENTON 04 PRESIDENT

TM 11 20M

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

TRACY S. VOORHEES

Washington, D. C.  
June 6, 1950



Dear General:

Inclosed is a copy of an address which I am delivering at Rutgers University, which contains some reference to Japan. Please do not trouble to acknowledge it.

While I may have nothing further to do with the Japanese occupation, I do want you to know how deeply and continuously interested I am in its progress, and of the great optimism which I feel about it. The reason for this is you — as I have tried to set forth in the speech.

With warm regard,

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "D. MacArthur", with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Incl.

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

FREEDOM DOES NOT  
NOW COME FREE

*Address*



by

TRACY S. VOORHEES

at the

*184th Anniversary Commencement  
Exercises of Rutgers  
University*

June 10, 1950

*Mr. President, Graduates  
and Friends of Rutgers:*

About 150 years ago I was graduated from Rutgers—in the Class of 1911. If the mathematics of this give you difficulty, remember the theory of relativity. Relatively it seems that long.

Our class left the campus, as you will today, being very careful not to step on any of the college buildings—an estimate of our own importance which has since been dusted off annually at reunions, but at all other times has suffered considerable revision. At that distant date of our graduation, we entered a very different world from that into which you will emerge in about 20 minutes when you take off your caps and gowns.

Let me use over-simplification to compress some intervening history into a small package. Since this is of course strictly hindsight, it involves no criticism of those who, in these various crises, had first to weigh public sentiment, and then to chart our country's course.

In 1911 our country had been protected for almost 100 years by the British fleet and by friendly nations on the eastern shores of the Atlantic Ocean. With scant appreciation of this, we took for granted the security of the United States. We had forgotten that freedom is something one often has to fight to keep. The Kaiser's General Staff had



complete contempt for our military power, and a few years later acted with the insolence born of this appraisal. However, it made the mistake of overlooking our industrial productivity, which then and ever since has given us the world's greatest potential military might—that is, if at each crisis we are afforded time to develop its latent power. This is now a very big "IF".

When World War I threatened to turn from a stalemate into the defeat of France and England, we turned the scales. Although little understood at the time, the fundamental necessity for sending our boys overseas then was that our country's security required the maintenance of friendly nations in control of the eastern shores of the Atlantic. We learned for the moment—and too soon forgot—that our defense lay in Europe.

Home again after victory, we took the sleeping pill known as isolation. This quickly drugged us into forgetfulness of the real reason we had fought in Europe and of the need to protect the fruits of the victory we had so dearly bought. The oceans were still wide. So we turned to our own affairs—the uninspiring boom and bust debauch of the 1920s, and the bankruptcy and poverty of the 30s. Fully engaged with our own joys and sorrows, we paid scant attention to the disintegration of European security, through the rebuilding in Germany in far more dangerous

form of the same threat to end which we had sacrificed the unknown soldier and so many of his comrades.

The agreements following World War I had provided two kinds of security: one political, the other geographical. The former, then known as "collective security" through the League of Nations and related agreements, we rejected in the wave of isolationism of 1920 and 1921. After our defection, this kind of protection did not long survive. But there remained the geographical security. Its twin anchors were the demilitarization of the Rhineland on Germany's West and the new state of Czechoslovakia with its mountain ring and strong military posture thrust into Germany's eastern flank.

In March 1936, while England rode the fence and France vacillated, Germany militarized the Rhineland. This protected her Ruhr industries, and so made German rearmament possible. We watched from afar—too busy getting ready for the baseball season even to think of doing anything about it.

But still Germany could not go to war while Czechoslovakia remained as a very big thorn in her eastern side. This she later painlessly removed at Munich, where the military strength which opposed her consisted only of Mr. Chamberlain's umbrella—and this folded. The complete takeover followed inevitably six months later. So ended the geographical security, and World War



It promptly ensued; although Germany first took the additional precaution of the Ribbentrop-Molotov pact—as mutually cynical a document as was ever written on so grand a scale.

Over here we were still taking sleeping pills. In June 1940, I saw in a metropolitan paper two headlines, which together unconsciously portrayed the then state of popular American thinking. They were in type of equal size and each spread across the full page. They read: PARIS FALLS. DODGERS WIN. The former news shocked and slightly scared us, but the other headline cheered us up—or at least those of us who lived in Brooklyn. Anyway we were too sleepy at the moment to take action except to give the desperate British 50 old destroyers and to begin a partial defense effort. Later we did start "lend-lease" and called ourselves the "Arsenal of Democracy." This was a great step and these were nice words too, but again they represented partial effort only.

Then the Pearl Harbor fire-alarm went off, and we finally really woke up. By spending over one third of a trillion dollars, by loading our posterity—and that means you—with debt, and by the far more serious sacrifice of many thousands of American men who today have white crosses over their heads instead of mortar boards, we won through to complete victory in war.

But, sick and tired of it all, we at once came down with a bad new attack

of the virus known as "Bring the boys home." We broke up our defense machine into little bits. So, after World War II, as we had done following its predecessor, we threw away our weapons before troubling to appraise our danger—and the Kremlin noted this well.

During the last war we had developed a new and even more effective sleeping pill, which we distributed widely for consumption as the war came to its close. This we took under a prescription reading: "Trust and do not offend our good friend, Joe Stalin." While so drugged, we relied solely upon neat agreements with Uncle Joe for the accomplishment of many of our war objectives. Under these, we turned over—or he took—whatever he claimed was due to be received by him—and his ideas were not modest. And that ended the agreements. These were the agreements with beautiful words about "freedom" and "peace-loving democracies"—all meaning to the Russians exactly nothing. We were right in sincerely trying to get along with Russia. We were wrong in doing so without maintaining what Secretary Acheson later called "situations of strength."

In 1946, the courageous stand of Secretary Byrnes concerning Iran began a policy which was to end the era of appeasement of Russia.

But our slumber was not yet over in the Far East. There we recently woke



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up to find, as former President Hoover phrased it, that in China we had lost the ballgame 400,000,000 to nothing.

We did much better in Europe. There the imaginative and bold Truman Doctrine of three years ago saved Greece and Turkey.

And then came the greatest peacetime step of all: The Marshall Plan. This truly represented, not only the generosity, but the genius of America. To the immortal credit of those who conceived it, and of Paul Hoffman, Averell Harriman and all the others who have carried it out, it has so far saved Western European civilization. And by lifting up Europe, it has arrested the western advance of the Iron Curtain, which had been moving toward us with the speed of a curtain of rain in a thunderstorm.

The desperate and cynical device of the Berlin blockade failed to move the Curtain even a yard westward, and it has since been dented back in Yugoslavia.

While this was in process, it was realized that our very ill patient—whom we had come to recognize as looking very much like old man civilization himself—had received two vital blood transfusions from the lands of our former enemies. In Germany and Japan, our Army's post-war occupations had written new pages in history for forgiving and benign treatment of defeated foes. These nations were hungry and

we fed them. Fallen enemies had never in history been so treated.

Thus there emerged, in large degree as a result of General Clay's wisdom and humanitarianism, a convalescent Germany, which became the economic keystone of the Marshall Plan arch—a Germany fundamentally non-Communist, with a new spirit, the best of which was typified by the heroism of besieged Berlin.

Concurrently on the other side of the world, there rose—literally from the war's ashes and the debris from atomic bombs—a peaceful, democratic Japan, friendly to the United States, its new destiny created and molded by General MacArthur's inspired statesmanship. So Japan came to be the strongest anti-Communist anchor in the Far East. She has earned the right to restoration to her place among the nations, and I believe will receive this status as soon as means can be found to protect her security after such rebirth.

Again turning our thoughts back across the world: A little over a year ago our nation made a momentous decision. We did so only after much soul searching. We decided this time in advance that the New World would come to the aid of the Old, and by serving this timely notice we have done much to avert a new aggression. This decision we expressed by entering the Atlantic Pact. To support it we later adopted the military assistance program.



Then during the past year it has progressively become ever clearer that—as Russia's subversive efforts to grind-up Europe were blocked by the new hope and strength engendered by the Marshall Plan—she was stepping up her military threat. Her 40,000 tanks, 170 army divisions, and all the other accouterments of war, menace Europe,—and us as well. Their existence is clearly designed to soften Europe's will, if possible, for cold war surrender, and they stand poised for possible hot war at the perhaps not too peacefully inclined will of the inscrutable Kremlin.

Then came the Russian atomic explosion! And it is into this kind of world you now graduate!

As you do, you are greeted by the tragic paradox that the United States at the zenith of her strength stands confronted by her greatest danger. In 1950 freedom does not come "for free."

What are we to do about it?—In trying to make a partial answer to this question I give only my own personal thoughts. Any resemblance these may bear to the views of any Government official or military man, living or dead, is wholly coincidental.

First, I believe we must squarely face up to the facts of life:—That this cold war is a real war; that it is a new kind of war—one broader than the military, which includes the economies of nations and the minds of men; that a full-scale effort is required to keep it cold and to

win it; that sacrifices will be necessary. We and our allies need automatic weapons for defense more than we need automatic gearshifts in every car. Whether or not we like the role, we are now the leader of the free.

Second, we must act vigorously at once in a way to restore the morale and confidence of Western Europe, now shaken by the Russian threat hanging over it.

The United States must, I believe, be no longer a non-resident member of the European Club merely paying dues, but become an active resident permanent member. We must make our part more than the New World coming to the aid of the Old. We must make it a united world of those who believe in freedom. Our program must be one—provided, of course, that our allies do their full part—which will realistically protect Western Europe from invasion. With ingenuity, this can be done. For example, it has just been announced that we are well on the way to producing a weapon of radical design, which may in fact change the whole concept of tank warfare against aggressor armies which have vast numbers of tanks.

After the last war, confident in our exclusive possession of the atom bomb, we tended to rely for several years primarily upon strategic bombing as sufficient to prevent war or, if it came, to win it quickly. So we gave the land defense of Europe only secondary



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MACAR  
HIVES  
42

thought. The latter concept of strategy is now changed by our obligation under the Atlantic Pact, as well as by military necessity. The atom bomb now travels a two-way street. Should Europe again fall, we would be isolated in an atom-infested world far more dangerous even than that of Pearl Harbor.

Third, provided our allies also do their full part to defend their freedom, as I believe they will if we do ours—we must *now, not later*, let these nations know that we will not cut them adrift when the Marshall Plan ends in 1952; that we will at least give them the chance to earn, by their production for the common defense, dollars to offset any truly unavoidable "dollar gap." Our people must understand now that these nations cannot make themselves dollar self-sufficient by producing exports, and at the same time devote their industries and resources to the common defense on the scale which the Russian threat now makes so urgently necessary for us all.

So, I believe, we must do no less than modernize the Marshall Plan now, to make it an effective instrument to aid Europe not only to restore its economy, but also to protect its freedom.

We must recognize that economic and military aid are inextricably interrelated, and cannot be separated if the full dollar value is to be realized from the total assistance to Europe which we can give. To this end we should consider at once

conditioning future economic aid to our allies upon their making a commensurate contribution to the common defense to the full extent possible consistent with their maintaining sound economies. This should, of course, be in addition to what they can reasonably finance for defense from their own budgets.

In this new program, Germany's industrial capacity should at least be used to earn the dollars she needs for food, now being furnished free by the U. S. taxpayer, by producing steels and many other manufactured products which can be finally fabricated into weapons in France and the Low Countries.

As another step to conserve our collective allied resources—so that we may together run well the long hard race ahead—we should, by conditions attached to our total aid, effect the coordination of European military production now so badly needed to make possible a composite effective defense at minimum cost.

And finally, we must so organize our methods that U. S. dollar aid for the Far East will be furnished only to the extent that the nations receiving it, not only cannot help themselves, but—and let me underline this—cannot help each other.

We must everywhere conserve dollars by utilizing to the full the restored economies of the nations which have been built up by our previous aid.

If we do not promptly take some steps resembling these, we face the grim fact that our own physical safety will be very much in jeopardy indeed before the class which enters Rutgers next fall will graduate—perhaps very much before.

So what?—you may ask. What can we graduates do about all this? You can do much! This looks like a long race. It is a struggle which can only be resolved when falsehood is supplanted by truth. For it, our country needs a renewed faith in herself and a better understanding of the challenging role which history has thrust upon her. So you are called to do more than merely earn a living. You need to feel an individual personal responsibility as educated men and leaders in the years ahead. If you, and if our nation, can but sense both our danger and our opportunity, and act in time, there is a bright prospect that no atom bomb will fall anywhere. And if we can—as I believe we can—avert a shooting war, you and your children will face bright and almost unlimited horizons in opportunities, in health and in pursuit of all the finer values for which you have been created.





# ASSOCIATED OIL AND GAS COMPANY

PHONE 3-2878 · 1180 BECK STREET

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

June 8, 1950



General Douglas MacArthur  
United States Army  
Tokyo, Japan

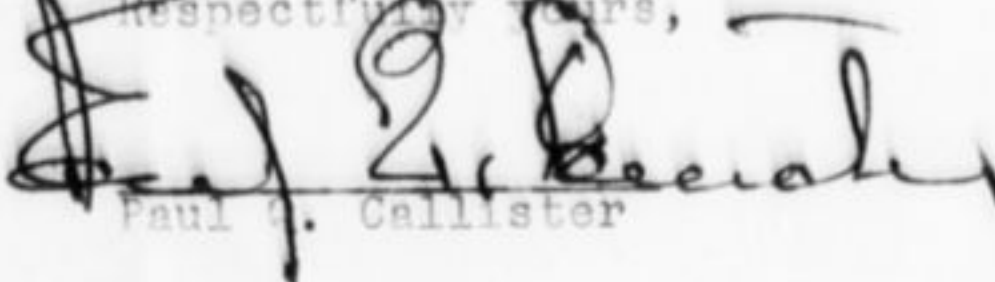
Dear General:

Some time ago I asked your permission to use your name in a little poem, "My Boy Jan", that I wanted to include in a little book for my children and grandchildren. You graciously gave me your consent.

I only had a few copies printed for my children, grandchildren, and immediate friends. Thinking you might be interested in a copy, I am enclosing one. I hope you will excuse the typographical errors.

I feel honored for the privilege of using your name in this little book. I want to sincerely thank you.

Respectfully yours,

  
Paul G. Callister

PQC:mj

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"LET'S GET ASSOCIATED"



J 3 8th, 1950.

To Australia: (Copy of publication)

Since the proclamation of the Republic of South Moluccas the blockade by the Republic of Indonesia is becoming intensive. Nevertheless the Amboinese shall defend the rights of freedom, culture and religion against Djocja imperialism.

The South Moluccas Republic already sent letters to Australia Prime-Minister for assistance. Now hostilities increase by the day. Innocent population of Namlea on Buru-island is bombed by man of war. Number of victims unknown because of lack of radio communications.

Bombing of unarmed innocent population is highly amoral. The Amboinese are fully aware that the Republic of Indonesia violates human rights and brings disorder in whole Indonesia. The Amboinese never forget their Australian brothers who fought with them during World War II shoulder to shoulder. The soul of hero Dolan, who died a heroical death in Ambon also is our soul. Dolan fought for freedom and peace.

The existence of a free and positive anti-communist Republic of the South Moluccas must be very important for Australia. If we are forced to surrender, Australia will have the Djokja Republic (=Republic of Indonesia) as its direct neighbour. In this "Djokja Republic" the communist party already plays an important role. In the near future this role will be decisive. One of the most important leaders of the communists, Mr. Moh. Yamin, direct subordinate of the communist leader Tan Malaka, still holds a key-position in the Republic of Indonesia. As you perhaps know Tan Malaka is the creator of the "Aslia-idea", that means a greater Indonesia ruled on communist principles and including not only the territories of the former Neth. East Indies, but also Malaya, British North Borneo, Portuguese Timor, the whole of New Guinea and Australia. The "Aslia-idea" is to be interpreted as follows: to put all the islands of South East Asia, including Australia under the supervision of the Indonesian (that means Javanese) Communist party. **THERE IS NO TIME TO SPOIL.**

If you people of Australia won't support us immediately by announcing that aggression against the South-Moluccas Republic means aggression against Australia and that it shall not be tolerated, it will bring yourself a lot of trouble in the future.

If you can support us immediately, repeat immediately with some armed patrol-boats, four inch guns, heavy machineguns mortars ammunition, fuel solar, food etc. Bring it in as soon as possible, by plane or by boat. Laha-port is open for your ships, as it will be in future if you want to make it an Australian base against communist or any other aggression. Situation is serious, give us the tools and we'll do the job.

The Government of the South Moluccas.



Home address:

1114 Westover Ter. Apts.

SMITH, WHARTON, SAPP & MOORE  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW  
SUITE 700 JEFFERSON STANDARD BUILDING  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

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RICHARD L. WHARTON  
BYNUM M. HUNTER

TELEPHONE 3-8265  
P. O. BOX 868

June 9, 1950.



General Douglas MacArthur,  
Tokyo, Japan.

Dear General MacArthur: Peace Treaty with Japan?

Attached is a clipping from June 7th, 1950, Washington Times-Herald by George Sokolsky which may be of interest to you.

I thank God that America has a man like you steering matters in the Japan area. The great majority of Americans trusts your views and decisions implicitly. Your statements quoted in the Times-Herald a few weeks ago suggesting that the Communist Party in Japan should probably be outlawed were a masterpiece of exquisite English and conclusive sentiments.

While Secretary of State Acheson and U.N. Secretary General Trygve Lie were in London during the Foreign Ministers Conference, one lone scoop statement came over a foreign news broadcast from London (I heard it on my radio) that a Deal was to be made with Russia whereby Russia's wish to seat the Chinese Communists at the U.N. would be granted in exchange for Formosa being "given" (by Russia, of course, a la Potsdam) to the West. This bit of information must have been hushed up since I have not seen or heard another thing about it. I understand that Naval Intelligence gets 80% of its "secret" information from the public press and radio, hence the importance of reading and listening to every scrap of news, which I try to do in spite of my arduous duties as Secretary to the head of the above law firm. (I do this, of course, in my so-called leisure time at home.)

The strange omission of Formosa in State Department published policies would seem to bear out this secret Deal with Russia; also the fact that Russia has stated there would be no invasion of Formosa until next Spring -- doubtless awaiting developments of seating the Communists at the U.N. which, I feel, would be catastrophic - to seat them. Shanghai is already suffering from lack of trade with the outside world. The Chinese Communists should be boycotted and allowed to "die on the vine" so that the Chinese people will wholeheartedly rebel against them and put in another regime -- maybe an improved Nationalist regime. I wonder if you agree with me?

May God guide you in all your endeavors.

Sincerely yours,

*Norma F. Shannonhouse*  
(Miss) Norma F. Shannonhouse

Enc.

*Wash. Times-Herald, 6/4/50*

# THESE DAYS

By George Sokolsky

*For General MacArthur*

IT is not necessary at this time to have a peace treaty with Japan. A conference for that purpose can only complicate the Asiatic situation, weaken the position of Gen. MacArthur and imperil Japan, which happens at this moment in history to be the only important outpost of American defense in the Western Pacific.

Were Japan in the possession of an enemy of this country, Alaska's position would be untenable from a military standpoint.

There are two ways of establishing a peace treaty.

1. To call a peace conference of all the nations in the Far East which would impose their will on a fallen foe. Such a conference would include Soviet Russia and either Nationalist or Soviet China. If it is desirable for Soviet Russia to attend, the conference would have to include Soviet China.

That would mean the end of a free Japan, allied to the United States. For both Soviet Russia and Soviet China would have to demand terms that would aid them in their planned purpose of Sovietizing Korea and ultimately turning Japan into a satellite of the Cominform—the federation of Soviet countries.

Also, it is to be noted that Great Britain has become involved precipitately in the recognition of Soviet China, which is now an embarrassment to both the United States and the United Nations. The Socialist government of Great Britain has been pursuing, in both Asia and Europe, a policy without conscience with the sole object of strengthening British trade, come what may.

It was in pursuance of this policy that the British prematurely recognized Soviet China and embarrassed the position of the United States in the United Nations.

Similarly, Great Britain is sabotaging the Franco-German coal and steel pool—the first hopeful sign for the reconstruction of western European economic life.

Dean Acheson, in his address to Congress, recognized the tremendous significance of the Schuman proposal for this pool, which he acknowledged as acceptable under American policy.

In the Pacific, the British represent not only themselves, but the eight nations of the Commonwealth, whose policies and purposes fluctuate widely. Before the war, the Japanese gave evidence of extraordinary abil-

ity to compete not only with Great Britain but with the other countries of the Commonwealth. The Japanese did an enormous business in the British colonies and in India.

The British, in their present socialistic attitude, are likely to wish to impose such harsh terms upon the Japanese as to vitiate the amazingly constructive work of Gen. Douglas MacArthur. This is one reason why the Japanese fear a peace conference.

Every Japanese who comes to this country pleads against such a treaty. Yukio Ozaki, the 91-year-old Japanese statesman, made this clear in an address at the dinner of the American Council on Japan recently.

2. The other way is for the United States, which won the Far Eastern war, practically alone, with only such aid as Nationalist China could provide, to make a separate treaty with Japan. Parenthetically, it may be pointed out that Japan was able to take Hong Kong and Singapore with surprising ease; yet China managed to stand.

The Japanese and Gen. MacArthur would prefer a treaty between the United States and Japan abolishing the state of war which still exists.

The State department is sending John Foster Dulles to Japan to discuss the matter with General MacArthur. It is generally assumed that John Foster Dulles represents the Republican party in the State department, as part of a bipartisan policy.

This is an error because no bipartisan policy over Far Eastern matters exists or ever has.

This is one of the reasons for the Republican attacks on the Far Eastern policy of the State department. Mr. Dulles is not a Far Eastern expert, which may or may not be an advantage. Perhaps he may bring to the problem a wholly new point of view.

At any rate, Gen. MacArthur will have no illusions on what can be done. There have been vast differences of view between the State department and Gen. MacArthur on the Far Eastern policy of this country, as there have been between the State and Defense departments.

There is, however, this: When MacArthur speaks on Japan, the American people will listen.

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*for General MacArthur with notes from (Miss) Norma F. Shammerton 1114 West 4th St. Apt. 2, Columbus, D.C. - USA*

*Handwritten notes in right margin: 'It is possible to...'*

JAMES E. CASSIDY, C. E.  
CONSULTING ENGINEER  
3015 RODMAN STREET, N. W.  
WASHINGTON B. D. C.  
—  
ORDWAY 2532

EFFICIENCY ENGINEERING  
ECONOMIC REPORTS



June 9, 1950.

My dear General:

I am inclosing a cartoon from this morning's TIMES-HERALD which is apropos of your drastic action in dealing with the Jap Communists. Evidently the cartoonist figured you laid aside your pipe before applying the toe.

I wonder how it will feel to you sometime in the future to doff the role of "Super" Emperor for that of an American citizen.

It is unfortunade that we do not have a man of your ability at the head of this country. Things are certainly in a rotten shape, and deficit financing is heading toward a financial debacle.

I am pretty sure the country as a whole realizes that you have done the only real job that has been done since the advent of World War II, and when you do get back, you will have to do some dodging to avoid the biggest welcome ever accorded to anyone in this country.

Yours very truly,

*James Cassidy*  
JAMES E. CASSIDY, C. E.

Late C. E. Corps Engineers  
1st Army Corps, A. E. F.

General Douglas Mc Arthur,  
Tokyo, Japan.



TIMES-HERALD JUNE 9, 1950

MORALE SHAKING TO SOME



312 E. Figueron Street,

Santa Barbara, June 9, 1950.

Dear General MacArthur:

This is just a letter of thanks to you. Your long administration of affairs in Japan have been an honor to America and a comfort to an old fellow who reads the papers and listens to radio commentators for any good news of the world.

Nations are not as a rule grateful but when we view Germany even now with distrust as to the correctness of our policy, I assure you Japan is no night-mare--"so thanks, and thanks, still thanks."

No answer required.

With good wishes, yours truly

*Charles A. Butler*  
Chas. A. Butler



JOHN N. McCARTHY

June 9, 1950

My dear General,

Bravo! Keep up the good work. Have just read an AP dispatch describing splendid tactics you are using in combating the Reds. Which brings to mind a quotation of Goldsmith- "Minds combating minds, repelling and repelled!"

If, my dear General, at this point I may take the liberty of injecting a personal note, please take good care of your health. Men of your stripe are very rare these days and are needed very much.

Sincerely yours,

*John N. McCarthy*

93 Wolcott Street  
Medford, Massachusetts



We need you, and  
our boys need you.

Respectfully yours;

Mrs. Mary E. Taylor.



June 10, 1950.  
108 - Waldemar  
Ave. Winthrop  
52 Mass.



Dear General MacArthur,

Please tell the United  
States forces - we at  
home are praying for  
them to "God"

We, the ordinary people  
are not forgetting them.



3. My brother fought in the Battle of The Bulge in World War II.

My son is only 7 years old, otherwise I would be proud to have him enlist in The United States Army.

Please tell those boys of ours, to keep up their courage - that "God is on their side."

May "God" bless you and keep you safe,  
General MacArthur!

2. In the wee hours of the morning - we say a Rosary to The "Queen of Peace" for them.

Believing in "God" our boys will win over all obstacles. We at home feel it in our hearts and worry over them. We are not deluded to the "strength of the foe" against them.

I am the wife of a World War Vet I.



Langley, S.C. U.S.A.  
June 12, 1950

General Douglas McArthur  
Tokyo, Japan.

Dear General:

Congratulations, on your recent action against communism. Wish I could send you a small sharp ax, for necks, not as large as yours. We need you at home.

Sincerely Yours,

Raymond V. Aull



VIA REGISTERED MAIL

RECEIVED  
JUN 13 1950  
LANGLEY AIR FORCE BASE

Raymond V. Aull  
Langley, S.C.  
U.S.A.



**AIR LETTER**

**VIA AIR MAIL  
PAR AVION**

General Douglas McArthur

Tokyo

Japan



IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED, THIS LETTER  
WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL



FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD



14 June 1950

Dear Mr. Cobb:

Thank you so much for sending me the copy of your book "The American Challenge" which has just arrived. I shall read it with interest; and appreciate greatly your thoughtfulness in making it available to me.

Most sincerely,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Mr. William Holmes Cobb  
625 South Oak Knoll Avenue  
Pasadena, California

C110 Personal File

*American Challenge filed in MacArthur Library*



15 June 1950.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am delighted to have your thoughtful note of the 7th and look forward to a warm and mutually supporting association as you tackle your manifold responsibilities connected with the Occupation.

I hope that in the not too distant future you will find the time to visit Japan. Only in that way may you acquire a comprehensive understanding of the great task in which the country is engaged in this quarter of the globe. You may be sure of a hearty welcome at any time that you can do so.

With cordial regard, I am

Most faithfully,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.

Honorable Earl D. Johnson,  
Assistant Secretary of the Army,  
Department of the Army,  
Washington, D. C.

CHIC - Personal File

Original of this letter filed with VIP Correspondence  
located in Office of Director, Bureau of Offices, MacArthur  
Memorial



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
OFFICE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JUN 7 1950

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



My dear General:

I have just assumed office as Assistant Secretary of the Army and have been given the responsibilities for the occupied areas previously assigned to the former Under Secretary of the Army, Tracy S. Voorhees.

Although I have had no previous connection with the occupied areas, I am, of course, fully aware of the magnitude of your achievements in Japan. It is a signal honor to have the opportunity to join in this work with you, and I assure you of all the cooperation from Washington that it may be within my power to provide.

I trust, too, that in the accomplishment of our mission, I may in time come to share in the same warm friendship you have held for Tracy Voorhees during your official association.

With every good wish.

Sincerely,

Earl D. Johnson  
Assistant Secretary of the Army



15 June 1950.

Dear Cardinal Spellman:

I am most grateful for the kindly renewal of your invitation to attend this year's Memorial Dinner for that great American, Alfred E. Smith, but the existing tension in the international sphere portend to a certainty that next October will see me still at my post of duty here.

It has been a long time since we had the privilege and inspiration of your presence on the soil of Japan, and I do hope that you will find the opportunity soon for a new visit. I am sure that you would be intensely interested in a comparative view of this great reformation and we would benefit immeasurably from your wise counsel and heartening encouragement.

I am With expressions of cordial regard and deep respect,

Most faithfully,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.

His Eminence, Francis Cardinal Spellman,  
Archbishop of New York,  
452 Madison Avenue,  
New York 22, New York.

CINC - Personal File

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



June 2nd, 1950

Dear General MacArthur:

Once again I am writing you in the possibility that you may be in the United States on October 19th, the date of the annual Alfred E. Smith Memorial Dinner to which year after year we invite you in the hope that you will be able to honor us by your attendance, for we deeply desire to honor you with a tribute of admiration, affection and gratitude as one of the greatest of all Americans in our nation's history.

I ask you to remember me kindly to Mrs. MacArthur and your son and I assure you of my continued prayers for your health and welfare.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

*F. Cardinal Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York

General Douglas A. MacArthur,  
APO 500,  
c/o Postmaster,  
San Francisco, California





60-19 255 St.  
Little Neck, NYC  
June 15, 1950

Dear General,

It seems to me that you have given an amazing example of diligent patriotism with self-interest the least among your motives for what amounts after this lapse of years to almost exile. Why not come home and give the ordinary people something to cheer about. Heaven knows there is not too much in our government to cheer about today. Prescinding from politics, your presence here would give genuine Americanism a much-needed rejuvenation. Perhaps you might take a walk with Senator Mc Carthy along the streets of Washington. Nothing would have to be said. The inference that two great defenders of our traditions see eye to eye on our mortal enemy would be plain.

In any event You justly owe it to yourself and to us to come back. You have returned! Indeed. But you have not come back to the land of your fathers. America needs to see its Great General. Please. May God grant you continued good health and many happy years.

Sincerely yours,  
Michael J. Yorke



*Michael J. Yorke*



15 June 1950.

Dear Mrs. Marx:

Thank you so much for your cordial and generous note. Such fine support from my countrymen helps me immeasurably in carrying the heavy load on this difficult and isolated frontier. I therefore appreciate deeply your having written me.

Most cordially,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.

Mr. Henry W. Marx,  
1839 N. 74th St.,  
Wauwatosa 13, Wisconsin.

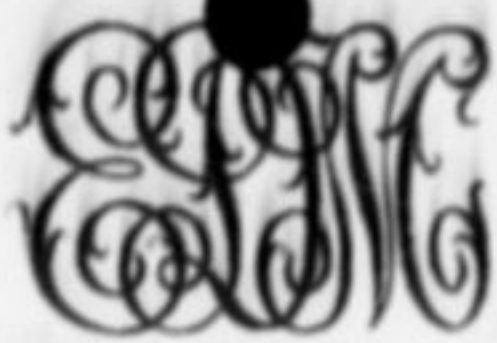
CINC - Personal



My dear General MacArthur:-

For a long time, I've remarked to people that I feel like writing to General MacArthur to tell him how much we appreciate what he is doing for us.

Yesterday, at Cabrary Presbyterian Church, the red brick church on the S.E. - corner of 10th. and Wisconsin, we heard a missionary to Japan, Virginia McKenzie, tell about the Japanese, and she certainly praised you and Mrs. MacArthur for the work you are doing. She spoke of your ability and your kindness, which was doing so much for the welfare of Japan, and so much



for America. She didn't mention and probably didn't realize that you were from Milwaukee, so it wasn't said just for us.

My husband and I feel that your service to U.S. is superb, and we do want you to know how thankful we, personally, are to you. We wish we had more leaders like you, so we could stop being uneasy about our country. Anyway, we feel you are doing as fine a job as any man could possibly do.

Most sincerely,

(Mrs. Henry W.) Elizabeth Davidson Mary

1839. N. 74th St.

Wauwatosa 13,

Wisconsin.

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



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
PROVINCE OF BATAAN  
BALANGA, BATAAN

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

June 16, 1950

Gen. Douglas MacArthur  
Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers  
Tokyo, Japan



My dear General:

I am writing to you this petition knowing your high influence with the Government and Congress of the United States as one of its favorite sons because of your patriotism and integrity.

I sent a similar petition to His Excellency, President Truman, requesting that, while the treaty of peace with Japan is in the making, he recommends to Congress an appropriation of a certain sum for the reconstruction of the highways, public roads, bridges, etc., destroyed during the Japanese invasion in my dear province - Bataan.

You are the Saviour of the Philippines, Bataan in particular, for having shown an exemplary distinction on two occasions. Your heroism in its defense and the technique you employed in the reconquest of the Philippines against a decidedly and numerically superior enemy finds no parallel, and will remain a saga, in the history of the world. You are, Sir, the principal witness who know the extent of destruction on the highways, roads and bridges and other public and private properties in Bataan peninsula, during the invasion. But it has been over six years since, and the aid received from the War Damage Commission for the total reconstruction has been niggardly, considering the present cost of labor and material and because of the enormity and magnitude of the damage, which was completely destructive, was hardly repaired.

For this reason our highways, roads and bridges remain dangerously very poor compared with the asphalted and cemented roads and highways found in the neighboring provinces like Pampanga, Zambales, Bulacan, Tarlac, Nueva Ecija. Ours are muddy and stony, and traffic movement between the principal towns is disappointingly too slow and very inconvenient.

A singularly pitiful thing is that Bataan, having been the theater of two great operations where the lives of thousands of Americans and Filipinos were sacrificed together for the sake of a common cause and a common ideology, is now being forgotten and, of course, it is certainly not a token of gratitude to those great heroes of two friendly countries. Perhaps it will be fitting to revive those inspiring words, "Remember Bataan".

I wish you, sir, all the successes and a long and happy life, with God protecting you and guiding you in all your undertakings.

Very respectfully yours,

  
EMILIO M. NAVAL

(Provincial Governor of Bataan)

Enclosures:

Picture of Mount Samat National Heroes Cemetery  
Picture of "Bataan and Democracy"



17 June 1950

Dear Mrs. Worley:

Thank you so much for your kindness in sending me a picture of your portrait. It is a striking piece of work, and I appreciate your thoughtfulness indeed in sending me the photograph.

With renewed thanks and best wishes,

Most sincerely,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.

Mrs. Gilbert L. Worley,  
4938 Wyandotte Street,  
Kansas City 2, Missouri.

CLINTON'S PERSONAL FILE

Mrs. Gilbert L. Worley  
4938 Wyandotte St.  
Kansas City 2, Missouri

May 25, 1950

General Douglas A. MacArthur  
Tokyo, Japan  
Dear Sir:



I am inclosing a photograph of a painting I did, in the spring of 1946, of the signing of the peace with Japan. I did it from two photographs taken by the Marine Corps. The size of the painting is 9 ft. by 50 in.

This spring I wrote the article appearing in the inclosed Aquarian Age Magazine, quoting from your speech at the time of the signing of the peace. I have quoted this on several occasions when I have made little talks.

I am a Gold Star Mother. Our only son was a pilot in the army. He was a university graduate and 23 when he paid the price. Because of my deep emotions, I have been stirred to paint and to write in my own small way.

Since I so greatly appreciate and

Mrs. Gilbert L. Worley

4938 Wyandotte St.

Kansas City 2, Missouri

admire the part you have played in world history, I want you to know that there are many more like me from whom you shall never hear. So, I am taking the liberty of sending the inclosed to you, hoping that it will eventually come to your attention.

Sincerely,

Mignon E. Worley  
(Mrs. Gilbert L. Worley)

(over)





Aquarion App, No. 312 (May - June 1950) filed in collection  
of periodicals



2564  
MONTGOMERY

Photograph of oil painting in color  
size - 9 ft x 50 in -

Painting by Megani E Worley -  
4938 Wyandotte  
Kansas City 2, Mo -

U.S.A.



20 June 1950

Dear Mrs MacArthur:

It was so nice of you and General MacArthur to include me as a guest at your delightful luncheon Sunday.

I enjoyed every minute of the occasion and was particularly impressed with the General's and your graciousness. Please accept my thanks for a truly wonderful time.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours  
Kenneth Craig  
Captain US Navy.





22 June 1950

Dear Roy:

Thanks so much for your fine letter of June 17th and the clippings which you enclosed. It is good to know I have your support and that of many of your neighbors. In these days of red infiltration, of irresponsible muck-raking and of ideological side-stepping it is heartening and refreshing, indeed, to have a fine American voice give me a word of encouragement.

My best to you, Roy, as always,

Cordially,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Mr. Roy Holderness,  
Radio Station KRMD,  
Shreveport, Louisiana.

CINC Personal File



SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA



17 June 50

Dear Doug,

You may not have time to read the enclosed - but they are from our local paper of today and it should be comforting to you, to know how much faith, thinking people have in you.

I had hoped that the sound American public opinion would assert itself in the political picture - but no - they let George do it - and the more I see of George Politician - the more I like dogs -  
My love & admiration to you  
Roy Holderness.

## Japan and Peace

General Omar Bradley, chief of staff, and Secretary of Defense Johnson are conferring today in Tokyo with General Douglas MacArthur over Japan's political and civic future.

MacArthur is understood to favor a full peace treaty, immediately, with Japan. This presumably would lead to an end, or a decreasing, of occupation of Japan, although the withdrawal probably would have to be conducted gradually.

Whether Japan is ready for peace hardly can be stated from this distance. One thing is certain: MacArthur is the only leader whose post-war policies and administration have kept peace and created friendship with a defeated nation. Unless all reports are inaccurate, Japan is this nation's best—and perhaps only—friend in the Far East outside of the Philippines. Whether her friendship for her conqueror can serve as a buffer against encroachment of enemy forces, in a full peace, is problematical. But, for our part, we would rather cast our lot with MacArthur and his opinions than with those of anyone else, for he has been just about 100 per cent right in all of his overall policies from the time he retreated into Batavia.

Of course, the big problem in making peace with Japan is Russia—which means China. Russia was at war a few days ago against Japan, but the ill-advised and ill-fated deals of Roosevelt with Stalin give Russia as much say as to peace as have we, the nation that fought and won the war virtually single handed in the Pacific. What Chinese government—Russian or anti-Russian—is to represent China in any peace conferences is a major stumbling block—but it simply is a part of the Russian problem.

Disagreement with the Russians over the legitimacy of the Chinese Nationalist government extends beyond the United States. To the already complicated task of

working out a peace treaty with Japan has been added the further difficulty of reaching an agreement as to which Chinese government shall sit at the peace talks.

Since January the Russians have been boycotting the Far Eastern commission, the policy-making body for the Allied occupation of Japan, just as they have boycotted the UN session—and for the same reasons. The Russians refuse to meet with the commission as long as China is represented in that body by the Chiang government.

Although the Far Eastern commission has no authority to draft a peace treaty, especially its membership, representing the nations most directly concerned with the terms of the Japanese surrender, should provide the personnel for any peace conference. In fact, in 1947 the United States proposed that the 11 member states convoked a conference "as soon as possible" to draft a peace treaty. The treaty draft would then be submitted to a general conference of all states which had declared war on Japan.

Russia immediately offered a counter-proposal. The question of calling a peace conference, Russia said, should be "provisionally examined" by the American, British, Chinese, and Russian members of the council of foreign ministers. Under the rule of unanimity that prevailed in the council of foreign ministers, Russia would have enjoyed the privilege of exercising a veto.

The United States, in turn, rejected the Russian proposal. There the matter has rested, stale-mated, since mid-1947.

One barrier to United States action in making a separate peace with Japan—or in calling a conference of all member nations of the Far Eastern commission except Russia for that purpose—exists in the Declaration by United Nations of January 1, 1942. The signers pledged themselves "not to make a separate armistice or peace with the enemies." However, the pledge seems to have been intended only as a safeguard against withdrawal of an ally before the end of the war. Moreover, Russia was not at war with Japan in 1942.

Any move in the direction of a separate peace would have strong support both in Japan and in the United States. The government of Premier Yoshida has stated formally that it is prepared to sign a peace treaty with any Allied nation recognizing Japanese independence.

"There should be a quick Japanese peace treaty" Senator Taft (R., Ohio) told the press on June 7. General MacArthur is understood to favor an early treaty. And in May, 1947, Herbert Hoover declared: "We should at once summon the peace conference with Japan and make a peace... by as many nations as wish to adhere." But three months later former Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles warned that without Russian participation, a "treaty with Japan would prove... a continuing menace to the American people."

## Jap Leaders Are Wary of Peace Talks

Tokyo, June 10 (AP)—Japan's leaders today were reported to be far less keen to work out a peace treaty with the Allies than the United States officials.

Secretary of Defense Johnson and Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, are due Saturday night from Okinawa on their tour of Pacific defenses.

Reliable sources said Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida's government was fearful of the possible impact of whether United States bases should be permitted in Japan if a treaty is signed.

MacArthur is reported to be firm on the point that present military installations must not be given up under any circumstances. He also is expected to tell his visitors Japan is entitled to an early treaty.

MacArthur is believed to have expressed this view to Bradley when he visited Japan a few months ago.

Johnson and John Foster Dulles, state department adviser, will talk over the problem for the first time with MacArthur. Dulles is expected Tuesday after visiting the Republic of South Korea.

Yoshida and his Liberal party, fortified by victory in a general election two weeks ago, are expected to have United States bases remain after a treaty is signed, Japanese sources said.

But, they added, the government believes the opposition will be practically too strong to give support. They also feel that the time in which this delicate job can be done is growing short.

Yoshida's Democrats are busy trying to rally support for the new plan among opposition political parties.

All opposition parties opposed the leasing of bases during the last parliament preceding the June election for the House of Representatives, the upper house of parliament. Yoshida's Liberals won a majority there but not a majority in the House.

The Communists first raised the issue of bases and it became the dominant one in the campaign.

The Liberals showed their strength in district voting, but candidates opposing bases won the most seats among members who are elected to the country at large.

14 June  
Shanghai Times





General of the Army  
Douglas MacArthur  
Supreme Headquarters  
Tokyo

June 24, 1950

Dear General MacArthur :

I thought you might be interested in the enclosed. I'll be interested , of course , to hear your views.

It was a real pleasure to meet Mrs MacArthur the other day and I'm looking forward to really getting acquainted when all your VIPs depart.

With warm regards,



Sincerely

*Marguerite Higgins*

Marguerite Higgins  
Chief, Tokyo Bureau  
New York Herald Tribune



## MacArthur's Views

The MacArthur headquarters in Tokyo are convinced, according to a dispatch from our correspondent, Marguerite Higgins, that the Communists have postponed their attack on Formosa and that a formula can still be found for saving this critical outpost from the Red infiltration. This is a suggestive contribution in itself, but the dispatch is only the latest of several in which Miss Higgins has been drawing a rather clearer picture than has recently been available of the MacArthur views on Far Eastern policy in general. It confirms the impression that the Allied commander has been developing a consistently integrated concept of Far Eastern affairs that both can, and is likely to, have commanding influence on the national decisions.

General MacArthur reportedly has reached certain conclusions: that a Soviet war is unlikely for the next decade; that maximum military preparedness by the West is nevertheless necessary to prevent Soviet infiltration of the "soft spots"; that it is vital to hold the Japan-Okinawa-Formosa-Philippine chain against Red engulfment, and that the political means are at hand—if astutely used—for doing so. They include an immediate peace treaty for Japan. This would leave a democratically based yet conservative government in command; MacArthur has just assisted it in suppressing its Communist opposition and evidently believes it would (and should) deal effectively with domestic infiltration. It would include continued occupation of Okinawa, continued American support for the Formosa regime and, of course, for the Philippines.

Here is a design for a political front line, manned primarily by the peoples themselves, which the general evidently believes could be sustained without those charges of American "imperialism" so much feared by many students of Asiatic nationalist movements. It would, however, have to be backed by military force. Here the general, wisely looking on the military problem as being, at this stage, far more one of psychology and morale than of strategy, seems to anticipate no great difficulty. A disarmed Japanese government would be glad to receive American garrisons. A formula can be found for Formosa. The actual problem is much like that of Berlin which, indefensible itself, is nevertheless defended by the presence of troops and the determination which that implies.

Space forbids the extended comment which might be made on this general concept of Far Eastern policy. It is enough to say that on the one hand it reduces to minor importance a lot of issues about bases, defensibility and so on which have been agitating the experts, while on the other it represents what are understood to be the views of our best-informed, most experienced and most successful representative in the Far East. Yet these views are only seen dimly, and usually through many veils of press agency, in the United States. To this newspaper it seems wise of General MacArthur to avoid entanglement in the political cross-currents that inspired so many demands for his return here; but it is time that his position should be clearly developed and directly placed before the American people. For it is of obviously key significance to the vital decisions that now must soon be made.

## Peace With Japan

American public opinion has been at a serious disadvantage in discussing the possibilities of a treaty of peace with Japan because so much of the data on which a decision will have to be based is unavailable or controversial—which suggests that the Administration is still at a loss for a policy. The strategic needs of the United States in the Western Pacific, the ability or willingness of Japan to defend herself, the attitude of members of the British Commonwealth and other states which have interests in the Far East, have been debated, but no convincing answers have emerged.

Miss Marguerite Higgins's dispatch to this newspaper yesterday presents pertinent facts on one aspect of the problem, and supplies possible answers to some of the questions which the prospect of a Japanese treaty suggests. According to Miss Higgins, the present Japanese government favors both an early treaty with the West and the maintenance of American garrisons "as a deterrent to aggression, internal or external." The ministry believes that the opposition parties, which advocate an overall treaty to include Russia, would not persist in their efforts (except for the Communists) if they were shown that revival of Japanese sovereignty would not be inconsistent with the security of the islands. The dominant Liberals argue that their opponents feel safe in urging a general peace treaty, knowing that there is no chance of achieving it now, but that if they were confronted with the choice of such a treaty—to which the Russians would certainly not agree unless the American troops were withdrawn, and which would leave Japan "committed to perpetual disarmament," at the mercy of any invader—or an agreement with the West which would provide military guarantees, they would accept the latter.

If such an arrangement could be worked out, it would provide a legal basis for the maintenance of American protective forces in Japan. General MacArthur is said to believe that some such plan would satisfactorily resolve the differences among those who fear a peace treaty with Japan for security reasons, and those who believe that time is running out for the occupation regime. The missions of General Bradley, Defense Secretary Johnson, and Mr. Dulles to Tokyo may be expected to obtain General MacArthur's position at first-hand, and clarify the American position on the basis of his undoubted authority in this field. These discussions should hasten a decision which cannot safely be postponed much longer.



Tokyo, Japan.  
24 June 1950.

Dear Howard:

I have just learned of your projected retirement from the United States Public Health Service on July 8th. It points up with unmistakable clarity the inadequacy of a national policy which would make mandatory the retirement from the public service of a youngster of your mental and physical vigor, with so many more years of professional potentiality. It is a policy, however, based upon the overall prognostication of the durability of men to which the individual must yield, regardless of his own outstanding capability to continue yet much further.

In accepting your retirement, you do so with a satisfaction vouchsafed to few men -- the knowledge of your inestimable contribution to victory in the Pacific war and your lifetime of service to make of the Philippines a better and safer place in which to live. Of the first it may be said that your efforts in the control of jungle disease may be measured in terms of regiments which remained available for active duty to advance our Allied arms. Of the latter, countless Filipinos now living owe their lives to your indomitable effort over many years to safeguard the Philippines from the infiltration of disease which has ravaged many nearby lands. The uplift you have thus given to the public health in war and in peace may not only be measured in terms of past accomplishment but its favorable influence will be felt by the future generations yet to come. For the doctrine you have established toward the mass preservation of human life has set a pattern which may easily be followed by those who assume the burden which you lay down.

For these imperishable contributions to healthy human progress, on the occasion of your retirement from the public service I send you the warm admiration, the hearty congratulations, and the affectionate regard of an old comrade-in-arms and friend,

Brigadier General Howard F. Smith,  
United States Public Health Service,  
Manila, P.I.

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

CINC PERSONAL COPY

DR. C. L. WOODBRIDGE  
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT  
MIDDLESBORO, KENTUCKY

June 24, 1950



Sir:

I hope you will not consider me brash, but I would like to express to you my deep admiration and respect for the way in which you are performing a job so difficult and so important to civilization.

Please do not waste your time answering this letter.

Very respectfully,

C. L. Woodbridge.



Tokyo, Japan.

26 June 1950.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

In my letter to you of June 7th, I directed that certain persons therein listed as sharing responsibility for the editorial policies of the Communist organ *AKAHATA* be, for the reasons stated, rendered subject to the prohibitions, restrictions and liabilities of my directives of January 4, 1946 and their implementing ordinances. I took this action in the hope that through the new leadership thereby induced the paper might be reoriented toward a course of relative moderation, with due regard for the truth and avoidance of inflammatory appeals to lawlessness and violence. Examination of the paper during the period intervening discloses, however, that such hope has not materialized.

In its latest issues, moreover, by its perversion of the truth in discussing the Korean situation, the paper gives evidence of the fact that it is not the legitimate organ of a Japanese political party but rather an instrument of foreign subversion used to disseminate among the people of Japan, and in this case particularly its large Korean minority, malicious, false and inflammatory propaganda aimed at subverting the public mind to the prejudice of the public peace and welfare. Seditious acts of this nature may not be tolerated in a peaceful and democratic society.

Accordingly, I direct that your government take the necessary measures to cause publication of *AKAHATA* to be suspended for a period of thirty days, after which its right to continued existence will depend upon its ability to attain a position of responsibility within the ranks of Japan's free and responsible press.

Sincerely yours,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.

Mr. Shigeru Yoshida,  
Prime Minister of Japan,  
Tokyo.

OSM Personnel File

New York  
June 26, 1950

Dear General MacArthur,

Congratulations for sending help to S. Korea. It's about time the traitorous wrong policy of pseudo-liberal Acheson & Co was changed to a right policy. We must save any country that will help us and I don't mean in words and then in fact we turn our backs to them. We Americans believe in you General and you are the perfect man in this case. Hope we can Formosa, Alaska, Hawaii and all other foreign outposts important to our



country's welfare. Good Luck  
General America is rooting  
for you. America minus the  
red 5<sup>th</sup> column, that is.



Charge to the account of \_\_\_\_\_ \$

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Please should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

1206

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

C O P Y

JUNE 26, 1950

HONORABLE HARRY S. TRUMAN  
THE WHITE HOUSE (BLAIR HOUSE)  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

I, AS A REAL AMERICAN, A SOUTH CAROLINIAN, AND A TRUE DEMOCRAT, CANNOT URGE YOU, AS PRESIDENT OF OUR UNITED STATES, TOO STRONGLY, TO TAKE FIRM STEPS TO IMMEDIATELY PUT AN END TO THE COMMUNIST MASSACRE OF DEMOCRATIC KOREANS, THOSE WHO HAVE SO WHOLE HEARTEDLY PUT THEIR FAITH IN OUR AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE. PLEASE REFER TO MY TELEGRAM ADDRESSED TO YOU UNDER DATELINE OF JANUARY 7, 1950, OF MY PLEA TO YOU AT THAT TIME, TO GIVE ALL OUT AID TO NATIONALIST CHINA, THE SAME PLEA WHICH GENERAL DOUGLAS McARTHUR, THE MOST INFORMED <sup>MAN</sup> ~~ARMY~~ OF OUR FAR EASTERN SITUATION AND ALSO ONE OF OUR MOST BRILLIANT MILITARY LEADERS OF MODERN TIMES, HAS BEEN MAKING TO YOU FOR SOME TIME. HAD THIS BEEN DONE, IT IS VERY POSSIBLE THAT WE WOULD NOT BE FACING THE CRISIS WE HAVE BEFORE US TODAY.

*McArthur*

RICHARD J. REESE, SR.  
115 NORTH IRBY STREET  
FLORENCE, S. C.



C O P Y

C O P Y

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON



JUNE 22, 1950

IN REPLY REFER TO  
PL 601.6111/5-850

MY DEAR MR. REESE:

I HAVE RECEIVED YOUR LETTER OF MAY 8, 1950, WITH ENCLOSURE CONCERNING THE LEASING OF AN ESTATE IN GLEN COVE, NEW YORK BY MR. LEONID A. MOROZOV, FIRST SECRETARY OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

AS YOU MAY KNOW, THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES IN H. CON. RES. 75, PASSED UNANIMOUSLY BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON DECEMBER 10, 1945 AND AGREED TO UNANIMOUSLY BY THE SENATE ON DECEMBER 11, 1945, INVITED THE UNITED NATIONS "TO LOCATE THE SEAT OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION WITHIN THE UNITED STATES". THE UN HAS LOCATED ITS TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS IN LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, AND IS CONSTRUCTING A PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK CITY. SECRETARIAT AND DELEGATION PERSONNEL OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE UN ARE NATURALLY HOUSED IN AREAS ADJACENT TO LAKE SUCCESS AND NEW YORK CITY.

THE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN ADVISED THAT THE PROPERTY IN QUESTION HAS BEEN LEASED IN THE NAME OF MR. MOROZOV FOR USE AS A SUMMER HOME. WE DO NOT AS YET HAVE ANY INFORMATION TO INDICATE THAT THE PROPERTY MAY BE USED AS A "RUSSIAN SUMMER RESORT", AS ALLEGED IN THE NEWSPAPER CLIPPING ATTACHED TO YOUR LETTER. HOWEVER, WE HAVE HAD AN INQUIRY FROM VAYOR LUKE A. MERCADANTE OF GLEN CLVE CONCERNING THE RIGHTS OF SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES TO THE UNITED NATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE RENTAL OF REAL PROPERTY IN GLEN COVE. HE HAS BEEN ADVISED THAT MEMBERS

MR. RICHARD J. REESE, SR.  
146 NORTH IRBY STREET,  
Box 366  
FLORENCE, SOUTH CAROLINA.



C O P Y

- 2 -



OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION ENJOY DIPLOMATIC PRIVILEGES, BUT ARE OBLIGED TO REFRAIN FROM ANY ACTS WHICH CONSTITUTE A THREAT TO THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITY. MAYOR MERCADANTE HAS BEEN FURTHER ADVISED TO PRESENT TO US OFFICIALLY ANY COMPLAINT WHICH HE MAY WISH TO MAKE REGARDING THE VIOLATIONS OF ANY ZONING ORDINANCE, AND AT SUCH TIME WE SHALL CONSIDER WHETHER OR NOT GROUNDS EXIST FOR MAKING FORMAL REPRESENTATIONS TO THE SOVIET DELEGATION.

SINCERELY YOURS,

FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE:

GRACE R. SMITH  
ASSISTANT CHIEF  
PUBLIC VIEWS AND INQUIRIES SECTION  
DIVISION OF PUBLIC LIAISON

C O P Y

UNITED STATES SENATE  
COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE  
AND CIVIL SERVICE

MAY 12, 1950



MR. RICHARD J. REESE, SR.,  
RICHARD J. REESE AUDIT CO.,  
FLORENCE, S. C.

DEAR MR. REESE:

I HAVE RECEIVED YOUR VERY INTERESTING  
LETTER OF MAY 8 IN WHICH YOU ENCLOSE A NEWSPAPER CLIPPING  
ABOUT THE J. P. MORGAN MANSION IN NEW YORK STATE.

I ASSURE YOU THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT  
IS DEFINITELY INTERESTED IN THIS MATTER AND THAT IT WILL  
BE LOOKED INTO BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT. I PERSONALLY THINK  
IT IS A SHAME THAT WE PERMIT RUSSIANS TO DO ANYTHING THEY  
WANT IN THIS COUNTRY WHILE OUR CITIZENS ARE ARRESTED BEHIND  
THE IRON CURTAIN FOR NOTHING AT ALL.

I APPRECIATE YOUR SENDING ME THIS CLIPPING  
AND IF I CAN BE OF SERVICE TO YOU AT ANY TIME, PLEASE DO  
NOT HESITATE TO CALL UPON ME.

WITH KIND PERSONAL REGARDS, I AM,

SINCERELY YOURS,

CLIN D. JOHNSTON

ODJ:B

C O P Y

C O P Y

UNITED STATES SENATE  
COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

MAY 11, 1950

MR. RICHARD J. REESE, SR.  
RICHARD J. REESE AUDIT COMPANY  
Box 366  
FLORENCE, SOUTH CAROLINA



DEAR MR. REESE:

I APPRECIATE SO MUCH YOUR LETTER OF MAY 8TH. HOWEVER, CONGRESS HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH WHAT THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET UNION MAY LEASE FROM PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS IN THIS COUNTRY, AND LIKEWISE, WHATEVER THE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES IN RUSSIA MIGHT LEASE IS A MATTER FOR THEM TO DETERMINE.

BEING DENIED THE RIGHT ALONG WITH SENATOR RUSSELL TO BE ALLOWED TO VISIT RUSSIA, I AM NOT AS FAMILIAR WITH THE MANNER IN WHICH THEIR AFFAIRS AND OUR AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA ARE CARRIED OUT AS THOSE WHO HAVE VISITED THE SOVIET UNION.

FROM WHAT I CAN UNDERSTAND, IT IS THE POLICY OF THE KREMLIN TO RULE WITH AN IRON HAND WHILE THE PEOPLE SUFFER ON ALL SIDES. BEING ABSOLUTELY OPPOSED TO ANY FORM OF COMMUNISM YOU CAN READILY UNDERSTAND MY FEELINGS.

WITH KIND REGARDS, I AM

SINCERELY YOURS,

BURNET R. MAYBANK

C O P Y

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.  
EIGHTY-FIRST CONGRESS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAY 9, 1950



MR. RICHARD J. REESE, SR.  
Box 366  
FLORENCE, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEAR DICK:

YOUR LETTER OF RECENT DATE WAS RECEIVED TODAY AND I WAS GLAD TO HEAR FROM YOU.

I CERTAINLY AGREE WITH YOU THAT IT SEEMS THERE SHOULD BE SOMETHING TO PREVENT THE RUSSIANS FROM HAVING SUCH LUXURIOUS QUARTERS HERE IN OUR COUNTRY. HOWEVER, I PRESUME SOME PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY WOULD RENT THEIR PROPERTY TO ANYONE IF THEY COULD GET THE PRICE THEY DESIRED. I DO KNOW THAT THE FBI AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHOULD SCREEN EVERY PERSON WHO IS CONNECTED WITH THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY AND NOT PERMIT THEM TO USE OUR ARMY FACILITIES AND CODE SYSTEM AS THEY DID DURING THE WAR.

THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, AS YOU PROBABLY KNOW, PERMITTED THE RUSSIANS TO USE OUR ARMY FACILITIES AND CODE SYSTEM FOR TRANSMITTING MESSAGES TO RUSSIA AND OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD, WITHOUT BEING CENSURED. RUSSIA WAS THE ONLY COUNTRY WHO ENJOYED THIS PRIVILEGE. I PRESUME THE PRESIDENT WAS TRYING TO KEEP THE RUSSIANS FIGHTING ON OUR SIDE; HOWEVER, WE PAID A DEAR PRICE.

WITH KINDEST REGARDS, I AM

SINCERELY YOURS,

JOHN L. MCMILLAN, M. C.

JLM:cwd

C O P Y

MAY 8, 1950



THE HONORABLE BURNET R. MAYBANK  
UNITED STATES SENATE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR MAYBANK:

I AM ENCLOSING A NEWSPAPER CLIPPING UNDER THE DATE OF MAY 4TH, 1950 WHICH APPEARED IN OUR LOCAL NEWSPAPER. AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, I AM SURPRISED, TO SAY THE LEAST, THAT CONDITIONS OF THIS NATURE ARE BEING PERMITTED IN OUR UNITED STATES, AND, ESPECIALLY SO, PRACTICALLY UNDER THE VERY NOSE OF THE STATUE OF LIBERTY.

UNDER NO STRETCH OF IMAGINATION CAN I CONCEIVE OF ONE SMALL FAMILY REQUIRING 71 FOLDING BEDS, 67 CANVASS CHAIRS, AND 8 LARGE CAFETARIE TABLES TO MAINTAIN THEM WITHIN OUR BORDERS.

I WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR REACTION TO THIS AND WILL WELCOME A REPLY AT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

SINCERELY YOURS,

RICHARD J. REESE, SR.

RJR:WEA

ENCLOSURE

C O P Y

MAY 8, 1950

THE HONORABLE JOHN L. McMILLAN  
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
WASHINGTON, D. C.



DEAR JOHNNY:

I AM ENCLOSING A NEWSPAPER CLIPPING UNDER THE DATE OF MAY 4TH, 1950 WHICH APPEARED IN OUR LOCAL NEWSPAPER. AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, I AM SURPRISED, TO SAY THE LEAST, THAT CONDITIONS OF THIS NATURE ARE BEING PERMITTED IN OUR UNITED STATES AND, ESPECIALLY SO, PRACTICALLY UNDER THE VERY NOSE OF THE STATUE OF LIBERTY.

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I WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR REACTION TO THIS AND WILL WELCOME A REPLY AT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

SINCERELY YOURS,

RICHARD J. REESE, SR.

RJR:WEA

ENCLOSURE

C O P Y

MAY 8, 1950



THE HONORABLE DEAN ACHESON  
SECRETARY OF THE STATE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY:

I AM ENCLOSING A NEWSPAPER CLIPPING UNDER THE DATE OF MAY 4TH, 1950 WHICH APPEARED IN OUR LOCAL NEWSPAPER. AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, I AM SURPRISED, TO SAY THE LEAST, THAT CONDITIONS OF THIS NATURE ARE BEING PERMITTED IN OUR UNITED STATES AND, ESPECIALLY SO, PRACTICALLY UNDER THE VERY NOSE OF THE STATUE OF LIBERTY.

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I WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR REACTION TO THIS AND WILL WELCOME A REPLY AT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

SINCERELY YOURS,

RICHARD J. REESE, SR.

RJR:WEA

ENCLOSURE

C O P Y

C O P Y

MAY 8, 1950



THE HONORABLE OLIN D. JOHNSTON  
UNITED STATES SENATE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR JOHNSTON:

I AM ENCLOSING A NEWSPAPER CLIPPING UNDER THE DATE OF MAY 4TH, 1950 WHICH APPEARED IN OUR LOCAL NEWSPAPER. AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, I AM SURPRISED, TO SAY THE LEAST, THAT CONDITIONS OF THIS NATURE ARE BEING PERMITTED IN OUR UNITED STATES AND, ESPECIALLY SO, PRACTICALLY UNDER THE VERY NOSE OF THE STATUE OF LIBERTY.

UNDER NO STRETCH OF IMAGINATION CAN I CONCEIVE OF ONE SMALL FAMILY REQUIRING 71 FOLDING BEDS, 67 CANVASS CHAIRS, AND 8 LARGE CAFETERIA TABLES TO MAINTAIN THEM WITHIN OUR BORDERS.

I WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR REACTION TO THIS AND WILL WELCOME A REPLY AT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

SINCERELY YOURS,

RICHARD J. REESE, SR.

RJR:WEA  
ENCLOSURE

C O P Y



Charge to the account of

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

1206

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

FLORENCE, SOUTH CAROLINA  
JANUARY 7, 1950

HONORABLE HARRY S. TRUMAN  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.



YOUR DECISION AS GIVEN AT YOUR PRESS CONFERENCE ON JANUARY FIFTH NOTED WITH MUCH INTEREST, REGARDING NATIONALIST CHINA AND FORMOSA. YOU DID NOT DETER IN YOUR DECISION OR FEAR THE CONSEQUENCES, THAT MEMORABLE DAY ON AUGUST SIXTH, 1945, WHEN YOU DIRECTED THE DROPPING OF THE TWO ATOM BOMBS WHICH MATERIALLY ACCELERATED THE END OF WORLD WAR # TWO. WHY FALTER NOW, WHEN THEY, THE ONES WHO REALLY SUFFERED LONGEST AND MOST IN OUR BEHALD, NOW NEEDS THE SAME KIND OF STATESMANSHIP AND FEARLESS DECISION AS YOU RENDERED THEY, AND THE WORLD THEN.

RICHARD J. REESE, SR.  
FLORENCE, SOUTH CAROLINA

*No Reply*

COPY



June 26, 1950

Dear General MacArthur -

This is to say that we regard you and your ideals and actions with highest regard and to voice our feelings in regard to possible changes of our precious flag! Keep us. Keep our flag as it is! Why can't some thing

states be incorporated when  
Alaska & Hawaii enter the  
Union? Or Texas divided  
into states, which with Hawaii  
& Alaska, would make up  
another row of stars? This would  
cause the Texans great loss  
of pride, but it would surely  
make the rest of us proud of  
them.



Nothing has ever hit us  
in the face so hard as the

thoughts of seeing a new  
 arrangement of our colors. It  
 would be like Christmas on  
 the 4<sup>th</sup> of July!

Our sincere best wishes  
 to you, your wife, your son,  
 and to the work you are doing!



Very truly yours,

Jeni Marcy

\* R2 Box 441

Belfair, Wash.

U. S. A.

*By air  
to Gen MacArthur*  
CCP-I

Andrew Frost  
305 Fifth Avenue,  
N.Y.C.17.

June 27, 1950.

Senator Tom Connally,  
Washington,  
D.C.

Dear Senator Connally-

You will I trust recall my numerous objections to the removal of our troops from Korea and Italy as inviting trouble with Russia. The Pope saved us in Italy proving a better general than our misguided politicians. Now we have got to take it all ourselves in Korea. The only man we have smart enough for this case is General MacArthur. Certainly I know of no one on the home front.

Yours truly,

*Andrew Frost*  
Andrew Frost.



# CROSSROADS DETECTIVE AND INVESTIGATION BUREAU

"Service at Anytime Anywhere"

81 EAST 125TH STREET  
CORN EXCHANGE BANK BLDG.  
SUITE 215-216  
NEW YORK 35, N. Y.



June 27<sup>th</sup> 1950

Hon. General Douglas MacArthur  
Tokyo, Japan.

Dearest General,  
we really love you  
you know how to handle  
those rats. Clean them  
out. Those Communis reds,  
the people in U.S.A.  
are in back of you  
you are the best  
American in U.S.A.

Best of health. You a true American  
and long life. Yours - Harry Fox  
Manager

HARRY FOX  
CHIEF

Crossroads Detective and Investigation Bureau  
"Service at Anytime Anywhere"  
CORN EXCHANGE BANK BUILDING  
81 EAST 125TH ST. - SUITE 215-216 - NEW YORK 35, N. Y.

JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS



R. No.	out	Time sent	By	Collated by
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LOSANGELESCALIF RJ5345/CTR253 51 27 10 45M TOK **RG**

27 June 1950

DLT GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR AMERICAN  
OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS TOKYO

DEAR GENERAL MACARTHUR GOD BLESS YOU WE WISH YOU THE  
BEST OF LUCK WE ARE WITH YOU EVERY MOMENT IN OUR THO-  
UGHTS ANYTHING WE CAN DO PLEASE LET US KNOW BEST WISHES  
TO YOU AND MRS MACARTHUR

MARION DAVIES AND W R  
HEARST

JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

15-73

R. No.	out	Time sent	By	Collated by
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BETHEL VT RJ5571/CTR781 35 17 NFT

TOK RCA

27 June 1950

DLT SUPREME COMMANDER SCAP TOKYO



JULY 13TH 1947 YOU SAID QUOTE IT BECOMES UNMISTAKABLE  
 CLEAR THAT HERE IN JAPAN WE SHALL WIN THE PEACE  
 UNQUOTE YOU HAVE MY PRAYERS MORE POWER TO YOU  
 VINCENT SHEEAN

*My*

5 2S KO



JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

R. No.	out Time sent	By	Collated by
HONOLULU RJ5486/HA461\56 27 2 52S			TOK RC4
27 June 1950			

DLT GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TOKYO



WE EXPRESS OUR DEEPEST GRATITUDE TO YOU FOR YOU TIMELY AND EFFECTIVE MILITARY AID EXTENDED TO KOREA THIS IS CRUCIAL MOMENT WHETHER UNITED STATES SPONSORED INFANT REPUBLIC OF KOREA COULD SURVIVE THE COMMUNIST AGGRESSION GIVEN ARMS TO THE KOREAN ARMY THEY WILL FIGHT TO

信第十三號

WO

RECORDED

# JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

R. No.	out	Time sent	By	Collated by
RJ5486	DLT	GEN NO-2		

TOK RCI

FINISH YOUNGKEE KIM PRESIDENT KOREAN NATIONALIST PARTY



3 22S WO

JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

R. 5.2 out Time sent  
(AID)

By Collated by



CHICAGO ILLS RJ5361/CTR313 38 27 2 00S-

TOK RC/

27 June 1950

DLT GENERAL DOUGLAS MCARTHUR TOKYO



GOD BLESS YOU THE NATION LOOKS TO YOU AGAIN I AM  
CONFIDENT YOU WILL SOLVE PROBLEM WE ALL PRAY WAR  
CAN BE AVERTED BUT WHATEVER HAPPENS I AM AT YOUR  
COMMAND JULIUS KLEIN

JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

R. No. out / Time sent By Collated by

LOSANGELES CALIF RJ1390/CTR8 34 27TH 10 03S

TOK RC

27 June 1950

GEN DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TOKYO



DEAR GENERAL ALL FREEDOM LOVING KOREAN PEOPLE HERE ARE  
VERY GRATEFUL TO YOU FOR YOUR IMMEDIATE SYMPATHETIC  
RESPONSE TOWARD SOUTH KOREAN REPUBLIC DEFENSE FROM THE  
COMMUNISTIC AGGSSION SINCERELY DONGJI SOCIETY

5 48S UY

JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

1572

R. No. 532

out Time sent

By

Collated by

BIRMINGHAMALA RJ5561/CTR766 31 27 10 21S

TOK RC

27 June 1950

DLT GENERAL DOUGLAS MCARTHUR TOKYO HEADQUARTERS  
TOKYO



LETS GO MAC US SOUTHERN KOREANS CAN BEAT ANY YANKEE  
KOREANS ANY TIME WE ARE ALL BEHIND YOU MAC  
PETER HALLEY PLUS ALL  
SOUTHERNERS

*Handwritten signature*

# RESTRICTED

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
FAR EAST COMMAND  
Office of the Signal Officer

STAFF SERVICE MESSAGE

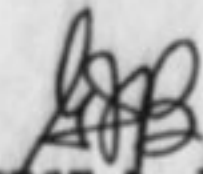
28 June 1950

MEMORANDUM:

TO : General of the Army Douglas MacArthur

The following Staff Service message for you was received this date from the Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C.:

"My sincere congratulations. I am glad that the situation has been placed completely in your hands. Let me assure you of my direct personal interest and complete support. Regards."

  
GEORGE I. BACK  
Brigadier General, USA  
Signal Officer



"THIS IS NOT A COMMAND CHANNEL MESSAGE  
NO REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO THIS MESSAGE IN OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS."

"PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED.  
CONSULT CRYPTOCENTER BEFORE DECLASSIFYING."

# RESTRICTED

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
FAR EAST COMMAND  
Office of the Signal Officer

STAFF SERVICE MESSAGE

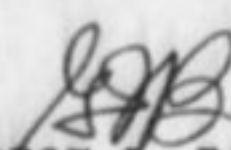
28 June 1950

MEMORANDUM :

TO : General of the Army Douglas MacArthur

The following Staff Service message for you was received this date from the Signal Officer Washington, D.C. :

"I am reminded of the night before you were appointed Supreme Commander: strenuous but good, the last few days have been good days. Sincere congratulations on the adoption of all you have advocated so ably, so long. Regards. Signed Diller."

  
GEORGE I. BACK  
Brigadier General, USA  
Signal Officer



"THIS IS NOT A COMMAND CHANNEL MESSAGE.  
NO REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO THIS MESSAGE IN OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS."

JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

K-74

Re No.	out	Time sent	By	Collated by
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MANILA RT275 39 28 1529

TOK-M-RC

28 June 1950

NLT GEN DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TOKYOJAPAN



I FEEL I EXPRESS COMMON SENTIMENT OF ALL FILIPINO  
 VETERANS WHO HAD THE HONOR TO FIGHT UNDER YOU IN  
 PRAYING THAT GOD'S KIND GRACE GUIDE YOU IN THE  
 EMERGENCY YOU ARE FACING SENATOR PERALTA

6 28S SG



# JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

R. No.	Out	Time sent	By	Collated by	

BOSTON MASS RJ58020CTR655 43 28 10 45S

TOK RC

DLT GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
FAREAST COMMAND TOKYO

29 June 1950



SIR THE TWENTYSIXTH YANKEE DIVISION VETERANS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA HAS EXTENDED TO YOU A COMPLETE VOTE OF CONFIDENCE MAY GOD BLESS YOU ON YOUR MISSION

JAMES H SULLIVAN NATIONAL // JAMES COMMANDER  
YANKEE DIVISION VETERANS ASSN

4 53S JL

JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

1474

537

By

Collected by



SCARSDALE NY RJ1389/CTR1 33 28TH 1 34PM

TOK RC

28 June 1950

LC GENERAL MCARTHUR TOKYO



KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK BEFORE I WROTE THIS NOTE I SPOKE  
TO THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY AND FROM WHAT I HEARD THEY ARE  
OUT TO GET US EMMETT OROURKE

5 37S UY

5 37S UY

Vertical text on the right edge of the document.

Original of this letter filed with VIP Correspondence located in Office of Director, Bureau of Airbase, MacArthur Memorial

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON

June 28, 1950

Dear General,

That was a grand message you sent me on yesterday. We have received a good many messages of approval and support in the past day or so.

I do appreciate your wiring!

With kindest personal regards, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

Louis [Johnson]

General Julius Klein  
38 South Dearborn Street  
Chicago, Illinois

How MacA - all y our  
Communcations - He's  
certainly your admirer  
and appreciative friend  
Louis





June 28/1950  
Mill Valley, California

Dear General MacArthur: -

We want you to know that we on the mainland appreciate your wonderful accomplishments in our behalf.

We have long admired your upright courageous example and now have hopes that at long last you will get the belated recognition that is long overdue.

We thank God that a man  
of your integrity and ability is  
in a position to save what is  
left of our civilization.

It is to be hoped that  
the money of this is realized  
by the chair warmers in our  
National Capital.

You have our deepest  
gratitude and fervent prayers  
for strength to carry on now  
as you have in the past.

Our love and thanks  
goes out to you and your  
dear ones.

Sincerely,

Mr. <sup>and</sup> Mrs. David H. Mann,  
162 Throckmorton Ave.  
Mill Valley, California.



LAW OFFICE  
CLYDE BRUCE AITCHISON, JR.  
POST OFFICE BOX NO. 106  
TOKYO CENTRAL POST OFFICE  
TOKYO, JAPAN

June 29, 1950

Colonel L. E. Bunker  
Aide-de-Camp  
GHQ SCAP APO 500, U. S. Army



Dear Colonel Bunker,

Enclosed is a clipping from today's "Nippon Times", quoting me as describing General MacArthur as "the old man of our country, who is best suited....."

This quotation is inaccurate. What I had said was that General MacArthur was "the one man.....". This mistake is regretted.

Sincerely yours,

*Bruce Aitchison*  
BRUCE AITCHISON

Encl.

# RED KOREA TRADE IS SEEN HOPELESS

U.S. Businessmen in Tokyo  
Comment on Possible  
Effects of War

By KAZUO TAKITA

Business between the United States and "Communist Korea" will be hopeless when South Korea has fallen in the hands of Communist Government. Clyde Bruce Aitchison, Jr., vice-president of the American Chamber of Commerce in Japan, declared.

Mr. Aitchison stated that the business with a Communist country is impossible for American businessmen as their experiences in Communist China show.

The lawyer pointed out that all American businessmen should be much more alert to future developments so as to meet all possible developments in Korea.

"We, American businessmen in Japan feel very fortunate that the man-on-the-spot who will make the decisions in this connection is Gen. MacArthur, the 'old man' of our country, who is best suited by training, experience and ability to handle such a grave international crisis," Mr. Aitchison said.

He said: "We have long hoped that in a civilized world, there will never again be a need to use arms to settle disputes. It is interesting to us that North Korea, a very small nation, should attack its neighbor with so many modern tools of war, such as tanks and airplanes."

Mr. Aitchison pointed out that obviously North Korea is being supplied weapons by some other warlike country, "probably Russia."

He expressed the hope that this dispute will not be the first step to a general disaster for the world peoples.

S. H. Wright, Far Eastern Representative of Remington Rand Inc., who made 10 trips to China, also told this reporter some businessmen in the United States will be more reluctant to invest even in Japan because they will be afraid to take the risk.

Mr. Wright said that the situation in the Far East looks "grim."



## CORRECTION

In the story "Red Korea Trade Is Seen Hopeless" in the June 29 issue of the Nippon Times, Clyde Bruce Aitchison, Jr. was inadvertently misquoted. The story should have read, "We American businessmen in Japan feel very fortunate that the man-on-the-spot who will make the decisions in this connection is Gen. MacArthur, the 'old man' of our country who is best suited by training, experience and ability to handle such a grave international crisis," Mr. Aitchison said.

NIPPON TIMES  
29 June 1950



# BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS

## SEATTLE AREA COUNCIL

King, Kitsap, Clallam and Jefferson Counties, Washington

Headquarters 5118 Arcade Building • SEneca 1450

SEATTLE 1, WASHINGTON

June 29, 1950



General Douglas MacArthur  
U.S. Embassy  
Tokyo, Japan

Dear General:

I thought you would like this little "Fellowship" card....the first off the press. The program will be put into effect on a fulltime scale this fall. We hope this will just be another "link" in the "chain" of building character and impregnating boys with fellowship and brotherhood.

I know these are trying times for you but I felt you should have this record that we are "carrying-on." It is to be hoped that we can link the millions of boys in scouting in the "handclasp" of fellowship and brotherhood through this program. Boys should be recognized when they "do their good turn daily" and when they are "helpful to other people at all times." Maybe what we can't do with the grown folks can be built in the young folks to the end that the things that you have been fighting for will prevail.

God bless you and keep you....you are an inspiration to us all.

Sincerely,

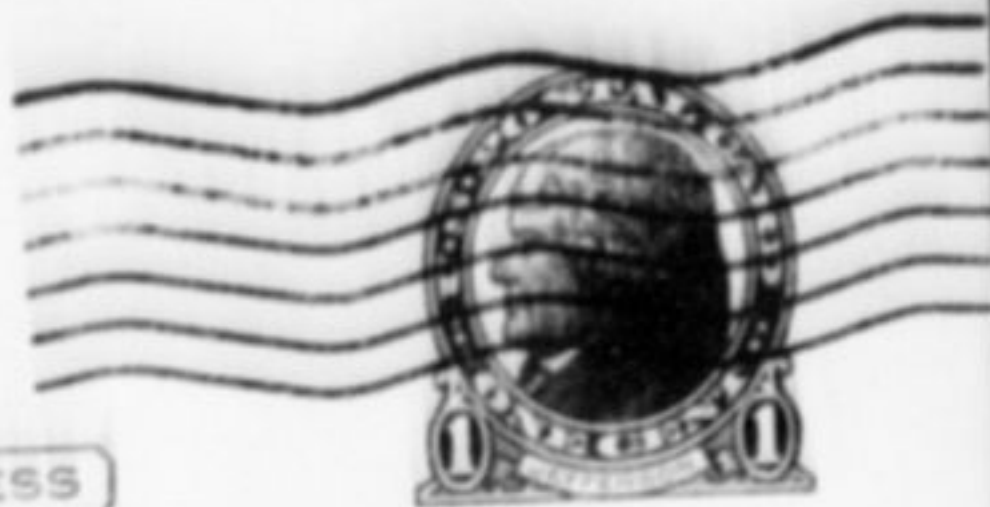
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

*Oliver G. Lewis*  
Sol G. Lewis  
Chairman  
O.G.

SGL/ljs

Enclosure





THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

General Arthur MacArthur  
Honolulu Island,  
Pacific

Dear Mr. Arthur June 29/1930

Dear Sir.

Thanks for all  
you are doing  
for us all, here  
Good luck God Bless  
you & what ever happens  
you will be on top  
you are wonderful,  
but of course America  
always is take care of you  
self for God's sake we thank  
you from now till ever  
God Bless you all

Sincerely  
Mrs Mary Anderson  
14 57th St  
Astoria 2, O.R.



June 29, 1950,  
Apartado 7709,  
B.O. Latimer P.R.

Hon. Douglas MacArthur,  
General,  
Tokio, Japan.  
Dear General:

Please accept  
this as my best  
wishes for you. All  
the whole world are  
the eyes upon Russia  
and the Communists.  
You are the man  
to fight for  
liberty and justice  
at the side of  
Democratic side.  
I, as an American

(2)

Detective, friend  
and Puerto Rican by  
born shall 100%  
at your side and  
the Government of  
the United States.



Hoping you  
will already to  
fight the Communism  
in all the world.

I am sincerely  
your best friend.

Respectfully yours,  
Tomás Julián Morúa,  
(American P. Detective  
Certificate No. 10,650  
American Detective  
Training School  
125 West 86<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York City, N.Y.)

9 Chapman Place  
Lynn, Mass.  
U.S.A.  
29 June, 1950

Dear General MacArthur,

I wish to extend my  
congratulations and appreciation  
of your administration of Japanese  
affairs in the past few years  
and your proper and courageous  
action in the present crisis.

May God bless and inspire  
you.

Sincerely,  
Robert E. Kellher





Indianapolis, June 29<sup>th</sup> 1950

Dear General McArthur

Would you please come home. For I think the Democrats are leading us to war. We think you are wonderful and would make a fine President. I am an invalid but very much interested in my country. And bring your family. Am addressing this to Mrs. McArthur to be sure you will receive it. Please come home

Sincerely



Mrs. Etta M. Heck

316 - 13 East Street  
Salt Lake City 2, Utah  
June 30, 1950

General MacArthur:

I am praying for you and yours.  
May Almighty God speedily bring the Allied Powers  
victory.

Sincerely yours,

*George H. Crow*

George H. Crow



Original of this letter filed with VIP Correspondence located in  
office of Director, Bureau of Acheson, MacArthur Memorial

ROBERT E. WOOD  
925 SOUTH HOMAN AVENUE  
CHICAGO 7 ILLINOIS



June 30, 1950.

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

Dear Douglas:

It is needless to say that I have been following the events in the Far East with intense interest during the past few weeks. I do not think much of our President, but I was in favor of what he did on Korea and, above all, I was pleased that he had put the supreme command of all forces under your direction without any strings attached. I think the entire nation has absolute confidence in you and I am hoping that you can clean this matter up in a relatively short time.

If you ever get a chance to drop me a note and give me your general view of the whole situation I would appreciate it.

With very kindest regards to you and to Mrs. MacArthur, I am,

Most sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "R. E. Wood".

P.S.

I had been considering taking a trip to Japan next spring, taking Mrs. Wood with me, with the hope of seeing you. However, we will now have to wait and see.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "R. E. Wood".  
R.E.W.



Telephone No. 254311



A.A.

Proprietors: Trust Houses, Ltd.

R.A.C.

WHITE HORSE HOTEL  
DORKING  
Surrey

30 pms - 50

J. Sir,

Please forgive me for  
writing at such a time like this. I  
know you are very busy.



I just want to wish you well  
and hope you win your little war.  
I think every one has a hero in their  
life. Well Sir you are my hero.  
I am also sending you a strip of  
paper I thought you might like  
to read.

Continue on reverse side

Telephone No. 254311



A.A.

Proprietors: Trust Houses, Ltd.

WHITE HORSE HOTEL  
DORKING  
Surrey



I do hope you won't get into  
a tummy and please look after  
yourself in.

I am an R. C. so I will say  
a little Prayer for you.

To the greatest man. in the  
world I wish the best.

Yours faithfully

Don De Carlo.

Continue on reverse side



*unknown paper*

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1950

# The AMAZING MacArthur

*At 70, he finds a new war on his hands . . .*



by EVELYN IRONS

**G**ENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, newly recognized by the United Nations as supreme commander of all United Nations forces in Korea, flew in to the war zone to-day from Tokio in an unarmed four-engine airplane, risking attack by Communist aircraft and danger from atrocious flying weather.

Seventy-year-old MacArthur looked fresh and vigorous when he landed on Korean territory wearing his famous battered old hat and an open-neck shirt.

An American correspondent with him on the airplane said MacArthur was in better health and physical shape than many of his younger subordinates.

### He is tough

This MacArthur, tough descendant of a Glaswegian grandfather, is a well-chosen instrument to hammer the Communists. He advised the American occupation of Formosa. He has been the power behind American action in Korea to date.

Communists know no words bad enough for him. The Daily Worker, turning proudly nationalistic for the occasion, screams that he is "arrogantly contemptuous of Britain."

The Communists are not the only ones to call MacArthur names. In the five years since he stood on the deck of the battleship Missouri (again in his open-neck shirt), to accept the surrender of the Japs, he has

become a legend in the Far East.

He has been called the God-braid God, the Yankee Emperor of Nippon, and (by the Japanese), the name by which the god-emperor was known. "The man behind the bamboo screen."

He is the target for a thousand barbs. They say he is arrogant, bombastic, theatrical.

They say he is intolerably arrogant. They say he is a dictator.

Dictatorial he certainly is. Typical of the many incidents illustrating this was the story of how he refused to allow Compton Pakenham, British-born correspondent of an American news magazine, to return to Japan after a holiday because he associated "personally with reactionary Japanese of deep-rooted feudalistic and militaristic tendencies in their resistance to the objectives of the Allied occupation."

His loftily idealistic harangues addressed to the Japanese—there was one this New Year in which he spoke of Japan's "constitutional renunciation of belligerency and of armed security" as being based on the highest moral order—have been cynically received by some Americans.

But tall, handsome MacArthur, living with his 51-year-old wife and their son of 12 in the magnificence of the American Embassy in Tokio, with the armed sentries snapping to salute as the Supreme Com-

mander's car rolls out, looks over the heads of the critical rabble with superb disdain.

He knows his Japs, he says. He followed his soldier father around the East from boyhood. It is 13 years now since he himself was home.

Quietly smoking one of his 11 pipes, he claims 50 years of experience in dealing with Orientals. And he adds, in case there should be any doubt about his new mission: "The Russian mentality is as Oriental as it was in the days of Genghis Khan."

He has given Japan a sweeping New Deal. It has yet to be proved whether the Japs can take it. But he is ramming it home to them, wrapped up in uplifting words about "high human purpose," "personal dignity," "individual liberty."

### Never ill

In the constitution he drew up with his own hand and which came into force three years ago, he has added his Japanese freedom of speech, of religion, of assembly. It was goodbye to Shinto, goodbye to the ancient hierarchies based on centuries of tradition and usage.

It was welcome to women's rights.

It was goodbye to the great hereditary estates and welcome to five million smallholders to take them over in manageable parcels.

It was goodbye to the godhead of the Emperor (and some said with asperity it was welcome to the new deification of the American general in charge of the occupation).

To-day he has a glimmer of democracy in the puzzled heads of his Japs. He also has such troubles as grave poverty, a formidable black market, an export problem which might well defeat a less determined ruler.

Now, at 70, he has a war on his plate as well. Good thing he is strong. MacArthur has never had a day off for illness in 25 years.

WILLIAM BARTLEY advises motorists

## HIS SELF-STARTER STICKS

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

W. SCHILLING  
Lieutenant General K.N.I.L. b.d.



Dear Mr. [Name]

While I understand that [Name] and  
people are fleeing from [Name] and to return to  
hearts and minds, I am at the moment, [Name] and  
in his [Name] of [Name] and [Name] and  
the endless struggle for [Name] and [Name] and [Name]  
has been sounding warning after warning, as to the  
warnings have been [Name] and [Name] and [Name]  
and [Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name]  
that we have had [Name] and [Name] and [Name]  
[Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name]  
and [Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name]  
that we can do no more but that we will [Name] and [Name]  
and

In these first weeks of [Name] and [Name] and [Name]  
and [Name] I just wanted you to know that people  
will pray for the [Name] and the [Name] and the [Name]  
and have the [Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name]  
[Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name]  
with you. The [Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name]  
during the [Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name]  
the [Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name]  
[Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name]  
[Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name]

With [Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name]  
and [Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name] and [Name]

Sincerely,  
[Name]

# INCOMING MESSAGE

W0/jb1

UNCLASSIFIED  
ROUTINE

30 Jun 50

FROM : CPT JUSMAG MANILA PI  
TO : CINCPAC (GEN MACARTHUR) TOKYO JAPAN  
NR : JUSMAG PHIL 9125-A

My retirement has some merits. However, leaving your command has none. Necessity therefore deeply and sincerely regretted.

ANDERSON

DISTRIBUTION : GEN MACARTHUR



00752

ROUTINE  
UNCLASSIFIED

TOO : 300305 Z  
MON : AUG 38/50

ROUTINE - UNCLASSIFIED

IC



CinC LEB/rjs

30 JUNE 1950

R

FROM: CINCOPC TOKYO JAPAN

TO: MAJ GEN JONATHAN W ANDERSON  
CHIEF JUSMAG  
MANILA P I

I AND ALL OF YOUR MULTITUDE OF FRIENDS IN JAPAN SEE  
YOU GO WITH THE DEEPEST REGRET PD WE SHALL NOT FORGET EITHER YOU OR YOUR  
FINE PERFORMANCE IN THE PHILIPPINES WHICH HAS SO FAVORABLY ADVANCED THE  
INTERESTS NOT ONLY OF THIS COMMAND BUT OF THE ENTIRE COUNTRY PD SIGNED  
MacARTHUR

OFFICIAL:

E. F. BUSH,  
Brigadier General, USA  
Adjutant General

Copy to: CinC - (Return)

CinC - Personal File

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

JOINT UNITED STATES MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP  
TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

APO 707: 528  
30 June 1948  
Jaa/jh

General Douglas MacArthur  
Commander-in-Chief  
Far East Command  
APO 500



My dear General MacArthur:

With my retirement from active service today, I wish to express to you my deep appreciation of the privilege of having spent my last four years as a member of your command.

My impressions during these four years have definitely rejuvenated my faith in our Army and its command. During that period I have seen a demonstration of leadership, in contrast with drivership, which has emphasized sympathetic interest in the problems of subordinates with results, I think, that are self evident in the efficiency and effectiveness of your command. I have at every turn felt the presence of your full support in the honest and intelligent fulfillment of my mission. The stimulation of such feeling in your subordinates as is manifest throughout your staff and subordinate commands represents to my mind the height of leadership.

Your staff, which necessarily reflects your attitude, has never failed me in the four assignments I have had in the Philippines. Without their helpful and sympathetic support it would have been impossible to terminate several trying jobs in a reasonably satisfactory manner.

In leaving the Philippines I shall carry with me not only great pleasure from my service under your command, but many pleasant memories, together with deep friendship and admiration for the fine qualities of the Filipino people.

Best sincerely,

J. A. H. H. H.  
Major General, U. S. Army

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

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
WASHINGTON

JUN 30 1950

Dear General,

Our recent trip to Tokyo was, as it turned out, most timely. I consider it most fortunate that we had an opportunity to discuss the Far Eastern situation, as it prepared me for the present crisis.

Mrs. Johnson and I did so enjoy our visit in your guest house. Everything possible was done to make us as comfortable as possible - you have some nice people there to care for your guests. We also appreciated Mrs. MacArthur's and your hospitality at lunch the noon after our arrival. It was a grand luncheon.

I was impressed with the personnel of your command and I have every confidence in your leadership.

With warm personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Travis Johnson

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





GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
FAR EAST COMMAND  
Office for the Signal Officer

STAFF SERVICE MESSAGE

30 June 1950

MEMORANDUM:

TO : General MacArthur

The following Staff Service message for you was received this date from the Signal Officer Fifth Army, Chicago, Ill:

"Colonel LaFollette requests the following message be forwarded to you.

'Whenever you call am at your service. Phillip F. LaFollette, AO 442362.'

Our best wishes for your success in your new venture. Signed Chamberlin and Eastwood."

*GIB*  
GEORGE I. BACK  
Brigadier General, USA  
Signal Officer



"THIS IS NOT A COMMAND CHANNEL MESSAGE  
NO REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO THIS MESSAGE IN OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS."

June 30, 1950

THE COMPASS

The compass and man could never part  
Or man would not find the place of his heart  
It guides him to ports afar and astray  
All strangers and foreign where languages change  
But his innermost thoughts are still far away  
The compass alone to home steers him the way.

If the compass could tell the expressions of face  
Of its watcher in storm, his strain and his stress  
His eyes that are weary, but still hoping to see  
By compass and ocean, his way home by the sea.

If the compass could tell of the laughter and pain  
Of the watchers love, his yearning in vain  
Of the dreams of this watcher, the humble might be  
To him would be heaven, if her face he might see.

And the calm of the morning, after storm torn and weak  
The sextant and compass still guide o'er the deep  
Who knows which direction this watcher might keep  
If this compass were fickle, its needle deceit.

But there have been times on the deep and the far  
Seems some heavenly being, its guide like a star  
Has steered this old ship by watcher and prayer  
Back home to its port, to friends waiting there.

But only to journey again and again  
The compass its hand, the wanderer's friend  
It has heard all the tales that could be told among men  
And has never laughed at the foolish of them  
But has kept its place to guide men with all grace  
And has never altered the change of its face.

And the compass not selfish, nor confined to the sea  
The airman's main guide to the airplanes great stride  
The compass, its watcher, while tossed in the blue  
His home base only found, with a compass so true.

The storms and the fog, pilot's menace of life  
And only with compass, cuts the fog like a knife  
The pilot or watcher, his engine amiss  
But compass, old standby, will guide to the last  
And after the crash, when compass is found  
Still gives the direction the plane should have flown.

The watcher or pilot and members aboard  
All give respect to the compass, the master guide  
It never gets lost, but points straight and true  
A lesson to people, their aims and lives too.



## INERTIGATION AND THE COMPASS

I am going to explain the compass and its reacton, and the cause for such action, as referred to in original writings.

First we, understanding inergitation, know that the compass and all objects of a material form have energy coming down, passing through these objects, giving all objects weight by amount of concentrated energy in each object, governing amount of resistance giving object weight.

As I first explained, if we will observe a recording disc turning, we will note that the outside of this recording has more travel, of more movement in its travels, than the center, or axis of recording. I am comparing the recording disc as to the earth turning in its travels.

Now understanding all movement is energy, we will say that the mass or greatest portion of that recording, or disc, shows more mass movement from point of axis out-- most movement being further from axis and movement of energy and friction being more in evidence depending on distance from center of rotation of the axis.

We know that all things are pushed to the earth and given weight, governed by the amount of energy in a compressed material form such as water following lowest center of resistance being the river bed.

So we understand all objects to seek least center of resistance--resistance was defined in last article.

Now let us take the compass and understand its reaction to inergitation, or its length being aligned and centered with least center of resistance or least center of movement being the axis of the earth.

First we must pinion arm length to being centered and balanced and then we apply material, or condition of substance on compass end that is most acceptable to action or forces of inergitation.

Now compass length, by being centered on point of center or pinion, gives compass end leverage and horizontal free movement, as we understand, it is in a position of free movement to react with any forces of energy that might be applied to the compass, or energy coming down on compass and the material on end of compass is forced to the least center of resistance being the center or axis of the earth, because of resistance substance affords on end of compass.

Or it is centered or aligned with center of torque of the earth travelling in its orbit of travel or space. Center of torque is governed by the angular position of bank of the earth in its attitude of travel. Its attitude of travel being also governed by its position of bank in its radius of action-- or the given position of its path and regular routine is carried out by these forces I have mentioned govrrning the full circumference of the earth's travels, variations are also governed in coordination with these forces.

(1)



INERGITATION AND THE COMPASS (continued)

So, understanding resistings, inergitation, and all things we know to seek the least center of resistance, we have no alternative but to accept the fact that energy or inergitation forces compass length to seek least center of movement of energy.

Let's suppose it was attraction or magnetic forces without good cause, would not this substance on compass hand have a tendency to being attracted north or south if placed in such a manner of floating on still water with minimum of resistance?

But it does not do this, energy coming down on substance on hand of compass meeting resistance and giving weight of said substance forces it to least center of resistance, or by leverage affording horizontal movement of said substance to being aligned with any portion of that length being the center of least energy of the earth. As we understand the irregularity or vertical position of the compass at the poles is very much in evidence to the fact inergitation causing compass to react as it does.

And the same may be applied to the gyroscopic compass.

All seeking center of least resistance or will, we accept gravity or attraction without good reason?

NOTE

After writing this article, I obtained a science book, and note a quotation from this book. Quote: "At a very early date the Chinese were familiar with the fact that pieces of certain natural iron ores have the peculiar property of arranging themselves lengthwise along the meridian." Unquote.

You will note how this arranging of itself with the meridian corresponds with what I stated compass length being aligned with axis of earth by seeking least resistance or least position of mass movement of earth, being at the axis.

If it were a magnetic force by attraction, ores would have a natural tendency to work towards those points of so-called attraction because of all the vibrations of substance of and in earth affording movement of ore in direction of compass pointing, but they only align themselves with length of least mass movement being axis of this earth.

The poem THE COMPASS was written to go with this article.

(2)



G. SUTHERLAND THOMSON

F.R.S. EDIN. | N.D.D. | B.D.F.D.

CONSULTANT AND ADVISER IN  
DAIRYING AND AGRICULTURE

DAIRY AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE  
INSPECTED AND GRADED

PHONE: LONDON—CHANCERY 8487  
KENMORE FARM—BOVINGDON 3255

LONDON OFFICE: AFRICA HOUSE  
KINGSWAY  
LONDON, W.C.2

AND AT

KENMORE FARM  
WHELPLEY HILL  
CHESHAM, BUCKS.

YOUR REF.



Jun 30 1950.

Dear General MacArthur,

I am an old man of 79 years & have admired you as a military leader & statesman. Your brilliant progress has been studied by me, & I know you are worthy of the trust given you, not only by your own great country, but by many allied nations.

Like you own goodness I work very hard, generally beginning the day at 4:30 AM, & finishing close on midnight.

17.22  
What am I doing? I am  
preparing two volumes  
"Scots and the World".

Please do give me a few  
lines on your Scottish ancestry.  
A Mac Arthur makes an appeal  
to my Highland character.

The Mac Arthur country in the  
Highlands of Scotland is  
well known to me as I am  
a native of the Highlands.  
U.S.A. has given me much  
rare 'copy' for my volumes,  
not including The White House.  
I am enclosing copy of letters  
from The Duke of Argyll.  
With kindest regards &  
best wishes.

Sincerely Yours,  
Glutted Thomson

General Mac Arthur,  
American Embassy  
Headquarters  
Tokyo,  
Japan.



450 Park Street North  
St. Petersburg, Florida  
June 30, 1950



My dear General MacArthur:

Our country is most fortunate to have you in command of our American activities in Korea at this time. God has Divinely appointed you to this position.

During World War II our great International Partnership of Prayer expressed our gratitude to you, assuring you of our earnest prayers and our loyal support in the tremendous responsibility that was then yours.

We remember your gracious reply. The prayers and loyalty of this world-wide organization are right behind you now. Thousands of Partners around the globe are praying for your guidance and protection.

We appreciate your Christian life and your noble service to God and to your country. The same Divine care that led you to victory before will guide and protect you through this present world conflict. Please read the enclosed booklet. It will inspire you greatly.

Yours in His Service,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Harriette Gunn Roberson".

Harriette Gunn Roberson  
President, International Partnership  
of Prayer

HGR/sc

Washington, DC  
30 June 50

My dear Mrs Isaac Arthur:

I greatly appreciated being included in your luncheon for the Johnsons and Bradleys while we were in Tokyo. In a charming way, you made each of us feel truly welcome.

Sincerely



Carl Spaquer





JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS



NEWYORK RJ2601/NFC2317 154 30 0901 TOK RCA

CORRECT MESSAGE DISREGARD  
FORMER ONE

30 June 1950

LC GENERAL OF THE ARMIES DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TOKYO

MILLIONS OF YOUR DEVOTED ADMIRERS ARE GIVING THANKS  
TODAY THAT SINCE THIS CRISIS HAD TO COME IT CAME IN  
SPOT WHERE OUR DESTINIES ARE IN YOUR HANDS STOP IT WOULD  
WARM YOUR HEART IF YOU COULD HEAR ALL THE FERVENT  
THANKS BEING

JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

PAGE TWO OF RJ2601/NFC2317



UTTERED THAT YOU HAVE BEEN SPARED FOR THIS TASK AND THE  
PRAYERS THAT ARE BEING OFFERED FOR YOU STOP MY APOLOGIES  
FOR INTRODUCING AT SUCH A MOMENT BUT WE ARE HAVING BOB  
CONSIDER REVISITING AND BRING UP TO DATE THIS QUOTE MACARTHUR  
THE MAGNIFICENT UNQUOTE AND I WOULD DEEPLY APPRECIATE IF  
YOU WOULD GIVE ME A MESSAGE FOR THE WORLD WHICH WE COULD  
RELEASE WITH CONSIDERABLE STORY STOP AN ASSURANCE FROM  
YOU THAT ALL GOES WELL AND THAT THE FREE PEOPLES OF

JAPANESE TELEGRAPHS

PAGE THREE OF RJ2601

//

SOUTH KOREA WILL SOON BE LIBERATED FROM THE INVADER  
WOULD BE GREAT MORALS BUILDER STOP MY SINCERE THANKS AND  
HIGHEST REGARDS BARRY FARIS

0227 KT COPIED BY 4050 AT 9 20M

W. Melvin Jr  
444 1/2 So Spring St  
Los Angeles 13, cal.

Dear General:  
Though it is none of my affair,  
I had taken interest in your defence  
among the misunderstanding men  
from W.W. II and I



—

These men are unaware that  
the communists are pursuing  
their ignorance without letup. — I  
enjoyed every moment that  
ensued in the discussions of  
our leaders of W.W. II. — It  
also seems to me that these  
men do not interpret competition;  
they use much on gambling tactics.  
For it is a known fact — that  
many lived before Thomas Edison,  
but none accomplished his feat.

In a recent article in our press,  
we read where a proposition was  
handed to you. — It was very  
interesting. — However, I can't say  
that you will accept it. In fact,  
I'm against it.



The Reds in China would enjoy the  
intimidation handed to you. The  
communists would be looking  
for you over here; for they are  
more free & numerous in our U.S.  
It will be a fatefull day old  
Harris to loose you at present.  
I, an many others consider  
you our figure of integrity, — the  
most formidable aspect in our times.

Though your work is near its completion over there in Japan, I believe that further work need be accomplished in the Philippines. For if Red China attempts to take the Malaya & other foreign states in that vicinity; — the Philippines will be grateful, should you accomplish the success of mustering & maintaining a defense procedure.

God loves you by placing you in your position of great responsibility. I and many others love you by your works & pomp, — *Not* Nobility.



-4-

No man can boast today, that they are more of a defender of this country than you. — I'm very proud to uphold all defenses of your superior leadership, — and to acclaim you the most superior General since G. Washington.

—

Am so I say reluctantly —  
"Farewell to our defending leader in the far east — a figure of formidability, integrity and other unforeseen acclaim!"

I thank you.

Very Truly Yours W. Melvin Jr







Mc Arthur at the Watch .

Song with music dedicated to our great general and statesman.

Where freedom dies, the skies are red,  
And rivers flow with blood, that is shed,  
The fires tried encircling us---  
But but firmly stands our free U. S.

Chorus; America, be not afraid,  
Mc Arthur, he is there,  
With his matchless Marines,  
And the thundering fleet,  
And the gallant army marching ahead.

II/

Who is the man with eagle eye,  
Scanning the ocean, piercing the sky?  
You know this face, so noble and proud,  
Does it not make your heart beat loud?

Chorus.

III

Who alone can tame the Russian bear.  
Makes him crawl back to his bloody lair?  
Who quenched the flames ~~which~~ to devour the world,  
Before they had their fury unfurled.

Chorus.

IV

The night turns into morning light,  
How wave the stars and stripes so bright!  
The boys think of their only goal,  
Their flag must wave above Seoul!

America, be not afraid,  
Mc Arthur, he is there!  
With his matchless Marines,  
And the thundering fleet,  
With the gallant army marching ahead!

L. A. In June 1950

Juliet Doerffeld e Grazia.



*Juliet Doerffeld e Grazia  
Wife of General Hospital  
Army General Hospital*

*In a minute or so...*

*to see...*



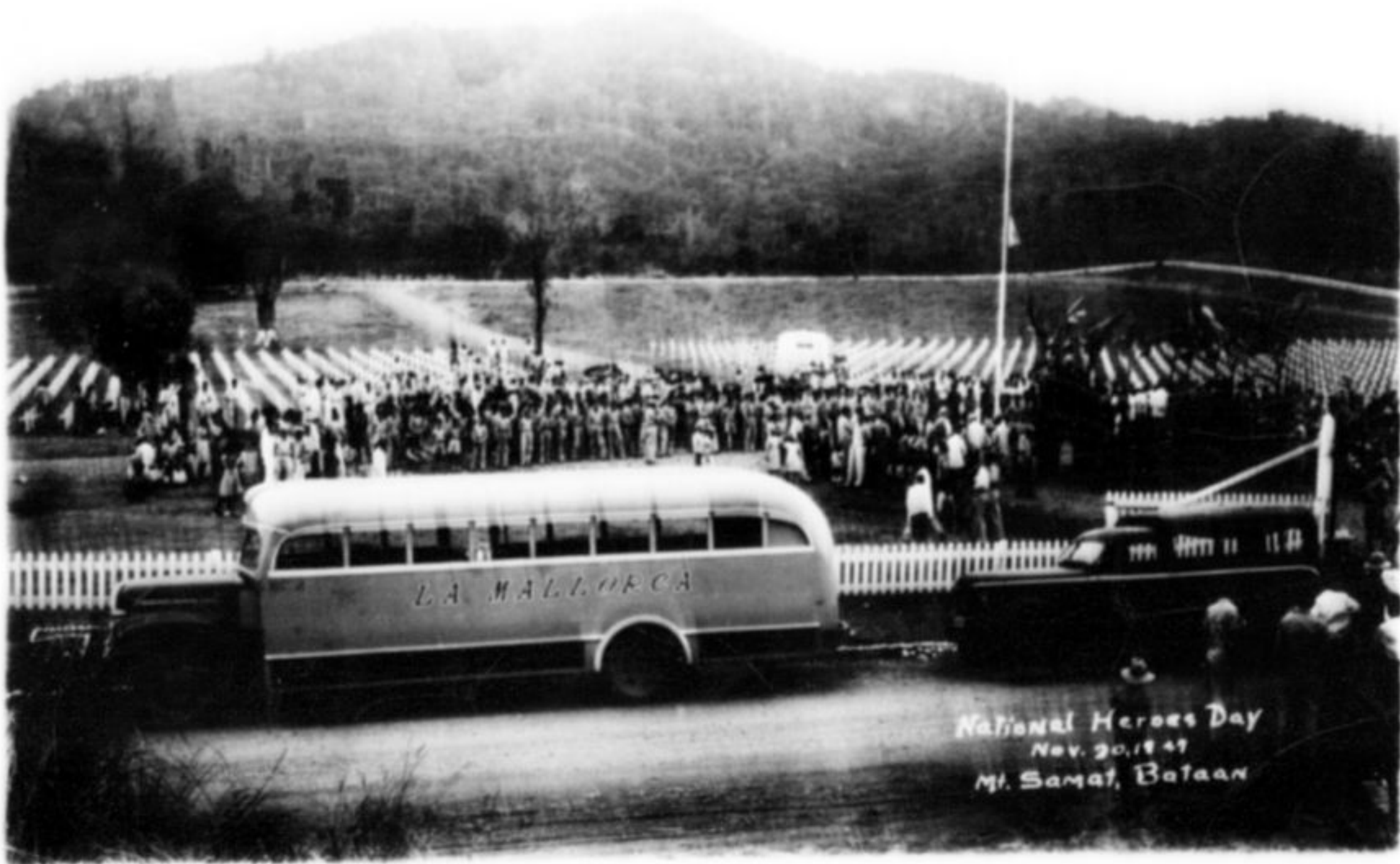
BATAAN  
AND  
DEMOCRACY

THE LITTLE MOUNTAINOUS  
PENINSULA OF BATAAN SAVED  
DEMOCRACY AND THE WHOLE  
WORLD FROM THE EVIL HANDS  
OF THE DEVIL

( FROM THE RADIO BROADCAST  
OF PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT  
JANUARY 5, 1945 )

GOV. E. INVAL

*Harding Studio  
Balanga, Batangas*



National Heroes Day  
Nov. 30, 1949  
Mt. Samat, Bataan

[June 1950?]

General McArthur

Radio presently announces that the Neck-Ne-Salustian  
 in-residence at White House, seething with jealous  
 reaction to Americans Grateful-Joy at your  
 magnificent rebuke to Commission - has suddenly despatched  
 via airplane to Japan, ONE Omar Bradley, to rock  
 you - as he did did to China! - the facial-traits,  
 and nasal-squeakings, of this Red-Envoy,  
 shamefully dramatize our 'Monkey-ancestry' - in this  
 case - with profound apologies to Simsa!  
 In his person - he indeed symbolizes a New  
 Law for America!



Enclosed Editorial, from "Philadelphia Inquirer" June  
 Seven, 1950 - but feebly voices your National acclaim!  
 In these Government of the gutter - for the gutter -  
 By the gutter: days - it is on our knees that we give thanks  
 For, a great Ruler, a great Statesman! And a very great Gentleman!

"Philadelphia Inquirer" 6/7/50  
**MacArthur's Crackdown**

## Restores U. S. Prestige



**G**ENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S quick crackdown on Japan's top 24 Red leaders, and the imminent outlawing of the Communist Party in that country, mark the end of passivity, at least in our Far East occupied areas. Millions of Americans will respond: "It's about time."

But there is no credit due Washington, the State Department or its Far Eastern Affairs Division in this forthright step. General MacArthur still happens to be acting in an Allied military capacity, responsible to the victorious nations against Japan, which, curiously enough, includes our Soviet comrades.

Much sharper and bolder than our domestic brand of Communist containment, the MacArthur edictum came immediately after a pro-American election result, and in concert with Premier Shigeru Yoshida's declared intention of a parliamentary bill to jettison the Red Trojan Horse by declaring all Communists out of bounds.

Now, it happens that MacArthur, above all Americans, is credited by Asiatic leaders with understanding Orientals. He knows how they respect strength, decision, and courage. He learned those things by direct contact over a military career largely spent in the Philippines. It was, therefore, typically Oriental that he invoked the Potsdam agreement—which has rankled Josef Stalin since he signed it—which demands that Japan eliminate all anti-democratic elements.

Speakers for the 59 United Nations have been chewing over this business of "anti-democratic elements" for five years, getting nowhere, MacArthur in one order slams Communist aggression, conspiracy, and rule-by-violence back at the Politburo, in a way they cannot misunderstand.

This, if you ask anti-Communist leaders of Asiatic nations in U.N., is the proper answer to Moscow's full-scale campaign to engulf Asia. Far more effective than the temporizing palaver of U.N. mission-makers to Southeast Asia (and that includes the latest by Dr. Philip Jessup), this redemonstrates that the United States is really interested in stopping Russian imperialist expansion.

This is no indirect wig-wagging of encouragement, such as Secretary Acheson's two declarations of "no-resistance" when the China Reds were overwhelming Chiang. This was no appeasing, "let's not intrude," or "we mustn't offend" attitude toward minorities like Ho Chi Minh's mob in Indo-China. This was no secret directive by State Department subversives, outlining the need to "prepare Americans" for the collapse of China, and the advance of Communist rule in the Far East.

None of the latter appeasement has yet been explained in Washington. Not one of them contained the common sense and urgent timing of General MacArthur's direct action. The General's recent moves in Japan, coming upon Australia's outlawing of the Communists, holds the U. S. flag back where it should see it again.

Japanese voters, by returning Yoshida's anti-Red Liberals to the post-Parliament seats, indicated they're satisfied with MacArthur's Occupation role, with American supervision of the government, at least while Japan recovers from war.

One reason for MacArthur's popularity is his independence of U. S. State Department meddling. The isolationism from Washington has been largely to blame for the German difficulties, the Berlin blockades, and the catastrophic behavior by Communists in Germany. The Asiatic policy of trying to please Moscow by bending over to reveal a Kremlin kick made it much tougher for General Clay and his successor, John J. McCloy.

The Russians, who withdrew their top Occupation leader and his staff some time ago (causing the present Russo, perhaps precipitated the Communist difficulties in Japan. Inducting enough Jap prisoners, they began inducting our Occupation in the same manner they've tried to grab Berlin, Austria and Germany.

When these political broodmares arrived, it didn't take long for the Communist Party to make itself obnoxious. Our authority stood it so long, then struck. The Memorial Day holidays were given the same quick, but just, handling they don't receive in Iron Curtainland.

This is beyond a stiffening of American policy in the Orient, a sharp rebuke to the soft operators who helped lose China, and now sit back—hands folded in resignation, although they possess the same veto Russia used of times—while Trotsky's U. S. Co. try to pry Red China into U. S.

MacArthur is said to be in the State Department's doghouse, and under a Pentagon cloud as well. But if he leaves the Communists into the Japanese hands, he will have the satisfaction of knowing he's sold with the American public. Which is more than we'd wish for Moscow, Truman, or Acheson.



# "FABULOUS FIFTEEN!"

Pertinent Facts and Figures of

Virginia Military Institute  
Lexington, Virginia

'15

On the occasion of their

June 1915 — June 1950

"FABULOUS  
FIFTEEN!"...



—o—

Pertinent Facts and Figures of  
The **CLASS** of 1915  
Virginia Military Institute  
on the occasion of their  
**THIRTY-FIFTH REUNION**

—o—

Lexington, Virginia  
June 1915 — June 1950

—o—

" . . . The question then arises, 'Will this sixty-four carry further to completion the stainless banner of Success that has characterized for seventy-six years the graduates of the V.M.I.?' — Class History, 1915 "Bomb."

\* \* \*

Compiled By  
CHAS. H. CARSON  
—Historian—

# THE FLAG!

There she flies! 'Tis sundown, the evening of June 22, 1915! There above the barracks where four long years have been spent, the last flag of the United States to wave over a graduating class of tomorrow, flaps defiantly in the breeze as she is lowered.

Under that flag there stand former youths, now men, who have spent close years of friendship . . . days of happiness . . . some of sorrow . . . looking upon it for the last time. Already there have been some members of the class who have died for that flag. There stand others who are to die for it in short years to come. There in an evening glow stand others to carry it on and on into foreign lands; others to uphold it upon native shores.

But the "flag of fifteen" does not die! Thirty-five years later . . . dirty . . . tattered . . . torn, the same flag is again back at the Institute for permanent preservation. Now only—

*"A moth-eaten rag on a moth-eaten pole,  
It does not look likely to stir a man's soul.  
'Tis the deeds that were done 'neath that  
moth-eaten rag,  
When the pole was a staff, and the rag was a  
flag."*

\* \* \*

(Presentation to the Institute in the quarters of  
the Superintendent, 6 P.M., Sunday, June 11, 1950)





GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER

1 April 1950.

For more than a century the Virginia Military Institute has had a marked influence upon American life and progress. From its portals have emerged graduates of high moral stature, trained both in the strategy of war and the gentler pursuits of peace. They have provided America with strong military and civil leadership and the record of their service is etched indelibly upon the pages of our history.

To the Class of 1915 I join with all Americans in paying just tribute for service of inestimable value during two periods of great national crisis. I do so with the added pride of close and particular association with two of its members — my comrades-in-arms — Dick Marshall and Ned Almond. God grant that V.M.I. may continue to give the country leaders of such great caliber.

*Douglas MacArthur*  
DOUGLAS MACARTHUR



## NOW— It Can Be Told!

" . . . and all through the house, not a creature was stirring, not even . . . !" And it was cold and snowing that near-midnight in January, 1913. In the Class of '15, Cpl. Schmitt was handling his relief. Wallace (rooming in No. 4, first to the right entering the arch)—with Garing and Carson, dumped Carson out of his bunk

as he left to take Post No. 5. Passing through the door he fondly patted a clothes bag hung on the wall, containing two buckets of paint and three brushes. As Schmitt went up to the fourth stoop, Wallace gave the signal. Carson ran up several doors and aroused Rembert and DeGraff. These three then, without a stitch of clothing on them, slung the paint.

But disaster nearly struck the next morning. In a bull session in 9-A, Rice Youell, Officer of the Day, said: "We'll soon know who did it. They left shoe prints in the snow!" Rembert spoke up: "Like hell, they did. They didn't have on any shoes." But Rice let it ride!

—o—

And again! Cpl. Craig on guard, and surprised or not, suddenly found himself tied up with ropes. Then the Academic Building was liberally dobed with paint. Rembert and Wallace climbed up the tower, and putting a weight on the striker arm of the clock, so regulated that time piece that it was never the same again. It struck—when and if—the Class of '15 wanted it to strike!

**NOW, TELL ABOUT THESE TO YOUR GRANDCHILDREN!**



Pinehurst, N. C.

March 31, 1950

My congratulations to the Class of 1915 on their 35th anniversary, on the outstanding record their members have made, and their conspicuous contribution to America's success in the greatest of wars.

*D. J. Marshall*

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA

9 June 1950

Dear Classmates:



Greetings to each of you and welcome to the Institute. I am proud to welcome the Class of 1915 for this reunion — I won't say how many years.

We want each of you to see what we are doing and have a good time. Anything that I can do to help you enjoy yourselves will be done.

Yours in the bonds of V.M.I.

*Richard J. Marshall*  
Richard J. Marshall  
Superintendent

## The Class of 1915

---

President . . . . . Claude R. Cammer

Vice-President . . . . . Gordon Watt

Historian . . . . . Chas. H. Carson

\* \* \*

**Distinguished Graduates:** B. Bowering, R. H. Spessard, E. M. Almond, W. H. Humphreys, C. R. Cammer and W. L. Hitt.

**The Cincinnati Medal:** C. R. Cammer.

**The Garnett Andrews Prize:** E. T. Merry.

**The Garnett Andrews Cup:** Company "A", C. R. Cammer, Captain.

**The Company Rifle Cup:** Company "D", J. E. Davis, Captain.

**U.S. Army Appointments:** C. R. Cammer and R. H. Spessard.

**First Aid Medal:** R. J. Marshall.

**First Aid Certificate:** G. R. Brooks.

\* \* \*

### Regimental and Company Officers

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**First Lt. and Adjutant:** Watt; **Second Lt. and Quartermaster:** Craig; **Color Guards:** Beasley and Coupland.

**Company "A":** Cammer, Massie, Somers; **Company "B":** Spessard, Bowering, Campbell; **Company "C":** Hitt, Marshall, Johns; **Company "D":** Davis, J. E., Carson, Conway; **Company "E":** Bain, Kidd, Lewis, S. O.; **Company "F":** Wysor, R. E., Lewis., W. B., Almond.

## IN MEMORIAM!

See Class Roster for those killed in battle,  
or who died in the military service of a  
belligerent nation.

\* \* \*

William E. Baughan — Jackson Brandt —  
Claude W. Crist — Basil M. Clarke — Charles  
F. Cross — Malcolm H. Crump — Gustavus P.  
Dodson — James E. Davis — Delancey A. De-  
Graff — E. Bronaugh Ervay — Lewis S. Fred-  
erick — William C. Hagan — Lawrence W.  
Harman — Homer C. Hodges — Andrew R.  
Holderby — Charles T. Holtzman — E. Cecil  
Jennings — Clarke O. Kimberly — Frank F.  
L'Engle — Robert S. Lutz — John S. McNeily  
— Robert B. Mason — Theopolis X. Parsons —  
Beverly L. Randolph — Thomas C. Smith —  
William F. Tynes — Frederick J. Williams —  
Wallace M. Wright.

—o—

### NO CONTACT

Members of the original roster with whom  
no contact has been successful as of  
April 20, 1950. Any member knowing of  
any of these please contact the Historian.

\* \* \*

Ashley — Au — Alton — Alexander — But-  
ton — Bennett — Brinker — Bigbee — Beaton  
— Briggs — Cook — Cox — Carr —  
Cheshire — Field — Forbes — Gregory —  
Garey — Hayden — Hyland — Jones — John-  
son — Key — Knight — Krebs — Lunt — Max-  
well — Mahan — Miller — Marshall, B. L. —  
Masses — McGuire — Norton — Okie — Page,  
D. — Page, R. — Patton — Payne — Pearson  
— Petrie — Petross — Reily — Rentz — Smith,  
R. H. — Smith, G. R. — Stephenson — Skiles,  
L. — Skiles, A. — Stoops — Slauson — Squires  
— Seaman — Thornton — Thompson — Tucker  
— Taylor — Upshur — Watson — Woods —  
Wilson.

## BELIEVE-IT-OR-NOT!

But, here's how the "1915 Bomb"  
figured them out.

**MARSHALL, R. J.:** ". . . he is every inch the soldier. In the Army he is expected to make a high mark." (Maj.-Gen. and Supt. V.M.I.)

**ALMOND:** "Several years from now you'll see him in the personage of a young, daring, handsome, and above all, a most military Marine Officer. Then he will be in his prime, having sweethearts in every port." (Maj.-Gen. Chief of Staff to Gen. MacArthur.)

**COUPLAND:** "From all indications it was ever his desire to rank himself among those who wear gold on their arms." (Maj.-Gen. Director of Armament.)

**BOWERING:** "Thinks he is a musician of note." (Wrote "V.M.I. Spirit.")

**CLARKSON:** "He's for a partner of \$\$\$ bills." (Vice-Pres. of a bank.)

**ELLYSON:** "Wants to show how to make switches for street car tracks." (Construction Engineer.)

**PARSONS, W.:** "When he does speak, it is a signal for all to be quiet." (Commonwealth's Attorney.)

**WELLFORD:** "He may become president of Westinghouse." (With Appalachian Electric & Power Co.)

**YODER:** "Has shocked us with his knowledge of electricity." (Asst. to Gen. Mgr. Carolina Power & Electric Co.)

**BELL:** "Contemplates entering the agricultural and grazing industry." (Farmer and livestock operator.)

**WILKINS:** "Has seven calic up for every hop, but none have arrived as yet." (Never married.)

## CLASS ROSTER



Giving name, present address, occupation, War Record 1 and 2, who married, when, children, ages, accomplishments, grandchildren. **Legend:** A—active correspondent. SA—letters not returned but furnished no information; (G-18)—graduate and class standing; name in CAPITALS—killed in battle, or died in military service of a belligerent nation.

**Allison, James A.:** Dublin, Va. Lt. War I. (SA, G-38)

**Almond, Edward M.:** Maj-Gen. GH, Far East Command, Office Chief of Staff, APO 500, Washington, D. C. War Record: see additional. Married: Margaret Crook, 1917. Children: Edward, Jr., Capt. Killed in action, War 2; Mrs. T. C. Galloway, (he, Major, killed in action, War 2); now Mrs. C. M. Ferguson, (Capt.) Two grandchildren. (A, G-3)

**Arms, Thomas S.:** Brig.-Gen. (Ret.) "Armsley Farm," Box 386, St. Michaels, Md. Major, Siberia, War 1. Foreign service: Instructor under Gen. George Marshall and Gen. Stillwell; school in India for Chinese under Stillwell; Brig.-Gen. 1943; Burma; retired 1946. Married: Gladys Schauweker, 1917. Children: Thomas, Jr., 32, Capt. War 2, active; Robert, 30, pilot, Canadian, War 2; William, 28, Air, War 2. Four grandchildren. (A, G-26)

**Bain, James M.:** Lt. Col. USMC (Ret.), 7438 Gleneagles Road, Norfolk, Va. Major, War 1. Lt.-Col., organized, commanded, Fifth Naval District Shore Patrol, War 2. Retired 1939, recalled 1940, inactive 1945. Married: Sarah P. Stroud, 1926. Children: James, Jr., 18, enters VMI this year; Walter T., 14. (A, G-51)

**Batten, Raymond M.:** 1145 Jamestown Crescent, Norfolk, Va. Lt. War I. (SA)

**Beasley, Oscar H.:** 612 Kass Bldg., 711 14th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Industrial Consultant. Capt. War 1. Married: Louise Scales, 1918. Chil-



dren: Oscar Jr., 30, business with father; Betty (Mrs. R. E. Woody) 28; Mary Jane, 20; Lucius, 15. Six grandchildren. (A, G-50)

**Bell, Francis, Jr:** Dublin, Va. Farmer and Insurance. Capt. War 1. Married: Stella Currie, 1917. Children: Francis 3rd. attended VMI. Air. War 2; Dan, Navy, War 2; daughter in college. (A, G-12)

**Bender, Theodore K:** 603 Locust St., SE., Grand Rapids, Mich. Sgt. War 1. (SA)

**Blum, Albert H:** 7355 Main St., Greenville, Miss. Mgr. and partner, Nelms & Blum, ladies ready-to-wear. Lt., War 1. Married: Lennor Tillotson, 1921. No children. (A)

**Borden, Edwin B:** 103 George St., Goldsboro, N. C. Pres. Borden Mfg. Co., cotton yarns. Chief Yeoman, War 1. Married: Wilmer Kuck. Children: Edward Jr., 15; Robert, 12; Dana, 10. (A)

**Bowering, Benjamin:** Col. (Ret.) 401 Border St., Hot Springs, Ark. Major, Bn. Commander, War 1. Staff Corps; Commander 9th. Corps, Pearl Harbor to retirement, physical, War 2. Wrote words, music, "V.M.I. Spirit" when sub at VMI in 1916. Married: Gladys Gaskill, 1933. No children. (A, G-1)

**Boykin, Richard S:** P. O. Box 37, Standard Oil Development Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Lt. War 1. (SA, G-16)

**Brooks, George R:** 45 Valley View Drive, RFD 2, Library, Penn. Dist. Mgr., Universal Concrete Pipe Co. Member, American Society Civil Engineers. Lt. War 1. Married: Jean Haymond, 1933. Children: William, 15; Sally, 12; Julianne, 10; Thomas, 7. (A, G-28)

**Cammer, Claude R:** 327 Jefferson St., Winchester, Va. Gen. Mgr., Valley Service Station, bank director, building and loan. Lt. War 1. Div. Citation, three Silver Stars, Purple Heart, retired. Named "Outstanding Boss" of city this year. Married: Alda Leatherman, 1917. Children: Margaret, 23. (A, G-5)

## Major General Edward M. Almond

Chief of Staff, Far East Command.



(U. S. Army Photo)

After graduation, 2nd. Lt. Regular Army. Various promotions to Major. War 1; 4th. Division throughout; Aisne-Marne Offensive; wounded on Vesle River; Meuse-Argonne Offensive; Army of Occupation in Germany; awarded Silver Star, Purple Heart, Equadorean Decoration, by the Republic of Ecuador. Back to States, Prof. of Military Science, Marion Institute; graduated Infantry School, 1924; four years at Ft. Benning as Instructor; graduate C.&GS School, Ft. Leavenworth; back to Philippines, 45th. Infantry, commanded battalion native troops three years. Graduated Army War College, 1934; War Department General Staff. Graduated Air Corps Tactical School, 1939. Graduated Senior Course, Naval War College. Various assignments, promotions, to Brigadier-General, 1942. In War 2, commanded 92nd. Division, Italian Theatre; June 1946, in Japan, various assignments to Chief of Staff for General MacArthur. Awarded: Distinguished Service Medal; Legion of Merit; Commendation Ribbon with two Oak Leaf Clusters; Italian Commanders Award; British Order of the Bath; French Legion of Honor; Brazil Medal of War; Honorary Citizen of Genoa, Italy, in recognition of his forces liberating that city.

- Campbell, Alexander G.:** 434 Fayette Park, Lexington, Ky. Pres., The W. L. Petty Co., leaf tobacco dealers. Capt. War 1. Married: Elizabeth Kelley, 1919. Children: Mrs. Elizabeth C. Shearer, 28; A. G., Jr., 22. (A, G-44)
- Carson, Charles H.:** "Lake Back-O-Beyon," Roanoke, Va. Retired. Writes for newspapers, magazines. Major, War 1. Lt.-Col. Reserves, (Ret.) Married: Mary H. Smith, 1918. Children: Lelia, 26, writer, Paris, France. (A, G-42)
- Clarkson, Clifford C.:** 735 SE 41st., Portland, Oregon. Vice-Pres. First National Bank. OTC, War 1. Married: Winnie Dickey, 1917. Children: Mrs. Sally Slusher, 31; Chan, 28; Dick, 22. Two grandchildren. (A)
- Conway, Coleman B., Jr.:** 177 College Ave., Danville, Va. Pres. Danville Knitting Mills. Capt. War 1. Married: Mary Robinson, 1934. No children. (A, G-46)
- Coupland, Richard C.:** Maj.-Gen., 6352 31st Place, NW., Washington, D. C. Director of Armament, US Air Force. War Record: see additional. Holds five patents: radio, aircraft, ammunition. Married: Isabel Huber, 1924. Children: Richard, Jr., 22, Reg.-Adj. VMI, graduates this year; William, 18. (A, G-17)
- Craig, Mason L. W.:** Box 483, E. Columbia, Texas. Lt. War 1. Studied, Mass. Tech and B.A. Uni. Texas. (SA, G-20)
- Crittenden, Orlando B.:** c/o The Goyer Co., Greenville, Miss. (SA)
- Cumming, Samuel C.:** Maj.-Gen. (Ret.) RFD 1, Upperville, Va. Owner cattle farm. Lt.-Col., many engagements, twice wounded, War 1. Reg. & Asst. Div. Commander, Pacific, War 2. Decorations: 3 Silver, 1 Bronze Star; Legion of Merit; 2 citations; 2 Croix de Guerre; Romanian. Retired, physical, 1946. Married: Eula Williams, 1923. Children: Sam, Jr., USMC, War 2; Allan 17. (A, G-'17)
- Davis, William L.:** Chatham, Va. Engineer and Real Estate. Married: Vera E. Turner, 1916. Children: Lucy J. Swilegood, 28; Wm., Jr., 23. (A, G-55)

**Echols, Frank:** "Woodlee," Staunton, Va. Pres. Echols Construction Co., and banking. Lt. War 1. Married: Dorothy Guy, 1920. Children: Charles 25; Mary, 23; Richard, 19; Dorothy, 17; Virginia, 14. (A, G-43)

**Ellyson, Robert W.:** 405 Dune St., Norfolk, Va. Engineer, Veterans Administration. Mexican Border. Lt. War 1. Married: Emily Baskerville, 1925. No children. (A, G-18)

**Ely, Gus Z.:** Jonesville, Va. Pvt. War 1. (SA)

**Etheridge, Charles A.:** Major, (Ret.) 623 W. Princess Anne Road, Norfolk, Va. Real Estate, Insurance. Capt., 3 Silver Stars, wounded, War 1. Resigned. Capt. to Major, War 2. Married: Mary A. Niemeyer, 1920. Children: Charles, Jr., 29. (A, G-14)

**Garing, Robert F.:** 208 E. Washington St., Lexington, Va. Authority on motors, engines, pumps. Capt. War 1. (SA, G-52)

**Getzen, William L.:** "Dames Point," Ft. George Star Rt., Jacksonville, Fla. Internal Revenue Service. Sgt. War 1. Married: Noble Beville, 1933. No children. Nephew, Forrest Getzen, graduates VMI this year. (A)

**Goodyear, George A.:** Capt. (Ret.) University, Va. Capt. War 1. (SA)

**Griffin, Raphael:** Col. c/o Marine Barracks, Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, Va. Major, War 1. (SA, G-31)

**Hafter, Jerome S.:** 640 So. Washington, Greenville, Miss. Lawyer. Lt. War 1. Capt. War 2, Lt. Col. (Reserves). Married: Mary M. Fugler, 1942. Children: Jerome, 5. (A, G-Va.)

**HATHAWAY, EDWARD T.:** Oklahoma City, Okla. Lt. Air, AEF, War 1. Killed in action, France, June 25, 1918.

**Healy, John H.:** Hereford, Ariz. Rancher, operator Guest Ranch. Capt. War 1, (Ret.) Additional duty, War 2. Married: Ila Harrison, 1920. No children. (A)

**Hepner, John F.:** Col. (Ret.) RFD 2, Sterling, Va. Farmer, breeding, training horses. Capt. War 1. Retirement, physical, 1918. Col., Director Internal Security, War 2. Retired. Married: Tillie N. Mayne, 1927. No children. (A, G-7)

## Major General Richard C. Coupland

Director of Armament, U.S. Air Force



(U. S. Air Photo)

After graduation, with General Electric Company; enlisted Aviation Section, Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps; Cadet. Various promotions, assignments. With A.E.F. in France, March to November 1918. Commanding Officer, Radio Dynamic Torpedo Unit; Ordnance Department; Experimental Department, Springfield Armory. Graduate Aero Engineering Course; Ordnance Representative, McCook Field to 1928. Assistant to Chief of Infantry, Aircraft and Small Arms Division, to 1932. Assistant to Commanding Officer in Charge of Maintenance, Storage and Supply, to 1936. Graduated Army Industrial College; Assistant Chief, Personnel Division, Office Chief of Ordnance; Chief Small Arms Division; Assistant Chief, Plans Division, Office Chief of Air Corps; Chief, Accessories and Equipment Section, Hdq., Army Air Forces; Air Ordnance Officer. Transferred to United States Air Forces, 1947; Director of Armament, Hdq., United States Air Force, 1948. Awarded: Distinguished Service Medal; Legion of Merit; Commendation Ribbon; American, Asiatic-Pacific, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medals; American Defense, Victory War 1 and 2 Medals; Italian, Defense of Adriatic Service Medal, and the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Degree of Honorary Commander.

## "FABULOUS FIFTEEN!"

Immediate occupations after leaving the Institute: 12 teachers; 10 civil engineers; 9 automobile dealers; 9 insurance agents; 7 each: farming, manufacturing, lawyers; 6 each: merchants, electrical engineers; 4 journalists; 3 each: banking and oil; 2 each: chemistry, mining, real estate, salesmen, contractors; 1 each: accountant, bookkeeper, clerk, fire marshal, State official, architect, tobacco, telephone, transfer broker, Diplomat, mechanic, distiller, agricultural agent and physician.

\*\*\*\*\*

Of 162 original members, 119 served in the first World War, 61 of these at the front. Of 56 graduates, 94% were in service. Of non-graduates, 71% were in service, 46% at the front. Of class members, 4 were killed; 12 were wounded; 6 were decorated and 7 were cited.

\*\*\*\*\*

Of class members there were 9 Majors, 30 Captains, 34 First Lieutenants, 26 Second Lieutenants and 18 Enlisted Personnel, in War 1.

\*\*\*\*\*

The class now has 3 Major-Generals, 2 Brigadier-Generals, 6 Colonels, 4 Lieutenant-Colonels, 2 Majors, 2 Captains, in the Army; 1 Rear-Admiral and 1 Commodore. Of these, 5 are in active service.

\*\*\*\*\*

Of members contacted, they have 97 children and 36 grandchildren. Two are bachelors.

\*\*\*\*\*

It is the only class to have a "Perpetual Fund" for the yearly contribution to the Institute Alumni Fund, after the last member has died.

\*\*\*\*\*

The only class to adopt an orphan as a member of the class.



## "FABULOUS FIFTEEN!"

Of class members contacted: 17 own their business; 9 retired; 6 in Government service; 5 in active Army service; 4 managers of plants; 3 are consultants; 3 engineers; 4 in insurance; 2 each in farming, law and are Superintendents of schools; 1 each a banker, rancher, professor, College head; Commonwealth's Attorney; State Senator; labor relations expert, a dietician and a physician.

\*\*\*\*\*

"The Spirit of V.M.I."—Words and music by B. Bowering.

\*\*\*\*\*

"The Carson Historical Papers" — entire display room, Preston Library.

\*\*\*\*\*

Only class to "purloin," keep and return to the Institute after 35 years, the last United States flag to fly over barracks when they were Cadets.

\*\*\*\*\*

One class that "painted the Statue" and kept the names of the culprits secret from the majority of the class members for 35 years.

\*\*\*\*\*

The only class to rig up the clock "in the tower" to make it strike when they wanted it to strike.

\*\*\*\*\*

Possibly—the only class to have a member on the Board of Visitors—of V.P.I.

\*\*\*\*\*

The first class to publish an illustrated Souvenir Record of the class on the occasion of their reunion.

**Hawkins, John H.:** 1311 Huntington Ave., Huntington, W. Va. Salesman, Pacific Mutual Life Ins. Co. Married: Nadine Samms. Children: Mary Howell, 32; Irene, 28. (A)

**Herrick, George F.:** P. O. Box 4273, University Station, Tucson, Ariz. Prof., University of Arizona. Capt., War 1. Married: Emma B. Burgers, 1943. No children. (A)

**Hitt, Walter L.:** 251 Braddock Ave., Turtle Creek, Pa. Engineering Dept. Westinghouse Electric Co. Capt. War 1. Supt. War Veterans Placement, War 2. Erected first all welded structure, first all welded bridge. Married: Veva C. Clarke, 1917. Children: Mrs. Frank Parker, 31. (A, G-6)

**HOWARD, RICHARD J.:** St. Louis, Mo. British Army, "Black Watch," War 1. Killed in action, March 17, 1916, France. Awarded "V.C." posthumously.

**Hock, Fred S.:** 63 Raleigh Road, Newport News, Va. Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. Lt. War 1. Married: Frances Repass Ellis, 1947. No children. (A)

**HUMPHREYS, WILLIAM H.:** Clifton Forge, Va. Capt. War 1. Killed in action in the Argonne, France, October 4, 1918. (G-4)

**Jordan, James E.:** 511 St. Christophers Road, Richmond, Va. Lt. War 1. (SA)

**Jarman, Emerson Wiley:** Farmville, Va. Lt. War 1. (SA)

**Johns, Claude D.:** 6018 Ocean Drive, Corpus Christi, Texas. Lawyer, rancher. Founded town of McCamey, Tex. Capt. War 1. Married: Katherine E. Morris, 1931. No children. Nephew, Dabney Coleman at VMI, fifth of family. (A, G-15)

**JAMES, BARTLETT:** Danville, Va. Capt., USA. Died, Columbus, N. M., Oct. 24, 1917.

**King, James F.:** Albemarle, N. C. Pvt. War 1. (SA)

**Kidd, Winfred E.:** Lovingston, Va. County Supt. of Schools. Ensign, War 1. Married: Virginia Nash, 1921. Children: Harriett E. Yeatts, 27. (A, G-11)



## Major General Richard J. Marshall

Superintendent, V.M.I.



(Signal Corps Photo)

After graduation, 2nd. Lt. Regular Army. Capt. War 1. Meuse-Argonne, wounded, decorated. Between wars, Construction Service, QMC; C. & GS School; Army Industrial College; Army War College. In 1929, Manila, charge supply division, office Quartermaster, Philippine Dept.; Harbor Defense QM, Ft. Mills, Corregidor. Service in States. In 1939, assistant to Military Advisor, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Philippines, awarded Philippines highest military award. Shortly before War 2, Pacific, Deputy Chief of Staff to Gen. MacArthur; Commanding General, USASOS; Chief of Staff, USAFFE. In 1945, Deputy Chief of Staff, USA Forces, Pacific. Accompanied Gen. MacArthur in evacuating portion of staff from Bataan. Soon after beginning occupation of Japan, succeeded Lieut. - Gen. Sutherland as Chief of Staff. May 1946, to States, seventh Superintendent of VMI. Awarded: Distinguished Service Cross; Distinguished Service Medal, two Oak Leaf Clusters; Silver Star; Legion of Merit; Mexican Border and War 1 Medal with 3 battle clasps; American Defense and Army Occupation (Germany) Medals; Asiatic-Pacific Medal with Arrow Head Silver Star and 2 Bronze Stars; War 2 and Army of Occupation (Japan) Medals; Distinguished Service Star (Philippines) with Oak Leaf Cluster; Officer, French Legion of Honor; Defense of Philippines and Liberation of Philippines Medals; Order of Orange Nassau, with Swords, degree of Grand Officer (Netherlands.)

- Lewis, Samuel O.:** P. O. Box 568, Texas Coffin Co., Waco, Texas. Capt. War 1. (SA, G-23)
- Lewis, Wickliffe B.:** Colebrook, Conn. Capt. War 1. (SA, G-25)
- Lowery, William T.:** 306 Caroline, Fredericksburg, Va. Retired manufacturer, real estate, mining. Lt. War 1. Married: Gertrude E. Lyles, 1917. No children. (A, G-40)
- McCormick, Edward L.:** 6 Mary Street, St. Clair, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, B.W.I. With West Indian Tobacco Co. Ltd. Mfg. cigarettes and smoking tobacco. Lt. War 1. Married: Elspeth Milne Collier, 1937. Children: Robert D., 11. (A, G-24)
- McLean, James D.:** Col. (Ret.) 4 Summit Place, Belle Haven, Alexandria, Va. Mexican Border. Lt. War 1. Col. War 2. Retired 1948. Married: Emma V. Carter, 1918. Children: James, Jr., 30; Mrs. G. B. Loomis, Jr., 26. (A, G-49)
- McKee, John L.:** Brig-Gen., Hq. EUCOM, APO 403, c/o Postmaster, New York, N. Y. Provost Marshal, European Command, Heidelberg, Germany. In service 33 years. Married: Grace M. Elliton, 1917. Children: James D., 22; Donald, 20, student UCLA. (A)
- Madden, Louis J.:** c/o J. E. Lutz Co., Knoxville, Tenn. Lt. War 1. (SA)
- Marshall, Richard J.:** Maj.-Gen., Supt. Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va. War 1 and 2; see additional. First wife died. Children: Richard (deceased); Harriett, 26 (Mrs. J. E. Olson). In 1935 married Isabel Crum (widow). Stepchildren: Kenneth R. Lummus (deceased); Dorothy Lummus, 29 (Mrs. W. D. Strong). Three grandchildren. (A, G-8)
- Merry, Edward T.:** Westgate Road, Spring Hill, Ala. Owner, operator, producing oil leases. Ensign, War 1. Married: Florence Stokely, 1932. Children: Edward, Jr., 15; John, 12; Gloria, 10. (A, G-29)
- Merry, Howard R.:** Spring Hill, Ala. Lt. War 1. (SA)
- Montgomery, Pleasant P.:** c/o Montgomery Bros. Vicksburg, Miss. (SA)

- Money, William T.:** 823 Hornby St., Vancouver, B. C. Wholesale Distributor mushrooms and supplies, W. T. Money & Co. Ltd. Sgt. "Royal Canadians," War 1. Married: Zelma D. Bate, 1924. Children: Rowland, 23; Jocelyn, 25. (A)
- Moore, Warner, Jr.:** Irvington, Va. Lt. War 1. (SA)
- Moore, Lawrence K.:** 226 Windemere Ave., Royal Oak, Mich. Sales Eng., Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corp. Lt. War 1. Married: Dorothy Blair, 1938. Children: Blair, 10; Madonna, 9. (A)
- Munday, Benton F.:** 620½ NW., 20th, Oklahoma City, Okla. Field Rep. Reciprocal Exchange & Casualty Reciprocal Exchange, Capt. War 1. Children: Benton T., 22. (A, G-53)
- Nicholson, Robert E.:** 705 Mitchell Ave., Salisbury, N. C. Lt. War 1. (SA)
- Norfleet, John B., Jr.:** 1005 National Bank of Commerce Bldg., Norfolk, Va. Navy, War 1. (SA, G-33)
- Owen, William O.:** 9438 Monticello, Evanston, Ill. Regional Mgr. Surface Combustion Corp. Mexican Border. Lt. War 1. Married: Christine Hillix, 1924. Children: Jane 23, with Marshall Plan, Paris, France; William, Jr., 18. (A)
- Owsley, Clark:** Denton, Texas. Lawyer. Capt. War 1. (SA, G-War Dip.)
- Parks, Victor:** Major, (Ret.) 520 Westover Ave., Norfolk, Va. American Ace, three citations, "Croix de Guerre," War 1. (SA, G-35)
- Parsons, William P.:** Wytheville, Va. County Commonwealth's Attorney. Lt. War 1. Married: Clara L. McAllister, 1940. Children: Sarah, 7; William X., 5. (A, G-10)
- Ratliff, William T.:** 3501 Cliff Road, Birmingham, Ala. Pres., Collateral Investment Co. Married: Minnie M. Vardaman, 1916. Children: Mrs. R. P. Sexton, 33; Mrs. S. L. Stigler, 31; William, Jr., 25; Minnie, 22; James, 20. (A)
- Rountree, Andrew J.:** Lake City, Fla. Pres. Rountree Motor Co. Lt. War 1. Married: Dorothy Walker, 1919. Children: Dorothy, 29; Susan, 25; Jackson, 19. (A)

- Rembert, Arthur:** Commander, USN. (Ret.)  
**Rembert, S. C.** Timber business. USN, retiring as Commander, War 1. Never married. (A, G-39)
- Stuart, Harry C.:** Elk Garden, Va. State Senator, livestock farmer. Board of Visitors, VPI. Capt. War 1. Lt.-Col. Va. Protective Force, War 2. Married: Marion Lee Cobbs, 1923. Children: Mrs. Geo. M. Cochran. (A)
- Schmitt, Paul A.:** 3919 W. 8th St., Los Angeles, Calif. (SA)
- Smith, Mortimer W. Jr.,** 100 Alexander Ave., Clarksburg, W. Va. Lt. War 1. (SA)
- Smith, Horace L.:** 301 Loch Lane, Windsor Farms, Richmond, Va. Engineering Consultant. Developed over hundred U.S. and Foreign patents. Commanded first company engineers over top, Cantigny; Div. & Reg. Citations; D.S.C., War 1. Married: Mary Overbey, 1920. Children: Horace 3rd, 27; Elizabeth, 16. Two grandchildren. (A, G-32)
- Springs, Eli B.:** "Springfield Plantation," RFD 1, Matthews, N. C. Retired. Cotton broker, farmer. Lt. War 1. Married: Katherine Wooten, 1927. Children: Katherine, 20; Eli, 18. (A)
- SOMERS, VERNON L.:** Bloxom, Va. Lt. USMC, War 1. Killed in action, Chateau-Thierry, France, June 6, 1918. Awarded D.S.C. and Navy Cross. (G-54)
- Spessard, Rutherford H.:** 305 Lock Lane, Richmond 26, Va. Partner, N.E. Spessard & Sons. Major, D.S.C. and Croix de Guerre, War 1. Former Asst.-Supt. Va. State Penitentiary; Commdt. Marion Institute. Married: Matilda Haynsworth. Children: Rutherford H., 29, Major, Pacific, Silver Star, War 2. (A, G-2)
- Tobin, Robert G.:** Rear-Admiral, (Ret.) 2651 16th St. NW, Washington, D. C. War 1 and 2: see additional. Married: Carolyn O'Rourke, 1922. Children: H. G., Jr., Lt. USMC. (A, G-USNA)
- Tyree, Harold B.:** 28 Provencal Road, Grosse Pointe Farms 30, Mich. Labor Relations. Capt. War 1. Married: Lucile Greene, 1922. Children: Elspeth (died in infancy); Thomas, 24, gradu-

## Rear Admiral Robert G. Tobin

U. S. Navy, (Retired)



(Official U. S. Navy Photo)

Left the Institute on appointment, United States Naval Academy; graduated 1917; War I, Lieutenant, both grades. Various promotions, commands; Communication Officer, Flotilla, Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet. Executive Staff, Naval Academy 1922-1924. Executive Officer, USS "Noa," Asiatic Fleet; commanding landing force ashore at Shanghai; Naval Academy as Instructor to 1930. First Lt., USS "Marblehead"; Bureau of Navigation; Gunnery Officer, USS "Pennsylvania" two years. Executive Officer, USS "Chaumont"; Naval Academy in Executive Department. In 1941, Command, Destroyer Division Four, Atlantic Fleet; Command, Destroyer Squadron Twelve, Pacific Fleet. Returned to States 1944; Asst. Director to Asst. Chief, Naval Operations for Logistic Plans; Assistant Security Officer; Naval Member, Munitions Assignment Committee, U. S. Naval Forces in Europe; Port Director and Commanding Officer, Port of New York. Retired, 1949. Awarded: Navy Cross, two Gold Stars in lieu second and third Navy Cross; Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Victory, Navy Expeditionary, China Service, American Defense Service Medals; Navy Unit Commendation Ribbon; American, European-African-Middle Eastern, and Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medals. Seven engagement stars.

ate West Point, All-American Soccer Goalie, 1947-48, Lt. USA, Germany, active. (A, G-Ohio.)

**Wagner, Romeo:** Colony, Va. Dietician, Lynchburg State Colony. Married: Mae Barrick, 1915. Children: R. B., 33, Doctor, Staff Penn. State College. (A)

**Wallace, Lee A.:** 4808 Old Brook Road, Richmond, Va. Federal Housing Administration. Mexican Border, Lt. War 1. Married: Marjorie Fell. Children: Lee, Jr., 28; Marjorie, 25. (A, G-47)

**Wysor, Robert E.:** Col. (Ret.) 112 Maple, Clinton, S. C. Major, two Silver Stars, War 1. Colonel, Legion of Merit, War 2. Married: Sarah Bell, 1919. Children: Robert 3rd, 29, Pacific, War 2; Elizabeth, 27; Mary, 21. (A)

**Walker, Alexander S.:** Block House Ranch, Leander, Texas. Lt. War 1. (SA)

**Wayte, Harold C.:** 1221 E. 5th St., Tucson, Ariz. Lt. War 1. (SA)

**Watt, Gordon:** 2127 Sherwood Ave., Charlotte 7, N. C. Agent, Anderson, Clayton & Co., cotton merchants. Major War 1. Married: Katherine Graves, 1927. Children: Gordon, Jr., graduates this year N. C. State. (A, G-45)

**West, Oscar H.:** Wardman Park Hotel, Apt. 307-E, Washington, D. C. Public Relations Consultant. Author various magazine articles. Capt. War 1. Married: Nell Gray, 1916 (deceased 1920) Children: Oscar, Jr., 31, Lt.-Comdr., fighter pilot, decorated, War 2; Mrs. W. R. Chamberlain, Jr. Four grandchildren. (A)

**Wilkins, Gilbert H., Jr.:** 211 9th St., Lynchburg, Va. Real Estate & Insurance, broker, some years N. Y. banks. Lt. War 1. Never married. (A, G-War Dip.)

**Williams, Thomas C.:** c/o City Hall, Alexandria, Va. Lt. War 1. (SA, G-48)

**Wiltshire, George D.:** Col. "Hunts Cove," Kilmarnock, Va. Capt. War 1. (SA)

**Wise, J. B., Jr.:** Lt.-Col., 350 Ivy Lane, San Antonio, Texas. Capt. War 1, retired Major. (SA, G-19)

**Worrell, C. F.:** Dr. 11 W. 5th St., Peru, Indiana  
Private practice, Surgeon Bell Telephone and  
others. After VMI studied medicine, Baltimore.  
Lt. War 1. Married: Hazel Arnold, 1922. Chil-  
dren: Mary Ann, 27. (A)

**Wright, Richard H.:** 105 Knox St., Durham, N.  
C. Pres. Wright Real Estate and other com-  
panies. Lt. Pilot War 1. Mfg. parts for Atomic  
Bomb, War 2. Married: Helen Scanlon, 1926.  
Children: Mrs. Helen W. Hawkins, 22; Elizabeth  
H., 21; Mary E., 19. (A)

**Welton, Richard H. Jr:** 112 East Road, Ports-  
mouth, Va. Pres. Smith and Welton, Norfolk 10,  
Va. Lieut. War 1, AEF, citation. Married: Alice  
Boardman, 1917. Children: Richard F. 3rd.  
(VMI '40) Gen. Mgr. of father's firm; Jane (Mrs.  
Wm. S. Anderson.) Three grandchildren,  
(A, G-56).

**Wysor, John D.:** Box 595, Dublin, Va. Sec.-Treas.  
Farm Credit Office, operates farm. Capt. War 1.  
Married: Cecil Moomaw, 1918. Children: Mrs.  
Archer Lackey, 29 (she Lt. USMC Women's Re-  
serve, War 2); George, 27, Lt. Air, War 2; J. D.,  
Jr., 23, Air, War 2; Chan, 18. One grandchild.  
(A)

**Wellford, Armistead L.:** c/o Appalachian Power  
& Elec. Co., Bluefield, W. Va. Lt. War 1, Gradu-  
ate MIT, 1921. Married: Margaret Draper, 1925.  
Children: Elizabeth, 22; Armistead 3rd, 18 (Corp.  
VMI). (A, G-13)

**Yoder, William L.:** 2208 St. Mary's, Raleigh, N.  
C. Asst. to Gen. Mgr. Carolina Power & Light  
Co. Married: Elizabeth Brown, 1920, (deceased  
1923), one child, William, Jr., 28, Lt. War 2.  
Married: Catherine Stephenson, 1930. Children:  
Robert, 17; James, 12. One grandchild. (A, G-9)

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**CLASS PHOTO:** Will be taken at Alumni  
Headquarters, Sunday, June 11th at 5 P.M., just  
prior to Superintendent's Buffet Supper. Be on  
hand and bring your ladies!



— Presenting —

A used copy of the only stamp ever issued, honoring a former Cadet of the Virginia Military Institute. The stamp of Luxembourg, showing the grave of

**General George S. Patton, Jr.**

“WHO IS WHO?”

Get out your magnifying glass and help identify those in the “rat picture.” Count and number rows up from the bottom, numbering men in each row, starting from the left. Identify as many as you can and send to Class Historian.

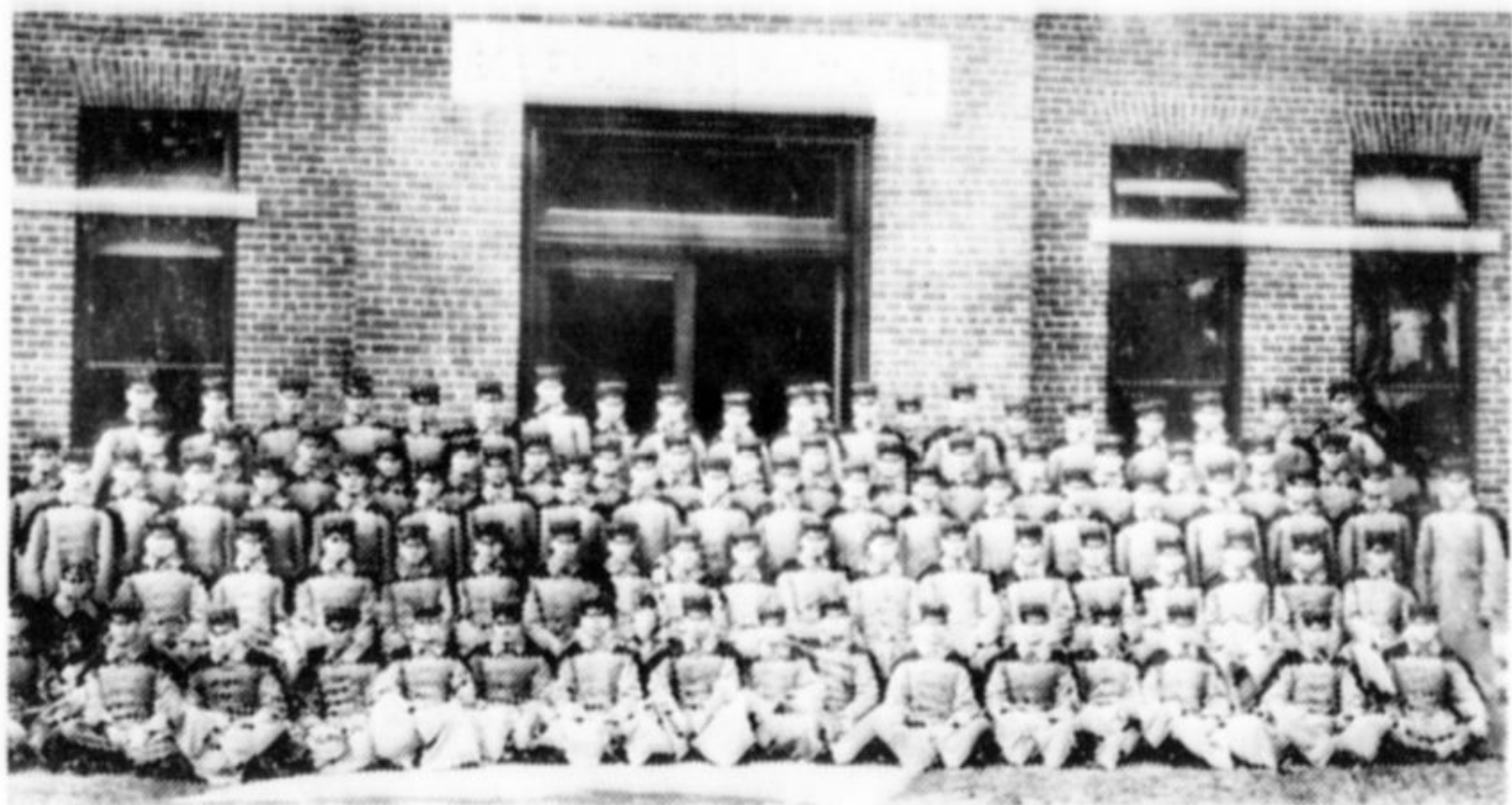
**NOTE:** The Class Photograph will be taken at Alumni Headquarters, Sunday, June 11th at 5 P.M. just prior to leaving for Superintendent's Buffet Supper. Be on hand!

**WHY NOT WRITE?** You now have the most complete roster of any V.M.I. Class. Why not use it?

**CORRECTIONS?** Let your Class Historian have them please!

**YOUR NEXT JOB!** — Contribute to the Perpetual Fund.





THE "RAT CLASS" OF 1915

## PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS

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Culled from letters furnishing data for this booklet

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. . . "To date: Good health, charming wife and a philosophy of life which clears today of past regrets and future fears." — HOCK.

. . . "As to the family, we are only ordinary and have a good time just living." — HITT.

. . . "Retired and being retreaded, or dehydrated, take your choice. A college graduate is presented a sheep skin to cover his intellectual nakedness." — WYSOR, R. E.

. . . "Am dietician at (mental institution). You don't have to be crazy to work here but it helps like hell." — WAGNER.

. . . "That old gang has played a heavy part in moulding my life." — MOORE, L. K.

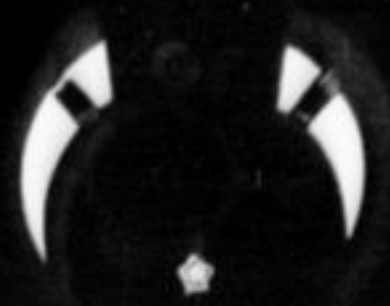
. . . "They tell me that talking about 'me' and 'mine' is a sure sign of the infirmities of old age." — BEASLEY.

### APPRECIATION!

All photographs in this booklet were made into engravings through the courtesy of the Times-World Corp., publishers of the Roanoke (Va.) Times.

Official Souvenir Program  
Al Malaikah  
Los Angeles June 19-23, 1950





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# NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE  
Friday AM  
June 30, 1950

*Julius Klein*

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## "WHY GENERAL MACARTHUR DID NOT RETURN" A STATEMENT BY BRIGADIER GENERAL JULIUS KLEIN

Recent developments in Korea have solved the so-called mystery in connection with General Douglas MacArthur's determination to remain at his post in Tokyo, said Brigadier General Julius Klein of Chicago, in a statement released at his Washington office.

General Klein recalled that in his report "On the Eve of Victory" dispatched by him in August, 1945, from Manila to the War Department for publication in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, he had stated that MacArthur would come home if and when his job in the Far East was finished.

Two things are obvious at this time, said Klein: One that General MacArthur alone understood that his job was not finished and two that he alone foresaw today's events in Korea

"Now at the impressive age of seventy, the Supreme Commander is resolved to make sure that our men who gave their lives at Guadalcanal, Midway, Iwo Jima and Okinawa, on the Normandie Beachheads, at Anzio and the Bulge, did not give their lives in vain."

Brigadier General Julius Klein is Past National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans and consultant on National Defense to the Republican National Committee. He has served in the Pacific theatre under General MacArthur, to whom he is still bound by close ties of devotion and friendship.

"Ever since the surrender of Japan," said General Klein, "the American people have sought an answer to the question: Why doesn't MacArthur come home? He will return when his job is finished and when he is able to report to the American people: Mission Completed.