





- 3 -

am sorry it had to be a Nebraskan who betrayed your confidence. But there are many fine honest people here who are crusaded by your decision. This is no more political set up. The people have spoken, just as they called upon Gen. George Washington when our Republic needed him. Surely you will hear our call and reconsider and return, that our Nation rest in safe hands, and the war be ended speedily.

There is nothing else to say except that after reading "Mac Arthur the Magnificent" by Bob Considine, the thought

- 2 -

am praying constantly that God shows you how desperately this country needs your leadership and guidance here. If only Dalaan could be re-^{united} by June 26 - then nothing could keep you from being our next President.

In closing I will say that as I stated before Mac Arthur dropped in Nebraska I have contacted thousands of persons and all say we must have Mac Arthur for President. No one else can be nominated on the Republican ticket and win.

A victory over there will not be of much value if our home front is lost. I am telling you the truth. We need you. I

-4-

comes to me that if
your Mother, Mary Hardy
Mac Arthur could speak
to you she would say,
"Douglas, the people
are calling you home.
Your Country needs you
now as President. Con-
sider this well."

Of course you alone
must decide but if the
Convention calls you, will
you not please heed
the will of the people.

Sincerely and humbly,
Mary E. Kenny.



1746 Harwood,
Lincoln, Neb.,
April 30, 1944.

General Douglas MacArthur,
Somewhere in the South Pacific,
Dear General MacArthur:

In the first place I
want to say that I am a
Nebraskan but not of the
Prof. Miller type. I am one
of the loyal thousands
who want you for our next
President. We need you. The
people in every state have
spoken. Probably you do not
get the truth - even our
newspapers often suppress
the facts - but nothing
can change the Truth -
I do not know what can
bring you home but I

-4-

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newspapers often suppress
the facts - but nothing
can change the Truth -
I do not know what can
bring you home but I

You and telling you how much
I think of you. I do hope you
receive this letter but do not
expect you to write me. You
are too busy. I live in the
presbyterian old peoples home
in Evanston Ill and there a
lot of people here who think
of you as I do, may the Lord
keep and bless you and
bring you home safely

Sincerely yours

Mrs H. A. Murphy





April 30, [1944]

My dear Gen MacArthur

I am writing to you

because you are such a fine
Christian man and I pray
for you each night that the
Lord will lead and direct you.

I am glad you have refused
to be our president, though I would
love to have you, but you have
enough on your hands and a
president now would be worse
that in the army with every
thing in such a mess. I just
could not resist writing

T.B. 42.

Ser. C.4163.
T.M.H.

This Telegram has been received
subject to the Post and Telegraph
Act and Regulations. The time
received at this office is shown
at the end of the message.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

TELEGRAM

Office Date Stamp

T.
C.

The date stamp indicates
the date of reception and
judgment; also, unless an
earlier date is shown after
the time of judgment.

Office of Origin. No. of Words

MELBOURNE

20 1-40PM

Time of Judgment.

Doug Blago
GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR
UNITED STATES ARMY

BRISBANE

GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES TO MRS MACARTHUR AND SELF
---- NORMAN AND GLADYS MYER

KP 9-10 PM

Iyan
You drop her an acknowledgement

Sir Frank



DAILY NEWS

Thursday, April 20, 1944

Tel. MURRAY HILL 4-1254

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively owned by the 200 news bureaus controlled by the 100 member and also the local news bureaus. All local news bureaus of member newspapers handle their own news.

LET'S HAVE A SHOWDOWN

We quote from an Associated Press dispatch from Boston day before yesterday:



Senator Burton
K. Wheeler
(D-Mont.)

I feel the same way about any general, including Gen.
MacArthur.

Senator Wheeler is a man of long political experience and of known political sagacity. He has never been a party wheeler—went off the Democratic reservation in 1924, for instance, to run for Vice President on the elder Senator LaFollette's Progressive ticket, and broke with the President on the Supreme Court "packing" or "unpacking" issue in 1937. Wheeler has frequently called the turn on coming political events, and it looks as if the above quoted remarks are pretty shrewd ones.

Judging from American experience after World War No. 1, Wheeler's feelings about generals in the White House are in tune with majority American feelings.

Gen. John J. Pershing was a splendid officer, and turned in a fine job as commander of our armies in the other war. But there was never a serious idea of electing him President after that war, whereas Grant's election after the Civil War was inevitable from Appomattox on.

World War No. 1 lost its popularity with most Americans almost before it was over, and they wanted no military atmosphere around the White House afterward. We think the same feeling prevails now—that most of us want our military men to win the war, and the sooner the better, but don't want any of them heading our Government afterward.

6 BROOKLYN EAGLE, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1944

New Guinea Victory Big Step On Road Back to Philippines

General MacArthur's air arm is at last within bombing distance of the Philippines. This is one—and perhaps the most spectacular—of the results of the American landing at Hollandia, New Guinea.

Another significant angle is that this marked the first time that Admiral Nimitz' main Pacific fleet joined hands with MacArthur's forces in an amphibious operation.

Also Hollandia is the first point in the vast Dutch Empire of the East Indies that has been won back from Japanese hands. So it should greatly hearten our Netherlander allies.

From an operational point of view this new American spearhead marks the beginning of the end of all Japanese control in the huge island of New

Guinea from which it once threatened Australia itself.

The landings were a complete surprise. MacArthur bypassed Wewak where the Japs concentrated their strength in expectation of an attack and moved 800 miles up the coast to Hollandia where all the first goals have been attained. At the same time our forces seized the Jap airfields at Aitape.

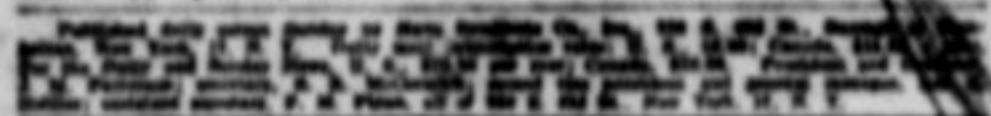
As a result over 60,000 enemy troops are cut off in the Balikpapan region with no hope of getting reinforcements and supplies.

Once more our army, navy and air force have shown complete synchronization, which seems to be a fundamental requisite for success in the 1944 type of Pacific warfare.

DAILY NEWS

Thursday, April 20, 1944

Tel. MURRAY HILL 5-2224



MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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LET'S HAVE A SHOWDOWN

We quote from an Associated Press dispatch from Boston day before yesterday:

"Senator Burton E. Wheeler (D-Mont.) thinks President Roosevelt's health will keep him from seeking a fourth term, that no military man can be elected President, and that Gov. Dewey will be elected President next Fall . . ."

"President Roosevelt's health," he said, "has not been good since the Teheran conference. Because of it he will not be a candidate. In fact, I am certain he does not want the nomination."

"I don't believe Gen. Marshall will be nominated. I don't think the American people should elect a military man."

I feel the same way about any general, including Gen. MacArthur."

Senator Wheeler is a man of long political experience and of known political sagacity. He has never been a party wheeler—went off the Democratic reservation in 1934, for instance, to run for Vice President on the older Senator LaFollette's Progressive ticket, and broke with the President on the Supreme Court "packing" or "unpacking" issue in 1937. Wheeler has frequently called the turn on coming political events, and it looks as if the above quoted remarks are pretty shrewd ones.

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The landings were a complete surprise. MacArthur bypassed Wewak where the Japs concentrated their strength in expectation of an attack and moved 300 miles up the coast to Hollandia where all the first goals have been attained. At the same time our forces seized the Jap airfields at Altape.

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THE BOSTON DAILY NEWS

BEST OF THE DAY

Subscriptions \$1.00 per year. Single copies 10¢.

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"(Mont.) Indiana Gov. Monahan will,

however, run for president if Roosevelt does not do so."

Senator Wheeler is a man of long political experience and of known sound policy. He has never been a party to the "good government" movement in politics, which was based on the same principles as Roosevelt's "New Deal" and broke with the Great Seal on the Supreme Court "packing" or "unpacking" case in 1937. Wheeler has frequently called the turn on military matters, and it looks as if the above quoted remarks are quite sound ones.

A lesson from American experience after World War No. 1 was that there was no general in the White House in tune with majority American feelings.

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I feel the same way about the military men.

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32 Court Street
Brooklyn 20, N. Y. - U. S. A.

April 28, 1944.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur,
Allied Headquarters,
Southwest Pacific,
C/o Postmaster,
San Francisco, Calif.



My dear General:

Supplementing my letter to you of April 20th, I beg to take the liberty to send you herewith editorials from the N. Y. Daily News of April 20th, 1944 and from the Brooklyn Eagle of April 24th, 1944, in reference to the mentioning of your name as a candidate for President of the United States.

I again reiterate my sentiments expressed to you in my letter of April 20th, and trust that you will be guided by your heart and by your desires, and not by the clamor of the politicians, who are interested only in themselves.

With kind personal regards for your welfare, and for your continued success on the battlefields, I beg to remain

Sincerely and cordially yours

Bernard J. Becker.

A handwritten signature in cursive ink, appearing to read "Bernard J. Becker".

April 27, 1944

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



My dear General MacArthur:

A great many things have been happening in the United States. Increasing interest in the fact that you might be available as President of the United States is evident. At the present time it would seem that the Governor of New York is the leading candidate. However, since he has no military experience there are many folks who would like an opportunity to vote for a Commander-in-Chief who knows something about the war in the Pacific. I do not know if it would be possible for you to make a statement or be in the United States around convention time, which is June 26, but if you could do that I feel certain that you would gain the nomination at the convention.

It has often been said that you are a man of destiny in the considered opinion of many Americans with whom I have talked. They say that because of your unusual and brilliant career God has ordained you to lead this land and its people to victory over this subversive foreign and Godless crew who have gradually been taking over our government with the purpose of reducing its citizens to a state of peonage. There has been a gradual regimentation of the American people, a regimentation of the press and of their thinking and of their actions. The people are dissatisfied with what is occurring under the present administration. It becomes more and more evident that we will be voting for a Commander-in-Chief. You are our last hope under God and the people as a whole love and respect you and surely they have honored you. You are accomplishing wonderful results with few men and little equipment. You are being bypassed by the Administration at every opportunity. The people know this. It would seem that if some statement could be made by you or if you could be at home the convention would nominate you by acclamation. The people would like to see you here.

I am sending this to you by a special messenger. I want it to reach you. There are many groups in this country working and praying to God that you will be our next President.

Believe me, I am your humble servant.

Very truly yours,

William D. Sprague
210, New Hampshire
Washington D.C.



OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION
111 SUTTER STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

April 27, 1944

General Douglas MacArthur



My dear General MacArthur:

The visit of Mr. Hayden to San Francisco affords an excellent opportunity to say to you some of the things which I have been thinking since my return from the Philippines.

First, I wish to express my personal appreciation to you for the magnificent way in which you are directing our war against our Pacific enemies. I know that I am echoing the sentiments of millions of Americans who feel exactly as I do.

My thoughts, naturally, center about the immediate objective of the return to the Philippines and ultimate objective of smashing Japan. I am hoping to participate in the most effective way possible in the achievement of those objectives, and I shall be happy if you will consider this letter as another offer of my services to you in any capacity whatever.

In association with Owen Lattimore in the work of the Office of War Information, I am eager that our operation will be more useful and efficient. We are anxious that our output shall constitute powerful devices of psychological warfare. I hope that our agents in the field will always provide for you maximum support; and I assure you that if at any time I can contribute personally to the solution of any problem on the spot, I shall be most happy to come to you immediately.

For the moment I feel that I am utilizing to the best advantage of our country my own knowledge of the Far East, and my background of experience in that part of the world; but I hope that you will call upon me to join you if at any time you feel that I can be of value in connection with the affairs of the Philippines.

I consider it a distinct honor to send to you congratulations on your past achievements and most fervent wishes for future victories which will, I am sure, be yours.

Very sincerely yours,

Claude A. Buss

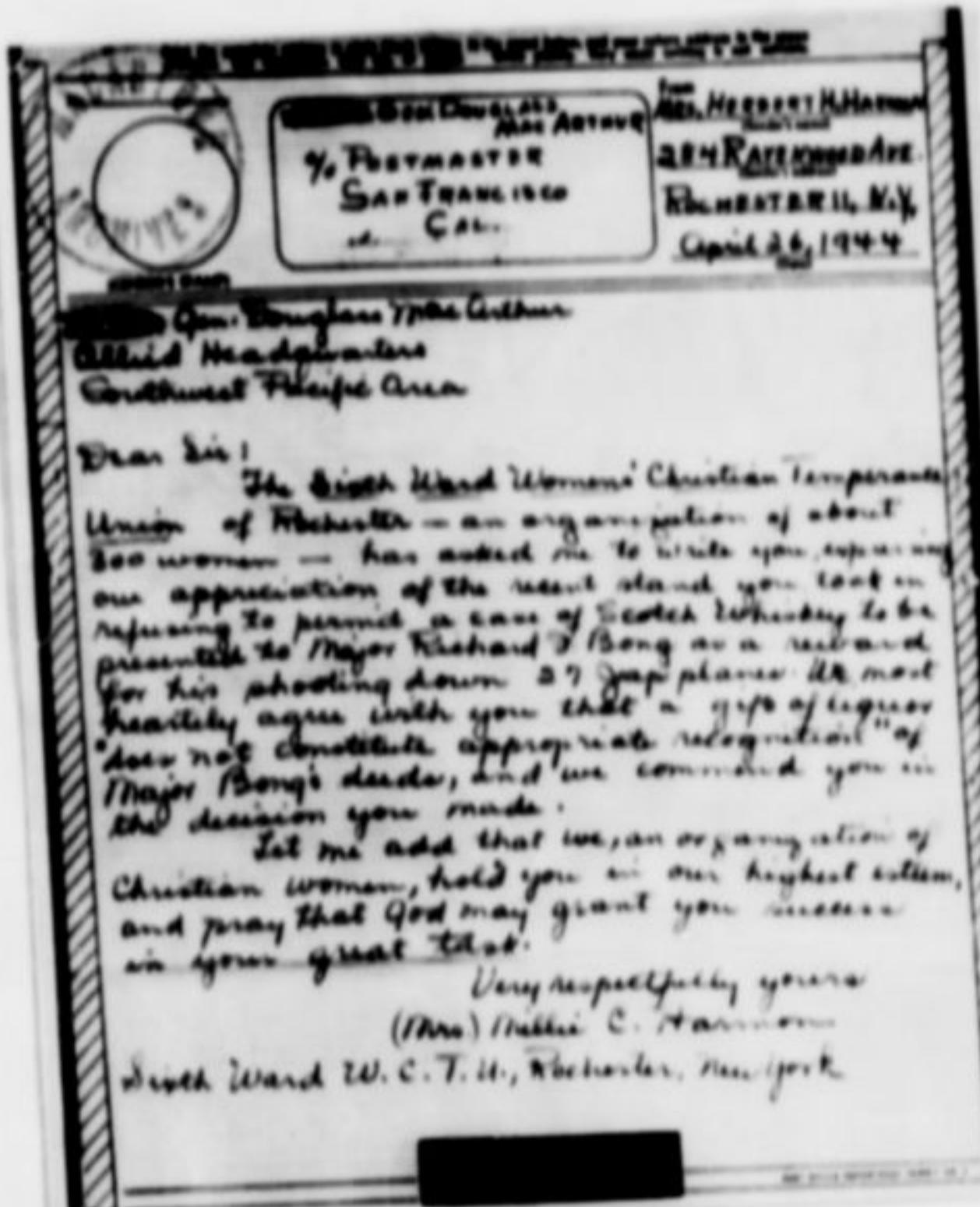
Claude A. Buss
Director, San Francisco Office

Dear General: Mather City, Mass. 9-26-88.

I enclose some clippings.
Do not let them draw you into
saying a single word. Keep silent;
that is what is hurting; they are
scared to death of you. Your silence
^{turts} because they know that they are
below your scorn. Good luck!
No answer, please; you're too busy.)

W. P. Clegg





Young Women's Christian Association

Affiliated with the A.C.F. of Australia for service with Women of the Forces



25-4-141+

General MacArthur

Dear Sir



Reading of your
great success in Dutch New Guinea,
I want to congratulate you & say
how proud we Australians are
of you & the corps.

God bless you, and keep you
safe, and give you strength
to carry on, my kindest regards

YWCA League House
Hunter St.
Wnewcastle
N.S.W.

yours sincerely

(M/S) B. Russell - Watson
(Supervisor)

BENDIGO (Victoria)

13th April, 1944.



My very dear Frank,

You always remember me when you come across any literary beauty and I do appreciate the thought and the compliment.

General MacArthur's tribute to our fallen dead is an exquisite cameo; I prefer it to Lincoln's tribute at Gettysburg: it is much in little: not one word wanting, not one word superfluous. A perfect epitaph for the brave, fallen heroes of New Guinea.

We shall discuss it when we meet Frank.

With grateful appreciation and affection,

(Miss) Minnie Berges

TELEGRAMS
MCNAMARA, MELBOURNE

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REGISTERED OFFICE

493-495 COLLINS STREET

MELBOURNE.C1. 20th April, 1944.

General Douglas MacArthur,
Commander in Chief,
G.H.Q., S.W.P.A.



Sir,

The enclosed copy of a letter will, I hope, afford you pleasure.

It is noteworthy that a lady, in the late 70's should be so moved by her approval of you as to associate your name in such an exquisite way, with your Country's most immortal son.

I have never known another to be likened to him and I endorse my correspondent's well deserved tribute.

Australia is full of hearts which are grateful to you and your Country and I feel especially proud of and close to your people having been privileged to enjoy living and working with them and being given an American wife and daughter.

As was said -

"The brother soul and the brother heart
Makes us drift on from the world apart"

With great respect, Sir, and the fervent wish that God will bless and keep you.

Yours truly,

O'Keiran

(J. F. Keiran)

MC.

25 April 1944.



Mr. J. F. Keiran,
John Hollings & Co. Pty. Ltd.,
493-495 Collins Street,
Melbourne, C. I., Victoria.

Dear Mr. Keiran:

General MacArthur is deeply appreciative of the compliment paid him by Miss Borges in her very fine letter to you. He wishes me to thank you most sincerely for sending him a copy.

The General was particularly pleased because his words came from the heart, but also appreciates that nothing he could say would do justice to the gallantry and heroism of Australian and American soldiers who have given their lives for their countries and for our cause, in New Guinea.

Sincerely,

LLOYD LEPPINSKI,
Colonel, A.C.,
Acting Aide-de-Camp.

General Mac Arthur

Man of vision, faith and courage,
Undaunted with sagacity;
What heritage your deeds confer,
For freedom's heights eternally.



What gifted birthright does transpire,
With every terse command;
Deference through the passing years,
Sustains your gallant stand.

What strategy and tactics wrought,
A rampart waxed in freedom's might,
When brawn and spirit intermingled,
Put the foe to frenzied flight.

Keep Old Glory flying,
And rippling in the breeze;
Keep the banner that portends,
Our cherished rights and legacies.

Pfc. Frank Esposito.

Pfc. Frank Esposito. Co F. 2-1160-

2-Po-40- 39009374

Postmaster: Lane Esposito
Cal-

25 April 1944.



Pfc. Frank Esposito, 39009379,
Company F, 2-160,
APO 40, c/o Postmaster,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Private Esposito:

General MacArthur desires me to thank you
for the poem dedicated to him you have just been kind
enough to send him.

The General deeply appreciates the generous
tribute you pay him and sincerely hopes his leadership
will match the splendid service of the officers and men
of his command.

Sincerely,

LLOYD LEBRAS,
Colonel, A.C.,
Acting Aide-de-Camp.

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Hurwell & Hough
642 no. 8th Street
Berkeley Calif.
U.S.A.





COMMANDER—

U.S. Naval Observatory



In Flight *Ward*



ON THE MAINLINER

[APRIL 25, 1944]

Dear Command Commander -

Keeping step with you
via radio and newspaper
130 million Americans are
praying for you on your
return trip to Corregidor -

Best of luck to you and
your swell gang.

Sincerely yours.

Horrell H. Haugh

Rosebank, Calif.



P.S. I was V.C. of Bonus Army
1932, and the boys wherever
they are - are rooting and
tooting you general

BUY WAR BONDS

REID, CUNNINGHAM & FREEHILL

COUNSELLORS AT LAW

76 BEAVER STREET

NEW YORK 8, N.Y.

TELEPHONE
WHITEHALL 4-7882

HERBERT P. REID
FREDERICK H. CUNNINGHAM
JAMES E. FREEHILL
RENATO G. GIALLORENZI

Dear Mrs.:



Go it!! You're the biggest man America
has known since Lincoln. I'm watching
you and rootin' for you night and day.

Reid.

Apr. 25, 1944.

COPY OF MESSAGE.



To 1- General LUMSDEN

From 1- Colonel PALMER. C.10924.

From PRIME MINISTER to General LUMSDEN TOP SECRET AND PRIVATE. cc. 8 P.M.

PLEASE DELIVER THIS MESSAGE TO GENERAL MACARTHUR
QUOTE I WISH YOU ALL SUCCESS IN OPERATIONS
WHICH YOU ARE LAUNCHING TODAY (.) MAY A
GLITTERING PRIZE BE YOURS (.) I SHALL BE THINKING
OF YOU AND ANXIOUSLY AWAIT FURTHER NEWS (.)
UNQUOTE

54 Doggett Street

Valley St.

Saturday 22nd 4.44.



To General MacArthur

Dear Sir

On behalf of the
Chief Templar Officers and members of
Somerset Lodge. International Order of
Good Templars."

I write to say how pleased they
are regards your action in refusing
to permit Major Richard Bong.

accepting the case of Scotch whisky.
As we are a total abstinence Order
we appreciate it very much.

I am sure total abstinence must be
a great help to all pilots
leaving the country will soon be at
peace again.

Emily Spiers.
Secretary.

CAPITOL STUDY

By John O'Donnell

SINCE the days when Caveman Joe Dooley first gave the nod and wink to Caveman Bill Jakes and both conspired to sink their stone hatchets into the skull of some mutual rival who had been muscling in all too successfully into the business of collecting headhorns, wives and hunting privilages, the time always comes when the ever-loved brothers-in-arms and faithful to the death Allies apart fight like animals among themselves.

Today, we must report that British and American residents in Italy have to be pried apart at times in the interest of United Nations unity.

American troops haven't won out the war in Australia and New Zealand but the hospitality of earlier days—when the Japs threat came dangerously close to the heart of the free independent domain Down Under—has become a bit irritable. We asked an Australian the reason the other day and he explained:

"Your troops are overpaid, furthermore they're overdecorated and they're overfed. They're oversexed, and damn it, they're over there."

IN ALL FAITHFULNESS we think that Representative A. L. Miller, R., of Nebraska, should have his say in this column when he wants to tell his story of why he released his now world-famous exchange of letters with Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The Congressman, as all know, made public letters that he had received from the General in reply to Miller's original messages of praise for MacArthur and criticism of New Deal policy.

We were critical of the Congressman's good taste in making public communications which the General had marked "personal" and, along with Senator Vandenberg (original MacArthur-for-President booster on Capitol Hill) and others, thought the Nebraskan's political judgment was as open to censure as his decision to give to the ears of the world a communication written in the honest conviction that it was a private and personal communication. But that's water over the dam now.

WRITER Congressman Miller: "I have noticed with considerable interest the unusual stir the publication of these letters seems to produce. I have also noted that a number of Washington columnists have been unusually critical and cynical about the publication of the letters.

"Needless to say I am greatly pleased that you have seen fit to mention the MacArthur correspondence, be it critical or favorable.

"It has focused the attention of the people upon a great American who has not ashamed himself from further service as President of the United States. I am hoping that you will treat the General kindly. If you need a whipping boy apply it to me. I have no objections.

"Some people questioned why I did not release the correspondence at an earlier date. One reason was the fact that I was a candidate in the primary election in Nebraska April 11. Though not opposed I did not want to use MacArthur's popularity to focus attention upon me. It is my desire just to be a good citizen."

MacArthur's quote before the public:

"Writing is very possible for me to look over the large amount of spontaneous correspondence the release of the letters has produced. About 10 per cent of the letters are of the smear type, unsigned. Millions per cent wonder if the General would make a good President. The balance are glowing with pride for the General."

"Many of these letters are written in lead pencil. They are not from professional politicians. I believe they come from the heart of America."

"All through these letters we constantly find these thoughts:

"We must have an experienced general in the White House. MacArthur knows the Pacific War."

"Who knows better how to fight the Japs than MacArthur?"

"An experienced soldier in the White House will shorten the war."

"MacArthur knows diplomacy and foreign affairs."

"He will deal with a firm hand at the peace table and with the Japs."

"He will write an American peace."

"He will oppose selfish groups and cliques."

"The Nebraskan, though he joined VANDENBERG'S bid, that will help shorten the war and certainly not for an inexperienced civilian committee with no military experience."

"MacARTHUR'S recent collaboration with Admiral Nimitz in the use of all branches of the armed forces in the Pacific has given him a knowledge of military operations possessed by few living men."

"I am convinced, my dear O'Donnell, that the great bulk of American people will not be touched or stirred by high-pressure campaigning. Their thinking follows simple, honest and direct lines."

"Certainly General MacArthur has every special qualification to appeal to the average voter. He has a tremendous national popularity. He is trusted by the people. He has humility and respect for the Devil. There is no reason why he cannot be of great service as President and commander in chief in all our armed forces instead of a rather small segment in the Pacific."

"I am hoping sir, that you will give another look at the qualifications of this man. I am personally moved deeply by his qualifications and his popular appeal to the great mass of voters. I am certain that he would be a President who would be fearless and probably a one-termer. He would help put out the undercurrents of growing, needless aggression. He would think in terms of a great American."

"I expect to keep the MacArthur star in the horizon of the political arena. I am writing every delegate and alternate going to the Chicago convention, presenting to them names of the facts that I have pointed out to you in this letter and my remarks on the floor of the House yesterday."

"Kindest personal regards."

Gen. MacArthur Rebukes Miller for Statements

Says Never Intended to Have Letters Released in Press; Denies Has Political Ambitions.

Ernest K. Lindley

- 3 -

4-19-44

I apologize for this rather long letter. I am hopeful that in some of your future columns you might see fit to present to your tremendously large reader audience some of the more edible morsels of food news which this great General does possess.

I expect to keep the MacArthur star in the horizon of the political arena. I am writing every delegate and alternate going to the Chicago convention, presenting to them some of the facts that I have pointed out to you in this letter and in my remarks on the floor of the House yesterday.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

A. L. Miller, M. C.
Fourth District, Nebraska

asg
enc-



Ernest K. Lindley

- 2 -

4-17-44



of America. All through these letters we constantly find these thoughts: "He must have an experienced General in the White House." "MacArthur knows the Pacific warfare." "Who knows better how to fight the Japs than MacArthur?" "An experienced soldier in the White House will shorten the war." "MacArthur knows diplomacy and foreign affairs." "He will deal with a firm hand at the peace table and with the Japs." "He will write an American peace." "He will oppose selfish groups and blocks." The thought prevails that the people will vote for any man that will help shorten the war and certainly not for an inexperienced civilian nominee with no military experience.

MacArthur's recent collaboration with Admiral Nimitz in the use of all branches of the armed forces in the Pacific has given him a knowledge of military operations possessed by few living men.

I am convinced, sir, that the great bulk of American people will not be touched or stirred by high pressure campaigning. Their thinking follows simple, honest and direct lines. Certainly General MacArthur has every special qualification to appeal to the average voter. He has a tremendous national popularity. He is trusted by the people. He has humility and respect for the Deity. There is no reason why he cannot be of more service as president and Commander-in-chief of all our armed forces instead of a rather small segment in the Pacific.

I am hoping, sir, that you will give another look at the qualifications of this man. I am personally moved deeply by his qualifications and his popular appeal to the great mass of voters. I am certain that he would be a president who would be fearless and probably a one-terminer. He would help cut out the underbrush of growing, needless bureaucracy. He would think in terms of a great American.

I am thoroughly convinced that when the elections in November are over, this New Deal crowd will wonder just what struck them. There will be such an avalanche of votes that they will be swept out of office just as the voters in the past have turned upon the Republicans. I predict that Roosevelt will not carry over thirteen states and those by a slim margin.



April 19, 1944

Hon. Ernest K. Lindley, Columnist
Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lindley:

To all newspaper
and Radio Commentators

I am enclosing a copy of some remarks I made on the floor of the House Tuesday, April 18, relative to my correspondence with General Douglas MacArthur.

I have noted with considerable interest the unusual stir the publication of these letters seem to produce. I have also noted that a number of Washington columnists have been unusually critical and cynical about the publication of the letters.

Needless to say I am greatly pleased that you have seen fit to mention the MacArthur correspondence, be it critical or favorable. It has focused the attention of the people upon a great American who has not eliminated himself from further service as president of the United States. I am hoping that you will treat the General kindly. If you need a whipping boy apply it to me. I have no objections.

Some people questioned why I did not release the correspondence at an earlier date. One reason was the fact that I was a candidate in the primary election in Nebraska April 11. Though not opposed I did not want to use MacArthur's popularity to focus attention upon me. It is my desire just to be a good chore boy and do those things which will keep General MacArthur's name before the public.

I wish it were possible for you to look over the large amount of spontaneous correspondence the release of the letters has produced. About 10% of the letters are of the smear type, unsigned. 15% wonder if the General would make a good president. The balance are glowing with praise for the General. Many of these letters are written in lead pencil. They are not from professional politicians. I believe they come from the heart.

Congressional Record, April 18, 1944, pages 3609-3610, has been
transferred to Periodical Collection.

A. L. MILLER
4TH DISTRICT NEBRASKA

HOME ADDRESS:
HENDERSON,
NEBRASKA

COMMITTEE
IMMIGRATION AND RECLAMATION
LAW

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

-2-

General Douglas MacArthur

Perhaps my surgeon technique will help you to appreciate the fact that I have frequently, as a physician, found it necessary to make a swift, clean stroke to the root of the problem. The medicine is sometimes bitter but the result in the final end is good.

I wrote you sometime ago that I felt the time is approaching when an announcement of some kind would clarify the atmosphere. In the meantime, I should like very much to continue circularizing the Delegates and Alternates to the National Convention. Hundreds of clubs have been formed. There are many men and women interested in your behalf. You will know best how to handle the situation from your position.

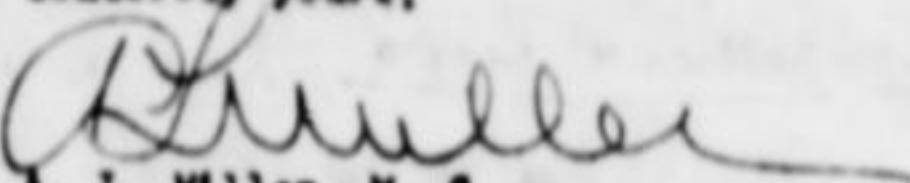
I will send you from time to time some information. It might be well not to reply. However, if you see fit to write me I shall keep your future letters in strictest confidence, unless you indicate otherwise.

Believe me, General, I have the highest admiration for your ability. I know the responsibilities you have assumed in the Pacific overwhelm you in looking after the details of their execution.

If there is any chore which I can do for you here in Washington or in the United States please command.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,


A. L. Miller, M. C.
Fourth District, Nebraska

(Handwritten mark)

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

A. L. MILLER
6TH DISTRICT NEBRASKA

COMMITTEE
IMMIGRATION AND REGULATION
LAW

FROM ADDRESS:
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

April 22, 1944



General Douglas MacArthur
American Expeditionary Forces
Australia

My dear General:

I have been just a bit unhappy and a bit apprehensive that the release of our correspondence may have caused you a little embarrassment. My motives were entirely unselfish. My purpose was to bring before the people a great American whom I considered most competent to lead us for the next four years. You and I know, that newspapers frequently put by-lines on innocent releases which gives the public a wrong impression. At no time did I ever feel that you were attempting to do some of the things that a few of the commentators seemed to indicate. The newspaper and radio commentators are always looking for sinister motives.

I am taking the privilege of enclosing some remarks which I made on the floor of the House this week in which I tried to indicate that I wanted to be just a good chore boy and assume full responsibility for the release of the correspondence. It has had a good effect. There has been no one thing which has caused so much of a stir as the release of this correspondence. One of the newspaper boys whom I know intimately, first made a partial release of the correspondence, and this of course, opened the flood gates which I was unable to hold back.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which was sent to all of the commentators, both press and radio. You will note that I am sending out to all the Delegates and Alternates a copy of my remarks.

My office has received hundreds of letters. Seventy-five percent of these letters are favorable even in the face of the critical and cynical attitude assumed by most of the columnists.

I have no desire, whatever, to cause you the least embarrassment. I do want to be your servant and do your bidding.

SIOUX FALLS,
SOUTH DAKOTA
APRIL 20, 1944

GENERAL DOUGLAS MC ARTHUR
ALLIED HQ,
SOUTH WEST PACIFIC.



DEAR GENERAL MC ARTHUR,

We, the ladies of the Church of God Missionary Society, of Sioux Falls, noticed the article in our local paper regarding the stand you have taken, concerning the case of whiskey. Rickenbacher promised to send Major Richard Wong, for exceeding his record in shooting down enemy planes.

We have many boys from our congregation now serving in armed forces both here and abroad, and we believe honor is due those who try to help make it easier for our boys to do right.

If more of our leaders and men in authority would take a stand against things which are harming the morals of our nation we are sure this war would soon end.

Therefore we congratulate you, and want you to know we are behind you and those in your charge, with our prayers, as we look forward to certain victory.

Sincerely Yours

Mrs. Lenora Bremanian, President
104 - So. Blaurelt.
Sioux Falls
So. Dakota

CENT^YARY CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Eleventh and Oxford Streets
Indianapolis Indiana

April 20, 1944

General Douglas McArthur
United States Army
Pacific Theater
c/o Postmaster
San Francisco, California



Dear Sir;

We commend you for your stand when you refused a case of liquor as an appropriate gift to an ace flyer, Major Bong.

This act of merit was called to the attention of one hundred and three church leaders attending the School for Christian Workers, with teachers and pastors from twenty-seven different Churches of the Baptist and Disciples of Christ, being held here.

This resolution of commendation was passed unanimously, and we extend our every prayer that your task may continue to go well so that your forces may attain complete victory for our cause. I am

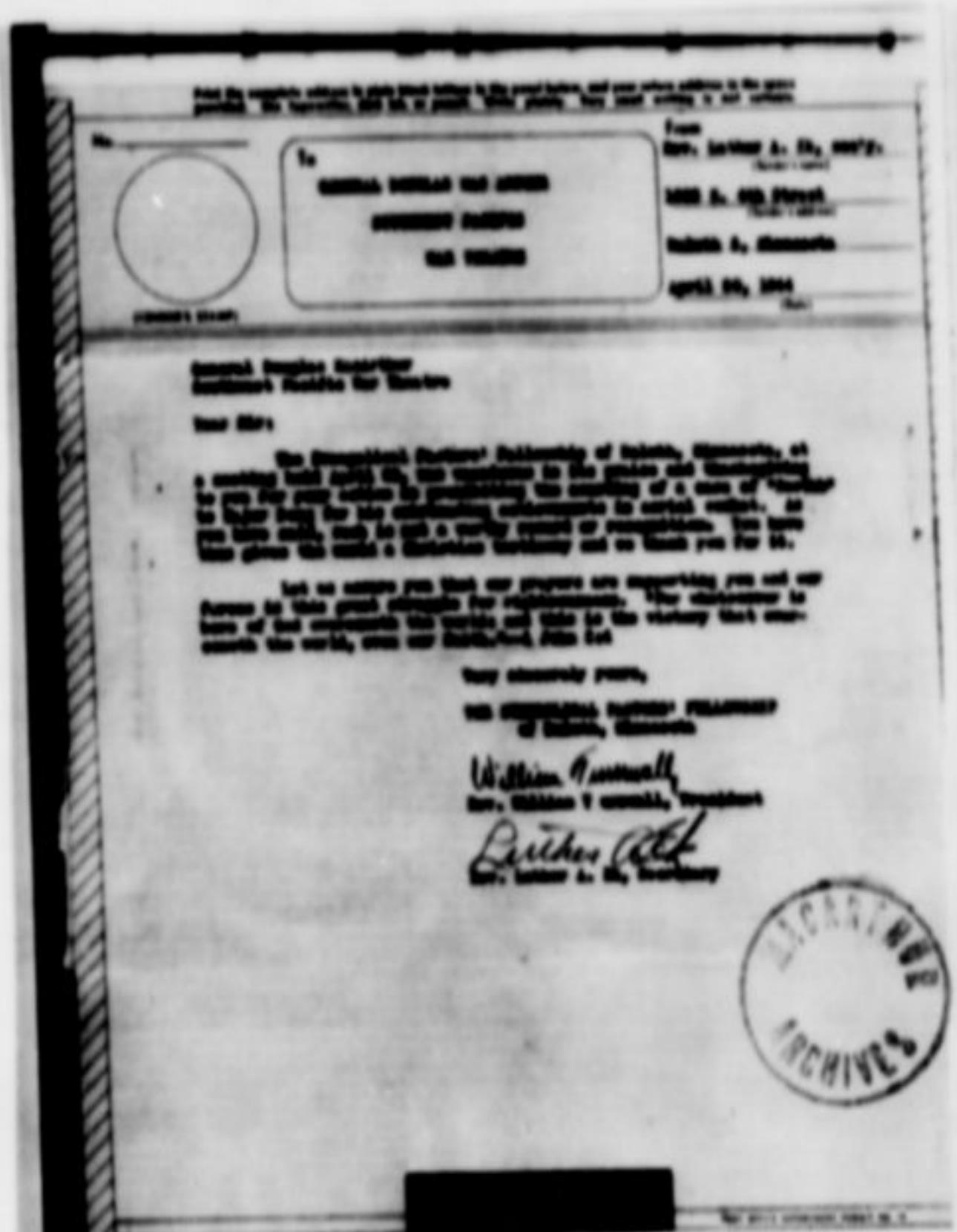
Sincerely yours,

Rev David S McNelly
Dean

School for Christian Workers
Baptist and Disciples
Indianapolis 1, Indiana

A Friendly Church, A Place of Prayer

David S. McNelly, Minister





Apr. 19, 1944.
Lajym Ranch
Roseburg Oregon

General Douglas MacArthur.

Dear Sir -

We are just to lonely parents who wish to say "thank you" for your stand on the whiskey case the other day. We had to tell you how glad we were. We have three boys (farm boys) in the service and we know that your statement on this question will make it so much easier for our boys and others to say "no" to temptation. They will know now that if their General can say "no"; they can too.

So thank you again, it means so much to us all - the boys - and their parents too. Thanks.

God Bless you and yours,

Our pray is for your success and safety always. We are proud to have such a leader for our boys

Just two old farmers

Mr and Mrs. G. W. Munson
Rt 2 - Roseburg Oregon.

Maj. Richard Bong Not Allowed to Receive Scotch

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, April 17. (UPI)—Maj. Richard I. Bong, America's ace of aces in aerial combat, learned today that you can't have everything; specifically, for him, a case of scotch.

When Bong, then a captain, exceeded Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker's record of 26 enemy planes downed in action, set in World War I by isolating his 27th Nipponese aircraft, he looked forward to receiving the case of scotch which Rickenbacker had promised to the first flier beating his mark.

Learning of Bong's feat, the World War Ace prepared to send off the promised liquor.

But Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today that scotch, champagne, or any other liquor definitely is out. The Allied commander said that while he has the highest admiration for Bong's aerial skill, he does not regard "liquor or spirituous wines" as appropriate recognition of his deeds.

Headquarters officials pointed out that MacArthur already had awarded Bong just about every known service decoration and promoted him to a major as soon as his 27th victory was confirmed officially.

Roy Showman C**

Excerpt from the
Daily Mail, London

From the files of the
Daily Mail, London



April 19th, 1944.

General McArthur:

I am enclosing an excerpt from our local paper in reference to Major Bong's Scotch whisky.

I am glad that you had the fortitude to establish a precedent which will be reflected throughout the war.

Yours Respectfully,

J. Nelson Wise

J. Nelson Wise,
502 Spencer St.
Van Wert, Ohio.



2807 Farragut Road, Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S. A., April 18, 1944

General Douglas MacArthur,
Postmaster,
San Francisco, California.

Dear General MacArthur



May I express for myself and friends, our deep appreciation of your stand against giving spirituous liquors as a reward for heroic action?

This is only a very slight indication of the high moral plane you have upheld in all your actions, and which is such an inspiration to those who realize that "the battle is not ours, but the Lord's", -- and that those who are aware that God is always on the side of Right, must always "dwell in the secret place of the Most High" as we are told in the 91st Psalm.

This awareness of the omnipotence of good, of course in no way belittles your outstanding military abilities.

In conversation last evening with a number of intelligent thinkers, they spoke of Presidential timber, and we all feel that there must be a return to the original American steadfast dependence on the guidance of the Bible, which was the foundation of our government.

They likened your unaffected Faith and Humility to that of George Washington, at Valley Forge, and we all feel that if you should accept nomination for the highest office in our country -- and should be, God willing, elected -- you would without doubt carry out your difficult and delicate tasks with unimpeachable honesty, humility and fearlessness.

This is not the fulsome praise which it may sound like,-- but an effort to convey to you a small degree of our gratitude to and confidence in you.

Faithfully,

Oliver S. Annable

Oliver S. Annable.

CRAWFORD MONCRIEF
PASTOR, SOCIETY HILL - FRIENDSHIP CHURCH
CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN
KNOXVILLE, GEORGIA

April 18 1944

The Hon. Gen.

- Douglas a. M^cArthur -
U.S. Army, Australian -



Dear General M^cArthur -

I serve an old country church minister
where it is supposed your Grand Parents
and your great name-sake are interred,
namely, inscription on Gran Stone -

"Allen M^cArthur, Born 1793 - Died
Feb. 6, 1860."

"Garrett M^cArthur, Born ~~1837~~ 1737,
Died January 9, 1863"

The church was organized 1815 -

wanted like to correspond with you -

Very Sincerely, your Servt

Crawford Moncrief,
Pastor Society Hill Church

(cont.)

Paper unknown

April 1944

MACARTHUR FROWNS ON SCOTCH FOR BONG

Feels Promotion to Major Is
Proper Reward for Ace.

By Associated Press

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, April 18.—
Gen. Douglas MacArthur doesn't
consider liquor or spiritual wine
an appropriate recognition for
Major Richard I. Bong's record-
breaking feat of shooting down 37
enemy planes in the Pacific. War
airmen will get the case of Scotch
whisky given him by Capt. Eddie
Rickenbacker in the First Ameri-
can pilot to exceed his World War
I record of 26 enemy shot down.

Instead, MacArthur indicated
Bong's promotion from captain to
major on the day his record was
confirmed was a more proper rec-
ognition.

Bong is not a drinking man but
at an air raid of Allied bases he told
Associated Press War Correspondent
Oren Clements he had thanked
Rickenbacker for the premium
Scotch and hoped it could be passed
"out here for the boys." But that
was before MacArthur's decision.



General MacArthur
Allied Headquarters
South Pacific



of 111, Tenn.
April 18/44

Dear General MacArthur;

I want to thank you as a wife and mother of men in the armed forces for the stand you took on the case of Peatich promised by Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker. When I read his opn I was surprised and sorry, for I have the highest respect for him.

My husband is in Italy, the greatest consolation is that the boys serving under him have a brave and sober officer. I hoped my sons go the Pacific way I can feel the same about them.

By the way, we were neighbors of your brother-in-law, Cameron Fairchild of Nashville Tenn. That has been years ago.

We are proud of you General!

Faithfully,

(Mrs Caswell Boyd)

Clarence F. Boyd

Please print your name in plain letters in the panel below, and your return address in the space provided
on the right. Use uppercase, dark ink - not pencil. Faint or small writing is not suitable for photographing.

GENERAL MAXIMILIEN AUBREY
UNITED STATES ARMY
MAJOR GENERAL ONE

To: 101st Air Cavalry
2800 North 7th Street
Philadelphia 33, Pa.
USA

ARMED FORCES

NO INFORMATION HEREIN

DOES NOT CONSTITUTE MAIL

18 APRIL 1944

DEAR GENERAL MAXIMILIEN AUBREY:

MY DISPENSATION AFFIRMATION TO YOU FOR YOUR OUTSTANDING
AND CHRISTIAN REACTION TO THE OFFENDED GIFT OF A DARK OF BRAVE
TO MAJOR RICHARD J. DOWD FOR DROWNING BY JAPANESE PLANE. WE ARE
SO HAPPY TO KNOW THAT YOU DO NOT REGARD LEONARD IN SPITELESS AS
AN APPROPRIATE RECOGNITION OF RICHARD'S BRAVE."

IT IS A GREAT DISHONOR TO THE MEMORIES OF SERVICE MEN
WHEN WE HANG ON THE RADAR AND READ IN THE PAPERS OF THE AGRICULTURE
GIVEN TO DRINKING, ESPECIALLY BY PREACHERS. WE PRAYED WITH
MILITARY SICKNESS AND DROWN GIVEN THEIR CONVICTIONS. THEY ARE
BORN AT THE FRONT. WHO HAS PRAYERED THEM THAN THE YARD. IN YOUR
CHRISTIAN HONORLESSLY TURNED INFLUENCE TO TRANSPARENCY, WE
MILITARY FEEL DISMAYED THAT GOD BLESS WILL CURE THEM THE CONFLICT
MORALLY CLEAR AND SURE. YOUR STAND IS A GREAT IDEA IN BATTLE
FOR BOTH OUR SOULS AND THOSE OF US AT HOME WHO ARE PRAYING FOR YOU

YOURS FOR THEM,

Yours sincerely,

J. J. Murphy

John J. Murphy

Have you had a
photo address of me?

Have you had a
photo address of me?

FBI OFFICE BOSTON MASS.

RECEIVED FROM THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
MAIL ROOM - 1000 F STREET, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540

REV. JOHN ALLEN CURRY

OFFICIAL TITLE OR NAME
CIRCUIT RIDER

ADDRESS
INTERSTATE AIRPORTS - UTAH
TICKET

APRIL 18, 1964.

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you of my intention for your kind in the
matter of the proposed sale of BIRMINGHAM TO HAGERSTOWN. I am certain
that Mr. CIRCUIT RIDER would sell, but I can see the need in writing
out the consequences of such the proposed road appropriate, not the
need of giving the circuit representation. All are concerned about
this type of change, and are aware the consequences of having to do
so. We have had a general discussion on this subject.
I am enclosing the cost for putting this to his own benefit on the
spending ridge here to the meeting of all kinds of difficulties of which
reflecting the kind of the road might be too far away, and would affect
the passes on either side of Birmingham rather than hagerstown.

Your leadership, sir, from the beginning has been inspiring, and
you have consistently stood for sound engineering and representation. This
instance was protecting your men's personal honor and integrity.

I trust that God will see you safely and successfully through
the winter days that lie ahead when the full force of the cold and darkness
and the snow and ice will be unleashed in your area.

Respectfully,

John Allen Curry

P.S. Your resolution of request of summer, state I have a re-
quested to the office of the transportation effect the regulation of your
and the other roads in the state of West Virginia.

Very truly yours,
John Allen Curry, Pa.





Editor, New York Herald Tribune

- 2 -

April 17, 1944

in their country's institutions and intensely loyal to them.

In MacArthur's personal letter to Congressman Miller he said, "We must not inadvertently slip into the same conditions internally as the one which we fight externally." Also he stated his belief in the judgment of the people when they know the truth. Are these dangerous utterances, even from a soldier?

MacArthur is dubbed the willing or unwilling instrument of the isolationists. Anyone who looks upon him as his instrument will have a rude awakening. Is Governor Dewey an isolationist because Zimmermann headed the ticket of Dewey delegates in Wisconsin? Are the five hundred thousand citizens who voted for MacArthur in Illinois the other day all isolationists?

If MacArthur is taken from the battlefield to the White House, it will be unprecedented. It is a serious step to contemplate. Likewise, it is a serious step to plan the displacement of President Roosevelt by a man who never saw a battle, nor attended a training camp, nor has any experience whatever in the field of foreign affairs.

Washington presided over the birth of our nation. In a smaller way, for five years MacArthur helped the birth of the Philippine nation. Nearly half a century ago we took the Philippines by conquest. With MacArthur, the Filipinos, by their own free will, died by the thousand with their American comrades in defense of a common freedom. There is the touchstone of relations between Orient and Occident, if only we will recognize it.

Whether or not MacArthur is President, the Republic will not die, the discipline of the Army will not disappear, sound and successful strategy against our enemies eventually will prevail. If the Republicans offer the nation a political hack or a neophyte as a substitute for President Roosevelt, perhaps we shall have four more years of our present leader and still survive as a nation.

Respectfully,
(SIGNED) HENRY BRECKINRIDGE

HB:VD

222 X

HENRY BRECKINRIDGE
39 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY, 6

TELEPHONE DIBBY 4-0782

CABLE ADDRESS: HENBRECK

Wheeler



April 17, 1944

Editor
New York Herald Tribune
230 West 41st Street
New York City

Sir:

Your generous acceptance of communications not always in accord with your editorial views is one evidence of the greatness of your paper.

Your leading editorial of Saturday, April 15, headed, "Dangerous Political Phantasies", is a trenchant treatment of a difficult subject and provokes comment. Perhaps some of the reasoning by which you dispose of MacArthur is exceptionable.

Your premise is the alleged unfitness for the Presidency of any "professional" general. Thus you distinguish the case of General Washington who, with Lincoln, surely was one of the two greatest Americans. George Washington did not attend West Point. It did not exist. But a decade of his life he spent in the field as a militia leader of Colonial troops and later as Commanding General of the Revolutionary armies. Frederick the Great deemed him one of the great commanders of history.

General Andrew Jackson was a great commander and his feats of arms laid the basis of his election to the Presidency.

General Grant was out of the army from shortly after the Mexican War to the beginning of the Civil War. He was in the tanning business. If his administration as President is open to criticism, did the fault issue from his West Point education, the tanning business, or characteristics that were purely personal?

Other generals became President: Zachary Taylor, Rutherford B. Hayes, James A. Garfield, and Benjamin Harrison. Nor should we overlook certain colonels such as James Monroe, William McKinley, and Theodore Roosevelt.

Are we to exclude West Point graduates from office as a proscribed class? The American answer would seem to be 'no'. Is there any college in America where loyalty to our institutions is taught more thoroughly than at West Point? Every student there is grounded in the constitutional history of the United States and insistent emphasis is placed upon the subordination of the military to the civil power. Arbitrarily to limit the scope of the group in the Army and Navy who are leading us to victory is unjustly to stigmatize thousands of patriotic men well versed

THE METHODIST CHURCH

MOOSE LAKE AND BARNUM

D. S. McGuire, Minister

MOOSE LAKE, MINN. April 17, 1944.



General Douglas MacArthur
Allied Headquarters,
Southwest Pacific.

Dear General MacArthur:

We have this day observed in the public press your statement disapproving the proposal to present Major Richard I Song with a case of whiskey or champagne in appreciation of his heroic and valorous deeds.

We most heartily commend you for this statement. You have undoubtedly voiced the sentiment of a great body of American citizens in your suggestion that "the presentation of liquor or spirituous wines are not appropriate recognition for such service and deeds." Your statement is most timely. Nothing could more seriously interfere with the efficiency of Major Song as a soldier than to use such a gift. It is in our judgment to the high credit of the Major that he does not make use of liquor, and recognizes that such use would interfere with his services to his country.

In behalf of the membership of The First Methodist Church of Barnum Minnesota, assembled today in their annual congregational meeting, we wish to publicly express to you our appreciation for your attitude and your statement on this matter.

Cordially Yours

Rev. Gordon E. Bailey- Dist. Supt.

Rev. David S. McGuire- Pastor.

Mrs. Nels V. Wieberg- Secretary.

David S. McGuire

188 WYLDE STREET
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

TELEPHONE 2-3088

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD
AND
COLT MEMORIAL PARISH HOUSE



nor do I consider this matter
as unimportant. I think one
of the main questions confronting
America and the world is
whether we have sufficient
moral and spiritual weight
and balance to judge rightly
of the significance of the terrible
events through which the world
is passing.

Certainly, as you suggest, such a
prize would be inappropriate recog-
nition. It is a long way from the
picture of Captain Rickenbacker
praying for a raft to this sug-
gestion of his.

I am not a member of any
temperance society. Most respectfully R.C.C. Collier

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD

AND

COLT MEMORIAL PARISH HOUSE

Apr. 17, 1944

General Douglas MacArthur
to West Pacific Area



My dear General:

I want to express to you my very sincere admiration for your decision concerning the case of Scotch Whisky which was to have been offered as a recognition for the skill of one of your Pilots in destroying Japanese airplanes.

My own reaction would not count for much, or be worth your while to receive; however I feel that it will represent a very large section of public opinion.



White Hall, Ill.

4-17-184

General Douglas MacArthur
S. W. Pacific

Pear Sir;

When I heard over the radio this morning that you said a case of whisky was not a proper gift for the man who broke Captain Ridenour's record, I was so glad, I felt an urge to write you my commendation.

I am a farmer, living in the south west part of Illinois, trying to live an honest Christian life. I believe these United States and the world for that matter, needs a good dose of old time Christian morals. We can't get far as a drunken nation.

I have been a Democrat all my life but I feel now I am 100% for you.

Yours truly
Norville R. Hicks

118 Terre Haute St.,

Bala-Cynwyd, Pa.

Apr. 16, 1943



My dear General,

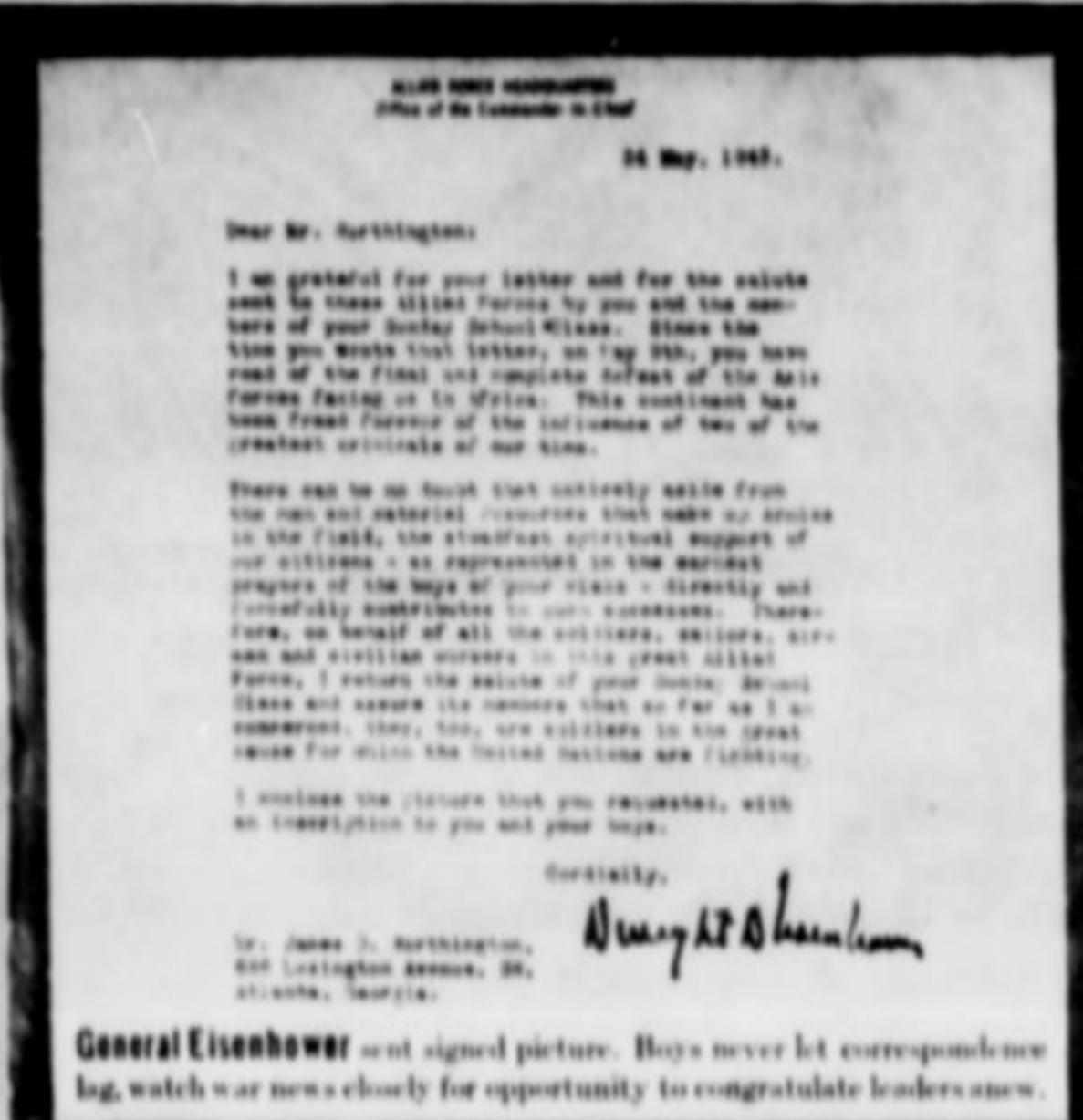
Along with thousands of good
Republican parents, I sit in fear and
trembling lest you permit yourself
to be beguiled into forsaking our home
in the S. W. Pacific, for the mess that is
Washington.

Please set us all straight on this, that
our burden may be eased, and we can
carry on with will hope. born of confiden-
ce in your supreme leadership.

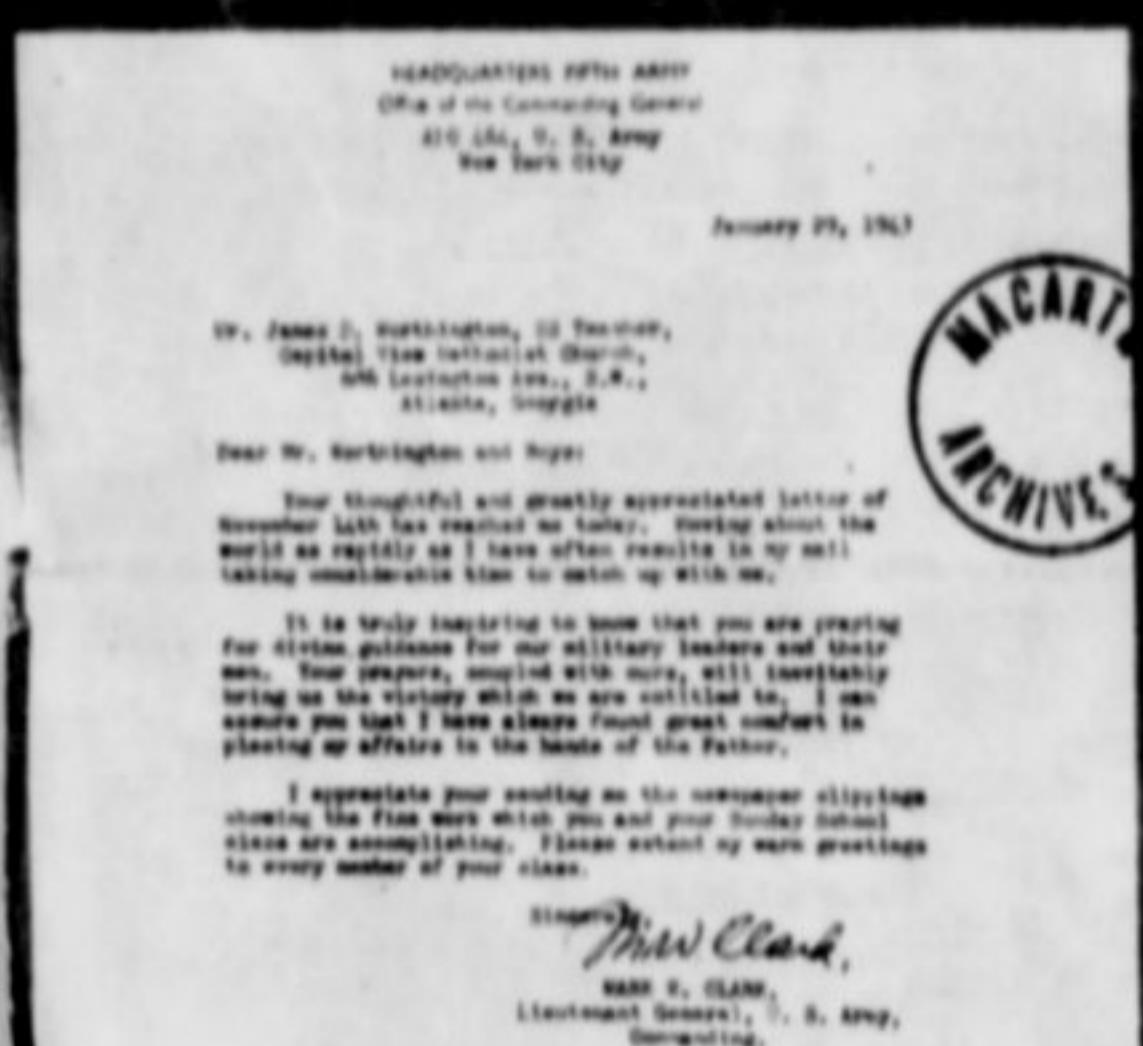
Sincerely yours

Miriam D. Augar
(Mrs. J. E. Augar)

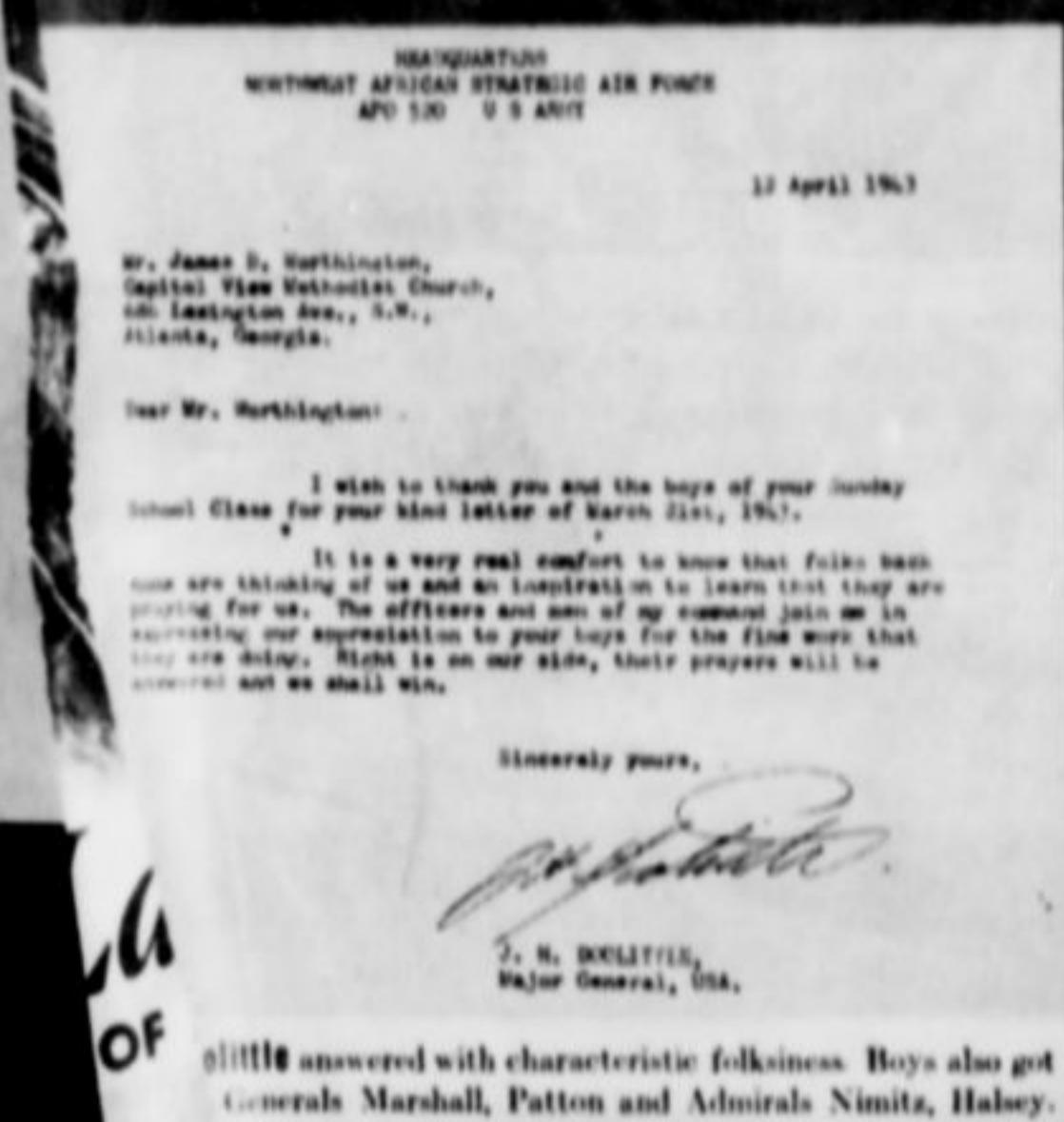
Praying Boys (continued)



General Eisenhower sent signed picture. Boys never let correspondence lag, watch war news closely for opportunity to congratulate leaders anew.

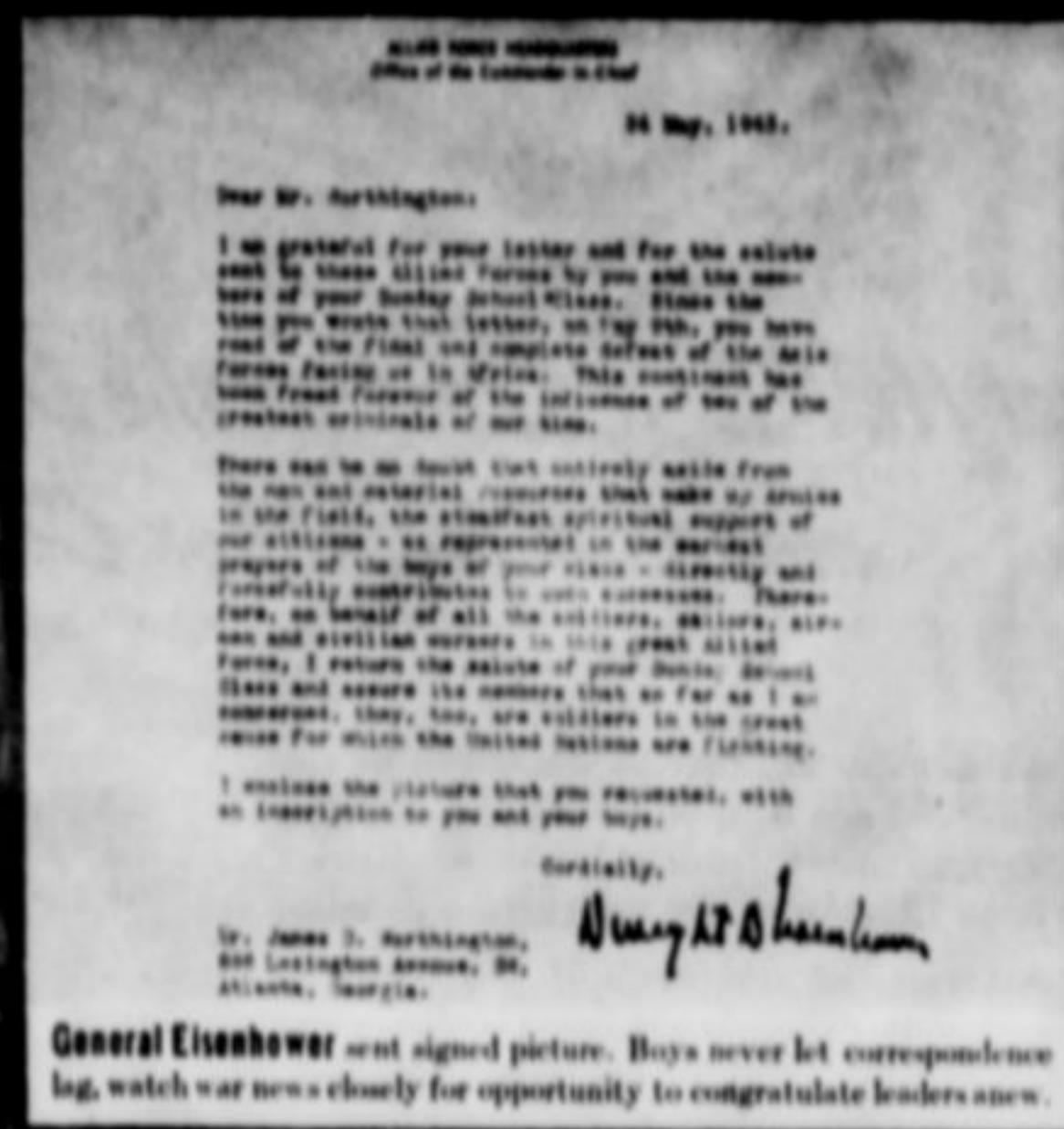


General Clark answered letter written after North African landing. Boys feel that prayers helped him. They think they helped Montgomery too.

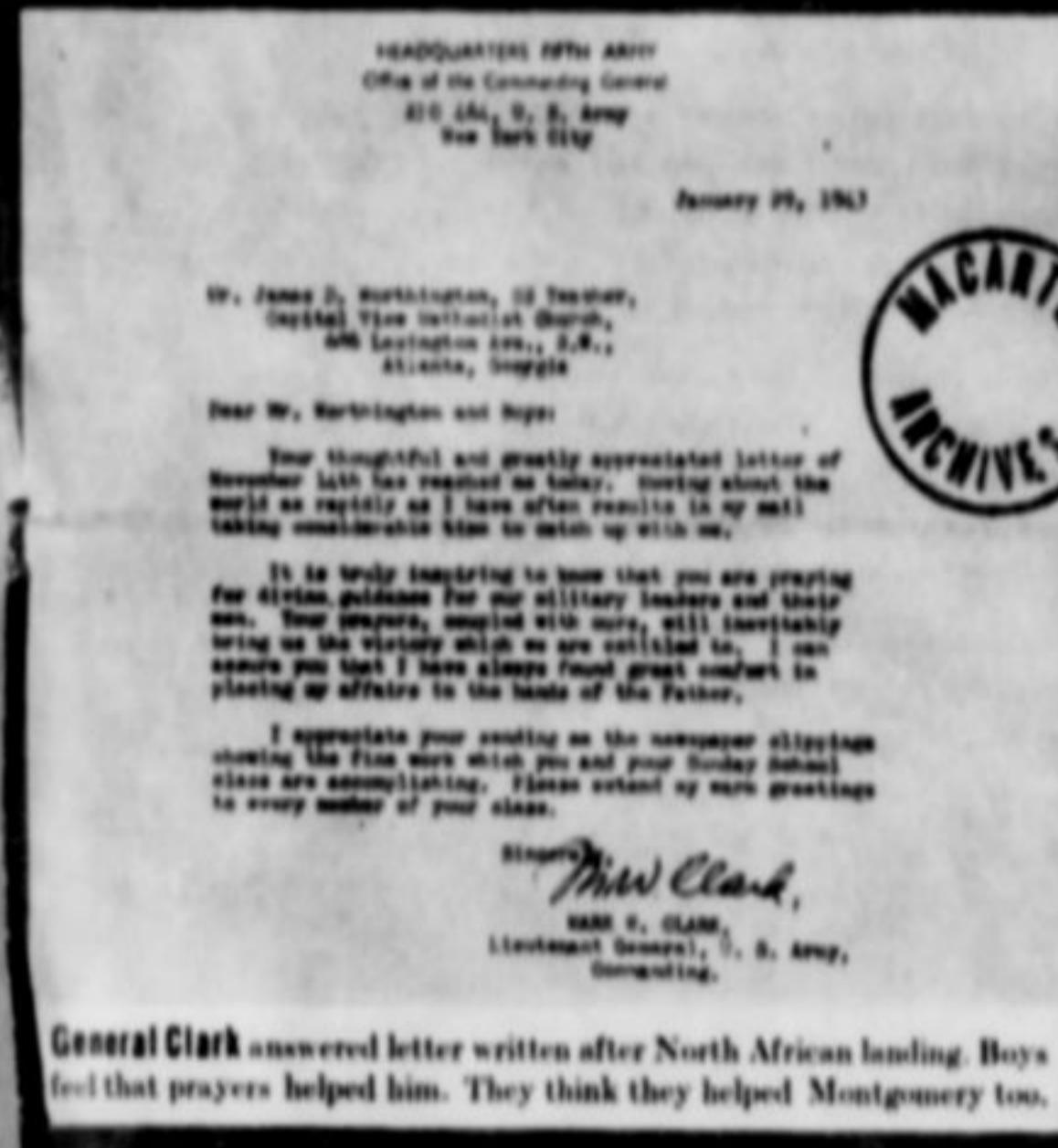


Doolittle answered with characteristic folksiness. Boys also got Generals Marshall, Patton and Admirals Nimitz, Halsey.

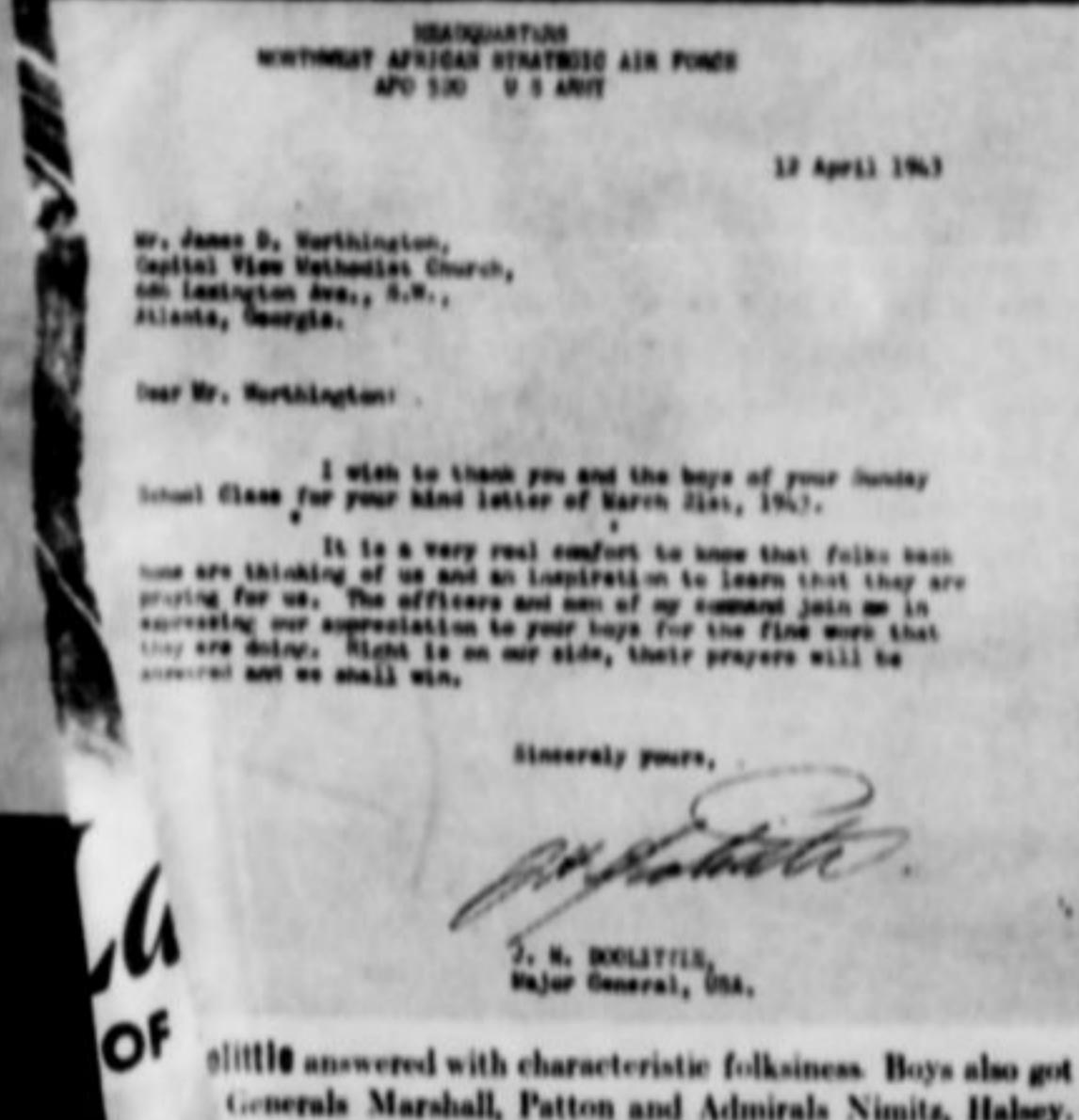
Praying Boys (continued)



General Eisenhower sent signed picture. Boys never let correspondence lag, watch war news closely for opportunity to congratulate leaders anew.



General Clark answered letter written after North African landing. Boys feel that prayers helped him. They think they helped Montgomery too.



Doolittle answered with characteristic folksiness. Boys also got Generals Marshall, Patton and Admirals Nimitz, Halsey.

Eugene, Oregon, 4-16-44
Gen. Douglas Mc Arthur
Army Headquarters.
South West Pacific
Dear General Mc Arthur.



The news of your ruling that Maj. Dick Song could not receive a case of Scotch Whisky has just now been flashed over the air by radio. If all the courageous and wonderful things you have done during this war, I can't think of none that, in my humble opinion is more worthy of note and commendation.

In a task where clear minds and strong bodies are the greatest stock in trade, you have learned that "Scotch," or any other spirituous liquors are no asset, and especially so that true among fighter Pilots.

We were also gratified to learn that Maj. Song has never drank. However, he is not the only one in his outfit that is a total abstainer, as the Commander of his squadron, Maj. Gerald R. Johnson has never drank intoxicants in his life. He is also our Son.

On to the Philippines, and final victory.

Sincerely yours

A. V. Johnson

Eugene, Oregon

Treasurer
HENRY J. HOOPS

Commander
VINCENT D. CROHIN

Adjutant
THOMAS F. KILCOURSE

Vice-Commanders
JOHN F. McGRATH
JAMES J. TOBIN
JOSEPH W. FERRIS

Executive Committee
Term Expires 1944
LOUIS MESZAROS
JAMES T. WATTERS
WILLIAM J. LACEY
THOMAS J. BEST

The American Legion - Kings County

DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK



160 PIERREPONT STREET, BROOKLYN 2, N. Y.
Phone TRIangle 5-9140

Executive Committee
Term Expires 1945
WILLIAM M. PURCELL
GERALD C. WALKER
EDWIN J. DUFFY
OTTO LOCKHART
DANIEL H. HALL



April 15th 1944

General Douglas Mac Arthur
General Headquarters
Southwest Pacific Area

My dear General,

It is with great admiration and pride that I write you assuring you of the devotion we Veterans of World War 1 and 2 have for you and your years of devotion to your country as a great soldier who will go down in history as our greatest general.

You are the man of the hour whom all Americans are looking forward to as our next president, you are the same type of American as Teddy Roosevelt always defending and upholding America First and our Constitution.

With best wishes for many years of continued health and success I am,

Sincerely

Vincent D. Cronin
County Commander

VDC/as

General Douglas MacArthur,
Commanding Officer, U.S. Army
in Australia.
Postmaster,
San Francisco,
California.

Rev. Mrs. Raymond,
Silver City, N. M.
April 15, 1944.

Silver City, N. M.,
April 15, 1944.

Dear General MacArthur:

Items in the newspapers used to indicate that you might possibly run for President in the next election. I have been talking to quite a few members here in S.A. We decided, & most all of them hope you still run. A great many of us are good & tired of the New Deal. I have written to the last year that a good many who were formerly for Roosevelt are wanting some one else for President. We think it is against all American ideals for one man to be President for so long. Our ancestors left Europe to get away from a one-man rule. Some of us are still opposed to that idea. A few say that we can't afford to swap horses in the middle of the stream. I think if you were the horse they could swap to, you would be willing to swap. You would be a good Commander-in-Chief. I would know how to send down the car.

You are the most popular here in the United States at the present time. We would poll more votes than Dewey, Stilwell, or any one else. I was in the Army in the other war. Lots of us old-timers surely would vote for you.

You are really our only hope for getting the present administration out of office. We certainly are tired of all their honey.

P.S. My wife endorses this. Sincerely, *Rev. Raymond*
R. R. (Rev.) Mrs. Raymond.



V MAIL

JOS. R. NEAVES, JR.
915 WHITTIER DRIVE
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA



April 14, 1944

General Douglas MacArthur
General Headquarters
Southwest Pacific Area
Australia

Dear General MacArthur:

I would like to express to you my hope that the efforts of Senator Vandenberg, Congressman Miller, and other good Americans, to have you nominated and elected President of the United States will be successful.

I feel that not only should a grateful people bestow this honor upon you but that your qualities of leadership and your abilities would give to this country an Administration that would tend to correct the evils and unfortunate ways it has fallen into in the past twelve years.

As one American citizen, I take great solace in the possibility that you will be the next President of the United States of America.

Very respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive ink that reads "Jos. R. Neaves, Jr."

J. R. NEAVES, JR.

JRN: b

GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR
FOR PRESIDENT
SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
DOYLESTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

In Historic Bucks County

April, 14th., 1944

Note
CARL WINKLER, Indiana State Chairman
1026 SHERMAN AVENUE
SOUTH BEND, IND.



Dear General MacArthur:

A few days ago, I mailed you via air, a letter which has been sent out to 1000 key people in the state of Indiana.

The response in your favor is wonderful.

There is no political machine backing you as yet, only a free will expression of the stalwart Americans who know that they need you.

The vote in Illinois is above our expectations, much above, which shows that you are in the hearts of the people.

We need you as Commander-in-Chief to straighten out this global as well as home confusion. We feel that you and you only can instill renewed hope and confidence in the worried hearts of our brother Americans, those who have made America great because of their FAITH in a democracy of the people.

We all love our great country and we earnestly desire that it shall remain free for our people.

YOU can make it FREE again for all of us.

We are not interested in any vice-presidential candidate at this time, for all we desire is that YOU be the good friend and deliverer for the coming four years in The White House of the PEOPLE.

Personally, I have no political ambitions. I want no reward. You as PRESIDENT is ample reward.

If you feel free to answer this humble letter, then I shall be very grateful.

Most sincerely,
Carl Winkler
Carl Winkler



COPYRIGHT 1944 BY ALFRED ANDERSON



Words and Cross on this Easter Card.

I masterly braided by hand.

Length of cord in feet, may I implore?

Measures four hundred and twenty-four;

The flowers are added to bring to you

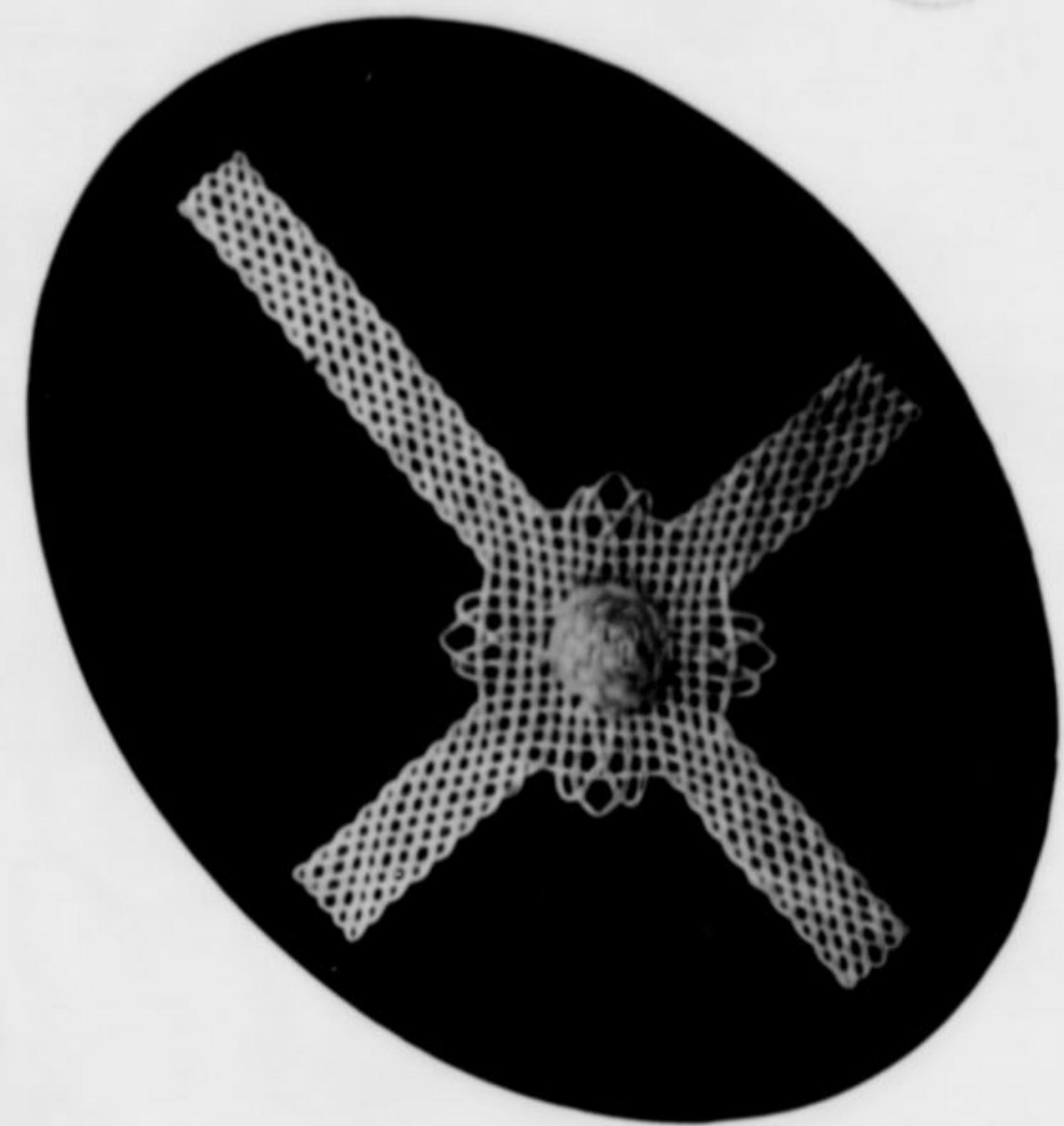
A message completely sincere and true...

GOOD LUCK, HEALTH and HAPPINESS.

Alfred Anderson

COPYRIGHT 1888 BY ALFRED ANDERSON





do my humble best and put in
my modest political contribution to-
wards seeing that you are given the
consideration which your abilities, char-
acter and merits deserve.

Very respectfully yours,
Alfred D'Witt Mawson





76 Plymouth Street
Montclair, New Jersey

April 14, 1944

My dear General MacArthur,

Now that the news has finally been made public, may I congratulate you most heartily on your courageous stand against Baumrucker and New Dealism. I hope and pray that the Republican Party will have the good sense to offer you the nomination. I have had, for many years, contact with quite a few officers of the Regular Army, whose names, for obvious reasons, I will not mention (political censorship). I have heard from those who know, what a capable executive you are, as well as being a military strategist and tactician of the first order. Believe me, I am going to

F. A. SPIELMAN
102 EAST BURLINGTON STREET
FAIRFIELD, IOWA
DEALER IN U. S. STAMPS

4/13/44.



Gent'l Douglas MacArthur
Somewhere in Australia,

Dear General MacArthur,

As Iowa's original MacArthur for President sponsor, I have taken the liberty of expressing my sentiments by the use of the envelope enclosing this letter, an expression which has met instant approval by the American people, who are profoundly grateful for the wonderful service you have performed, in the face of a ruthless enemy abroad, and a jealous, incompetent, gentle administration at home.

The American people want you to come home and as their Commander in chief to finish the job. I have traveled much and talked to many people the past year, and I know the sentiment expressed in this letter represents the feelings of all true Americans.

With the kindest personal regards
and God's blessing, I am,
Very sincerely,

J. A. Spielman

• 77

(2)

July - ~~2~~ ² days. In the day I
walked Philadelphia, and studied attack on
the back of Cork. Two men in light chakkar
place, and I am ordered 2 sepoys each side
Philippines. It is most interesting to see who
are fighting, ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~other~~ ^{two} sides who
are fighting. ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~other~~ ^{two} sides who
are fighting. Not science, but pseudo-science is one
most wonderful and tragic. It is remarkable how
that the war seems to ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~other~~ ^{two} sides who
that there is no explanation ~~between~~ ^{between} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~other~~ ^{two} sides who
Simplicio Kennedy, and the old rock.

My very best regards go from Dick
in regards for your continued and greatest success.
We are both & all here in wait for a president,
who we have every confidence in your ability to make
good. It takes a great article to win a speech
from — we can't speak? now we can understand
the ? president. Mr — you are.

Capt. W. nominating you have been most
for closing let me say that nothing so willingly
goes, as when noted very soon and with regret.
Knowing the thoughts that you greatly prize me,
I remain, General, in capturing the motto & remem-
ber that, in the presence of the Philanthropic Club,
there is no person on earth, but may have in him
the strength & philosophy which I do, General
MacArthur, I salute you most heartily — not as my
superior in rank, but as, in my estimation, and
I feel safe in saying, at least in the estimation of your
whole nation that — the greatest general in the
world seems. Down, entirely, goes the idea in Capt.

"They that honor Me I will honor,
and they that despise Me shall be lightly esteemed."
1 Samuel 2:30 c.v.

1 Senn 2130 1.3



(2)

matter — by your testimony. In these days of
mushroom philosophy, and studied attacks on
the Book & Book by men in high educational
places, and, I am ashamed to say, from ecclesiastical
platforms, it is most heartening to those of us who
are fighting the battle on the ground of an infallible
Bible. Not science, but pseudo-science is our
most persistent antagonist. It is refreshing to note
that the best scientists ^{of} the age admits
that there is no conflict ~~between~~ ^{among} the known fact of
Scientific knowledge, and the Old Book.

May I say that many thousand lips more daily,
in prayer for your continued and greater success.
We are not at all sure we want you to be president,
 tho we have every confidence in your ability to work
good. It takes a MacArthur to win a difficult
war — we can get plenty of men who can muddle
through a presidency! But ————— if you ac-
cept the nomination you have my vote.

In closing let me say that failing to write you
before, as above noted may have had a further reason,
namely the thought that you greatly out-rank me!
However, General, in capitulating the matter & remem-
bering that, in the purview of the Presbyterian Church,
there is no person on earth, and only three in heaven
who out-ranks a Presbyterian minister! So, General
MacArthur, I salute you most heartily — not as my
superior in rank, but as, in my estimation, and
I feel safe in saying, it is the destination of your
entire nation and — the greatest general in this
global war. I am, cordially, your brother in Christ

John C. Fawcett

This book No. 2 will bear No. 2 stamp
and may be used again.

Searched 2:30 A.M.

First United Presbyterian Church

REV. WM. G. FAUCETTE, MINISTER
1811 S. E. 39TH AVENUE
PORTLAND, OREGON

April 11/44



General Douglas MacArthur
A.P.O. 1
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear General MacArthur, I have several times thought of writing you to express my profound appreciation of your unquenched stand as a Christian; your devotion for God, and constant faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and your persistent and consistent giving the glory of your great and brilliant successes to God. But, General, the thought has invariably arisen, "The general gets so many letters from men much more important than I, that it would be a rank imposition for me to inflict myself on his intensely busy life." And so I have resisted the constantly recurring impulse.

This morning the thought came "that perhaps hundred of other Christians have reproached writing you for precisely the same reasons. And so, at the risk of cluttering up your mail, I am writing this, and, do the guard-house may be my fate should I ever fall into your hands!"

I doubt very much, General MacArthur, that you have even a small realization of the tremendous gift you have given to the real Christians of America — and the world, for that

catastrophe that befell the great empire
of ancient Rome.

Sir, is it not too late that, with the help
of God and the leadership of yourself, for
this country to again become a true
democratic country, where the rights of our
neighbors will and be respected and our
government shall again be one "If the People,
by the People, for the People."

We beg of you Sir to consent to the people's
desire and become a candidate for the leadership
of the greatest army on earth, that of all the
citizens of our United States of America.

Respectfully yours,
Herbert J. Hess
5614 N.E. 24 ave
Portland Ore





the fundamentals as set down in our constitution,
that is, "government of the people, by the people,
for the people."

There has come into our government so
many bureaus, ABC to XYZ, that the average
citizen, of which I am one, cannot begin to
understand or comprehend the meaning of them.

Our present administration has, notwithstanding
the fact that we are at war, led us into debt
so deeply that the magnitude of the figures
overwhelms us. Our children's children and
their children will never be able to pay
our monied indebtedness.

Too, our government is becoming one
of the people" only, - there are so many
persons in the employ of our government
that there are few of us left to be governed.
We are headed straight for the great



Portland Ore
April 11, 1944

General Douglas MacArthur
Somewhere in the South Pacific

I enclose:

as one of "We the People" of the many millions that make our country the great country that it is, allow me to take this means to express my appreciation and gratitude for your most outstanding leadership of one of the finest armies on earth.

We here at home have every faith in you because you in turn have faith in God and there is no doubt but that He is working closely with you.

As, there is a greater army needing your leadership at this time, a most critical time for all of us. Our government has been slowly but surely departing from

A. L. MILLER
4TH DISTRICT NEBRASKA

COMMITTEE
IRRIGATION AND REGULATION
LAW

HOME ADDRESS:
RUMBALL, NEBRASKA

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

—De-

General Douglas MacArthur

Your position as a Commander in the Pacific. If you desire to never feel that your publicity should be given I shall be pleased to follow your directions in detail. I believe you should strike now while the iron is hot. Public opinion is in a state of flux. It can easily be swayed. Your statement if you would be of tremendous help.

Believe me, General, I am your sincere well wisher and my office will always be of service to you. Please command.

Very truly yours,

A. L. Miller

A. L. MILLER
4TH DISTRICT, NEBRASKA



Original of this letter is filed in Office of the Director,
Bureau of Archives, MacArthur Name

A. L. MILLER
4th District Nebraska

Home Address:
RUMMEL, NEBRASKA

Note

COMMITTEE
IMMIGRATION AND RECLAMATION
LAW

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

April 10, 1944

General Douglas MacArthur
American Expeditionary Forces
Australia

My dear General:

The time is approaching when it seems advisable that some statement should be issued relative to your availability as a candidate for President. Recently, Commander Stassen, who is a candidate, indicated that while he was not openly asking for the endorsement of the Convention, he nevertheless indicated that he would be available should such an endorsement be tendered. In your case, it seems to me, that you should follow the pattern by saying that you are not a candidate, but if drafted would accept for one term as President and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces. You might well state that your greatest desire is to get this war over by defeating the Japs decisively and quickly getting back to the Philippines and bringing our American boys and girls back home as quickly as possible. That it is your desire to shorten this war with as little loss of life and property as is humanly possible.

You might well state that if nominated you would prefer to do all your present commands carrying on to the best of your ability until elected. That as President and Commander-in-Chief, you would exert every effort to finish this war quickly. You should announce that you will surround yourself with men and women competent to advise you and competent to administer our domestic affairs and would depend on them to guide you through your one term of office.

I am convinced, General, that such an approach would have an impact in this country which would carry you to victory in a general election. Getting the nomination may well be the hardest problem to solve. Announcing that you would accept a draft would help get the nomination. You, of course, will know best how to issue the statement. I am merely making the suggestion as an individual who is close to the scene and feels that such an announcement would clarify the atmosphere as to your being available.

You received a tremendous vote in Illinois. Much sentiment prevails in your behalf. Things are boiling and crystallizing. If you are interested at all some statement should be issued. If you are not interested and prefer that no efforts be put forth in your behalf you should so state.

It might be best that you not reply to this letter. I will not make it public if you prefer it that way. I have suggested some rather controversial and political matters. I have no desire to embarrass you in

A. L. MILLER
4TH DISTRICT NEBRASKA

HOME ADDRESS
MINNEHAKA, NEBRASKA

COMMITTEE
TRANSPORTATION AND REGULATION
LAW

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

General Douglas MacArthur

Your position as a Commander in the Pacific. If you desire to cover the
feel to it more publicity should be given I shall be pleased to follow your
directions in detail. I believe you should strike now while the time is right.
Public opinion is in a state of flux. It can easily be swayed, and from
your position you would be of tremendous help.

Believe me, General, I am your sincere well wisher and if you should
desire I'd be of service to you. Please command.

Very truly yours,

A. L. Miller

A. L. MILLER,
4TH DISTRICT, NEBRASKA



A. L. MILLER
4TH DISTRICT NEBRASKA

HOME ADDRESS:
RUMBALL, NEBRASKA

COMMITTEE
IRRIGATION AND REGULATION
LAW

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

-2-

General Douglas MacArthur

your position as a Commander in the Pacific. If you desire to answer and feel it would publicity should be given I shall be pleased to follow your directions in detail. I believe you should strike now while the iron is hot. Public opinion is in a state of flux. It can easily be molded. Your endorsement of you would be of tremendous help.

Believe me, General, I am your sincere well wisher and my constant anxiety is to be of service to you. Please command.

Very truly yours,

A. L. MILLER, M. D.
4TH DISTRICT, NEBRASKA



Original of this letter is filed in Office of the Director,
Bureau of Archives, MacArthur Library
A. L. MILLER
4th DISTRICT NEBRASKA

HOME ADDRESS:
MARSHALL, NEBRASKA

COMMITTEE:
IMMIGRATION AND RELATIONSHIP
LABOR

Note of

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

April 10, 1944



General Douglas MacArthur
American Expeditionary Forces
Australia

My dear General:

The time is approaching when it seems advisable that some statement should be issued relative to your availability as a candidate for President. Recently, Commander Stassen, who is a candidate, indicated that while he was not openly asking for the endorsement of the Convention, he nevertheless indicated that he would be available should such an endorsement be tendered. In your case, it seems to me, that you should follow the pattern by saying that you are not a candidate, but if drafted would accept for one term as President and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces. You might well state that your greatest desire is to get this war over by shipping the Japs decisively and quickly getting back to the Phillipines and bringing our American boys and girls back home as quickly as possible. That it is your desire to shorten this war with as little loss of life and property as is humanly possible.

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You received a tremendous vote in Illinois. Much sentiment prevails in your behalf. Things are boiling and crystallizing. If you are interested at all some statement should be issued. If you are not interested and prefer that no efforts be put forth in your behalf you should so state.

It might be best that you not reply to this letter. I shall not make it public if you prefer it that way. I have suggested some rather controversial and political matters. I have no desire to embarrass you in

Progressive contest

chooses, and there is no Democratic or ~~other~~ candidate this year. However, with all these seeming advantages, the intelligence and conscience of Wisconsin citizens are not the type to betray them.

This organization, the National Committee to Nominate Bricker or MacArthur, a voluntary self-supporting body of American citizens, uncontrolled and uninfluenced by any interests whatsoever, and having but one purpose, the election of a new President of the United States, respectfully and earnestly urge the voters of the great Badger State to stand by their favorite son, a man of pure integrity and unsurpassed ability, not only in military affairs but in the history and science of the American Government, a man who is humble enough to get on his knees to ask for Divine Guidance, a man who has brought distinction and glory to the State of his fathers and its people, General Douglas MacArthur.



*** 600 ***

P. S. Please send copy of issue containing this statement.



6.

who had supported him primarily as a protest against the New Deal, to maintain a "loyal opposition to the government", as they do in England. But for him, it did not last long because he promptly swerved from his own charted course to become a loyal supporter of the President.

Other dispatches from Wisconsin state that Mr. Willkie has hinted he will bolt again in 1944 unless he himself is nominated. He is also quoted as saying that a man is not especially qualified for President because he has been a State governor. Since the organization of the Republican Party, fourteen men all told have been elected President. Seven of them had been governors of their respective states. They were, in order, Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio; Grover Cleveland of New York; William McKinley of Ohio; Theodore Roosevelt of New York; Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey; Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts, and Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York; Warren G. Harding was Lieutenant Governor of Ohio prior to his election as President in 1920.

Mr. Willkie therefore does not agree with the country which chose these men, but some governors have been found to be exceptionally equipped to serve successfully in the White House. Mr. Willkie's own equipment consists of being a corporation lawyer in Akron and New York City, and the absentee owner of some farms in Indiana. The prestige he obtained by having been nominated for President in 1940 led to profitable connections with the film industry in Hollywood, Cal., and he is now chairman of the Fox Film Corporation which was planning to screen his book, "One World," in order to advance his presidential candidacy, but for some unannounced reason this has just been abandoned. Mr. Willkie has also become a director of the Lehman Corporation, international bankers of New York, with which former Governor Lehman is associated.

In the Wisconsin primary campaign Mr. Willkie may consider himself to have a decided advantage over the State's favorite son, and also over former Governor Stassen, of Minnesota, whose name has been entered, and Governor Dewey of New York, not an avowed candidate for President. In the first place, the heavy expenses of his cavalcade do not seem to bother him. Next, General MacArthur's military duties prevent him from addressing the voters; Governor Stassen is similarly inhibited, and Governor Dewey, of course, is consistently silent.

Another hoped-for asset lies in Mr. Willkie's chameleon changeability. Having supported all kinds of Presidential candidates before, he feels privileged to ask all kinds of voters, not merely Republicans, to support him on April 4. The Wisconsin law permits a voter to participate in any primary he



Similarly, Mr. Willkie has been appealing to Wisconsin Republicans as a Republican. General MacArthur, like his father and grandfather before him, has always been a Republican, an unbroken line since Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Willkie started out as a Democrat, and as such cast his first vote for President against Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican candidate in 1916, afterward Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1924 from Ohio, but he bolted John W. Davis, the Democratic nominee that year, and, being instinctively opposed to anything Republican, voted the Progressive ticket, which like the Democratic, was beaten by the Republicans. Afterwards he again supported Democratic candidates, and finally the New Deal ticket. When the New Deal passed legislation unfavorable to utility financial superstructures, thereby endangering their interests, he became a Republican.

He was a Democrat in Indiana where he first voted. He was a Democrat in Akron, Ohio, where he did law work for his first utility. He was a Democrat in New York City, and a Tammany County Committeeman for two years. According to his own biographical sketch in Who's Who in America, he was still a Democrat in the 1939-40 edition. Thus he feels privileged to lecture the historic Republican Party, with which he has never agreed except when it blundered into nominating him for President in 1940 under the tremendous pressure of the fabulous utilities, their bankers and advertising agencies.

Yet his gratitude was short-lived, for soon after his defeat that year he edged back into old Democratic affiliations, even ignoring Republican leaders when he decided to make a trip to England to get material to give supporting evidence to the Lend-Lease Bill. He has not hesitated in his Wisconsin campaign to traduce Republicans because he lost the election four years ago. A dispatch to the New York Times from Racine on March 23, 1944, from the competent and reliable James A. Hagerty, states:

"Mr. Willkie said there had been many analyses of reasons for his defeat by President Roosevelt in the election of 1940 and gave his own explanation of that result. 'The reason that I was not elected President in 1940 was that I had to lug the load of leaders of my party who opposed selective service and aid to Great Britain.'"

Evidence of his political changeability and ingratitude came right after his defeat. Within a week after the election he called upon the 22,000,000 voters



4.

lie among other heroes in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia. The grandfather, also named Arthur, was a famous judge in Wisconsin, was elected Lieutenant Governor of the State, and for a short time served as Governor, the 5th of the State. The Wisconsin spirit rules the MacArthur heart.

The custom still exists in this country of using the hyphen in order to indicate the land of a citizen's birth or immediate ancestry, hence the terms Irish-American, Swedish-American, Italian-American, German-American, etc. The heaviest single European strain in the American population is German, official estimates being that it approximates 30,000,000 of a total population of 136,000,000, today. On that basis about 2,000,000 of the men in our armed forces can be said to be of that national lineage. They are all Americans. There is no doubt about the loyalty and patriotism of these people as a whole, and only a knave would question it.

Wendell Willkie is a German-American, his father having been born in Germany and emigrated to the United States on account of its more liberal form of government and wider personal opportunities. Of all the states in the Union, Wisconsin has the largest proportionate percentage of people of German descent. The understanding in political circles in the East is that is why he is conducting such a vigorous campaign for delegates there. He will go next to Nebraska which also has a high percentage of German strain.

There are German aliens in our midst who have been interned on account of subversive activities since we entered the war. Some, unjustly accused, yielding to a natural racial instinct and knowing of Mr. Willkie's great prominence and influence, have appealed to him for help, without avail. Loyal German aliens, aspiring to American citizenship, expected him to protest to the government at Washington against the Attorney General's differentiation between them as a class and loyal Italian aliens as a class, while Italy was still a member of the Axis and engaged in war against us. The Attorney General's order exempted the Italians from restrictive measures which were imposed upon the Germans. They likewise have preyed that he would be moved to protest the practise of the invasion of their homes without search warrants by Government agents in violation of the Bill of Rights.

But, with regret they heard the voice of Mr. Willkie, instead, raised in behalf of Communists, notably the man Schneiderman from the Pacific Coast whom gratuitously he saved from denaturalization and deportation before the United States Supreme Court.



The significance of the colloquy quoted was instantly comprehended by the people of the United States, and they were stupefied. Willkie had been condemning the President for his warlike attitude during the campaign when he was seeking election, but now that he had lost it, he approved the President's course wholeheartedly. Is the country to assume that whatever he says when appealing for votes or delegates should be taken with a grain of salt?

General MacArthur's words are depended upon in Wisconsin, everywhere in America, all over the world. They believe him in the Philippines when he promises the Islands will be freed from the merciless Japanese yoke. He did his first fighting there as an American soldier immediately upon leaving West Point, under his famous father, Lieutenant General Arthur MacArthur, and it was when the first Filipino insurrection was in progress that another distinguished Wisconsinite, John C. Spooner, performed a great patriotic service for his country.

The Democratic Party in Congress, to the shocked amazement of the country, for political reasons was creating difficulties for American troops, Wisconsin volunteers among them, who had been fiendishly attacked. For two days the celebrated orator from the Badger State had to plead for Congressional support of American boys battling desperately in tropical jungles. When he concluded, he had carried the day over unpatriotic Democratic opposition, and the Senate had heard one of the most thrilling orations in its history. The MacArthurs were constituents of Senator Spooner, and if he were alive he would vote for Douglas MacArthur on April 4. So would Wisconsin's other famous orator, the elder Bob LaFollette, according to his younger son, Phil, who served the State as Governor three times, and today is on MacArthur's staff in the Southwest Pacific.

Douglas MacArthur is properly called the favorite son of Wisconsin although he happened to be born in Arkansas; that was due to the assignment of his father to the southwestern frontier to subdue Indians who had gone on the warpath. In those days a regular army officer never knew in advance where sudden duty would call him. Lieutenant General Arthur MacArthur dropped dead in 1912 while delivering a memorial address in Grand Army Hall in Milwaukee to the survivors of the "famous 24th Wisconsin" of the Civil War. He was buried in Milwaukee until a grateful Federal Government had him disinterred so he could

covetousness, would take us into "One World", forever to lose our priceless entity.

MacArthur, whose statements contain permanent truth and real value, and Willkie, whose fervid eloquence evaporates into mere "campaign oratory" when the spigot is turned off. Lest we forget, that is how Mr. Willkie himself stigmatized vital utterances of his during the 1940 campaign when he was the Republican nominee for President. They are his own words, and are quoted from Page 905, of a volume entitled, "Foreign Relations Hearings, 77th Congress, 1st Session, on S-275", which means Senate Bill No. 275. This is what was known as the Lend-Lease Bill, and Mr. Willkie was testifying, early in 1941. He had just returned from England where he had witnessed some of the destruction done during the air blitz, and was urging all possible help to England in her struggle for survival.

During the 1940 campaign he repeatedly charged President Roosevelt with seeking to get us into the European War and never ceased criticizing him harshly for it. He predicted that after the election the President would have us in the war regardless of all his assurances to the contrary, until finally the President in his famous "Again, again and again" speech in Boston was goaded to promise the "fathers and mothers of America" that their sons would never be sent to a foreign war.

Page 905 of the volume referred to contains the following colloquy:

Sen. Nye: In September or October (1940) you declared: I believe we should keep out of war at all hazards.

Mr. Willkie: Yes, and I think this bill provides the method of keeping out of war.

Sen. Nye: You stated further: We are being edged toward war by an administration which is alike careless in speech and in action.

Mr. Willkie: Yes, sir.

Sen. Nye: One more assertion of yours, that of October 30: On the basis of his (that is, Roosevelt's) past performance, with pledges to the people, you may expect we will be at war by April, 1941, if he is elected.

Mr. Willkie: You ask me whether or not I said that?

Sen. Nye: Do you still agree that that might be the case?

Mr. Willkie: It might be. IT WAS A BIT OF CAMPAIGN ORATORY. I am very glad you read my speeches, because the President said he did not.

Senate Bill 275 was the counterpart of House Bill 1776, which is the designation of that law officially.



NEW YORK, MARCH 31, 1944 -- FOR IMMEDIATE PUBLICATION

FROM: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO NOMINATE BRICKER or MacARTHUR,
7 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.
MURRAY HILL 2-5686



The National Committee to Nominate Bricker or MacArthur, through its director, John A. Schaefer, called upon the voters of Wisconsin today, to support General MacArthur at the Presidential primaries next Tuesday. This organization has been working for the nomination of a genuine Republican and has proposed the distinguished Governor of Ohio and the famous General as outstanding types of men to guide the government of this country through the rest of the global war and the ensuing reconstruction period. Governor Bricker has not entered the primaries of the Badger State, hence the concentration upon General MacArthur.

The State of Wisconsin, notable for its sturdy citizenship and its adherence to sound principles, has an opportunity again to show the rest of the country that it possesses the power of discriminating between men who would serve them in public office. Outstanding in the Republican Presidential primary election on April 4 are, strictly, two men to choose from, a favorite son and an outlander:

Douglas MacArthur, brilliant soldier and patriot, and Wendell L. Willkie, utility lawyer and citizen of the world.

MacArthur who, like his father and grandfather, long has been endeared to the people of the State, and Willkie who has spent the last fortnight trying to sell himself to them.

MacArthur, a life-long Republican like his Wisconsin ancestors, and Willkie, of Indiana and New York, a life-long Democrat and other things political, proclaimed until the great utilities whom he was serving, ~~converted him into~~ a Republican and, hypnotizing a confused national convention in 1940, stuck his name at the head of the ticket.

MacArthur who, in the Southwest Pacific is fighting for the United States of America and the preservation of its noble Republican institutions, and Willkie, synchronized with old Vesuvius's latest eruption, rampaging through the country, threatening to rip out the viscera of Republican defenders.

MacArthur, who as long ago as 1935, solemnly warned the Congress at Washington against unsound peace propaganda and unpreparedness which obstructed national defense, and foresaw that "OTHER NATIONS WILL SOON BE READY FOR THE SACK OF AMERICA," and Willkie who, eyes closed to other nations' jealous

DEWEY STILL BARS TALK OF CANDIDACY OR OTHER POLITICS

His Position Entirely Clear, He Says, and 30-Day Bills Keep Him Wholly Engaged

PLANS A SPEECH TO STATE

92 of 93 Delegates From New York Are Believed Certain for Him—Marvin Swings

Recd. in the New York Times.
ALBANY, April 6.—Governor Dewey, at his first press conference since Wendell Willkie withdrew from the race for the Republican Presidential nomination, declined today, as he has in the past, to become an avowed candidate.

Before newspaper men could ask him questions concerning his plans, he told them:

"There will be no comment on any political question. I am wholly engaged with the 900-odd bills I have now."

The Governor replied "no comment" to a question as to whether Mr. Willkie's withdrawal, and his own long lead for the nomination, had resulted in a decision on his part to announce his candidacy.

"I have discussed that subject so many times," he added, "that my position on it is entirely clear."

No Sign of Changed Attitude
Governor Dewey has stated that he is devoting himself "wholly and exclusively to the affairs of the State of New York." All signs at the press conference were that he will continue to take that attitude.

In response to a question he said he had received a great many messages from all parts of the country since the Wisconsin primary and Mr. Willkie's withdrawal, but he did not reveal who sent the messages. He made no comment on a statement by the Republican Mayor of Baltimore, who talked with him in New York City recently, that he is "100 per cent a candidate."

Governor Dewey said he would deliver a radio talk in the State at the end of the thirty-day bill period next week, and that it would be a "full length report to the people of the State on the legislative session and on the business of the State."

He made a similar talk last year.

Plans a 10-Day Rest at Farm

In keeping with the practice of other Governors, he will leave Albany at the end of the bill period for a ten-day rest. He expects to spend it at his farm at Pawling and he indicated that it will not be interrupted by statements on national matters.

Mr. Dewey spent his first day after becoming what many people consider the almost certain nominee of the Republican National Convention answering mail, conferred with department heads, acting on bills and conducting clemency hearings in the cases of three condemned men.

When he was asked if he planned any major speeches outside the State in the near future he said that his next scheduled speech, after the radio report to the State, will be before the American Newspaper Publishers Association April 27.

"I have made no speeches outside the State since I became Governor," he added, "and I do not expect to make any."

He plans to attend the annual Governor's conference at Hershey, Pa., late in May.

Marvin Shifts to Dewey

Governor Dewey was assured yesterday of at least ninety-two of the ninety-three delegates from his home State of New York as a result of Mr. Willkie's withdrawal from the race. Of the eighty-five district delegates already selected, Mr. Dewey had eighty-two and Mr. Willkie had three, his supporters being Holland B. Marvin and William L. Hinde of Syracuse, and Stanley M. Isaacs of New York.

Mr. Marvin, in an interview here yesterday, again expressed his admiration for Mr. Willkie as a great American and said:

"I have always said I would support the candidate I believed to be the strongest. In view of the Wisconsin results, I am convinced that it is Tom Dewey, and I shall unreservedly lend my support to his candidacy, the same as I did when he was a candidate for Governor."

Mr. Hinde, selected as a delegate by Mr. Marvin, the Oneida

Continued on Page Fifteen

"IT'S FILM PLEASE," says the Major of the Fleet being the Technicolor Warner Bros. Musical now at 500 neighborhood theaters all over town. But Charlie Chan & Charlie Cat. —A.G.

Walter Judd, is reported to be up Mr. Willkie's sleeve. Mr. Judd, however, refused to comment, saying:

"Mr. Willkie's withdrawal does not detract from the validity and importance of the principles for which he fought. They are so fundamentally sound that I am confident the Republican convention will incorporate them in the platform to which any candidate it selects will be committed. An isolationist platform or a platform which tends toward isolationism will wreck the party and lose the election, and of course there can be no compromise with fascism abroad or with its friends or supporters here."

"I intend to wait for definite expressions and commitments as to this before deciding what candidate I will support."

The remaining eight delegates, all to be picked from the State at large, will be chosen at a meeting of the Republican State Committee in Albany next Tuesday, and with the Dewey forces firmly in control of the State party organization, all will be for Mr. Dewey for President. The four definitely known to have been elected are National Committeeman J. Russell Sprague, National Committeewoman Jessie M. Weis of Rochester, Chairman Edwin J. Jaschke, and Chairman Jane H. Todd.

MacArthur Showing Is Hailed

John A. Schaefer, national director of the Committee to Nominate Bricker or MacArthur, issued a statement here yesterday declaring that Mr. Willkie had met "his Waterloo" in Wisconsin and generally hailing the results of the primary there. Speaking of the showing made by delegates pledged to support General Douglas MacArthur, Mr. Schaefer said:

"General MacArthur's showing, considering the fact that he was silent during the campaign, was highly complimentary to his Wisconsin advocates, and it is safe to say that if a campaign as extensive and intensive had made in his behalf as Mr. Willkie's and Governor Dewey's he would have been the first choice of the voters of Wisconsin."

"While the atmosphere has been cleared by Mr. Willkie's retirement, it does not by any means follow that the choice of the Chicago Convention is already settled. But the way has been opened for a sportamanlike contest among qualified Republicans. We have two candidates, either one of whom we have been advocating as particularly qualified to lead the Republican cause to success."

"Governor Bricker of Ohio and General MacArthur are these men."

New York Journal



The Willkie Announcement

From a *Star* correspondent

OMAHA, April 1.—The text of Wendell L. Willkie's statement tonight, announcing his withdrawal from the race for the Republican nomination for President follows:

"It has been my conviction that no Republican could be nominated for President unless he received at the convention the votes of some of the major Mid-Western states. For it is in this section of the country that the Republican party has had its greatest resurgence.

"Therefore, I quite deliberately entered the Wisconsin primary to test whether the Republican voters of that state would support me in advocacy of every sacrifice and cost necessary to winning and shortening the war and in the advocacy of tangible, effective economic and political co-operation among the nations of the world for the preservation of the peace and the rebuilding of humanity.

"The result of the primary is naturally disappointing and doubly so since the delegate who led at the polls is known as one active in organizations such as the America First, opposed to the beliefs which I entertain.

"As I have said many times, this country desperately needs new leadership. It is obvious now that I cannot be nominated. I therefore am asking my friends to desist from any activities toward that end and not to present my name at the convention.

"I earnestly hope that the Republican convention will nominate a candidate and write a platform which really represents the views which I have advocated and which I believe are shared by millions of Americans. I shall continue to work for these principles and policies for which I have fought during the last five years."

In declaring that any Republican candidate picked at a conference in a "smoke-filled room" would certainly be defeated, Mr. Willkie at Grand Island asserted that the Republican party could win only if it adopted a forthright course, held an open convention and nominated a candidate and adopted a platform that would attract the millions of independent voters who were ready to vote against the Roosevelt Administration.

"If we don't do that, we will see the votes disappearing just as the leaves disappear under the blight of cold frost," he said. "The people will vote for the retention of the President in power. They will say that he is the lesser of two evils."

Mr. Willkie asserted that the American people had a clear recollection of the Republican National Convention of 1920, just after the close of the last war.

"The Republican party met in convention at that time, presumably to represent the will of the people, but actually was controlled by a small group of men who gathered in a hotel room," he said. "That convention resulted in the nomination for President of one of the most tragic figures in the history of our country. He was not a bad man, but he always had stood for those who had selfish interests of their own or who protected selfish interests, and persons of that type always demand of the men they select a destructive price.

"The American people recall that 1920 convention at which combinations prevented the nomination from going to any of the men who in those days were speaking for their interests. One of those figures speaking for the people particularly on domestic matters was Gov. Frank O. Lowden. If Governor Lowden had been nominated and elected in 1920, the farm problem would have been solved and the Republican party would not have lost the farm States later through disregard by the Republican party of the farm problem."

Holds Peace Plan Paramount

Mr. Willkie added that if the Republican party gave the slight-



WILLKIE ASSAILS 'BACK ROOM DEALS'

In Nebraska He Warns Against
Repeating Harding Error
in 1920 Nomination

By JAMES A. HAGERTY

Special to The New York Times

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., April 3.—In speeches at Hastings, Kearney and Grand Island, Wendell L. Willkie warned leaders of the Republican party today that any repetition of the deals and combinations which resulted in the nomination of Warren G. Harding for President in 1920 at this year's national convention in Chicago would bring about the party's inevitable and overwhelming defeat.

Assuming that millions of independent voters would resent such a method of picking a candidate for President and adopting a platform, Mr. Willkie asserted that he was opposed in the Nebraska preference primary by a combination of supporters of other candidates and representatives of selfish interests who were seeking to block his nomination.

"I believe, if you will examine the persons and forces that are seeking to work out combinations deals and trades in the present primary in Nebraska, you will find they are of the same type," Mr. Willkie said. "You will find that they are the persons who look upon Government as something to be exploited for their own selfish interest, persons who have a selfish interest in blocking or advancing legislation in which they or the interests they represent have a financial stake."

"They should oppose me, for I am opposed to them. I am very proud of those who support me, but I am almost as proud to have invoked the type of opposition which I have."

Groups Combine on Stassen

Mr. Willkie's only opponent for the preference vote is Lieut. Cmdr. Harold E. Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, now on active duty in the South Pacific.

On Saturday at a luncheon in Lincoln, which Mr. Willkie attended, Christopher J. Abbott, regarded as one of the wealthiest men in Nebraska and director of the Burlington Railroad, called upon Nebraska Republicans to start a movement to draft Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York for the Presidential nomination.

Mr. Willkie has received information that some supporters of other aspirants for the nomination, Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio and Gen. Douglas MacArthur as well as some leaders of the party organization, have combined to support Commander Stassen in the preference primary and oppose him.

National Committee to Draft Bricker and MacArthur

SUITE 810, 7 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Eastern Division: John A. Schaefer, Director



1/3d

April 10, 1944

Dear General MacArthur:

If the censor does not interfere and your military duties permit, you will have an opportunity to read a document issued by this organization under its revised name, the National Committee to Nominate Bricker or MacArthur, to the Republicans of Wisconsin prior to the recent Presidential primary election. I am enclosing a press release which such of the advocates of your nomination as Senator Vandenberg, Lansing Hoyt, and others, and newspaper men who were covering the situation, have expressed the opinion was very effective in causing the result in the Badger State last Tuesday, which led to the withdrawal of Wendell Willkie from the race. You will observe that he devoted an entire day in Nebraska trying to answer salient features of our statement. (see clipping from New York Times, also enclosed). The other clipping is likewise from the Times and was in response to a request from the press for my views on the Wisconsin result.

The country continues to be thrilled by the news of your successes in the Southwest Pacific. With admiration and esteem, I am,

General Douglas MacArthur,
Southwest Pacific.

Encls. (3) clippings (1) manuscript.

Faithfully yours,
John A. Schaefer
John A. Schaefer
Director



Noted

THE GOVERNOR'S HOUSE
UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME
WASHINGTON, D. C.

9th, April 1911.

My dear Doug: You have probably seen the inclosed many times and know it well but you may not have it with you so the thought came to me this Easter morning that I would send it to you.

My, what a mother and how she adored you. I think I was the second ranking boy in heart and she always made me feel that way.

Arthur Vandenberg and I talk about you from time to time and we cannot get up any argument to fight over. We think alike.

About three months ago I managed to beat the undertaker when I found out how expensive it was to die. I am recovering slowly now and by the middle of the summer will have my PEP back and be going strong again.

Blanche is a wonder. Half blind and on crutches but filled with a morale which would be a credit to any man's army at any time.

We watch for the reports of your doings over there and always with the greatest feeling of pride and satisfaction in your performance and the constant hope for greater fields for your unlimited ability.

I am still on this little boy's size job and putting into it all I have to offer. I feel you will some day be proud to see the improvements and developments I am trying to effect.

We think of you frequently and always with the greatest affection.

Our best to your grand little wife and boy and the hope we may soon see you here in person.

Do not try to answer this. You are too busy at other things while I have plenty of time to think of my friends and tell them of it.

My best to Dick Sutherland. His mother's death was a great shock to us. His father (Howard) is one of my dearest friends. We all love him.

Always affectionately your friend,

J. E. G. Coleman



your ability to make "a little"
be a concise and definite
story.

Because of your philosophy
of life and living - your clear
thinking and your faculty of
putting "first things first" you
cannot but be blessed with
God given strength, integrity and
ultimately victory in all your
endeavors!

Sincerely -

Christine & Lee Albertson
204 E. Dickey St.
Maumee, Ohio.



April 9th 1944
Send Friday

General M^{sc} Arthur -

We have watched your progress since the days of Bataan. Your communique's have been read with interest.

Altho, we have never written any public figure complimenting on a "job well done" — we feel it you just due to know that in a small town in the Middle West you are respected and admired for the stand you have taken — for your courage and fortitude in the dark days when your need was great — for



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Telephone:
MXYSSO.

Teleggraphic Address:
AIR BOARD, MELBOURNE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO "THE SECRETARY."

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

AIR BOARD,

AIR FORCE HEAD-SQUARTERS,
VICTORIA BARRACKS, MELBOURNE, S.C.T.

UNOFFICIAL.

8 April, 1944.

NO.

General Douglas MacArthur,
Commander-in-Chief,
Allied Forces, S.W.P.A.

Dear General MacArthur,

On behalf of all the members of the
W.A.A.A.F., I would like to thank you very
much for your message on the occasion of the
third birthday anniversary.

Your words were very heartening and
encouraging, and your generous gesture was
much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Clive G. Stevenson



YOUR EASTER CAMPAIGN

A Spiritual Bouquet for You

- 259..... Masses
- 325..... Rosaries
- 233..... Holy Communions
- 98..... Visits to the Blessed Sacrament
- 2,855...Ejaculations
- 98..... Stations of the Cross.

The Sodalists
of
St. Joseph's School

May this Spiritual Bouquet
Help to gain for you
Every blessing you desire,
And countless others too.



St. Joseph's
SCHOOL OF NURSING
1910 CRAWFORD
HOUSTON 1, TEXAS

March 29, 1944



General Douglas MacArthur
Allied Headquarters
New Guinea

Dear General MacArthur:

In these intense days we know that every minute of your time is most valuable, nevertheless may we have your attention for just a minute?

While you are the directing force of a large division of our great army, we are an army on its knees to keep your army on its feet. Always mindful of your promise to return to Bataan we want to help you see that promise fulfilled by aiding you with our prayers. Although we are keeping a soldier's faith in our leaders we believe too that they need the help of the greatest ally of all - Almighty God.

Who are we? We are the Catholic student nurses of St. Joseph's School of Nursing, Houston, Texas; young women between the ages of eighteen and twenty-two who can only help you with our prayers until such time as we are fully qualified to join the ranks of our fighting men.

For your special intentions then we have offered the enclosed Spiritual Campaign. Any Catholic Chaplain can explain it to you more explicitly. These prayers and acts of Charity were voluntarily offered to God for you by the members of Our Lady's Sodality. May God bless you and may the Easter Dawn beckon you to the resurrection of the Philippine Islands.

Sincerely yours in Christ,

Mavis Davis
Mavis Davis, Prefect.

April 1944.



Miss Havin Davis,
Prefect, St. Joseph's
School of Nursing,
1910 Crawford,
Houston 3, Texas.

Dear Prefect Davis:

I have been greatly moved by your letter of March 29, telling of the prayers offered for me by your distinguished institution. It is through such that the will of God permeates the acts of man and I thank you for this great spiritual help which I so sorely need. Please express to the nurses of St. Joseph's School of Nursing my deep thanks and appreciation.

Most faithfully,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.

ARTHUR JOEL

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MILLS TOWER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. (L)

March 31, 1944

General Douglas McArthur,
c/o Postmaster, Armed Forces,
San Francisco, California.



Dear General McArthur:

The San Francisco Bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry have named the class which is taking the degrees of the Rite the "Douglas McArthur Class" in honor of your intrepid prosecution of the war against the enemies of Democracy. As you are aware, the Scottish Rite champions free government and liberal institutions and as we are aware, you are doing a tremendous part in restoring such institutions to the people of the world.

May I, as an officer of the San Francisco Bodies, ask you to send to us a word of inspiration in the task that we are doing that can be presented to the class which is making its journey toward the light of truth.

With very kindest wishes and with the fervent prayer that God will prosper you in your efforts, I am

Fraternally yours,

Arthur Joel

AM/AG

8 April 1944.



Mr. Arthur Joel,
Attorney at Law,
Hills Tower,
San Francisco 4, California.

Dear Mr. Joel:

I cannot tell you the sense of distinction I feel in knowing that the San Francisco Bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry have named the current class which is taking the degrees of the Rite in my honor. I trust that its members will find the same degree of comfort in the magnificent precepts of Freemasonry that I have and I pray that my own conduct may be such as to be worthy of serving as a guide to these young men.

With cordial regard,

Fraternally yours,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.

(3)

The people of America wish
a man who has the ability,
the experience and leadership to
make the office of the Presidency
of the United States an office
which will rank in dignity second
to none throughout the world.
The choice of millions of people
is you. Many clubs throughout
America have been organized to
promote your nomination. Such
prominent senators as Arthur
Vandenberg and Robert Lafollette
are beating the "MacArthur for
President" tom-toms. Right here
in my own community, Nyack N.Y.,
I am Junior President of "Draft
MacArthur for President Club."



(2)

And ever since you have become
an outstanding figure in this
war by demonstrating your
ability, courage, and leadership,
I have spoken of you as a
potential Republican nominee
for the office of the Presidency of
the United States. Not only in
school but also before the Nyack
Republican Club I have given
speeches on your behalf and
I have been amazed by the
great amount of popularity you
hold in my community. Un-
doubtedly you have heard of
the Wisconsin primaries and the
results of others. You are first or
second in each one; a result
which proves my statement of
your popularity.

I am inclosing a pamphlet which my club has secured from the Head club in Chicago and which is being distributed throughout America. I hope it will succeed in proving to you my point. I am also inclosing a portrait of you which I drew in school and which met the approval of Col. Lee Allen, one of your officers in the last war. I hope it meets your approval also.

To conclude, I do wish you would honor me and my community with a return letter. Meanwhile, Happy Easter to you, your staff, and your men. God bless ya'll! If you return soon, we miss you all.

Respectfully yours,
Robert Gross.



124 SICKLES AVENUE
NYACK, NEW YORK
April 7, 1944

General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander of Allied Forces
Southwest Pacific Area
Australia

Dear General:

I realize that at the present time there isn't a busier man in the entire world than you and that I shouldn't bother you with matters not concerned with the operation of the war. However, as my mother says, "What isn't worthwhile asking for, isn't worth having." Therefore, I have decided to take a chance that you would read and maybe answer my letter.

First, I am a senior in the Nyack Jr.-Sr. High School and I am a great admirer of you and your old General, John J. Pershing.

Atlanta, Ga., U.S.A.
6 April 1944

General Douglas MacArthur
Commander-in-Chief,
Port Moresby, New Guinea.

PERSONAL ATTENTION, PLEASE.

Dear General MacArthur:



This letter is written on the second anniversary of the beginning of prayer for your Divine Guidance by the members of the Boys' Bataan Prayer Band and their teacher. As the pagan plunderers of mankind continued their lawless conquest of the South Pacific and revealed themselves in all their criminal brutality, we youngsters received a flaming message by mail from you which was destined to be heard around the globe: "With Divine Guidance, we cannot fail."

Never has mortal man in the midst of world chaos dispatched such stirring and dramatic words as these. They inspired us boys and our teacher with a fighting faith and a lofty theme to venture into a prayer program for all the Allied war leaders, which God has greatly used for His glory against the enemies of righteousness. In their fiendish surge Southward the hordes of Hirohito were soon to learn that the great coach who left Bataan would soon send a fresh team on the field of battle which would suddenly stop their savage drive on the 1-yard line of world history.

Often men are unconscious of the sublimity of their words and the things that follow as a result of them, but we boys want you to know, General MacArthur, that these thrilling words of yours prompted a boys' program of personal intercession for the men in charge, which has enriched the lives of us all and countless others. Therefore, since this is the second anniversary of the launching of our prayer program and since you were the first on our list, we shall eagerly await a personal acknowledgment from you, General MacArthur, to appropriately signalize this occasion. We hail you again on your daring thrust into the Admiralty Islands.

"As thou goest, step by step, I will open up the way before thee." (Prov.4:12)

686 Lexington Ave., S.W.
Atlanta, Ga., U.S.A.

Yours sincerely,
James D. Worthington
James D. Worthington, S.S. Teacher
Capitol View Methodist Sunday School,
AND

Signed by: Members of: Boys' Bataan Prayer Band
We pray on and on.

Ted Gily
Bobby Smith
John Bailey
Arthur Stilcum
Joe Everett
W.S. Turnipseed
Jack Gumbey

H.L. Kerley Jr. Tommy Tandy
John Hobbs Kelley Chapman
Bill Slik Carolyn Petty
Wendell Powell Clayton Clark
Henry D. Gee Eugene Fraizer
Jack Steinichuk Billy Colay



Going to market near Manila.

32ND UNITED STATES VOLUNTEER INFANTRY ASSOCIATION

Organized September 16th, 1934.

Meets Annually In Reunion At Leavenworth, Kansas

Honorary Members:

General Malin Craig, U. S. Army, retired — 1939

General Douglas MacArthur, U. S. Army — 1942

Chaplain F. R. Beery, Wadsworth, Kans. — 1942

Life Member:

Major Henry K. Love, U. S. Army, retired — 1942



Along the trail we traveled.

WATERVILLE, KANSAS,

October 27, 1942



OFFICERS for 1944

President:

E. A. Richards,
Waterville, Kans.

1st. Vice Pres.:

Frank Kubovec,
168 S. W. 16th St.,
Cedar Rapids, Ia.

2nd. Vice Pres.:

Peter M. Bender,
Box 15,
Penton, Mo.

Sec'y.-Treas.:

Mrs. J. M. Richards,
Box 209,
Waterville, Kans.

General Douglas MacArthur,
United States Army,
Somewhere in Australia.

Dear General:

Inclosed resolution expresses a unanimous sentiment of our members as well as the reasons therefore, and it gives me a great deal of pleasure personally in forwarding same in the hope You may accept it in the same spirit in which it is being offered.

Since provisions of our By-Laws, governing admission to membership, automatically includes one's wife, we naturally recorded the name of Mrs. D. MacArthur together with Yours as permanent members of The Thirty-Second U.S. Volunteer Infantry Association, kindly inform Mrs. MacArthur that the ladies of our Association feel extremely proud of having her name on our rolls.

Membership badges are also here-inclosed.

Wishing You continued successes and final victory over our enemy,

I remain,
Very Respectfully Yours,

(Sgd) E. A. Hambleton,
President, 1942.

3 inclosures

A true copy:

Mrs. J. M. Richards
Mrs. J. M. Richards,
Secretary-Treasurer.

"OUR TENTH ANNIVERSARY"

Reunion To Be Held At Leavenworth, Kans., Fri., Sat. & Sun., Sept., 15, 16, 17, 1944

32ND UNITED STATES VOLUNTEER INFANTRY ASSOCIATION

Organized September 16th, 1934.

Meets Annually In Reunion At Leavenworth, Kansas

Honorary Members:

General Malin Craig, U. S. Army, retired — 1939

General Douglas MacArthur, U. S. Army — 1942

Chaplain P. R. Berry, Wadsworth, Kans. — 1942

Life Member:

Major Henry K. Love, U. S. Army, retired — 1942

WATERVILLE, KANSAS.

Going to market near Manila.



Along the trail we traveled.

February 26, 1944.

OFFICERS for 1944

President:

E. A. Richards,
Waterville, Kans.

1st. Vice Pres.:
Frank Kubovec,
168 S. W. 16th St.,
Cedar Rapids, Ia.

2nd. Vice Pres.:
Peter M. Bender,
Box 15,
Penton, Mo.

Sec'y.-Treas.:
Mrs. J. M. Richards,
Box 209,
Waterville, Kans.

General Douglas MacArthur
United States Army,
Somewhere in Australia.

My Dear General:

Inclosed herein please find copy of letter
which evidently was lost in the mail together
with another dated May 14, 1943, of same
nature, easily accounted for during these dis-
turbed days.

As announced at the bottom of this letter, we
are arranging for our Tenth Anniversary and it
is with this in mind I am making another effort
to contact the General and in return receive a
few words to be read during our services at Fort
Leavenworth next fall.

All of us have followed with considerable in-
terest your successful advances and we all hope
that you will be able to make good your promise
to the Filipino people and once more set your
foot on the Rock. When that happens Mrs. Rich-
ards and self would sure love to be there cur-
selves, having soldi red their from March 4, 1911
to April 4, 1924. With exception of a few nipa
shacks on middle side, occupied by a company of
U.S. Engineer Corps, nothing but underbrush and
scattered trees, criss-crossed by trails, was
visible between the wharf and topside. The elec-
tric streetcar system had been in operation for
only two months and a cable line was hauling all
heavy freight from shore to top.

Again wishing you and your troops final success,
I remain,

Most Respectfully Yours,

"OUR TENTH ANNIVERSARY"

E. A. Richards, Pres.

Reunion To Be Held At Leavenworth, Kans., Fri., Sat. & Sun., Sept. 15, 16, 17, 1944



6 April 1944.

Dear President Richards:



I appreciate very much the action of your distinguished association in making me an honorary member. I accept with real pleasure. The previous letters written by President Hambleton failed to reach me. With every good wish for the success of the September reunion -

I remain,

Most cordially,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.

Mr. E. A. Richards,
President, 52nd United States
Volunteer Infantry Association,
Waterville, Kansas.

1317 SHERIDAN AVENUE PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA



[April 4, 1944]

My dear General MacArthur:

We all know that there is nothing that keeps up the morale of "our boys" so much as the latest (?) news from the old home town, so I am taking the liberty of sending you a newspaper from your home town, hoping that it may take your mind off the burden you are carrying these terrible days.

It came to us among about a ton of papers of my grandfather's that were sent to us a week or two ago. Neither he, nor my old aunt or anyone whose things these papers came to us, ever threw away a letter, and we have enough Arkansas history of the Civil War days to fill a library.

He was a Circuit Judge and an abolitionist and lived a most interesting life.

I wish it were possible for you to be in three places at once. We do need you so desperately at Cassino, and up in India. It's just too bad you are not triplets.

We are all so afraid you are not going to get enough material to finish off those slimy, little, brown "vermints" before they have time to dig in more firmly. Why the powers that be are putting the Japs in second place is more than I can see.

My father, who graduated from West Point in 1870, and General W.L. Sibert were great buddies, and just a week before General Sibert sailed, with the first contingent of our troops to land in France during the last War, he said "If this war does nothing else for the United States it will at least get us ready for Japan. For war with Japan is as inevitable as the sunrise."

Even so, it didn't do much to help you now, did it?

I know I speak for the whole Nation when I send my deepest gratitude for the wonderful way you are conducting your part of the conflict, and you have the thanks and prayers of everyone in the country, except for a few in Washington whose names I won't mention, me being a good Republican.

Hoping that you may enjoy the Little Rock paper I am,

Sincerely,

Elijah Parker Zebdeau.

Tuesday, April fourth, 1944.

McARTHUR
INCITEES

The Evening Bulletin

Philadelphia, Pa.
Tuesday, April 1, 1941

B 35

BELIEVE IT OR NOT - By Ripley



Tomorrow: The Amazing Wilsons



THE GUILL'S
315 NORTH RUMSON AVENUE
MARGATE, N. J.

April 4th, 1944.

General Douglas Mac Arthur:

Dear Sir:— I thought you might be interested. It is comforting to know that men like you are in command of our fighting forces. The best of luck to you. Respectfully,
Mrs. Clara Mae Guille

VIA AIR MAIL

Note

SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPERS

ROY W. HOWARD
520 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y.

April 8, 1944.



My dear General:

I returned to New York last week from a little junket down to Panama aboard one of the new carriers, returning from the Canal Zone to New York via Miami, Florida, by plane.

While in Miami overnight, I had a short visit with President Quezon, and I'm sorry to tell you that his condition did not seem at all good to me. His voice was nearly gone, he is bedfast, and his general state seems to me to have deteriorated considerably since my last session with him in Washington prior to his going to Florida.

He told me that his weight had come up from a low of 112 pounds to 135 pounds, and that the lesions in his lungs had healed. He also said that he has no temperature. Later I talked to his Swiss physician, alone, and the physician admitted to me that the lung lesions had not healed.

The President told me that it was his intention to leave Miami, which has been hot and humid all winter long, early this month for Saranac Lake, New York. Upon returning to New York I find that winter weather still prevails there and will for some weeks to come. After making sure of this, I wrote the President and urged him to break his trip north by a stop-off at Asheville, North Carolina, remaining there until the weather warms up at Saranac. However, I fear that due to the inconvenience of the stop-off, he may not act on my advice.

I scarcely need tell you that his mind is alert as ever, and his spirit as unbroken. He improved a lot at Saranac last summer, and of course we're hoping that he'll do the same this year, but I'm afraid that his decision to go to the moist climate of Florida for the winter, instead of to Arizona as some of us had urged him to do, has not worked out to his advantage.

If and as I learn of any major changes in his condition, I will keep you informed. Meantime, the foregoing is, of course, between ourselves.

With all good wishes to you, I am,

Sincerely

General Douglas MacArthur,
American Army Headquarters,
Brisbane, Australia.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. MacArthur".

T. T. S.
S. S. C. 412
2/1943

This Telegram has been received
subject to the Post and Telegraph
Act and Regulations. The time
received at this office is shown at
the end of the message.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA,
POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

TELEGRAM

Office Date Stamp.

Office of Origin.

No. of Words.

Time of Lodgment.

1

20 SYDNEY SUB 41 11-30 A

AMP Blodg 3530
GENERAL DOUGLAS MCARTHUR

COMMANDER IN CHIEF SOUTH WEST PACIFIC AREA APO 500 (BRISBANE)

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE OF THE HELLENES HAS REQUESTED
ME FROM LONDON TO CONVEY HIS WARMEST APPRECIATION OF YOUR GOOD
WISHES ON GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY
... VRISAKIS CONSUL GENERAL OF GREECE
(500)



125 PME

Gen. MacArthur

- 2 -

April 1, 1944

favorites; General Eisenhower and "old Blood & Guts" (God Bless him) Patton. This would give me an unequalled triumvirate and please me beyond all expression.

In closing, let me join in the homage paid you by Britain, in adding your name to the illustrious list of "the Knights of the grand cross of the order of the bath". I enjoyed nothing more (unless it was the modest nook given to American poets and men of letters) in Westminster Abbey, than that part of it signed to the order of the bath. To see the riches it holds is most inspiring. I congratulate you, my dear General, most sincerely on this preferment. It is worthily bestowed.

Yours truly,

WCMCA:mw
WCMCA

Wm. C. Mc Arthur
1016 Liberty Bldg.
Des Moines, Iowa

This old bird is nearing his 84th birthday

McARTHUR

RECORDED

ARTHUR

National Travelers Casualty Company

A LEGAL RESERVE COMPANY



YEARS OF CONTINUOUS SERVICE

DES MOINES 8, IOWA

April 1, 1944



General Douglas MacArthur
A. P. O. Postmaster
San Francisco, California

My dear General:

For sometime I have had it in mind to write you. The similarity of our names has alone prevented my doing so. Our branch of the Mc Arthur clan have always been very reluctant to claiming favor on account of kinship or even similarity in names. However, you have done such a magnificent job that every red-blooded American must raise his hat - yes, extend his open arms in salute to your achievements.

Some here feel that at the out-set, and for sometime thereafter, your command was discriminated against in the matter of supplies and help and that there may have been a tinge of political jealousy for fear lest you become too prominent politically. However, you, by your masterful conduct of affairs, have eradicated the harmful results of any such feeling. It was characteristic wisdom on your part to put aside all political ambition and, inspired by the love of country, devote your time and talents to your chosen profession and the country you serve.

I hope I may be pardoned by referring to this action on your part as a Mc Arthur trait. It is at least true of the McArthurs I know. My grand-father left Edinburgh early in the 19th Century. He was escorted to his ship by a detachment of British troops. He was what is known among the religionists of that day, as a "Dissenter" and ordered out of Britain. His wife died on ship-board on the crossing. He had seven daughters in Scotland. He re-married in this country and had seven sons. Could any higher praise be given the climate of the good old U.S.A.

I am enclosing what I think the best picture I have yet seen of you (clipped from a local paper). Most of the printed pictures of you are wishy-washy. This, to a great extent, reflects your character.

I expect you have been saying to yourself all along, as you read what precedes, what is this guy going to ask of me. Here it is - if you could spare me an original photograph, similar to the cut I enclose, I would add it to my office galaxy of my military

RG-10
PRIVATE
CORRESPONDENCE

APRIL
1944