

## EDWIN McARTHUR

three hundred and fifty west fifty-seventh street      new york city

General Douglas MacArthur

July 31, 1944

Page Two

for the ABC, they offered to pay me a fee. I did not accept it, as I was being modestly compensated by USO-Camp Shows and did not have the right to engage in a civilian enterprise while out on a war mission.

I am very proud of the pictures that I have of Mrs. MacArthur, Arthur, and myself together. Colonel Lehrbas told me it was your wish that they be for purely private use. I have followed these instructions carefully, and am also careful not to make use of your name in the way of any false or undignified publicity in connection with my own musical profession.

Shortly before I left Australia, I made a recording with the BASE SECTION 3 Band and some fine singers of the new Fifth Air Force Song "The Fightin' Flyin' Fifth Air Force". It is the best Air Force song to come out yet. I am sure General Kenney would like you to have one of these records, if you haven't already one in your possession.

I am hoping to see you again before long.

I am writing a few lines to Mrs. MacArthur by this same mail, but will appreciate your giving her my greetings as well. Also the same to Arthur, Sid Huff and Colonel Lehrbas.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely yours,



Edwin MacArthur



dated

EDWIN McARTHUR



three hundred and fifty west fifty-seventh street

new york city

July 31, 1944

Dear General MacArthur,

The Republicans and the Democrats have had their conventions.

Via the radio, there were some amusing and interesting incidents at both. Clare Luce stirred a real tempest with her speech on "GI Jim and GI Joe". As a feminine competitor, the Democrats put on Helen Gahagan Douglas. She was terrible! Said absolutely nothing, and said it badly at that. You have read, no doubt, of the Texas revolt. It was very interesting over the air. To my mind, a fair-minded person could only have seated the regular delegates. Something went on behind closed doors. At the democratic convention, when South Dakota was called on, the delegate announced: "South Dakota is glad to second the nomination of that great American, Theodore Roosevelt!" The Convention stopped right there and it took the chairman ten minutes to restore order. The President made his acceptance speech from a Naval Base on the Pacific Coast. Wonder why he didn't travel out to New Guinea for the occasion.

Anyhow, the campaign will be getting hot. The "soldier vote" is a big topic of political conversation. The percentage of soldiers overseas who will vote is very small anyhow. How many really get the chance to know what it is all about. When I was in San Francisco recently, I made a short talk at the Press Club there. I expressed the belief that there are only two important thoughts in the mind of the soldier over-seas: the success of the campaign in which he is involved--and when does the ship leave for home; domestic, national, and international politics are of little concern alongside. Admiral Vickery spoke at the same dinner. I didn't like him or what he said and when I meet you again will tell you about it.

Last night I heard Drew Pearson on his regular hour of predictions. He is listened to by an enormous public, and you may recall was the first to "break" the Patton incident. Last night he predicted that "General Douglas MacArthur will shortly lead an American Force to the Philippines, thereby realizing his cherished dream--the American flag will be waving in the Phillipines 'ere long, and thousands of Americans will eat Thanksgiving dinner in the Phillipines".

The enclosed item is from the current issue of "Musical America". It is confusing to me. Mr. Ormandy is a fine conductor, but his present trip to Australia seems to have little to do with the war effort. The impression here in America is that he is doing a similar job with our thousands of American Troops, as I have been doing. This is not the case. The Australian Broadcasting Commission is paying him the highest fee he has asked, and the highest they have ever paid a visiting conductor. As a representative of our OWI he ought not to accept anything but the regular remuneration of an employee of the OWI. When I conducted the three concerts

July 29, 1944  
Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

General Douglas MacArthur  
Somewhere in Australia



General Douglas MacArthur:

Be it resolved by the Veterans of the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in annual reunion assembled, recalling their service in the Philippine Islands in 1898 and 1899, also recall that this service was both with and against the then Patriot soldiers of the Filipino People, therefore, we desire at this time to express to all the Filipino People our great admiration for their courageous and valorous conduct during and following the fighting that only ended with the fall of Bataan and Corregidor in 1942.

We further desire to express to the Filipino People our fullest confidence in their loyalty and also in their ability to carry on until Victory shall have been won.

We also desire to convey to the brave soldiers of all the units of the Philippine Army who served under General Douglas MacArthur on Bataan and Corregidor, our great admiration for them as fighting men. They fought with the greatest bravery against staggering odds and in spite tremendous casualties until their ammunition was exhausted and illness and the approach of starvation forced them with their American Comrades, to surrender. Words to express our admiration of them as fighting men are inadequate, but the feeling we intend to convey is truly sincere and from the bottom of our hearts.

Edward Gibboney Sec.  
10 Regiment - Reunion of 1944  
Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania



# OVER HEAD

After one has been in the Army for any length of time, he gets to know all kinds of people whom, in ordinary life, he would never have the questionable honor of meeting. After a few months of this privilege, most of us come to the conclusion that we "shoulda stood in bed".

We've all had the experience at one time or another of having one of our "boys" approach us along around the 25th of the month with a plaintive wail, with tears dripping down along his cheeks, with the most weebegone expression that it is possible to have on a human face, and announce "Cheez, here it is Saturday night. I have a date with the most gorgeous babe and I'm broke. Pal, can you let me have 50 till payday?" Immediately you are overcome by the most savage tursoil you have known since your first affaire. Here you have been hoarding your dough, trying to make it last till the end of the month. You had counted on holding onto this fin until payday and succeeding until this new crisis came along. After all, there is an old saw: A friend in need is a friend in deed. You've been bunking side by side with this pal for a few months. You considered him a friend and, in turn, thought you were considered a friend by him. And here he was in need. Were you a friend in deed?

Conflicting ideas begin to ferment the grey matter of your brain. If you do not lend him the fin, you're a stinker. If you do lend it to him, you are broke. Truly on the horns of the proverbial dilemma. But the spirit of friendship finally wins, and in an aura of satisfaction at having proved your true fraternity, you dig into your pants with a sigh and a sad glance at the last five, then part with it. Your boy makes a hawk-like swoop at the bill before it is entirely out of your hand, and with the slightest semblance of a "thank you" floating in the dust created

by his sudden departure, is off with the wind - gone the weebegone look, gone the tears, gone the fiver.

Along comes pay day. You have refrained from borrowing money for the rest of the month in order to keep free from debt. You say to yourself, "Now that I've proved myself to a pal in a jam, I'll be the first to get my money back from him. In fact, I won't even ask him for it. I'm sure he'll be so grateful that he'll come dashing up to me with outstretched bill, and with gratitude oozing out..."


You return to your bunk after having been paid, trying not to stumble over the feet and legs of the boys who are trying to prove mathematically that the African dominoes can be dominated by will power. "Pal" comes into the barracks, very happy at being solvent again. You, of course, remain silent and pay no attention to him. He naturally pays absolutely no attention to you, being deeply engrossed in trying to decide whether it would be wiser to go to town and get plastered or to invest his money in the theory of relativity as demonstrated by the dotted cube.

After having planned your budget for the month, you get ready to go to town for a little fun with your new wad. "Pal" in the meantime is still noseing around. You leave, go to town, and then return early. On entering the barracks, you are set upon by "Pal" and again you hear the plaintive wail: "Cheez, pal, lend me five, I'm broke, I got cleaned out, please lend me five, pal, I'm hot, I know I can get it all back. Lend me five, woncha, huh?"

Is a friend in need still a friend in deed? Would you, dear reader, continue this vicious cycle by investing a second five in order to have a chance at recovering in the first? Would you, Mr. Anthony?

- - - - - A.S.K.

# SAN FERNANDO VALLEY



Oh I'm packin' my grip and I'm leavin' today,  
'Cause I'm takin' a trip California way.  
I'm gonna settle down and never more roam  
And make the San Fernando Valley my home.  
I'll forget my sins, I'll be makin' new friends,  
Where the West begins and the sunset ends,  
'Cause I've decided where "yours truly" should be,  
And it's the San Fernando Valley for me.  
I think that I'm safe in statin' she will be waitin'  
When my lonely journey is done;  
And kindly old Rev'rend Thomas made us a promise  
He will make the two of us one.  
So, I'm hittin' the trail to the cow country.  
You can forward my mail care of R.F.D.  
I'm gonna settle down and never more roam  
And make the San Fernando valley my home.




Pronuncia fonetica:

" SEIN FERNEÏNDO VEÏLEI "

Ou! Aim páchin' mai grip end aim lívin' tu-dei,  
Cos aim teíchin' ei trip California uei.  
Aim gonna settl' daun end néver mor roum  
End meic ~~de~~ Sein Ferneïndo Veïlei mai houm.  
Aill forghét mai sins, aill bi meíchin' niu frins,  
Uer di Uest bighins end di sánset enz,  
Cos aiv disaïded uer " iurs triúli " sciud bi,  
End is di Sein Ferneïndo Veïlei for mi.  
Ai fine det aim seif in steítin' sci uill bi ueítin'  
Uen mai lóun'li giòrni is dan;  
End caïnili old Rév'rend Tómes meid as ei prómes  
Hi uill meic di tuu ov as uan.  
So, aim hittin' di treil tu di cau cantri'.  
Iu chen fóuerd mai meil cheir ov Ar - Ef - Dí .  
Aim gonna settl' daun end néver mor roum  
End meic di Sein Ferneïndo Veïlei mai houm.

Traduzione : LA VALLATA DI SAN FERNANDO - Oh, sto facendo le valige e parto oggi - poi che' intraprendo un viaggio per la California .- Sto per andar a metter su casa, e non piu' vagabondaggi - e vado a stabilire la mia dimora nella vallata di San Fernando.- Voglio dimenticare le mie colpe, e stringere nuove amicizie, - li' dove iní sia il West (l'Occidente) e il sole tramonta, - poiche' ho deciso dove il sottoscritt to deve stare - ed e' proprio nella Vallata di San Fernando.- Io ritengo d'essere nel vero affermando che "lei" mi attendera' finche' non sia compiuto il mio solitario viaggio;- e, affettuosamente, il vecchio Reverendo Thomas ci promise - che ci avrebbe uniti in matrimonio. - Così' batto la strada verso il paese dei pascoli .- Voi potrete inoltrarmi la corrispondenza a mezzo della R.F.D. ("rural free delivery", ovvero, franca consegna per la posta diretta a rurali) -. Io sto per andare a metter su casa e non piu' vagabondaggi - e vado a stabilire la mia dimora nella vallata di San Fernando .





## SAN FERNANDO VALLEY



" SAN FERNANDO VALLEY " e' un canto del West tra i piu' recenti e i piu' espressivi. Esso trae motivo dalla vallata di San Fernando nella California meridionale, ridente di frutti e di fiori, di centri popolosi, d'agrumi perennemente verdi ed odorosi, di fattorie e di pascoli.

Le canzoni del West erano originariamente i canti dei " cow-boys " e giocano su di una viva linearita' melodica ed una dolce monotonia. Sprizzavano, caldi e nostalgici, da una gradevole combinazione di " Jews-harps " (che corrispondono come strumento agli " scacciapensieri " del meridione d' Italia), di chitarre e di " banjos " cui si e' aggiunta, in tempi piu' vicini, la vivacita' della fisarmonica.

C'e' nei canti del West, come nel presente, un senso di calma letizia, quasi di sogni lunari sulla vallata di San Fernando addormentata nel tepore profumato delle notti californiane.

BRECCHE NELLA "FORTEZZA EUROPA".(Continuazione).

La Democrazia, sia essa di destra o di sinistra, moderata o scapigliata, e' pur sempre una via, un cammino, un farsi di eventi e un rinnovarsi di problemi. I totalitarismi sono muri d'acciaio che nascono quando si vuol fare una guerra di dominio per accertare i poteri ed unificare i comandi. Sul piano ideologico essi sono stati di emergenza, sono contingenti, provvisori: un totalitarismo non puo' a nessun costo essere elevato a sistema, non puo' e non potra' mai costituire un valore universale; allo stesso modo con cui una politica autarchica, profondamente anti-economica, puo' esser fatta a stento per garantire le industrie giovani in brevissimi lassi di tempo oltre che a scapito dell'economia generale; allo stesso modo con cui in una qualsiasi comunita' si puo' stabilire una misura restrittiva solo in via del tutto transitoria e a rischio di fiaccare gli animi e di condurli alla rivolta.

Cosa dire ora di una dottrina che pretendeva di rendere perpetuo quello che l'esperienza di secoli ha sempre voluto eccezionalmente breve, di proporre come moralita' quello che e' stato sempre ritenuto immorale in quanto contrario alla liberta' individuale, di portare sul piano della teoria uno dei piu' bassi ripieghi della pratica, l'uso della forza?

E' di questo che molti, purtroppo, devono ancora convincersi prima di gettare i loro malinconici sguardi sulle carte geografiche. Molti che versan lacrime sulla fine della pretesa dottrina fasci-nazista o che guardano con simpatia e forme di neotalitarismo.

No' il "Mito del Sangue", ne' "Mein Kampf" han mai potute essere in grado di aprire nuove vie all'umanita'. Vi hai sentito dentro l'estremismo, il particolarismo, il ruggito di una nazione ma non quello d'un'idea valida per tutte le nazioni, le aspirazioni d'un uomo e di un popolo ma non quelle di tutti gli uomini e di tutti i popoli. Così, se hai ben guardato dentro il tanto vantato concetto di "spazio vitale" (Lebensraum) dei teorici nazisti, e a quello di unita' continentale europea sotto l'egida nazional-socialista, hai scoperto nel primo il decrepito e superatissimo

no criterio delle "zone d'influenza", a scapito degli stati minori, e nel secondo la brama di mettere i popoli europei al servizio della "swastica" omnivora ed esclusivista.

Si ricorda ai totalitarieggianti che gli Stati Uniti d'Europa possono essere un passo avanti verso l'unione dei popoli, ma solo a condizione che non "una" potenza li domini (che ricadremmo nel vecchio, eterno errore fasci-nazista) ma una confederazione democratica, formata da gli stati stessi, amministrati ed assistiti i suoi componenti. E anche qui molti superficiali e molti piagnucolosi rimpiangono la "perduta unita' europea" o guardano con gli occhi lucidi di mistica febbre a nuovi simboli che possano rimpiazzare quella croce uncinata in cui solo la cecita' potute vietare loro di vedere l'artigiano inconfondibile del predone.

Le brecche sono dunque numerose e diraman tutte, come si diceva, dai piedi di creta del colosso: l'insufficienza spirituale, la mancanza d'un ideale universale che possa consolare gli animi della sconfitta materiale ed avviarli verso una pacifica ricostruzione; la Germania e' sulla china del baratro e non puo' che corrervi dentro sino in fondo. Non ha vie di uscita perche' la sua dottrina non gliene ha preparate, non ha soluzioni politiche perche' la sua politica - diretta riverbero della sua dottrina - non e' condivisa in realta' che dal lontano ed impegolatisimo Giappone, non ha ripieghi strategici perche' la strategia dell'aggressore, quando non e' impeto d'immediata vittoria, e' necessita' di fuga. L'attentato a Hitler il subbuglio esistente tra le forze armate e gli altri sintomi delle due ultime settimane non sono che segni certi dell'estendersi dell'intimo vuoto morale al corpo fisico. E' l'inevitabile destino di tutte le costruzioni materialistiche e provvisorie, non fondate sull'eternita' del diritto che affonda le sue radici nella vita e nella storia, ma sulla precarita' della forza, non il destino dei pianeti che vivono nella sfera saldissima dell'universo, ma quello passeggero delle meteore che sfrecciano nell'instabilita' degli spazi e dei tempi. "SPIC"

# BRECCIE NELLA



## "FORTEZZA EUROPA"

Quella che cinque anni or sono la pre sta per subire lacerazioni sanguinose e a sunzione sconfinata dei capi nazisti chia- za pietà. Chi cerca di scongiurarne la fr mo' la "Fortezza Europa", comincia a pro tale rottura non sfuggirà al castigo che l sentare le prime breccie. E, mentre le for- Storia riserva agli ingiusti.

tificazioni germaniche resistono faticosa mente sul fronte orientale al rullo com- pressore dei Russi, mentre i diciassetten- ni tedeschi muoiono inutilmente sul fronte francese e su quello italiano, mentre la "Gostapo" cerca invano di puntellare all' interno l' edificio nazista che traballa sotto la valanga delle bombe alleate, e' si gnificativo il fatto che le prime breccie nella "Europäische Festung" più che es- sere di ordine materiale, cioè strettamen- te militare, sono di ordine morale e poli- tico.

Cio' dimostra con eloquenza innogabi- le di fatti - a coloro che nel loro intimo covano ancora velleità e nostalgie totali- tarie - l' insufficienza dell' impalcatura autoritaria, autocratica, dittatoriale e as- solutista, non solo a guidare i popoli ma neppure a tenere in pugno il proprio.

Persino al fanatismo tedesco, ai vec- chi prussiani, imbevuti di bismarckiano pi- ritò di pan-germanesimo, e alla gioventù hitleriana, cresciuta all'ombra del "super- uomo" di Federico Nietzsche e della "super- razza" di Alfredo Rosenberg, il "Führer" l' unico rappresentante sulla terra di Odino e delle sue cavalcanti Valchirie, il "per- fetto", l' "infallibile", comincia a dive- nire oggetto di discussione.

Avvengono in Germania - e contempora- neamente - due fenomeni che possono, senza alcun dubbio, accelerarne la fine, se non addirittura determinarla: lo scetticismo delle masse alle promesse naziste ed il du- alismo tra il partito e l' esercito. Quest- o secondo fatto e' l' irrinunciabile consegu- enza del primo.

Quando una corda e' stata troppo tesa da mani avido e smodate la rottura e' uno strappo violento. La corda del terzo Reich

Quel bravo e pacifico ometto che tr un secolo avrà la malaugurata idea di vol- gersi a studiare il nostro affannato ed af- fannoso periodo, si troverà dinnanzi all' assurdo di una Germania che per cinque anni combatte e soccombe per un sogno di conqui- ta irrealizzabile, spaventoso, illogico, che per undici anni ha creduto ciecamente a una ideologia sostanzialmente falsa e cos- truita sull' anti-cristianesimo ( il che v- le a dire: sull' anti-umanità) più radical- E non potrà non rabbrivire d' orrore il storico dell' anno di grazia 2044 nel pro- der nota dei tredici milioni di perdite ch- tra Russi e Tedeschi il solo fronte orient- le ha divorato sino ad oggi.

Perché? Si chiedera' il nostro omett- e troverà subito una esauriente seppur te- nobrosa risposta nell' attento esame dell' dottrina nazista. Egli sa, l' ometto, che e- che se la Germania - per un dannato scherr- una beffa della storia - avesse vinto la g- orra, cioè "vinto" militarmente, essa sa- rebbe stata - come e' - condannata dalla l- ge universale che vive nelle coscienze e ch- ci segue da secoli.

Il nazismo era in antitesi con le esi- genze e le aspirazioni dell' Umanità prim- ancora di iniziare la serie degli "Anschlu- s" e la marcia di espansione e non basta l' sviluppo industriale e l' efficienza dell' macchine e dei motori, non bastano i buon- ingegneri e le fabbriche operose per rende- saldo quello che e' vacillante; il pensier- per render fecondo quello che e' arido; l' spirito.

Il proverbiale colosso aveva gli al- trettanto proverbiali piedi di creta: la d- bellezza della fortissima Germania stava nel- la sua stessa ideologia.

(Continua nella pagina seguente)



# ATTUALITÀ DI LINCOLN

Abraham Lincoln visse dal 1809 al 1865 e fu il sedicesimo Presidente degli Stati Uniti d'America.

"Nessun uomo dopo Washington - scrive il Bryce nella sua introduzione ai "Lincoln's Speeches" - è divenuto per i cittadini americani una figura così familiare e così amata, come Abraham Lincoln. Egli è per essi il tipico rappresentante dell'America, il personaggio che meglio incarna gli ideali politici della nazione. Egli è tale per il fatto che scaturì dal vivo delle masse popolari, rimase durante la sua intera esistenza e la sua carriera un uomo del popolo, la cui principale aspirazione fu quella di adeguarsi alle esigenze ed ai desideri del popolo, ne mancò mai d'aver fiducia nel popolo stesso e di contare sul l'appoggio di esso. Ogni nativo d'America conosce la sua vita e i suoi discorsi. I suoi aneddoti e la sua arguzia sono passati nello spirito colloquiale dell'intera nazione come per ben pochi statisti è avvenuto".

L'attualità di Lincoln, il cui insegnamento morale e politico è tutto una sfida presa di posizione contro ogni forma di totalitarismo e di ingiustizia, dallo schiavismo ai pregiudizi di classe, dall'intransigenza razziale al lavoro irregimentato in schemi autoritari, si rivela nel passo che vi riportiamo tradotto dalla raccolta degli "Speeches and Letters of Abraham Lincoln (1832-1865)". Esso è un chiaro, deciso esempio di come la Democrazia possa trovare una valida soluzione al problema sociale nel progresso sociale stesso senza ricorrere a pericolose forme di economia di stato e superando ogni lotta di classe.

"Sappiamo che taluni dichiarano che i loro schiavi rendono assai più che non i nostri lavoratori salariati qui da noi e ricovono un miglior trattamento economico. Come conoscono male costoro le faccende di cui discutono! Non esiste da noi una classe di lavoratori stipendiati. Venticinque anni fa ero anch'io un operaio salariato.

Ma oggi colui che era ieri un operaio salariato lavora già per conto suo e potrà a sua volta stipendiare altri galantuomini che lavoreranno per la sua piccola azienda di domani".

"Il progresso - quale miglioramento della propria condizione sociale - è l'ordine che regola una società fondata sul l'eguaglianza.....Il lavoro libero ha l'ispirazione della speranza; lo schiavo non ha speranza". (1 Luglio 1864).

---

## RICONOSCIMENTO AI PATRIOTI ITALIANI.

La Commissione Alleata di Controllo ha deciso che i patrioti italiani verranno, non appena possibile, arruolati nell'Esercito regolare italiano.

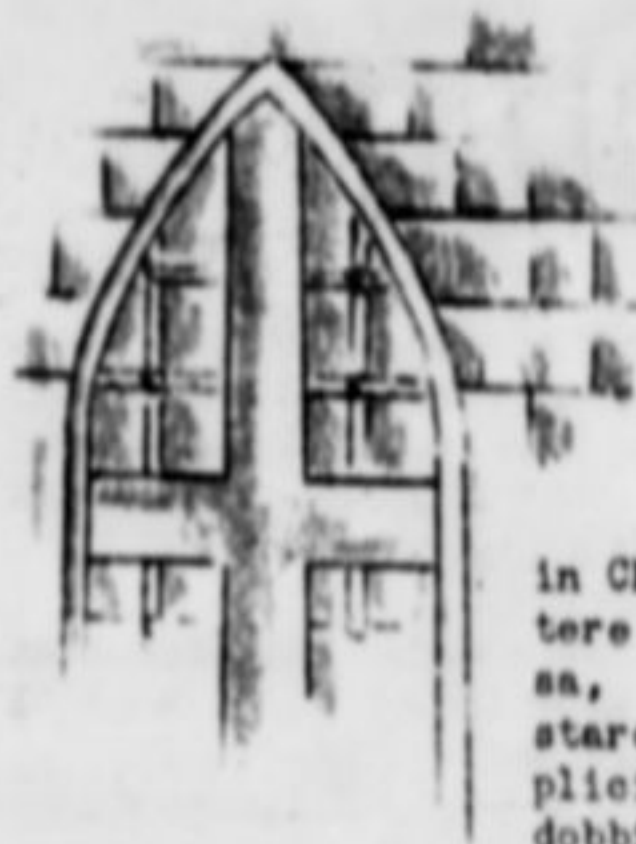
Il progetto iniziale di disarmare i patrioti, non appena le truppe alleate avessero completato la liberazione dei territori italiani, era stata infatti in molte occasioni causa di sospetto e di risentimento da parte dei patrioti stessi.

Come riconoscimento dell'attività da loro svolta a favore della causa alleata, la Commissione Alleata di Controllo ha inoltre deciso di rilasciare a tutti i patrioti un "certificato al merito" attestante che essi hanno attivamente partecipato ad operazioni militari contro i Tedeschi.

---

ON THE COVER: Gen. Douglas MacArthur, supreme commander of Allied Forces in the South West Pacific.

IN COPERTINA: il Gen. Douglas MacArthur, comandante supremo delle Forze Alleate del Pacifico Sud-occidentale.



# IL CAPPELLANO



## • LA SANTA COMUNIONE •

Quando andiamo in Chiesa per assistere alla Santa Messa, non dobbiamo starcene la' come semplici spettatori, ma dobbiamo partecipare al Sante Sacrificio.

Nell' ultimo articolo abbiamo parlato della Santa Messa. Ora una piccola istruzione per provare che la Santa Messa oltre che ad essere un Sacrificio e' anche un mezzo di dare Cristo all' uomo poiche' durante la Messa i fedeli possono ricevere Gesu' nella Santa Comunione.

Che cosa e' la Santa Comunione? La Santa Comunione e' il ricevere del corpo e del sangue di Gesu' Cristo sotto le apparenze del pane e del vino. Questo e' il regalo che Gesu' diede all' umanita' prima che Egli morisse.

Noi tutti dobbiamo cibarci di questo pane miracoloso. Sventuratamente molti si dimostrano indifferenti e stanno per lungo tempo senza ricevere questo Sacramento. Ecco perche' fu necessario per la Chiesa stabilire quando un individuo potrebbe starci senza fare la Santa Comunione senza commettere alcun peccato.

Apriamo quel prezioso libretto, il Catechismo, e tra i peccati della Chiesa leggiamo che " tutti i Cattolici dovrebbero ricevere la Comunione almeno una volta all' anno in occorrenza della Pasqua."

Questo e' l'obbligo, ma la Chiesa esorta i suoi fedeli a ricevere la Santa Comunione frequentemente e, se e' possibile, anche ogni giorno. Cristo stesso disse: " Solui il quale mangia di questo pane vivra' in eterno ". Cristo non disse una o due volte, ma come noi, giorno per giorno prendiamo del cibo per sostenere il nostro corpo, cosi' quanto piu' riceviamo la

Santa Comunione, tante piu' le nostre anime si sentono fortificate nella grazia.

Perche' dobbiamo ricevere la Santa Comunione? Perche' essa accresce la grazia in noi, ci preserva dal peccato mortale, rimette i peccati veniali, ci consola quando siamo afflitti e ci unisce a Cristo. Attenti pero'. Non andate mai a ricevere la Santa Comunione quando avete un peccato mortale nell' anima perche' profanereste la Persona di Gesu' e commettereste un terribile sacrilegio. Che Iddio ve ne liberi! Non fate mai la Comunione per apparire buoni di fronte agli altri o per un semplice passatempo, ma dovete farla prima di tutto per piacere a Dio e per dare libero sfogo a quell' amore che sentite per Lui.

Molti dicono: mi sembra di essere pieno di difetti e non credo che sia giusto per me ricevere la Santa Comunione. Risponde: Se questi difetti sono frutto della fragilita' umana, senza il vostro deliberato consenso, voi non solo potete, ma dovete ricevere la Santa Comunione quanto piu' spesso e' possibile, anche ogni giorno.

Altri dicono: io non sono devoto abbastanza, mi sento troppo freddo e non ricevo la Santa Comunione perche' ho paura di commettere qualche sacrilegio. No, miei cari, voi non commetterete mai un sacrilegio quando avete paura di commetterne uno.

Miei cari amici, ricordatevi che il Paradiso non si compra con il denaro, ma con le opere buone. Quando vi sentite afflitti, addolorati, non imprecate, non disperate, ma ricorrete a Gesu' perche' Egli ha detto: " e voi che siete afflitti e addolorati, venite a me ed io vi consolero!"

IL TENENTE CAPPELLANO  
Louis I. Cirmino.

# DEL PRINCIPIO D'AUTORITÀ

"Autorità! La Autorità! Essere autore volli! Viva o abbasso l'...autorità! Dusebio e' senza autorità! Martino, sii piu' autoritario, etc, etc...."

Parliamoci francamente: avete chiaro in voi il concetto di "autorità"? Non lo confondete spesso e, disastrosamente, con quello di "forza", di "energia", di "potenza"? O non credete nell' eccesso opposto, cioè quello di negarlo, di abolirlo, di ritenerlo una inutile sovrastruttura del vivere sociale?

A seconda del modo di concepire il principio di autorità, possono schizzar fuori tre indirizzi: se lo si esalta, a scapito degli individui, il totalitarismo; se lo si annulla, negando lo stato a tutto vantaggio dell' individuo, l' anarchia; se lo si considera un mezzo di cui la collettività si serve per il bene proprio e degli individui, vivi, veri, insopprimibili, che la compongono, la democrazia.

I totalitari dicono: tu vivi per lo Stato. Tu esisti per lo Stato. Gli anarchici dicono: esisti tu e nessun altro. Lo stato non deve esistere. La democrazia insegna: tu vivi per migliorare te stesso e i tuoi figli, puoi riconoscere un principio di autorità che sia giusto, uno stato, e far parte di esso insieme ai tuoi fratelli ed aiutarlo nel bene collettivo e farti aiutare da esso nel tuo bene individuale. Non sopprimerlo né fatti sopprimere, vivi in armonia con esso perché sei tu che liberamente lo hai scelto e lo componi.

Le affermazioni del primo tipo portano il sigillo demoniaco d' un Hitler, come ieri portavano quello di Nietzsche. Le affermazioni del secondo tipo fan capo ai distruttori, ad uno Stirner e ad un Nordau ed oggi, purtroppo, te le ritrovi sulle labbra di tutti i disorientati, gli stanchi, i vinti, gli avviliti. Gli insegnamenti del terzo tipo sono principi di universale saggezza che difficilmente potresti

assegnare ad un colore o ad un' altro; fan parte di quell' ideale di libera democrazia di cui già sapete e cui potete assegnare i nomi dei piu' eletti, da Mazzini a Croce, da Rousseau a Lincoln, da San Paolo a Tolstoj.

Cos'è dunque l' "autorità"? La vera autorità, non quella che la forza ti impone, o che il denaro ti infligge? È quella che tu liberamente scegli insieme con i tuoi fratelli e che ritenete utile alla famiglia vostra e alla piu' grande famiglia nazionale e, per conseguenza, a quella insensata famiglia del genere umano che tanto spesso dimentichiamo. Così non è migliore l' autorità piu' forte, ma bensì la piu' giusta; come è migliore il padre che ammaestra i suoi figli assai piu' di quello che li bastona per scopi cosiddetti pedagogici.

Abolirla sarebbe assurdo perché occorrerebbe una società di Perfetti in cui tutti - i due miliardi di uomini - potessero essere le autorità di se stessi ed amarsi infinitamente e sentir viva la "Legge" nei cuori invece che sui codici.

Purtroppo la realtà è diversa ed il principio di autorità è storicamente necessario.

L' esaltarla, il renderla astratta e divoratore, onnipotente, porta a quelle poco gradite peripezie da cui tutti affannosamente stiamo uscendo; porta alla tirannia, agli assolutismi, agli imperialismi, alle guerre.

Occorre dunque, seguendo la santa via della moderazione, sceglierlo e saperlo scegliere. Ed è dove si vedrà quello che saprete fare per la ricostruzione.

TAR.



29 Luglio 1944.



# LA STELLETTA

PINE CAMP



Published every Saturday for the benefit and orientation of Italian Signees and the American personnel for the 1211th SCSU, UTC-ISU, Pine Camp, N.Y., Lt. Colonel Carlo A. Pivrotto, commanding. Issued by the Orientation Department; Lt. William G.H. Gerner, Intelligence Officer; edited by Pfc. Ralph R. Toledano with Cpls John B. Maloney and Richard G. Trotter; Sgt. Mike Plesso, art work.

## - NOTIZIE SORBARIE DELLA GUERRA -

La scorsa settimana e' stata una delle piu' proficue per le truppe alleate che hanno ottenuto successi grandiosi sul nemico specie nel teatro europeo della guerra ed in particolare sul fronte orientale e su quello occidentale.

La manovra di accerchiamento di forti contingenti tedeschi a Ovest di Coutances, da parte delle truppe del Generale G. N. Bradley, e' stata completata ieri e, anche se il nemico e' riuscito a ritirare dalla sacca formata dalle truppe americane buona parte delle forze che erano rimaste intrappolate, essa costituisce un successo militare di primissimo piano.

A Sud di Caen unita' corazzate britanniche, impegnate in una grande battaglia di logoramento contro reparti corazzati tedeschi, hanno inflitto al nemico forti perdite distruggendo in sette giorni di battaglia non meno di 200 carri armati.

Sul fronte dell' Est le vittoriose truppe russe hanno ottenuto negli ultimi sette giorni i loro maggiori successi dall' inizio dell' offensiva estiva lanciata da Stalin il 23 Giugno scorso.

In una travolgente avanzata, lanciata su un fronte di oltre 1500 chilometri, le truppe Sovietiche si sono spinte sino alle porte di Varsavia dopo aver conquistato con rapidita' fulminea dieci delle principali piazzeforti tedesche. Esse sono:

Brest Litovsk, importante bastione sulla riva occidentale del Bug; Kaunas, ex capitale della Lituania a 90 chilometri dal confine della Prussia Orientale; Lwow, importantissimo centro ferroviario della Polonia Meridionale; Siauliai; Daugavpils; Bialystok; Stanislawow; Rozekno; Garwolin e Siedlce.

Alle operazioni militari sul fronte dell' Est hanno per la prima volta partecipato apparecchi tipo "Mustang" e "P-38" dell' aviazione americana, mitragliando e spezzando le vie di comunicazione nemiche.

Lungo il litorale adriatico del fronte italiano truppe polacche dell' 8a Armata britannica hanno occupato Sonigaglia, Fioletto, Mandriola, Sant'Angelo e Ostra, mentre nel settore centrale del fronte reparti della 8a Armata britannica si trovano a meno di 8 chilometri da Firenze dopo aver respinto forti contrattacchi nemici. Truppe Neozelandesi hanno occupato San Casciano e Cerbaia. A Pisa i Tedeschi sembrano intendano opporre una forte resistenza nella parte settentrionale della citta' che e' stata da essi trasformata in piazzaforte. La storica torre pendente ed il Battistero sono stati trasformati in osservatori per l' artiglieria.

In Estremo Oriente le nuove "Super-Forze-Volanti B.29" sono nuovamente entrate in azione colpendo obiettivi industriali in Manciuria in pieno giorno.



# LA STELLETTA

July 29, 1944

The Compliments of the Italian Service Units,  
Pine Camp, N. Y.

C. A. Pivrette  
Lt. Col., Infantry  
Commanding



it shall never be forgotten.

I would say to my fellow Americans who are listening in, that somewhere in this vast region it has been my privilege to meet and talk with General Douglas MacArthur. He is an amazing man. The service he has rendered Australia and America has made him a national hero in two countries, and the greater service in cementing the ties that unite our two countries cannot be fully evaluated now. Unmistakably Bataan, Corregidor and the Philippines are at the heart of the General's thinking. Unmistakably he is going back, going back to liberate the islands, to free the friends whom he never forgets, and to play a yet greater part in winning this global war. Here are two of his sentences that were etched upon my mind: "Men rise to the highest pitches of courage and achievement, only when spiritually motivated. Religion gives them something that nothing else provides and without which they cannot be at their best." These sentences, at least, suggest the character and leadership of Douglas MacArthur.

As I started on this journey the President of the United States, speaking of Australia, said: "A great people that has given greatly to our common cause." He referred then to the representative character of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the World Alliance for International Friendship through the Churches, the Church Peace Union, and the World's Christian Endeavour Union, and wrote: "Upon our friendship and cooperation, now and in the post-war world, with religious leaders and citizens of Australia, so much of future peace and security in the Pacific will depend." In these sentiments the President has expressed the conviction and profound emotion of the American people, has voiced their attitude toward Australia.

And now, Golder Burne, holding your beautiful flag, the flag of Australia, the ensign of a great people, I would not forget, nor would I fail to remind all of us, that, with us, God has a stake in this war and that it is the stake of every son who fights for freedom and of every man who dies to save the world from slavery. It is God's stake because it is the stake of friend and foe alike, for never again can the world exist half slave half free! Never again can either war or peace be isolated. Never again can your land or my land enjoy the justified hope for a durable peace unless all peoples, enemies even as allies, possess that hope. Now the Scriptures are fulfilled: Now we are indeed "one of another," and God's stake in this war is the stake of man.....

A mighty ocean separates our two great countries. God grant that nothing else shall ever separate us!

I accept the flag of Australia and present to you the flag of the United States of America. As they now fly in unity above all the fronts of war, in the peace forever let them float for the brotherhood of man.





EXCHANGE OF AMERICAN, AUSTRALIAN  
FLAGS  
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

23 July 1944.

Copy used in Broadcast to America ---

By Dr. Daniel Poling.

Mr. Golder Burns, distinguished Pastor and gracious friend, officers and members of the Turnbull Trust and members of the Turnbull family; officers, members and friends of Scots Church; and all Australians and fellow-Americans listening in; The presentation of this flag, the most beautiful of all the flags I have received and carried back to my own country, warms my heart and moves me deeply. Presently, in the Providence of God, it shall hang in the sanctuary of Baptist Temple at the heart of Temple University in Philadelphia. Already the Union Jack, presented by heroic City Temple, London, and a companion flag, from the William Carey Church in Kettering, England, are floating there. Also the ensign of China that I carried across the "hump" and over two oceans, with the flag of Egypt sent from American University in Cairo, face the congregation before the high screen. Now your glorious flag which is so closely associated with the Stars and Stripes in this vast Pacific Region will float with all the others, symbol of the unity of our hearts and lives in this global struggle, that unity which our sons on land and sea, beneath the oceans and in the air have sealed with their service, their sacrifice and their blood. I accept your flag with its six-pointed star representing the six States of the Commonwealth and with the Southern Cross upon the field of blue and with the Union Jack super-imposed upon the upper left-hand corner. I accept your flag for my Church and people and for the great city in which it shall be treasured. Nor shall we ever forget the spirit in which it has been presented; the spirit which joins our hearts in a common brotherhood, in a unity of high endeavour.

My week in this historic pulpit, the Cathedral of Australia's Free Churches, are among the most memorable of my life. You have received me with such generous regard, such gracious consideration, that always I shall be in your debt. And when, having completed my mission to the active areas and perhaps to yet more distant places I return to America, I shall tell my fellow citizens of the open hands, open homes and open hearts with which you have received our sons and made them even as your own.

Scots Church has added significance to my fellow-countrymen because it is the Church of Nellie Malba whose voice was the toast of her time. Here she first heard as she sang in the choir, and here at last when the days of earthly triumphs were over, her body was borne to lie in state.

In these seven weeks I have met representative groups from all areas of Melbourne's life - educational, business, political, and religious. Nor has the visitation been restricted to a single creed or faith. The unity of which we speak and which this exchange of our flags symbolises has been demonstrated in this visitation, and, please God,





The world that is to be.

I have you always  
in my prayers.

Sincerely,

Samuel G. Tolney

I am sending Mr MacLellan  
a copy of "Treasury of Best  
Loves Hymns". Robert the  
famous Canadian artist  
has illustrated the hymns  
in 4 colors and I have  
written their stories D.P.



Friday July 27/44

My dear General MacArthur:

Enclosed is the roadcut  
from Melbourne - on the  
Exchange of flags -

Several paragraphs you  
may be interested in.

We are just learning to  
make the visitation you  
suggested - You  
are doing a great  
thing for us all  
out here - and for



The Headquarters Army Medical Center and Army  
Medical Department Professional Service Schools Building  
is located at Georgia Avenue and Ballston Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.



Couldn't do  
better myself  
- with less -  
you should be  
a confederate  
(1861-1944)  
you have skill  
...wish you luck!

Gen'l Douglas  
MacArthur  
"An Omenant"  
So Pacific  
Australia



THE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER



HONOLULU

July 29

Dear General MacArthur -

Your visit was an inspiration.

I am send you charming  
Madame some macadamia  
nuts which I hope that you  
will all enjoy. With love  
& regards to you -

Faithfully yours -

Bob

[LG ROBERT RICHARDSON]

CL66/

U. S. S. SPRINGFIELD



26 July 1944

Dear General:

From the above, you will note that I received the assignment which I had hoped for and am now Prospective Commanding Officer of our newest cruiser. I only hope that I can speed up her shakedown period so that I may rejoin you in time to go with you to your goal.

You must have realized what a privilege I considered it to serve with you in Australia and New Guinea. You are Army and I am Navy, but I feel that I am a better naval officer because I had the opportunity of working for you and of seeing how easily you handle your complex task.

Please give my regards to Larry and Roger. My gratitude and all good wishes to you.

Sincerely,

  
FELIX JOHNSON

FJ/n

General Douglas MacArthur, U. S. Army  
Commander in Chief, Southwest Pacific  
Postmaster  
San Francisco, Calif.

General Douglas MacArthur

July 26, 1944

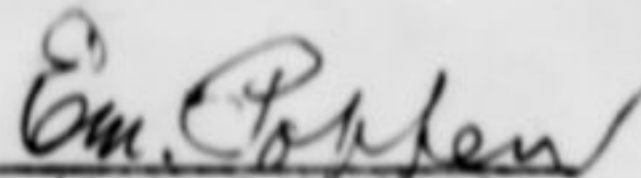
Page #2

On behalf of these our missionaries, their fellow-workers, the Board of Foreign Missions, and the whole American Lutheran Church, we are sending this letter of appreciation and heartfelt thanks to you, our General MacArthur, and our congratulations upon your splendid and victorious success in New Guinea.

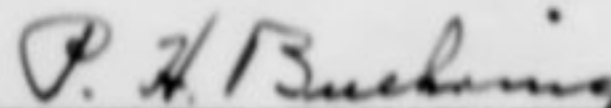
Permit me to add that all of our New Guinea missionaries are not only willing, but very eager to return to New Guinea as soon as the doors will again be open for them to continue the work of their Church, to win the people of New Guinea for Christ.

On behalf of the Board of Foreign Missions of the American Lutheran Church,

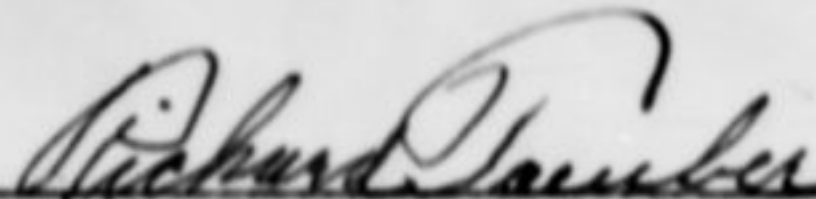
Sincerely yours,



President of the American  
Lutheran Church



Chairman of the Board of Foreign Missions  
of the American Lutheran Church



Executive Secretary of the Board of Foreign  
Missions of the American Lutheran Church

RT:ns

# BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

AMERICAN LUTHERAN CHURCH



57 E. MAIN ST.  
COLUMBUS 15, OHIO, U. S. A.

REV. RICHARD TAEUBER, D. D.  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

July 26, 1944

General Douglas MacArthur  
Allied Military Headquarters  
Australia



Dear Sir:

The Board of Foreign Missions of the American Lutheran Church, in session at Columbus, Ohio, July 20, 1944, took cognizance of the authentic report that eight of our missionaries, members of Lutheran Mission Madang of the American Lutheran Church, had been rescued near Hollandia, New Guinea, by American forces during April last, and unanimously and enthusiastically resolved to send you this message of joyful gratitude and appreciation.

Nineteen members of the missionary staff of the American Lutheran Church were apprehended by the invading Japanese on Christmas, 1942. Two, the Rev. Harry Dott of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and Mr. Wilbur Wenz, of Otis, Colorado, apparently were killed by the enemy soon thereafter. Two, Superintendent Paul Fliehler of Strawberry Point, Iowa, and Pastor Frederick Henkelmann, of Bryan, Ohio, were taken away from the group and have not been heard of since. Of the remaining fifteen, seven were killed in an attack on the Japanese ship which was transferring prisoners from an island to Wewak. The remaining eight, with many others, were taken about ten miles inland near Hollandia. Their experiences were extremely harrowing until your men arrived on the scene.

The rescued are:

Mr. Raymond A. Barber, of Walla Walla, New South Wales, Australia  
Mr. August C. Bertelmeier, of Temora, New South Wales, Australia  
Dr. and Mrs. Theo. G. Braun, of Krem, North Dakota  
Rev. John E. Hafermann, of Royal, Illinois  
Rev. John F. Mager, of Redfield, South Dakota  
Mr. Andrew E. Mild, of Youngstown, Ohio

Letters received from these our missionaries reflect their joy over their rescue and their profound appreciation of having been saved by their fellow-Americans. They are full of praise for the generous hospitality and hospitalization accorded them by your army.



December 24th, 1941

GALLANT MAC-ARTHUR

In history as the story goes -  
Were King Arthur's Knights  
Who feared no foes.  
With a leader like Arthur at the helm  
They were proud to have him lead their realm.  
Down through the ages, again history repeats -  
Comes another brave knight to lead the fight;  
He's Douglas MacArthur whom everyone knows  
Leading his men to surpress the foes;  
With great odds against him and plenty of nerve,  
He fights for our liberty which he means to  
preserve.  
After the fights' over and the battle is won  
He'll prove to the land of the Rising Sun  
That we are people who will fight with our  
might  
For the freedom we deserve and the things that  
are right.



July. 26, 1944

Dear General,

In hope's that my letter reaches you safely and finds you well, I enclose my poem which I've dedicated to you. I hope you'll like it as did my friends, and that some day soon it will fulfill its meaning.

Sincerely yours  
George Bulla



### MORE THAN A SLOGAN

There was the spirit and substance of great drama in the despatches which told of General MacArthur, standing on the bridge of an American warship, directing the drive on the Admiralty Islands which brought him another giant stride nearer to the Philippines.

It was the stuff which the minds of Homer and Shakespeare comprehended and put into words which have endured down the ages to lift men to greater stature when the mountain loomed between them and the sun.

For, in the dramatic general, in field khaki and gold-corded hat, as he bore down on the islands which stood between him and Bataan, was symbolized the burning desire of a nation led by undiminished fury and impatience to avenge the deaths of Americans who, like Horatius, held the bridges over the jungle streams south of Manila so that a stunned nation might rise and stem the onslaught.

The sudden jump to the Admiralty Islands means that the colorful warrior, who, more than any other man, interrupted the Japanese timetable of quick conquest and halted the fuming foe long enough to permit the new sword to be forged, is definitely on the road back, the long road and the rough road that climbs the Pacific to Corregidor.

For more than two years MacArthur has been waiting to return. When, after years' rest, his face turned to the Atlantic to meet the terrifying threat of a terrible Hitler, MacArthur fixed his sights on a tricky Tojo and through him a nation's eyes were opened—America faced a foe more than she supposed.

Two years ago the journey from Bataan to Bataan was immense and shuddering to contemplate. The miles between were letter and men and, competent men, that it would take as much even as a hundred years to beat back the Nipponese.

But, sustaining and inspiring has been the battle cry of a nation, "Back to Bataan," back to the roads of the death marches, the blasted field hospitals, the valorous single graves and the kindly Filipinos who repaid American kindness by offering up their lives.

Against such a spirit, the defenses set up by the Japs in the sad hour after Pearl Harbor are crumbling and the conquests which were to give them domination of the Pacific forever melt away in the blaze of the bombs and the fires of the flame-throwers.

From Burma to the Kuriles, the vast, semi-circular shield around the Mikado is being dented by massive thrusts. "Back to Bataan" has become more than a slogan. It has been translated into action, action in the greatest drama in which America has ever played, a drama reaching to a climax.

Boston Post

March 1944



#### INSPIRING EDITORIAL

To the Editor of the Post:  
Sir—The following is based on your editorial of March 2.

#### BACK TO BATAAN

Through the Pacific and back to Bataan  
Back toward our nation's heroes  
Across the waters of a treacherous Japan  
To our boys and the Philippines.

Again and again on other battlegrounds  
General MacArthur will show  
That he will stand with our boys  
And lead us over the mountains.

Planted knowledge and words which waiting  
Have we all seen in our hearts  
That back to Bataan we will march  
Back to Corregidor.

From the days of Pearl Harbor  
To the days of Bataan  
The spirit of the boys and the heroes  
Has been our greatest MacArthur.

And about you and our boys  
Who are our heroes  
Who are our heroes  
And the love of the folk back home.

BY A. NORTON MOORE.

FRANKLIN SQUARE HOUSE  
11 East Newton St.  
Boston, Mass.



July 25, 1944

General Douglas MacArthur  
Allied Pacific Headquarters  
New Guinea

Dear General MacArthur:

Perhaps you have received a copy of the enclosed editorial which appeared in the Boston Post, Boston, Massachusetts, some time ago - in March, in fact, but I have delayed sending it to you due to illness. It inspired the enclosed little poem, if you can call it such, but some of the boys in your Service liked it.

I am enclosing a Phillipine peso, which I have had for about twenty years. Hope you will soon buy a cigar with it - ON THE PHILLIPINES!

Sincerely,

*(Miss) Mary A. Foley*  
(Mary A. Foley)



July 23, 1944

C. A. Willoughby,  
Brigadier General, U.S.A.,  
APO #500  
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Classmate:-

For two years and a half the Lutheran Service Center in Harrisburg has been in operation. On the adjoining lot is an open air court, which was named after General MacArthur. The enclosed letter contains a paragraph about this outdoor playground. In addition thereto the Court is studded with trees and evergreens, and what's more a large picture of the General hangs on the wall of the Center building, as indicated in the enclosed photograph of six G.I.'s standing at salute before same and in similar pose.

It was the picture that inspired me to send you a copy and to mention the fact that we have the court and that it was dedicated two years ago in recognition and in honor of your Chief.

Many a soldier in passing the picture salute and make complimentary remarks about the General.

Best of all good things and may my monthly letter give you a bit of entertainment and encouragement for your job.

I am, as ever

Fraternally,

*R. J. Wolf*  
R. J. Wolf, '14  
7 So. 4th St.,  
Harrisburg, Pa.

433





July 23, 1944

C. A. Willoughby,  
Brigadier General, U.S.A.,  
APO #500  
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Classmate:-

For two years and a half the Lutheran Service Center in Harrisburg has been in operation. On the adjoining lot is an open air court, which was named after General MacArthur. The enclosed letter contains a paragraph about this outdoor playground. In addition thereto the Court is studded with trees and evergreens, and what's more a large picture of the General hangs on the wall of the Center building, as indicated in the enclosed photograph of six G.I.'s standing at salute before same and in similar pose.

It was the picture that inspired me to send you a copy and to mention the fact that we have the court and that it was dedicated two years ago in recognition and in honor of your Chief.

Many a soldier in passing the picture salute and make complimentary remarks about the General.

Best of all good things and may my monthly letter give you a bit of entertainment and encouragement for your job.

I am, as ever

Fraternally,

*R. J. Wolf*  
R. J. Wolf, '14  
7 So. 4th St.,  
Harrisburg, Pa.



LA 16 - Elks Club from General Douglas MacArthur Park, Los Angeles, California





POST CARD

Gen Douglas MacArthur  
Donde la Victoria  
Pacific  
96 Potrero  
San Francisco  
Calif.



Hollywood Calif.  
7-24-14

Mr. Mac A. & Wife -  
See this card ready  
to go as park was named  
for you.

My best wishes & each  
of your dear loved ones  
at efficiently serving  
our loved Country in  
behalf of Queen Democracy.

Sincerely  
ad. Mrs. E.F. Benedict  
Higbee  
San Diego Co.  
Calif.



GRANT A. RITTER  
ROUTE 2      PHONE 9946 R22  
BELOIT, WISCONSIN

July 18 1964

General Douglas MacArthur  
Office of Commander-in-Chief  
G. H. G., APO, 7. Postmaster  
San Francisco, California  
Dear General MacArthur:



Please accept my thanks  
and that of hundreds of people from all parts  
of the country that have taken the time  
to write me, for your gracious expression  
of kindness. Such can only come from  
a heart and mind that is possessed of  
good and guided by God. I believe  
I expressed the wishes of thirty million  
American voters if the truth were known.

Sincerely yours  
Grant Ritter



## Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry

SOUTHERN JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
ORIENT OF HAWAII, VALLEYS OF HONOLULU, HILO AND MAUI

WALTER ROLAND COOMBS 33°  
DEPUTY OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL IN HAWAII  
P. O. BOX 2994 • HONOLULU 2



July 10, 1944.

General Douglas MacArthur 32° K.C.C.H.,  
Commanding General,  
Southwest Pacific Area.

My dear General:

The Scottish Rite Bodies of Hawaii are enjoying a remarkable growth at this time, and all are proud of the fact that you are one of the honored members of the Rite as a Knight Commander Court of Honour, in the Valley of Manila.

Well known in Honolulu is Ill. Frederic H. Stevens 33°, Deputy of the Supreme Council in the Philippines, now reported to be in a concentration camp near Manila. The writer holds a similar patent, as Deputy in Hawaii, and because of prevailing conditions is the only Deputy now functioning in the Pacific Ocean Areas.

The purpose of this letter is to solicit from you a word of greeting to the members of the Rite in Honolulu. We would be honored if you could find it possible to do this, as many of the brethren are taking their degrees prior to going in or toward your war area.

The members of the Rite in Hawaii have the utmost confidence in your brilliant leadership and your ultimate victory rests in the hearts of your masonic brethren.

With all good wishes and expressions of Aloha.

Most sincerely and fraternally yours.

*Walter R. Coombs* 33°  
Deputy of the Supreme Council in Hawaii

P. S. The writer, who has made his home in Honolulu for over forty years, was in the 51st. Iowa U.S. Vol. in 1898-9 and served under your illustrious father - General Arthur MacArthur 33°, and in later years became well acquainted with him in Hawaii.

July 17, 1944.



My Dear Friend:

I thank you most sincerely for the fraternal greeting contained in your letter of July 10. It especially warms my heart coming from a veteran of the 51st Iowa, a unit which was held in such admiration and esteem by my Father. As the 168th Infantry, it later served under my own immediate command in the World War and on the bloody fields of France enshrined itself forever in my memory for its unsurpassed gallantry and noble deportment. It numbered many Masons in its ranks and universally its guiding principles coincided with the fundamental conceptions of the Scottish Rite Bodies. Good Masons, I have found, are always good soldiers. To those of your Valley who come this way I extend a most hearty welcome and an assurance of comradeship and brotherhood in the bitter days that may be ahead. Whatever fate may befall, they can feel that sublime assurance which comes from realization that no mortal men have ever entered upon a more holy crusade.

Fraternally and faithfully,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR.

Mr. Walter R. Coombs,  
Deputy of the Supreme Council in Hawaii,  
Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite  
of Freemasonry,  
P.O. Box 2994,  
Honolulu (2), Hawaii.

# VIA CABLE

16 JUL 1944

T.G.428.

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.

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

Office Date Stamp

Sec. C. 4163  
7/1943

## TELEGRAM

Office of Origin.

No. of Words.

Time of Lodgment.

No.

M 191 CABLE Q 8/16 TH, TMO 140/ P NEW YORK 58 14 PASSYD

*A.M.P. Bldg x20*

NLT GENERAL DOUGLAS MAC ARTHUR

COMMANDER IN CHIEF HDQS SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA BRISBANE

0079

SIXTH NATIONAL CONVENTION OF INTERNATIONAL WORKERS  
ORDER EXTENDS GREETINGS TO YOU AND HAILS HEROIC FIGHTING  
QUALITIES OF OFFICERS AND MEN IN AREA UNDER YOUR COMMAND WE



T.G.428.

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.

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

Office Date Stamp

Sec. C. 4163  
7/1943

## TELEGRAM

Office of Origin.

No. of Words.

Time of Lodgment.

No.

PLEDGE EVERYTHING IN OUR POWER FOR YOUR SUPPORT FOR SPEEDIEST  
AND UTTER DESTRUCTION OF ENEMY  
... NAM BEDACHT GENERAL SECRETARY  
( BEDACHT )

*748  
SS.*



#### STUDENTS AND FIGHTERS

To the Editor of the Public Ledger:

Sir—Two student institutions in the art and science of war, rockets, poison gas, tanks, machine guns and sub-machine guns and other instruments of destruction of one's own species, have not expounded certain astounding theories. Admiral Foxe fears that the "pacifist" conduct of our Government may get us into another war in which we may be conquered on the sea and despoiled of all our wealth." General MacArthur, chief of staff of the United States Army, addressing the graduating class of the University of Pittsburgh, said that "it is understood since World War I that the wealth of the United States presents a tempting objective which may ultimately lead to another World War." The group of students who had organized to protest against the invitation to the general to speak, as they were opposed to this "emphasis on militarism," were overborne by the chancellor. But they must have felt doubly justified after listening to the general's ludicrous reference to "pacifism and its bed-fellow, Communism."

When will college students and their chancellors and parents as well learn that men who are experts in some subjects may be infatigable in judgment in others? The expert on explosives has no more competence to pronounce general doctrines about the causes of war than he has about the causes of cancer and leprosy. Causes of war are political and due to exaggerated nationalism. This perennial bugbear of foreign desire to rob our Nation is held up by minds that are clouded with eighteenth-century fallacies.

What is the wealth of this 125,000,000 people? It is not anything that by any possibility can be looted. It is not portable. No nation has ever declared war against us in all our history.

America's wealth is in its forests, its grain and cotton fields, its oil wells, its coal and gold and silver and copper mines, its universities, its factories, its industries, its skyscrapers, its homes, its scientifically trained men and its technical genius. The childish notion that all this property could be looted is a political

LUCIA AMEE MEAD.

Boston, Mass., June 29, 1932.



COLONEL LEWIS STONE SORLEY  
28 LONG LANE  
UPPER DARBY, PENNSYLVANIA

was in a letter to my daughter in February 1942. Since then we have had no intimation as to whether he is a prisoner, or deceased, or a member of a guerrilla group somewhere in the Islands. We are hoping, of course, that he is well, but the suspense is naturally very trying. My daughter and their boy were sent home, thank God, in June 1941.

While it was gratifying in a way to hear the single vote, over the radio, entered for your nomination at the Republican Convention, I am personally happy that it did not go any further, for it would have been extremely painful for your friends and admirers to have you subjected to the smearing and defamation that seem to be inseparable from a political campaign in our country - alas! Many a man has attained the Presidency; but who in our history has ever enjoyed that full measure of satisfaction which will be yours upon the completion of your paramount mission when you re-enter Manila!

Would that I were fifteen years younger so that I might have the opportunity of being with you on that occasion!

Wishing you continued health and vigor and an early realization of your supreme aspiration, I am

Cordially yours,  
*Lewis S. Sorley*  
LEWIS S. SORLEY.

1 | Noted

COLONEL LEWIS STONE BORLEY  
228 LONG LANE  
UPPER DARBY, PENNSYLVANIA



July 16, 1944.

General Douglas MacArthur,  
Commanding U.S. Forces in the S.W. Pacific.

My dear General:

My long-deferred wish to write you received its final impulse yesterday when, in going over some old papers, I came across the inclosures, which recalled the happy days when you were my immediate commander at Baltimore during my service in Philadelphia as Chief of Staff of the 79th Division. In those days we both became aware of the subversive agencies active in this vicinity, and I recall with satisfaction your own eloquent contributions to the war on radical-pacifism.

Another reminder encountered related to the home-bound trip of the 14th Infantry from the P.I. in 1901. I had just received my promotion to captain in that fine regiment, and we had the pleasant experience of seeing the Inland Sea on our way from Nagasaki to Yokohama, where we were to meet your distinguished Father who was on his way home after completing his tour as Governor General. You were a furloughman at that time, so I assume that you had not been able to join your parents in the Far East. I have no recollection of seeing you at that time.

I need scarcely tell you with what personal interest and professional enthusiasm I have followed your brilliant work in the Southwest Pacific. More power to you, and an early return to Manila. Under your command there was my son-in-law, Major Russell W. Volckmann, 11th Inf (I think), promoted after Pearl Harbor from Captain 31st Inf. Our last news of him

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE  
CHUNGKING

MHD:rl  
15 July 1944

General Douglas MacArthur,  
Commanding General USAF SWP,  
BRISBANE, Australia.



Dear General MacArthur:

This will introduce to you General LIN Hsiu-lan, of the Chinese Military Intelligence Service who is to spend a few months with your Command.

General Lin has had much experience fighting the Japanese as a field commander and as a Staff Officer. He has proven himself a fine soldier and officer in all respects. I am sure that his work in your Command will be of great benefit to our joint cause.

General Lin has been most cooperative with us in China and has served us on many occasions. You will find him very familiar with Japanese Order of Battle and the Japanese Army.

I would like to take advantage of this opportunity to express the great admiration the Chinese have for you and the grand victories our united forces are making under your generalship.

With hopes that this finds you in the best of health and within sight of your initial goal, the Philippines, I am Sir,

Respectfully yours,

*M. B. Depass, Jr.*  
M. B. DEPASS, Jr.  
Colonel, G.S.C.  
Military Attache.





BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

(To little Arthur MacArthur at the age of six)

Dear Arthur: We, the people of your own  
Far land send greetings to our child here.  
You've seen your six full summers come and go  
As fate decreed, in lands away from home.  
You are the idol of our little men  
Who play at war against an enemy  
They've never seen. If you were here you'd be  
Their honorary leader through the din  
Of battle. You would lend authority  
To military operations when  
You spoke of Japanese artillery  
And air bombardment to the bitter end.  
Or would you tell them how the Golden Rule  
Was taught you in Australian Sunday School?



P. O. Box 1141  
Anniston, Alabama  
July 13, 1944

General Arthur MacArthur  
c/o Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters  
Somewhere in Australia

Dear Arthur:

My two little girls, one nine and the other five, have just had birthday parties this week. I have been thinking of your last birthday celebrated in Australia and have written a little sonnet for you.

I am not a poet by any means, but I like to write verses as a hobby. Do you have a hobby? I have written a sonnet to each of my little girls who have them hanging over the heads of their beds. I hope you like yours.

This is also to wish your next birthday will be celebrated in the U. S. A.

Sincerely,

Your Friend  
*Huey L. Shelby*  
(Mr) Huey L. Shelby

July 13, 1944.



Dear Commander Dean:

I have received the American flag accompanying your letter of June 6 and wish to assure you and the members of your distinguished Society that nothing could give me greater pleasure than to accede to their suggestion. If I live it will be done.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.

Mr. Charles L. Dean,  
National Commander,  
National Society - Army of the Philippines,  
P.O. Box 412,  
Boston (2), Massachusetts.

"St. Elmo"

140 Flinders Street.

Broome Park, Sydney.

July 12<sup>th</sup> 1944

To

General McArthur.

Our Wonderful Leader

Just a little note to tell you how delighted I was to receive the little card with your Autograph for my Album, which will be very much valued & I will be always praying for your safety to the end of this awful War, & may God watch over you always for your goodness to us all.

Thanking you once again

I remain

yours faithfully,  
May Thorpe



Original of this letter filed with VIP Correspondence



THE SHOREHAM - WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 11, 1944

Dear Jean —

My long silence did not in any way mean that the General, Arthur and you have been out of my thoughts. That, as you know, is impossible. It only means that I have been on the go incessantly — for the General and our Philippines.

But I have always remembered you three in my prayers — and always will.

Sincerely,

Orbit P. Rowley

Another who sent his regards was old Tom Keene, track coach at Syracuse, who asked me to ask you if you remembered your talk to Ray Barbutti before his Olympic race. Tom remarked that was one of the finest talks he had ever heard. Tom looked hale and hearty, with a shock of wire gray hair just as he used to have.

In conclusion, my principle impressions of the United States were that the people, with a few exceptions, are strongly behind the war. They are trying to do everything they can to help. They are disgusted with strikes and they definitely blame the administration for the light hand it has used with reference to the labor question. Almost to a man they are much more interested in the war with Japan than with the war in Europe. It is a grudge war to them.

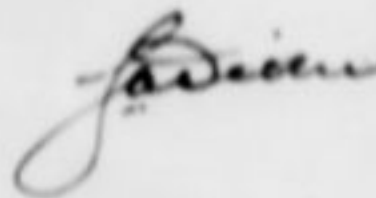
Interest in Bataan is extremely lively. Several Bataan relief organizations have sprung up, but are, unfortunately, led by either crackpots or men with political axes to grind. Their weight is not being felt.

Everyone that I asked as to whether or not a <sup>negotiated</sup> settlement with Japan, (if and when Europe collapses) would be favorably received, were very definite in a negative reply.

Living in the United States is very comfortable. The people are definitely not pinched. The war is a motion picture or a continued story. It has very little of the personal nature to the average citizen. I feel it will have very shortly when casualties are announced.

I cannot stress too strongly the position which you hold in the hearts of the American people. It is so strong that I believe it is adequate protection against an untoward incident should the Democrats be successful in the coming elections.

Respectfully,



[George W. Diller]



days. In my conversations with the various chiefs of sections, I found them very reluctant to be frank with me. They were glib on generalities, but immediately details were discussed they became very hesitant. However, I had a half-hour with General Surles. He spoke very highly of you. He talked to me very frankly. While he did not say so specifically, he gave me the very definite impression and repeated it in several different ways, that he was highly pleased with the way publicity from this area had been handled, whether or not it crossed War Department policy, and expressed himself as being anxious that publicity from this area should continue to be frank and honest. General Surles said that General MacArthur had many friends in the War Department. That they had been overwhelmed by the mad rush to invade Europe, but he felt that they would have a stronger voice now that the invasion had been launched. He sent his very high regards and best wishes to you. He remarked that he would still be a back number if it hadn't been for you. He seems resigned to the fact that he will stay in the Bureau for some time.

In the above, I hope I do not give the impression that General Surles was complimenting me. What he was trying to say is, "Keep up the good fight; I know what is going on."

PERSONAL

Everywhere I went people of major and minor importance asked me to express their deep respect and sincere regards for you. Among these was Mrs. Luce to whom I talked on the telephone. She seemed very favorably inclined; was astonished that you had not been invited back to Washington as yet. She said people were not informed of the tremendous success you had had with nothing. She had desperately hoped you would be nominated. She remarked that you were perhaps better out of it because it is going to be a dirty mess. She wanted me to thank you for the good care we took of Noel Busch.

Carlos Romulo wants very much to return to this headquarters in any capacity soon and permanently. He is particularly desirous of participating in the broadcasts to the Philippines. Naturally, he is concerned about his own future and his presence in the Philippines at the earliest possible moment. I talked to Romy at length and my own impression is that he is finished with writing and lecturing, really desires to help and is entirely sincere in his request. For his value in the broadcasts to the Philippines, I recommend his return to this headquarters. His military situation is now clear. In October, <sup>last year</sup> the President recalled him to active duty in the Philippine Army and appointed him a colonel. He is wearing the uniform with Philippine Army insignia.

Vice President Osmena seemed in the best of health and cheerful. I detected no change in his attitude or integrity. General Valdez looks tired and worn. He is a very unhappy man. He desires very much to get back here, but President Quezon turns him down every time he thinks he is about to get away. He is practically side to the President and told me he shaved him every day. While I was in Ashville Nioto was in Washington.



#### MILITARY SITUATION

The day before I arrived in Washington, Spike Hunt called on General Pershing. General Pershing asked Spike to get this message to you.

"Tell General MacArthur I send my highest respects, my affection, and my thanks for what he is doing for our country. We know how little he had to do it with. We appreciate it very much. I understand fully the hard time he has had with the War Department."

Spike remarked that General Pershing looked very old and tired. During the conversation he added, "MacArthur is the experienced man who knows how to do it."

The command situation I will discuss with you personally.

In order to confer with several of the people in the Bureau of Public Relations, I was placed on temporary duty in that bureau for five



PHILIPPINES



It was very difficult to get any positive information about President Quezon's health. While I was in Ashville I stayed at the same hotel where the President has had a lodge. I saw General Valdez the day I arrived and told him that if the President desired to see me, I would be available. He replied that he would have to announce my presence in Ashville very tactfully for the President was seeing no one. He told me, and Mrs. Parsons (Chick's wife) said the same thing, that the President was not nearly as sick as he led people to believe; that the doctors had told him that unless he followed a quiet schedule he could not guarantee the results and that the President had leaned over backwards in complying; and was only seeing Mrs. Quezon an hour a day. On the other hand, Mrs. Quezon, whom I missed in Washington, told Spike Hunt that the President was a very sick man. Romulo and Osmena confirmed this. Romulo said the President's hair has turned completely white, his cheeks were sunken and his complexion pallid. The group at Philippine headquarters in Washington were very doubtful if the President would ever get back to the Philippines. Just before I left I heard there had been an improvement in the President's health just after he arrived at Saranac.

The President is apparently worried about three things: his health, the situation in the Philippines with reference to his political position and this headquarters. Mrs. Quezon told Spike Hunt, who relayed it to me, that they were very doubtful about certain people at this headquarters. This matter I will discuss with you personally. It seems that Jesus Vilamofr gained access to the President some time ago by just bursting in and told the President most alarming things about the situation, both in the Philippines and in Australia. It appears that the President took these remarks as being truthful and has had a very dubious outlook ever since.

Confidentially I learned that Mrs. Quezon has had a slight stroke. While no infirmat<sup>y</sup> resulted from it, her health is not of the best.



the administration on several scores. As a matter of fact, I found the feeling against the administration in the south much more bitter than in the north. This is not general, however, but many leading citizens told me voluntarily that they were going to vote the straight Republican ticket in the national elections regardless of who the nominees were.

The ~~ground~~ slogan, which has very insidious insinuations is, "why change horses in mid-stream." In private conversation with friends, I pointed out the fallacy of this slogan.

As to the President's health, I could find no confirmation that he has any heart ailment. However, men close to him told me that his illnesses have under-mined his great constitution and that the doctors greatly fear any further illness. He looks tired and worn, and while not ailing at the present time, is potentially a sick man. One publisher told me that the President did not desire to run from a personal standpoint, but that he felt obligated to the machine and would probably run. This agrees with the statement you made to me some time ago, and I do not agree with the belief that he does not desire to run. I could see no indication of any personal desire <sup>one way or the other</sup> on the President's part while I was in the United States.

Mr. Wallace is a subject of great controversy. The President definitely does not care to have him as a running mate. However, Wallace ✓ has rallied around him the dissenting sections of the Democratic Party, primarily labor, and Democrats feel that unless he is nominated again, the radical elements of the Democratic party may split and weaken the machine. Several people expressed the opinion that if Wallace was nominated again, the Democrats would lose. Personally, I could draw no conclusions.

The race will be close and it must be bitter if the Republicans are going to win.



after Mr. Dewey made his acceptance speech, I queried several people in New York State as to the meaning of his remark that if the administration was not interfering with the military conduct of the war, no change would be made, but that if it were, he would correct it immediately, and was informed that Mr. Dewey was well aware that the administration was actively participating in the military conduct of the war and was opposed to it. Since he had received the platform only two days before his acceptance speech, he did not have time to prepare an attack on the conduct of the war and felt that sufficient preparation had not been made to prepare the people for the shock which it will be if they are informed.

Mr. Dewey has not departed from his policy of putting a military leader in charge of all military operations and concentrating himself on the home front, and I was repeatedly informed of his <sup>high</sup> regard for General MacArthur.

On the east coast, on the west coast and in the south, there is only one military leader in the mind's of the people; that is General MacArthur. Arthur Sulzberger, publisher of the New York Times, said, "The outstanding achievement of the war to date is the progress that General MacArthur has made with the very limited means at his disposal."

The Gallop Poll indicated 51% Democratic and 49% Republican. The Republicans are not over optimistic. They say there is a good chance. Many people feel that there is no issue big enough or new trend of the masses large enough to change the political complexion prior to November. Everything depends on how the campaign is conducted.

The editor of the Charlotte Observer, Mr. Hunter, said, "Pens have been silenced and typewriters have been stilled under the guise of 'criticism harms the war effort.' I believe that if given half a chance by the issues raised in the campaign, many editors will criticize the administration on all of its policies, including the war effort, to such an extent it will make a tremendous difference."

Mr. Hunter is an ardent admirer of yours and is rabid against



[Col. La Grande H. D. Allen]

11 July, 1944

Memo to General MacArthur --

In order to give you the benefit of my observations in the United States, I am reducing them to writing in order not to miss the details.

POLITICAL SITUATION

The political situation in the United States is based entirely upon the information which the people have received and they have only received and thoroughly believe that which the administration desires them to know. My greatest shock in the United States was the over optimism of the people. Nearly everyone expects the war to be over in a matter of weeks. I questioned several as to what they meant by the war, and in every case received the answer that Japan would collapse immediately after the collapse of Europe which is expected momentarily.

I attended a luncheon given in my honor by a number of reputable Republicans in Syracuse, such as bankers and publishers, who asked me very searching questions. They were men I had known for years and I knew I could trust them and answered their questions frankly. At their suggestion that maybe I had some questions, I asked this question, "Do you think that the military conduct of the war is satisfactory?" They were all, without exception, amazed at my question. Their reply was, "We are winning on all fronts."

I then outlined one of the attempts made to eliminate General MacArthur from active conduct of the Pacific campaign; viz., the narrow escape after the Quebec conference, and to a man, they were utterly amazed. They were men who are as near to "in the know" as any reputable citizens could be and yet they had no idea that everything done by the military was not with the pure intent of hastening the end of the war.

This tremendously effects the political situation. I gathered the impression that the Republicans will be very reluctant to attack the conduct of the war because the people believe in it so blindly. However,

# A. P. FLABOURAS

NATIONAL COMMANDER

GREEK VETERANS OF AMERICA

3441 SOUTHPORT AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILL.

Member  
THE GRAND ARMY OF THE  
REPUBLIC MEMORIAL  
AND  
THE ALLIED WORLD WAR  
VETERANS COUNCIL

Officer of Staff  
ORGANIZATION OF OLD  
WARRIORS OF GREECE  
AND  
PAN-HELLENIC FEDERATION  
OF MILITARY CHIEFTAINS

July 10th,  
1 9 4 4

General Douglas MacArthur,  
Commanding U.S. Forces in the Pacific Theatre,  
Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif.,

My Dear General MacArthur:

In recent weeks the heartening news "NEW GUINEA IS FREE AND MacARTHUR IS ON THE THRESHOLD OF THE PHILIPPINES" has come over the air and has been emblazoned in the newspapers and now we have the triumph of Saipan to add to the glad tidings.

Surely this is entirely different from the dark days of the Spring of 1942, when we last wrote you a few encouraging words in behalf of the Greek War veterans of the U.S. and Canada. The goal on which you have set your heart--the recapture of the Philippines is in sight and we rejoice with you in the contemplation of this long sought objective.

With the possibility of a not too distant end to the war in Europe, we can visualize an all-out campaign in the Pacific and greater emphasis on factors which may have been necessarily slighted on account of the scope of the campaign against Hitler. Not less important is the need for success in Asia and in your capable hands the issue is no longer in doubt.

Again we extend best wishes to you for the successful prosecution of the campaign in the Pacific and the hope that we will welcome you home in the wake of a hard-fought and well earned victory. For myself and my fellow veterans I say with our hearts what we cannot put into words, may the Almighty bless you and our gallant American fighters.



Sincerely yours,

*A. P. Flabouras*  
A. P. Flabouras,  
National Commander.



Noted

The New York Times  
Times Square

JULIUS OCHS ADLER  
GENERAL MANAGER

July 10, 1944

General Douglas MacArthur  
GHQ, APO 500  
% Postmaster  
San Francisco, California.

Dear General MacArthur:

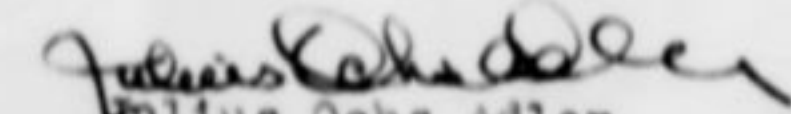
The excellent photograph of yourself has arrived and I am appreciative and honored to be its proud possessor.

It was a profound disappointment to have had a gall bladder attack just on the eve of combat and I live for the day when I can be returned to full duty under your command.

Walter Reed General Hospital has granted me a few days sick leave that I might be with my family. I expect to return there shortly and undergo the necessary operation. This sick leave has afforded me the opportunity to talk with my associates at The Times about the Southwest Pacific. They are fully aware now of your stupendous achievements with so little. I expect to see some of my friends in the War Department before undergoing the operation and to tell them also something of my views.

With high personal regard,

Respectfully and faithfully,

  
Julius Ochs Adler  
Brigadier General, U.S. Army.



amj



209 Realty Building  
Savannah, Georgia  
July 8, 1944

Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.  
25 Broadway  
New York, New York

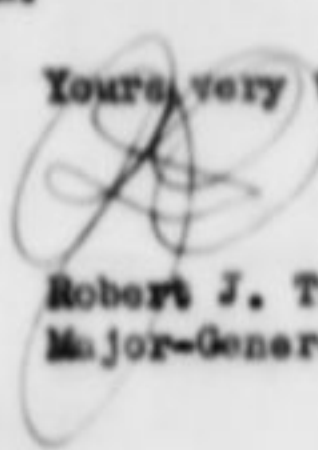
Dear Mr. Brownell:

First let me tell you who I am. I am a retired Major-General, have served as President of the National Guard Association of the United States, as Past Master of Masons of this State and Potentate of the Shrine, as Executive Commissioner of the Masonic Service Association of the United States, etc. and have a pretty wide acquaintance throughout the country.

I am anxious to see Dewey elected as President. I have this suggestion to make to you-- a suggestion which I have discussed with many representative citizens, none of whom has done other than to urge its adoption: have an official or semi-official announcement made that MacArthur would be tendered the position of Secretary of War if Dewey is elected. Consider the result: In the first place the slogan of Roosevelt is that he knows how to run the war and not to swap horses in mid-stream. The American public believes that MacArthur knows better how to run the war. Consider again-- he is to the American people, a hero. He would win votes, otherwise going to Roosevelt, from service personnel and Legionnaires all over our country.

Please give this your earnest consideration.

Yours very truly,



Robert J. Travis  
Major-General (Retired)

Blind copy to  
Gen. Douglas MacArthur  
Office of the Commander-in-Chief  
G.H.Q. - APO 500  
c/o Postmaster  
San Francisco, Calif.

*indeped*

MacARTHUR'S BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB  
18th Avenue & Buchanan St.  
Phoenix, Arizona

July 6, 1944

General Douglas MacArthur  
Southwest Pacific  
Australia



Dear General MacArthur:

I wish to take a few moments of your very busy time to call your attention to a little project which is going on in your name in Phoenix, Arizona.

I served in the First Division in the last war and I am not physically able to follow you in this one. So, I am dividing my time between civilian employment at Luke Field Air Base near Phoenix and in organizing boys and girls clubs which are known as the MacArthur's Boys and Girls Clubs.

These clubs engage in political activity such as bond sales and carry on a program which keeps busy the boys and girls in their spare time in athletics and other sports, thus keeping them out of mischief while their parents are engaged in war work. This likewise keeps these growing boys and girls physically fit for the Service when the age limit has been reached.

The enclosed card is for your membership in one of our clubs.


Best wishes for your continued successes.

Sincerely yours,

*W. J. Myers*

W. J. Myers  
521 South 18th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

**MACARTHUR'S BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB**

★  ★  
 ★ **Eighteenth Avenue and Buchanan Street** ★  
 ★ **PHOENIX, ARIZONA** ★

This is to certify that

**Gen. Douglas MacArthur**

IS A MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING

*W. J. Myers*  
 COMMANDING OFFICER



Dallas, Texas  
July 5th 1944

General Douglas MacArthur,  
Somewhere in the South Pacific,  
U.S.A.

Dear General:  
Enclosed you will  
find a song composed for you.  
Sorry we couldn't get it  
published but that is the  
way things go. I thought  
maybe you and Mrs MacArthur  
would like this copy. Hope  
you like like it.

When looking for a  
copy landing in the  
Philippines. We think you are  
doing a wonderful job just  
keep it up. Thanks-



Sincerely  
Mrs G. E. Wilson  
Box 2847  
Dallas, Texas.

Following is transcript of Colonel Romulo's address:

"I was asked by the U. S. Treasury to come to this Convention and help nominate one American to be the recipient of your loyalty and support. He is - Uncle Sam. (applause) I am here to ask you in his behalf to exert an all-out effort, sparing neither personal interests nor partisan allegiance, to achieve one end - victory! (applause)

"I need not tell you, of course, that I am not interested in party politics. I wear the uniform of a Philippine soldier (applause) and I come to you today as one who had the privilege of serving in Bataan, Corregidor and Australia under that great warrior, statesman, bravest among the brave in battle as he showed on the fields of Argonne (applause) resourceful, heroic, inspiring as a leader, as we of Bataan and Corregidor can testify; (applause) he, despite the limited means at his disposal, and only because of his incomparable military genius, led his forces in Australia in a series of spectacular victories that saved that continent from Japanese invasion - the one American hero of this war (applause) who I know, after I had visited 466 different American cities, is enshrined in the heart of the nation - General Douglas MacArthur. (Rising ovation)

"I am also here to bring to you a message from Bataan. (applause) I wish I could say it is from my comrades whom I left behind - the wounded, the crippled for life, the prisoners of war, the dead. If I did, it would merely be a figure of speech, for the soldiers who fought in Bataan are now wrapped in silence. In fact, I know that even if they could talk to us, they would not. Words are an affront to heroes. They had a job to do and they did it. How they did it, you and the world know. (applause)

"But Bataan is a message in itself. There American honor was buried. There the American flag was hauled down. There American arms were defeated - for the first time. The war situation, it is true, has improved. Our invasion of Europe is well on its way to success. Cherbourg has fallen. Hitler's so-called impregnable fortress has been battered down. We read the thrilling reports of the gallantry of General Eisenhower's boys (applause), superbly equipped with the latest weapons American production has turned out, their attack excellently supported by the fire of America's new navy, myriads of American planes furnishing a powerful air cover. I read all that and I think of Bataan - where we had none, where we were starving, where our rifles were of the First World War vintage, the bullets so long our Filipino boys could hardly reach the trigger, where we made hand grenades out of bamboo, dynamite and nails, and we made bombs out of soap bottles.

"But Bataan stood for four months. Filipino loyalty was firm and unshakable. (applause). That loyalty is still whole and unimpaired in the Philippines today. Bataan is more than a name. It is more than a symbol. It is a rallying cry to every American. Bataan is where freedom died. A part of America lies dead there, too. Until American honor has been vindicated there, until freedom is restored to the Filipino people, the 3,000 American soldiers and the 21,000 Filipino soldiers who lie in the foxholes of Bataan cannot rest easy - neither can you - or you - or you - or any American worthy of the name.

"Governor Warren, your presiding officer, called my attention to the vacant chairs of the delegates from the Philippines and the wreath that is in their place. It is an act of thoughtfulness that is touching, indeed. But let the wreath symbolize only the grief that is in your hearts that the Philippines are now enveloped in darkness. Only that - and no more. For the Philippines are not dead - the Philippines cannot die (applause and cheers) as Bataan is immortal - and the Philippines will rise again - undaunted, stronger, free. (applause and cheers).

"You cannot let us down. After what the Filipino people have done and are now doing in loyalty to you and to your flag, you must not let them down. For God's sake, you can't let them down!" (Rising ovation and cheers that lasted several minutes.)

Original of this letter is filed in Office of the Director,  
Bureau of Archives, MacArthur Memorial  
1617 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.  
Washington 6, D. C.  
Hobart 1400

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS  
COLONEL CARLOS P. ROMULO

July 3, 1944



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

Colonel Carlos P. Romulo, Secretary of Information and Public Relations, secured a pledge in favor of Philippine freedom from the Republican Party through its spokesman, Governor Earl Warren, temporary chairman of the convention, when after the Colonel's address, Tuesday evening, June 27, the Governor of California arose to make the following response:

"Colonel Romulo, the members of this convention and of the party we represent will never be satisfied until the Philippines take their rightful position among the free countries of the world."

It was the first time that a Filipino addressed a Republican convention and it was also the first time that a spokesman of the Republican Party made a categorical statement in an open session of the convention placing on record its stand in favor of Philippine freedom. The statement takes on greater significance in view of the fact that there is no mention of the Philippines in this year's Republican platform.

The New York Herald-Tribune of June 28, in reporting Colonel Romulo's address, said that "there came a high and dramatic moment" when the Filipino Colonel addressed the convention "as a non-partisan." The New York Times said that Colonel Romulo's address "brought a rising ovation". The Chicago Tribune, in a full column front page story signed by Marcia Wynn called the speech "the unforgettable oration of the convention." Warren Brown's two-column story in the Chicago Sun was captioned "Last Man Off Bataan Stirs Delegates from Lechery". The address was broadcast over three national networks.

Original of this ~~letter~~<sup>press release</sup> is filed in Office of the Director,  
Bureau of Archives, MacArthur Memorial

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS  
1817 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

CARLOS P. ROMULO  
SECRETARY

July 5, 1944

General Douglas MacArthur  
General Headquarters  
Southeast Pacific Area  
APO No. 500  
c/o Postmaster  
San Francisco, California



Dear General:

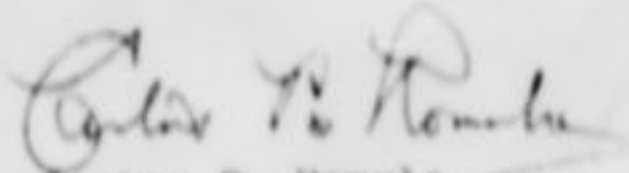
You cannot imagine how thrilled I was to get your three word cable. I appreciate your thoughtfulness more than words can tell.

So that you may know what I said, I am enclosing herewith a press release. I am also sending you a clipping from the Chicago Sun. I particularly wish to call your attention to what the writer says about the Chairman calling a recess of the convention after my talk because possibly he feared my talk might set off an avalanche of support for your nomination, thus upsetting the pre-arranged plans of the party leaders.

I saw Colonel Miller when he was here, and also General Marshall and General Latherland. I hope they have acquainted you with my plans.

Assuring you of my ever-growing admiration for your military feats, and with my best regards to Mrs. MacArthur, I am, as ever

Affectionately yours,

  
Carlos P. Romulo



**The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia.**

**Dinner to**

**General Douglas MacArthur, G.C.B.**

**17th March, 1944.**



TELEPHONES :  
CENTRAL 7185.  
MXY 440.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

No. \_\_\_\_\_

MELBOURNE. S.C.I.



5 JUL 1944

Dear General MacArthur,

---

I am forwarding, with the Prime Minister's compliments, a bound copy of the Speeches delivered at the dinner which was tendered to you at Parliament House, Canberra, on the 17th March, 1944, to mark the second anniversary of your arrival in Australia.

A copy has also been sent to the United States Minister in Australia, Mr. Nelson T. Johnson.

Yours sincerely,

(A. F. Wilson)  
Acting Secretary.

General Douglas MacArthur,  
Commander-in-Chief,  
Southwest Pacific Area.

---

RG-10

PRIVATE  
CORRESPONDENCE

JULY

1944