

RG-10
PRIVATE
CORRESPONDENCE

MAY
1949

DRAYTON WILBUR
104 CALIFORNIA STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CA

May 12, 1949



My dear Mrs. MacArthur:

Last Monday I returned to the United States and Mrs. Wilbur and the two girls will arrive on the 'President Wilson' two days hence. I did want you to know how much we all appreciated your gracious courtesy to have had us for tea at your home. The girls appreciated especially the lovely pastries, and Mrs. Wilbur was delighted to get the names of the good shops. It was just as you had stated - they were the best; and I fear that they took full advantage of the situation.

I expect to see our good friend Mr. J. F. Douglas sometime next week and will tell him about our pleasant meeting. I did have the honor of an interview with General MacArthur and found it highly instructive and interesting. My very best regards to both of you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Drayton Wilbur".

Mrs. Douglas MacArthur
United States Embassy
Tokyo, Japan



137 Sanford Avenue,
Bridgeport, Conn.,
13 May 1949.

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur,
General Headquarters, APO 500.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is clipping from Bridgeport Telegram this date. I served as an Investigator for the Legal Section in Manila and in Tokyo and also served as Liaison Officer and assisted in the activation of Sugamo Prison.

I also served under you when you were in Command of the Third Corps Area. I was a member of the Baltimore Recruiting Party and during 1927 was stationed at the entrance to Third Corps Headquarters.

It was a pleasure and privilege to serve under you during both of these periods.

I recently received the Army Commendation Ribbon for my services with the Legal Section, GHQ, and take this opportunity to express my personal appreciation to you and Colonel Carpenter for this honor.

Respectfully yours,

Martin L. Gross
Martin L. Gross,
Major, Infantry.

[7-10]



MACARTHUR LAUDED BY KIWANIS SPEAKER

General MacArthur should be credited with peace in the Pacific area, Mayor Martin L. Gross, chief of organized reserves in Fairfield county, told members of the Kiwanis club yesterday at a meeting in the Stratford hotel.

The speaker, a member of the General's staff from 1944 to 1947 who served as chief investigator of war crimes after the cessation of hostilities, was warm in his praise of the general with whom he had first served as a GI in 1937.

"While military men are usually endowed with hearts of adamant for diplomacy, General MacArthur was able to take over the occupation of Japan without a single backward incident," Mayor Gross declared, adding, "In my considered opinion, the only place we actually won the peace was in the Pacific—a direct result of the impact of the General's personal

Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin.
May 5, 1949.

General Douglas MacArthur.
Supreme Commander For The Allied Powers,
Tokyo, Japan.



My dear General:

Thank you very much for your gracious reply to my recent letter. Have had photostatic copies made of it and sent to the Chapters within the State of Wisconsin. They always appreciate word from their Commander of many years ago, and I wish that you had an accurate idea of how highly you are regarded by them, for then, you would know why they are so anxious for word from you General. Naturally, we regret that you are unable to leave your Post at this time, but we of the "RAINBOW" will make up for that, when you are finally freed from the back-breaking duties you have carried for so many years.

We are holding our Annual Re-union at Oshkosh on Sunday, June 5th, and expect the greater portion of the old 150th Machine Gun Bn. to answer roll call.

With every assurance of our high esteem, and expressing to you General in behalf of the "Rainbowers" our very best wishes, always.

Most sincerely,

Frank H. Belk President,
Rainbow Division Veterans
of Wisconsin.

900 Second Ave. South,

May 14, 1949, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN,

Honorable General MacArthur,
Dear Brother IN CHRIST,

Last night in the Holland City MISSION, we heard a very good report from you, through Mr. Harry Hager from Chicago, who visited and talked to you maybe a month ago. He also showed the film of Japan forsakes her idols, his message was Mans FIRST AND WORST SIN, it sure was good. WE are very glad that GOD is leading you in this way to get 10, 000, 000 PRECIOUS BIBLES printed and delivered to the Japanese People, so CHRIST may deliver them from sin, and bring them to happiness and GLORY FOR ALL ETERNITY. WE are PRAYING for YOU and your noble work, may GOD THE HOLY SPIRIT guide YOU in all your actions, to HIS GLORY and your welfare.

Here is a verse maybe you can use it in your work to GODS GLORY,

SUNSHINE AND SON SHINE,

The sun that shines on us is JESUS AND HIS LOVE,
Let us Love JESUS CHRIST above all, WHO IS UP ABOVE,
Now in a RISEN GLORIFIED BODY, OUR GOD SUPREME,
HE is coming back to JUDGE our BELIEF or unbelief,
HOLY SPIRIT help us to Study and LIVE TRY HOLY WORD OF TRUTH,
To feel THE CLEANSING POWER OF CHRIST'S BLOOD AND RIGHTEOUSNESS,
AND COME TO THEE OUR FATHER GOD OF ALL TRUTH AND HOLYNESS.

YOURS TRULY IN CHRIST,

James Lankheet ,and family,
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN,
74 east 23 rd, st.

James Lankheet.



5-16-49



Dear General,

Glancing thru the newspaper the other night I came upon an article written by Billy Rose. This article told of his visit with you, and more - it explained your stay in Tokyo. The off the cuff message touched me deeply for I served a short time in New Guinea. The fact that my time was short and in a different branch of service is unimportant. What is important, is that I want you to know that I do understand the self sacrifice, and gnawing in your heart. That you are human with feelings like the rest of us; subject to the same joys and sorrows that affect us all. I know that your task will not be in vain and the foundations you have set will not crumble for such devotion must have its reward. I hope that this short letter of understanding, sympathy, and appreciation may lessen the deep ache that can at times be better indeed.

Sincerely yours
Arthur J. Seeman

*Time is a Series of Fleeting Moments.
Work while it is yet Day; for the Night cometh when no Man can Work.*

CHARLES RICHARD MILLER, M.A., D.D.

P. O. BOX 11, SUNLAND, CALIFORNIA

The Study and Retreat

May 16, 1949

General Douglas MacArthur,
Tokyo, Japan.

My dear General MacArthur:--

May I most respectfully call your attention to the enclosed Publisher's Announcement of my forthcoming book, dealing with the Communist problem. A copy will be sent you as soon as off the press.

Your record of wise statesmanship, combined as I know it to be with substantial Christian sentiment -as so well evidenced in your speech at the time of the Japanese surrender, leads me to the conviction that in this volume you will find sufficient merit to enable you to do whatever in your judgement it seems fitting to do for the furtherance of its mission and message.

I am, with every respect and high regards,

Sincerely yours,

Charles R. Miller



Syracuse University
May 16, 1949



Dear Sir:

(Tami, May 9/49)
After reading the fine article about your management of our affairs in Japan, one important idea occurred to me which I wish to present for your consideration.

This idea came from a long visit in 1933 with Mr. Toyohiko Kagawa. He called it two-story farming, from the idea of growing pole beans instead of low beans. The idea included a wide variety of apparently practical suggestions for increasing the food supply of Japan. Other items were the following: plant beans and other vegetables along canal banks; supplant the inedible cherries with edible ones; plant nut trees in the hills and mountains; breed rabbits for food and fur in waste lands, etc. If this method of procedure has not come to your attention, I earnestly suggest that you give serious consideration to Mr. Kagawa's ideas on agriculture.

In the immediate future I can see no solution for Japan's population problem except widespread birth-control.

With earnest wishes for your total well being, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Raymond F. Piper, Ph. D.



RECEIVED
MAY 17 1949
OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR
U.S. AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DR. R. F. PIPER
Professor of Philosophy
Syracuse University
Syracuse 10, N. Y., U.S.A.

AIR LETTER

VIA AIR MAIL
PAR AVION



General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander of the Far East
Tokyo, Japan

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



SECOND FOLD

FIRST FOLD

JOSEPH CHOATE
LAWYER
530 WEST SIXTH STREET
LOS ANGELES
TRINITY 7421

May 16, 1949

General and Mrs. Douglas MacArthur,
c/o S.C.A.P., General Headquarters,
APO 500, c/o Postmaster,
San Francisco, California.



My dear General and Mrs. MacArthur:

Three weeks ago today I was in Tokyo. It is almost unbelievable. I have returned to California enriched by my inspiring memories and I wish to express to you my deep appreciation for your warm hospitality to me.

My realization exceeded my anticipation and for this I am deeply indebted to you both. General, here is a contribution for your desk -

"Men do not grow old, they become old
by not growing."

I continue to read with pleasure the Roman general's opinion of military critics. It pertains also to other fields. Thank you for it.

Please give my love to your little son, Arthur, whom I greatly enjoyed meeting.

With warm regard, I am

Sincerely,

Joseph Choate

JC:M

+

52 Dwight St.
Boston, Mass.

May 16, 1949

General Douglas MacArthur
Headquarters of the Commanding General
Tokyo, Japan



Dear Sir:

May I greet you and felicitate you, firstly, as one who has God with him.

Across our entire world many have been under your command.

Your work today is a continuation of what we learned as children.

You, Sir, are singularly blessed, not only because of your continuous command, but because of your little family.

You are not just General MacArthur,
— you are America.

I am long ago convinced of your invocation to God!

I do not know, but try to realize, what it means to have in jungle country tropical quiet with Our Creator's gift of the mosquito's quiet music, all the while ~~men~~ men listen such quiet bushes to the sound of planes over their place of life.

It is silly, I know, for one who knew it not to speak of it, yet these are counterparts of these things in hearts!

I had been in the Army 5 years and 6 months, and it was hardly necessary for me to be in the Army to learn to be a ~~Patriot~~ Patriot of America, for my mother long ago had the idea of impressing upon my mind all she knew of her land.

Her land, naturally had much to do with her husband, and a Mother's little way with her sons. We were Washington natives, and I think when my mother asked me to stand on a bench so I could see Theodore Roosevelt she was most thrilled about him, — and so I, child I was, absorbed some of the thrill.

There has been less trouble and disorder in your Command than there has been in Europe because there is discipline in your Command.

Now one is too big to fight; no one is too little to grow big.



~~without~~ without, at all, involving our Creator, I may say it is wonderful to have you, General MacArthur just in the position you are in.

How, one so small as I should talk about compliments to you! It is every man's duty to take care of himself. But it is, somehow, a gift of our Creator — this — which makes us think of others.

Fats of Army people have fun, and relax. I think the day is over when mere human beings relax. It devolves, today, in our thoughts to think of you; to think of the man who first laid his face and body down in the sand. O my God alone can take away the terrible fact that he, too, wanted to go home.

Life goes on today in our little communities, and the teen-agers have new melodies against their Cokes and sandwiches, and thanks be to God, they have Mothers and Fathers and larger meals at home.

General, if you were to ask what is the most important thing in the United States, I should say "the child" - "the parents" - "the relationship of brother and sister" - the child Father and the child Mother. For these parents terribly children at times!



We need little Scout movements among boys and girls. We need heroes! [We need God, of course, but how to get Him!] We need peace in the home.

My General, if we had peace in each American home -> if brother and brother, and sister and sister -> and both of these for Father and Mother all the way, I could guarantee we'd have no War again on Earth.

Post Script: The little cross is my own; please pray, my General!

This ideal should not stand as an ideal alone.
If all across the World one could say

"I love you" — How should be a thing of the past.

I am enough of a realist to understand
that Grandma's boy loving Grand mother, and
Topsy loving Grandad is only an obscure thing.

That is why we need to have America strong.

Strong in so many ways. Who can hear the prattle of a
child and not always want to be a child. Again,
General, it is different, so different, from that!

It is an act of God, Our Father, no less,
to have you there in Japan. I am a civilian today
and can not salute the General's rank. However,
I may ask our Most Perfect God to sustain the
General and aid him in his chosen work of
carrying on the Tradition of America where
he sees fit to do so.

Once a Saint Francis Xavier went to Japan.

Francis Xavier is a favorite saint of mine!

In closing, dear General, may I say all
America loves you, God Bless You, Remember her small
children in your prayers.

With devotion and conviction,
Walter Joseph Shank's.



R K O RADIO PICTURES, INC.

780 GOWER STREET, LOS ANGELES 38, CALIF.



REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

May 17, 1949



General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander in the Far East
Tokyo, Japan

My dear General MacArthur:

During the war years it was my privilege and pleasure to receive many of the officers and men of the United States Army, and many of these men were returned HEROES. ALL of them spoke so highly of you, General MacArthur, and because of this fact I dare to take the liberty to sending you this letter.

It seemed that all these men (from Generals down to the G.I. Joes) were thrilled to visit a studio, meet the stars and see how pictures were made. One of the most exciting times was when we were filming BACK TO BATAAN and one of the highest decorated Phillipine Officers (his name was a military secret while here) met with Colonel George S. Clarke, who served with you in the Phillipine Islands. Each of them had thought the other was lost in the Battle of Corrigedor.

An enclosing this article by Billy Rose. My I say that after reading same, my heart shed tears-- and it is indeed with reverence and humility of heart that each and every American should remember all that you, General MacArthur, have done for all of us and for the people of Japan. May the reflection of genuine gratitude, appreciation and respect, from your countless well-wishers, in some way make up for your being away so long from the land of your heart.

Thank you, and best wishes for your continued success and great happiness.

Yours sincerely,

Miss Patricia Hertzog

COMMANDER HOWARD P. McAULIFFE
UNITED STATES NAVAL RESERVE RETIRED
511 SOUTH BERRAND AVENUE
LOS ANGELES 5, CALIFORNIA
DREXEL 1488



May 20, 1949

Dear General MacArthur:

I wish to express my sincere thanks for the very nice photograph you so kindly sent me. It now occupies a prominent place in my apartment and will always be one of my highly prized possessions.

Your record of achievements will forever be an inspiration, not only to military personnel, but to all people in the civilized world, and it is my hope that you will have many years of good health and happiness so that you may enjoy your well deserved rest when you retire.

As an officer I was proud and happy to serve under you, and as a citizen I shall always be grateful for the many outstanding things you have done for our beloved country and our way of life, and when I say these things, I am sure that I voice the sentiments of all Americans.

If at any time I can be of service to you, in my humble way, please let me know and I'll comply with great pleasure.

With best wishes now and always, and again thanking you, I am,

Respectfully and sincerely yours

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "H.P. McAuliffe". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Howard P. McAuliffe
Commander (DM) USNR. Retired

General of the Armies Douglas MacArthur USA.
Supreme Commander of Allied Powers
American Embassy
Tokyo Japan

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON



May 21, 1949

Dear Mrs. MacArthur:

I think you would like to know that one of the last Americans Mrs. Quezon mentioned was you. She spoke with such feeling and affection regarding both you and The General. At the time it seemed rather significant, but now that she is no more it has a special meaning. I forget her exact words, but she said that you always made her feel so comfortable and that many others (Americans) made her feel very uncomfortable for no good reason. She wanted to know about Arthur Jr. and I told her what I could,

Dr. Poling and I spent a happy two hours with her on the afternoon before she was murdered. I had never seen her so relaxed and philosophic. We took a little walk together since I had known her here in Washington and saw a good deal of her in 1946 when I accompanied the party which took President Quezon's body back to the Philippines. She said she was terribly concerned about the petty squabbling among her people and the lack of a leader, and the threat of communism from without. She even said her people reported seeing submarines down among the islands. I could find no one else who would confirm that last statement.

Please don't acknowledge.

Respectful regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Joy Dow, Jr." in a cursive style.

JOY DOW, JR.
Lieut. Colonel.

That topaz jewelry and the salt sellers made a great hit with Kitty. JD.

ST. JOSEPH'S NORMAL INSTITUTE
HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT
BARRYTOWN, NEW YORK



May 22, 1949

Dear General Mac Arthur,

The other day in our refectory, an article was read from Time Magazine telling of the work you are doing in Japan and your sound attitude toward the task that you have. This is by no means the first time that we have heard about the good you are doing.

Well, to put it plainly, we are writing to encourage you in the wonderful good that you are effecting and also spreading throughout that area.

No doubt you must have many people and various factions constantly pressing on you and your work must become somewhat discouraging at times. But God only knows how much you are needed out there, especially now.

So we junior novices here at Barrytown are pledging to keep you and the success of your work in our prayers, that you may have the grace and encouragement necessary to go on.

God and his most blessed Mother, we are sure, will not be slow in answering them.

Sincerely,

Jerome Jordan	John Naughton	Edward Bluffey	Michael Coyne
George Smith	James Crowley	Donald H. Hone	John J. Austin
James Moran	Edward Casey	James Daly	J. Burke
Matthew Devine	James M. Hehler	Charles W. Haydon	Robert Deara
Edwin Stolz	Fr ^{mo} Josef	Thomas Scott	Bernard McCaffrey
Thomas Rice	Arils	Patrick Baker	Patrick Collins
John McGovern	James W. Ward	Joseph Reynolds	M. Flynn
John Reihan	Donald Dunne	Thomas Valler	John Devine
Francis Priest	John Myers	John M ^o Grath	M. Hagan
James Kennedy	Robert Mey	Jerome Cronin	James Conway
Joseph Mc Kenna	Michael Hogan	Stephen O'Farrell	James Nelson
Edgar Mailhot	<small>John M. Hines</small>	Joseph Borland	John Walsh
John Scanlon	John O'Donnell	John O'Fall	Theodore Fitzgerald
Robert Hawler	William Kinicks	John Buckley	Dennis McCarthy
John O'Hara	Thomas Donaghy	Edward P. Devlin	Bernard Moore
Dan Kelly	Michael M. Galt	J. Simonetti	John Quinn
<small>Rick Guine</small>	Thomas Feighery	J. Payne	Robert A. Loos
Tom Mc Namara	Douglas Holte	James Murphy	John Irwin
Maurice M ^o Hught	Brendan Myles	Maurice Sears	Thomas Browne
Michael Ryan	James C.F. Patterson	Bill J.J. Hegarty	John O'Neill
Francis Mc Barry	Eugene Finley	Bernard Barnhart	Thomas Connor
M. Costello	J. Sullivan	John "Gene" Sumney	Dennis Mulcahy
<small>John Ryan</small>	Arthur Reilly	Alfred Salsok	John Fitzsimmons
P.H. Donohue	Francis Devaney	Peter Mc Andrews	
Martin Keane	James Morrissey		

Knights of the Divine Child,
The Junior Novices of Barrytown.

John Walsh
(president)



ZIEGFELD THEATRE

1347 SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 19, N. Y. • CIRCLE 5-5200

May 23, 1949

[The columns are
in RG-10]

General of the Army Douglas A. MacArthur
United States Army Headquarters
Tokyo, Japan



Dear General MacArthur:

I am enclosing the three columns I wrote about my visit to Japan. Judging from the mail and telegrams that have snowballed into my office, these pieces have found favor with a great many people.

Yesterday, I dined with Mr. Baruch and he told me that the first piece - the one with the question I asked and your answer - brought tears to his eyes.

John Wheeler, bossman of The Bell Syndicate which handles my stuff - and an old hand at this business - telephoned from the country the morning the column appeared, to tell me how much he approved of the article and that he considered it in the tradition of good journalism.

Our Eleanor, who as a rule is too busy running the house to comment on my columns, was very happy about the way I sized up her old friend.

Incidentally, it might interest you to know that, according to best estimates, this column of mine today reaches about thirty million pairs of eyes. It appears in well over 200 newspapers in the United States, and the string includes most of the blue ribbon gazettes - the New York Herald Tribune, the Atlanta Constitution, the Kansas City Star, the Denver Post, the Detroit Free Press, the Chicago Sun-Times, the Call Bulletin in San Francisco, the Minneapolis Star, the Washington Times-Herald, etc., etc. It also appears in every principal city of Canada and then, in addition, it's in the London Evening Standard, the Paris Herald Tribune, the Rome Daily American, Cumburiyet in Istanbul, the Palestine Post, Correia da Mana in Rio de Janeiro, the Honolulu Advertiser, Panama Nation, the Shanghai Evening Post and now, I believe, even the Nippon Times.

As a fellow who has a fairly substantial stake in the continued well-being of this country, I'm glad I had the opportunity to meet you and to take a look, even if it was a brief one, at Japan. As you know, a great deal of journalistic hogwash has come out of the Orient, and I'm glad I had the chance to observe and then speak my piece.



Certainly, your career and accomplishments need no assistance from my typewriter. On the other hand, from time to time there may be some thought, policy, or program that you may wish to project and try out on the folks in the States. When that time comes, please feel free to command all the white space that is now available to me.

Eleanor joins me in sending fond regards to you and your lady.

Cordially,

Billy Rose
BILLY ROSE

BR:8

PITCHING HORSESHOES

MAY 16, 1949

By Billy Rose

Twenty-one years ago, General MacArthur took a small army to Europe and beat the hellers out of fifty nations in less than a month. In this campaign, one of the General's soldiers was a good-looking school kid from Brooklyn who, to hear the newspaper boys tell it, did right well on the battlefield.

Well, ten years ago I married the good-looking kid, and ten weeks ago she and I lunched with this same MacArthur at his residence in Tokyo.

All of which is my back-bathed way of informing

you that in 1928 the present location of Washington was president of the American Foreign Commission, and that one of the athletes he dispatched to Amsterdam was the tall football player under the record book's captioned entry as an Olympic hero.

At the luncheon party, I emphatically expected to meet the MacArthur I had been reading about in recent years—a powerful, well-built man in powdering and thick-rimmed glasses. But, instead, I found myself across the table from a rather elegant old boy whose conversational gambits would have given a good amount of insurance at Lindbergh or in the bleachers at the Yankee Stadium. He talked easily, but not from the belt up at the jokes which he had reached Tokyo yet, and quoted I expect was Eleanor about the new crop of cowboys and "what ever became of" this and that athlete.

Ever since the military man at Thomas Cook's had said, "And then you go to Tokyo," I had been mind-managing a question I wanted to ask the Supreme Commander if I ever got within interviewing distance. And as over the coffee, I popped it.



Billy Rose

"General," I said, "you of course, know that a big hero's welcome has been waiting for you in the United States since 1945—the same sort of heart-warming welcome that greeted Eisenhower. How come you've passed it up so far?"

MacArthur grinned, and it was a grin I had never seen in the movies. Then he started to talk again when he had finished five minutes later. His eyes were moist, as were Eleanor's, and mine which exactly don't work.

"You had I almost have a pen and pencil handy," I said as he got up from the table. "I'd like to run your words verbatim in my column."

"I don't think anybody would especially care," said the General, and I got the impression he'd rather I be the matter drop.

Of course, I don't. A few days after our Pan-Am sky-bus deposited us back in New York, I wrote him, repeated my question and pointed out that my statement would appear in an impressive article of papers. This morning I got the following from Tokyo.

"Dear Mr. Rose:

I have just received your note of April 24th and was delighted to learn from it that Eleanor and you returned safely after such a long and tiring journey. Mrs. MacArthur and I enjoyed immensely seeing you here and only wish that your stay could have been more prolonged.

I recall your asking the question to which you made reference, but could not possibly give you the reply I then made. But no matter. The answer lies in the substance of all good Americans who are interested with the public interest and our own. It is the simple word, DUTY.

"The American people, however, is predominantly interested with happenings and events, and I don't get interested in the personal details concerning an individual peace servant.

"With cordial regards to you both,

"Very truly,

"Douglas MacArthur."

Well, the above is a nice enough letter but, unfortunately, it has none of the moving and line of the General's off-the-cuff answer. And, for his sake, I wish it weren't so, because it's my hunch that his full collective reply would have endeared him to a lot of people who think of him as nothing but a stuffed shirt with five stars on the collar.

I could write another finish to this column, of course, and tell you about the geisha girl I met, but MacArthur, my syndicate boss tells me, is a bit more newsworthy. And so, relying on what was once a good trick memory, I'm going to try to imitate part of his answer for you.

"There hasn't been a day in the past thirteen years, Mr. Rose, that I haven't yearned to return to my country. My son, now eleven years old, has never been out of the Orient, and since the night I've listened to his mother's mother try to explain to him what the United States is like.

"Certainly, I'd like to go home and take it easy—but heathen land has with a couple of old friends, eat a hot dog, drink a bottle of pop and it's the same as the case declares. You, even drop in at your colliers once in a while and make eye at the pretty girls.

"But, as I see it, my job in Japan isn't finished. The mission, one whose person, rather than an organization, has been the symbol of authority to the Oriental mind and, during our occupation, I have become that symbol. And were I to return home—well for a few weeks—word would undoubtedly spread throughout the Orient that the United States was scuttling the Pacific. This, of course, wouldn't do.

"As of this afternoon, we have neither won nor lost the Battle of Japan. Our military victory is only half of the greater task, and what remains to be done is equally important. And I don't intend to walk out on this job yet! I don't see it as removed by my government!

"It may be a case of advice, but it's my drink."

—Douglas MacArthur

Reprinted by the Bell Telephone, Inc.



PITCHING HORSESHOES . . . MAY 18, 1949 By Billy Rose

Every so occasionally, a newspaperman comes into Tokyo, unpacks his portable and shoulder-strap and, after a few days of making

rough notes at the press club, writes a series of pieces about the intricacies of the MacArthur administration. Usually the chief correspondent leads off with a summary of Japan's economic life and independence.

He usually replaces the General—nearly always leaving the better-known class of



Billy Rose

follow up with the all-wise civilian might be well during my visit in Japan. I did a lot of seeing and asking but, when the time came to add up the hotel bill and what I had learned, I realized that what I principally knew about Nippon was that I didn't know from nothing. And, what's more, that a serious reading of MacArthur's job would require several months of on-the-spot skill work—even if the skulls belonged to smart fellows like Richard M. Baruch, Walter Reuther and Lee Harvey.

To begin with, the 80,000,000 people of Japan live on a chunk of terra firma about the size of Montana and, even before we speculated it with book-bustlers and transients, less than 25 per cent of its soil was suitable for raising things. But, even more important than such statistics, when it comes to appraising MacArthur's job, one must never forget that the customs, codes and convictions of

millions of Japanese are as far removed from our way of thinking as the paper Moon.

Think I'm exaggerating? Well, let me give you a few flabber-gasting illustrations.

For openness in many parts of Japan, when a house is built the roof is constructed first, laid to one side and level, while the carpenters have completed the walls and given shape. The roof is nailed in place by the fire department. And to make sure the building doesn't catch fire, the symbol for "water" is chalked on the roof.

In a lot of the hinterland, when a man contracts a skin disease he puts on a large hat, jumps into a lake and holds his head under water until the hat floats away. The theory is that the disease drifts off with the hat.

To this day girls born in what is called "the year of the firehorse" have a tough time finding a husband. Lots of men still believe that, given the chance, these babies will turn their heads to death.

Although fond of baseball, the Japanese seldom root the umpire. As they figure it, the poor bloke would lose face and have no chance but to commit suicide.

At weddings people wear black, and at funerals they dress in white. And when they tell you about the death of a kid or parent, they usually smile so as not to infect their grief on you.

Seven is an unlucky number. There are no cute words, and they say "Yes" when they mean "No," as in "Yes, we have no bananas."

There are no flowers in a landscaped garden, and the twin boys just is considered the ideal.

At ceremonial dinners, the first course is usually dessert, and respect for your host is shown by sticking in the breast.

In most homes brooms are used in the bathtub—sweeping is done outside the tub and the body rinsed before it hits the water. And when they dry themselves they use wet towels.

When a Japanese becomes so ill he flicks his hand with the palm out. It never works,

he waves his eye when he means "c'mere."

Northwest is considered unlucky and, even with the housing shortage, it isn't easy to sell a dwelling which faces in that direction. Incidentally, if there's a nice view from a house, instead of putting a window they paint a miniature of the scenery and hang it where the window ought to be.

In certain seaside towns they hold services to comfort the spirits of the fish they have caught and eaten, and in one of the provinces a woman's beauty is judged by the length of her mustache. And if she can't grow one, she has it tattooed on her upper lip.

Books begin at the back, and footnotes are printed at the top of the page. And in addressing a letter, the form is proper: "U. S. A., New York State, New York City, Avenue Sixth, 1241, Rose, Billy, Sr."

When a guest leaves a hotel, the manager gives him a gift, and when folks go to church they strike a song to make sure the gods will show them a sign.

The past twenty years are still referred to as "the Era of Railroad Frenzies" and millions still believe in the Kappa, a spirit that eats umbrellas and drowns little children.

And so on, and so on, and so on.

Of course, most of the new generation is walking out on a lot of this wartime malarky, but others, by the tens of millions, continue to live and think as they did back in Perry's day. And so as I see it, yelling at MacArthur because he hasn't solved everything in thirty-six months is like yelling at somebody because he can't put a dozen people together in thirty-six seconds.

As for old Benito register who thinks he can come up with all the answers after a brief visit to Japan—well, he has my permission but not my attention.

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PITCHING HORSESHOES

MAY 20 1949

By Billy Rose

It's my bumper belief that the state of a nation's show business is a sure-shot index to the state of the nation itself, and that the fastest way to get a line on what goes on in people's heads is to have a look at the types of entertainment they patronize. And so, during my seven days in Japan, I gave its stages and screens a careful peek-see, paying particular attention to how the audiences reacted to what they saw and heard.

Tokyo's Broadway, the *Asakusa*, is a cluttered-up boulevard that combines the best and worst aspects of Forty-second Street and Coney Island and, on its few short blocks, it shows four burlesque theaters, a panel of porn shops, ten movie houses and more cash machines than you can shake a chopstick at.

The burlesque houses open at 10 a. m. admission is the equivalent of two thin dimes in our money, and the first one I visited, the *Daito*, offered a bougie bill of fare that was a lot more bougie than hardy. In a theater as cold as a *brocoli*, a company of seven girls and three men laced through a bad imitation of *Mincky* while the audience—mostly peasants, street peddlers and casual workers—sat there in patterned-up overcoats and stripes of white gauze across their mouths to protect them from germs.

As the acts finished and bowed, I noticed there wasn't any applause, and so I now called the editor of "The Nippon Times," who was playing me straight.

"It's only in our better theaters that you'll hear *carib-djapanese*," he told me. "Burlesque customers are the aristocrats who are supposed to be hard to please."



Billy Rose

From the *Daito* we went to the *Rock-aa* and took a binge at another nautch and rip-off show called "The Pink Luxury Liner," and its big moment turned out to be a soft-shoe dance in blackface to the tune of "Jeannie With the Light Brown Hair."

Things, however, began picking up at stop No. 3, the International, where a cleaner and classier air show was on display. Down from there was a jump of several hundred bobbers and, when their favorite came out and kicked the fan around, they squealed as loudly as our kids do for Frank Sinatra. But there was one important difference—this favorite was a girl dressed in top hat and tails, because, as the editor explained, Mr. Otani, bossman of the *Shochiku syndicate*, doesn't consider it proper for a stage to contain both men and women.

At the Nippon Theater, we caught the famous *Tancredino Girls*, the *Rockstars* of Japan, who have made their spotless, *Ito Kobayashi*, one of the ten top-splashed millionaires in the country. Some years back, it appears, this girl got hot up about *Bugaku*, the traditional Japanese court dance, and built a school in which to teach it to young ladies. The graduates, criss-crossing the country in traveling units, caught on like confection candy and, with the profits, *Kobayashi* launched the *Tomo Syndicate* and started buying and building theaters and movie theaters.

Our last stop on the *Shochiku* circuit was a *Kawaki* theater run by the above-mentioned Mr. Otani, who keeps producing *Kabuki* plays because he thinks the country ought to see them. *Kabuki* is an ancient art form in which a raised eyebrow is enough to denote that the *Masters* have landed, and here again the casts are *whale-ous*. Most of these plays were written 300 years ago and retain a certain old-time elegance, but after an hour of facing the seats in the deal seats, the thing I particularly felt like criticizing was the *repulsive* system of selling separate tickets for each act—if a customer only lasts all 5, he can get the price for 10 acts.

The next day I caught several Japanese

movies and, in the main, found them to be confused flickers which try to keep one teeter East and the other West and, often as not, wind up on the small of the back. In one respect, however, the pictures are light-years ahead of the legit—girl meets boy without girl playing boy, although the last scene is usually a polite bow instead of the clinch that clinches.

The night before we left for Shanghai, I round-tabled with a hundred producers and directors and tried to answer their eager questions about entertainment in the United States. And during the evening I learned, among other things, that the two theatrical syndicates, *Shochiku* and *Toho*, control 90 per cent of Japan's theaters and movie studios and, since neither is interested in paying royalties, it's practically impossible for a dramatist with a new play to find a producer to back it or a theater to house it. Also, there's no such animal as a regular drama critic in the whole of Japan, seeing as how a producer would lose face and have to sink a stake in his mobile if some one panned his play.

All of which brings me back to my getaway conviction—that the state of a nation's show business is a pretty good index to the state of the nation. And, judging from what I saw, the Japanese, like their theater, are straddling history, with one foot in the fifteenth century and the other in America, and are still trying to get by with ideologies and ideas which have cooled down a lot since they berthed up the Middle Ages. Besides which, if there's anything to the theory that it's healthy for people to have a theater where they can take an honest look at themselves, then the Japanese are plenty OK, because the images that the theatrical syndicates are currently showing them make them look like Hollywood chorus girls or *frugal* ruffians.

And so, if a *Katzenjammer* kid ever plays *Tommy* for a moment, it's my hunch that Japan isn't likely to straighten out and to come out of its *owls*—one with a set line one with a set stage line.

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上海市俄僑協會

РОССИЙСКАЯ ЭМИГРАНТСКАЯ АССОЦИАЦИЯ
RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS' ASSOCIATION

REGISTERED AT THE BUREAU OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS, SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT
JUNE 29, 1948 TORDER NO. 187

電話號碼
三六一八
一弄三一
號號

HOUSE NO. 1
CANE JIA, MOWMING LU, IMMOBILIEN WUYE
TEL: 54918

Shanghai

Tubabao, May 23, 1949.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur,
Supreme Commander
Allied Forces in Pacific,
Japan.



Your Excellency,

You were the first to hear our appeal for safety and with your kind support and assistance 5450 persons, including women and children, were saved from the Red horror. To-day the last evacuation boat arrived here from Shanghai. The evacuation from China may be considered as completed upto 90%. The greatest majority of the active members of the White Russian Emigrants have been saved. It is hard to find the appropriate words to express to you our real feeling of deep appreciation and gratitude for everything that you have done for us. Please accept many thanks from the bottom of our hearts. May God protect you for many, many years to come for the benefit of the all freedom loving people of the world.

Your obedient servant,

G. K. Bolsoff

G. K. BOLSOFF
Chairman
Russian Emigrants'
Association, Tubabao

General Douglas MacArthur,
Tokyo, Japan.

#146 Kingdom Ave.,
Hyde Park,
S.I., 12, N.Y.,
5/29/1949.



Dear Sir: This endorsed clipping I
recently took from a NYC newspaper.
I have copied it on paper, and will
keep the copy.

I am sending you these
few lines because of admira-
tion for your philosophy;
your high-standing in a world
while life.

It must have been
and, must still be a pleasure
to be associated with a person
like you.

Respectfully,
Geo. L. Frick, Sr.

3x Com bat wounded Sgt.
Hd 915 Co, 314 Inf 79 Div
W. W. #1.

Vets. Admin - C 273840

From Some NYC Newspaper

Card that hangs over Gen. Douglas MacArthur's desk in Tokyo gives a tabloid picture of MacArthur. It is printed in Dr. Clarence William Lieb's new Prentice-Hall book, "Outwitting Your Years," and may charge up your resolution:

"Youth is not a time of life—it is a state of mind. . . . You are as young as your faith, as old as your doubt; as young as your self-confidence, as old as your fear; as young as your hope, as old as your despair."



Washington Society of Washington, D.C.

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George E. Worthington
1636 44th Street, N.W.
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[May 1949?]

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MR. GEORGE E. WORTHINGTON

Dear General MacArthur:

You will see from the enclosed editorial that your unparalleled success in Japan is still receiving recognition.

Also, my continued public address on the amazing success of your occupation and your matchless contribution to our country and the world still holds my audiences with intense interest.

With my sincerest wishes and warmest regard,

Sincerely yours,

George E. Worthington

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

"Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."—John, viii, 32.

General Lucius Clay

THE AMERICAN ARMY has produced a group of exceptionally able men who have been so superior to most American civil servants, to our diplomats and foreign affairs experts, that their careers give us pause.

The greatest of them is, of course, General Douglas MacArthur, whose monumental work in Japan will stand in history unparalleled.

He not only defeated a mighty enemy; he rescued the Japanese people from defeat and in the shortest time rebuilt their nation.

On the continent of Europe, General Lucius Clay in Germany, General Mark Clark in Austria, General W. B. Bedell Smith in Russia, performed with a brilliance and competence that has made them the pride of our nation.

In China we were not so fortunate. General "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell and General George Marshall were failures. General Albert C. Wedemeyer, who might have duplicated the careers of Clay, Clark and Smith, was never given the opportunity.

He could not fight off the State Department intrigues and opposition.

Home Too Soon

General Clay returns from Germany a few weeks too soon. He should have been permitted to remain on German soil until the new German state and the new German constitution actually are established. It would have been a gracious arrangement.

His most spectacular achievement is the Berlin airlift, the magnificent example of America's rejection of bully and blackmail.

It was in the tradition of John Paul Jones, of our accepting the challenge of the Barbary pirates. It was in the tradition of "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute!"

But greater even than the airlift was Lucius Clay's skillful management of Western Germany, his tireless work to overcome the evils of the Morgenthau Plan and the unspeakable order JCS 1067, which was a devil's constitution for a conquered people. It took patience to undo the errors of his own government.

He had to overcome the antagonism of Soviet Russia, the fears of France, the double-talk of the British, the uncertainty of the Germans.

Opposition Here

Most of all, he had to overcome the political back-biting of the politicians in the United States, the powerful left-wingers who served Russia's purposes, the State Department schemers who resented the military man, the misunderstanding of far-scent Americans who hated Germans more than they understood the interests and purposes of their own country.

And he managed to do it all well.

The German people will have just reason to love and revere him, for they might have been slaves today were it not for his formidable courage and forthright insistence on justice.

It is only to be hoped that smaller men do not undo his great achievements.

It remains a startling fact, never to be disregarded, that in all this work of saving the civilization of Europe, in the reconstructive work of Europe and Japan, in rebuilding and recreating—not civilians, but soldiers, not the State Department but the Army—did the job with great ~~efficiency~~ with expert knowledge and with a supreme sense of justice and human rights in action.

Daily Mirror

May 17, 1949



RG-10
PRIVATE
CORRESPONDENCE

JUNE

1949



1420 Holly Rd
Barkersfield
Calif.
June 1st 49.

General Douglas
MacArthur - -
Dear General.

I am just a citizen
of these United States, but as such
I feel an urge to write to con-
-gratulate you upon the wonder-
-ful work you are doing in our
relations to Japan. I have just
read your report as published
in "Fortune" for this week and I
just want to express my warm
hearty approval of all that
you have done -

Approximately two years ago
I wrote to the Reader's Viewpoint
the article I am enclosing and
in which I express my view
of the situation as it appeared
to me at that time and you
may imagine my pleasure
in reading your report.

I read a very interesting
account a few days ago in one
of the papers of a speech in the
Japanese palace plaza by the

This was published in the
"Reader's Viewpoint" column of
Barkersfield Californian"
June 1946



speaker of the House and in
which he asserted that Japan
should never be an arm and
that the Nation should rely
upon justice and world-wide
friendship to guard her in-
dependence.

I feel that you are
doing a great service both
to our Country as well as
to the Japanese people -

I am an old man I
am 82 years of age but I have
always taken an interest in
international affairs -

I shall continue to
watch with interest your
splendid work.

Very sincerely yours

William Crossland



Bakersfield Californian
June 1946

JAPAN'S FUTURE

Editor The Californian: (1946)

A condition seems to have arrived in which the nations of the world have come to an impasse. A lack of faith and confidence in one another has brought about a state approaching chaos and that not only in a national sense but also internationally. A "distress of nations with perplexity—men's hearts failing them for fear and for looking after those things that are coming on the earth," Luke 21:25-26. How true that seems to be in this atomic age.

It seems to me that General Douglas MacArthur may have the answer in some measure to the perplexing problem of what to do with Japan. In the article in the Saturday Evening Post of May 23 by Marvin Winners, foreign editor of that splendid magazine, MacArthur has turned the tables and from what the writer says apparently is succeeding to a wonderful degree in the idea of making Japan a leader in a new world of peaceful prosperity. What a marvelous opportunity for Japan to become the first nation to adopt such a course—no navy—no army! What country would want to attack such a nation—what an example for other nations to emulate!

It would appear that the Japanese are beginning to realize that their best chance of ever coming to the front again would be by some such course to the world and are apparently sold on the idea. What a great opportunity this is for Japan.

She could begin to operate from scratch on an absolute free-trade basis, with the knowledge that she would have no complaints from other nations that foreign goods were under-selling her in her own market as she would undoubtedly sell her the cheapest labor in the world and could even pay much higher wages than her people ever received before. The great bulk of the profits being taken absorbed by the war lords and huge industrialists up to this time.

She would be in a position to buy in the cheapest market and sell in the highest market—surely, in no way is the only logical way of doing business. She would be able to supply India, China and other nations with merchandise of highest quality, as she has always done, which we are always in competition with. In this way she will not be at all far up to date the others in comparison to other nations in respect of her extremely low standard of living. Along these lines it would be no use any longer to see the Japanese people come into a brighter and happier day. If Douglas MacArthur can put this over I think that Japan as well as the whole world will have cause to give him credit for perhaps the greatest feat of international diplomacy of all time.



Arthur W. Nowell
7475 de l'Épée Avenue
Montreal 15, Quebec, Canada

June 2nd 1949

General Douglas MacArthur
Tokyo, Japan



Dear General MacArthur,

I trust that this finds you in the best of health and I would like to wish you continued success in all your endeavours in Japan. You have done a splendid job and all North Americans are justly proud of you.

Would you do me the great honor of sending me your own personally autographed photo to add to my large collection of world famous Generals. I trust you will be able to do this for me, all the best - to one of the best.

Your Friend
Arthur Nowell

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

The Coca-Cola Export Corporation

315 N. MICHIGAN AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

JAMES A. FARLEY
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

June 2nd, 1949.



Dear General MacArthur:

This letter will be presented to you by my good friends, Mr. and Mrs. George Lucas Dresser of Albany, New York, who will be in Tokyo before the summer is over.

Mr. and Mrs. Dresser are making a short tour of the Orient, and they expect to spend a little time in Tokyo. Naturally I would appreciate any courtesy you may be able to extend them when they are in Tokyo. They are extremely charming people, and I know they would enjoy chatting with you and Mrs. MacArthur (if she is in Tokyo) while they are there. It will please me very much to learn upon their return that they have seen you.

Trusting that all goes well with you, and with my warm regards and best wishes to you and Mrs. MacArthur,

Sincerely yours,

James A. Farley

General Douglas MacArthur,
American Embassy,
Tokyo, Japan.



Tokyo, Japan
2 June 1949

Class personal file

Dear Mr. Trotter:

I have before me your thoughtful note of May 26th.

Japan in the wake of war and defeat presents the greatest opportunity and challenge our Christian leadership has known throughout the Christian era. For here the tide of battle brought to the Japanese mind an abrupt awakening as to the superficiality of the myths and legends on which in the past it had based its faith. That faith collapsed, leaving only a spiritual vacuum to which the Japanese might look for hope and sustenance in their hour of agony and despair.

The Occupation has sought by all means within its power to fill that vacuum with new ideals and higher concepts drawn for the most part from those fundamental norms which fashion our Christian life. Thus, in the relationship of conqueror to the conquered we have ever sought to exemplify to the Japanese the differentiation between those things which are right and those things which are wrong; the quality of mercy rather than cruelty; generosity rather than selfishness; justice rather than willfulness; cleanliness of spirit; patience under adversity; modesty in victory. These things have had a profound influence upon the Japanese mind and unquestionably have gained many converts to our Christian way of life. But however impressive they may have been it is not enough. For the opportunity and the challenge must be squarely met by formal conversion to the Christian faith if our Christian leadership is to acquit itself of its attending responsibility to erect upon the ashes of Japan's discredited past a Christian nation dedicated to God. Only thereby may the Japanese people be provided something akin to our own spiritual strength and the peoples of Asia another example of the Christian influence upon the dignity of man.



-2-

I commend the lofty purpose outlined in your letter. It is in furtherance of this ideal and I am ready to do all in my power to assist in bringing it to fruition.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Mr. Fred B. Trotter
Chairman, Southern California-Arizona Conference
The Methodist Church
126 East Sunset Boulevard
Los Angeles, 12, California

THE *Advance*

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA-ARIZONA CONFERENCE THE METHODIST CHURCH
125 EAST SUNSET BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES 12, CALIFORNIA MADison 6-2355

May 24, 1949.

General Douglas MacArthur
Far East Command
A. P. O. 500
San Francisco, Calif.



My dear Sir:

The Southern California-Arizona Conference of the Methodist Church, composed of a membership of approximately three hundred thousand, is considering the adoption of Japan as its special missionary interest in a program which will continue through 1952. It is our purpose to supply financial aid to church projects in Japan and also to build an intimate acquaintance with the Japanese people as far as possible, personalizing our gifts and encouraging correspondence between the people here and there.

We are investigating the feasibility of sending a plane load of experts in the field of Religion to stay long enough in Japan to make a worthy contribution, and to use these men when they return for promotional work here in California. This is only in the embryonic stage.

The program will be proposed for adoption at the annual gathering of the Southern California-Arizona Conference to be held in Long Beach, California on June 20th, 1949. A statement from you pointing out the strategic importance of capturing Japan for Christ at this moment would be of inestimable value to us, the committee who are responsible for this presentation.

Your vital interest in ecumenical Christianity makes us so bold as to ask this favor.

Very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Fred B. Trotter".

Fred B. Trotter.

FBT:MH

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

3 June 1949

Dear General MacArthur:

It was very kind of you to send me your autographed photograph at the suggestion of my very old friend, Dan Imboden. Some of the grey hairs that Dan has gotten were occasioned by his efforts in trying to make a Field Artillery Officer out of me at OCS in 1918. I learn from him, first hand, the difficulties you people are having in accomplishing the very splendid job you are doing.

I am having your picture framed and it will go up on the wall in the distinguished company of Leahy, Marshall, Churchill, Hap Arnold, Louis Johnson, and Art Wilson.

I mentioned this to the President this morning and he directed me to extend his heartiest congratulations and good wishes to you.



Sincerely,

Harry H. Vaughan
HARRY H. VAUGHAN
Major General, U. S. Army (Res)
Military Aide to the President

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

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[June 7, 1949]

GENERAL O THE ARMY DOUGL MACARTHUR MAIL

C IN C FEV APO 500 CARE POSTMASTER ISFRAN

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

FENTON 04 PRESIDENT



THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Original of this letter filed with VIP Correspondence located in
Office of Quarter Master's Bureau of Archives, MacArthur Memorial

A

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

7 June 1949



Dear General MacArthur:

I have just had the opportunity of reading your article in "Fortune" in reply to the one inspired by our former fellow worker, Joseph E. Reday. Your reply to this absurd and distorted discussion, is a most convincing statement for any fair-minded reader. The rejoinder by Fortune's editor that followed your article was puerile, to say the least. The favorable attitude in the recent issue of "Time" and the comments by Billy Rose, did our hearts good, particularly the latter which were widely read. I have been most gratified at the laudatory comments about you and the occupation of Japan that I hear on every side as I travel around.

My traveling afoot has been curtailed for a long time, but I am moving about now rather normally. Thanks, General, for the wishes for my early recovery that you had passed on to me.

I gave much thought to the possibility of writing the articles you suggested when we last met. I did some work on this suggestion but my net progress was meager. I concluded that my efforts to date are not worthy of publication. Perhaps, I may do justice to the subject later on. I realize that timing is most important and that I may lose an opportunity, but that is the situation.

Mrs. Mueller and I live in Quarters #6 at Fort McPherson, a very large house which you may recollect, and we are comfortably situated. Presently, I am acting as Army Commander as General Gillem is on leave of absence. He is one of your staunchest boosters; at a luncheon given for General Chase and myself, attended by the leading citizens of Atlanta, he paid you a wonderful tribute. He asked that when I wrote you to send you his best wishes and sentiments of highest admiration.

General and Mrs. Chase, likewise, send their kindest regards to Mrs. MacArthur and you. Margaret joins me in warmest personal regards to Mrs. MacArthur, you and Arthur,

and send our best wishes for your continued health and happiness.

Faithfully yours,



Paul

PAUL J. MUELLER
Major General, U. S. Army

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

Tokyo, Japan

9 June 1949



CINC personal file

Dear Mr. Robinson:

I am most grateful for your thoughtful note of May 31st with the enclosed clipping. Your expressions of confidence and the loyalty of your past and present support are most heart-warming and I thank you for them.

Most cordially yours,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

Mr. John R. Robinson
1256 North State Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

JOHN R. ROBINSON

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND ORGANIZATION CONSULTANT

CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS

TELEPHONE STATE 8180

May 31, 1949.

228 NORTH LA SALLE STREET

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



My Dear General:

Going through some files today I came across the enclosed clipping. I hope it interests you.

Reviewing our campaign in your behalf would take me days. I hope sometime to be able to sit down with you for half an hour and condense it into the high spots.

Our great trouble was lack of big money and practical politicians. Alf O'Gara and Bob Wood were wonderful, and put up their own money. But neither were practical politicians. That told the story.

Others of your good friends were active insofar as their own business allowed them. Jim Van Zandt, Ed Hayes, Jack McWider, Bob Harris, Warren Wright, etc. I devoted my entire time to the work for six months - but the lack of practical co-operation was the great fly in the ointment.

An old line Republican just left my office. He was almost in tears about the present condition of the country, and again lectured me on "what might have been" if we had nominated and elected MacArthur. I only wish you and I were younger - I am exactly your age. Perhaps we might win next time out.

If you deem this clipping and letter worthy of answer, kindly address me at my home, 1255 No. State Parkway, Chicago, Ill.

With all my respect and good wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

John R. Robinson
John R. Robinson.

Veteran of
Spanish-American War.
Second Cuban Revolution (Army of Occupation)
Nicaragua Revolution.
World War I.

In Defense of MacArthur

By John R. Robinson, Public Relations Director,
MacArthur National Committee

March 13, 1948

YOUR editorial of March 16, "The Military Mind at Work" appears to have overlooked the very pregnant fact that when the Douglas MacArthur proclamation was written and broadcast, the situation was strictly military. I am certain that The Capital Times will admit that the friends of MacArthur in his own state are entitled to the same space as given your editorial to express their opinions, in rebuttal.

This proclamation, at the time it was issued by MacArthur, when the minds of all the world were military, has been likened to the great classics of modern times. To properly evaluate it, you must know the oriental mind. And also the situation in the Philippines.

Three years before, when ordered to Australia from Manila, MacArthur's last words to our millions of loyal Filipino allies were "I Will Return." Four hundred thousand Filipinos, resisting Japanese rule, went underground. They fought to the last bitter ditch. They never wavered in their loyalty. And over and over, they repeated to themselves the words of MacArthur "I Will Return." These words were the text of their hopes in the stifling jungles, fever-racked, badly armed, starving, they still fought on, always certain that the tall American, their devoted friend, would some day return with American soldiers, sailors and marines, American arms, munitions and food, to make good his solemn promise—"I Will Return."

THE Filipino is a mixture of Malay, Spanish, Chinese and other Oriental blood. He loves display. He revels in glamour. A cold-blooded statement of facts, with figures and statistics, would have left him cold on the return of his beloved hero. But high sounding words, drama, verbal fire works, thanks to Almighty God—these were what his hungry mind and weary body craved.

Nobody in the world knew this better than MacArthur. He had lived with those folks, worked with them, fought with them, and while they were away he was returning to again live and fight and WIN with them—and he, above any living man, knew how to talk with them, encourage them, raise their morale to the Nth degree. And don't overlook that vital word "morale." It wins battles and brings causes to a glorious climax.

And Douglas MacArthur knew that above all else the morale of the Filipino people and fighters must be of the highest in the deadly weeks to come.

Results count! MacArthur drove the Japs from the Philippines, and the work of the Filipino soldiers, in this second great campaign, was of tremendous aid to him.

Now, in 1948, we find a new MacArthur. Gone are the war days. Gone is the exciting dash of battle. Today he faces a cold, civilian problem. So we must set aside the soldier, and study the administrator.

In one day, MacArthur ceased being the soldier, and became the civilian administrator. His job was to rehabilitate a shattered nation, feed the starving, inaugurate a new economy, crush war industry and substitute manufacture and work for peaceful advancement. He had to take a beaten, vengeful population of 80,000,000 people who hated Americans, people who had lived a thousand years under a totalitarian form of government, and turn them into friendly allies, teach

them democracy as it applies to them, abolish the deadly threat of communism.

WE in America have had democracy for 150 years, and still we know we are far from perfect in governmental sense. Yet in less than three years, Douglas MacArthur is Japan well on its road to democracy.

The totally broken export and domestic business of Japan is rapidly regaining a self-sustaining coalition.

Labor, for the first time in the history of the country, is organized and conducting well regulated collective bargaining.

Mining, with free miners instead of Korean slaves, is producing more than it did under the Mikado.

The country's great fishing industry, part of its life blood of domestic maintenance and export trade, is rapidly reviving.

Agriculture is being put upon a sound farm ownership basis, and the country, from a food standpoint, is more nearly self-sustaining than in the old days.

Japan's shattered cities are being rebuilt, and its merchant marine rapidly being rehabilitated.

And the Japanese people, three years ago our bitter enemies, today are our best friends—perhaps the only real friends, outside of the Filipinos, we have among the congress of nations.

All this has been the result of the superb civilian administrative ability and work of Douglas MacArthur. And please mark well the following fact:

HEADING every department of the civilian government and rehabilitation work is an American CIVILIAN—not a military man. MacArthur, the administrator, selected as his aides in his reconstruction and construction program, men from civilian, and not from military life.

Folks in Wisconsin are well acquainted with some of these men. Heading his Labor Division of 32 civilians is James J. Flanagan, who heads the CIO union which has thousands of members in Wisconsin, the Paper Makers and Sulphite Workers union. Japan's Youth Program was originated and put into operation by Father Flanagan, of Boys' Town, a Roman Catholic priest selected for this work by the 33rd degree Mason, MacArthur. These are just two of the civilian leaders. There are many more, all heading the various divisions of Civilian government.

We want MacArthur in the White House because—

He is the greatest civilian administrator of modern time. He knows the horrors of war, and his great spiritual and humanitarian mind craves peace for his country. He is the one living American who refuses to appease Russia and who insists upon keeping the American form of life. He is our only statesman who would not back away one inch from Stalin. Russia fears and respects him—he is the only American leader the Russians fear. We want MacArthur because if we eventually are forced into war, he is our one hope of winning it.

MacArthur knows the problems of America and their solutions far better than most of the men now high in Washington councils. He is the hope and the only hope of bringing America back to a sane, solid basis both at home and abroad.





Post Card



General Douglas MacArthur

Tokyo

Japan

your article in the Times - 6-13-49

STAND UP (SU-BC) BE COUNTED

is one of the best I have ever read

I am an Individual—I am freeborn—I am not subservient to any State or Country and I can worship God according to my own likes. My talents are mine, and mine alone, to develop as I choose. Under the Free Enterprise System, I can work for others or go in business for myself—I can enjoy my leisure hours in play or in study or in pursuing a hobby of MY OWN CHOICE.

I accept my INDIVIDUAL responsibility of sounding the alarm—of awakening members of my family, business associates, friends, and all others who will listen.

I accept my INDIVIDUAL responsibility to speak out against and combat the forces of Communism and Socialism which will destroy my individual freedom and My Country.

It is better to STAND UP & BE COUNTED than be counted while laid out in rows. Therefore, I wear the badge—SU-BC—to announce to everyone within sight and hearing that I propose to STAND UP & BE COUNTED for the preservation of Freedom in My United States of America.

6346 Lindenhurst Ave. L.A. 36-Calif

F.L. Hochensmith

Constitution is the
Constitutional Principles

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

Sears, Roebuck and Co.

Executive Offices
Chicago 7

R E WOOD
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

June 14, 1949



My dear Douglas:

I received a great many telegrams and letters on my 70th birthday, but none was more appreciated than yours. I realize full well the responsibility that rests on your shoulders and for you to remember an old friend in the midst of your duties is something I appreciate very deeply.

My four daughters and their husbands, my son and his wife, and twelve of my fifteen grandchildren were present as well as Mrs. Wood, so we had a grand party.

With my very best wishes to you, Mrs. MacArthur and your little son, I am

Sincerely yours,

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

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

June 14/45

Dear General MacArthur

I thought perhaps
the enclosed might
please you, hence the
message.

Keep well, General,
we all need you badly

Very truly

J. A. Emms

400 Clinton St

Brooklyn 5-

N.Y.



From a
West Point cadet's
letter.

The reaction
was
when the
Pay Bill
was def^{er}
red to
and
ominous.

At one time I suffered under the disillusion that the country I was serving was grateful for the service and sacrifice of the members of the Armed Forces. Now I see I was wrong. Well, the way I see it, if our great American Congress feels that we are worth no more than that who am I to disagree? Maybe I was foolish to even consider such an unesteemed profession. Apparently, they don't want high-type men in the Army and I'll not be one to force myself into a service where I will have to scrape for the rest of my life.

I have never felt this way before; in fact, I never thought it possible that I'd consider getting out of the Army upon graduation -- but I am now -- seriously. Don't get the idea that I wanted the Army for mercenary reasons -- that's absurd -- but I did expect to be taken care of. The old "security" argument is no more. I simply will not waste my talents and get nothing for my effort. I want to be able to give my wife a good home, have nice things, and give my children good educations. It used to be hard enough, but with this 10% reduction -- which is what it amounts to -- it is virtually impossible.

Don't think my reaction is unique. I have talked to a great many people here since the Pay Bill failed, and the feeling is the same. Many are certain they are going to resign on graduation; others, like me (Army brats) -- the one time "Army-or-nothing" school -- are seriously considering getting out. I'd be interested to know just what the expected resignation count is in my class. As yet, I haven't talked to a single man who is even reasonably certain he is going to stay in.

[June 1949]



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15 June 1949



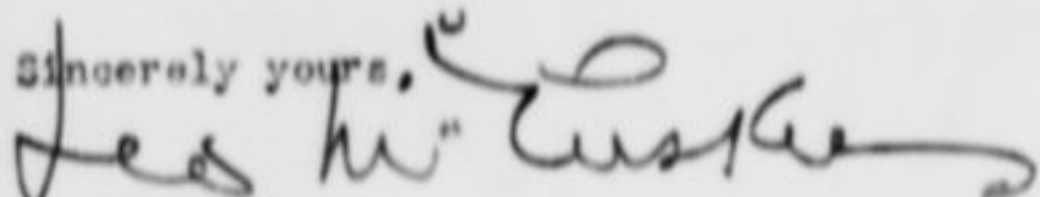
General of the Army Douglas MacArthur
Tokyo, Japan

It is no novelty to you, General MacArthur, to read laudatory editorials, but nevertheless here is one which may have escaped your notice.

This editorial appeared in the Los Angeles Times yesterday, June 14, 1949.

It is regrettable that you cannot be in two places at the same time. There is a spot on the banks of the Potomac that needs you.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Leo McGusker

LMC meb

Encl.

Russ Fire and Fall Back in MacArthur's Territory

Unless Lt. Gen. Derevyanko is equipped with a rhinoceros hide—and being a Soviet politico-militarist he probably is—he suffers from sore wounds in his prestige as a result of his latest effort to needle General of the Army MacArthur.

Of course, as Soviet member of the Allied Council for Japan, Derevyanko operates under handicaps. The Japanese have had a dislike for Russians for a long time while they seem to have an extravagant admiration for MacArthur. The Japanese are fully aware who defeated them in the recent war. MacArthur has adequate control of the Japanese homeland and he has kept the Russians on the outside, looking in. Hence Derevyanko and his people are reduced to nagging tactics.

Derevyanko's latest effort was a complaint that the Japanese government and police (who are subject to MacArthur's direction) have been obstructing the policy of installing democracy and are unfriendly to the Japanese labor movement.

Derevyanko's complaint detonated an explosion in the best MacArthur style. For a formal and official communication, his note establishes a record for bluntness. He told off the Russians.

With monumental scorn he contrasted the status of freedom in Japan and in the USSR. The Japanese labor movement, he pointed out, enjoys rights, liberties and safeguards "largely unknown" in Russia. He wrote of the ruthless suppression of individual liberty and personal dignity in Russia.

He flatly accused Derevyanko of inciting small, unruly elements in Japan to violence and disorder with the purpose of creating

confusion and unrest among the Japanese. He wrote of "hypocrisy" and "fantastic exaggeration."

And not satisfied with the above, he used a Russian trick of bringing in an extraneous matter. He declared that the Russians do not meet "normal standards of human decency" in regard to the 400,000 Japanese war prisoners whom the Russians keep in captivity in violation of international agreements.

It may be assumed that Derevyanko's missive was a piece of propaganda to sway Japanese sentiment toward the USSR. Certainly MacArthur's note was a powerful, indeed an overwhelming, argument against the USSR. If Derevyanko evades chastisement by the Politburo for his literary catastrophe it may be assumed he will wait a long time before he challenges MacArthur to another public debate.

They Kept Their Word but They Forgot Their Duty

We honor the person whose word is as good as his bond. But the two sheriff's deputy guards who kept their promise to the two convicted robbers not to notify the authorities of their escape for two hours certainly rate no such honor. That promise was exacted under duress by the prisoners who outwitted their guards and overpowered them. The guards meekly went to their homes and waited two hours before reporting the escape. In such cases as these, two hours may well mean not only a successful escape by felons but may mean the death or injury of innocent citizens at their hands. Officers in whose custody convicted prisoners are placed are charged with the paramount duty of protecting the public against the crimes of violence that usually follow escapes. If they all understand this as they should, this wretched example of what guards should not do will not be repeated.

OPINIONS OF OTHER NEWSPAPERS

FOUL BALL AGENT

New Orleans Times-Picayune

The thought that no President of the United States ever has been cracked on the noggin by a foul ball at a baseball game, and that it was high time to keep it that way, may have occurred to someone at Washington's baseball opener. In any event Milo Candini, southpaw pitcher, with a windbreaker and first baseman's glove, occupied a box seat in front of Mr. Truman during the game for the reported purpose of keeping out-of-line horsehides off him. The supposition may be as good that Mr. Truman wanted a foul ball caught for him, if not by him, and acquired professional aid. Anyway, no fouls came near.

The Secret Service must have submitted with some reluctance to this technological invasion of

its bodyguarding domain. That it may be spurred to mastery of foul-fly snaring on its own is the more probable since its baseball details never get to see, as we understand it, any baseball. They keep their eyes on the crowd. At least one of them hereafter may be able to combine pleasure with business.

Outside the Secret Service and the playing profession (including the pitchers) possible candidates for foul ball agents surely embrace the New Yorker who has made a specialty of catching such errata from the stands. His record for a season is said to be 26. He is the only man we have heard of who has made a real study of this particular art, and may not be interested in restricting himself to the area represented by Presidential lines-of-fire. But he ought to be good.

LOS ANGELES TIMES

June 14, 1949



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

ROBERT A. TAFT
OHIO

COMMITTEES:
LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE
FINANCE

L. JACK MARTIN
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 20, 1949

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



My dear General MacArthur:

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

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

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

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Robert A. Taft]

RT:0



20 June 1949.

Dear Fortier:

Thank you so much for sending me your book on "The Life of a P.O.W. Under the Japanese". It is unique and thrilling and represents something new in the art of literature. I cannot tell you with what poignancy I turned over its pages. The old wound in my heart has never quite healed and while I was not myself actually a P.O.W., all of the humiliations and agonies they suffered I still feel within myself.

My deepest appreciation for your fine inscription which reflects so deeply the greatest tribute that can be paid a commander, loyalty.

Faithfully,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR.

Mr. M. V. Fortier,
GHQ Inf Center,
Hq & Sv Group,
APO 500, c/o Y/M,
San Francisco, Cal.

CMC's - Personal File

(over)
Mr. Fortier the life of a P.O.W. under the Japanese. I still feel within myself.



30 Jan 1945

Dear Mr. Fortier:

Thank you so much for sending me your book on "The Life of a P.O.W. Under the Japanese". It is written and printed and represents knowledge not in the rest of the world. I cannot tell you what pleasure I found over its pages. The old story in my heart has never quite faded and while I was not really a P.O.W., all of the hardships and agonies they suffered I will feel with you.

My deepest appreciation for your fine contribution which reflects so deeply the greatest virtues that can be held a country, namely,

Sincerely,

WALTER BROWN

Mr. M. V. Fortier,
USAF Center,
In a Group,
APO 900, c/o VNA,
San Francisco, Cal.

M. V. Fortier, The Life of a P.O.W. Under the Japanese. Filed in box at the library.

11/15/45 - 11/20/45



CHQ Inf Ctr - Hq & Sv Gp
APO 500 , c/o P.M.
San Francisco, Cal.
19 June 49

Dear General Mac Arthur,

It has long been my earnest desire to personally present you with a copy of my book , "The Life of a P.O.W under the Japanese" (in caricature) but after considerable time in the theater I have come to realize how valuable every moment is to you in the carrying out of the superhuman task you have undertaken.

Therefore I am asking your Aide to proffer you this copy of my book and I hope you will accept it and find in your overoccupied life a few leisure moments to glance thru its pages.

The incentive for the book was the early order of our captors that we could not keep diaries. By means of sketches I hoped to get out a pictorial record of our prison life which would briefly portray the indignities we were subjected to in a way that reams of narrative could not.

The sketches, tho crude , soon came to be one of the high lights of our drab prison life. The encouragement and enthusiastic reception of these cartoons by my fellow prisoners kept me at it and I completed over 500 drawings during our 40 months of incarceration.

The book is the fulfillment of a promise exacted from me by these same fellow prisoners that, should I get out alive with the drawings, I would have them reproduced so they might obtain a copy for their record and remembrance. The limited edition (2000 copies) has long since been sold out.

As General George Moore aptly said , " Those of us who kept our sense of humor best survived the ordeals of those hectic days".

It is a pleasure General to present this book to you and I will be highly honored if you will include it in your library. With every best wish for your good health and continuing success in the great work you are doing, I am

Respectfully and Sincerely Yours ,

M. V. Fortier
M. V. FORTIER



21 June 1949.

Dear Miss Miller:

Thank you so much for your kind note of June 1. It moved me deeply, and I am most appreciative. The way has been long and hard out here but we think we are making good progress.

Most cordially,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Miss Ruth Miller,
Mendham,
New Jersey.

CINC Personal File



Mendham, N.J.

June 1, 1949

Dear General Mac Arthur,

Last week Billy Rose in his Column in the N. Y. Herald Tribune mentioned that he had visited you in Tokyo. He said that he asked you why you had not returned to the U.S. for a heroes welcome. He stated that your reply was something to the effect that you didn't think anyone would especially care if you returned or not, and that the American public was too much taken up with happenings and events to pay attention to one public servant. I would like to tell you how wrong

You are. I first heard of you when I was thirteen years old. I was in grammar school then, and now I am almost through college. I have had a constant interest in your work since then. I have followed every book and article published. I can easily see how the public opinion has run. (at least I think I do). I was always going to write you a letter, but, I always put it off. I told myself that few letters are silly. This piece which appeared in last week's paper has prompted me to write.

You think that you are out of the minds of the American people and that they don't really care what you are doing, or



what happens in Japan. I
can say, from observing what has
appeared in the newspapers and from
what the people and the students
of my Area think, that
your idea has no foundation.

Whenever a conversation or an
argument comes up in class,
the subject always drifts
into a discussion of politics
or Communism. It always
ends up with a comparison
of the success of Communism
in most parts of the world
and the lack of its success
in Japan. The conclusion is
that the policy in Japan is
on the right road. Even
the average person, who
does not look into events
too deeply, has a great respect
for the work being accomplished
in Japan. The only persons

who criticize are those who have
read an occasional article
criticizing the economic policy
in Japan. When questioned on
it all they can do is quote ^{from} an
article such as the one which some
misinformed writer did for "Look"
magazine in March. He actually
filled up four whole pages!!!
Some imagination —

When facts are explained
to these people they agree
with you, or they don't
give any answer at all because
already having put their feet
in their mouths, they want
to avoid swallowing their
legs too.

Besides the people who
discuss world affairs, there
are the people who have great
admiration for a person and
his devotion to duty and country.
General Wainwright, lauded



very sincere to me when he
made that speech at 4:00 A.M.
at the Republican Convention last year.
The 592 people in this County
who voted for you, even though
your name was not on the
ballot, meant something too.

A few things which happened
very recently are even more
convincing. The children in
the N.Y. School for the Deaf
who have your picture in a
place of honor, are sincere. The
N.Y. Herald Tribune meant what
it said on its editorial page
the other day in its praise
of Japanese occupation.

The students who are always
ready to criticize anybody or
anything in their feeling of
progressivism, have only admiration
for your record as a soldier
and statesman.

The feelings of the



American public are not truly
indicated at such big parades in
N.Y. There are many who will never
have an opportunity to feel any
outward expression of thanks. There
is much more to American feeling
than is displayed at big gatherings
around the platform in front
of City Hall, when a hero gets
the chance to shake hands
with the local "big shots".

I hope I have succeeded in expressing
my thoughts. - even tho, it did take
three pages.

Sincerely,

Ruth Miller





22 June 1949

Dear Mr. Avelino:

General MacArthur has asked me to acknowledge your very kind letter of 20 May and the copy of Eugenio Ealdama's "Alasada" which you were so kind as to send him. He appreciates your thoughtfulness and sends you his cordial thanks and good wishes.

Yours sincerely,

LAURENCE E. BUNKER,
Colonel, Aide-de-Camp.

Mr. M. F. Avelino,
Bureau of the Treasury,
Manila, Philippines.

Bureau of the Treasury
Manila, Philippines
May 20, 1949



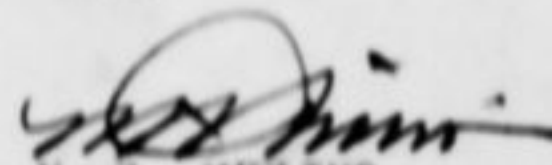
General Douglas MacArthur
SCAF, Tokyo, Japan

Dear General:

Allow me to compliment you on this fourth anniversary of Manila's liberation by you with the sending of the enclosed book as a token of gratefulness and admiration for the work you are actually undertaking in democratizing the people of Japan who are fast attached to the tradition of their ancestors, a task which we Filipinos are sure would be crowned with achievement and glory.

Utopic as the thesis of this book may seem, nevertheless, the author who is a Filipino, is determined to translate it into reality to the extent that a community is actually formed and is functioning in Igaras, Iloilo, his native town. I was so highly impressed by the simplicity of the methods of application of the principles expounded in the book that my reaction as a Christian brings me to think of the adaptability of the system to Japan as an implementation to the program you are presently carrying on in that country in the name of democracy and Christianity.

Very respectfully,


M. F. AVELINO

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

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EDWARD S. JARRETT, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

June 23, 1949



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

My dear General:

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

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

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

With continued assurances of deepest admiration and respect, I am

Sincerely yours

Owen Brewster, U.S.S.

OBir



AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

APO 503, U. S. Army

Trans-Pacific Service • Round-World Service

23 June 1949

Col. S. L. Huff
Senior Aide
General Douglas MacArthur
GHQ, SCAP
APO 500

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto please find editorials
from the San Francisco Call Bulletin.

Mr. Killion asked me to forward these
along as he was sure the General would find them
of interest.

Sincerely yours,
AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.



George Danzey
George Danzey
Acting Manager

GD:mm
Attached



May 31, 1949

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1949

Warning Signal

General MacArthur's Statement on Communist Aims in Japan Show What Reds Are Up To

General Douglas MacArthur's recent accusation against Communist Russia ought to serve as a warning signal for Americans

Japanese police had acted rightly to get down riotous elements at the Tokio city hall.

Subsequently, the Russian general, Kurma Derevyanko, protested against the police action. He charged that organized Japanese labor was being "persecuted."

General MacArthur called this familiar Communist soporific for exactly what it was.

He described the Russian general's protest as having unmasked the "Soviet role as the inciter of disorder and violence in the otherwise orderly Japanese society."

He charged further that General Derevyanko's objection was "a last, responsible challenge to Japan's independence and sovereignty" against the fully disclosed operations of the Soviet Union.

And he went on to say that the Soviet Union is trying "to screen the Soviet's unconscionable failure to abide by the requirements of international law and the specific Potsdam commitments in the return of over 400,000 Japanese citizens, long held in bondage, to their homeland."

He also pointed out that Japanese labor "enjoys rights, liberties and safeguards largely unknown to the people of the Soviet Union which is following a totalitarian concept and holds under ruthless suppression the individual's liberty and personal dignity."

General MacArthur is to be commended for recognizing and forcefully describing the Communist stratagem in Japan for what it is—a false and deceitful maneuver whose principal aim is to make trouble.

His admirable administration of Japan during the period of occupation stands as the one staunch bulwark of dependable American policy in the Far East.

His vigorous and courageous statesmanship is the one rock upon which all Communist essays at talking over all of Asia, Japan included, have foundered.

General MacArthur, however, is in a difficult position as the result of Communist successes elsewhere in the Orient.

Even his genius is of itself not enough to maintain American policy and prestige unless he can count on HEARTY SUPPORT FROM HOME.

This he should and must have, if Japan is not to become another "Czechoslovakia," ideologically speaking.

General MacArthur's statements with regard to the Derevyanko case show clearly what the Communists are up to.

They are doing their best to here, vermin-like, bite what is the American job, by cheap wares and

Real Statesman

General MacArthur's Success in Peacetime Role Example of True American Foreign Policy

Last week, under auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, a group of businessmen met here and discussed the problems involved in restoration of private trade with Japan.

Among groups participating were the World Trade Week Committee here, the Far East American Council of Commerce and Industry, Inc., the Retail Merchants' Association, the National Retail Dry Goods Association, and the World Trade Association.

The problems involved are, of course, manifold. But the very fact that such a conference would be held, looking toward the resumption of normal trans-Pacific trade relations between here and Japan, is a tribute to the progress which has been made in the rehabilitation of Japan as an orderly and peaceable member of the nations around the Pacific basin.

Trade with such a Japan, obviously, would be of great benefit to the port of San Francisco; hence the conference here.

And the postwar reconstruction progress made so far is something for which San Francisco can be thankful, and it is attributable to the successful policy pursued in the Far East by General Douglas MacArthur.

General MacArthur's words pointed out that Japan had made a great postwar economic comeback through her own resources.

Further, he observed that this has been done without such American aid as has been extended, with the financial support of the American taxpayer, to European countries under the Marshall Plan.

Japan always has had serious economic problems, arising from a big population and inadequate natural resources.

Nevertheless, General MacArthur was directed in 1945 to help bring about Japanese recovery with the Japanese relying upon their own resources.

Last year, a "self supporting" Japan became a prime objective of the occupation under General MacArthur.

Previous objectives, the establishment of democratic institutions and necessary social and economic reforms, already were near attainment.

The task given General MacArthur in peacetime was a difficult one indeed.

It is characteristic of the man that, as a statesman in peacetime, he has accepted the obligations imposed upon him and pursued his objectives WITH NOTABLE SUCCESS.

The parallel between the difficulties of his peacetime job and his success in overcoming them, and the difficulties of his soldier's job in wartime and his success in overcoming these, is a striking one.

In the pursuit of war and peace, General MacArthur's skill, know-how—indeed, genius—and his resolute and selfless and patriotic devotion to duty has been truly remarkable.

He modestly refrained from taking credit himself in his article on Japan's recovery, but the fact of the matter is that the progress in Japan is a fine example of what can be accomplished with a WISE and PATRIOTIC AMERICAN STATESMAN follows an AMERICAN "foreign policy" calculated to benefit both the occupied areas and the American people.

Some of our other so-called experts in foreign affairs would do well to take a leaf or two out of General MacArthur's book.

They could save the American taxpayer

2.

to me, covering the military, political
and economic situation in Japan.

Many thanks once again for
your personal hospitality and
for the cooperation and consideration
extended to me by all personnel
of your command.

Believe me, yours
sincerely,
wishes

Guy Simons
Lt. General
Commanding.



Melbourne,
Australia.

24. June. 49

Dear General

You must think it very
remiss of me not to have written
long before this to thank you
personally, and the U.S. and
Commonwealth Occupation Forces,
for the courteous reception and
hospitality I received on my
visit to Japan. I have been on
the move so much that this
is the first opportunity I have
had to write letters.

Having been a distant
admirer of your record both as
a soldier and statesman, it was
a very great pleasure to have
the privilege of meeting you.
Please thank Mrs McArthur for
the excellent luncheon.

I am writing to General
Almond to thank him for the
arrangement he made for the
frank and clear briefing given

EDITOR

H. C. EVANS, JR.

The Orange and Blue



JEFFERSON CITY, TENNESSEE

BUSINESS MANAGER

Geo Miller

June 25, 1949



Dear General McArthur

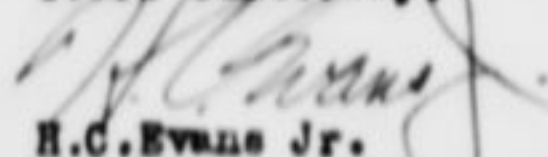
Late in the Spring semester, the Orange and Blue, Carson-Newman's students' newspaper, had a poll among the entire student body. When the poll was completed we found that you had been chosen as one of the 8 outstanding living American men.

Carson-Newman is a Southern Baptist school of 950 students. It was originally founded about 100 years ago as a theological seminary; but now about 30% of its students are going into full church work with about half of these pre-ministerial students. Its students include those planning to be doctors, lawyers, business men, and scores of others. I am a Presbyterian but I am deeply proud of my school, its wonderful religious atmosphere, its societies, its spirit in sports and other activities, its fine teaching staff (many in service 20-30 years), and my classmates.

I conceived the idea of this poll, not to find out only just whom the students are looking up to but for another reason. We are changing the Orange and Blue to a weekly this year for the first time since it was started 31 years ago. I feel an excellent way to salute this change would be by a series of articles based on the advice given by the American men and women whom the students have chosen to emulate.

For that reason, I will appreciate it deeply if you will write me for publication in the O&B the following: "If I Had But Only One Bit of Advice To Give To The Student Body of Carson-Newman, It Would Be....." I know how busy you and the rest of our outstanding men and women are but I feel that your advice will be appreciated, heeded, and will in the long run mean more to our students than can be expressed in words. Thank you very much for your cooperation in this project.

Yours sincerely,



H.C. Evans Jr.
Editor, The Orange and Blue
1949-1950



Tokyo, Japan

26 June 1949

Dear Mr. Kennell:

Thank you so much for your thoughtful invitation of June 9 to attend the next General Conference of your organization, to be held late next fall.

The continued heavy pressure of my operational duties in Japan, coupled with the general uncertainties in the international sphere, render it extremely unlikely that I shall be able to leave my post here at any time during the current year. I do want you to know, however, how grateful I am for your renewal of the invitation of your predecessor. I should consider the opportunity to speak before such a distinguished group a great privilege and honor, and it is a source of deep regret that I am unable to accept.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Mr. Kenneth M. Kennell, President
Pacific Northwest Trade Association
219 Olympic Hotel
Seattle 1, Washington

CINC Personal File



PACIFIC NORTHWEST TRADE ASSOCIATION

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: 219 OLYMPIC HOTEL, SEATTLE 1. PHONE MAIN 5363 — D. C. Knapp, Executive Secretary

PRESIDENT

KENNETH M. KENNELL
Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
Shaffer Terminals, Inc.
Tacoma

Via Air Mail



June 9, 1949

VICE PRESIDENT

THOS. BRADWOOD, *Gen. Mgr.*
B. C. Drugs, Ltd.
796 Beatty Street
Vancouver, B. C.

General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
General Headquarters, Far East Command
APO #500, San Francisco, California

TREASURER

CHESTER M. LATIMER
Asst. Vice President
Seattle-First National Bank
2nd and Cherry, Seattle

Dear General MacArthur:

It is my pleasure as the newly-elected president of the Pacific Northwest Trade Association to renew the invitations extended to you by my predecessors that you address the General Conference of our organization. The next Conference is scheduled for the Davenport Hotel in Spokane and we would like to have you give the feature address at the Governors' Banquet on the evening of Monday, November 14th.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

D. C. KNAPP
219 Olympic Hotel, Seattle

This banquet, as per custom, will honor the Governors of the Pacific Northwest States and Alaska, and the Premier of British Columbia.

ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

REG. T. ROSE, *Exec. Secretary*
Vancouver Board of Trade
Vancouver, B. C.

We are all highly aware of the exceedingly important work you are doing and of the heavy burden it places upon your time. We do not wish to in any sense press this request upon you, but will be highly honored should you find it feasible to accept our invitation and most sincerely believe that a statement by you on this occasion and in this setting could make a highly constructive contribution to the thinking of the American people.

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS

For Alaska:
B. FRANK HEINTZLEMAN
U. S. Regional Forester
Juneau

Very truly yours,

For Western Canada:

THOS. ROBERTSON
Robertson Bros., Ltd.
Chilliwack, B. C.

Kenneth M. Kennell
President

For Inland Empire:

JOSEPH DRUMHILLER, *Pres.*
Drumheller Analytical Lab.
Peyton Bldg., Spokane

KMK:kg

For Puget Sound Area:

EDWARD W. ALLEN
Allen, Hillen, Froude &
DeGarmo
Northern Life Tower, Seattle

For Lower Columbia Area:

CARVEL C. LINDEN, *Vice Pres.*
United States National Bank
Portland



Tokyo, Japan

26 June 1949

Dear Mr. Hofmann:

Thank you so much for your cordial invitation to visit Syracuse upon my return to the United States and attend one of the games of the Syracuse Baseball Club. There is nothing that would give me greater pleasure. Indeed, the opportunity to become just another American baseball fan, with all of its prerequisites, has long been my heartfelt desire. But the heavy pressure of my operational duties thus far has prevented its realization, and the present outlook offers little hope that the task here will be completed at any time soon. I shall consider myself the possessor of a rain check, however, and avail myself of its use upon the very first opportunity.

The naming of the stadium in my honor has moved me deeply. Indeed, I know of no greater honor, for the sport to which it is dedicated has had such a profound influence upon building the invincible strength of American character. The intensity with which Japanese youth now engages in the game and the great interest of their elders encourages me to believe that we are building here along the American pattern a way of life which will endure. A love for baseball, either on the diamond or in the bleachers, evidences and fosters good sportsmanship and the competitive spirit both interwoven into the American way of life.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

Mr. William F. Hofmann, President
Syracuse Baseball Club, Inc.
MacArthur Stadium
Syracuse 8, New York

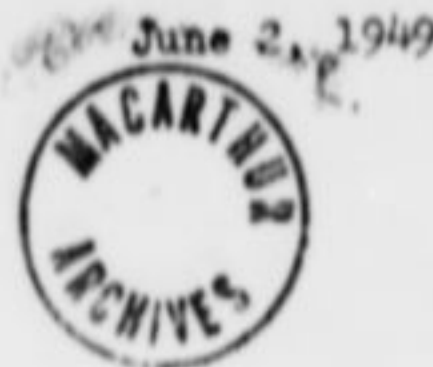
Clint Personal File

MacArthur Stadium Syracuse 8, N. Y.
Winter Office: 702 City Bank Bldg.
Telephone 3-0181



WILLIAM F. HOFMANN
President
WILLIAM F. HOFMANN, JR.
Secretary and Treasurer
JEWEL ENS
Manager

Syracuse Baseball Club, Inc.



General Douglas MacArthur
Tokio
Japan

My dear General:

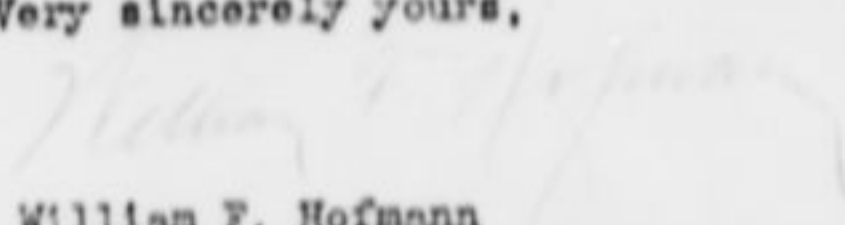
We here in Syracuse haven't the slightest idea of your future plans, but we want you to accept this letter as a cordial invitation to be our guest at Syracuse at any time you can conveniently come.

We have one of the finest ball parks in Minor League baseball and are very proud and happy to tell you that we named it after you.

Can we hope for a visit at some future date?

With kindest personal regards and looking forward to hearing from you at your convenience, I remain

Very sincerely yours,


William F. Hofmann
President

WFH:w



Tokyo, Japan

26 June 1949

Dear Colonel Riskert:

I am as always most grateful to you for the renewal of your invitation to join with the veterans of the great Rainbow Division on the occasion of its Thirty-First Annual Reunion. You all know, I am sure, how much it would mean to me to be with you again, but it is not possible this year.

Please give to all of those present the affectionate greetings of their old comrade-in-arms and tell them that our stirring association together remains one of the most poignant memories of my life.


With warm regard,

Most faithfully,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

Lt. Col. Edward G. Riskert
President National Association
Rainbow Division Veterans
City Hall
New York 7, New York

CINC Personal File

Permanent Honorary President
GEN. DOUGLAS  MACARTHUR
United States

Honorary President
JOHN D. BRENNER
Pennsylvania

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Rainbow Division Veterans



President

EDWARD G. RIEKERT
City Hall
New York 7, N. Y.

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1817 Ingleside Terrace N.W.
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Tulsa, Oklahoma

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Des Moines, Iowa

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4134 Tenth Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

GEORGE L. WINBLOW
4301 Center Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

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P. O. Box 141
Roanoke 1, Virginia

Treasurer

GEORGE E. SEAMAN
60 East 42nd Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Chaplain

REV. ROSCOE C. HATCH
St. John's Rectory
Richfield Springs, New York

Historian

D. MARSHALL ANDREWS
Arlington, Virginia

Judge Advocate

LELAND L. WHITNEY
Cleveland, Ohio

Sergeant at Arms

JOSEPH ROSALIA
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Master of Ceremonies

"The Champagne Hour"
J. MONROE JOHNSON
South Carolina

Editor, Rainbow Reveille

HAROLD B. ROTHER
Room 111
1129 Vermont Avenue N.W.
Washington 1, D. C.

1949 Reunion Chairman

June 6, 1949



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

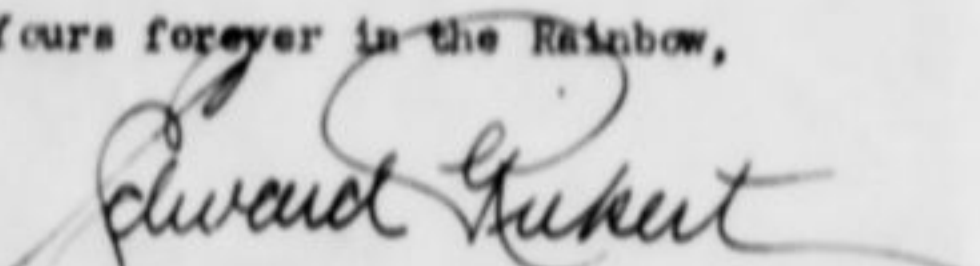
My dear General,

The Thirty-First Annual Reunion of the National Rainbow Division Veterans Association will be held in New York at the Hotel Commodore, on July 12th, 13th and 14th. May I at this time extend an invitation to you to be present at this outstanding event.

I realize only too well the tremendous task you are confronted with, and if it is impossible to be in the United States at that time we would greatly appreciate a recording of a message that can be read during our "Champagne Hour" which will be on the evening of July 14th.

With my personal wishes for your good health and success to you and your family and the hope that God will give you the power to continue the splendid work you have been doing in past years, I remain,

Yours forever in the Rainbow,


LT. COL. EDWARD G. RIEKERT, N.Y.C.
National President



Tokyo, Japan

26 June 1949

Dear Mr. Hurd:

I am profoundly grateful to my Rainbow comrades of the Ohio Chapter for thinking ahead to the possibility of my presence in the United States in 1950 or 1951. Evidence of such thought never fails to stir up nostalgic memories of our great association during those stirring days of 1918. You can understand, however, that the future holds too many uncertainties to permit me to plan the details of my movements long ahead.

Please give my affectionate greeting to all of my comrades-in-arms of the Rainbow Division who joined you in this thought.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

Mr. James F. Hurd
Corporation Counsel
Department of State
Columbus 15, Ohio

Ohio Personal File

JESSE J. GILBERT,
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE

LELAND S. DOUGAN,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND
OFFICE COUNSEL

DEPARTMENT



OF STATE

JAMES F. HURD,
CORPORATION COUNSEL

MARY E. EWING,
STATISTICIAN

CHARLES F. SWEENEY

SECRETARY OF STATE
COLUMBUS 15



June
10th
1949

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

My dear General MacArthur:

Your comrades of the Ohio Chapter of the Rainbow Division Veterans anticipate entertaining the Rainbow Veterans at the National Reunion in 1950 or 1951.

It is the desire of the Ohio members to entertain you as our guest on that occasion, providing it is possible for you to return to the United States.

We will appreciate being advised if you expect to be in the States in 1950 or 1951.

Your reply will be held in the strictest confidence if this is your desire.

Thanking you for your consideration, I am

Yours in Comradship

James F. Hurd

OHIO CHAPTER OF RAINBOW DIVISION VETERANS

MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE

CONVENTION -

JPH
e m





Tokyo, Japan

26 June 1949

Dear Mr. Griffith:

It was most heartening to receive your note of June 7, reflecting not only such complete confidence in our progress here, but so comprehensive an understanding of the forces which seek to undermine public confidence in the operation by the misrepresentation of the situation. It is paradoxical that those individuals who seek the unlimited opportunity of exploitation of defeated Japan find themselves in complete alignment with the end purposes of the Reds -- both seeking, but for differing ends, a breakdown in public support of the existing administration.

With renewed thanks and cordial regard,

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Mr. E. J. Griffith
1111 Equitable Building
Portland 4, Oregon

OSAC Personal File

TELEPHONE
ATWATER 9486

CABLE ADDRESS
GRIFF
ALL STANDARD ORDERS USED

E. J. GRIFFITH & COMPANY, INC.

IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS

1111 EQUITABLE BUILDING
PORTLAND 4, OREGON

June 7, 1949



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

Personal

Dear General MacArthur:

Fortune's inaccurate and confused criticisms of SCAP in its April issue aroused my sense of fair play and I was very happy to read your reply in the June issue.

I realized, of course, that the attack was inspired by disappointed carpet baggers who had been balked by SCAP in their attempts to take over Japanese commerce and industry. Were they to realize their ends, the recovery of Japan's economy would be impossible.

Fortune's editors maintain that Japan's recovery is held back because Japanese industry is not allowed to function. The things they say should be done are largely the things that SCAP has been trying to do but which the carpet baggers have been trying to prevent. Hence, the editors are completely confused in dealing with the subject.

Fortune criticizes Japan's rate of economic recovery but they offer no remedy to speed it up except to suggest that SCAP keep hands off of Japan's economy. The American government tried that policy in China with the result that China is now in the hands of the Communists.

Carpet baggers have followed every army since Alexander the Great. They prosper on post war confusion. That confusion did not follow in Japan and they have been disappointed.

Their objective was, under the guns of occupation forces, to take over the business of legitimate Japanese industry. They even expected SCAP to finance their operations. I can cite specific cases if necessary.

Among the carpet baggers are some young gentlemen who resigned from SCAP confident that they could work on the outside with inside influence. They also have been disappointed.

There is a wide gulf between the disgruntled persons who inspired Fortune's criticism and the responsible foreign capital that Fortune refers to: "Nowhere is there any inducement for foreign capital to enter Japan and strive to help with fresh know-how, funds, management techniques."



General Douglas MacArthur

-2-

June 7, 1949

I went to Japan on the first plane that permitted private businessmen to enter that country and as the result of eight trips across the Pacific since then, I have had good opportunity to observe how steadily, under SCAP's intelligent direction, Japan has risen from ashes to a point where a foundation has been laid that will soon attract foreign capital.

I fully realize SCAP's shortcomings, but balanced against its accomplishments, the statement is one to be proud of.

I am in a good position to judge the respective merits of Fortune's attack and your reply, because I happen to know the men who inspired the attack as well as their motives, and I had the great privilege of talking with you at length at the very start of your economic program and again more recently, with the result that I know what you stand for and what you are fighting for.

I am returning to Japan next week for a short visit. I believe it is time that a business man with no axes to grind makes a statement to the American press about Japan's economy and its prospects as of today. I plan to prepare such a statement while in Japan and will release it either in San Francisco or New York immediately upon my return to the United States.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,

E. J. Griffith

EJG:vl



Tokyo, Japan

26 June 1949

Dear Joe;

I was delighted to receive your long and informative note of June 14 which I have read with much interest.

The situation here continues to show satisfactory progress. There is the usual sniping from those back home who would either turn the country over to the reds or the carpet baggers, or both, but the propaganda from such sources seemingly has less effect now on the sensitive oriental mind than formerly.

Any time that you can find the time and the inclination again to visit Japan you may consider your clearance automatic and be assured that a hearty welcome will greet you at this end.

With warm personal regards,

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Mr. Joseph B. Keenan
Keenan, Kanfer, Wiener & Murphy
Woodward Building
Washington 5, D. C.

Class Personal File

LAW OFFICES

KEENAN, KANFER, WIENER & MURPHY

WOODWARD BUILDING

WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

JOSEPH B. KEENAN
MORRIS KANFER
FREDERICK BERNAYS WIENER
ROBERT T. MURPHY



TELEPHONE
REPUBLIC 2740
CABLE ADDRESS
KEENAN

June 14, 1949

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

My dear General:

I had a pleasant visit with Colonel Wheeler just before his departure for Japan, and related to him some background matters that I thought might be interesting.

Here in our country there seems to be accumulating confusion. No one anticipates any important action by Congress in either the change in the existing labor relations law, increasing of taxes, or in the civil rights program of the administration. Commodity prices are definitely lowering, and most of the men I meet in finance and industry in New York are disturbed to a point of apprehension or pessimism. Quite definitely we are suffering from restraint upon incentive for profit, and grave uncertainty as to over-production. For example, the textile industry seems to be equipped for production about 25% over any expected demand. One favorite restaurant in New York off Fifth Avenue has closed because of high labor costs. The feeling expressed is that prices are receding, but the recession will not be at the cost of (a) the farmer, or (b) the laborer, and, therefore, must be taken out of the profits of (c) the management and investment exclusively.

A couple of months ago, a new arrival in Congress, a lady from Utah, in a public address, stated that she felt utterly incompetent as a member of Congress to pass upon the question of expenditures for defense. To quote her, she said, "I can stay with them in the millions, but when they get to billions they lose me."

The matter of security internationally has reached almost a stage of phobia. Almost half of all the items in the American press have to do with one phase or another of this problem. The question of loyalty tests as constituting infringements upon reasonable freedom of action and thought is a very live one. It is debated in the press, and on the radio and television. I often wonder if the public mind isn't riveted upon this point as a type of escapism or relief from the more direct ones in business and in the ordinary affairs of life.



Douglas MacArthur
June 14, 1949
Page 2

I had a long visit with Leslie Biffle yesterday at the Capitol, and he remarked that he had never seen Republican leadership at such a low ebb; their forces are divided in views and opinions to an unusual extent. The same might well be said of the Democratic party.

I came back from New York with the Vice-President in a plane a little more than a month ago, and it was refreshing to have a visit with him. He refused absolutely to become distraught and feels that what we are going through is an actual evolution of our own way of life with the terrible dislocations that took place in the war and in the world in general.

It seems to me that the President, politically, has not too much to disturb him. He has exerted his best efforts to carry out his promises but he can't get any of the legislation through that amounts to anything, excepting that providing for national defense, European recovery, and probably any sums necessary for aiding other democracies to arm themselves for their defense.

The FBI is being subjected to considerable criticism in carrying out its duty to assure the loyalty of Government employees. It has to make necessary investigations for this purpose, and they require some infringement upon the privacy of individuals.

It looks like Congress will probably remain in session continuously. None of the members seem to be particularly happy about it all.

I hear a minimum of criticism of the direction of the occupation in Japan. From time to time we learn of the strikes and the complaints of the Soviet Commission and the replies from the Supreme Commander's office.

I see quite a bit of Cardinal Spellman, and he frequently talks of you. Many of your friends express the hope that you could come to the States at least for a visit, especially since there is inactivity in national politics.

More and more I realize the importance of performing the great task that has been assigned to you. And more and more as I get around, I find that people of our country are learning of your character and qualities. I am sure you must experience great inward satisfaction from your faithful devotion to your duties.

Strangely enough, now that I have been back home for some time, I have a nostalgic desire to be back in Japan with you. I miss more than I can express the many long visits I was privileged to have with you. It was certainly the greatest experience in my life.

After considerable traveling back in the States, I have gotten back into the groove of routine life, and I feel better than I have in the last ten or fifteen years. I realize now that most of the time I was in Japan my



Douglas MacArthur
June 14, 1948
Page 3

health was very poor. It certainly makes a difference in one's work and aspect towards things when health and strength follows.

I sincerely hope that you will be given continued strength and power to further the important cause you are serving, and that you will have your full share of so well merited happiness. This sentiment that I express I have heard from one person after another without a single exception. I am sure that if you knew of the reaction in this country and what I feel is its deep appreciation for your efforts, it would provide renewed strength and considerable contentment to you.

With deep appreciation for your continued kindness and understanding, and with best wishes for your success, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Joe Keenan

JOSEPH B. KEENAN

JBK:la



Tokyo, Japan

26 June 1949

Dear Mr. Van Every:

I am most deeply grateful for your thoughtful invitation to address your First Pacific Coast World Trade & Marketing Conference next July 20, but the heavy pressure of my operational duties here, coupled with the uncertainties in the international outlook, prevent me from leaving my post at this time.

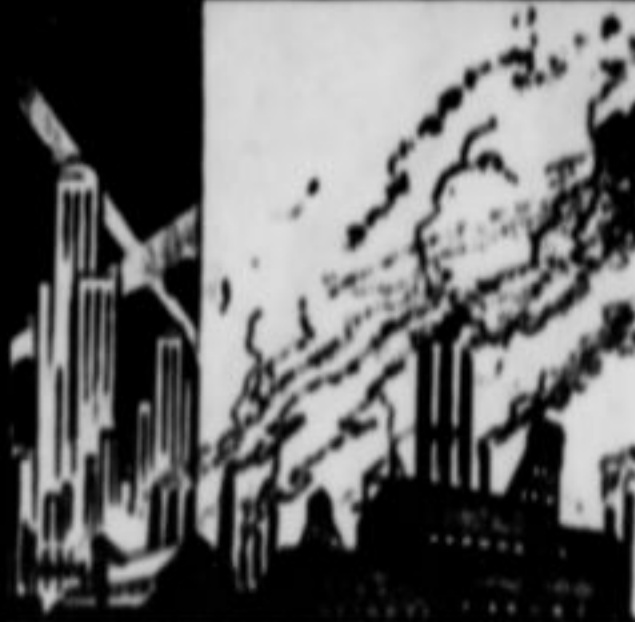
Hoping that you will have a most successful and constructive conference and renewing my thanks for the thoughtful courtesy underlying your invitation, I am

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR


Mr. Everett Van Every, Managing-Director
The Western Management Association
442 Flood Building
San Francisco 2, California

OHIO Personal File



WESTERN MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

PACIFIC COAST
HEADQUARTERS OFFICES



442 FLOOD BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO 2, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE GARfield 1-5654

PERSONNEL . PRODUCTION . FINANCE . INSURANCE . OFFICE MANAGEMENT . FOREIGN TRADE



June 2, 1949

General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander
Headquarters for General Headquarters
Far East Command
Tokyo, Japan

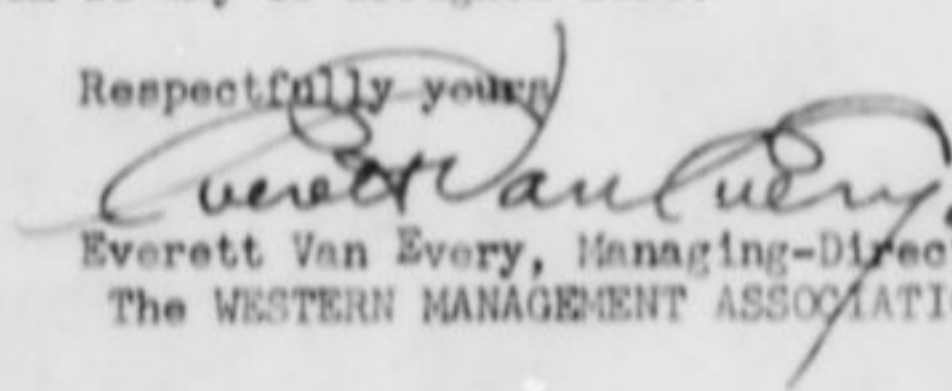
Dear Sir:

This Association's First Pacific Coast World Trade & Marketing Conference will be held at the Claremont Hotel in Berkeley on July 19 and 20, 1949, and it is the purpose of this communication to inquire if your personal and official schedule might permit you to address this assembly of key Pacific industrialists from eleven states and Hawaii.

The meeting will be attended by hundreds of principal manufacturers (importers and exporters) who are principally concerned with government and corporate policies in foreign trade and commercial relations abroad. The general tenor of the two-day meet will be similar to the General Management and Personnel conference conducted earlier (with a copy of the program enclosed) except, of course, that the subject of the July meeting will be at the top-management level and on world relations.

Normally we can appreciate the extreme absurdity of such a "distant" invitation in view of your busy schedule, but our hopes rest on the possibility that you may be contemplating a trip to the Continent this summer, and that we might find you as interested as we are over certain aspects of trade resumption with Japan and the Far East. It would seem fitting and proper to us laymen that you be invited to bring this message to our business leaders here. We would like to have you make the principal evening address at the closing session of the conference on Wednesday evening, July 20. If such arrangements were possible, we would expect to work out the details of the meeting for your attendance with whomever you may indicate from your staff and the proper public relations officers to whom we may be assigned here.

Respectfully yours



Everett Van Every, Managing-Director
The WESTERN MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION



Tokyo, Japan

26 June 1949

Dear Mr. Cameron:

Thank you so much for your thoughtful note of June 8, with its expressions of confidence and support for which I am ever grateful.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Mr. Robert R. Cameron
2752 Elder Lane
Franklin Park, Illinois

Original Personal File

2732 E. 10th Lane
Franklin Park, Ill.
June 8, 1949

General Douglas Mac Arthur.
Supreme Allied Commander
Tokyo.
Japan.

Dear General Mac Arthur.

Although I know what a very busy man you are, I felt I should write this letter, telling you what a magnificent job you are doing in helping Japan back on the road to democracy.

We in the United States are all very proud of you, because you have shown yourself capable of handling any situation that arises, including the Russians. I hope you are aware that you have the complete backing of the American people in your tremendous undertaking.

It is my sincerest wish that in the years to come you and Mrs. Mac Arthur will have the greatest good fortune and happiness.

Very truly yours,
Robert R. Cameron





Tokyo, Japan

26 June 1949

Dear Mr. Allen:

I am deeply grateful for your note of June 9 endorsing the invitation of Mr. Kennell to address the General Conference of the Pacific Northwest Trade Association late next fall. I have advised Mr. Kennell of my regrets that the heavy pressure of my operational duties here, coupled with the general international outlook, offers no prospect of my being able to leave Japan by that time.

Your kindly expressions of confidence are most heartening. It was indeed a great pleasure for us to have you and the other members of your group with us even for a short stay. It was particularly gratifying to note that, while having personal interests to serve, you all held so invariably to the primacy of the national welfare in the successful accomplishment of our purposes in Japan.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Mr. Edward W. Allen
International Fisheries Commission
1300-16 Northern Life Tower
Seattle, Washington

China Personal File

G. W. NICKERSON, CHAIRMAN
P. O. DRAWER 78
PRINCE RUPERT, B. C.

EDWARD W. ALLEN
1308-16 NORTHERN LIFE TOWER
SEATTLE 1, WASH.

STEWART BATES
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

MILTON C. JAMES, SECRETARY
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

H. A. DUNLOP
DIRECTOR OF INVESTIGATIONS

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSION

June 9, 1949

ESTABLISHED BY THE CONVENTION
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OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
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FISHERIES HALL NO. 2
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE 5, WASH.

TELEPHONE MELROSE 4433



General Douglas MacArthur,
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers,
General Headquarters, Far East Command,
APO #500, San Francisco, California.

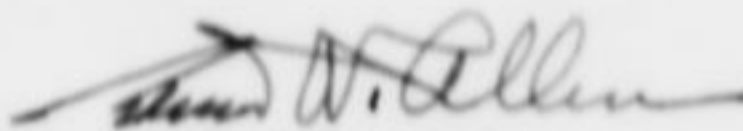
Dear General MacArthur:

All members of our "fisheries mission" appreciated your cordial and open-minded discussion of Japanese fisheries and their relation to the international situation.

Although I had heartily agreed with Colonel Cosgrave in his tribute to your military genius, I went to Japan "to be shown." I came away believing I had seen something unique in history.

It is a pleasure to join in the accompanying invitation, should you by any chance be coming to the United States. On the other hand, such a good start has been made in the psychological reconstruction of the Japanese people that it would be a world tragedy not to give them the further guidance which is needed. Whether or not it pleases you, I hope you continue the good work for several years more.

Yours sincerely,


Edward W. Allen

EWA:gg



Maine Florida

June, 27, 1949.

Gen. Douglas M. Arthur;
Dear General;

don't be wary at my letters; I am not flirting or expecting any answer from you; to show to my friends I am interested in the safety of my country the U.S.A. a breed of English, Irish, Scotch mixture; but American for three generations have no relatives or friends abroad:

As I said in a previous letter; Mother's last Son; husbands; loved ones; to win World War I I have my Son; but he is losing his eye sight; it's bad; and sad; these boys; in hospitals and like mine; their future ruined; we don't want that to happen to more of our boys if we can keep it! and since I am so psychic, I know; you are our "Safety Valve" right where you are: God has predestined you; and through perpetual life as you have heritage of military wisdom; - you have been chosen to best handle "Japan" and later; climb to heights of success and Political Power here at home! Be careful of your life and health; do not fear

just use ordinary precaution; but let no
one know, why you do: Be firm and
alert and know God is helping you in
wisdom and guidance!

You are and will be a Geo Washington
and all the others rolled into one!

I send you these to account for my
letter: God Bless you and help you
for our "Country" and peace on earth!
This cartoon is the truest thing
I have seen in a long time - So some
one else must see things as I do
Hang on: Wish you could be the
President now; but you will be
only the longer it takes the harder
the job will be at first to clean
up the mess! But you can and
will do it; and I know; Gen. McArthur
will listen to; those who talk; But
when it comes to action: he will do
according to his own "guidance" and
conscience! These happy days will come
again: God Bless you!



Amanda Jane Monley Wright

This is Henry J. Taylor broadcasting trans-Pacific to San Francisco and into the network there. This is my General Motors script, No. 340, from Tokyo for Monday, June 27, 1949. I will begin the text in five seconds. Are you ready?



Come here, my friends, six thousand miles across the Pacific. Stand here in Tokyo with me tonight, and you would be very proud of the United States. Pull up your chair and talk with General Douglas MacArthur. Go through these Tokyo streets; go into the Japanese homes and shops. Go as I did to the Japanese police headquarters, into their banks, their schools, their movie houses. See our American troops in barracks and quietly on duty at key places, where needed, and you would be very proud of the United States.

These people were enemies of our country. There are 81 million of them on these rocky, rain-swept islands. They caused us, in our American homes, great suffering, death, and loss and pain, our bitter and horrible enemies. You find it a strange feeling to move about among these people who faced us in their foxholes and their kamikaze planes, to have them serve you breakfast, open the door as you pass through, light your cigaret, bow and rush forth with your coat and hat, stand at attention while you ask a simple direction on a street corner or in a shop. Yet not a single case of violence by any of the 81 million Japanese has occurred against a single one of our troops since the day General MacArthur first set foot on this enemy soil. It is doubtful if an achievement like this by an occupation leader has ever been recorded in the history of the world.

Speaking of America and of this Occupation, even Stalin's former commander here, Red General Ivan Zaranov, said privately in Tokyo,



"Your country's performance here is a miracle," and that's what the Japanese as well think about us tonight.

Was it done by brute force? No, what has happened in Japan has been achieved by victorious General MacArthur's intelligence, his imagination, his remarkable understanding of the Oriental mind, his long and successful experience with Oriental methods in the Philippines, his ability to transmit even to Orientals the moral and spiritual values of the true America at its very best. Can you imagine a harder job any place in the world?

But now is the time to sound an alarm. For General MacArthur may be undermined. Listen, if you will, for much that affects us at home is at stake, and at this very moment. We are laboring under a great illusion at home, I am afraid. Even many of the strongest well-wishers of General MacArthur are wrong, I am convinced, in a misconception of the fundamental American position out here. I travelled a long way across six thousand miles of ocean to see this picture at first hand. So with your permission, let me deal only with this fundamental, for it is the crux of the situation in Japan as it affects us at home, in your land and mine. Further, it is the true answer to the question: "Why doesn't General MacArthur come home?"

Now, I have spent hours and hours with General MacArthur here, alone with him in his office and with him alone in his home. By daytime, at mess, at night, in exactly the same manner I was with General Clay in Berlin when General Clay was in command in Germany. So this is the

story from each man first hand. Based on each man's own description of his problems in each country, it would be hard to imagine two problems more different, fundamentally different, than we face in Germany and in Japan. Now that is the first thing we need to understand unless we want to wreck everything General MacArthur has built up in Japan and carry these eight million Orientals on our backs for generations to come. There was no government in Germany when Germany fell - not even a government, you recall, that could effectively surrender. Here, on the other hand, General MacArthur obtained his surrender from the Emperor of Japan. General MacArthur has never instituted military government as it was needed or practiced in Germany, and in the German sense there is no military government here today.

In fact, among the civilian civil authorities in Japan, of which there are only 2,700, over 88 per cent are American civilians, no in the U.S. Army at all. Here life proceeds already under the Japanese government, the Japanese courts, the Japanese police, modified to conform to democratic principles. Yet through a fundamental lack of knowledge of the Far East, the idea is expounded by many planners in Washington that something strange and new should be added now in Japan, that there should be what is called a transition period here. And the same ignorance of the Oriental and of the Oriental mind that has made our policy in China so utterly disastrous is being cooked up in Washington to be applied here in Japan. It is the conception: Bring General MacArthur home or leave him in Japan merely in command of the troops and send out as top man a civilian as Mr. McCloy has already been sent to Germany to take over from General Clay. But this is not





European Germany, this is Oriental Japan, and applying a German idea here is like saying, "Remove the only really great American asset we have in the Far East and let the Japanese think General MacArthur did not conquer them after all."

The Japs love only a victor. General MacArthur is the only thing to them around here. Why, if General MacArthur left here or his authority were changed and any civilian, no matter how competent, were sent over as a top figure, it would be beyond understanding to the Oriental mind. To the average Jap and to the entire Orient, any switch involving MacArthur could only mean that America was pulling out of Japan and Asia and that they had better line up as close as they could to the Soviet Union and to the Reds before too late. The current Red conquest of nearby China already makes that difficult problem of keeping Japan on America's side tough enough for General MacArthur without any Washington talk of tempering with him here. General MacArthur must stay here and in full authority until the peace treaty he has been urging for the two years is made with Japan and without a civilian in higher authority meanwhile, or no peace treaty will ever be made worth the powder to blow it across the street. I can tell you that General MacArthur himself does not see the slightest necessity for a so-called intermediary stage between this and the present set-up and the period of a peace treaty, and by common consent such a change would be regarded by the Orientals as ^{American} a sign of weakness and pounced on at once by Russian propaganda, saying, "You see, the Americans are weakening; you had better get cozy with us."



I have been over every feature of this present situation with General MacArthur personally, and at great length, so let me give you tonight a little picture of what it means to come here and roam over these questions with our American leader.

I have never met a more forthright man. Like most men who really know their business, when General MacArthur speaks, he makes himself clear. He uses easy-going language, gets down to brass tacks, and does not deal in generalities. His mind roams the whole world and he asks questions about anything he thinks you might know. He simply sits there and talks thing out, and he has an inborn courtesy and sense of fitness which gives him a great deal more human appeal at close range than might be evident in a photograph or at a distance.

Every thought that runs through his mind about Japan or any place else is tied in with its effect on the United States. In short, his mind goes from America outward, and so does his heart. When you are talking with General MacArthur, you are at home in our country, at home in America at its very best. And to the Japanese, General MacArthur is America in Japan.

Nothing would please the Kremlin Communists more than have Washington appear to bypass or subordinate, under a civilian, General MacArthur. These are evidences here, abounding evidences, that the Soviet propaganda is trying to destroy General MacArthur and the prestige of our Occupation forces, and this is the same propaganda being promoted by Moscow by the Communist Party inside the United States.



The economic questions are large and complicated. It is impossible to do them justice in a broadcast like this. Many important economic difficulties remain. I know that as well as the next man. But the big planning brains at home had better leave General MacArthur alone.

My friend, Noel Busch, described the results here best, I think, when he said: "Scandal and failure make news; success only makes history." And, believe me, General MacArthur is making history here.

Remember Japan was overcrowded and distressed before she went into the war and then you will realize that had there been no war, Japan would still be very bad off indeed. Yet in helping Japan, we have not been an easy mark as we have been in so many countries in the world that I have visited. The Oriental detests an easy mark, and under General MacArthur we have made the Japs work, and work hard, for anything they got from America. We at home have actually been called on to spend less American money for recovery in Japan under General MacArthur than we have poured into little Greece, an amazing fact, but true.

Yet I am sure there are newspaper publishers and editors in our own country who do not know tonight that forces are at work to pull the rug out from under General MacArthur. Many of his best well-wishers simply believe that the so-called transition period to a so-called civilian authority is a natural and desirable next step as in Germany. So at home in our Congressional committees and in our press we had better take a good hard second look at any proposals which tamper with the authority of General MacArthur in Japan. No matter how well meaning, even the

appearance of weakening General MacArthur's prestige here would undermine the last single hope we have for a democratic peace and for any kind of American security in this vast area that now lies under the shadow of the Russian paw, so close to the Red claws sharpened and poised to rip at the piece of the world.

Here in Tokyo on my trip around the world I have been granted an audience with the Emperor of Japan. I am going now to the Imperial Palace. Let me tell you about this meeting with the Emperor next week and about the biggest naval base in Japan that looks out across the sea to Russia. My next broadcast is from Tokyo, and then I go into China. So goodnight to all at home. Goodnight, and God bless our country.





Tokyo, Japan

26 June 1949

Dear Mrs. Wells:

Thank you so much for your recent letter, the expressions of confidence and understanding of which are most heartwarming. Indeed, it is just such an understanding on the part of so many of the American people of the problem in Japan and the high objectives we seek to accomplish that has been the source of my greatest strength during the Occupation.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Mrs. Olive M. Wells
2566 - 48th Avenue
San Francisco 16, California

Clint Personal File

San Francisco, Calif.
May 7, 1949

General Douglas MacArthur
U. S. Embassy
Tokyo, Japan



Dear Sir:

For a long, long time I have wanted to write to you but have procrastinated -- many times in the thought that you would probably never get the letter and read it yourself anyway. However, this time I'm going to take a chance.

Ever since the signing of Japan's surrender, I have had the feeling that there was much more to this than appeared on the surface -- that you were truly bringing light to Japan, such as it had never known before. At that time, however, I knew nothing of you personally, your thinking, or background. Since that time, what few things have appeared in print - I have read with much interest and inspiration -- particularly direct quotations of yours. I can see now that you are one of the very, very few truly great American thinkers of this age.

At the heading of one of the paragraphs in the latest Time article on you, was the title, "Vanishing American". How appropriate! What has happened to the really deep thinkers and philosopher-politicians of the past -- great men such as Faine, Jefferson, Lincoln and all the rest?

Sir, Japan may need you badly -- but America -- the last bulwark of true individualism -- needs you worse. The bad part is, though, they are not ready for a truly deep thinker such as you -- the quick-talking, catch phrase artists appeal to them much more.

As I see it, there is a simply terrific re-education process that must take place here in American before the people are ready to accept their heritage of true individualism.

It may interest you to know that a small group from our church has started to do that very thing just among ourselves. We started with only 13 about a year and a half ago. Our mailing list is now about 150 and growing fast. Our group has caught the attention of the headquarters of the church in Boston and they are encouraging groups of a similar nature to get started.

We started by studying the book, "Constitutionism", by James Mussatti, along with the Study Book in which there are questions bringing out the most important points. Mr. Mussatti was a professor of Constitutional history at the University of Southern California when he wrote the book several years ago. He is now General Manager of the California Chamber of Commerce here in San Francisco, and has consented to address our group some time.

The young lady who heads our group (and who thinks exactly the way you do about Christianity and freedom) was formerly associated with the National Association of Manufacturers. She says this organization has changed a great deal recently and is doing everything it can to re-educate the American people to understand what true freedom is and how to get it.

She has invited Mr. Bennett, the new President of the N.A.M., to speak to us, and we feel very privileged and honored that he has given up some of his free time while in S.F. to talk to us this Saturday night, May 14. By having a prominent speaker, we expect a large turnout from our church who have never taken an interest in our group before.

Mr. Bennett, like yourself, loves what America stands for and speaks often of moral law and moral principles -- almost forgotten terms nowadays.

I am enclosing a brief resume on Mr. Bennett, in case you're interested.

I realize that our group is small -- but it has great potentialities. The idea is catching on more and more within our church -- and who can say that it won't spread to others?

Mr. Bennett's talk will be reported in our movement's newspaper, and that won't do any harm either.

Besides small groups such as ours, there are other larger groups doing a wonderful job such as the Foundation for Economic Education founded by Leonard Reed, and some others.

The American Affairs magazine is certainly "on the ball" too -- and the book "Mainspring" by Henry Grady Weaver is one of the most terrific things I've ever read. Mr. Weaver was quite enthusiastic about speaking to our group and had consented to do so in January. I regret to say, however, that he passed away on January 3.

I would be very happy to send you a copy of "Mainspring" if you do not already have one, as it is something that I know you would thoroughly enjoy.

I do hope you get to read this letter, General MacArthur. I just wanted you to know that at least a few of us young people here in the States have seen the light and appreciate what you're trying to do for Japan.

Sincerely,

Olive M. Wells

(Mrs.) Olive M. Wells
2358 - 48th Ave.
San Francisco 16, Calif.



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

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June 28, 1949



General Douglas A. MacArthur
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
APO 500 - 1 Postmaster
San Francisco, California

My dear General:

I cannot find adequate words to repeat or describe the impression that my good friend, Ambassador Myron M. Cowen, brought back when he returned from his visit with you in Tokyo. I met him a short while ago in Washington, and it was thrilling to listen to his account. Of course, he shares the opinion that our nation is blessed that you continue to serve. He is inspired like all of us are when we have the privilege of listening to you.

I attended the Joint Civilian Orientation Conference, to which Louis A. Johnson invited me, and took occasion to tell Louis, Bob Taft and other senators of Ambassador Cowen's most enthusiastic report. By the way, I am attaching the program for this Conference, which was very interesting.

Recently I wrote you about Mr. Herman Yaras, of Beverly Hills, California. He is going to leave for Tokyo sometime next month, and as soon as I know the exact date I will take the liberty of informing you, so that he may have the privilege of being received by you.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

JK:MJ
Enc.
Airmail

CYRIL CLEMENS, President

HON. HARRY S. TRUMAN, Honorary President
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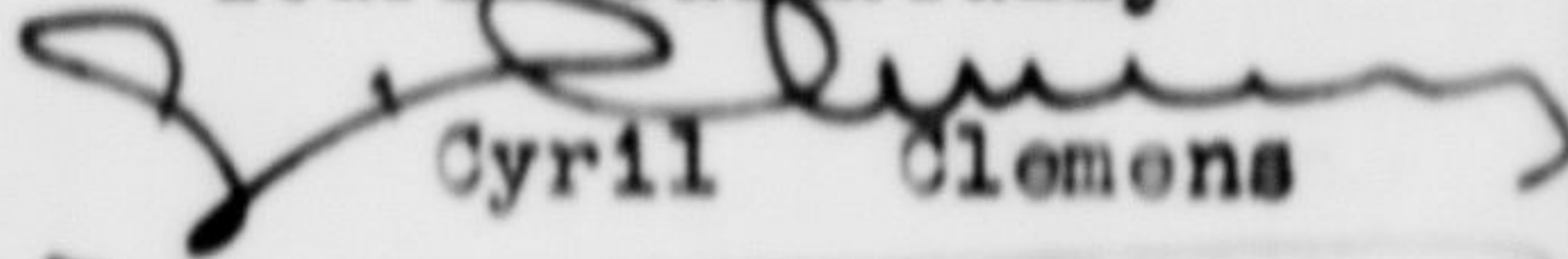
24 June 1949

Dear General MacArthur:

It gives us much
pleasure to inform you
that in recognition of
your outstanding contribution
to the defense of democracy,
you have been elected a

KNIGHT OF MARK TWAIN.

Yours faithfully


Cyril Clemens

The Society is arranging a

A Society whose purpose is to knit the whole world in
bonds of cultured peace. —A. E. COPPARD

symposium on democracy?

May we use your fine

definition of democracy?

You may care to add some
extra comments?

You may care to
have the enclosed
for your Scrapbook



Personal

1949
GET



His most gracious Majesty

[June 30, 1949]

Military General
Governor

MacArthur,
of Japan

MacArthur's Palace



JAPAN.

Tokyo.

SHIV NARAIN GURWALA
 Gurwala Castle, 293 Mahatma Street
 Delhi, 30th June, 1949, India.

My kind and Venerable Excellency
 kindly accept my loyalty and devotion
 and praying Almighty God for your long life,
 prosperity and to through your choicest blessing
 upon you and your noble family
 It has been my great pleasure
 to see that your Excellency has been decorated
 by Almighty God & such a high unique honor
 and very decent autographed photo in your full
 description to decorate it in my drawing to present
 to my autographed photos of your Majesty
 Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Jawahar Lal Nehru,
 Gen. Vaidya and Edward VII Queen Alexandra,
 S.M. and Khandker, S.M. and J. Khandker, and
 Mahatma, Lord Spence, Lord Dalrymple, Lord Stanwell
 Dr. B. S. Chatterjee, and Lord of the Admiralty
 Gen. Spence of India and Dr. Rajendra Prasad, C. I. G.
 including Honorable of Government, Hon. Secy of Church,
 U.S.A. Secy of State and Lord of the Admiralty,
 C.I.G. and Indian Army, Gen. Mountbatten, Gen. D.S.
 Autographs of your Majesty, Shri K. P. J. Chari, Dr.
 Mahatma of Baroda, Shri K. P. J. Chari, Dr.
 Mahatma of Baroda, S.M. and Mahatma, Lord
 Halifax and Sir Stafford Cripps Excellency
 will very kindly send me your recent
 autographed photo in your full description
 which will remain my permanent and
 the high honor of the world
 with the best respect and highest regard,
 your ever sincere and devoted
 servant

Shiv Narain Gurwala

Grandson of the Late Rai Bahadur:- Shri
 Swarnam Singh Shri Krishna Devi ji, Delhi
 Gurwala, Kairi, Azamgarh, U.P.
 and the Late Mr. President, Delhi State