

RG-10  
PRIVATE  
CORRESPONDENCE

OCTOBER

1949

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

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY  
1660 EAST HYDE PARK BOULEVARD  
CHICAGO 18, ILLINOIS

THE CHIEF OF STAFF



1 October 1949

My dear General:

While I doubt that "my feet are fully on the ground" yet, still I have been on the job for over a month and a half and feel that I am under some headway.

The manner of doing business in the ZI is so different from that which we employed in the Far East Command that it often has me at sea. The parallel vertical lines of authority from the Department of the Army to the field are far more evident here than in Japan. And the effect is just what would be expected - the left hand has little relationship with the right. One seems to be busy cooking up new ideas which require men and money while the other demands reductions in both. Absorbing the increasing administrative load is bound to result eventually in such diversions of personnel to administration that it will create its own remedy, provided there is a determination to retain real effectiveness. The multitude of restrictions imposed on ZI Army Commanders permits practically no flexibility and really stifles initiative and development of responsibilities. It's the "day in court" of the Director and the Technical and Special Staffs.

Glad and I arrived at Fort Sheridan on 9 August to find ourselves in one of the old-fashioned large sets of quarters. Getting settled has been a heavy task which isn't completed yet. No domestic help is the order here - one maid demanded \$160.00 a month for a five-day week. She didn't get the job, so Glad manages with a cleaning girl one day a week 0900-1500 at \$10.00. After Japan this is rugged. Driving forty miles to and from work, except for those days when I ride a puddle-jumper plane, consumes about two and one-half hours, which makes a short day at the office and a long one from home.

We found General Chamberlin well and all the rumors about his having been sick had no foundation. He is absent a good deal on trips of inspection and good-will appearances. Last week he took the two-day course in atomic energy at Sandia, New Mexico. Colonel Stanton, G-3 here, who was in the G-3



Section in Tokyo, accompanied him. Colonel Stanton is definitely making good here. General Lucas, Deputy Commanding General, and I take the same course next week.

General Whitlock has been in a couple of times. He is looking better than he ever has since I knew him. He is doing excellently with his training division. The Department of the Army in the recent reduction retained his division while others were designated for deactivation and his input is increased sufficiently to require expansion to full strength. Even so, he will probably be turning a considerable portion of recruits direct to ZI TO and E units without basic training in January.

General MacNider had a successful summer training period with his 10th ORC Division at Camp McCoy, Wisconsin. He and General Sverdrup, he has the 102d ORC Division, are a pair and both of them "command with glee."

General MacNider and his family were here two weeks ago. We talked over old events quite fully. He feels that had the individual who visited Japan, with fanfare, stuck instead of throwing up his hands completely the story would definitely have been different. Apparently, there is no real love lost between that individual and General Wood and when the one quit Wood apparently didn't have enough power to dictate to the delegation. MacNider says that if Illinois had simply indicated their favor at the critical point the result would have been decisive.

While MacNider was here we paid a call on General Wood; the principle topic of conversation was Japan and you. General Wood is most sincere and strong in his belief that you should return, for a visit at least. He showed me his letter to you of last May inviting you to speak at Northwestern and he was most disappointed that you did not come. However, he was in full agreement with your action in the most recent instance. After talking with him and others and at the risk of having you consider me presumptuous I want to add my mite by recommending that when the right opportunity, one similar to the Northwestern invitation, again presents itself that you should come for a visit. So much has come out in connection with the Pace instance that a visit by you under such circumstances would have tremendous significance here. There is little if any press or editorial comment now except favorable and it would be multiplied many times if you were to come.



You are more familiar with U. S. public opinion on the China situation than I. The significant thing to me is that many are now calling a "spade a spade" with the result that some previously glamorous reputations are suffering. Pat Hurley will speak on the China situation to the Executives Club of Chicago on 7 October. Someone is due for a roasting. Nearly everyone apparently feels that we have missed our chance and it is now too late to extend material aid to the Nationalists in any appreciable amount. I think that General Wedemeyer, who passed through here last week, even feels that way.

Trying to become familiar with my job, "getting my feet on the ground," has kept me so busy so far that I haven't yet called on Colonel McCormick. I intend to do so after my return from Sandia.

The comments on General Eichelberger's articles have been varied. The editorial in the Tribune on 12 September gave him a boost - he was through here that morning and thoroughly happy with it. To me the articles were not as controversial as I had anticipated and he side-stepped some things cleverly. Sometimes I wondered where General Krueger and his Army were and at times GHQ must have had no plans, especially "Blacklist." I understand they will be expanded and published in book form later.

You may have heard that Fifth Army is conducting a joint-manuever in Alaska this winter - U. S. and Canadian Army and Air Forces. It isn't on a large scale - a U. S. Battalion Combat Team, reinforced, with air support, with the same from Canada, but we should develop information based on movement of troops and equipment from the U. S. into that area for operations in severe weather - late January and early February. In keeping with everything else the exercise will be hampered by insufficient funds. The Canadians are most cooperative though a bit jealous of their prerogatives in keeping with all Britishers.

We were in Washington one day only in early August. I talked over the phone with Frank Besson about the Luzon Stevedoring matter. He knew practically nothing about it then but he is bound to be queried about it at some time, and he has quite an interest in it as he was most strong in his recommendations as GHQ Transportation Officer. He said he would watch for it and do whatever he could to assist in obtaining fair consideration for Chick there. I have heard nothing of it since leaving Tokyo.

I am enclosing a short clipping from the Eau Claire Telegram. If the attitude in the Telegram is honest the question of why the extravagant praise of Mr. Bunche the other day raises itself.

There is no question, General, but that I have a deep nostalgia for Japan. I miss the pressure of crisis management to meet the unexpected and the battles with the D/A on some of their directives which lacked common sense. Here it's mostly routine, planning and enforcing cuts in personnel and funds. Then, too, just plain living there in Tokyo has an atmosphere all its own and we both miss it a great deal. It is convenient to be able to drop into a real store and buy what you wish, if you have the price, but even that has its drawbacks these days. I know from experience now why everyone who comes back wants to return. It all speaks highly for conditions in Japan and rightly so.

If General Back was able to get a good picture of you at the July Fourth Review could I impose upon you for an autographed one? I have two now but I would especially appreciate one of you during that review as it was the last one in which I had the privilege of being on the reviewing stand with you.

This is an unpardonably long letter but I have felt guilty for not writing earlier. Glad joins me in sending our kindest regards and best wishes to you and Mrs. MacArthur always.

Loyally yours,



H. E. EASTWOOD  
Brigadier General, General Staff Corps  
Chief of Staff

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



**GOP Political Offer**

DENVER — (UP — Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower yesterday rejected an attempt at an Ie-for-president boom.

Hugh S. Jennings, a member of the Young Republican clubs of Colorado who made a telephone call to the general, said Eisen-





1 October 1949.

Dear Mrs. Erickson:

Thank you so much for sending me your "Songs from the Land of Dawn." Both Mrs. MacArthur and myself will read it with the greatest interest and will treasure it on the shelves of our library.

I appreciate more than I can say, the many kind references in your letter.

With cordial regards from us both.

Most sincerely,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Mrs. Swan M. Erickson,  
149 Sherman Avenue South,  
Hamilton, Ontario,  
Canada.

C-1m-C Personal File



149 Sherman Avenue South,  
Hamilton, Ontario.

August 24, 1949

General Douglas MacArthur,

Tokyo, Japan,

Dear General MacArthur:

As a missionary who lived in Japan for thirty five years, I have followed your direction of the Occupation with anxiety and interest, and with ever deepening gratitude. Your wisdom and courage have been beyond all praise.

Some time ago I was asked by the Missionary Education Movement to prepare a book of translations of Japanese poetry to be used with intermediate



when the churches of the United States and Canada will be studying Japan as a mission field.

I believe that you would be interested in this little book - especially in learning what Dr. Kagawa has been saying to his people through the Asahi Shimbun. You will understand that it has been necessary to omit and to rearrange in order to put his message into acceptable English verse. But the message is his.

I am taking pleasure in sending you a copy of "Songs from the Land of Dawn." I hope that you and Mrs. Free-Mothers will enjoy it. (Tell Mrs. Deane withal that I grew up in Dayville, Oregon!) So that we may be sure of the package

excusing you personally. I am at the publisher's suggestion advising it in case of the Robert Johnson, whom I have known since his early childhood

With all good wishes, and with warm prayers that you may be guided comfortably and dignifiedly in the great work you are doing for the world,

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs. S. D.)  
Sis J. Erickson



To  
General and Mrs. MacArthur,  
with admiration and  
gratitude.  
Sis J. Erickson

where the churches of the United States  
and Canada will be studying Japan  
as a mission field.

I believe that you would be inter-  
ested in this little book - especially  
in learning what Dr. Kagawa has been  
saying to his people through the hard  
Shintoism. You will understand that  
it has been necessary to smelt and to  
rearrange in order to put his message  
into acceptable English verse. But  
the message is his.

I am taking pleasure in sending  
you a copy of "Drops from the South Sea  
Islands." I hope that you and Mrs. Lane  
Mother will enjoy it. (Well Mrs. Lane without  
that I guess up in day with the, Jinnies!)  
Or that we may be sure of the package

reaching you personally. I am at the publisher's suggestion addressing  
it in care of Dr. Herbert Norman, whom I have known since his  
early childhood.

With all good wishes, and with earnest prayer that you  
may be guided consistently and definitely in the great work you  
are doing for the world,

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs. S. D.)

Jois J. Erickson



To  
General and Mrs. MacArthur,  
with admiration and  
gratitude.  
Jois J. Erickson

E

Hotel Elm

364 EDDY STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO

October 2.

My Dear General,  
Mrs. MacArthur,  
- and junior:

The word of the Lord  
unto the generations of Hisson: and  
behold, it came to pass in this day  
that the American Nation being sorely  
vexed that its illustrious Son and  
Architect of Victory in the South Pacific,  
General Douglas MacArthur, was repeat-  
edly delayed by cruel circumstances  
abroad from receiving the loving welcome  
awaiting him in his Native Land, it was  
firmly resolved that a beloved and imme-  
diately related member of his family  
shall thus be honored with an appropri-  
ate welcome - and how!

If junior will be a brave little man  
now, and let his charming "mummy" have  
an "Open Night" in San Francisco, I will  
assure him she shall be greeted at the  
air-Port by the entire (Magicians) cast  
of Aida, and placed in the hands of the  
St. Francis Hotel Staff. There! I wonder  
what Harry S. Truman will think of  
this. The "Ahiki" will, of course, will be

E

## Hotel Elm

364 EDDY STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO

glad to know that the young  
Japanese barytone "Neddi" Namuro  
is appearing as the High Priest,  
Rasaphis - with, quite acceptably,  
Isolda Barbato as Aida; Brangane  
Thebom as Amneris; Tristan Svendsen  
as Khadame; and, least of all,  
King Mark Ligette as Pharaoh of  
all Egypt - nor must I forget -  
William Stumbug noted Wagnerian  
Conductor, along with "Margot" in  
The great Ballet.... Remember the  
grand Triumphant Scene in the  
Temple of Ammon at Thebes?

Now General, you are not  
electing to spoil the "Sale Night"  
by coming along with the "Misses"  
are you? Very well, I shall  
relinquish the complimentary seat -  
Right - W, 16 - but only to you, who  
I am honored to salute.

affectionately,

Elton S. Steen

2 Div A &amp; F

1918.

JUJI G. KASAI  
President

KAZUO OZEKI  
Vice President

# THE AMERICA-JAPAN CULTURAL SOCIETY

(NICHIBEI BUNKA SHINKOKAI)

OUR OBJECT: To interpret American ideals and democratic principles to the Japanese people for the establishment of a true Democracy in Japan, and to interpret Japan to America to cement American-Japanese friendship.

Telephone  
Tokyo (55) 3001, 3002

Up Town Office  
440, 4-chome, Matsubara-cho,  
Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

No. 17, 3-chome, Shintomicho, Chuoko,  
TOKYO

5 October 1949.

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



Dear Sir:

Please permit me to thank you for your kindness in permitting me to travel to the United States. I have been waiting since August 19 to obtain a visa from the State Department.

In this morning's newspapers, I have read with greatest pleasure your most convincing refutation against the recent editorial of the Fortune Magazine. I believe it will have a wonderfully stabilizing effect upon the Japanese people.

A few days ago I received a letter from my friend Mr. James A. O'Callaghan, an eminent lawyer of Chicago. Thinking that I had already arrived in San Francisco, he addressed it in care of my brother there. It was dated Chicago 7 September 1949.

Mr. O'Callaghan expressed his highest admiration for you and said in part:

" HE SHALL EVER LIVE IN THE ANNALS OF MANKIND AS ONE OF AMERICA'S GREATEST HEROES."

As I wish you to know what my friend, one of the <sup>most</sup> prominent Chicago lawyers, is thinking of you, I have taken the liberty of sending his letter to you for your kind perusal.

As one interested in the welfare of my people, I am very happy to see a recent movement to introduce the Free Masonry into Japan. Before the war our militarists, acting as Hitler's catspaws, carried on systematic campaigns against Masons, and persecuted those who had pacific intentions as Free Masons. In realizing the great contributions the Masonry has made to the cause of humanity, I firmly believe that its introduction will not only bring Japan into the brotherhood of nations, but also will implant into the hearts of my countrymen the true spirit of liberty, tolerance and enlightenment. I consider it my sacred privilege to be permitted as one of its torchbearers in my country.

Again thanking you for your enlightened policies,  
I beg to remain

Most respectfully yours,

*Juji G. Kasai*  
Juji G. Kasai

JGK-sk.

C  
O  
P  
Y

JAMES A. O'CALLAGHAN  
111 West Washington Street  
Chicago

September 7, 1949.

Hon. Jiuji G. Kasai  
c/o Kenji Kasai  
2211 Pine Street  
San Francisco, California



My Dear George:

What a wonderful and pleasant surprise it was to us to get your letter of May 31. I was away most of the time since then, hence the delay.

A long time ago Harry Rosenberg sent me a copy of your letter to him. We all felt you were incarcerated. I am indeed sorry you lost your valuable papers and property in the 1945 bombing. It is too bad your country didn't listen to voices like yours. But many of us felt for several years prior to the war that Japan was riding for a fall. Inordinate pride and egotism in an individual as well as in a nation usually leads to a tragic end. Your people's experience has been a sad one; at that, I and many others anticipated that our armed forces would have dealt very much more severely with your people. But apparently the American people are not retaliatory. We have full confidence and admiration for General MacArthur. Whatever he does has our full approval. The politicians--unfaithful public servants like Roosevelt and Truman--disliked him largely because of his towering greatness, but he shall ever live in the annals of mankind as one of America's greatest heroes. I read with great interest your message to the Japanese People over the radio in January, 1947.

You expressed a hope of visiting Chicago soon. I do hope when you do that you will make it a point to call on us. Mrs. O'Callaghan and I will be very happy to see you. I am at present quite busy at the law--mostly preparing and trying income tax cases. I try to keep up interest in Irish affairs. The infamous English government under that crooked politician Lloyd George carved out of the ancient country of Ireland six small counties and established a sort of a romp government there which we, through American influence, are trying to remove. We have received no help from Roosevelt or Truman. All they seem to have done is to syphon our money and resources to try to prop up a degenerate, decadent, and ungrateful England. There is every indication that at the next election we will throw this corrupt New Deal Democratic Administration into the Potomac.

I am leaving for San Jose, California in about two weeks to work on an income tax case. I will be in San Francisco and will try to locate your brother and give him a ring on the phone at least.

With renewed good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ James A. O'Callaghan

JOC:jt

PERSONAL

Tokyo, Japan

4 October 1949



Dear Mr. Rand:

Following receipt of your note of September 20th, exploratory conversations with Mr. Garey have produced an agreement on principle which I understand has been concurred in by you and is entirely satisfactory to me.

I want you to know what an uplift it has been to receive your expression of confidence and good will as reflected in your initiation of these discussions and the sending of Mr. Garey here for that purpose. He has proved himself an able ambassador and will terminate his short stay with a warmth of friendship. For my part I shall look forward to the consummation of the association with you in most eager anticipation and consider it a really challenging opportunity as I enter upon an entirely new phase of life.

I do hope that you will understand, however, that in committing myself to this future association I am actuated by the thought that it is one mutually desired, of potential mutual benefit, and founded upon a mutuality of faith. For this reason I want you to feel that the understanding which we have jointly arrived at is neither legally nor morally binding upon you during the interim period prior to the formal consummation thereof should changing conditions, not now foreseeable, alter these fundamental considerations.

As I have repeatedly stated, I intend to relinquish my burden of public responsibility upon the conclusion of a treaty of peace. For two and a half years I have publicly urged the timeliness of such a treaty but as you know international procedural conflicts have limited progress. Now, however, in many respects the outlook appears somewhat more favorable.

Meanwhile, it would be a real pleasure were it possible for Mrs. Rand and you to arrange a visit to these shores. Mrs. MacArthur and I would like to receive and welcome you as our guests at our Embassy

home and give you a first-hand view of this historic effort in reformation in which for the past four years our country has engaged.

With assurances of friendly regard, I am

Most faithfully,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Mr. James H. Rand  
One Atlantic Street  
Stamford, Connecticut





Tokyo, Japan  
October 3, 1949

MEMORANDUM RELATING TO AN UNDERSTANDING REACHED BETWEEN  
GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR AND REMINGTON RAND INC.  
COVERING HIS FUTURE ASSOCIATION WITH THAT COMPANY.

HEADS OF TERMS

1. General MacArthur will enter the employ of Remington Rand at a date to be determined by him and to terminate at the end of his active life.
2. For the period aforesaid Remington Rand will maintain (1) General MacArthur upon its board of Directors and as Chairman of such board; and (2) upon the executive committee of its board.
3. General MacArthur will agree to accept such election for the period stated and to devote his time and attention to rendering such services as generally pertain to such office and such other duties, consistent with the dignity of such position as may be required of him by the board of Directors.
4. Remington Rand will compensate General MacArthur for his services as one of its officers with a salary at the rate of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars per annum (exclusive of the honorariums accruing to him as a director and member of the executive committee of Remington Rand and any other corporations to which he may be elected a director in accordance with other provisions hereof); provided, that the agreement shall not be deemed terminated in the event that Remington Rand elects to increase such compensation. Such compensation shall commence at the date of General MacArthur's assumption of his duties and shall be payable in equal monthly installments.
5. Remington Rand will provide suitable offices for General MacArthur in the offices of the company at both Rockledge and in New York City.
6. Remington Rand will acquire a suitable home located in Connecticut, near or adjacent to Darien and lease same to General MacArthur for the term of his association for the use and occupancy of himself and his family at a reasonable rental to be mutually agreed upon.
7. General MacArthur will accept and serve as a director of such banks and/or life insurance companies as Remington Rand may arrange.



cont'd on page 2

8. The forgoing agreement shall be drafted, executed and delivered as promptly as possible after General MacArthur has notified Remington Rand of the date that he will be free to assume his duties. Such agreement will contain such other and further proper and appropriate provisions as may be necessary in the opinion of the parties to implement and carry out these Heads of Terms.

Confirmed

*Douglas MacArthur*

Tokyo October 4, 1949

*[Signature]*  
For and in behalf of  
Remington Rand Inc.



COMMISSION ON THE OCCUPIED AREAS

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

744 JACKSON PLACE

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

TELEPHONE: NATIONAL 8693

CABLE ADDRESS: AMCONED

6 October, 1949

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



Dear General MacArthur:

The Commission on the Occupied Areas of the American Council on Education, appointed to advise American educational and cultural relations with the occupied countries and stimulate voluntary effort, heard with deep interest and appreciation at its meeting on September 30, an account of developments in Japan in these fields by Lt. Colonel D. R. Nugent. The Commission was most favorably impressed with his competence and with the spirit of what has been accomplished. This high opinion has been confirmed by the reports from Dr. John Dale Russell and Dr. William P. Tolley, just returned from their survey of educational exchanges in Japan. We believe that American educational aid can have a permanently salutary influence on future friendship between the two nations. We congratulate you on the progress in this important aspect of your rehabilitation program.

The Commission respectfully expresses the hope that the projects of the Civil Information and Education Section be given continued support and emphasis by the occupation authorities. We commend the increasing utilization of Japanese initiative in formulating these projects.

We believe that the visits of Japanese students, experts, and national leaders to the United States, should be increased, and can be strengthened by carefully devised plans for their reception and sponsorship here. We also urge the continued use of carefully selected American visitors to Japan for the purposes of research and expert consultation.

It was agreed that ways should be developed for increasing the availability, in both Japanese institutions and American information libraries of American books, particularly in the fields of education and science; that further encouragement should be given the preparation and publication of educational books by the Japanese and translation of American books, recognizing that significant progress has already been achieved; and that the importation of books, especially in the cultural, scientific, and philosophic classifications, be liberalized as rapidly as possible.

In accomplishing the above objectives we are motivated by the belief that intellectual and spiritual understanding between our two nations are likely to provide the most permanent result of these years of occupation and we hope that this point of view will be increasingly emphasized in all of our relations with the Japanese people. We congratulate you upon your splendid record of achievement and pledge the continued interest and cooperation of our Commission.

Sincerely yours,

*H. B. Wells*

Herman B Wells  
Chairman

*Harold E. Snyder*

Harold E. Snyder  
Director

Enclosure

Ministère  
des  
Affaires Étrangères



Paris October 7<sup>th</sup> 1949

Mon Général,

These few lines will convey to you my great regret not to return to Tokyo and not to collaborate with you in the great task you are pursuing in Japan for the good and justice of our respective countries as well for the good of humanity. I also regret that I will no more represent my country in Japan in liaison with you as Supreme Commander for the Allies.

They are many personal reasons for my wanting to be free from all official duties. I shall however continue to serve in a modest way the ideals

.....

[ZINOVII PECHKOFF]



for which I fought and will fight all my life.

What I am telling you in this letter is not yet official but I think it will be in the course of next month.

I did not want you to learn about it through official channels or through the medium of a news agency.

You are the first one to whom I want to convey the news personally.

I hope that we shall meet sometime somewhere in this world so much lacking of unity and spirituality but struggling nevertheless and very painfully to achieve it.

I thank you for your confidence for your kindness to me personally and for your comprehension in regard to the legitimate interests of my country France.

....



I am very proud to have known you to have worked with you and I am more than proud of your friendship.

I beg you to treat this letter confidentially until the official announcement of my retirement.

Will you please be kind enough to convey to Mrs Mac Arthur my most respectful homages and the expression of my deep gratitude for her kindness to me during my sojourn in Tokyo.

*Affectionately  
yours*

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "MacArthur", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

General of the Army Douglas Mac Arthur  
Supreme Commander for the Allied in Japan

Indexed



Tokyo, Japan

7 Oct. 1949

Old personal file

Dear Jack:

I am delighted to have your thoughtful note of September 10th. It recalls so vividly and pleasantly our long association in the comradeship of war and particularly reminds me of the occasion just following our landing at Lingayen Gulf when I had the pleasure of awarding you the Distinguished Service Cross in recognition of your gallant move to reconnoiter the vitally needed local airfield.

Many changes have been wrought since we landed to take control of this defeated nation--changes which I know you would find of deep and absorbing interest were you able to survey the situation. To such end if you can find the time for business or for pleasure to visit these shores again you would receive a most hearty welcome from the few of us who still remain of the Southwest Pacific campaign days.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

Mr. Jack Sverdrup  
Sverdrup & Parcel, Inc.  
Consulting Engineers  
St. Louis, 1. Missouri

SVERDRUP & PARCEL, INC.  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
ST. LOUIS 1, MO.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

September 16, 1949



My dear General MacArthur:

It is now four years since I said goodbye to you in Tokyo and came back to this country. It seems quite incredible that time passes so rapidly.

I have wanted to write to you many times, but I have hesitated in so doing knowing full well how preoccupied you are and how tremendously busy you must be with the many problems in connection with United States affairs in the part of the world under your direction. Nevertheless, every time I have the opportunity to visit with people like Steve Chamberlin, Hanford MacNider, etc., we invariably talk about you and the campaign you directed so brilliantly, and that we in our small way had an opportunity to contribute towards.

As you know, on your last birthday, a number of us gathered together at a dinner in your honor and sent you a telegram. We will do the same again next January, and as you might well surmise, the conversation will be Southwest Pacific in the days we all served under your command. Most of us have a great difficulty in expressing exactly how we feel, particularly so on paper. Nevertheless, I have long wanted to tell you of my own feeling in the matter, of my tremendous respect and admiration for you, and the feeling I have had ever since I first met you - that I had the opportunity of serving under the greatest American of our time.

As we grow older, we are not prone to be inspired tremendously by leadership, but as far as I am concerned, I had that peculiar feeling while serving under you. When I went back across the Owen Stanley Range for the second



9-16-49

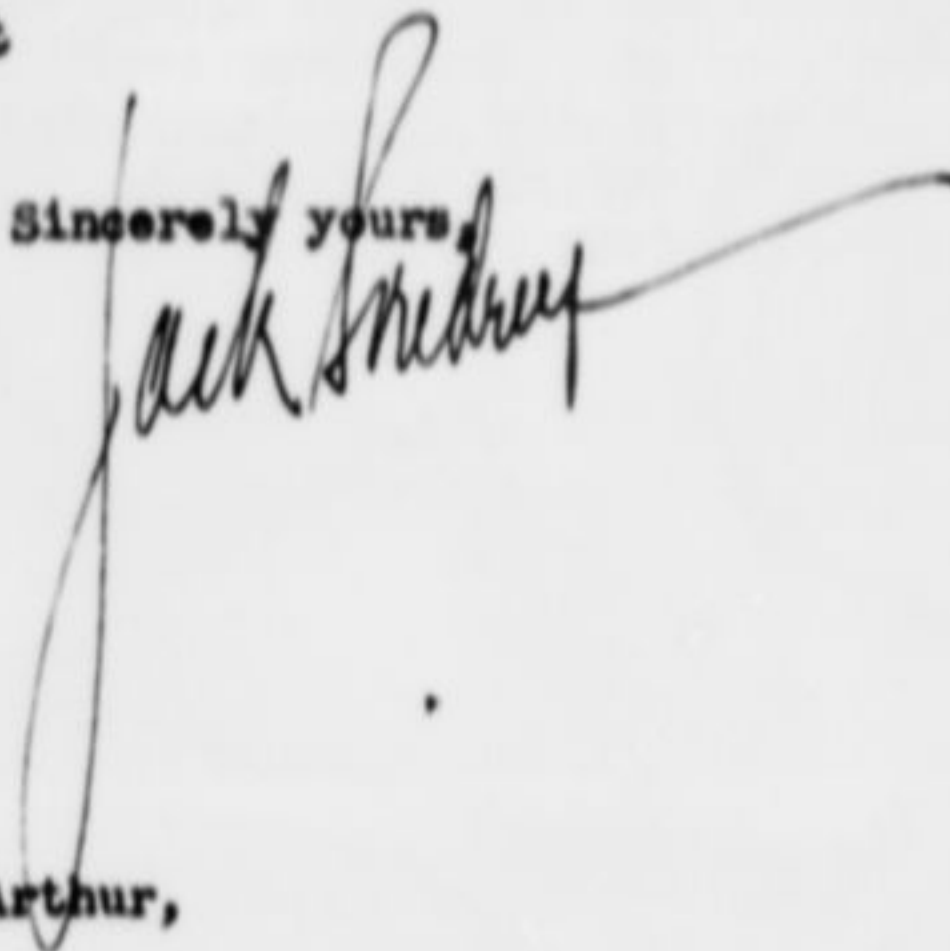
time, you told me just before departure that "time is of the essence." As I went across those mountains and felt that I could not walk another mile towards evening, I some how or other did manage to move another three or five miles. It is that kind of leadership we need in this world today.

It has of course to many of us been a great disappointment that you have as yet been unable to find time to return to the United States. I for one certainly want to meet you in San Francisco, or wherever it is you arrive, to pay my respects and welcome you back to a country that owes you so much. While I since the war have traveled a great deal, I have not been close enough to Japan to jump off there. There is, however, a slight possibility that I may be either in the Philippines or Korea before too long, and should that come about, I most assuredly want to come to Tokyo to pay my respects.

I would appreciate it very much if you would give my best regards to Mrs. MacArthur.

With admiration and respect

Sincerely yours,



General of The Army Douglas MacArthur,  
Commander in Chief,  
F.E.F.,  
APO 500,  
FM San Francisco, California.



Tokyo, Japan

7 Oct. 1949

Dear Miss Fryer:

I am most grateful for your thoughtful note of September 10th and wish that you would convey to your friends to whom you refer my thanks and tell them that there is nothing more heartening on this far outpost of American effort than the confidence and understanding of one's fellow Americans.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

Miss Florence A. Fryer  
1142 Chenango Street  
Binghamton, New York

Class personal file

MISS FLORENCE A. FRYER  
1142 CHENANGO STREET  
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Sept. 10, 1947



Dear General MacArthur,  
A number of my friends and  
I often speak of your ability  
- your sound judgment + firm  
but fair method of dealing with  
the problems which arise in  
Japan.

It seemed only right to let  
you know that a number of  
average citizens appreciate all  
you are doing.

Sincerely yours,

Florence A. Fryer



8



1949

C. Z. CUENCO

With renewed expression  
of affection, loyalty and  
gratitude to our saviour  
and liberator and  
his beloved family and  
our best wishes for their  
continued happiness  
and success.

Thoughtfully & gratefully

C. Z. Cuenco



Tokyo, Japan  
8 Oct. 1949

OTIS PERSONAL FILE

Gentlemen

Thank you for your extremely courteous note of September 15th. While the heavy pressure of my operational duties does not permit me the opportunity to leave my post here in Japan by the time set for your celebration of the Turkish Independence Day, I would consider it a great honor and privilege to be affiliated with your distinguished society in honorary membership.

Your effort to foster goodwill and understanding between the American and Turkish peoples, I assure you, has my most hearty support.

Most faithfully,

Douglas MacARTHUR

Hon. Edwin C. Wilson  
Hon. Selim Sarper  
American-Turkish Society, Inc.  
325 West End Avenue  
New York, 23, New York

AMERICAN-TURKISH SOCIETY, INC.

325 WEST END AVENUE

NEW YORK 23, N. Y.

ENDICOTT 2-0172

September 13, 1949.

*Honorary Presidents*

THE HON. JOSEPH C. GREW  
AMBASSADOR FERIDUN C. ERKIN

*Board of Directors*

THE HON. EDWIN C. WILSON, *President*  
AMBASSADOR SELIM SARPER, *President*  
PROFESSOR ERNEST JACKH, *Executive Vice-President*  
LEWIS R. OWEN, *Treasurer*  
ASA W. JENNINGS, *Counsel*  
ALLEN G. DULLES  
MRS. GEORGE H. HUNTINGTON  
NABIT FESCIER  
HULDI SARHAN  
CHARLES R. WYLIE



Dear General MacArthur,

It gives us great pleasure to inform you of the founding of the American-Turkish Society in June 1949 with the purpose of creating a better understanding between the two countries through educational and other activities.

On behalf of the members of the Board of Directors we are happy to extend to you this invitation to become an Honorary Member of the Society. We have noted with great interest your understanding and knowledge about Turkey and have read with pleasure the truly exceptional statement you made about Atatürk, showing an extraordinary feeling for his contributions to freedom and democracy.

We feel you would like to be informed that the Society is celebrating Turkish Independence Day with a dinner at the Waldorf Astoria in New York City on October 28, 1949. We presume there is little chance of your presence, but should there be any change in your plans we would appreciate such information. And, if you cannot greet us in person, we hope we shall be able to present a statement from you on this memorable occasion, as well as announcing your Honorary Membership in the Society.

Please be assured of our appreciation for the interest we feel sure this information will stir in you.

Yours sincerely,

Two handwritten signatures in cursive. The first signature is 'Edwin C. Wilson' and the second is 'Selim Sarper'. Both are written in dark ink.

General Douglas MacArthur  
Tokyo, Japan

876 Carroll Street  
Brooklyn 15, New York  
Telephone: Sterling 3-3913

October 12, 1949

General Douglas MacArthur  
American Army of Occupation  
Tokyo, Japan



Dear General MacArthur:

In an issue about a year-ago of the READER'S DIGEST (I think) I read that you had asked for one thousand missionaries to come to Japan, saying that the time was ripe for Christianity. In this article it said that only two hundred forty-seven had been sent and I thereupon determined to send you the two hundred forty-eighth. Long before this I know you have had her, but at the same time I am glad to tell you that I now have my own missionary there. She is Mrs. Merle C. Winn, whose address is Hokuriku Gakuin, 10 Kamikaki-Batake, Kanazawa, Japan.

She is assigned to do kindergarten work and teaching among other things. She is the daughter of a missionary, Rev. George G. Hudson, and was born in Osaka in 1892. She also married one and lived for sixteen years in Japan. Since that time she has brought up and educated her three children, two of whom are now married, the last one having graduated from college in June. Therefore she feels free to return to Japan.

Although I have never met her her picture has been on my desk all summer. She has a fine face

876 Carroll Street  
Brooklyn 15, New York  
Telephone: Sterling 3-3913

2.

of a woman who tempers justice with gentleness.

Hoping so much that she will be able to help you in the great work that you are doing for all of us in Japan, I am



Faithfully yours,

*Helen H. Hills*

(Mrs. James M. Hills)

HHH:m

P. S. I hear you told Lowell Thomas that you had twice as many missionaries as before but not half enough. To quote from Dr. Frank Laubach, "the American People in general are becoming more aware that the best investment they ever made was in their missionaries. Any American who does not know this fact is simply a quarter of a century behind the times. Missionaries most effectively promote international good will."

I also read in the BIBLE RECORD that no matter how tired you are you always read some passage in the Bible every night. No wonder you are such a fine administrator.



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



COMMANDER CRUIERS  
UNITED STATES ATLANTIC FLEET

U. S. Naval Base,  
Norfolk 11, Virginia.

14 October 1949

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur,  
Commander in Chief, Far East,  
Army Post Office #500,  
c/o Postmaster,  
San Francisco, Calif.



Dear General MacArthur:

In view of your interest in the brief commemoration ceremony held in the U.S.S. MISSOURI at 0908, September 2nd, 1949, I am enclosing a few photographs of that ceremony and a memento which I think you might like to have.

The purpose of holding the ceremony was none other than that stated -- to impress upon the Midshipmen that World War II was a reality, and to assist these Midshipmen that they may project into the future the American leadership of World War II -- especially the type of leadership that you have given to our Forces.

After having close contact, observations and conversations, during the past four months, with a large number of individual Midshipmen from the Naval Academy and the colleges, I am optimistic in viewing our prospective future leadership.

Thank you for your interest, and especially for your very wonderful dispatch which was given to all hands and also to the Navy Department in Washington.

The lighter goes with the pamphlet.

Sincerely,

ALLAN E. SMITH,  
Rear Admiral, U.S.N.

(over)

Nightkipvan Cruise, 1949, n.p., n.d., 58 pp., filed in D. MacArthur's  
personal library

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

PHILIPPINE ALIEN PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION  
COMNAVPHIL, Staff Box 22 c/o F.P.O.  
San Francisco, Calif.

October 14, 1949

JAMES M. HENDERSON

My dear General MacArthur:

I had the pleasure of spending a week in Japan for the first time since 1946 when I served under you and General Marquet, and I want to congratulate you on the remarkable success that has been attained in accomplishing the objectives of the occupation.

I noted very substantial material progress and I was particularly impressed with the changing mentality of the Japanese. They seemed to have become substantially indoctrinated with the principles of democracy and to have gained a new and hopeful outlook on life in general.

My best wishes for your continued success and again let me offer my congratulations to you and your staff for a job well done.



Sincerely,

*James M. Henderson*  
Administrator

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

San Francisco, Calif  
15 OCT 1949.

General Douglas MacArthur.  
General Headquarters.  
APO 500 40 San  
San Francisco, Calif



Sir:  
Enclosed is a clipping from the San  
Francisco news of 14 Oct 1949.  
Thought you might get a kick out  
of it.

Respectfully

R.S. Hall

351 Orizaba Ave  
San Francisco, Calif

# Chinese Red Army Captures Canton, Moves on Hongkong

## British Speed Troops to Crown Colony Frontier as Communists Take Village

(COMPILED FROM UNITED PRESS REPORTS, OCT. 15, 1949)

Chinese Communists occupied the heart of Canton today and to the south raised a five-starred red banner directly opposite the Hongkong crown colony frontier. The Communists underground took over the border village of Shantou, 15 miles north of downtown Hongkong.

The crown colony frontier in Shantou went on a war footing as the Communist tide swept closer to the crown colony.

A telegraph message from Canton said Communist troops entered the former Nationalist capital in force during the night and took over the downtown business area today.

Retreating Nationalists set fire to all military prizes, including the Shekai ammunition storehouse in Canton and the big Whampoa Naval Base on the Pearl River 25 miles to the south.

The demolitions started yesterday when Nationalists blew up the Honan Bridge across the Pearl River in downtown Canton, largest bridge in the city, and continued during the afternoon and night.

The Central News Agency reported action President Li Tsung-jen has arrived in Chungking preparatory to resuming the reins of the Nationalist Government which is scheduled to begin operations in the new capital today.

### FAR EAST

The Chinese Communist radio at Peiping today reported a third delegation of Russians has arrived from Moscow to aid in the rehabilitation of Communist China.

The Japanese Finance Ministry said in Tokyo today that 18 million dollars in gold bullion discovered in Tokyo Bay has been turned over to the Allied occupation authorities.

General Douglas MacArthur announced no devaluation of the Japanese yen is contemplated. The yen now is 360 to \$1.

He added that he will go to San Francisco shortly to see whether his wife, Mrs. Marjory Halliquet McKay, 29, is alive. The last time he saw her, he said, was in Yokohama June 30.

### EUROPE

The new Eastern German Government pledged allegiance to Moscow today and began building up a series of trade agreements with Soviet satellites.

A Communist statement in Frankfurt said Stalin's message showed that "for the first time since the war Germany is being treated as an equal among equals."

### SOUTH AFRICA

Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts announced today in Johannesburg he had been dismissed as commander in chief of the South African Armed Forces, a command he has held since 1946.

*San Francisco News  
October 14, 1949*



CANADA

Several families in the rugged Queen Charlotte Islands off the British Columbia coast today were reported moving to the mainland because of the large number of minor earthquakes in recent weeks. Some 125 earth tremors have been felt on the islands since Aug. 28. On the islands many great waves up to six inches. Fishermen reported new islands have risen from the ocean depths and others have disappeared.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, possibly a letter or a page from a manuscript. The text is dense and fills most of the page. It appears to be written in a historical or literary context, with some words and phrases that are difficult to decipher due to the cursive style. The text is written in black ink on a light-colored paper.

4.

nicely for you all.  
with thanks for  
what you did  
and do, and good  
wishes for you  
and yours, I am

Respectfully,

J. Bergstrom.

Miss F. J. Bergstrom  
221 East 70 St.  
N.Y.C. 21 Box 135.



October 15<sup>1950</sup>

General Douglas  
MacArthur,

Dear Sir:

You do not know  
me - I am just one  
of the people who  
read about you



3.  
mind a hello from  
the States - and a  
salute to the aunt  
and to the man.

I purposely chose  
these pine trees to  
contrast the foliage  
I think you see there.

I do hope that you  
and your family  
are well and  
that life goes on

2.  
and think about the  
many problems  
that have and do  
come into your life,  
and how wonderfully  
you keep on quietly  
and calmly solving  
them; wisely, too.

you seem so far  
from the home land,  
and have been for  
so long, I guess though  
you wished not

Kamakura, Oct. 16.

Dear Mrs. MacArthur,

I, as one of Japanese,  
am grateful for Americans' goodwill toward  
us. As a token of my thanks, let me  
have your son's life insured for ¥  
100,000 with Dai-ichi Life-Insurance  
Company; — this is my only way to thank  
Americans through my job. Would you  
kindly accept my present? This is  
my address, — 853, Dai, Kamakura city.



Yours truly

Kazuo, Yamada

Koguo, Yamada.  
253, Dai, Kamakura  
City, Kanagawa pref.



Mrs. MacArthur  
American Embassy  
Tokyo City.

東京市  
マッカーサー大使館内  
マッカーサー夫人殿



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

17 October 1949



Dear General MacArthur:

It is a pleasure to forward to you herewith as an addition to your library, "Guadalcanal: The First Offensive", the second combat volume of THE UNITED STATES ARMY IN WORLD WAR II just published by the Historical Division, Department of the Army. Additional volumes of the history will be forwarded to you as they are published.

Sincerely,

*Waide H. Haislip*

WAIDE H. HAISLIP  
General, USA  
Acting Chief of Staff

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

*[Above-mentioned book is now filed in MacArthur's private library]*



Tokyo, Japan

17 October 1949

Dear Mr. Folsom:

Thank you so much for your thoughtful note of October 6th. I have received similar expressions from other distinguished Americans and it is heartening, indeed, to hear my own estimate thus confirmed by those physically closer to the American scene.

The licentious disregard of the truth by elements of American journalism behind the protective screen of real or imaginary power reflects a grave threat to the survival of our American free institutions. Moreover, such journalistic irresponsibility is not subject to legislative curbs under our concepts of freedom, leaving publishers and writers answerable only to the public opinion usually apathetic in its defense against such reprehensible practices. Given time and adequate cause, however, the public opinion does become aroused to at least a withdrawal of its active support without which no journal may survive. This would seem to be the only ultimate defense against such reckless undermining of the honest efforts of honest men to preserve and advance our free institutions and strengthen the American position abroad.

I am sure that many think as you do, but relatively few have the fortitude and the courage to express their thoughts. I am most grateful that you have done so. It gives me a sense of support both helpful and necessary on this outpost of American effort.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Mr. Frank M. Folsom, President  
Radio Corporation of America  
30 Rockefeller Plaza  
New York 20, New York

CINC Personal File

**RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA**

**RCA BUILDING**

**50 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA**

**NEW YORK 20, N. Y.**

**FRANK M. FOLSON**  
PRESIDENT



6 October 1949

Dear General,

THE NEW YORK TIMES of October third carried the attached article. We take this means of congratulating you for your remarks about the magazine FORTUNE. They are everything you have said -- plus! They thrive on mis-statement, and innuendo, and it was indeed a great pleasure to see you put them in their place, as reported by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Most cordial greetings!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Frank M. Folson'.

General Douglas MacArthur  
Tokyo  
Japan



OCT. 8 - 1949



## M'ARTHUR ASSAILS MAGAZINE ARTICLE

He Defends Economic Policy  
in Japan Against Criticism  
Published in Fortune

By BURTON CRANE

Special to The New York Times

TOKYO, Oct. 5—The words that constituted a review of the occupation's economic policies, Gen. Douglas MacArthur today attacked an article in the current issue of Fortune magazine, declaring that it contained statements "sharply at variance with the facts of record which have been accurately reported by many competent local correspondents."

"Fortune magazine," General MacArthur said, "which has no correspondent in Japan and has made no on-the-ground survey since early 1945, shamelessly" vents its claim to validity on statements attributed to certain unidentified British economists and one leftist trader. From its back seat position 10,000 miles away it chooses to discredit what on-the-spot reporters say or imply, disdainfully dismissing their investigations and observations, as well as official reports, in favor of its own self-ordained omniscience."

General MacArthur continued: "In the twelve-month period from July, 1948, to June, 1949, exports totaled \$487,000,000, or three times the volume attained in the preceding twelve months. With the establishment of a single exchange rate in April, 1949, export subsidies were completely eliminated and export trade placed entirely on a buyer-supplier basis."

The statement added: "Fortune's assertion that the Japanese find themselves priced out of the market finds its rebuttal in the expanding Japanese export trade and the facts given almost daily expression by world-wide competitive interests."

Fortune also contended that there was mounting unemployment in Japan. In the first seven months of this year, said General MacArthur, employment rose from 35,000,000 to 38,000,000 and unemployment in July was only 380,000. He denied that there had been any strikes of consequence and said that in the first nine months of this year the number of man-days lost through strikes had been only 0.16 per cent, the lowest since the occupation began.

The growing Communist strength referred to by Fortune is a fantastic fiction, as is borne out by the overwhelming repudiation of Communist leadership in every political and social test," the statement asserted. It said that the Communists had elected fewer than half of 1 per cent of their candidates in the recent prefectural and commissioner elections, adding that the Japanese labor movement was eliminating Communists from influential positions.

General MacArthur declared that Joseph M. Dodge had come to Japan only to help the Japanese balance their budget and that he had succeeded in making possible a national debt reduction of 40,000,000,000 yen.

In July, said General MacArthur, industrial production hit 75.5 per cent of the 1943-44 level and 91 per cent of the 1940-44 average.

"Fortune's advocacy of a shift in Japanese trade from the United States to the sterling bloc," the statement continued, "completely ignores the existing dollar deficit which results from financing by the American taxpayer of food imports to meet Japanese food requirements. Despite this consideration, there are no restrictions on trade between Japan and the sterling area, other than those imposed by the import and foreign exchange controls of the sterling area countries themselves. During the fiscal year 1948, sterling trade reached the equivalent dollar value of \$245,000,000. At present there is a balance of 40,500,000 sterling in favor of Japan."

### Article Is Critical

The October issue of Fortune magazine carries an article entitled "BCAPitalism Marches On," with the subtitle "Japan's economy will be better off when it comes marching home." BCAP refers to Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

In general, the article is critical of current economic policy in Japan, and of a report by Col. Joseph Dodge, former head of the American Bankers Association, calling for a change from "the soft but eventually disastrous" policies of inflation to the hard but eventually rewarding realities of the open market.

Current difficulties seem to arise from the fact, the article says, that the BCAPitalists "appear unable or unwilling to implement the Dodge plan."

"Scap's team of economists, admittedly second-rate, has no top authority and is torn by disagreement and dissension," according to the Fortune article.

Received

1949

Frank M. Fournier

COMMERCIAL  
BROKERS  
—  
REAL  
ESTATE  
—  
INVESTMENTS &  
MORTGAGES  
—  
RICE &  
PALAY  
—  
COCONUT  
PRODUCTS  
—  
RAW SUGAR  
REFINED SUGAR

# MONTINOLA & COMPANY

POST OFFICE DRAWER 3317 MANILA, PHILIPPINES  
MEMBER - CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE PHILIPPINES  
WORLD - WIDE - SERVICE

Col. (Retd.) H. E. P. MONTINOLA, Ph. D. - Lit. D. - B.B.A.  
PRES. & GEN. MGR.

IMPORTERS &  
EXPORTERS  
—  
PATENTS &  
TRADEMARKS  
—  
ASSORTED  
MACHINERY  
—  
TOURISM &  
INFORMATION  
—  
NATIVE  
NOVELTIES  
—  
GENERAL  
EXCHANGES

(REGISTERED MAIL)  
(PERSONAL LETTER)

17 October 1949



GENERAL DOUGLAS McARTHUR  
TOKYO, JAPAN


Most illustrious general:

Attached with this letter is a post-card size group photograph of your distinguished father together with admiral Dewey, and their Spanish-English interpreter Mrs. Abrahams Pacheco holding her infant grandson E. Montinola which is the present writer.

This photograph was taken here in Manila in 1898.

Kindly accept this little token of my admiration and appreciation of your goodself, and also personally dedicated as well, is my native Philippine 1950 calendar.

Very respectfully yours,

  
ENRIQUE MONTINOLA, President  
Montinola & Company

by distaphone-  
EM/mg

HOLLYWOOD  
NEW YORK CITY  
MEXICO CITY  
BUENOS AIRES

LONDON  
PARIS  
MADRID  
LISBON

BERLIN  
BERN  
VIENNA  
ROME

WARSAW  
SOFIA  
BUCHAREST  
ATHENS

JERUSALEM  
BETHLEHEM  
LOURDES  
CAIRO

ADEN  
CAPE TOWN  
BOMBAY  
SINGAPORE

SHANGHAI  
HONGKONG  
SAIGON  
SYDNEY



THOS. O. GILLEBO

2716 15TH AVENUE S.  
SEATTLE 44, WASHINGTON

General Douglas McArthur



THOMAS O. GILLEBO  
2716 15TH AVENUE S.  
RES. TEL. CAPITOL 8964  
SEATTLE 44, WASHINGTON

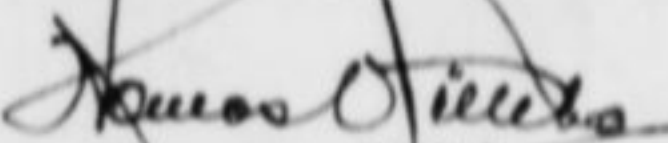
October 17, 1949

To Whom It May Concern:

The wood from which this gavel was made was a part of a walnut stump purchased by me from Mr. J. Samuel Dodge of Alexandria, Virginia, retired landscape gardener and formerly employed as such at the Mount Vernon Memorial.

The walnut stump was removed by him from the south meadow of the Mount Vernon plantation in the late summer of 1904 and remained in his possession until the time I purchased it and had it brought to Seattle.

Very truly yours,



Thomas O. Gillebo  
Maker of the Gavel



TOG/gb

[GVS-3]

IN REPLY KINDLY : JOHNS  
"COMMANDER"  
NOT THE SIGNER BY NAME  
REFER TO INITIALS AND NO.



LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD  
LONG BEACH 2, CALIFORNIA

17 October 1949



General Douglas MacArthur,  
United States Army  
Supreme Commander,  
Allied Occupation Forces  
Army Headquarters  
Tokyo, Japan

Dear General:

I am more convinced now than ever that you should have been the President of the United States. I know that if you were President the things which are now happening in Washington would not exist. I am sure that you would have a strong Army, Navy and Air Force so as to meet any emergency that might arise.

This "cold war" cannot continue forever, as I know you realize, and you would have been prepared for it. It appears today that they are stripping our Armed Forces to the "bone" and putting all their "eggs in one basket" (the B36 Bomber).

You know, General, that a war cannot be won with one branch of the service.

They are closing the Long Beach Naval Shipyard along with many other military establishments. This is the most modern shipyard in the world. It is the only shipyard on the West Coast that is not land-locked. If an enemy should bomb or sabotage the Golden Gate Bridge, it would close the San Francisco area and Mare Island and San Francisco Naval Shipyards would be useless, leaving Puget Sound Naval Shipyard the only Yard, which is also land-locked.

In March 1948 I sent you an article from the Chicago Herald American. I am now sending you an article from the Los Angeles Examiner, which I am sure will be of interest to you.

Congratulations on a job damn well done.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "H. O. J. Garlock".

H. O. J. GARLOCK  
Commander, U.S.N.R.

4450 Lakewood Boulevard  
Long Beach 8, California

IN REPLY KINDLY ADDRESS  
"COMMANDER"  
NOT THE SIGNER BY NAME  
REFER TO INITIALS AND NO.



LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD  
LONG BEACH 2, CALIFORNIA

17 October 1949

General Douglas MacArthur,  
United States Army  
Supreme Commander,  
Allied Occupation Forces  
Army Headquarters  
Tokyo, Japan



Dear General:

I am more convinced now than ever that you should have been the President of the United States. I know that if you were President the things which are now happening in Washington would not exist. I am sure that you would have a strong Army, Navy and Air Force so as to meet any emergency that might arise.

This "cold war" cannot continue forever, as I know you realize, and you would have been prepared for it. It appears today that they are stripping our Armed Forces to the "bone" and putting all their "eggs in one basket" (the B36 Bomber).

You know, General, that a war cannot be won with one branch of the service.

They are closing the Long Beach Naval Shipyard along with many other military establishments. This is the most modern shipyard in the world. It is the only shipyard on the West Coast that is not land-locked. If an enemy should bomb or sabotage the Golden Gate Bridge, it would close the San Francisco area and Mare Island and San Francisco Naval Shipyards would be useless, leaving Puget Sound Naval Shipyard the only Yard, which is also land-locked.

In March 1948 I sent you an article from the Chicago Herald American. I am now sending you an article from the Los Angeles Examiner, which I am sure will be of interest to you.

Congratulations on a job damn well done.

Sincerely yours,

H. O. J. GARLOCK  
Commander, U.S.N.R.

4450 Lakewood Boulevard  
Long Beach 8, California

" EVERY JOB WITH ZEAL FROM MAST TO KEEL "

HEIRLOOM NEEDLEWORK GUILD, INC.

A SUBSIDIARY OF DAVID TRAUM CO., INC.  
11 EAST 26th STREET - NEW YORK 10, N.Y.

EXECUTIVE  
OFFICES

October 18, 1949.

General Douglas A. MacArthur  
Tokyo  
Japan



My dear General:

The bearer, Miss Tomiko Takagi, while visiting our offices recently became very much enthused when she saw a portrait of yourself made in needlepoint.

Miss Takagi mentioned to the writer that she would be sailing for Japan soon and that she may have the occasion to ask for an interview with you to discuss the matter of creating employment for Japanese war widows.

I have taken the liberty of asking Miss Takagi to bring with her this needlepoint portrait, and it would be a great privilege and pleasure to us if you would accept it with our sincere wishes for your continued success.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David Traum".

David Traum  
President

DT:DGL

October 18th., 1949  
635 N. Twelfth St.  
Reading, Penna., U.S.A.

General Douglass Mc Arthur  
Commander, Occupation Forces  
Japan



Dear General Mc Arthur:

I ran across an article by Rev. James M. Gillis, C.S.P., in the Catholic Standard and Times, Phila., Pa 10/14/49, in which he paid you a compliment.

While naturally I am pleased with the compliment, I am more appreciative and thankful that you deserve it.

There are others in, if not identical, at least similar positions, of whom the same cannot be said and the reason is that they have not been blessed as you have. They either are not blessed with the talents you are, or if they are blessed with them, they are not blessed with the wisdom or sense of justice to employ them.

The point is that I thank God, and I hope that you have the wisdom also to thank him for whatever he has favored you with.

And let's sincerely hope and pray that he continues you in his favor in order that you may in all matters do His Holy Will, and thus realize the purpose and earn the reward for which you and all of us are created.

With best wishes, I remain..

Yours truly,

*Wm. A. McArthur*



Tokyo, Japan  
19 Oct. 1949

CINC Personal File

Dear Tom:

I am delighted to have your note of the 10th and to dispatch to you herewith a short statement for the purpose indicated.

Your views with regard to political trends in Australia are most interesting. My hope is that before long there will be a general awakening to the need for a reorientation of political and economic thinking throughout the world toward the private enterprise philosophy of proved success. Time will undoubtedly bring this about. The danger lies in the possibility that long experimentation with unworkable concepts will bring the world economic machine into so bad a state of disrepair as to invite complete disaster. I am still confident of the future because of humanity's innate common sense and reason but events at times most certainly place a heavy strain upon the sense of optimism.

With warm regard,

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

General Sir Thomas Blamey  
Astor House  
108 Collins Street  
Melbourne, C.1, Victoria



Neither time nor events can weaken the bonds of comradeship forged in the crucible of war between the fighting men of America and Australia. Both shared common perils and common hardships and together mounted the violence which led to the common victory. The Australian veterans of thirty-nine and those of later years fighting under the inspired and indomitable leadership of Australia's gallant soldier son, General Sir Thomas Blamey, won in the rugged trial of battle the confidence and respect of all Americans who fought by their side and the admiration and lasting affection of their Commander,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR



SIR THOMAS BLAMEY

TELEPHONE: JM 1244



ASTOR HOUSE,  
108 COLLINS ST.,  
MELBOURNE, C.I.,  
VICTORIA

10th October, 1949.

My dear General,

I have had a request from the Editor of the Thirtyniner Magazine that I should write you and say that if you were so disposed, the Committee would deeply appreciate a Christmas Message from you.

The Thirtyniners is an Association of ex-servicemen who joined the A.I.F. in 1939. They are an excellent body, and have a very considerable number of the first volunteers for the A.I.F. in their organization. At their request I accepted the position of patron of their organization so that you will appreciate that they are a very acceptable and very considerable element of the men who fought in the war. If you could see your way to comply with their request I would be very grateful. They have asked me if you concur, that I would obtain a message from you in time to prepare their issue by the 20th November. They would be glad, if in forwarding your message, you would make it applicable to the whole of the Australian troops who fought under you during the Pacific campaign. They have been informed that I am approaching you in the matter, and hope I will obtain a favourable reply.

Matters go on in Australia much as before except that the issue as regards socialism is becoming more marked, and will be a compelling issue at the elections which take place, probably about the 10th December this year. It is very hard to forecast the result, but we are all hoping that Labour will be defeated. While it has done many good things, it is a completely dictatorial Government, and has a very serious effect on the development of private enterprise. Luckily for the country the seasons have been good, and high scale production obtained in primary produce, such as wool and wheat. The primary producers do not gain very greatly, however, since the taxation on their profits is very, very heavy.

I am quite reasonably occupied in these days. As you know, when I left the Army all I received from the Government was a brief Good-bye, and so I had to turn my attention to my own business affairs. These are not terribly exacting, and I find myself very busy with many activities dealing with the ex soldiers', nurses', and similar bodies.

I watch with very great interest your very successful conduct of affairs in Japan, and hope your liberalizing policy will obtain the backing it deserves.

My wife and I very often speak of you and Mrs. MacArthur, and both send her our very best wishes for the New Year which is now approaching.

I often think of you and yours in your present Japanese surroundings.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

*E. A. Blaney*



General Douglas MacArthur, G.C.B.,  
Commander in Chief Allied Forces,  
General Headquarters,  
TOKIO,  
JAPAN.

REMINGTON RAND INC.

One Atlantic Street  
Stamford, Connecticut

J. H. Rand

PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

October 20, 1949



Dear General:

In advance of your receiving this letter, it was my hope that my cable would convey my great pleasure at the consummation of the agreement which is heartily concurred in by me.

Mr. Garey, who has arrived in Amsterdam, telephoned that he will return from Europe in another week. We have been close friends for many years and it is doubly gratifying that you found Mr. Garey to be persona grata.

Like other persons throughout the world, I followed your activities from the outset of the war and developed the highest appreciation of your ability as a military strategist and as a master administrator. What you accomplished during the war and the post-war period is recognized as an outstanding achievement in history.

Let us hope that our mutual desire for an early relinquishment of your governmental responsibilities may be realized. It is encouraging to note that the outlook now appears more favorable from your point of view.

I shall continue to watch the press dispatches from day to day, hoping that the Treaty of Peace will be agreed to by our friendly allies, in complete disregard of the designs of the Russians.

I regret exceedingly that the illness of Mrs. Rand's aged father prevents us from accepting the cordial invitation of Mrs. MacArthur and yourself. In the meantime, we both thank you for your thoughtfulness in asking us to come.

INDEXED BY MACARTHUR ARCHIVES

10/20/49

It is my firm conviction that your association with our organization will have a very powerful and beneficial influence upon all of our activities throughout the world.

You can expect to hear from me further when we have made a little more progress on the matter of locating a residence which measures up to my understanding of your requirements.

Thanking you for your letter and with best regards, I am

Cordially yours,



James H. Rand

JHR/bb

Via Air Mail



General Douglas MacArthur  
Office of the Supreme Commander  
Tokyo, Japan

GEORGE W. DIXON, Jr., Vice-Chairman  
EDWARD S. JOUETT, Vice-Chairman  
PARK McCALLIE, Vice-Chairman  
ALTON L. MILLER, Vice-Chairman

ARTHUR R. COMPTON, Honorary Chairman  
JUDGE G. W. MORLEY, Canadian Chairman  
ALVAH L. SAWYER, M.D., Chairman, Executive Committee  
HARRY A. WHEELER, Treasurer

CARL SCHULZ, Vice-Chairman  
FRANK F. TAYLOR, Vice-Chairman  
EDWARD WRAY, Vice-Chairman  
J. J. KINGHAM, Recording Secretary

## LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT

OF NORTH AMERICA (Incorporated)

GENERAL AND U. S. A. HEADQUARTERS

19 South La Salle Street

CHICAGO 3

FREDERICK J. MICHEL, Executive Secretary  
EARLE H. MACLEOD, Publicity Director

CANADIAN OFFICE:  
251 Bay Street, Toronto 1, Ontario  
CHARLES W. TAYLOR, Vice-Chairman and Managing Director

October 20, 1949

General Douglas MacArthur  
c/o Postmaster  
San Francisco, California



Dear General MacArthur:

Again ever so many thanks for your inspiring article for this year's Speaker's Manual, which you will find on page 12 of the enclosed copy.

Forty-one (41) denominations have placed the Manual in the hands of 49,235 of their clergy.

Three thousand four hundred and ninety-four (3494) Resident Chairmen in as many cities and towns in the U.S.A. and Canada have agreed to encourage 34,831 pastors in their respective communities to observe Men and Missions Sunday.

Eighty-two (82) Theological Seminaries are placing the Manual in the hands of 10,144 faculty members and their students - prospective ministers - so that they may become informed during the period of their training concerning this approach to laymen in the interest of the missionary cause.

And 2850 Speakers' Manuals are being distributed in the British Isles among the leaders of one denomination.

Thus, you see, 97,060 copies of this Manual are being placed where they will stimulate action, and we are not at the end yet.

It is possible that millions will hear your message echoed by consecrated laymen. Pray that those who hear may be led to ACT NOW.

Gratefully yours,

F. J. Michel,  
Secretary

fjm-al



3036 W. Yuma St.  
Phoenix, Arizona

Oct. 20. 1949

Dear General MacArthur &  
Family:

I have often wondered what  
our church leaders thought  
of you & your method of  
governing Japan...

The enclosed article was  
very interesting to me  
& I hope you will enjoy  
it also.

May God bless you &  
your family - Sincerely  
- Elaine K. Jones  
(Mrs. Raymond F.)

# Voice of Conviction Needed

Digest of Address

By ELDER MATTHEW COWLEY

Of the Council of the Twelve

I AM GRATEFUL to be back again in a General Conference of the Church. During the past eight months I have visited the Hawaiian Mission, the Central Pacific Mission, the Australian Mission, the New Zealand Mission, the Tongan Mission, the Samoan Mission, the Japanese Mission, and in company with President Robertson and President Aki we officially opened a mission at Hong Kong, China. I have visited with every missionary in the respective missions who was there at the time of my visit. I have heard the testimonies of these young men and women and I wish I could relay to you the language of sincerity and conviction which these young missionaries are carrying to the world.

If there was ever a day in the history of this very old world when we needed to hear the voice of conviction and the language of sincerity this is the time. In all the world's confusion it is not only inspiring, but refreshing to hear hundreds of our men and women speaking a language of sincerity to all who will listen. I have heard their testimonies and I have been inspired.

I have heard the testimonies of some who have said that their own parents weren't very active in the Church. If any

(Continued on Page Nineteen)



ELDER MATTHEW COWLEY

with President Robertson, his wife and daughter, President Aki and his wife and my wife, we went to what is known as "The Peak," the highest eminence overlooking the beautiful city of Hong Kong and to the mainland of China and there we officially opened the mission by a brief service each of us praying in turn. I will never forget the prayer of Brother Henry Aki who as he stood there facing his homeland with its 485,000,000 inhabitants, poured out his soul to God that he might be the means of bringing salvation to his kindred people.

In Japan we have one of the greatest opportunities for missionary service I have ever heard or read of in the history of this Church. While I was there we had 27 missionaries in all of Japan among 80,000,000 people and coming to the services held by these 27 missionaries were 2100 people and they were coming to the missionaries. The missionaries were not seeking them out as we do in other missions of the Church.

IN THE CITY of Tokyo I attended a conference in which we had 500 in attendance. Possibly 50 at that conference were of the Church. We had a choir of 80 voices, young men and women who came about a hundred miles by bus to sing at the conference. They sang our hymns and our anthems and not one of those 80 young men and women was a member of the Church. Some have joined since. The director of our choir in Tokyo, a graduate of Cambridge University, a successful businessman, directed a choir made up of members and non-members, and it was just as good as many of the choirs I have heard here or at home.

PRESIDENT CLISSOLD and I went to the city of Shibata. The mayor of the city heard that we were coming and after attending to some business we went into the mayor's office, where assembled were 100 of the leading businessmen and

Diseret News

October 5, 1949

civic leaders of the city. He had called them to hear the ministers of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and then he introduced us and told us to speak to these people as we saw fit. At the conclusion of our talks the mayor said to the people: "Gentlemen, these are the representatives of the Church that we want established here," and he said to us, "send immediately missionaries," and the following week two missionaries were sent there.

Mr. Ichisema, a wealthy land owner near Shibata, offered 1700 acres which surrounded his home to the Church for some project, school or otherwise. We told him we couldn't accept it without consulting the authorities of the Church, and then he said: "Well, send missionaries immediately — not next month, not next year, but immediately" and so the following week we sent two missionaries to Mr. Ichisema's home. He turned his home over to them, they live there.

THANK GOD for General MacArthur, who tries to understand the people, who knows, as Lincoln knew, the best way to defeat our enemies is to make friends of them, and that is what they are trying to do in Japan. We have a marvelous opportunity there. The people will join the Church here if we give them the missionaries.

Page Nineteen-C



Tokyo, Japan  
20 Oct. 1949

Dear Rosenthaler:

Thank you so much for your thoughtful invitation to attend the 32nd reunion of the Rainbow Division veterans next July. I know of nothing that would please me more than the opportunity to do so, but there are too many insuperables in the international situation to permit me to plan my movements that far ahead or make any definite commitments. I have long looked forward to the opportunity again to join with my old Rainbower comrades of World War days, but there is no likelihood of my being able to do so until my task here in the reformation of Japan has been completed. Please accept and give all others of the group with whom you may come in contact, my warm and affectionate greetings.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

Mr. MARK P. Rosenthaler  
President, Rainbow Division Veterans  
1874 National Bank Building  
Detroit, 26, Michigan

CINC personal file



*Permanent Honorary President*  
GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR  
United States

*Honorary President*  
EDWARD G. RIEKERT  
New York

*Permanent Honorary President*  
MAJOR-GENERAL HARRY J. COLLINS  
United States

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

# Rainbow Division Veterans



1949

1950

September 13, 1949



*President*  
MARK P. ROSENTHALER  
1874 National Bank Building  
Detroit 26, Michigan

*Vice Presidents*  
SYDNEY C. ANDERSON  
2015 Thayer Street  
Evanston, Illinois

VITO R. BERTOLDO  
45 Whitney Street  
San Francisco, California

RALPH L. HEASTY  
Mount Vernon, Iowa

THEODORE E. JONES  
1800 Republic Bank Building  
Dallas 1, Texas

WILLIAM J. NUGENT  
246 East 199th Street  
Bronx, New York

PAUL H. SNOW  
Pinson, Alabama

*Secretary*  
R. ALLEN GIBBONS  
P. O. Box 342  
Roanoke 3, Virginia

*Treasurer*  
GEORGE L. IRWIN  
R. F. D. No. 4  
Milford, Michigan

*Chaplain*  
REV. JOHN A. CALLAN  
P. O. Box 173  
Duncan, Oklahoma

*Historian*  
GEORGE E. SEAMAN  
60 East 42d Street  
New York 17, N. Y.

*Judge Advocate*  
LELAND L. WHITNEY  
Cleveland, Ohio

*Sergeant-at-Arms*  
E. DON HENNESSEY  
Detroit, Michigan

*Master of Ceremonies*  
"The Champagne Hour"  
J. MONROE JOHNSON  
South Carolina

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

*1950 Reunion Chairman*  
WILBUR M. BRUCKER  
2830 Penobscot Building  
Detroit 26, Michigan

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

My dear General:

We have had thirty-one reunions of the Rainbow Division Veterans. For too long a time you have, of necessity, been absent. The Rainbow Division has been awaiting the day of your return. We are hoping it will be soon.

During your absence from the United States, your accomplishments have proclaimed you as America's most distinguished soldier and citizen.

The reconquest of the Pacific, a feat outstanding in the history of war, was no less than we expected of you. Your masterful handling of the Japanese situation exemplifies the quality of your statesmanship.

On behalf of your comrades-in-arms in the Rainbow Division, I extend to you a most cordial invitation to attend our next (32nd) reunion at Detroit, Michigan, July 12, 13 and 14, 1950.

At that time your comrades desire to give evidence of their sincere affection and express their praise of your accomplishments. Sincerely and respectfully,

Yours in Rainbow,

President

MPR:N



Tokyo, Japan  
20 Oct. 1949

Class Personal File

Dear Dr. Dillon:

I am most grateful for your thoughtful and heartwarming letter of October 4th and wish that it were possible for me to be present at the convocation planned for next January. The heavy pressure of my operational duties, however, offers no possibility of my being able to leave my post here by that time.

"Christian Education for the Preservation of Democracy" is, indeed, a challenging topic. Here in Japan we have relied heavily upon the exemplification of the Christian concept to plant the seeds of democratic thought. In this respect every member of the Occupation force has been an ambassador of the American home whence he came and by his daily life has brought to bear upon Japanese thought the teachings and training and ideals of that home. Through this process a firm base has been established in Japan for the advance of Christianity through formal conversion to the Christian faith. How fully this base is used for that purpose is dependent upon the missionary zeal of our religious leaders dedicated to the task. But the opportunity is broad and the challenge unmistakable. Japan will say in time become a Christian nation and Asia a Christian continent if we resolutely face the test and meet the challenge.

Most faithfully,

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

Dr. Harry L. Dillon  
President, Linfield College  
Madinville, Oregon

LINFIELD COLLEGE

McMINNVILLE  
OREGON

October 4, 1949

General Douglas MacArthur  
Allied Supreme Headquarters  
Tokyo, Japan



Dear General MacArthur:

In a recent meeting of Christian educators and businessmen, we discussed the threats to peace and democracy. During the session we heard many quotations made by you relative to the need of a spiritual recrudescence and of the urgency for Christian citizens and missionaries.

Out of the meeting came a decision to hold here in the northwest a Convocation of two days duration, January 27 and 28, 1950. The purpose of the Convocation is to study the ways and means for the preservation of democracy.

The Convocation is to be held on the Linfield College campus, which is a Christian college, a member of the American Association of Universities, of one thousand registration, serving the entire northwest area. We are to invite prominent leaders of church and state and business to participate in the Convocation, builded around the theme, "Christian Education for the Preservation of Democracy." We have made arrangements for seven noted national and international leaders.

The prayerful hope of all of the committee was to have a climactic message that could be broadcast to America and to the world, and from one whose life, philosophy and service would attract attention and command action. One name came enthusiastically from the committee. It was that of General Douglas MacArthur. Of course, it was called to the attention of the group that it might not be possible to prevail upon you to be separated from your great service there in Japan, and yet we took some courage when one man remarked, "As far as I know, General MacArthur has never been asked to come back on this kind of a Christian mission." Realizing all the complications involved, I was delegated, as the President of this College, to write this cordial invitation to participate in the Convocation, and, though you might not be able to come because of the pressure of military affairs, we did want you to know how much we appreciate your leadership and the impact that you have made upon our culture.

It is our prayerful hope that you will be able to come and present a challenge to our peoples, that we may work together for the preservation of democracy and the dignity of the human soul.

Very respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Harry L. Dillin".

Harry L. Dillin  
President

HLD:hlh



Tokyo, Japan

21 Oct. 1949

CINC personal file

Dear Mr. Romero:

Thank you so much for your thoughtful and kindly note. It is heartening, indeed, on this outpost of American effort to receive such expressions of confidence and support from one's countrymen.

An understanding of the changes brought about in Japan's political and social life since the surrender requires an understanding, in turn, of the moral and philosophic base on which has rested Occupation policy. This base, novel to Japan but deeply rooted in American tradition and American experience, is keystone to the arch of the symbolic American home. From that home have emerged the thousands upon thousands of men and women who have composed the Occupation force and who through their daily lives have had the opportunity to exemplify before the Japanese people those norms of liberty and dignity and human decency from which has been fabricated our own way of life. The great lesson of the Occupation has been to demonstrate that neither tradition nor culture nor geographical or racial differences create barriers to the absorption of sound ideas which have led to the social advancement of others.

To assist in the preparation of your paper I have directed the Chief of my Government Section to forward you under separate cover a copy of a written brief he has recently prepared showing progress in the political reorientation of Japan.

Faithfully yours,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Mr. Rex Romero  
1041 McKensie Drive  
Napa, California



1041 McKensie Drive,  
Napa, California  
September 20, 1949

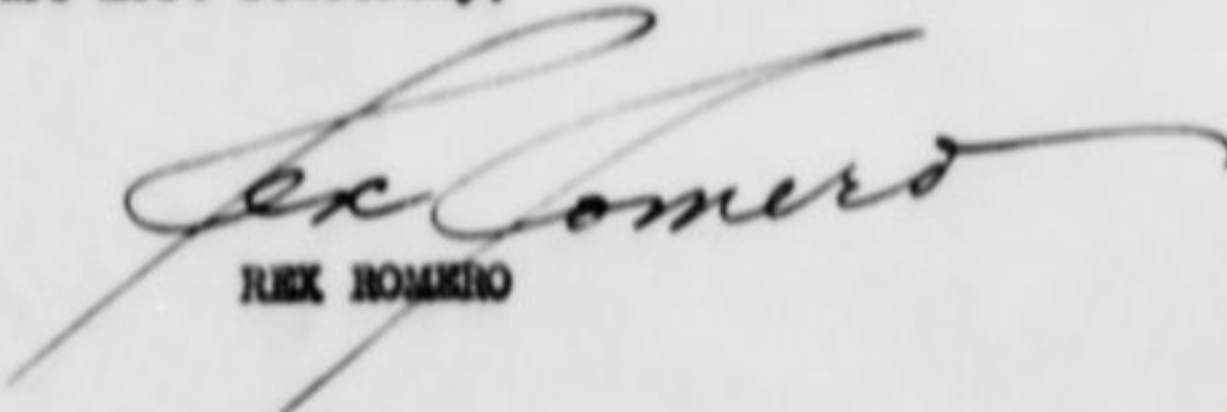
General of the Army Douglas MacArthur,  
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers,  
APO 500, c/o The Postmaster,  
San Francisco, California

My dear General MacArthur:

Being presently engaged in writing a paper relative to the Empire of Japan, its rise and eventual fall as a world power, I would be extremely proud if you would kindly write me an insert relative to the magnificent way you have brought to the Japanese people a new meaning of freedom and democracy. All this was possible only because of your unswerving loyalty to the principles for which all good Americans stand.

May I congratulate you upon the remarkable job you have and are doing with such tremendous problems facing you. You have truly done a magnificent job.

Yours most sincerely,

  
REX HOMERO



**NIPPON DOBUTSU AIGO-KYOKAI**

JAPAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION  
OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

PEOPLE'S DISPENSARY FOR SICK ANIMALS  
Hofunotome-Bldg., Kanda-Surugadai, Tokyo  
Tel. Kanda (25) 1160-1169

駐日 日本動物愛護協會  
法人

東京都千代田区神田駿河台1ノ6. 主婦之友ビル  
(神田局区内)

電話 神田 25 1160-1169  
郵便 日座東京 第113044番

Patron: Mrs. Douglas MacArthur

President: Lady Gascoigne O.B.E. A.R.R.C.

Secretary: Mr. Hirokichi Saito

Superintendent: Mr. Frederick G. H. Smith

Oct. 23<sup>rd</sup>



British Embassy

Dear Jean

I am writing on "our" paper just to show you how smart it is! Thank you so much for those lovely bananas you sent us. We have been making pigs of ourselves eating them. It was nice of you to think of us when you have so many to think of. They are a real treat.

Best love  
yf. ever  
Lorna



OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

WASHINGTON 25



October 24, 1949

General and Mrs. Douglas MacArthur  
United States Embassy Building  
Tokyo, Japan

Dear General and Mrs. MacArthur:

I want you to know how much I enjoyed the opportunity of meeting you both following Pan American Airways first Stratocruiser survey flight to Tokyo from the United States.

The briefing I received concerning the accomplishments and problems of the U.S. Occupation of Japan from your staff, General, and later from yourself proved extremely revealing and interesting. Moreover, this accurate information provided me with sufficient knowledge to answer and correct several unjustified and uninformed criticisms made by Government officials and newsmen here in Washington concerning our Occupation Government in Japan.

I believe that it is also important to let you know how much my newsmen colleagues and I enjoyed your analysis of warfare; and the stimulating philosophical premise setting forth why you believed in the strong possibility for peace in the future.

Again my sincere appreciation for your gracious hospitality, and a delightful luncheon, Mrs. MacArthur, and to you, General, for a most pleasant and informative meeting.

Sincerely,

Edward E. Slattery, Jr.  
Chief, Public Information

27 Oct. 1949.

Dear General McArthur:

The late Rev. Robert  
Stuart McArthur, my  
unsurpassed Baptist  
Teacher, always comes  
to mind when I  
think of you.

Are you perhaps  
related, General?

Sincerely,  
George Edelman

1784

Prospect Ave.  
1st City 57.

U. S. A.







THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Japan

General Douglas MacArthur

Tokyo.



25 October 1949.

Dear General Moore:

I am most appreciative of the distinction contained in your suggestion of the portrait for West Point. As an Academy Alumnus you can understand the gratification and pride involved in such an idea.

The main difficulty insofar as I am concerned is my complete preoccupation with my duties here, which leave me no appreciable time for the laborious sittings usually required for an oil painting. I am enclosing herewith one of the standard official photographs which I would like to have used as the basis for such a portrait. If Mr. Stephens would be willing to use this picture as the main basis for the portrait and confine himself to the necessary incidental contact to finish details of colors, background and such minutiae, I would be able to render the necessary cooperation. As the time for such a visit, I would suggest the latter part of next May, when we will be in the uniform corresponding to the picture itself. I recall that the other portrait to which you refer was made under very similar circumstances.

Blair seems to have developed another of the great West Point teams. We are all very proud and happy at the Michigan victory and are looking forward again to an undefeated season.

With cordial regards and best wishes.

Very faithfully,

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Major General Bryant E. Moore,  
Superintendent, United States Military Academy,  
West Point, New York.

CINC Personal File

Original of this letter filed with V-1 Correspondence  
located in Office of Director, Bureau of Archives, MacArthur  
Memorial



OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT  
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY  
WEST POINT, NEW YORK

17 October 1949

Dear General MacArthur:

I am writing to ask you whether you would be willing to sit for another portrait to be hung at West Point. The portrait of you which we now have, the one painted by Arthur Dawson, is one of the collection of Superintendents' portraits displayed in the cadet dining hall. West Point needs a monumental portrait of you to be hung with portraits of several outstanding leaders of World War II, for the inspiration of future cadets at the Academy. The portrait we desire should be definitive and up-to-date, painted in the environment in which you are now serving and with which you have become so closely identified.

A good friend of West Point, Mr. Louis Marx of New York City, has offered to present to the Academy portraits of yourself and Generals Eisenhower and Arnold. For this project, Mr. Marx has retained Mr. Tommy Stephens, a portrait painter of renown, who has had wide experience in painting military personages. Mr. Stephens' portrait of General Arnold is almost completed, and his work on that of General Eisenhower is about to start.

I hope that you, too, will be able to agree to sit for Mr. Stephens, for I feel that the matter is one of great moment to West Point. I am sure that you would find Mr. Stephens a pleasant associate, and a rapid and efficient painter. Both General Eisenhower and General Arnold are




General of the Army Douglas MacArthur (17 Oct 49)

pleased with him as an artist and as an individual, and General McCoy had a similarly satisfactory experience with him.

If you are able to consent to our proposal, Mr. Stephens will come to Tokyo after the first of the year. He will, of course, adjust his time to your convenience. Furthermore, if you agree to the proposal and will be good enough to inform me as to the date after 1 January 1950 that would be most suitable for Mr. Stephens' arrival, I shall take steps to initiate his transportation arrangements.

The cadets were greatly thrilled by your fine message, "There is no substitute for victory." It is being used in their football rallies and is being displayed on the signs they make before the big games. The recent victory scored over Michigan was a great triumph, one almost equally to Colonel Blaik's thoroughness and leadership and to the unquenchable spirit of the cadets. We all thought of how pleased you would be at hearing the score.

Yours very respectfully,

  
BRYANT E. MOORE  
Major General  
Superintendent.

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur  
Commanding General, Far East Command  
A.P.O 500, c/o Postmaster  
San Francisco, California.

S. W. BRETHORST  
TOM W. HOLMAN  
THOMAS N. FOWLER  
WARREN L. DEWAR  
ARTHUR T. BATHMAN  
RICHARD C. REED

**Brethorst, Holman, Fowler & Dewar**

LAWYERS  
1719 FLOOR HOGE BUILDING  
Seattle, 4

October 26, 1949

General Douglas MacArthur  
Supreme Commander  
Allied Army of Occupation  
Tokyo, Japan

Dear Noble MacArthur:

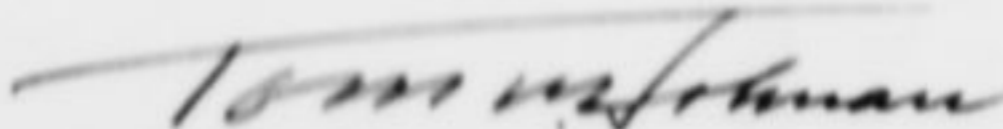
Through the graciousness of our Potentate, Kendall L. Howe, I am privileged to have my Potentate's Jewel again worn, at the Ceremonial, at which I trust you will be present at Tokyo on November 5th. I am also sending by him my past potentate's fez, which is the one I wore as Potentate when you were initiated at Manila on August 10, 1936.

It will indeed be appreciated if you will autograph the inside of this fez for me commemorating such 1936 occasion.

Finally, General, in my conception of American history you are the outstanding man of my era.

My partner Past Potentate Stephen W. Brethorst also sends his fraternal greetings and enthusiastic good wishes. He has many times expressed, to me personally and publicly, his sincere appreciation for the audience you so courteously extended to him and Mrs. Brethorst.

Sincerely yours in the Faith,



Tom W. Holman  
Past Potentate

TWH:WW



[SEE GVS-6]

**Brethorst, Holman, Fowler & Dewar**

LAWYERS  
1719 FLOOR HOGE BUILDING  
Seattle, 4



General Douglas MacArthur

(Kindness of Kendall L. Howe, Potentate  
of Nile Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S.)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF  
ALLIED TRANSLATOR AND INTERPRETER SECTION

NOTE: Translation directed by Commander-in-Chief

Received ATIS: 27 Oct 49

DIGEST OF LETTER

TO: General MacARTHUR  
FROM: (No name)  
TOKYO To, DAITO Ku  
DATE: 21 Oct 49



The sender of a post card asserts that she was deeply impressed by the opening of the recent baseball game between the San Francisco Seals and the Tokyo Giants, when Mrs. MacARTHUR threw out the first ball. She claims that the significance of choosing Mrs. MacARTHUR for this honor was an immeasurable contribution to the morale of Japanese women, and also to the movement for the emancipation of Japanese women. The writer expresses her gratitude to Mrs. MacARTHUR, and adds that the women of JAPAN have learned a great deal from her.

復讐園七

この度竹田君の死に下りて解す、  
とて之を亦之の謝に、此の娘然武也  
又之ア中元仲の夫亦其妻事は  
且夫大に其感に其六事に夫大解散  
の叶は水仲宜現の達之として、  
可現存之の場合に達有最高同  
今存の夫大之の事も其高事  
夫之に其高其高の事であり、  
且夫大に其高の事、其高の事、  
夫大に其高の事、其高の事、

下りて解す、  
此の娘然武也  
其妻事は  
夫大解散  
として、  
最高同  
其高事  
あり、  
其高の事、  
其高の事、

郵便はがき



東京

連任(株) 同社

マツカア

27 OCT 1949

ARTIS  
Letters by Air

51862

東京  
女  
呼





Mrs. Tom N. Steustrom,  
P.O. - Box 447  
Ripon, Calif.  
U.S.A.



Ripon, Calif.  
Oct. 27 - '49

General Douglas MacArthur:  
of Japan.

Kind Sir:

Will you pardon a personal letter  
in which I want to express my  
appreciation of your wonderful  
work in Japan.

Several times I have heard mission-  
aries from Japan, tell of the open  
door for the Gospel of Jesus  
Christ, through you.

Thank you; and may the Lord  
Bless you and continue to give  
Victory there.  
"Blessed are the Peacemakers, for  
they shall be called the Children of  
God," Matt. 5: 9. Sincerely,  
(Mrs.) Christina Steustrom

# AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

BIBLE HOUSE

450 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

ERIC M. NORTH  
FRANK H. MANN  
FREDERICK W. CROFF  
ROBERT T. TAYLOR  
SECRETARIES  
GILBERT DARLINGTON  
TREASURER

CABLE ADDRESS  
"BIBLEHOUSE NEWYORK"

TELEPHONE  
PLAZA 3-8800

PAUL A. COLLYER  
ASSOCIATE SECRETARY,  
FOREIGN DIVISION



Memorandum for General MacArthur:

October 26, 1949

## Concerning the Supply of Christian Scripture for Japan

Since the end of the war, the number of Bibles, Testaments and Gospels distributed in Japan by the American Bible Society and the Japan Bible Society approximates 4,000,000 copies, of which more than 2,000,000 are whole New Testaments, 159,000 are whole Bibles, and about 1,800,000 are Gospels and other Scripture portions.

For this, shipments from the U.S. of Japanese Scriptures have amounted to 141,000 Bibles, 1,667,000 New Testaments, and 972,000 Gospels etc. The balance has come from small stocks the Japan Bible Society had on hand and from large printings in Japan with raw materials supplied by the American Bible Society.

There are now editions on the press in Japan or raw materials on the way which should provide, in the remainder of 1949 and in 1950, some 37,000 whole Bibles, 1,170,000 Testaments, and 2,300,000 Gospels and other portions.

For this enterprise, the American Bible Society has expended contributions from American churches and individuals of more than \$965,000.

Eric M. North

COAL CORE  
PIG IRON  
STEEL



CABLE "COALBENECA"  
TELEPHONE  
DIOBY 9-1900

# SENECA COAL & IRON CORPORATION

90 WEST STREET  
NEW YORK

October 31, 1949

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



Dear General MacArthur:

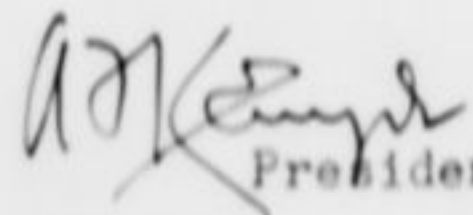
I consider it a privilege to have had forty-five minutes of your time while I was in Tokyo. I enjoyed every minute of our interview.

A few clippings, which may be of interest to you, are attached. All are self-explanatory.

If there is anything at all that I can do for you at any time, please do not hesitate to call on me.

With very best wishes always, I am

Sincerely yours,

  
President.

AFK:L  
Attachment

Final Digest  
9-28-49



A. F. Kempe

### Seneca Coal Head A. F. Kempe, Back From Orient Trip

A. Frederick Kempe, president, Seneca Coal & Iron Corporation, recently returned from a two-and-one-half month trip to the Orient accompanied by Mrs. Kempe.

In an interview, Mr. Kempe said: "Business is practically at a standstill in China and unless United States funds are forthcoming promptly the Communists will take over all of South China.

"Coal being produced in Japan at the present time is mixed with coking coal imported from the United States to give the blast furnaces of Japan a mix of proper structure and quality. Because of heavy stocks of American coking coal at the present time and a letdown in Japanese steel production, it is not expected that any additional quantities of American coking coal will be purchased until November.

Business possibilities are good in the Philippines and there are plenty of American dollars there ready and anxious to trade. In Honolulu, business is at standstill because of the stevedore strike which has tied up that port and all of Hawaii since May 1. Feeling in the Island is bitter against Harry Bridges. Business houses in Honolulu have found it necessary to either cut the wages of their employer down or else close up."



Elizabeth Daily Journal  
1/13/49



## MacArthur Record Lauded by Kempe

Back from a two-and-a-half-month trip to the Orient, A. Frederick Kempe, of 535 Riverside drive, today expressed admiration for the work of Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Japan. An interview with the general in his office in Tokyo, Mr. Kempe said, was the highlight of his travels with Mrs. Kempe and left him convinced that the general has done "one of the most outstanding administrative jobs in the present-day world."

Mr. Kempe, who is president of the Seneca Coal and Iron Corporation, New York City, and associated companies, reported his meeting with General MacArthur lasted for forty minutes.

"He is a very busy man, and I expected no more than ten or fifteen minutes with him. However, we were both so interested in the subjects we were discussing forty minutes passed very quickly," Mr. Kempe reported.

### Mutual Interests

They had a mutual interest in military and business subjects. Mr. Kempe is a lieutenant commander in the U. S. Naval Reserve and a former member of the board of directors of the Eastern Bituminous Coal Association.

Ascertaining he found the general in excellent health and more active than most men ten years his junior, the visitor described him as "alert and keen in thought and expression."

He added: "He is succeeding in bringing Japan back to a civilian economy and every month military restrictions on trade are being lifted. His vision of future American business in the Orient is based on raising the living standards in that section of the world."

"He stands for the currencies of the world to be backed by gold. We all know that when gold was used to offset differences between

countries, fluctuations in exchange rates were small and trades could be consummated between merchants all over the world with ease. Today, due to the lack of gold-backed currencies, a very large percentage of world trade has to be done via governmental channels with fiat money which in turn has various restrictions placed on its use due to trade agreements between the different governments."

Mr. Kempe praised General MacArthur's ability to handle men, and termed him an "able administrator" who has the gift of "good old American common sense."

### "Outstanding American."

He went on: "I came away from the general's office with a feeling that I had talked with an outstanding American and one of the few really great men of our country today. He has no political ambitions or axes to grind. He is a man whom all the world respects, and a man who would make the office of the President of the United States honored and respected at home and abroad."

Reviewing impressions of his trip, Mr. Kempe described business in China as virtually at a standstill as a result of Communist upheavals. "All of the business that could move out of Shanghai and North China has transferred south to Hong Kong and Kowloon, where it feels safe, for the present, under British protection," he related.

He described business in Honolulu as also in desperate straits, a condition he blamed on the longshoremen's strike which has tied up that port and all of Hawaii since May 1. According to the businessman, feeling against Harry Bridges, leader of the longshoremen's union, is bitter in Honolulu, where he said business establishments have been forced either to cut the wages of their employees drastically or suspend operations.

Mr. and Mrs. Kempe were passengers on the President Wilson, which was held up for two days in Honolulu because of a strike by the crew.

# THE PACIFIC SITUATION

## President of Seneca Returns from Lengthy Oriental Visit.

A. Frederick Kempe, president, Seneca Coal & Iron Corporation, recently returned from a two-and-one-half month trip to the Orient accompanied by Mrs. Kempe.

In an interview, Mr. Kempe indicated that he agreed with General MacArthur that South China could be and should be saved from Communism; that it would



... Kempe.

take considerable money to do this but that the money would be well spent. A bastion must be set up in the Orient, and China is it.

Great Britain is pouring troops and war supplies into Hong Kong and the adjacent new territories, including the Kowloon Peninsula. The Chinese Communists may make a try for this British colony, but Mr. Kempe is of the opinion they will not take it.

All of the business that could move out of Shanghai and North China has moved south to Hong Kong and Kowloon, where it feels safe, for the present, under British protection.

Business is practically at a standstill in China and unless United States funds are forthcoming promptly the Communists will take over all of South China.

Coal being produced in Japan at the present time is mixed with coking coal imported from the United States to give the blast furnaces of Japan a coke of proper structure and analysis. Because of heavy stocks of American coking coal at the present time and a let-down in Japanese steel production, it is not expected that any additional quantities of American coking coal will be purchased until November.

Mr. Kempe further stated: "While in Tokyo it was my privilege to have a talk with General Douglas MacArthur at SCAP headquarters.

"He is a very busy man and I expected no more than 10 or 15 minutes with him. However, we were both so interested in the subjects we were discussing, 40 minutes passed very quickly. The general has done one of the most outstanding administrative jobs in our present-day world.

"I found the general in excellent health and more active than most men 10 years his junior. He is alert and keen in thought and expression. His economics are sound.

"He is succeeding in bringing Japan back to a civilian economy and every month military restrictions on trade are being lifted. His vision of future American business in the Orient is based on raising the living standards in that section of the world. This, I am sure we all agree, must be done.

"He stands for the currencies of the world to be backed by gold. We all know that when gold was used

to settle balances between countries, fluctuations in exchange rates were small and trades could be consummated between merchants all over the world with ease. Today, due to the lack of gold-backed currencies, a very large percentage of world trade has to be done via governmental channels with fiat money which in turn has various restrictions placed on its use due to trade agreements between the different governments.

"General MacArthur knows how to handle men. He is an able administrator. He knows the value of a dollar. Above all though, he has good old American common sense.

"I came away from the general's office with a feeling that I had talked with an outstanding American and one of the few really great men of our country today. He has no political ambitions or axes to grind. He is a man whom all the world respects, and a man who would make the office of the president of the United States honored and respected at home and abroad."

Business possibilities are good in the Philippines and there are plenty of American dollars there ready and anxious to trade. In Honolulu, business is at a standstill because of the stevedore strike which has tied up that port and all of Hawaii since May 1. Feeling in the Island is bitter against Harry Bridges. Business houses in Honolulu have found it necessary to either cut the wages of their employes drastically or else close up.

Mr. and Mrs. Kempe were passengers on the S.S. President Wilson which was held up for two days in Honolulu because of a strike of the crew. It was really a mutiny. Mr. Kempe stated he felt Congress should take immediate steps to curb the monopolistic labor leaders in the United States who now have a strangle hold on the production and commerce of the nation.

# KEMPE BACK FROM ORIENT, SEES "EYE TO EYE" WITH MacARTHUR

After a two-and-one-half-month trip to the Orient, Mr. and Mrs. A. Frederick Kempe have returned to their home at 535 Riverside Drive, Elizabeth, N. J.

In an interview, Mr. Kempe indicated that he agreed with General MacArthur that South China could be and should be saved from Communism; that it would take considerable money to do this, but that the money would be well spent. A bastion must be set up in the Orient, and "China is it."

Great Britain is pouring troops and war supplies into Hong Kong and the adjacent New Territories, including the Kowloon Peninsula. The Chinese Communists may make a try for this British colony, but Mr. Kempe is of the opinion they will not take it.

All of the business that could move out of Shanghai and North China has moved south to Hong Kong and Kowloon, where it feels safe, for the present, under British protection.

Business is practically at a standstill in China, and unless U. S. funds are forthcoming promptly the Communists will take over all of South China.

Coal being produced in Japan at the present time is mixed with coking coal imported from the United States, to give the blast furnaces of Japan a coke of proper structure and analysis. Because of heavy stocks of American coking coal at present, and a let-down in Japanese steel production, it is not expected that any additional quantities of American coking coal will be purchased until November.

## Talks with General MacArthur

Mr. Kempe further stated: "While in Tokyo it was my privilege to have a talk with General Douglas MacArthur at SCAP headquarters.

"He is a very busy man and I expected no more than ten or fifteen minutes with him. However, we were both so interested in the subjects we were discussing that forty minutes passed very quickly. The General has done one of the most outstanding administrative jobs in our present-day world.

"I found the General in excellent health and more active than most men ten years his junior. He is alert and keen in thought and expression. His economics are sound.

"He is succeeding in bringing Japan back to a civilian economy, and every

month military restrictions on trade are being lifted.

"His vision of future American business in the Orient is based on raising the living standards in that section of the world. This I am sure we all agree must be done. He stands for the currencies of the world to be backed by gold. We all know that when gold was used to settle balances among countries fluctuations in exchange rates were small and trades could be consummated among merchants all over the world with ease. Today, due to the



A. F. KEMPE

President, Seneca Coal & Iron Corp.

lack of gold-backed currencies, a very large percentage of world trade has to be done via governmental channels with fiat money, which in turn has various restrictions placed on its use due to trade agreements among the different governments.

"General MacArthur knows how to handle men. He is an able administrator. He knows the value of a dollar. Above all, though, he has good old American common sense.

"I came away from the General's office with a feeling that I had talked with an outstanding American and one of the few really great men of our country today. He has no political ambitions or axes to grind. He is a man whom all the world respects, and a man who would make the office of the Presi-

dent of the United States honored and respected at home and abroad."

## Prospects Good in Philippines

Business possibilities are good in the Philippines and there are plenty of American dollars there ready and anxious to trade.

In Honolulu, business is at a standstill because of the stevedore strike, which has tied up that port and all of Hawaii since May 1, 1949. Feeling in the islands is bitter against Harry Bridges. Business houses in Honolulu have found it necessary to either cut the wages of their employees drastically or else close up.

Mr. and Mrs. Kempe were passengers on the steamship President Wilson, which was held up for two days in Honolulu because of a strike of the stevedores. It was really a mutiny. Mr. Kempe stated he felt Congress should take immediate steps to curb the monopolistic labor leaders in the United States, who now have a strangle hold on the production and commerce of the nation.

