## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION

### SUBJECT: GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

**FILE NUMBER: 62-HQ-75104** 

Rederal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Instice
New York, New York

GEJ:HGF

March 7, 1944

Director. FBI

Dear Sir:

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Re: GENERAL DOUGLAS MCAHIMUR CAM

PERSONAL & SECTIONAL

Miss Gandy.

Miss Osac

66 67(c) Please be advised that
whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised Special Agent
that she had information concerning General McARTHUR
which she felt should be called to the attention of the Federal Bureau
of Investigation for information purposes and she requested that this
information be held in the strictest confidence within our Bureau.

This Informant advised that

that he thereafter became successful in business and rose to the position of the Hearst newspaper interests stationed in the directed the greatest portion of WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST newspaper enterprises and after a number of years he became intimate with SISY PATTERSON, the present owner of the "Washington Times Herald" newspaper.

The Informant stated was a very heavy drinker, gambled considerably and left his wife and children although he continues to support his family, contributing large sums of money. Owns property on Long Island which property is retained in her name.

The Informant stated originally began his association with SISY PATTERSON because of her financial status and because of her control in connection with the HEARST-McCORMICK newspaper combine. She stated that on many occasions when SISY PATTERSON would become enraged or heavily under the influence of liquor, she would call and ask her to take him back and get him out of her sight. At the present time key man in the HEARST enterprise, being one of the executives he spends the largest part of his time between New York and Washington. The Informant does not know at the present time whether he is living with SISY PATTERSON in Washington or New York.

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WAR
MONDS
AND
STAMPS

Informant stated that she learned that the HEARST newspapers were in possession of some photographs concerning General

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March 7, 1944

McARTHUR and his relations with a Filipino girl which, if released and became public property, would ruin the career of McARTHUR. Informant stated this is one of the reasons, and believed it is the chief reason, why McARTHUR dropped a lawsuit against DREW PEARSON and ROBERT ALLEN who were writing the Washington Merry-Go-Round which appeared in the "Washington Times Herald" newspaper. Informant stated she had never seen these photographs and had no other definite information that would give any further details companing this lawsuit by McARTHUR against the writers of the Washington Merry-Go-Round column. The Informant stated that this information is not even known to

90 PUD

This information is being furnished the Bureau for information purposes.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY

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**William William Commission** 

# State Dept. Disavows Attack on MacArthur

By CHESLY MANLY

Published attacks on Gen. MacArthur for issuing a statement Sundar warning against the Communist peril in Japan were regudiated by the State Department yester-

Mincoln White, State Department press officer, read to reporters an official statement strongly defending MacArthur's right to speak on any phose of American policy and asserting that nothing contained in his VJ-Day anniversary statement was contrary to that policy.

American policy, White said, is act forth in the Potsdam agreement, in the Japanese surrender terms, in a White House statement of September 6, 1945, and in the decisions of the Far Eastern commission. He added that MacArthur is thoroughly acquainted with the basic policy directives and

is not required to clear any statement he wishes to make with the State Department.

MacArthur's statement said the "dread uncertainty" of ideological conflict between democracy and communism hangs over Japan and a people "long regimented under a philosophy of the extreme conservative right, might prove easy prey to those seeking to impose a doctrine leading again to regimen-

tation under the philosophy of the extreme radical left."

A copyrighted Washington dispatch to the New York Herald Tribune, which was also published on the first page of the Washington Post, said unnamed "State Department sources" charged MacArthur with "having launched on his own judgment an anticommunist campaign in violation of his American policy directives from President Truman." The story quoted these anonymous sources as saying American policy is aimed at "building a bridge of friendship to Soviet Russia."

DE-INDERED DATE: ALAF 68 Ho-British Paper

The internationalist Herald Tribane is the leading pro-British newspaper in this country but has frequently a dvocated appeasement of Russia since the war.

Eugene Meyer's internationalist Washington Post seems to have even more difficulty than the Herald-Tribune deciding whether to be pro-British or pro-Russian. It not only carried the anti-Mac-Arthur, pro-Communist story on its front page but published an editorial berating MacArthur for issuing his statement and for talking "confidentially" to members of the House Military Affairs Committee, who later warned of a possible surprise attack by the Eussians in Korea or elsewhere.

The Post editorial even denounced publication of an official document predicting that Russia's fighting-age manpower will reach 32 million by 1970. The legislative reference service of the Library of Congress published the booklet in response to a House

resolution.

"It is hard to see how this sort of talk can inspire confidence in the United States abroad or how it can contribute to our diplomatic efforts toward working out rational solutions of differences between ourself and Russia," said the Post.

The State Department's strong defense of MacArthur contrasted with its attitude of a year ago, when Dean Acheson, as acting Secteary, publicly rebuked the supreme allied commander for stating that his occupation force could be reduced to 200,000 in six months.

Acheson remarked that MacArthur was there as an "instrument" and not as a maker of policy. The reaction to his blast did not enhance the State Department's popularity. The occupation force was reduced below 200,000 in six months and is now down to about 135,000.

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Lind
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tan
Mr. Nichols

Mr. Tolson\_\_\_\_ Mr. E. A. Tar

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Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tab
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Mr. Nease \_ Miss Gandy

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New Plot to Kill 'Mac' Reported

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2 (AP).
Another plot to assessing Gen
MacArthur was frustrated last
week, Larry Tighe, American
Broadcasting Company corre
spondent in Tokyo, reported today in a broadcast heard here.
He said:

He said:

"A tip was received here at headquarters that a group of dichards were about to try to shoot the Supreme Commander along the well-known route that he travels between the American Embassy and his headquarters. Nothing came of the plot, though, because more than 100 extra Japanese police, a detachment of armed GIs and numerous military police mingled along the route to discourage any untoward activities."

NOT RECORDED 87 AUG 16 1946

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WASHHINGTON POST Page\_\_\_/



## M'Arthur Should Lead Way To Japan, Says Service Papel

### Warns Against Sidetracking General; Says F. D. Fails to Laud Achievement

The gathoritative although unbe on their guard to prevent General of the Army MacArthur official army and Navy Journal yesterday warned editorially that the American people should guard against any effort to sidetrack General MacArthur from command of the American forces that will invade Japan.

The future of the American general, who has consistently ad-vanced with lowest losses although neglected and under-supplied, has been a matter of speculation ever since he dramatically fulfilled his promise to return to the Philippines.

#### Political Angle Recalled

MacArthur himself took cognizance of speculation that he will be "through" after liberation of the Philippines in a statement at Manila leaving his future up to his commander in chief, President Roosevelt.

The President had not been disposed : toward Mac-Arthur from Pearl Harbor because, as he confided to intimates, he feared that the general might oppose him in the 1944 presidential race. Not until it was clear that MacArthur had no political ambitions did Mr. Roosevelt confer with the hero of Bataan and the Southwest Pacific.

In his Manila statement Mac-Arthur made it clear that he desires to go on to Tokyo. There has been no word from the White House on the statement. However, the President is attending the Big Three conference in southern Russia and may clarify Mac-Arthur's future on his return.

#### F. D. Failed to Congratulate

In the meantime it was considered significant that the White House had not sent a message of congratulations to MacArthur on the taking of Manila, although one was sent to Osmena of the Commonwealth. The failure to send a message to MacArthur was de more noticeable because esidential messages were sent Eisenhower on landings in frica, Italy and France.

from being sidetracked from the command of the armies that will

invade Japan," the Journal said.
"In view of the superb leadership he has furnished, the signifi-cant results obtained by purely American forces, and the low number of casuatties sustained, it would seem that there should be no question about his continued leadership. However, reports are current that the plans for the invasion, which have been approved, contemplate his retention for the clean-up job in the Philippines, and the assignment of another officer to command the invading expedition."

#### Navy's Help Appreciated

The publication states that no one realizes more than MicArthur the value of the Navy's contribution to his successes. MacArthur's co-operation with Admiral Nimitz had been close and highly effective and should be continued in the final stages of the Pacific

war, it added. "Evaluating the achievements of the co-ordinating services, we find that responsible for them were surprise and speed," the Journal continued. "Those factors MacArthur has always preached and always has practiced...There were other activities he employed efficient reconnaissance from the outset of the campaign, swift movement toward the objective, concentration of personnel at critical points, immobilization of the enemy, striking with maximum power of fire and shock, and exploitation rapidly and fearlessly

of every advantage gained.
"All these things entered into the operations which enabled the American flag to fly once again over Manila, and they would be employed should he be permitted to move upon the home islands of Japan. And because he knows them thoroughly and has profited by their use, he is the military commander who should lead our forces into these islands. We hope the President and the War De-The American people should partment will so announce."

Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm... Mr. Nichola Mr. Hendon Mr. Quinn Tamm

FEB 27 1945

7 8 MAR 5

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD MORNING EDITION 2-11-43 VAL GUC

Cannot believe this interview.

Sen. Douglas Mchillin

## MAYOR OF NAMES

Lauro Quotes Him as Saying Wars Between Nations Are Now Obsolete

Mayor Achille Lauro of Naples, which was badly damaged in World War II, called on General of the Army Douglas Mac-Arthur yesterday and received the General's cheering opinion that war between countries on this earth was probably obsolete.

However, war between the planets may replace it, in the General's opinion, Mayor Lauro reported afterward.

The Neapolitan Mayor, who is stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel during his four-day stay in New York, was scheduled to visit General MacArthur, who resides at the hotel, briefly for an exchange of greetings.

"I am delighted that General MacArthur did me the honor of allowing me to remain for forty. five minutes," Signor Lauro said. "I am also delighted that he is pleased with the Neapolitan workers in his factory in my

Sperry Rand Corporation, of which General MacArthur is chairman of the board, recently built a plant in Naples employing 600 persons. It is to be expanded to employ 2,000.

#### Factors for Uniting World

General MacArthur described himself as "a confirmed opti-mist" regarding the possibility of another World War, Mayor Lauro said.

"He thinks that another was would be double suicide and that there is enough sense on both sides of the Iron Curtain to avoid it." the Mayor went on.

"He believes that because of the developments of science all the countries on earth will have to unite to survive and to make a common front against attack

by people from other planets."

The politics of the future will be cosmic, or interplanetary in General MacArthur's opinion, the Mayor continued. He quoted the military leader as saying that a thousand years from now today's civilization would appear as obsolete as the stone age. During the visit the two men discussed Dr. Albert Einstein. "General MacArthur said he

admired him as a scientist although not as a politician,"
Signor Lauro said.

"He quoted Einstein's reply when asked what weapons would be used in a third world war-that he did not know what weapons would be used in a third world war but that a fourth global conflict would be fought with sticks and stones." about the differences: the Soviet Union and it racies. He guotee the as saying

"The Soviets and the racies will adopt the be acteristics of each other the process of many years the will not be a strict line of de marcation between their ideals therefore no causes for w

tween them."
Before ending the visit, Lauro obtained General Ma Arthur's promise that wheney he wented to Europe he would certainly visit Naples, Hisyoung son, Arthur MacArthur visited Naples last summer.

Mapor Lauro spent yesterday morning sightseeing in New York Harbor, and had dunc on a tugboat. He was the guest of Pan American Airways at a reception in the afternoon and attended a dinner given at the attended a dinner given at the Waldorf by Mayor Wagner. Tomorrow he will fly to Washington

> NOT RECORDED 126 OCT 20 1955

## Office Memorandum • United States Government

THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM:

D. M. Ladd Q

September 7, 1951

SUBJECT:

REPORT OF POSSIBLE SABOTAGE TO GENERAL MacARTHUR'S PLANE

DOUG LAS With reference to the call Mr. Nichols received from Peyton Ford to the effect that General MacArthur's plane had developed mechanical trouble about 10 a.m. today and he had to change planes due to difficulty with one engine, I desire to advise that I called SAC Abbaticchio at Cleveland and instructed him to make an immediate check.

SAC Abbaticchio called me back at 3:30 p.m. and advised that the Cleveland Airport and a good contact of the Office; advised there was nothing to this rumor; that General MacArthur was supposed to leave Cleveland by plane at 2 p.m. today; that he was delayed in traffic getting to the airport, but did actually leave at 2:38 p.m. and there was no plane trouble.

further advised that yesterday, 9/6, General MacArthur's plane was delayed about 45 minutes in leaving New York for Cleveland, due to trouble with a propeller control, which is a very routine thing and frequently happens. There was no indication of sabotage in connection with this matter.

I would suggest that Mr. Nichols telephonically advise Peyton Ford of the above.

#### ffice Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson

DATE: September ?, 1951

Tels. koo

NO FROM L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

GENTRAL DOUGLAS PIAC ARTHUR

Peyton Ford called and said the Attorney General had spoken to him about an item which he, the Attorney General, had seen on the ticker this morning to the effect that General MacArthur's plane developed mechanical trouble around 10 o'clock this morning and it was necessary to have him change planes as they were having difficulty with one engine.

The Attorney General told Ford he thought we should check into this and see what the difficulty was.

I told Ford it was probably some operational matter and Ford said he frankly didn't see any necessity but since the Attorney General made the request he thought we should ascertain the reason for the delay.

I have mentioned this to Mr. Ladd and a check is being made.

cc: Mr. Ladd Mr. Belmont

LBN:CMC

7 18EY 17 1861

New York, N. Y. March 13, 1952

WMr. Hoover:

Dougla:

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General MacArthur, has advised that not long ago privately explained the General's attitude about future political plans as follows:

The General definitely will not campaign for the presidency and will continue his present activities without definitely committing himself. However, if a stalemate arises insofar as the Republican nomination is concerned and General MacArthur feels that it will be his patriotic duty to accept the nomination, he will then agree to be nominated.

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The same source also stated that, according to General General MacArthur and General Eisenhower had a conference some time in the past. During the course of the conference, General Eisenhower allegedly discussed the possibility of his being nominated by both the Democratic and Republican Parties for the presidency and indicated he would like to run with this dual nomination. General MacArthur literally "blew his top" and asked Eisenhower if he realized what he was saying.

General MacArthur pointed out that this would be destroying the two-party system, by which the citizen is guaranteed a choice of candidates and that Eisenhower's actions would be contrary to the whole political philosophy of this country.

EDWARD SCHEIDT

Mr. Tolson Mr. Mason Mr. Mohr Mr. Parsons Mr. Rosen Mr. Tamm Mr. Nease Mr. Winterrowd \_ Tele. Room Mr. Holloman Miss Gandy

ADD 2 INFORMATION (109P)

THE SUBCOMMITTEE ASKED ROSS WHY THE SO-CALLED MACARTHUR PAPERS MADE SECRET AGAIN AFTER THEY SUPPOSEDLY HAD BEEN DECLASSIFIED BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S 1953 EXECUTIVE ORDER. THE ORDER ABOLISHED RESTRICTED CLASSIFICATION WHICH HAD BEEN USED ON THE MACARTHUR THE ORDER ABOLISHED THE PAPERS.

ROSS SAID THE ARMY "UPGRADED" THE PAPERS AND MARKED THEM "CONFIDENTIAL, MODIFIED HANDLING." HE SAID THE ARMY FELT THAT PUBLICATION OF THE 10-YEAR-OLD DOCUMENTS WOULD BE A "SERIOUS VIOLATION OF OUR SECURITY." HE SAID THE ARMY FELT THEY WOULD "DIVULGE WAR METHODS AND WAR PLANS AND WAR OPERATIONS."

THE PAPERS WERE AT ISSUE LAST YEAR BECAUSE OF AN ARGUMENT OVER WHETHER GEN. MACARTHUR ADVOCATED RUSSIA'S ENTRY INTO THE WAR TO BEAT

JAPAN. EXCERPTS OF THE DOCUMENTS WERE MADE PUBLIC LAST OCTOBER.

DR. R. A. WINNACKER, ARMY HISTORIAN WHO PREPARED THE EXCERPTS, TOL
THE SUBCOMMITTEE IN A STATEMENT READ INTO THE RECORD, THAT THE JOB
OF SCREENING SECRET WORLD WAR II DOCUMENTS WAS MECHANICALLY INSURMOUNTED TO THE RECORD. HE SAID THERE ARE 100,000 FILE DRAWERS OF SECRET WORLD WAR I TABLE. PAPERS.

ROSS SAID THE ARMY RECLASSIFIED THE MACARTHUR PAPERS.
MOSS TOLD HIM THE ARMY WOULD BE QUESTIONED ON ITS ACTION. THE SUBCOMMITTEE WOULD SEEK TO FIND OUT WHETHER SECRET WORLD WAR MATERIAL IS KEPT UNDER WRAPS BECAUSE OF NATIONAL SECURITY OR

BECAUSE IT MIGHT EMBARRASS AN INDIVIDUAL IN THE SERVICE. WE WILL LOOK INTO THAT FURTHER, HE TOLD ROSS.

MOSS TOLD ROSS HIS TWO DAYS OF TESTIMONY HAD PAINTED A PICTURE OF COMPLETE CONFUSION ON DEFENSE DEPARTMENT INFORMATION POLICIES. 7/10--GE548P

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#### OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

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See Me ( ) Note and Return ( ) For Your Recommendation( ) What are the facts? ( ) Remarks:		·			<i>***</i> *********************************
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
ADD 2 19640

FBI WASH DC

FBI NORFOLK

223PM EST URGENT 4/2/64 CAF

TO DIRECTOR

FROM NORFOLK 2P

GENERAL DOUGLAS MC ARTHUR, INFORMATION CONCERNING

NORFOLK PD, ADVISES IN VIEW OF CURRENT

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF GEN. MAC ARTHUR, DEPT. OF ARMY HAS DESIGNATED SECOND ARMY, FORT MONROE, VA., TO HANDLE DETAILS OF GENERAL'S FUNERAL AT NORFOLK. VA. IN EVENT OF HIS DEATH.

ACCORDING TO SECOND ARMY, ONE DAY AFTER GENERAL'S DEATH HE WILL

LIE IN STATE IN NEW YORK CITY. ON THE SECOND DAY AFTER DEATH HIS REMAIN

WILL BE RETURNED TO DC WHERE HE WILL LIE IN STATE IN CAPITOL ROTUNDA.

ON THIRD DAY AFTER DEATH, HIS REMAINS WILL ARRIVE BY AIR AT THREE THIRTY

PM AT NAVAL AIR STATION, NORFOLK, VA. HE WILL LIE IN STATE AT

MAC ARTHUR MEMORIAL IN NORFOLK FROM AFTERNOON OF THIRD DAY AFTER DEATH

UNTIL NINE THIRTY AM FIFTH DAY AFTER DEATH WHEN FUNERAL WILL BE HELD

AT AT. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, NORFOLK, VA. INTERNMENT WILL FOLLOW

REC. 23

IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER IN MAC ARTHUR MEMORIAL, NORFOLD. ACCORDING TO

SECOND ARMY, INVITATIONS ARE BEING PREPARED TO BE SENT TO FOUR ZERO

ZERO TOP DIGNITARIES, BOTH AMERICAN AND FOREIGN, TO ATTEND FUNERAL.

IDENTITIES OF THISE DIGNITARIES HAVE NOT BEEN RELEASED BY SECOND ARMY

BUT PRESIDENT OF PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND LARGE DELEGATION FROM JAPANESE

SOVERNMENT WILL PROBABLY BE AMONG THEM.

VD PAGE ONE 53 APR 13 1964

MR. MOHR FOR THE DIRECTOR

CRIME WSEARCH

Mr. Casper

Mr. Gale\_\_ Mr. Rosen\_ Mr. Sullive Mr. Tavel\_

Mr. Trotter Tele. Room.

Miss Holmes Miss Gandy

6 6 C

PAGE TWO

NO INFO AVAILABLE AS TO WHETHER PRESIDENT JOHNSON WILL ATTEND FUNERAL IN NORFOLK.

NO REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM SECRET SERVICE, NORFOLK. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF FURTHER DETAILS AS RECEIVED.

END

LRA

FBI WASH DC

P. My. De Loseis