

Guide to the Microfilm Edition

RG-22: PAPERS OF BRIGADIER GENERAL HAROLD E. EASTWOOD, USA 1942-1953

*Filmed from the holdings of the
MacArthur Memorial Archives
Norfolk, Virginia*

A Microfilm Publication by

Scholarly Resources Inc.
An Imprint of Thomson Gale

**Scholarly Resources Inc.
An Imprint of Thomson Gale**

12 Lunar Drive, Woodbridge, CT 06525
Tel: (800) 444-0799 and (203) 397-2600
Fax: (203) 397-3893

P.O. Box 45, Reading, England
Tel: (+44) 1734-583247
Fax: (+44) 1734-394334

ISBN: 0-8420-4442-6

All rights reserved, including those to
reproduce this microfilm guide or any parts
thereof in any form

Printed and bound in the
United States of America

2006

Table of Contents

Biographical Essay—Douglas MacArthur, **iv**

Introduction to the Collection, **vii**

Reel Contents to RG-22: *Papers of Brigadier General Harold E. Eastwood, USA, 1942-1953*, **1**

Biographical Essay—Douglas MacArthur

Douglas MacArthur was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, on January 26, 1880, to Captain (later Lieutenant General) Arthur MacArthur and Mary Pinkney Hardy MacArthur of Norfolk, Virginia. Douglas was the youngest of three sons. The eldest, Arthur, went to the U.S. Naval Academy and died in 1923, a captain in the Navy; Malcolm died in childhood in 1883 and is buried in Norfolk.

Douglas and his family lived on various military posts from New Mexico to Fort Leavenworth to Washington, DC. In 1899 he was appointed to the U.S. Military Academy from Milwaukee, Wisconsin. After graduating first in his class from West Point, where he held the highest rank in the Corps of Cadets, MacArthur was commissioned second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, on June 11, 1903. (For a complete list of MacArthur's military promotions see p. vi.) Ironically, his first duty assignment was to the Philippines, where only recently his father had served as military governor. Filipino insurrectionists provided Douglas with his first experience in military violence.

Until 1914, MacArthur served in Army engineering positions in the United States and abroad. The single exception was the one year that he spent as aide to his father (1905-06) on an extensive tour of the Far East, including Japan and recent battlefields of the Russo-Japanese War. Douglas also played a notable role in the 1914 military expedition to Vera Cruz, Mexico. Returning to Washington, he served on the General Staff until joining the 42d Infantry Division in 1917.

Responsible for much of the organization and training of the 42d Division, MacArthur was credited with naming it the Rainbow Division because it was made up of National Guard units from all over the United States. He served as divisional Chief of Staff; commander of the 84th Infantry Brigade; and, briefly, as division commander. His activities with the division in France and Germany earned him two Distinguished Service Crosses, a Distinguished Service Medal, and six Silver Stars, not to mention two wound stripes (later honored by Purple Heart Medals) and promotion to brigadier general in the National Army.

After returning to the States in 1919, MacArthur became superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy. From 1922 to 1930 he served two tours of duty in the Philippines, as well as in various cities in the United States. In 1928 he led the U.S. Olympic team to Amsterdam. Also, during the 1920s, MacArthur was married to and divorced from Louise Cromwell Brooks.

In 1930, President Herbert Hoover appointed Douglas MacArthur Chief of Staff, U.S. Army. President Franklin D. Roosevelt retained him in this post until the fall of 1935, when MacArthur returned to the Philippines as military advisor to the newly established Philippine Commonwealth. MacArthur's principal task was to organize and train a Philippine army. Although he retired from the U.S. Army at the end of 1937, General MacArthur remained military advisor to the Philippine Commonwealth and was named field marshal of its army.

Meanwhile, in April 1937, the General married Tennessee-born Jean Faircloth. Arthur MacArthur IV, the couple's only child, was born in Manila on February 21, 1938.

Due to the spread of the war in Europe and the accelerating Japanese expansion in the Far East, the U.S. Army Forces, Far East were created, and President Roosevelt recalled General MacArthur to active duty to command these forces. The president also

directed that the Philippine army be called up to serve with U.S. troops. Mobilization, planning, organization, training, re-equipping, and supplying his command occupied the General's attention until December 8, 1941. Although built up considerably prior to the outbreak of war, especially in their air strength, the U.S.-Philippine units were no match for the combined naval-air-ground assault by the Japanese. Having fallen back on the Bataan Peninsula and the fortress islands blocking Manila Bay, most notably Corregidor Island, the Americans and Filipinos, under General MacArthur, brought the Japanese to a standstill.

Since no significant reinforcement could reach Bataan and Corregidor—and the disease-ravaged, ammunition-short Filipinos and Americans could not be expected to hold out much longer—on February 23, 1942, President Roosevelt ordered General MacArthur to leave the Philippines and to proceed to Australia. The General, his family, and a nucleus staff left Corregidor in a torpedo boat for Mindanao; from there they flew to Australia. For his dogged, brave defense of the Philippines, MacArthur was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, almost eighty years after his father had won the medal for his bravery on Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga.

From April 1942 to October 1944, General MacArthur trained, organized, planned, and led his Southwest Pacific Area (SWPA) Command through New Guinea, New Britain, the Bismarcks, and Morotai to an enormously successful landing in Leyte in the central Philippines. In January 1945 he landed with his forces at Lingayen Gulf and marched on Manila and Bataan.

With the surrender of the Japanese on the USS *Missouri* on September 2, 1945, General MacArthur assumed his authority as Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (SCAP). Unlike historical occupation commanders, MacArthur took a benevolent approach toward the Japanese and personally oversaw the rebuilding and democratization of Japan. An early equitable peace treaty with Japan was a major goal. A new constitution, a radical departure from Japan's prewar constitution, was readied in months. New laws resulted in the first universal suffrage election in early 1946. And, even today, the reforms in land holding are still in effect. Trade and manufacture were fostered, education and local government reforms were instituted, and freedom of the press and the right to form and belong to trade unions were established.

In June 1950, with the North Korean invasion of the Republic of Korea, General MacArthur was directed to assist the South Koreans with his resources, including ground forces. Named commander in chief, United Nations Command, in July, MacArthur directed the naval, air, and ground forces of the United States, South Korea, and the United Nations in stopping and turning back the Communist invaders. On September 15, 1950, the General personally directed U.N. forces in a daring amphibious attack at Inchön. This assault on the North Korean rear so neutralized the Communist positions in South Korea that U.N. forces were able to move quickly into North Korea and to the Manchurian border.

Although some Chinese Communists had been located in North Korea as early as late October, it was not until almost the end of November that massed Chinese "volunteers" openly intervened in the Korean War. MacArthur retained control of sea and air, but the massive Chinese ground forces could not be held back by the United Nations. A withdrawal commenced that gave up all of North Korea and a portion of the Republic

of Korea. By late March 1951, U.N. troops again pushed across the 38th parallel north of Seoul, South Korea's capital.

On April 11, 1951, President Truman, because of policy differences with General MacArthur, relieved him of his commands. MacArthur returned to the United States to a hero's welcome. In a famous speech, he addressed a joint session of Congress, outlining his views concerning world conditions. Although the General never again held a military command, he remained in public view until his death. He toured the United States after his congressional address, appeared before a congressional investigative committee, and gave the keynote address to the 1952 Republican National Convention. He became chairman of the board of Remington-Rand (later Sperry-Rand). In 1961 he took a sentimental tour of the Philippines and in 1962 gave his final address to the cadets at West Point. From 1962 to 1964 he wrote and published his *Reminiscences*.

On April 5, 1964, Douglas MacArthur died at Walter Reed Army Hospital in Washington, DC. After lying in state in New York and Washington, the General was interred in the MacArthur Memorial in Norfolk, Virginia.

MacArthur's Military Promotions

Second Lieutenant (Corps of Engineers)	July 11, 2003
First Lieutenant	April 23, 1904
Captain	February 27, 1911
Major	December 11, 1915
Colonel (National Army)	August 5, 1917
Brigadier General (National Army)	June 26, 1918
Brigadier General (Regular Army)	January 20, 1920
Major General (Regular Army)	January 17, 1925
General (temporary)	November 21, 1930
Major General	October 1, 1935
Lieutenant General (temporary)	July 27, 1941
General (temporary)	December 18, 1941
General of the Army	December 18, 1944

Introduction to the Collection

Brigadier General Harold E. Eastwood (1892-1973) was Deputy Director of the Resources Division, Services of Supply (1942-1943) and Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff, West Pacific Area (1945-1946). He retired from the service on July 31, 1952.

The major portion of the correspondence in this collection covers the period from October 1949 to July 1952, the years in which Eastwood held the position of Chief of Staff, U.S. Fifth Army, headquartered in Chicago. The correspondence is arranged alphabetically by name of the persons corresponding with Eastwood. By and large the correspondence deals with personal and family matters, although occasionally the correspondence extends beyond these matters.

The photographs and slides in Boxes 10-12 were not microfilmed.

**RG-22: PAPERS OF BRIGADIER
GENERAL HAROLD E. EASTWOOD, USA
1942-1953**

Reels 937-940

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
937	1		<p>Correspondence</p> <p>Akiguchi, Hsiao Chow</p> <p>Akin, S. B.</p> <p>Allport, Hamilton</p> <p>Almond, E. M.</p> <p>Arnold, W. R.</p> <p>Auer, M. S.</p> <p>Baker, Frayne</p> <p>Ballantyne, J. L.</p> <p>Beiderlinden, W. A.</p> <p>Bell, Mrs. R. P.</p> <p>Bertram, Paul I.</p> <p>Bethea, Jas. A.</p> <p>Billick, W. W.</p> <p>Boland, Major</p> <p>Bonner, Mrs. H. V., Sr.</p> <p>Bradford, K. S.</p> <p>Bradford, W. D.</p> <p>Brogoitti, W. F.</p> <p>Brush, Rapp</p> <p>Bullock, S. E.</p> <p>Bunker, L. E.</p> <p>Burbank, W. L.</p> <p>Burns, L. G.</p> <p>Butler, F. B.</p> <p>Byers, C. E.</p> <p>Campbell, F. E. C.</p> <p>Casey, Hugh J.</p> <p>Chapman, B.</p> <p>Chase, W. C.</p> <p>Cheves, G. X.</p> <p>Christensen, J. M.</p> <p>Clark, Mark</p> <p>Clarke, C. W.</p> <p>Clarkson, P. W.</p> <p>Close, N. V.</p> <p>Cole, J. T.</p> <p>Colegrove, K.</p> <p>Coleman, A. E.</p> <p>Coleman, J.</p> <p>Collins, J. L.</p> <p>Connell, C. W.</p> <p>Coulter, J. B.</p>

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
937			Cralle, M. S.
<i>contd.</i>			Crist, W. E.
			Crittenberger, W. D.
			Crump, G. J.
			Chamberlin, S. J.
			Delmonico, L. R.
			DePass, M. B.
			DeWitt, D., Jr.
			Diffendorfer, R. E.
			Dixon, J. J.
			Dodge, J. M.
			Doherty, E.
			Dumas, W. A.
			Dunham, B.
			Eastwood, H. E.
			Mrs. Eastwood, Sr. (mother)
			Eastwood, Gladys (wife)
			Eichelberger, R.
			Eberle, G. L.
			Elliott, L. W.
			Ellisten, J.
			Eyster, G. Jr.
			Faba, Rbt.
			Feeley, S. (First Day Cover)
			Feldman, H.
			Fellers, C.
			Ferrin, C. S.
			Fiasconaro, M.
			Forsythe, Colonel
			Foster, L. D.
			Fraser, F. G.
			Frederick, M. L.
			Freeman, W. C.
			Guider, A. R.
			Gale, W. D.
			Gilbert, H. M.
			Gill, J. P.
			Gillmore, W. N.
			Ginsburgh, A. R.
			Gordon, W. W.
			Gosier, E. R.
			Graham, H.
			Graham, R. C. L.
			Gray, H. J.

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
937			Griswold, Lt. Gen. O. W.
<i>contd.</i>			Haffner, C. C., Jr.
			Hardin, J. R.
			Harper, R. E.
			Haynes, L. M.
			Helmick, C. G.
			Hennessy, H. P.
			Henning, F. A.
			Hensey, W. R.
			Hess, W. W.
			Hester, H. B.
			Hickey, D. O.
			Hicks, W. E.
			Hilldring, Major J. H.
			Hillman, C.C.
			Hoberecht, E.
			Hodes, H. I.
			Hodges, J. R.
			Hoffman, H.
			Holabird, W. S.
			Homer, J. L.
			Horne, T. C.
			Huff, S. L.
			Hurleigh, R. F.
			Hyde, F. W.
			IRS (folder)
938			Inumaru, T.
			Jackson, J. M.
			Jacobs, F. S.
			Johnson, S. H.
			Kean, W. B.
			Keig, M.
			Ketcham, E. F.
			Keys, H. H.
			Kob, C.
			Kramer, F.
			Kramer, R. C.
			Kranc, F. A.
	2		Land Purchase Letters
			LaFollette, Philip
			LaFollette, Rbt. M., Jr.
			Lambert, B.
			Lampkin, Mrs.

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
938			Lane, T. B.
<i>contd.</i>			LaParl, R.
			Laube, W. C.
			Laux, R. J.
			Lea, Luke
			Leavey, E. H.
			Lester, J. A.
			Lewis, J. T.
			Libasci, A. M.
			Lanahan, C. R.
			Littleton, S. B.
			Lucas, J. R.
			Lutes, LeR.
			McCarthy, T. F.
			McElroy, P. E.
			McIntyre, Geo.
			McNider, H.
			Mack, E. E.
			Maris, W. H.
			Marquat, W. F.
			Marquis, A. N., Company
			Marshall, I. M.
			Marshall, R. J.
			May, R. L.
			Mead, J. R.
			Milburn, F. W.
			Miller, M. G.
			Minton, H. C.
			Mitsuta, F.
			More, R. E.
			Moreland, E. L.
			Morse, J. T.
			Mosler, E. H.
			Mount, C. A.
			Mudge, V.
			Mueh, E.
			Mueh, W. A.
			Mueller, P. J.
			Murphy, J. C.
			Myers, C. S.
			MacArthur, Douglas (folder)
			Nordstrom, A. H.
			Norman, D. C.
			Olson, O. S.

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
938			O'Neill, J. V.
<i>contd.</i>			Otlewis, G. A.
			O'Toole, C. A.
			Otto, D. A.
			Patton, M. V.
			Peabody, P. E.
			Pennypacker, L. A.
			Perlman, A. E.
			Peterson, V.
			Pfaelzer, L.
			Pickrell, J.
			Phillips, J. H.
			Priest, Mrs.
			Punzel, E. M.
			Personal material on transfer from FE
			Personnel records
			Promotion correspondence
	3		Reeves, F. D.
			Reger, C. C.
			Register, E. V.
			Randolph, C. E.
			Roak, J.
			Roberts, E. H.
			Robinson, J. H.
			Rodgers, R. C.
			Rosenbaum, C.
			Ross, F. S.
			Rotherberger, I. C.
			Ryder, L. E.
			Reception List for Retirement
			Salgado, P. P.
			Schafger, Lieutenant
			Scharff, M. R.
			Schenk, M. G.
			Schulz, H. H.
			Secretary of the Interior, U.S.
			Sepúlveda, H. B.
			Shepard, B.
			Silverman, Colonel
			Skielvig, W. H.
			Sledge, R. B.
			Smith, A. C.
			Smith, H. B.
			Smith, J. A.

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
938			Smith, Rosemary
<i>contd.</i>			S. R. Inc.
			Springer, R. M.
			Stanton, W. C.
			Steele, P.
			Strimple, E.
			Strohbehn, E. L.
			Sturgis, S. D.
			Sverdrup, L. J.
			Sweeney, H. C.
			Tatgenhorst, S.
			Teshima, T.
			Thomson, H.
			Tiffany, G. O.
			Tillman, S. F.
			Todd, C. R.
			Tristate Produce Company
			Tucker, W. W.
			Tutt, W. T.
			Tuttle, H.
939			U.S. Commissioner
			van Aduard, E. J. Lewe
			Vanderblue, C. L.
			VanDeCar, F.
			Veterans Administration
			Vaughan, F. O.
			Vincent, J. S.
			Vogel, G. H.
			von Kolnitz, H.
			Ward, R. E.
			Watson, J.
			Weckerling, J.
			Wedemeyer, A. C.
			Weaver, N. E.
			West, R. R.
			Westphalinger, H. R.
			White, J. D.
			White, T. D.
			Whiting, L. H.
			Whitney, C.
			Wickersham, G. L.
			Wilder, C. J.
			Wiley, N. H.

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
939 <i>contd.</i>			Willingham, Colonel Willoughby, C. A. Wilson, V. Windham Windham, L. E. Wood, R. E. Woodruff, R. Wyles, T. R. Woodward and Lothrop Wymer, A. M. Whitlock, L. J. (folder) Yale, W. W. Yamagato, K. Yano, I. Unidentified Correspondence (folder)
	4	1 2 3	Current File: Brigadier General Eastwood—Miscellaneous Ledger, correspondence, photos, and programs (1916-early 1930s) <i>Chronology of the War in the Southwest Pacific, 1941-1945 (GHQ, SWPA); Chronology of the Occupation, 15 August 1945 to 31 March 1946 (GHQ, AFPAC); rosters, including general officers, USAFPAC, February 15, 1946</i>
	5	1 2 3 4	<i>Report on Japanese Natural Resources (1948)</i> Report on Japanese Natural Resources: Map Supplement (n.d.) <i>Summary of Data Problems of Major Interest, GHQ, SCAP, and FEC: For Members of the Armed Forces Committee, House of Representatives, and Congress of the United States (GHQ, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and Far East Command, Tokyo, 1947)</i> <i>Basic Outline Plan for “BLACKLIST” Operations to Occupy Japan Proper and Korea after Surrender or Collapse, 25 July 1945 (GHQ, United States Army Forces Pacific)</i>
940		5 6	<i>The Capture of Makin (20 November-24 November 1943). American Forces in Action Series (Historical Division, War Department—Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, n.d.)</i> War Department Training Regulations (March 21, 1924 volume including all phases of U.S. Army training)
	6	1-4	SCAP, Monthly Summary of Non-Military Activities in Japan and Korea: No. 1 (September-October 1945), No. 2 (November 1945), No. 3 (December 1945), No. 4 (January 1946) [Note: Folders 1-4 can be found on RG-5, Reels 108-109]

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
940 <i>contd.</i>	7	1	SCAP, Monthly Summary of Non-Military Activities in Japan and Korea, No. 5 (February 1946) [Note: Folder 1 can be found on RG-5, Reel 109]
		2	<i>A Brief History of the G-2 Section, GHQ, SWPA, and Affiliated Units: Introduction to the Intelligence Series (GHQ, Far East Command, Military Intelligence Section, Tokyo, 1948)</i> — [Folder 2 can be found on RG-23, Reel 924]
		3	<i>Operations of the Allied Translator and Interpreter Section, GHQ, SWPA, Vol. V, Intelligence Series (GHQ, Far East Command, Military Intelligence Section, Tokyo, 1948)</i> — [Folder 3 can be found on RG-23, Reels 928-929]
	8	1	<i>Operations of the Allied Translator and Interpreter Section, GHQ, SWPA, and Documentary Appendices (II), Volume 5, Intelligence Series (GHQ, Far East Command, Military Intelligence Section, Tokyo, 1948)</i> — [Folder 1 can be found on RG-23, Reel 929]
		2	<i>Tables de Calcul: Rechentafeln (cover and title page only) (Tsuneta Yano, 1918)</i>
	9	1	Christmas cards, 1930s
		2	Correspondence—Miscellaneous
		3	Mementoes, 1920s and 1930s
		4	<i>Program for the Philippine Base Development for Logistic Support of Operations in and Based on the Philippines (GHQ, SWPA, 1944)</i>
		5	VFW Department of Illinois Award, n.d.
10	1	Photographs: MacArthur Family, 1815 to present-day	
	2	Photographs: Douglas MacArthur, 1941-1945	
	3	Photographs: World War, 1939-1945--Campaigns—Papua, New Guinea	
	4	Photographs: World War, 1939-1945--Campaigns--Philippines, 1944-1945	
	5	Photographs: Japan--History--Allied Occupation, 1945-1952	
	6	Photographs: Douglas MacArthur, 1951-1964 [Digitally cataloged photographs in Folders 1-6 were not filmed.]	
11		Uncataloged slides [not filmed]	
12		Uncataloged photographs [not filmed]	