

# Guide to the Microfilm Edition

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## **RG-23: PAPERS OF MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES A. WILLOUGHBY, USA 1947-1973**

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

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**Scholarly Resources Inc.  
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## 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

Major General A. [Andrew] Willoughby was born in Heidelberg, Germany, on March 8, 1892. He was the son of Freiherr T. von Tschepe-Weidenbach and Emma (Willoughby) von Tschepe-Weidenbach. After arriving in the United States in 1910, he changed his name to Willoughby and soon became a naturalized citizen.

He graduated from Gettysburg College in 1914 and founded an R.O.T.C. unit at the college that same year. Enlisting in the army in 1916 as a second lieutenant, Infantry, Willoughby served on the Mexican border against Pancho Villa and with the American Expeditionary Force, First U.S. Division, 1917-18. He graduated from the Infantry School in 1919, and between 1921 and 1930 he held the position of military attaché to Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador, respectively. In 1930 he graduated from the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he later became an instructor. Willoughby began his postgraduate work at the University of Kansas in 1931 but never completed his degree. From 1935 to 1939, while serving at the Infantry School, he received his assignment to the Philippines Department. As G-4, in 1940 he organized the defense of southern Bataan. In 1941 he was assigned as General Douglas MacArthur's Assistant Chief of State, Intelligence, where he served until his retirement on wartime disability in 1951.

During his long career, General Willoughby received numerous military decorations including the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Distinguished Service Cross, and the Distinguished Service Medal, the latter two with oak leaf clusters. He also received honors from such foreign governments as the Philippines, Great Britain, France, Italy, The Netherlands, Spain, Colombia, and Ecuador.

General Willoughby's remaining years were spent editing, writing, and publicizing anti-Communist and Cold War themes. He died on October 25, 1972, at the age of 80.

**RG-23: PAPERS OF MAJOR GENERAL  
CHARLES A. WILLOUGHBY, USA  
1947-1973**

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**Reels 908-933, 936**



Reel	Box	Folder	Description
<b>Series I: Correspondence Files</b>			
908	1	1	“A“ Correspondence, 1951-1972
		2	Abbott, Leonard J., Lieutenant Colonel, Korea Liaison Office Report
		3	Addresses American Astronautical Society [ <i>See</i> Schriever, B. A.]
		4	American Jewish Committee
		5	American Legion
		6	American Opinion
		7	Army—Miscellaneous
		8	“B“ Correspondence, 1958-1969
		9	Berlin—Miscellaneous
		10	Blassingame, Lurton [Correspondence, 1963-1970]
		11	Book— <i>MacArthur, 1941-1951</i>
909	2	1	“C“ Correspondence, 1952-1972
		2	Caracas, Venezuela
		3	Casey, Hugh, Major General
		4	Central Intelligence Agency, Correspondence, 1955-1967
		5	Chief of Staff, Air Corps [U.S. Air Force]
		6	China, Communist
		7	<i>Christian Crusade</i> , Rev. Billy Hargis
		8	[ <i>Christian Crusade</i> ], Hargis, Miscellaneous
		9	<i>Christian Crusade Magazine</i> , 1960-1965 Civil Intelligence Section, <i>Periodical Summary</i> [ <i>See also</i> Reel 923, Box 23, Folder 1]
		10	Club Publicity, Miscellaneous
		11	<i>Command Comment</i> , 1971
		12	Communism, International
		13	Communism, Miscellaneous
		14	Congo [ <i>See</i> Portugal]
		15	<i>Congressional Records</i> , 1967-1972
		16	Cuba
	3	1	“D“ Correspondence, 1954-1972
		2	Dilbeck, Walter [Correspondence, 1968-1971] Diplomatic Correspondence, 1951-1971
		3	"Disarmament and the Nuclear Hystricidae"
		4	Documentary, Foreword
		5	Dutton, E. P. [Publishers, Correspondence, 1951-1971]

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
909	3	6	“E“ Correspondence, 1954-1971
<i>contd.</i>	<i>contd.</i>	7	Espionage
		8	“F“ Correspondence, 1954-1971
		9	Fact Finders Forum [Correspondence, 1962-1963]
		10	Fish, Hamilton: “The Unwanted and Unnecessary War with Japan“
		11	Foreign Aid
		12	<i>Foreign Intelligence Digest</i> , January-August 1961
		13	<i>Foreign Intelligence Digest</i> , September 1961-September 1962
910		14	<i>Foreign Intelligence Digest</i> , June 1964-December 1971
		15	<i>Foreign Intelligence Digest</i> , Miscellaneous
		16	France, Consulate: Hong Kong, 1949
		17	"Franco and Spain“ (Address by Colonel Robert R. McCormick)
	4	1	“G“ Correspondence, 1955-1972
		2	General Staff
		3	German Correspondents: A–Brandt
		4	German Correspondents: Braun–Mittelstaedt
		5	German Correspondents: Oberländer–Wuppermann
		6	German Correspondence: Miscellaneous
		7	German: "Der Rote Brief" [The Red Report]
		8	German–Russian Treaty, 1970
		9	Gettysburg College [Correspondence, 1959-1974]
		10	Government Printer
		11	Guerrillas in Philippines
		12	“H“ Correspondence, 1953-1972
		13	Herald of Freedom (publisher)
		14	Herbert Hoover Institution and Archives
		15	<i>Houston Chronicle</i> Howard, Harry P., 1957 [ <i>See also</i> Reel 923, Box 23, Folder 3]
		16	Hukbalajap, P.I. [Philippine Islands]
		17	Huk: Civic Action
		18	Huk: Civic Action and Counter-Insurgency
		19	Huk: Civic Activities of the Military, Southeast Asia
		20	Huk: Correspondence, 1962-1963
		21	Huk: Counter-Guerrilla Operations in the Philippines, 1946-1953
		22	Huk: Fundamentals for Americans
		23	Huk: The Insurgent Battlefield
		24	Huk: Military Psychological Operations
		25	Hughes, Sir Wilfred Kent
		26	Hunt, H. L./Hunt, Nelson Bonken ( <i>See</i> International Committee for the Defense of Christian Culture)

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
911	5	1	“I“ Correspondence, 1954-1970
		2	Indonesia
		3	Intelligence [Correspondence, 1948-1967]
		4	Intelligence in the Pacific
		5	<i>Intelligence Series</i> [See also Reels 924-933]
		6	International Committee for the Defense of Christian Culture
		7	International Liberty Brigade
		8	Israel
		9	“J“ Correspondence, 1950-1972
		10	Japanese Americans
		11	Japanese American Citizens League
		12	Japanese Propaganda
		13	JCS [Joint Chiefs of Staff, Correspondence, 1959-1971]
912	6	1	“K“ Correspondence, 1954-1971
		2	Kandel, Charles [Correspondence, 1969-1970]
		3	Kansas, University of [Correspondence, 1961-1967] Kasai, Jiuji G. [See Thurmond, Strom]
		4	Kohlberg, Alfred [Correspondence, 1950-1953]
		5	Korea Korea Liaison Office Report [See Abbott, Leonard J.]
		6	Korean War: Interviews with Willoughby and MacArthur
		7	“L“ Correspondence, 1955-1972
		8	LaBrum, J. Harry [Correspondence, 1963-1966]
		9	Lafayette, Order of
		10	Legion of Valor
		11	Levoy, Gordon/Sorge/Hollywood Correspondence, 1959-1971 Levoy, Gordon, 1971 [See also Reel 923, Box 23, Folder 4]
		12	“M“ Correspondence, 1951-1972 MacArthur, Douglas [See Truman, Harry S.]
		13	MacArthur, Douglas: Miscellaneous Correspondence, 1966-1971
		14	MacArthur, Douglas: Miscellaneous Drafts
		15	MacArthur, Douglas: Press
		16	MacArthur Memorial: Correspondence, 1963-1974
		17	“Mc“ Correspondence, 1952-1972 McGraw-Hill Company: Correspondence, 1953-1972
	7	1	Manila: Australia Data
		2	Manuscript Materials

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
912 <i>contd.</i>	7 <i>contd.</i>	3	Marcos, Ferdinand E., President of the Philippines: Correspondence, 1969-1972] Masonic Lodge [ <i>See</i> Shriners] Matsunaga, Spark M., Congressman [ <i>See</i> Thurmond, Strom]
		4	May, Karl: Correspondence, 1955-1970
		5	Mexico
		6	Miscellaneous
913		7	Miscellaneous Broad­sides and Newsletters
		8	Miscellaneous, "N-R" Miscellaneous Reprints
		9	My Lai [ <i>See</i> Vietnam]
	8	1	"N" Correspondence, 1957-1971
		2	Naples (Florida)
		3	Naples/COC/Political
		4	National Economic Council, Inc.
		5	NATO: General Data
		6	Navy: Chief of Naval Operations [Correspondence, 1960-1963]
		7	News Clippings, 1956-1971
		8	<i>North Korean Pre-Invasion Build-up</i> [ <i>See also</i> Reel 921, Box 19, Folders 9-10]
		9	"O" Correspondence, 1947-1959
		10	Order of Saint John of Jerusalem
		11	Order of Saint John of Jerusalem: Documentation
		12	"P" Correspondence, 1953-1971
		13	"Paralysis as a Principle of Warfare"
		14	<i>Pentagon</i> [Correspondence, 1958-1969]
		15	<i>Pentagon</i> , Volume II [Book: Correspondence, 1964-1966]
		16	Perot, Ross H.: Correspondence, 1970
		17	Philippines [ <i>See</i> Hukbalajap]
		18	Philippine Embassy [Correspondence, 1961, 1972]
		19	Philippine Veterans
	9	1	Pichel, Charles L. T.: Correspondence, 1932, 1963-1970
		2	Portugal
		3	Portugal/Congo, 1961-1971
914		4	Prange, Gordon W.: Correspondence, 1952-1965
		5	Presidential–Vice Presidential Correspondence, 1959-1972
		6	"R" Correspondence, 1953-1971
		7	<i>Reports of General MacArthur</i> [Book]
		8	Romulo, Carlos, Philippine Secretary of Foreign Affairs: Correspondence, 1959-1972

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
914	9	9	“S“ Correspondence, 1954-1971
<i>contd.</i>	<i>contd.</i>		Salgado-Araujo, Francisco Franco
		10	Schmid, Joachim: Correspondence, 1960-1969
		11	Schriever, B. A., Lieutenant General, American Astronautical Society, 1961
		12	Schrimers/Masons
	10	1	Sorge, Richard
		2	Spain
		3	Spain: Diplomatic Correspondence, 1953-1966
915		4	Spain: Editorial AHR—Correspondence, 1954-1972
		5	Spain: General Franco—Miscellaneous
		6	Spain: Military Correspondence, 1952-1964
		7	Spain: Salgado-Araujo, Francisco Franco, General: Correspondence, 1953-1971
		8	Spain/Portugal [Correspondence, 1962-1970]— <i>See</i> Portugal
		9	Stashinsky, Borgan
		10	State Department: Correspondence, 1958-1965
		11	Supreme Court
		12	“T“ Correspondence, 1952-1972
		13	Taylor, Maxwell D., General: Correspondence, 1956-1963
		14	“ ‘The Third Force’: Neutralists Are Not a Separate Force“
		15	Thurmond, Strom; Matsunaga, Spark M.; Kasai, Jiuji G.: Correspondence, 1963-1971
		16	Truman, Harry S.—MacArthur, Douglas
	11	1	“U“ Correspondence, 1963
		2	<i>Untouchables/SEP</i> [ <i>See also</i> Reel 922, Box 22, Folder 9a]
		3	U.S. Congress—House of Representatives: Correspondence, 1957-1972
		4	U.S. Senate: Correspondence, 1950-1972
		5	U.S. Senate, Foreign Relations Committee
		6	“V“ Correspondence, 1953-1972
		7	Vietnam—My Lai
		8	Villamor, Jesus A., Colonel: Correspondence, 1962-1970
916	12	1	“W“ Correspondence, 1950-1972
		2	Wallace, George/Al: Correspondence, 1969-1970
		3	War College, Carlisle, PA: Correspondence, 1967
		4	War Department: Correspondence, 1961-1967
		5	War Department, Footlocker History: Correspondence, 1952-1957
		6	War Department, Historical Division: Correspondence, 1952-1965

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916 <i>contd.</i>	12 <i>contd.</i>	7	<i>Weekly Crusader</i> , January 1961-October 1962 [ <i>See also</i> Reel 922, Boxes 22 and 23]
		8	Willoughby, Charles A.
		9	Willoughby, Charles A.: Addresses
		10	Willoughby, Charles A.: "Analysis of Global Military Commitments of the United States, 1958"
		11	Willoughby, Charles A.: Critique of Louis Morton's <i>The Fall of the Philippines</i>
		12	Willoughby, Charles A.: Interview with D. Clayton James
		13	Willoughby, Charles A.: "NATO—Foreign Aid and Ready Divisions"
		14	Willoughby, Charles A.: Official Papers (copies), 1943-1953
		15	Willoughby, Charles A.: Plates
		16	Willoughby, Charles A., "Theodore Roosevelt and the Communist Threat"
		17	Willoughby, Charles A.: Statement Made to the Senate Appropriations Committee for Patriotic Societies, June 1960
		18	World War I: Eastern Front: "Campaigns in Egypt and Palestine, 1914-1918"
		19	"Y" Correspondence, 1951-1972
		20	Addendum: Miscellaneous Correspondence, Clippings, etc., from Gettysburg College (facsimiles)
			<b>Series II: Printed Materials</b>
	13	1	<i>Aid and Comfort to the Enemy: Trends in Korean Press Reports</i> by C. A. Willoughby (Tokyo: Dai Nippon Printing Company, n.d.)
917		2	<i>America Needs a Foreign Legion</i> by C. A. Willoughby. In <i>Argosy</i> , Volume 362, No. 1 (January 1966)
		3	<i>Bailén y la Cabeza de Puente Española, 1808-1948</i> by C. A. Willoughby (privately published, 1952)
		4	<i>The Black Panther Party: Its Origin and Development as Reflected in Its Official Weekly Newspaper <u>Black Community News Service</u></i> , Committee on Internal Security, House of Representatives (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1970)
	14	1	<i>Chinese Communist Potential for Intervention in the Korean War</i> , Volume I, Military Intelligence Section, GHQ (Tokyo: Far East Command, n.d.)
		2	<i>Chinese Communist Potential for Intervention in the Korean War</i> , Volume II, Military Intelligence Section, GHQ (Tokyo: Far East Command, n.d.)
		3	<i>Chinese Communist Potential for Intervention in the Korean War</i> , Volume III, <i>Order of Battle Annex</i> , Military Intelligence Section, GHQ (Tokyo: Far East Command, n.d.)

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
917 <i>contd.</i>	14 <i>contd.</i>	4	<i>Chinese Communist Potential for Intervention in the Korean War: North Korean Pre-Invasion Build-up</i> , Military Intelligence Section , GHQ (Tokyo: Far East Command, n.d.)
918		5	"Committee to Restore the Constitution" (Address by Archibald E. Roberts, October 13, 1970)
		6	<i>Communist Threat to the United States through the Caribbean</i> , Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws of the Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate (Washington, Government Printing Office, 1970)
		7	<i>Congressional Record: Proceedings and Debates of the 85th Congress, 1957-1962</i>
		8	"Cuba: Views of the Committee on Pan American Policy" by Charles A. Willoughby. In <i>Christian Crusade</i> (September 1961)
	15	1	<i>Défense de L'Occident</i> , June 1961 <i>Die Grosse Rebellion</i> by Juan Maler (Buenos Aires: N.p., 1969) <i>Emergency Detention Act of 1950 Amendments</i> , House of Representatives (Washington: Government Printing Office, n.d.)
		2	<i>Espionage and the American Communist Party</i> by C. A. Willoughby. In <i>The American Mercury</i> , January 1959
		3	<i>Foreign Assistance Act of 1967</i> , Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1967)
		4	<i>Foreign Intelligence Digest, 1969-1972</i>
		5	<i>Foreign Intelligence Digest</i> , Miscellaneous
		6	"Franco and Spain" (Address by Col. Robert R. McCormick, February 25, 1950)
	16	1-2	<i>Guerrilla Resistance Movement in the Philippines</i> (Parts I and II) by C. A. Willoughby (New York: Vantage Press, 1972)— <b>[only title page and introduction filmed]</b>
		3	<i>The Guerrilla Resistance Movement in the Philippines</i> , Military Intelligence Section (Tokyo: GHQ, USAFPAC, 1948), Volume 1, <i>Intelligence Series</i> [See Series IV, Reel 924]
		4	<i>The Guerrilla Resistance Movement in the Philippines: Documentary Appendices</i> , Military Intelligence Section (Tokyo: GHQ, USAFPAC, 1948), Volume 1, <i>Intelligence Series</i> [See Series IV, Reel 924]

Reel	Box	Folder	Description	
918 <i>contd.</i>	17	1	<i>Index of Source Material: A Brief History of the G-2 Section, G-2 GHQ, SWPA, and Affiliated Units</i>	
		2	<i>Intelligence in War: A Brief History of MacArthur's Intelligence Service, 1941-1951</i> , edited by C. A. Willoughby (privately published)	
919		3	<i>Intelligence Activities in the Philippines during the Japanese Occupation</i> , Military Intelligence Section (Tokyo: GHQ, USAFPAC, 1948), Volume 2, <i>Intelligence Series</i> [See Series IV, Reel 924]	
		4	<i>Intelligence Activities in the Philippines during the Japanese Occupation: Documentary Appendices (I)</i> , Military Intelligence Section (Tokyo: GHQ, USAFPAC, 1948), Volume 2, <i>Intelligence Series</i> [See Series IV, Reel 925]	
		5	<i>Intelligence Activities in the Philippines during the Japanese Occupation: Documentary Appendices (I)—contd.</i> , Military Intelligence Section (Tokyo: GHQ, USAFPAC, 1948), Volume 2, <i>Intelligence Series</i> [See Series IV, Reel 925]	
		6	<i>Intelligence Activities in the Philippines during the Japanese Occupation: Documentary Appendices (I)—contd.</i> , Military Intelligence Section (Tokyo: GHQ, USAFPAC, 1948), Volume 2, <i>Intelligence Series</i> [See Series IV, Reel 925]	
		7	<i>In the Desert</i> by Karl May (booklet)	
		18	1	<i>Korea and Italy: A Comparative Study</i>
		920	2-4	<i>Leftist Infiltration of SCAP</i> , Parts 1, 2, and 3 (Civil Intelligence Section Special Reports)
5-6	<i>Leftist Infiltration of SCAP</i> , Parts 4 and 5 (Civil Intelligence Section Special Reports)			
7	<i>Leftist Infiltration of SCAP</i> , Military Intelligence Section, GHQ (Tokyo: Far East Command, 1947)—Final Version			
19		8	"The Liberation of Manila" by Charles A. Willoughby, July 1945	
		1	<i>MacArthur and the Southwest Pacific Area Series</i> by Charles A. Willoughby. In <i>Christian Crusade</i> (June 1964)	
		2	<i>MacArthur and His Vanishing War History</i> by Jerome Forrest and Clarke H. Kawakami. In <i>The Reporter</i> , Volume 7, No. 8 (October 1952)	
		3	Miscellaneous title and table of contents pages for various Willoughby publications	
		4	<i>Murder International Inc.: Murder and Kidnapping as an Instrument of Soviet Policy</i> , Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Laws, Committee of the Judiciary (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1965)	
5	<i>Murder to Order</i> by Karl Anders (London: Ampersand, 1965)			



Reel	Box	Folder	Description
920 <i>contd.</i>	19 <i>contd.</i>	6	<i>New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam</i> , Part 1, Committee on Internal Security, House of Representatives (Washington: Government Printing Office, April 1970)
921		7	<i>New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam</i> , Part 2, Committee on Internal Security, House of Representatives (Washington: Government Printing Office, June 1970)
		8	<i>No Army, No Navy, No Air Force, Freedom from War: The United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World</i> (Linden: The Bookmailer, 1961)—Department of State Publication 7277
		9-10	<i>North Korean Pre-Invasion Build-up</i> , Parts I and II (rough drafts)
	20	1	<i>Salazar: Prime Minister of Portugal Says . . .</i> by Salazar (Lisbon: SPN Books, n.d.)—both English and French text included
		2	<i>Sentinel of the West: Franco and Spain</i> by Franco Salgado and Luis Galinsoga
		3	<i>Shanghai Conspiracy: The Sorge Spy Ring</i> by Charles A. Willoughby (Boston: The Americanist Library, 1952)
922		4	[ <i>A Partial Documentation of the</i> ] <i>Sorge Espionage Case</i> by Military Intelligence Section, GHQ, Far East Command (privately printed for the House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities)
		5	Duplicate of Folder 4
		6	<i>The Summit and the Pit</i> by Charles A. Willoughby. In <i>Foreign Intelligence Digest</i>
		7	<i>Tactics</i> , Volumes 6 and 7 <b>[only cover and title page filmed for each volume]</b>
		8	<i>The Truth about Korea</i> by Charles A. Willoughby. In <i>Cosmopolitan</i> (December 1951)
	21	1	<i>Weekly Crusader</i> , 1960 (with index for Volume 1)
		2	<i>Weekly Crusader</i> , January-March 1961
		3	<i>Weekly Crusader</i> , April-June 1961
		4	<i>Weekly Crusader</i> , July-September 1961
		5	<i>Weekly Crusader</i> , October-December 1961
	22	1	<i>Weekly Crusader</i> , January-March 1962
		2	<i>Weekly Crusader</i> , April-June 1962
		3	<i>Weekly Crusader</i> , July-August 1962
		4	<i>Weekly Crusader</i> , September-December 1962
		5	<i>Weekly Crusader</i> , January-June 1963
		6	<i>Weekly Crusader</i> , July-December 1963

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
922	22	7	Weekly Crusader, 1964
<i>contd.</i>	<i>contd.</i>	8	<i>Weekly Crusader</i> , 1966-1967
		9	"The Ugly Truth about Drew Pearson" by Billy James Hargis. In <i>Christian Crusade</i> , n.d.
		9a	<i>The Untouchables</i> by Frank A. Capell (Zarephath: Herald of Freedom, n.d.) <i>The Untouchables, Book Two</i> by Frank A. Capell (Zarephath: Herald of Freedom, n.d.)
		10	<i>Up Ye Dead: European Notes on the International and Domestic Policies of the Roosevelt-Truman Regime, 1933-1952</i> by Charles A. Willoughby (Madrid: Sucesores De Rivadeneyra, n.d.)
			<b>Series III: Sensitive Materials</b>
923	23	1	<i>Civil Intelligence Section: Periodical Summary</i> by Military Intelligence Section, GHQ, Far East Command, December 15, 1947  Extracted <i>Periodical Summary</i> containing first printing of "The Sorge Spy Ring: A Case Study in International Espionage in the Far East"
		2	Diplomatic Correspondence, 1951-1971
		3	Harry Patton Howard Affair, 1957 (Howard's name included on list of Communists created by Willoughby and inserted in a publication)
		4	Gordon Levoy, 1971 (Levoy asks if Willoughby was involved in production of MacArthur movie)
		5	"M" Correspondence, 1951-1971
		6	Miscellaneous Reprints
		7	Francisco Franco (letter from Franco to Willoughby, 1971)
		8	Printed Materials:  <i>Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments</i> , Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws, Committee of the Judiciary, U.S. Senate, Parts 21-22, 24-26 (Washington, Government Printing Office, 1954)  <i>International Communism: Staff Consultation with General Charles A. Willoughby</i> , Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1958)  <i>The Korean War and Related Matters</i> , Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1955)  <i>Report of the Rockefeller Committee on Department of Defense Organization</i> , U.S. Senate (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1953)  <i>Soviet Schedule for War, 1955</i> , Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1953)

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
923 <i>contd.</i>	23 <i>contd.</i>		<i>Subversive Influence in the Educational Process</i> , Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws, U.S. Senate (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1953)
			<b>Series IV: Intelligence Series [Open Shelves]</b>
924			<i>A Brief History of the G-2 Section, GHQ, SWPA, and Affiliated Units: Introduction to the Intelligence Series</i> <i>The Guerrilla Resistance Movement in the Philippines, Volume 1, Intelligence Series</i> <i>The Guerrilla Resistance Movement in the Philippines: Documentary Appendices, Volume 1, Intelligence Series</i> <i>Intelligence Activities in the Philippines during the Japanese Occupation, Volume 2, Intelligence Series</i> [in same folder: <i>Documentary Appendices (I), Volume 2, Intelligence Series</i> ]
925			<i>Intelligence Activities in the Philippines during the Japanese Occupation: Documentary Appendices (II), Volume 2, Intelligence Series</i> <i>Operations of the Military Intelligence Section, GHQ, SWPA/FEC/SCAP, Volume 3, Intelligence Series (I)</i> <i>Operations of the Military Intelligence Section, GHQ, SWPA/FEC/SCAP, Volume 3, Intelligence Series (II)</i>
926			<i>Operations of the Military Intelligence Section, GHQ, SWPA/FEC/SCAP—Supplement: Korea, 1950-1951, Volume 3, Intelligence Series (III)</i> <i>Operations of the Military Intelligence Section, GHQ, SWPA/FEC/SCAP: Documentary Appendices (I), Volume 3, Intelligence Series</i> <i>Operations of the Military Intelligence Section, GHQ, SWPA/FEC/SCAP: Documentary Appendices (II), Volume 3, Intelligence Series</i>
927			<i>Operations of the Military Intelligence Section, GHQ, SWPA/FEC/SCAP: Documentary Appendices (III), Volume 3, Intelligence Series</i> <i>Operations of the Allied Intelligence Bureau, GHQ, SWPA, Volume 4, Intelligence Series</i> <i>Operations of the Allied Intelligence Bureau, GHQ, SWPA: Documentary Appendices (I), Volume 4, Intelligence Series</i>
928			<i>Operations of the Allied Intelligence Bureau, GHQ, SWPA: Documentary Appendices (II), Volume 4, Intelligence Series</i> <i>Operations of the Allied Translator and Interpreter Section, GHQ, SWPA, Volume 5, Intelligence Series</i> [in same folder: <i>Operations of the Allied Translator and Interpreter Section, GHQ, SWPA: Documentary Appendices (I), Volume 5, Intelligence Series</i> ]

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
929	23 <i>contd.</i>		<i>Operations of the Allied Translator and Interpreter Section, GHQ, SWPA: Documentary Appendices (II), Volume 5, Intelligence Series</i> <i>Operations of the Allied Geographical Section, GHQ, SWPA, Volume 6, Intelligence Series</i>
930			<i>Operations of the Allied Geographical Section, GHQ, SWPA: Documentary Appendices (I), Volume 6, Intelligence Series</i> <i>Operations of the Allied Geographical Section, GHQ, SWPA: Documentary Appendices (II), Volume 6, Intelligence Series</i> <i>Operations of the Technical Intelligence Unit in the SWPA, Volume 7, Intelligence Series [in same folder: Volume 6, Intelligence Series "Technical Intelligence": Documentary Appendices]</i>
931			<i>Operations of the Counter Intelligence Corps in the SWPA, Volume 8, Intelligence Series</i> <i>Operations of the Counter Intelligence Corps in the SWPA: Documentary Appendices, Volume 8, Intelligence Series</i> <i>Operations of the Civil Intelligence Section, GHQ, FEC, and SCAP, Volume 9, Intelligence Series (I)</i>
932			<i>Operations of the Civil Intelligence Section, GHQ, FEC, and SCAP: The Public Safety Division, Volume 9, Intelligence Series (II) [in same folder: Operations of the Civil Intelligence Section, GHQ, FEC, and SCAP: Documentary Appendices (I)]</i> <i>Operations of the Civil Intelligence Section, GHQ, FEC, and SCAP: Documentary Appendices (II), Volume 9, Intelligence Series</i> <i>Operations of the Civil Intelligence Section, GHQ, FEC, and SCAP: Documentary Appendices (III), Volume 9, Intelligence Series</i>
933			<i>Operations of Military and Civil Censorship—USAFFE/SWPA/AFPAC/FEC, Volume 10, Intelligence Series</i> <i>Operations of Military and Civil Censorship—USAFFE/SWPA/AFPAC/FEC: Documentary Appendices (I), Volume 10, Intelligence Series</i> <i>Operations of Military and Civil Censorship--USAFFE/SWPA/AFPAC/FEC: Documentary Appendices (II), Volume 10, Intelligence Series</i>
934- 935			<b>Materials not filmed. Reels 934 and 935 not available.</b>

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
936	23 <i>contd.</i>		<p>FEC: Military Intelligence Section, General Staff: Extracts from “The Sorge Spy Ring Case”; Highlights from 30 consecutive exhibits documenting the Sorge case</p> <p>FEC: Military Intelligence Section, General Staff: Appendices to a partial documentation of the Sorge espionage case; Miscellaneous records, Special Branch, Shanghai Municipal Police</p> <p>Authenticated translation of Sorge’s own story, Criminal Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Justice, Tokyo, Japan, February 1942</p> <p>Extracts from authenticated translation of <i>Foreign Affairs Yearbook</i> (1942), Criminal Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Justice, Tokyo, Japan</p>