Walter:

See enclosed correspondence. Do you feel free to enlighten Mr. Hoover any further on this - even in confidence? Of course, I think I know who your informant was, but being a female I know how to keep my mouth shut!

Anyhow, would you write Kemp or Hoover directly? Thanks.

Otherwise, how are you?

Rosalie
August 10, 1953

Mr. Arthur Kemp
Assistant to Mr. Hoover
Waldord-Astoria Towers
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Kemp:

In reply to your note of August 4th, our statement on Page 31 of THE LATTIMORE STORY was based on a dispatch to the Chicago Tribune by Walter Trohan, at that time its chief Washington correspondent. The Tribune printed the story on August 19, 1945, and I am enclosing herewith a typewritten copy of the entire story. As you will note, Mr. Trohan had the facts soon after the event described took place, but did not break the story until after V-J Day, when he felt he was released from the war-time voluntary censorship code.

I am taking the liberty of sending your letter, together with a copy of this one, to Mr. Trohan. It may be that after the passage of so many years, he will feel free to give Mr. Hoover any additional facts not contained in his story, plus perhaps the name of his informant.

Yours very sincerely

(Rosalie M. Gordon
Asst. to Mr. Flynn

(Encl.)

cc. Mr. Walter Trohan
Chicago Tribune
Albee Bldg.
Washington, D. C.)
The Waldorf-Astoria Towers  
New York 22, New York  
August 4, 1953

Mr. John T. Flynn  
35-11 222nd Street  
Bayside, Long Island, New York

Dear Mr. Flynn:

In your recent, excellent book entitled The Lattimore Story, at p. 31, you mention a memorandum sent to Mr. Roosevelt by General MacArthur containing an "authoritative offer of peace from the Japanese on precisely the terms on which we finally settled the Pacific War."

Can you provide me with the documents and source of this item?

Yours truly,

Arthur Kemp  
Assistant to Mr. Hoover
Have been able to make the progress they have while we have been marking time.

A question now is that the British will be on our he next to three years with a jet commercial cross the Atlantic in a matter of six to eight hours. That the Russians, who are going in for jets in be in the air with the new type as soon as the declared a bill introduced by him and now before Foreign Commerce Committee would authorize to contract for the construction of a prototype.

Bill Lost in Last Session's Confusion

"What he told us was something alarming picture of British progress in the field of jet commercial planes that I decided to introduce new legislation and press for action at once.

MacArthur Urged FDR To Keep Soviets Out of Jap War

In a broadcast over WOR, as substitute for Fulton Lewis, who is on vacation, Walter Trohan, head of the Chicago Tribune's Washington Bureau, revealed that Gen. MacArthur urged President Roosevelt to bar the Russians from taking part in the war against the Japs.

In urging that the United States resort to psychological warfare against Stalin, Trohan said:

"Our military leaders have experiences in conducting psychological warfare. It is recognized as one of the most important factors in our victory over Japan. Japan was no easy target for psychological warfare. The task seemed to be impossible when it began. Yet it was successful.

"Devoted to Hirohito.

"Japan, as you know, was the oldest empire in the world. Its Emperor had the status of a god. The ruling class formed a despotism. The Japs were blindly devoted to Emperor Hirohito not only as the symbol of national destiny, but as a deity.

"They felt sure they were destined to rule the world. Yet psychological warfare wore the Japs down. Japan was ripe for surrender even before the atomic bomb fell on Hiroshima.

Aviatrix Admits

Dipl. War-Babe

It says here:

No Hope In 30 Days

E. J. Robertson

Pork Price Drop Seen in 10 Days

Chicago, Aug. 18 (AP). - Pork prices probably will drop in about 10 days and the cost of beef may go along. The American Meat Institute said today.

The lower retail prices will result from a bumper Spring pig crop. 15 percent larger than in 1948, the institute said.

Yesterday, farmers reduced their shipments of hogs in an attempt to halt the price decline. As result, market prices varied.

The day before, prices dropped to as low as $20 a hundred pounds, more than $10 under the all-time high set last year about this time.

Marvelous

Foot Relief!

Dr. Scholl's

FOOT-EAZER

- Really Comfortable
- Light Weight
- Flexible
BARE PEACE BID
U. S. REBUFFED
7 MONTHS AGO

BY WALTER TROHAN
(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 18—Release of censorship restrictions in the United States makes it possible to announce that Japan's first peace bid was relayed to the White House seven months ago.

Two days before the late President Roosevelt left for the Yalta conference with Prime Minister Churchill and Dictator Stalin, he received a Japanese offer identical with the terms subsequently concluded by his successor, President Truman.

The Japanese offer, based on five separate peace overtures, was relayed to the White House by Gen. MacArthur in a 40 page communication. The American commander, who had just returned triumphantly to Batan, urged negotiations on the basis of the Japanese overtures.

All Acting for Emperor
Two of the five Japanese overtures were made thru American channels and three thru British channels. All came from responsible Japanese, acting for Emperor Hirohito.

President Roosevelt dismissed the general's communication, which was studded with solemn references to the Deity, after a casual reading with the remark, "MacArthur is our greatest general and our poorest politician."

The MacArthur report was not taken to Yalta. It was preserved in the files of the high command, however, and subsequently became the basis of the Truman-Attlee Potsdam declaration calling for surrender of Japan.

News Kept Secret
This Jap peace bid was known to the Tribune soon after the MacArthur communication reached here. It was not published, however, because of the Tribune's established policy of complete cooperation with the voluntary censorship code.

Now that peace has been concluded on the basis of the terms MacArthur reported, high administration officials prepared to meet expected congressional demands for explanation of the delay. It was considered certain that charges would be hurled from various quarters of congress that the delay cost thousands of American lives and casualties, particularly in such costly offensives as Iwo and Okinawa.

It was explained in high official circles that the bid relayed by MacArthur did not constitute an official offer in the same sense as the final offer, which was presented thru Japanese diplomatic channels in Bern and Stockholm for relay to the four major allied powers.

War Lords Feared
No negotiations were begun on the basis of the bid, it was said, because it was feared that if any were undertaken the Jap war lords, who were presumed to be ignorant of the feelers, would visit swift punishment on those making the offer.

It was held possible that the war lords might assassinate the emperor. Officials said Mr. Roosevelt felt that the Japs were not ripe for peace, except for a small group, who were powerless to cope with the war lords, and that peace could not come until the Japs had suffered more.

The offer, as relayed by MacArthur, contemplated surrender of everything but the person of the emperor. Japanese quarters making the offer suggested that the emperor become a puppet in the hands of American forces.

Full Surrender Offered
Jap proposals in the MacArthur communication contemplated:

1. Full surrender of Jap forces on sea, in the air, at home, on island possessions, and in occupied countries.
2. Surrender of all arms and munitions.
3. Occupation of the Jap homeland and island possessions by allied troops under American direction.
4. Jap relinquishment of Manchuria, Korea, and Formosa, as well as all territory seized during the war.
5. Regulation of Jap industry to halt present and future production of implements of war.
6. Turning over of Japanese the United States might designate war criminals.
7. Release of all prisoners of war and internees in Japan proper and in areas under Japanese control.