

**McArthurs Speech at the Dedication of his Statue in Westlake Park
near Beverly Hills California**

Jan 1, 1955

His 75th birthday now McArthur Park:

Be Proud to be a Patriot

"I have listened with deep emotion to these solemn proceedings and my heart is too full for my lips to express adequately my thanks and appreciation for the extraordinary honor which is done to me. Even so I understand full well that this memorial is intended to commemorate an epoch rather than an individual, an armed force rather than a commander, a nation rather than its servant, an ideal rather than its personality. This but increases my pride that my name has been the one chosen as the symbol of an epoch struggle and victory by millions of unnamed others. It is their heroism, their sacrifice, their success, that you have honored today in so an unforgettable manner. I and this statue and this park, are but the selected reminders of their grandeur. Most of them were citizen soldiers, sailors, airmen, men from the farm, from the city, from the school room, from the college campus. Men not dedicated to the profession of Arms, Men not primarily skilled in the arts of destruction, Men, amazingly like the men you see and meet and know each day of your lives, but men animated, inspired, ennobled, by a sublime cause, the defense of their country, of their native land, of their very hearth stones. The most Divine and wonderful of all human sentiments guided them, the spirit and the willingness to sacrifice. He who dares to die, to lay his life on the altar of his nations need is beyond doubt the noblest development of mankind. In this he comes closest to the image of his creator the Lord Jesus Christ, the one who died on the cross that human souls might be saved. These men were my comrades in arms, with me they knew the far call of the bugle at reveille, the distant roll of the drums at night fall, the endless tramp of marching feet, the incessant whine of the snipers bullets, the ceaseless rattle of sputtering machine guns, the ominous roar of threatening cannon, the sinister wail of air raid sirens, the deafening blast of crashing bombs, the stealthy stroke of hidden torpedoes, the amphibious lurch over perilous waves, the dark majesty of fighting ships, the mad din of battle lines and all the stench, and ghastly horror and savage destruction of a stricken area of War. They suffered hunger and thirst, the broiling suns of relentless heat, the torrential rains of tropical storms, the loneliness and utter desolation of jungle trails, the bitterness of separation from those whom they loved and cherished. They went on and on and on, when everything within them seemed to say stop and die, many of them did stop and die. They grew old in youth, they burned out in searing minutes all that life owed them of tranquil years. When I think of their patience under adversity, of their courage under fire, of their modesty in victory, I am filled with an emotion of admiration I cannot express. Many of them trod the tragic path of unknown fame that led to a stark white cross above a lonely grave, and from their tortured dying lips with the dreadful gurgle of the death rattle in their throats, always came the same

gasping prayer that those who were left would go on to victory. I do not know the dignity of their birth but I do know the Glory of their Death, and I am sure that a merciful God is Aware. In these troublesome times of confused and bewildered international sophistication, let no one misunderstand what they did. They were patriots, pure and plain. These were men who fought and perchance died for one reason alone, for their country, for the United States of America. No complex philosophies of world intrigue and conspiracy dominated their thoughts. No elaboration or extravagance of Propaganda dimmed their sensibilities. Just the simple fact, their country called them. Just the devoted doctrine of Steven Decatur, when he said, "My country, may she always be right, but right or wrong, my country." {prophecy} Be not deceived by strange voices heard across the land decrying this old and proven concept of patriotism. Although it has been from the beginning the main bulwark of our national strength and integrity, seductive murmurs are now arising, that it is now outmoded by some more comprehensive and all embracing philosophy. That we are provincial and immature, or reactionary and stupid when we idealize our own nation. That there is a higher destiny for us under another and more general flag (the U.N.). We Idealize our own nation and there is a higher destiny for us than under that flag. What a tragedy that no longer when we send our sons or daughters to the battlefield should we see them all the way through to victory. That we can call upon them to fight and even die in some half hearted and indecisive effort. That we can plunge them into war and then suddenly decide that it is the wrong war or in the wrong place or at the wrong time. Or even that we can call it not a war at all but by some more euphonious or gentler name. (Police Action) That we can treat them as expendables although they are our own flesh and blood. That even in times of peace for some romantic reason they must share, not as a gesture of generosity, but as a bound and duty, their national blessings and goods, built from nothing to a height never before reached by man, with others because whether through neglect or not, they have not fared so well. (Not send anything to Russia) That we the most powerful nation in the world have suddenly become dependant on others for our security, and even our welfare. Listen not to these voices, be they from one political party or the other. Be they from the High and the Mighty or the lowly and forgotten. Heed them not. Visit upon them the righteous scorn born from the past sacrifices of your sons and daughters. Repudiate them by word and deed in the marketplace, or the platform, from the Pulpit. Those who are our friends will understand. Those who are not, We can Pass them by. Be proud to be called a patriot or a nationalist or what you will if it means that you love your country above all else. That you will place your life, if need be at the service of your flag."

Self Discipline always preceeds happiness because Self Discipline always puts you into a routine which organizes your life. You must establish and maintain a routine which revolves around the most important thing of your life. You then must not deviate from it lest you begin the road to destruction of your routine and your organization leaving your priorities behind and thus destroying your happiness.

John Ruskin "I have found in brief that all nations were nourished in war and wasted by peace, taught by war, decieved by peace, trained by war, and betrayed in peace, in a word they were born in war and expired in peace"

Napoleon:

The moment of greatest Peril is the moment of Victory.

An army which is better than its opponent will win victory today but does not guarantee victory in the future unless that army improves or unless that army is the best it can be.

McArthur Rice stadium speech 1970's

The first and most important principle to remember is "SEPARATION FROM COMPROMISING SITUATIONS AND RELATIONSHIPS"

We must beat communism in the USA before we can destroy communism in other parts of the world.

God never raises up a leader who has the stench of apostasy on their soul. A man of Blessing from God must be his OWN Man, ex: General George Patton, He refused to lean on the leaders thus was passed over for promotion by a man 8 years his junior.

Religion is always a hindrance for any fight for freedom and is the devils ace trump and is the destroyer of freedom.

Books to Read:

Kisinger on the Couch, (demonstrates the Governments Idiocy), Patton Papers, 2 Vol, McArthur Papers, 2 Vol.

In WWII Eisenhower and Clark and Marshall were Lt Col.'s when Patton was a Major General in charge of the 2nd Armour division of the USA. Clark was promoted to Major General in 1 Year (he was responsible for the Texas Ranger Division disaster in Italy, and for the Destruction of Darby's Rangers) Eisenhower was already at this time promoted to Lt General ahead of Patton. Patton was very great friends with Teddy Roosevelt. Weidemeyer said to Eisenhower "Heck get on to yourself Ike, You didn't make him, He (patton) made you."

"People who are not themselves are NOBODY."

To win battles you must beat the SOUL of the enemy. Decide what will hurt the enemy the worst and Do It. If you have a 50% chance of success you should take it since the american fighting men are of superior quality. Defeat is due to the destruction of the soul of the leaders of the enemy. To win a war you must have no doubts about your military reactions as a soldier. Officers who in an attempt to win the popularity of the men fail to enforce discipline in the proper wearing of equipment when not in the presence of the enemy when in the presence of the enemy becomes a potential murderer."

Patton's Poem The Absolute War.

Now in war we are (75arabs #10)

McArthur's Speech in Texas Legislature 1951

Speech concerning USA's stand in Korea.

[12-7/7/75-75 Arabs]

As I appear Before you a great debate over our political and military policy is stirring the Nation. The Issue which has been raised is a simple one, but the potentiality of its consequence is momentous. What is our policy toward Korea. On this issue rests not only countless lives of american boys and their allies committed to fight in that distant land, but as well the future security of our own country, and the advance of our national leadership in world affairs. In the atmosphere of contention which exists following my recall, I have been peculiarly gratified by your invitation to address you, as it has raised the issue to nonpartisan levels as far as its character is concerned, and truly demands and reflect the high statesmanship which actuates your consideration of the problem.

I have been amazed and deeply concerned since my return to observe the extent to which the orientation of our national policy tends to depart from the traditional courage, vision, and forthrightness, which has animated and guided our great leaders of the past, to be now largely influenced, if not indeed in some instances dictated, from abroad, and dominated by fear of what others may think or what others may do. Never before in our history can precedent be found for such subordination of policy to the opinion of others with minimum regard for the direction of our own national interests. Never before have we geared national policy to timidity, and fear. The guide instead has inevitably been one of High moral principle and the courage to decide great issues on the spiritual level of what is right and what is wrong. Yet in korea today we have reached that degree of moral trepidation that we pay tribute in the blood of our sons, to the doubtful belief that the hand of a blustering potential enemy may in some way thus be stayed. Munich and many other historical examples have taught us that diplomatic appeasement sow's the seeds for future conflict. Yet oblivious to these bloody lessons we now practice a new and more dangerous form of appeasement. Appeasement on the battlefield, whereunder we soften our blows, withhold our power, and surrender military advantage in the apparent hope that in some nebulous way, by so doing, a potential enemy will be coerced to desist from attacking us. In justification of this extraordinary action it is pleaded by those responsible for the condition of our national defense that we are not prepared to fight. I cannot accept such an estimate. I believe that as much as we abhor war, and should do anything honorable to avoid it, our country has the inherent strength to face and defeat any whom may attack. I should be remiss to my obligations to citizenship that if fail to warn that the polices of appeasement on which we are now embarked carry within themselves the very incitations to war against us. If a soviet does strike it will be because of the weakness which we now display rather than the strength which we should display. If however we are so weak in fact that we must cower before the verbal blandishments of others, the responsibility for such weakness should be a matter of gravest public concern. Who is responsible for the reduction of our military strength from the greatest on earth at the end of WWII to what they now estimate is

inadequate even to support our moral commitments to Korea. Who plunged us into the Korean War and Assumed other global commitments in the face of such alleged weakness without reckoning and without being ready to meet the potential consequences. Who is responsible for so grave a past failure which has brought our nation to so ignominious a pass that we must plead weakness before our fellow nations. These are questions to which the nation should address itself if it would be in a position to assess the policy judgements now being and yet to be formulated. For It is elementary that if defense of these policies are valid and we indeed as weak as is pleaded, they who bear the full responsibility for such weaknesses, and they who formulate the present policy are one and the same. Can we therefore accept their present and future judgment in the light of past failures, without the most serious misgivings to our future fate, as a free and sovereign nation. I am no seer to predict whether or not the soviet aims at ultimately provoking and engaging in a global struggle. I give him infinitely more credit however than to believe that he would embark on so reckless and ill conceived a course. Up to now there is no slightest doubt in my mind that he has been engaged in the greatest bulldozing diplomacy history has ever recorded. His intrigue has found its success not so much in his own military strength nor indeed in any overt threat or intent to commit it to battle but to the moral weakness of the free world. It is a weakness which has caused many free nations to succumb to the embrace of the false tenets of the communist propaganda. It is a weakness which has caused our own policy makers, after committing americas sons to battle, to leave them to the continuous slaughter of an indecisive campaign, by imposing arbitrary restraints on the support we might otherwise provide them, through maximum employment of our scientific superiority which alone has hope for early victory. It is a weakness which now causes those in authority to strongly hint at a settlement in the korean conflict under conditions short of the objectives of our soldiers, and short of what we were led to believe were the ends to be attained and for which so many men have yielded their lives. In every war in which we have heretofore engaged we have counterbalanced manpower with the doctrine of attack through our matchless scientific development. Yet in Korea we are admittedly applying the doctrine of Passive defense which in all history has never won a war. A doctrine which has been responsible for more military disaster than all reasons combined. Does experience teach us nothing? Has shifting expediency replaced logical reasoning?

I believe the issue be world wide and not confined to any special privileged area. I believe the free world has the strength to meet the enemy wherever he may threaten, be it on one front, two fronts, or many fronts. To hold the contrary, to say that freedom has not the strength to meet communism, wherever its predatory forces may attack, is an admission, even before the battle starts of defeat without historical parallel. Can anyone seriously believe that as we now build our own military strength, the soviet will not do all in its power to match our increase with a corresponding one of its own. Time is not, as some would have us believe, invincible and on our side in the field of atomic development where we now so

predominately lead, that the gap between the soviet and ourselves may well decrease with each passing year. The existing policy of appeasement is defended on the ground that if our military reaction be conventional, and we carry the war to the enemy in a manner calculated to destroy his capability of killing our sons and those whose protection we assume, we would incur the wrath of the soviet union and invoke the start of another world war. No argument can be more fallacious. The surest way to ensure WWII, is to allow the korean war to continue indecisively and indefinitely. The surest way, the only way to prevent WWII is to end the korean war, rapidly and decisively. Like a cancer the only cure is a major operation. Failure to take such decisive action, as in cancer, is but to invite infection of the entire blood stream. And yet the present plan of passive defense envisages the indefinite continuance of the indecisive stalemate with its compounding losses with the vain hope that the enemy will ultimately tire and end his aggression. This or that at some indefinite future date we will adopt the very policies of positive action designed to win the war and secure our stated objectives, which are now deprecated and decried. Could anything be more naive, more unrealistic, more calloused, of our mounting dead. Could there be any greater inconsistency than the argument perused that we can defeat red china in Korea without the risk of soviet intervention. But an attack upon its sustaining bases across the Yalow (river) would render intervention inevitable. The defenders of the existing policy vacuum are the same who suddenly and without the slightest preparation or seeming consideration of the military and political potentialities, threw us into this conflict. These are the very men who in the face of mounting peril deliberately demobilized us at the peak of our military strength, and then at the lowest point of our disarmament, with no slightest preparation or word of warning plunged us into the war which they now seem afraid to win. On sept 2 1945, after taking the surrender of japan in tokyo bay, I warned of the need for a spiritual reconvescence, and improvement of human character, that would synchronize with our almost matchless advances in science, art, literature, and material, and cultural development. Such an improvement is slow to come to pass. To the contrary there is unmistakable evidence of the tendency toward moral deterioration throughout the free world. This moral deterioration does not occur through evolutionary change in human thought, but rather from the relentless war being waged by a fifth column

within the ranks of our free society. This is a far greater threat to the free world than is the advance of a predatory force. It's very purpose is to destroy faith and moral values, to introduce cynicism into human thought, and to transform tranquility into confusion, disorder into dismay. Our own people harbour a strong spiritual urge in their hearts that many leaders have become absorbed in the demands of political expediency and they are not unwilling to compromise moral principle and have lost the traditional american patriotic touch. Such leadership offers no panacea for freedoms festering wounds. The cost of government has become so great and the consequent burden of taxation so heavy that the system of free enterprise which built our great material strength has become imperiled. The rights of individuals and communities have rapidly been curtailed in the advance toward a centralized power,

and spiritual and material strength amassed through our original concept of a federation, erected upon the local responsibility of its several components, show marked deteriorations. Possibly these adverse factors account for our inability to advance a vigorous and courageous leadership at a time when the world has never more needed such leadership. Whatever the cause the facts are undeniable. Our prestige abroad has reached a tragically low ebb and our leadership is little wanted by anyone.

He points out that the communist daily worker shows that the very things that the communists objectives had in mind through a war in Korea (and later in Vietnam), that these have all been achieved.

This is a prophecy of the state of our condition at this time.

This was written in 1951 and quoted in 1975