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MR. FORD OF MICHIGAN

MR. SPEAKER, under leave to extend my own remarks I include the text of a discussion by Colonel S. W. A. Marshall, military commentator of the Detroit News. This excellent talk was given by Colonel Marshall over WWJ on Monday, August 7, 1950, and I recommend highly for those citizens interested in the vital problems facing our nation and the world in this critical hour.



a workout for PIO officers and news cameramen than a pass at the serious business of readying men for war. The man is all right; he is a very all right.

He is indeed! This is to his credit, if this is what we want, that he took over a generally inefficient and confused combined establishment and in 18 months shook it down until most of the guts and fire had been shaken out of it.

There are thousands of good men in it—men who in other days were not afraid to think along original lines and act according to their thinking. There is less of the spirit of challenge in them today than was ever before to be found in the American armed force. They know their master's voice and they sit there like the tenor at the phonograph waiting for something to come out of the horn.

No one of sound mind would say that this is all Louis Johnson's fault; but to say that he is without fault in the matter is to ascribe to his critics a venom and sinister political motive which they obviously do not possess. And now he has been told that he is good "for the duration."

That is one way of saying that, with impunity, he can double in spades every one of his incredible mistakes, regardless of who pays the price. That is the way of it.

But once upon a time there was a sense in this country that public office was a public trust. This meant that given a post of ultimate responsibility, any man was entitled to hold it so long as the people had satisfaction and confidence in his stewardship. That, but no more than that.

In the midst of crisis, Americans in former days could rally with a patriotic stirring to the ideal: "My country—right or wrong." Can the bonds of a strong spiritual unity, whence comes action, endure if in the midst of war we are given only the precept: "My man—right or wrong?"

After all, it is our Government; it is not a trusteeship; it belongs to the people; by law it is accountable to the people; their fate is at stake in its every act; their blood must pay for its failures; it cannot endure except as they possess it and take pride in that possession.

Were these things not so, young Americans would not be dying now among the hills and rice paddies of Korea in behalf of ideals which they have scarce had time to understand.

That is why the rifleman crouches in a foxhole while the bullets graze overhead; it is not to liberate South Korea, but to keep high the torch of freedom in its main dwelling. Each of these men has to face his final risk on a day-to-day basis. For every mistake made, a terrific price is exacted.

Is it just, is it decent that any higher hand touching the policy which may make or break such men should be judged and found other than on his own day-to-day record, rather than according to a promise that he will still be around in 1952?

This may seem a far cry from the war which I am supposed to be discussing. I argue, on two grounds, that it is not. First, that during World War II, we found that it was hard enough at best to rally American combat men to any real conviction. That the main stakes were worthy of a life-and-death gamble; they still loved the square in the old home town, but they had become a bit cynical about the system under which they lived.

Second, the crucial struggle of today is the fight for men's minds. There is no point spending additional billions to beam messages to the enslaved masses of the world if we keep saying the wrong things to ourselves, and miss repeated opportunity for a strengthening of the common faith.

This is not a fight to put communism down; it is a fight to keep democracy up and to expand the ranks of those who continue to believe to the last punch and bell that freedom is the main thing.

We possess no special secret which can inveigh against those truths of history to which all people are subject. There is strong following only when the light burns strongly up ahead. Either we set a higher standard, or the standard we have will go down.

It would be a bad thing for us if the Eighth Army were to lose its final battle. But it would be a worse thing if there were to be defeated on this shore those possibilities of more perfect union and more courageous dedication which mature in a free people only when they know that their leading is the best possible.

In a sense other than the one intended, the Pentagon spoke perhaps far more wisely than it knew these recent days when it declared that Korea would not be another Dunkerque. True enough, that reference was to an army that in other days was beaten where it stood, and had to return, weaponless, to its home shore. But the other half of the story was that Lord Gort's army got back to a people already thrice armed because they knew what they wanted to do and were getting from their government and its leaders clear orders, steady action, and some of the most stirring words ever said by men.

No, this isn't likely to be another Dunkerque, win, lose or draw. As greatly desperate as is the situation of the Eighth Army along its last river front, they need to hold on over there, for our own good even more than for the good of themselves, that we may again come to understand that holding on is the main thing, whether it be to old and tested ideals or to a fresh package of ground. This is the great virtue that one great example might inject into our cautious and careful manner of life.

Diocletian, cultivating lettuce in Salerno, said, "You cannot have butterflies in the summertime unless you are willing to feed worms in the winter." And if our eyes are open, we should now understand what he was talking about.

Is International World Student Congress Communist Controlled?

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. GEORGE A. DONDERO

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 21, 1950

Mr. DONDERO. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks, I wish to state that my attention has been called to a press dispatch of August 15 stating that an American delegation attending the International World Student Congress in Communist-controlled Prague led the assembly in a demonstration in honor of Communist North Korean Lt. Col. Kan Buk, who told the gathering that his country had been attacked by the United States. He asked the congress to condemn the war criminals. The congress then adopted a resolution condemning the United States for imperialist aggression and the mass bombardment of peace-loving Korean population, for which the American delegation voted.

I rise for the purpose of raising certain pertinent questions. Why did the State Department, which has discretionary powers in such matters, grant passports to this delegation whose purpose it was to blacken the name of the United States before the world in a time of war?

What punitive action, if any, will be taken against members of this traitorous delegation who consciously stabbed our boys in the back?

I propose to ask the State Department for the names of the members of this anti-American delegation so that the country may know who they are. It is high time that Communists be deprived of the privilege of traveling abroad on their nefarious and traitorous business in which they now engage with the official permission of the State Department.

The Korean War

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. WILLIAM S. HILL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 21, 1950

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, under unanimous consent, I include in the Appendix of the Record an editorial from the Loveland Reporter-Herald, August 17, 1950, on the Korean war:

AMERICA THE GOOF-ICAL

So you are not too happy about this war in Korea? So you are not so sure it was necessary? So you can't understand how we came to get mixed up in it anyway?

Well, it doesn't seem just that your son should be lying with a bit of shrapnel in his spine in some Korean rice paddy if there has been another way out. Surely the war was not of his making. It was not he who helped create the conditions that brought it on. Even if he had recognized those situations, he probably would have been too young to have voted against them. But he is paying the price as our boys always have paid the price.

Right now we are in a war—a war that may be over in the short matter of months or may drag on interminably until the whole world is engulfed in the holocaust. Unfortunately we Americans cannot necessarily determine now how long or how horrible it will be. That answer will be written in the Kremlin. Ours only is the obligation to face the exigency, regardless of cost or sacrifice. Our national honor was challenged in Korea and our future was jeopardized when Russia hung down the gantlet. It is said we should not look back, but forget the past and face the terrible ordeal ahead.

Perhaps. But if America ever is to cease being silly and stop making the same mistakes over and over again for no good reason, then perhaps a little looking back might be beneficial. Even a little sober perusal of an old history book might be productive of some thoughts that have escaped the proponents of the new world thinking.

Japan took our scrap iron and threw it back at us in bullets and shrapnel. We gave Russia bombers, airplanes, industrial experts, and weapons of war. Our tanks and our payment is sudden death. We didn't know? We didn't suspect? Why? Is there no American intelligence service? Has our military no eyes or ears? Is our State Department entirely oblivious of world thinking or world intentions? Why was the military caught flat-footed in Korea?

Obviously many half answers can and are given for our failures and our Pearl Harbors. When we catch an Alger Hiss red-handed it is merely a "red herring." When our atomic secrets are stolen from under our very noses it takes years before the politicians will admit to the defalcation.



one of the vital areas in the United States with oil storage facilities and large aircraft factories clearly shown. This map is released to the newspapers and could be, and probably will be, transmitted to Russia and all of our other enemies.

I ask you, "wha' hoppeden?"
Respectfully yours,

GEORGE H. McCARTHY.

There are millions of confused, frustrated and angry people all over the Nation who feel the same way. Many of them go further than demanding the removal of Acheson and Johnson—they want the whole executive department cleaned out from Truman down.

Let me read to you items in the latest edition of the United States News of statements from all parts of the Nation from people who are thoroughly disgusted and have lost confidence in the administration.

From Maine:

It is quite apparent our great President is no leader. In my opinion he should be impeached for the mess he has gotten us into.

From Colorado:

What goes on in Korea? Where is the money appropriated for defense going?

From a small Minnesota town:

The people are angry about our Government from the President on down the line.

It is now evident that a lot of us made a great mistake in voting for Truman & Co. in the last election—

Writes a Midwestern farmer:

Unless some changes are made, I will do all in my power to influence voters in my group against the administration.

Repercussions from the charges of Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY, Republican, of Wisconsin, about Communists in the Government show up in statements from people in various parts of the Nation such as the following:

From Alabama:

McCARTHY's charge of communism in the State Department sure hasn't been disproved.

From Maine:

Why don't you clean the Communists out of our United States?

From Colorado:

How could a thing like this have happened unless it is true that our Government is riddled with Communists?

From Ohio:

I'd like to see the State Department cleaned out and fumigated.

The war in Korea causes a former GI from Minnesota to raise a question:

Those of us who have been in the Pacific are wondering what happened to all of the equipment we left out there. We've been wondering who gave the order to destroy the tanks on Okinawa, the LST's on Iwo Jima. The reports coming back say, "They have nothing to shoot with. Why?"

Many point fingers at Secretaries Acheson and Johnson.

From a New York minister:

It is the head of the Democratic Party and his Secretary of State who have exposed Korea to its downfall.

From Alabama:

Try to send Mr. Bull-in-a-china-shop Johnson back to private life. His widely advertised economy in the Defense Depart-

ment has resulted in a disgrace to the military forces.

From Maine:

Secretary Johnson went around the country saying that he was cutting off fat but not muscle, and now its develops that we have the fat but not the muscle.

From Ohio:

We now find we are being given loose and false information. I do not believe Mr. Johnson is capable for what may be ahead.

From Minnesota:

Replace Acheson and Louis Johnson. They have made a sorry mess of things and people have lost faith in these men. If they are allowed to remain we will lose faith in the whole administration.

There can be little doubt that the rank and file of this Nation is aroused and demand action.

This is the first time in the history of the United States that we seem to have completely lost the initiative and seem to be subject to the whim and caprice of an unfriendly foreign power, Russia.

Never before in our history have leadership and wisdom in high places been so lacking, and the Government been rendered so impotent as it is this critical period due to the past mistakes of the administration.

The people of the Nation have spoken. Are their demands to be ignored or are we going to respond to their righteous indignation and act to save our beloved Nation from demoralization brought about by incompetent fumbling, bungling politicians in the administration.

Radio Broadcast of Col. S. W. A. Marshall

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

HON. GERALD R. FORD, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 21, 1950

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my own remarks I include the text of a discussion by Col. S. W. A. Marshall, military commentator of the Detroit News. This excellent talk was given by Colonel Marshall over WWJ on Monday, August 7, 1950, which I recommend highly as reading for those citizens interested in the vital problems facing our Nation and the world in this critical hour.

The discussion follows:

Good evening. The hands of the clock stood at about 11:59 for the Eighth Army in Korea last Friday, and have remained there since, the situation not having materially changed.

You all know why it is so late over there. Having made retreat after retreat, according to plan, the Eighth Army at last stood on the line along the Naktong River where planned withdrawals could no longer serve a purpose. Henceforth every plot of ground yielded to the enemy was a sharp knife pressed directly against Eighth Army's jugular.

It was at this time that the President of the United States spoke to a group of White House correspondents. While he spoke, the Eighth Army was waiting with its back to the sea and its front to the devil.

In balance was the great question of whether, having been thrown into war undertrained, undermanned and undergunned, and having had, as General Menoher put it the hell wiped out of it, Eighth Army would be able to hold to life with its final breath and thereby save the American Nation's shameful and full defeat at the hands of a fifth-rate people.

For about 55,000 men, this was—and still remains—an issue of life and death; for all the rest of us it is, at least temporarily, just a matter of whether the flag will float as proudly as ever and we can keep from hanging our heads. For the strains of their embarrassment were on our hands.

Collectively, they had been given one of the sorriest deals ever handed a lot of men called on to serve their country. They had been ordered to undertake a task they did not understand, with weapons which could not conceivably serve the purpose, under conditions for which the Nation whose uniform they wore had in no wise suitably prepared them.

They were not geared for a fight; their organizational structure, their level of training and their supply discipline were still those of peacetime; they have paid a hard price in lives for these shortcomings.

Yet, in any case, they were pitifully under strength when weighed against the assignment; this, though the barrel's bottom had been scraped to provide Eighth Army with a facade of fighting power. At the moment of action, it was in fact weaker, and the Army as a whole was weaker, in relation to the immediate and world problems which confronted that Army and us than this Nation and its arms have been since colonial times.

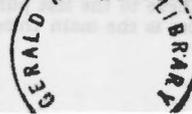
These were sobering thoughts to any American. They were particularly sobering thoughts to those millions of Americans, now in civil life, who having in times past served their country in war, feel toward the situation of our countrymen in Korea only that awful futility which grips men when they would like to help but can do nothing. Our chief prop in these times is that, in spirit, this host is ready as ever.

But it was not of these things that the President spoke while the Eighth Army waited and hoped.

He picked that hour to tell the Eighth Army and the people who are behind it, and are sweating and praying for it, that Defense Secretary Johnson is not only all right, but triple-plated, superduper all right in his eyes.

No one could have caviled at a little pat on the back for a Secretary who is having more missiles heaved his way currently than an African dodger at a country carnival.

But the President went far beyond that; he said that Louis Johnson would keep his job and continue to manage the security machinery of the United States so long as he remained in the White House. No matter that Louis Johnson said 3 months ago that we had all the military strength we need, and that events have proved only the vanity of this boast. . . . No matter that he said 5 months ago that if an enemy struck at 4 a. m. some day, we would be ready by 5 a. m., and that that has already proved to be the longest 1 hour in our history. No matter that he put away in mothballs carriers now sorely needed in the Pacific action. . . . No matter that 1 year ago he demolished infantry training divisions just beginning to do a job of reestablishing the field power of the United States. No matter that last fall he let the pruning knife sweep through the armories and cut away an irreplaceable percentage of that small crew of experts who knew how to condition tanks, get artillery out of the grease and send it on its way, and unlock the secret improved recoil mechanisms for Army and Navy guns. No matter that under Louis Johnson our field training exercises have looked more like



Ford - House Speeches

August 22, 1950

Mr. G. A. Macauley
G. A. Macauley and Associated Consultants, Inc.
1150 Griswold St.
P. O. Box 603
Detroit 31, Michigan

Dear Mr. Macauley -

Your letter of August 15th enclosing a copy of Col. S.L.A. Marshall's Broadcast over WWJ has been received.

Upon receipt of the copy of Col. Marshall's Broadcast I read the same and was deeply impressed by his comments. It seemed to me that this broadcast should be made available to others and as a result I inserted the script of the broadcast in the Congressional Record for Monday, August 21st. For your information, I enclose the pertinent pages from the Congressional Record for that date.

Sincerely,

Gerald R. Ford, Jr.
M.C.

Enclosures



COPY

1150 GRISWOLD ST.

P. O. 603

C. A. MACAULEY AND ASSOCIATED CONSULTANTS, INC.

WOODWARD 5-4190

DETROIT 31, MICH.

August 15, 1950

Dear Friend:

Just in case you failed to hear Col. S.L.A. Marshall's Broadcast over WWJ Monday, August 4th, 1950, or to read the text of it in the Detroit News on August 12th, I enclose it for your information.

Col. Marshall is a recognized authority, whom no one can justly accuse of political bias or partisanship.

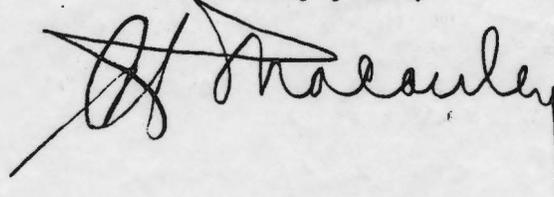
What he has to say of the acts and statements of the President, and the Secretary of Defense cannot be lightly brushed off.

We are in perilous times, and we want no "Chamberlin and his umbrella" leading us to disaster.

Is our interest in "The Tigers" Championship, or Golf scores, or Horse Races paramount to the death struggle in Korea and worse to come? Or are we going to get on the job and demand that Politicians step aside and strong men take their place now, before it is too late?

You and I cannot be silent and betray the boys facing bullets.

Earnestly yours,



CAM:ds
Enclosure

