S. CON. RES. 24

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 11 (legislative day, March 26), 1951.

Mr. Warren (for himself and Mr. Fulbright) submitted the following concurrent resolution which was ordered to lie over under the rule

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Whereas the action of the President in summarily relieving General of the Army Douglas MacArthur of his commands as Supreme Commander, Allied Powers; Commander in Chief, United Nations Command; Commander in Chief, Far East; and Commanding General, United States Army, Far East; has precipitated a situation fraught with danger to the national defense and has struck a blow to the national unity that is so vital in these perilous times; and

Whereas General of the Army Douglas MacArthur has had a long and distinguished career in the Pacific in the service of our country, and possesses unsurpassed knowledge of political and military conditions in Korea and Asia generally that would be helpful to the Congress in determining a sound national defense policy for the unified support of all Americans: Therefore be it

...
Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurred), That General of the Army Douglas MacArthur be hereby invited to present his views and recommendations for policies and courses in Korea and Asia generally to a joint meeting of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Sec. 2. This invitation shall be extended forthwith to General of the Army Douglas MacArthur by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives in a jointly signed communication, and that the majority and minority floor leaders of the Senate and House of Representatives make the arrangements necessary for the convening of such a joint session to be held at the convenience of General of the Army MacArthur.