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Korea and the Fall of MacArthur

Trumbull Higgins

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such as those of Krupp and I.G. Farben. Much of the discussions are oriented toward their possible impact on the reunification of Germany, the division of which he describes as a legacy of the Nazi era. He states that the Allies have lost their opportunity to achieve the reunification of Germany on anything like acceptable grounds. Changes in Russian policies are bringing about a growing prosperity in East Germany and an increasing acceptance of integration within the satellite framework. Official East German feeling is that East Germany is now, and will remain, a separate and sovereign state.

Higgins, Trumbull. *Korea and the Fall of MacArthur*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1960. 229 p.

Sailor-statesmen who contemplate and debate limited war, its meaning, its complexities, its problems, and its inherent frustrations would do well to read and to mull over this rather short, carefully reasoned, sharply analytical study of General MacArthur's management of a limited war and his running debate with the Truman Administration over its conduct. *Korea and the Fall of MacArthur* is more than an historical record of the events leading up to General MacArthur's relief; rather it is a case study of limited war, built around our most famous one, which examines the peculiarities of waging war by the democracy of the United States. Included in this examination are the role of the JCS in politics; the role of the politicians in tactics and strategy; the role of the theatre commander in fighting a war; and the role of the public in deciding the objectives of war. The book is flavored throughout with a recountal of the constant interaction of politics and military strategy and tactics and how one influences and is inextricable from the other.