Atte this one from

History will describe General Jonathan M. Wainwright as the leader of an army that though defeated and captured paved the way for his country's ultimate and glorious victory over a vicious foe.

He and his men of Bataan and Corregidor, facing overwhelming odds, nevertheless held off the Japs long enough to give their country time to assemble the supplies and the forces that resulted in eventual triumph.

General Wainwright, his supplies exhausted and his men unable to continue the bitter battle, surrendered in order to avoid useless waste of lives. For three and one-half years, they endured the privations of hunger, the sufferings of unmerciful treatment at the hands of their captors and lived to see the captors defeated by the very men for whom he and his army had fought the successful delaying action.

No wonder that General Wainwright is preaching the gospel of preparedness. No wonder he is telling his countrymen that they must be strong if they
are not to be attacked again. No wonder he is forecasting a third world war unless
we continue our strong army and navy. Had this country been prepared before Pearl
Harbor day, there would have been no Bataan and no March of Death, no three and a
half years of captivity for the men of Wainwright and MacArthur.

Texas is proud of the fact that General Wainwright began his military career as a second lieutenant on the Rio Grande border. That was just after his graduation from West Point in 1902.

He went with the 1st Cavalry to the Philippines in 1965 to battle the Moros, gaining his first knowledge of the country over which he later was to battle the invading Japanese.

World War I found him a captain. He served in France, including the St. Mihiel and the Meuse sectors, and after the Armistice was with the staff of the 3rd Army with headquarters at Coblenz, Germany.

After his return to this country, Wainwright served as an instructor at Fort Riley, Kansas, and on the General staff in Washington.

He was relieved of his general staff work in 1928 and spent the next six years preparing for the next war. This included schooling in chemical warfare, advanced cavalry training, attendance at the general staff school and the Army War College.

In 1938, he was commissioned a brigadier general and sent back to Fort Clark as a cavalry brigade commander. Two years later he was placed in command of the let capable and was made a temporary major general.

where he immediately went to work aiding in preparation for defense of the islands.

General Wainwright's military honors include the nation's highest, and his famous blouse is one of the few which can sport the Congressional Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross and Distinguished Service Medal with cluster.

He also wears the Polish War Cross, a double row of campaign ribbons and gold bars and chevrons indicating 42 months of overseas service in World War II and 24 months in World War I.