

park and cemetery purposes," approved April 28, 1906.

Mr. BILBO. Mr. President, I should like to make a brief explanation of the bill.

Certain land was deeded to the city of Biloxi by the Federal Government for cemetery purposes. The original deed to the city of Biloxi provided that in the event the city should attempt to use the land for any other purposes than cemetery purposes, title would revert to the Federal Government. The Department of the Interior has agreed that the city of Biloxi may lease this land to the War Department for an Army Air Corps technical school. The War Department and the Department of the Interior have approved the bill. The bill has passed the House and was reported unanimously by the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys of the Senate without any amendment.

Mr. AUSTIN. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I should like to ask a question. To what committee was the bill referred?

Mr. BILBO. The Committee on Public Lands and Surveys, which has made a unanimous report.

Mr. AUSTIN. Are the lands referred to public lands at the present time?

Mr. BILBO. The bill involves a small tract of land which the Federal Government deeded to the city of Biloxi for a cemetery; but in the deed there was a reversion clause which provided that in the event the city of Biloxi should attempt to use the land for any other purpose the tract would revert to the Federal Government.

The War Department finds use for a part of the land for the completion of an airport; and the purpose of the bill is merely to eliminate the reversion clause and permit the city of Biloxi to lease the land to the War Department.

Mr. AUSTIN. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a further question?

Mr. BILBO. I yield.

Mr. AUSTIN. Does the transaction involve the removal of graves?

Mr. BILBO. No. The land is needed by the Army Air Corps technical school for the extension of runways.

Mr. AUSTIN. What area is involved?

Mr. BILBO. It is a small tract of land, about 5 acres.

Mr. AUSTIN. As I understand what the Senator has said, the purpose of the bill is to authorize the acceptance of a deed?

Mr. BILBO. The bill authorizes the city of Biloxi, which now holds the land as a cemetery tract under a grant from the Federal Government, to lease a part of the tract to the War Department, to be used in rounding out an Army Air Corps technical school project.

Mr. AUSTIN. And it is proposed to authorize the War Department to accept the lease?

Mr. BILBO. The bill would give authority to the city of Biloxi to lease the land to the War Department.

Mr. AUSTIN. Is the bill long?

Mr. BILBO. No.

Mr. AUSTIN. May I see it?

Mr. BILBO. Yes. The reason why I am asking for immediate consideration

is that the War Department is holding up the contract for the technical school until the bill passes. The project has been delayed.

Mr. AUSTIN. Mr. President, on reading the bill I observe that it is an authorization for changing the terms of a grant of public land by the United States to the city of Biloxi. Is that correct?

Mr. BILBO. Yes.

Mr. AUSTIN. The only thing the bill does is to remove a certain limitation as to part of the land.

Mr. BILBO. The bill removes the reversion clause as to a certain portion of the land which is not used for cemetery purposes.

Mr. AUSTIN. I have no objection.

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. President, I should like to address a question to the Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. BILBO. I yield.

Mr. ADAMS. It is my understanding—and I wish to ascertain whether or not I am correct—that the city of Biloxi proposes to charge the War Department only a nominal rental for the use of the property.

Mr. BILBO. The consideration is \$1.

Mr. ADAMS. That was the understanding which I obtained from the War Department. We have not received any official information to that effect. I wanted that statement to appear in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 3538) to amend the act entitled "An act granting certain lands to the city of Biloxi, in Harrison County, Miss., for park and cemetery purposes," approved April 28, 1906, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, it is my purpose to move that the Senate adjourn until Monday. I hope that on Monday we may dispose of two appropriation bills. If the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. DAVIS] should return on Monday, I hope we can take up and dispose of a bill on the calendar with reference to Government reports. Otherwise we cannot take that matter up until Tuesday.

So far as I can see, that is about all the business we shall have for next week. If we dispose of that business I shall probably move that the Senate adjourn from Monday until Thursday, and then, unless something happens to make such a course inadvisable, to adjourn from Thursday until the following Monday.

I make that statement in order that Senators may understand what is ahead of us next week, so far as I can see.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ELLENDER in the chair), as in executive session, laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting several nominations of registers of land offices, which were referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY

Mr. BARKLEY. I move that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock noon on Monday next.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 4 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until Monday, May 19, 1941, at 12 o'clock meridian.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate May 16, 1941:

REGISTERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

Thomas F. Britt, of Arizona, to be register of the land office at Phoenix, Ariz., vice Patrick J. Keohane.

Frank E. DeKay to be register of the land office at Blackfoot, Idaho. Reappointment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1941

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Infinite God, our Heavenly Father, we would magnify Thy holy name; Thou hast made known Thy salvation, and Thy righteousness hast Thou openly shown in the sight of the nations. Lift up Thy voice and show Thy people their transgressions and hide not Thyself in these times of trouble. Imperfect though we are, yet we own Thy fatherhood; stay not Thy power, but grant that doubt and uncertainty, which too often veil Thee from us, may be dispensed into the sunlight of a strong, valiant faith and all hearts lifted into a cheerful song of praise and gratitude. With potent influences ever going out from Thee, with devout minds and willing hands, enable us to measure up to the wisest demands of our calling, lest we discredit our vocation and go down in the conflict between right and wrong. The Lord inspire us to labor diligently for the public weal and thus leave footprints for the inspiration of those who are to follow on. In the sacredness of our tasks, direct us with the wisdom of the divine mind; give us strength to bear each burden. If Thou art with us, who can be against us; if Thou art in us, who can thwart Thy purpose; if Thou art about us, Thou wilt keep us from evil. Convince us that the lowliest service becomes lofty when moved by the spirit of seeking the truth and doing the right. We pray that one mind, one spirit, and one resolution may dominate the deliberations of the Congress. Bless all churches and schools that they may understand that the strength of a nation is the moral and spiritual fiber woven into the warp and woof of its grateful heart. Through Christ, our Redeemer. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Frazier, its legislative clerk, announced

that the Senate had passed without amendment bills, a joint resolution, and a concurrent resolution of the House of the following titles:

- H. R. 336. An act for the relief of Della B. Birnbaum;
- H. R. 513. An act for the relief of Paul T. Ward;
- H. R. 682. An act for the relief of Julius Springer;
- H. R. 696. An act for the relief of J. K. Love;
- H. R. 819. An act for the relief of Littlefield-Wyman Nurseries;
- H. R. 1151. An act for the relief of Foot's Transfer & Storage Co., Ltd.;
- H. R. 1267. An act for the relief of Russell H. Gauslin;
- H. R. 1355. An act for the relief of Adam M. Garmon;
- H. R. 1678. An act for the relief of W. A. Facht;
- H. R. 3362. An act to amend the act of May 24, 1940 (Public No. 520, 76th Cong.);
- H. R. 3404. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey the right, title, and interest of the United States in certain property;
- H. R. 3514. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to effect an exchange of certain tribal land of the Santa Ysabel Indian Reservation, Calif., for other land of equal value;
- H. R. 3987. An act to provide relief for and to promote the interests of the landowners on the Uintah Indian irrigation project, Utah, and for other purposes;
- H. J. Res. 105. Joint resolution to continue the temporary increases in postal rates on first-class matter, and for other purposes; and
- H. Con. Res. 34. Concurrent resolution authorizing the printing as a House document of a revised edition of the pamphlet entitled "Our American Government: What Is It? How Does It Function?"

The message also announced that the Senate had passed, with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, bills of the House of the following titles:

- H. R. 327. An act for the relief of Paula Liebau Anderson;
- H. R. 1801. An act amending the act of February 27, 1936 (49 Stat. 1144);
- H. R. 2672. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement fixing boundary lines on Wind River Indian lands, Wyoming;
- H. R. 4064. An act for the relief of W. R. Larkin and Dora Larkin, in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Fort Hall Indian irrigation project, Idaho;
- H. R. 4125. An act to amend Public Law No. 783, Seventy-sixth Congress, so as to relieve 3-year Regular Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard members and certain members of the Reserve components thereof from selective training and service; and
- H. R. 4368. An act authorizing a reduction in the course of instruction at the Naval Academy.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

- S. 13. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for certain lands to certain settlers in the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation, Nev.;
- S. 158. An act to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act;
- S. 234. An act to authorize the Chief of Engineers of the Army to enter into agreements with local governments adjacent to the District of Columbia for the use of water for purposes of fire fighting only;

S. 269. An act to amend section 5278 of the Revised Statutes, as amended;

S. 372. An act awarding a Navy Cross to Hector Mercado;

S. 394. An act to revise the boundaries of the Saguaro National Monument;

S. 588. An act to give to the Secretary of Agriculture permanent authority to make payments to agricultural producers in order to effectuate the purposes specified in section 7 (a) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act;

S. 613. An act authorizing the Snake or Piute Indians of the former Malheur Indian Reservation of Oregon to sue in the Court of Claims, and for other purposes;

S. 874. An act relating to allowances for rental quarters of certain naval officers stationed in the Canal Zone;

S. 1063. An act to provide increased pay for certain military personnel while engaged on parachute duty;

S. 1073. An act for the relief of Peter Joseph Costigan;

S. 1089. An act to extend the time limit for cooperation between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Farm Security Administration in the development of farm units on public lands under Federal reclamation projects;

S. 1113. An act for the relief of the Eastern and Western Cherokees;

S. 1120. An act for the acquisition of Indian lands for the Central Valley project, and for other purposes;

S. 1296. An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing annual appropriations for the maintenance of that portion of Gallup-Durango Highway across the Navajo Indian Reservation, and providing reimbursement therefor";

S. 1300. An act to amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, with respect to the making available of conservation materials and soil-conserving or soil-building services;

S. 1341. An act authorizing a per capita payment of \$20 each to members of the Apache, Kiowa, and Comanche Indians in Oklahoma;

S. 1345. An act to authorize the sale of certain Government-owned lands in the Territory of Hawaii to the Honolulu Plantation Co.;

S. 1371. An act to authorize the training of enlisted men of the Army as aviation students;

S. 1420. An act to authorize the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to transfer by quitclaim deed title in certain lands of Veterans' Administration Facility, Dayton, Ohio, to the County of Montgomery, State of Ohio, for highway-widening purposes;

S. 1421. An act to authorize the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to transfer by quitclaim deed to the Norfolk & Western Railway Co. a small piece of land at Veterans' Administration Facility, Roanoke, Va.;

S. 1469. An act to amend the act of April 15, 1935, as amended (49 Stat. 156; U. S. C. Supp. V, title 34, sec. 842), and for other purposes; and

S. J. Res. 76. Joint resolution extending the application of section 6 of the act entitled "An act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense," approved July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 714), to all Territories, dependencies, and possessions of the United States, including the Philippine Islands, the Canal Zone, and the District of Columbia.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed, with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

- H. R. 4466. An act to authorize the acquisition by the United States of title to or the use of domestic or foreign merchant vessels for urgent needs of commerce and national defense, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill, requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. BAILEY, Mrs. CARAWAY, Mr. CLARK of Missouri, Mr. McNARY, and Mr. JOHNSON of California to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 4183) entitled "An act making appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1942, for civil functions administered by the War Department, and for other purposes," and that the Senate recede from its amendment numbered 5 to said bill.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. DISNEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

[Mr. DISNEY addressed the House. His remarks appear in the Appendix of the RECORD.]

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. BLAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include therein an address delivered by Dr. Connor, the Archivist, on the Americanism of Lee. This is estimated to be just a page.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mr. DONDERO. Mr. Speaker, I have two requests. First, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include therein a short statement on gasoline taxes in Michigan.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. DONDERO. Mr. Speaker, my second request is to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and include therein a short statement in regard to the St. Lawrence seaway.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. LELAND M. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. LELAND M. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I draw attention to the new cave-in of 10 cents an hour in our defense program. I also direct attention to the statement of John Lewis that he is going to take 600,000 men out of employment if they do not agree to what he wants to do.

This country has been very tolerant and considerate of the rights of people, but it does seem to me that Mr. Lewis is not very considerate of the right of 130,000,000 people to have a defense program and to have proper armament for this country. It further seems to me that if Mr. Lewis continues in this attitude we should have some man in charge of our program who would take care of him and his traitorous and revolutionary attitude, because I believe the right of the 130,000,000 people to have a defense program is certainly paramount to the wishes of any one individual. [Applause.] [Here the gavel fell.]

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. TREADWAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and include therein an address delivered before the Committee on Ways and Means yesterday.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. TREADWAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. TREADWAY. Mr. Speaker, I call particular attention to a witness who appeared before the Committee on Ways and Means yesterday and made the most remarkable statement I have ever listened to in my membership on that committee. He is the president of a small college in the State of Arkansas. He gave the most vivid account anybody could listen to of the manner in which \$2,000,000,000 in expenditures can be saved by the Government.

I want particularly to call the attention of the Members of the House to this statement, and, therefore, I am placing it in the Appendix of the RECORD, permission for which has already been granted. I suggest that the Members of the House give this statement most careful attention. The witness was complimented highly by the members of our committee for the remarkable statement he made, and I congratulated him, as did the members of the committee.

Mr. DISNEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TREADWAY. I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. DISNEY. May I call the attention of the House, in addition to what the gentleman has said, to the fact that the witness specified where these cuts could be made.

Mr. TREADWAY. That will appear in the statement I am placing in the RECORD. I believe the gentleman from Oklahoma will agree with me that in his experience on the Committee on Ways and Means he has never heard a better statement made before that committee.

Mr. SABATH. Will the gentleman give us his name?

Mr. TREADWAY. George S. Benson, president of Harding College, Searcy, Ark.

His statement was made before the House Committee on Ways and Means on May 15.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. ROBINSON of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and to include therein an article written by Ray McGuire and Theron Liddle, both of Salt Lake City, Utah, for publication in the American Bee Journal.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

Mr. HARRIS of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein statements I made before the Flood Control Committee of the House on Wednesday, May 14, 1941, in behalf of the Little Missouri River, Ark., flood-control project, and Calion, Ark., flood-control project.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. CASEY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein a short editorial from the Boston Herald.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and to include therein a letter addressed by Lt. Col. J. S. Underwood, of the Quartermaster Corps, to William L. Hutchinson, general president of the Carpenters' Union.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

DIRECT RADIO TELEGRAPH CIRCUIT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND AUSTRALIA

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, recently I noticed a newspaper report that our Minister to Australia was trying to get Australian approval for the establishment of a direct radiotelegraph circuit between the United States and Australia. The presence of the Australian Prime Minister in this country brings it to my mind. This morning I asked the F. C. C. about the situation. From them I learned that an American company has for several years had a contract with an Australian company for the establishment of a direct radiotelegraph circuit between the two countries, but that the Australian Government would not let their company establish the circuit. At present telegrams to Australia have to pass through Canada and are, I presume, subject to delay and to Canadian

censorship, and, of course, the foreign country gets a bigger share of the tolls.

The F. C. C. recognizes the importance of this proposed circuit. It has long since granted licenses to the American company, and the State Department has tried to help get the circuit established, as they have advised me this morning.

There is no direct cable to Australia, and the only chance for direct telegraph communication is the establishment of the proposed circuit. Direct telegraph communication between the United States and Australia is now of importance and may soon be of greater importance. If Australia wants cooperation from this country it ought to be willing to give a little cooperation in return. [Applause.]

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein a letter.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

Mrs. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein an article from the Chicago Daily News.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I am so heartily in accord with a resolution passed by the Leon Martin Post, No. 25, of the American Legion at Barnesville, Ga., that I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD by incorporating it in the Appendix thereof.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

GONE WITH THE WIND

Mr. JONKMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. JONKMAN. Mr. Speaker, "I am a 100-percent American" was the most common, most heard boast immediately preceding and during the last World War. "I am a 100-percent American" was heard at all places, at all times, and under all circumstances.

At that time all Americans, from President Wilson down, believed in, supported, and defended with word and deed the Constitution of the United States.

How things have changed.

From whom, when, and where have we in our present national situation heard in boast, peep, or whisper that proud statement, "I am a 100-percent American"? Even those who are suspected of talking and acting like 100-percent Americans are branded by leaders in high places as copperheads and Vandalighams.

Outside of Jim Farley—when he was discriminated against because of his religion as a potential candidate for the Presidency—who in the executive branch of the Government has said a word in defense of the Constitution of the United States within the past 8 years?

Have the two great fundamentals of free government, the Constitution of the United States and the pride of our people in their constitutional prerogatives, gone with the wind? Could we resurrect the slogan, "I am a 100-percent American"? [Applause.]

FAIR LABOR STANDARDS

Mr. HILL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

Mr. HILL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, on May 13 I addressed the Congress on a proposed regulation soon to be issued by the Administrator of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Since that time so many Congressmen have called my office and many friends have inquired of me where I obtained the information, that I felt a further statement was necessary just to keep the RECORD correct.

I hold in my hand the Interpretative Bulletin No. 6, issued by the Wage and Hour Division, and I wish to quote from page 4 on the proposed revision which was to go into effect not later than May 12, 1941. Now it seems, since so many have objected to this interpretation, that it will not be issued. I hope this is true.

5. Ordinarily the following types of goods have only an industrial or business market and are not sold to the general consuming public. Accordingly, sales of such goods, in the ordinary case, are not retail.

Automatic vending machinery, butchers' equipment, filling-station equipment, hotel and restaurant equipment, soda-fountain equipment, and store equipment.

Construction equipment (such as derricks, scaffolding, and elevators), construction machinery (such as concrete mixers, sanding and polishing machines, excavating shovels, and graders), road machinery and equipment, and heavy farm machinery and equipment (such as harvesters, binders, hay hoists, stationary engines, gang plows, etc.).

Which proves beyond a doubt that all the asses are not down on the farm pulling plows. [Laughter and applause.]

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. LUDLOW. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD in two particulars, and in one of them to include the text of a brief bill proposed by former Congressman Binderup, of Nebraska.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? There was no objection.

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD and include some excerpts in connection with the I Am An American Day, which has just been set aside by proclamation of the President of the United States.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? There was no objection.

Mr. FISH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in

the RECORD and include a radio address by myself.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? There was no objection.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE ADMINISTRATION

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 1 minute and extend my remarks in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? There was no objection.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, we all heard the statement made by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. TREADWAY] about how we could save \$2,000,000,000. I think we ought to read that very carefully. The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Morgenthau, not long ago advised that we save \$1,000,000,000 from the regular departmental appropriations, but if you will read a further statement made by that same gentleman, you will find that the United States is \$1,300,000,000 more in the red today than it was a year ago, which amounted for the year, to date, to \$4,548,543,403.92; a terrible deficit for a year, and no end yet. In this particular I cannot help calling attention to the statement of Gen. Hugh Johnson on April 14, 1939:

But Mr. Roosevelt is a great gambler. He has shot craps with destiny ever since 1933—\$20,000,000,000 worth of debt and experimentation for the stake of recovery and prosperity—and lost every time.

This is the greatest gamble of all—twenty, forty, sixty, God knows how many more billions—the very heart of all that has been won here in wealth and welfare by 150 years of toil and sacrifice—a possible mountain range of human wreckage so great that no one can measure it.

Mr. Speaker, this administration has been the greatest gambler and the most extravagant administration that has ever been known in the history of the world. Every year there is a great deficit from \$1,500,000,000 to \$6,000,000,000. Next year and the following year it will be still greater. Why do you not stop it? Do it before the Nation is bankrupt. Where will you get the money? It seems to me there should be enough business among enough Members on the Democratic side of the aisle to make a real fight for economy in government. Will some one or two Members on that side help us to start the move for real economy? Who will be the first? Let us have some real volunteers.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Pennsylvania has expired.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. H. CARL ANDERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD and include a resolution adopted by the Polk County Farm Bureau Association, of Polk County, Minn., in relation to the serious farm-labor shortage.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? There was no objection.

Mr. PATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? There was no objection.

LEAVE TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. PLUMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on May 22, after

the reading of the Journal and the disposition of business on the Speaker's table and any other special orders heretofore made, I be permitted to address the House for 30 minutes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? There was no objection.

Mr. PATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on Thursday next after the disposition of the legislative business of the day and any other special orders I be permitted to address the House for 10 minutes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. MAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD and include a statement from the Cincinnati Inquirer of May 14.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? There was no objection.

LICENSING OF SHIPMENTS OF ESSENTIAL WAR MATERIALS

Mr. MAY. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Military Affairs of the House, after ample hearings, reported favorably House Joint Resolution 182. The Senate has passed an identical resolution, Senate Joint Resolution 76. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of Senate Joint Resolution 76, which I send to the desk, and ask to have read.

Resolved, etc., That the provisions of section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense," approved July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 714), shall be applicable to all Territories, dependencies, and possessions of the United States, including the Philippine Islands, the Canal Zone, and the District of Columbia, and the several courts of first instance of the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands shall have jurisdiction of offenses committed in the Philippine Islands in violation of the provisions of that section or of any proclamation, or of any rule or any regulation, issued thereunder.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MICHENER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the right to object. Will the gentleman explain the matter and its urgency?

Mr. MAY. Mr. Speaker, I shall be very happy to explain the situation. As I understand it, and as disclosed by hearings before the House Military Affairs Committee, on July 2, 1940, the President approved a bill, which had been passed by the Congress, which provided a licensing system through the Secretary of State's office, for the licensing of shipments to foreign countries of essential war materials.

That bill was passed after the Committee on Military Affairs of the House had conducted hearings on it for several days in connection with another bill which sought to prohibit the exportation of scrap iron and scrap steel to certain foreign countries; in fact, to all foreign countries. The legislation is predicated upon the need of those materials for our own national defense. Under section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940, there is no provision by which the President can issue an Executive order which would apply to the District of Columbia, the Panama Canal Zone, or to the Philippine Islands. The effect of the pending resolution, consideration of which I have re-

quested, is merely to make applicable section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940, to these territories.

I may say that for several months certain foreign countries have had a commission, or perhaps commissions, traveling over the South American countries, in the Philippine Islands, and in the Panama Canal Zone, seeking the acquisition of strategic raw materials of various kinds. At this particular time there are vast quantities of those materials in the Philippine Islands that are rapidly being transferred from those islands to certain foreign countries; that, we think, is detrimental to the interests of our own preparedness program.

Mr. FISH. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I understood that nothing of any importance would come up today. Many Members who might be interested in this legislation and who might like to discuss it are not here. It is fairly important legislation, as expressed by the gentleman himself, and for that reason I am constrained to object. I object, Mr. Speaker.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, Mr. LAMBERTSON was granted permission to revise and extend his own remarks in the RECORD.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. MAY. Mr. Speaker, in order that there may be no misunderstanding, and before the gentleman from New York [Mr. FISH] leaves the Chamber, I would like to state that I will endeavor, if I am here next Tuesday, to call up this resolution again.

Mr. FISH. Does the gentleman propose to ask for a rule for its consideration?

Mr. MAY. No. I do not think it is necessary to ask for a rule for this piece of legislation, in view of the situation as it has been explained to the committee.

Mr. FISH. Will the gentleman give plenty of time to debate it at that time?

Mr. MAY. I will give whatever time the rules require, if it is required. I understand that will be 1 hour, but I do not think much debate will be necessary. However, I am not definitely committing myself to any particular time for debate.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAY. Yes; I yield.

Mr. RICH. Does it not seem as if any action that should be taken relative to shipping strategic materials to any country, which may eventually be used against the United States, should be taken at once and that we should not delay this for any extended time? At the present time we are shipping 50,000 barrels of oil a day to Japan; 15,000,000 gallons of gasoline a day to Japan; 4,500 barrels of lubricating oils to Japan. It seems to me the President ought to get busy, and get busy pretty quick.

Mr. MAY. May I say to the gentleman that we are spending millions upon millions of dollars trying to get these very materials, and here they are, being drawn out of one of our possessions and we are not able to control it until this legislation is passed. It is the fault of the Congress, and not the President, that this authority has not been granted.

Mr. RICH. You are not telling me anything about spending. I know what you are doing. [Laughter.]

[Here the gavel fell.]

Mr. MICHENER. As I understand the bill to which the gentleman has referred, it has already passed the Senate unanimously and is now here?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman so stated.

SPECIAL ORDER

The SPEAKER. Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HOFFMAN] is entitled to recognition for 10 minutes.

The gentleman does not seem to be present.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Mr. SASSER, indefinitely, on account of illness.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 28 minutes p. m.), pursuant to its order heretofore entered, the House adjourned until Monday, May 19, 1941, at 12 o'clock noon.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON INVALID PENSIONS

The Committee on Invalid Pensions will hold public hearings on the following private bills:

H. R. 439. Martha Pace, by Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky.

H. R. 477. Cora Arlena Ballard, by Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky.

H. R. 1932. Willard Fulk, by Mr. CLAYPOOL.

H. R. 1994. Capt. Victor Gondos, Jr., by Mr. MCGRANERY.

H. R. 2063. William H. Shanklin, by Mr. VINCENT of Kentucky.

H. R. 3312. Grizelda Hull Hobson, by Mr. JARMAN.

H. R. 3560. Jeannette W. Moffett, by Mr. RIVERS.

The hearings will be held Tuesday, May 20, 1941, at 10:30 a. m. in room 247, House Office Building.

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

The Committee on Immigration and Naturalization will hold a public hearing at 10:30 a. m., Wednesday, May 21, 1941, for the consideration of private bills.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary will hold public hearings on H. R. 4394, to amend the Bankruptcy Act (respecting referees) on Monday, June 2, 1941, at 10 a. m. in room 346, House Office Building, before the Special Subcommittee on Bankruptcy and Reorganization.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

544. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting deficiency estimates of appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal years 1937 and 1938 amounting to \$963.03, and supplemental esti-

mates of appropriations for the fiscal years 1941 and 1942 amounting to \$60,394,320, in all, \$60,395,283.03 (H. Doc. No. 213); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

545. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to extend the law relating to perjury to the willful giving of contradictory statements under oath; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. LESINSKI: Committee on Invalid Pensions. H. R. 181. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary W. Osterhaus; without amendment (Rept. No. 543). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LESINSKI: Committee on Invalid Pensions. H. R. 341. A bill granting an increase of pension to Inez Clair Bandholtz; without amendment (Rept. No. 544). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LESINSKI: Committee on Invalid Pensions. H. R. 376. A bill granting a pension to Bertha R. Eitner; without amendment (Rept. No. 545). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LESINSKI: Committee on Invalid Pensions. H. R. 474. A bill granting a pension to John H. Botner; without amendment (Rept. No. 546). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LESINSKI: Committee on Invalid Pensions. H. R. 492. A bill granting an increase of pension to Rosalie C. Hood; without amendment (Rept. No. 547). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LESINSKI: Committee on Invalid Pensions. H. R. 902. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Painter Menoher; without amendment (Rept. No. 548). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. HARRIS of Virginia: Committee on Invalid Pensions. H. R. 1493. A bill granting an increase of pension to Florence Sharp Grant; without amendment (Rept. No. 549). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. MARCANTONIO: Committee on Invalid Pensions. H. R. 2190. A bill granting an increase of pension to Nellie J. Merriman; without amendment (Rept. No. 550). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LESINSKI: Committee on Invalid Pensions. H. R. 2563. A bill granting a pension to Artricey K. Burden; without amendment (Rept. No. 551). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LESINSKI: Committee on Invalid Pensions. H. R. 2787. A bill granting an increase of pension to Ethel Wise; without amendment (Rept. No. 552). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LESINSKI: Committee on Invalid Pensions. H. R. 3358. A bill granting an increase of pension to Adelaide Westover; without amendment (Rept. No. 553). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. DOUGHTON:

H. R. 4768. A bill to authorize regular tours of duty for customs officers and employees at night and on Sundays and holidays without extra compensation, and generally to clarify the provisions of the customs laws relating to the rendering of services by customs officers and employees at night and on Sundays and holidays, the assignment of customs

officers and employees to perform overtime services, and the payment of extra compensation and expenses for such services; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MAY:

H. R. 4769 (by request). A bill authorizing the designation of Army mail clerks and assistant Army mail clerks; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

H. R. 4770 (by request). A bill to authorize the deferment of men by age group or groups; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

H. R. 4771 (by request). A bill to amend section 12 (a) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States to consider their Senate Joint Resolution No. 23, with reference to removal of brush and debris in the area to be flooded by Shasta Dam; to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. CLEVINGER:

H. R. 4772. A bill granting an increase of pension to Margaret Butler; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. JENNINGS:

H. R. 4773. A bill for the relief of Brooks Equipment & Manufacturing Co.; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana:

H. R. 4774. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Esther Penwell; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 4775. A bill for the relief of Michael Marley; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ROBINSON of Utah:

H. R. 4776. A bill for the relief of D. Stanley Adams; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. SOMERS of New York:

H. R. 4777. A bill for the relief of Alexander Kehaya; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. WOODRUFF of Michigan:

H. R. 4778. A bill for the relief of Delbert E. Libbey; to the Committee on Claims.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

1083. By Mr. COCHRAN: Petition of certain citizens of the city of St. Louis, opposing House bill 4000 and Senate bill 860, to provide for the common defense in relation to the sale of alcoholic liquors to members of the land and naval forces of the United States and to provide for the suppression of vice in the vicinity of military camps and naval establishments; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

1084. By Mr. FULMER: Petition submitted by numerous citizens of Columbia, S. C., urging the passage of House bill 4000, to stop the sale of all alcoholic beverages, including beer, ale, or wine, inside the Army and naval camps, and to authorize the Secretaries of the Army and Navy to set zones sufficiently wide around all Army and Navy training camps to prevent taverns and vice districts in close proximity thereto; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

1085. Also, concurrent resolution submitted by J. E. Hunter, Jr., clerk of the house of representatives, of Columbia, S. C., memo-

rializing Congress to put cottonseed on a basis of parity and benefit payments similar to cotton, tobacco, peanuts, and other farm products; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1086. By the SPEAKER: Petition of the city of Chicago, Ill., petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to the Department of Agriculture and the Interstate Commerce Commission be permanently located in Chicago; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

1087. Also, petition of the North Side Commercial Club, of Minneapolis, Minn., petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to bridges, locks, and Upper River Harbor around St. Anthony Falls; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

SENATE

MONDAY, MAY 19, 1941

The Chaplain, Rev. ZēBarney T. Phillips, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O brooding Spirit of wisdom and love, whose mighty wings even now o'er-shadow us, as again Thou hast led us from darkness and from sorrow of the night to the morning that comes singing o'er the sea: Raise us far above our finite selves into Thine own immensity, that we may bear Thy holy influence afar.

Purge vanity away; let no desire of ease, no lack of courage, faith or love impede our steps along that high thought-paven way that leads to high achievement for the Nation's weal.

O Saviour of the world, forgive us that we ever gave ourselves to passion's frown, and teach us Lord how to be brave, to brook contempt with dignity and grace, to turn all hate and strife to everlasting gain, and so to win our crown.

We ask it all in Thy holy name and for Thine own dear sake. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. BARKLEY, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Friday, May 16, 1941, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT— APPROVAL OF BILLS

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Latta, one of his secretaries, who also announced that the President had approved and signed the following acts:

On May 13, 1941:

S. 164. An act to further amend the thirteenth paragraph of section 127a of the National Defense Act, as amended by the act of June 8, 1926, so as to decrease the restriction on the number of enlisted men of the Regular Army who may be detailed as students at educational institutions and other places;

S. 993. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer, without cost, to the estate of Rolland H. Denny a triangular parcel of land containing one-half an acre situated at Seattle, Wash.; and

S. 1123. An act to amend the act entitled "An act for the grading and classification of clerks in the Foreign Service of the United States of America, and providing compensation therefor," approved February 23, 1931, as amended.

On May 14, 1941:

S. 436. An act for the relief of Maximo Abrego.

On May 15, 1941:

S. 216. An act for the relief of A. B. Codrington;

S. 376. An act providing for the advancement on the retired list of certain officers of the line of the United States Navy; and

S. 1104. An act for the relief of William A. Wheeler.

On May 17, 1941:

S. 248. An act for the relief of John G. Hunter;

S. 309. An act for the relief of Dr. Morris B. Toubman;

S. 392. An act for the relief of Anna Dolak, mother and sole surviving parent of Gene Dolak, deceased;

S. 897. An act for the relief of G. F. Allen, chief disbursing officer of the Treasury Department, and Bernard Paulson, special disbursing officer of the State Department; and

S. 941. An act for the relief of Ralph C. Hardy, William W. Addis, C. H. Seaman, J. T. Polk, and E. F. Goudelock.

CALL OF THE ROLL

Mr. HILL. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Adams	Davis	Norris
Alken	Ellender	Nye
Andrews	George	O'Mahoney
Austin	Gerry	Overton
Bailey	Gillette	Pepper
Bankhead	Glass	Radcliffe
Barbour	Green	Reynolds
Barkley	Guffey	Russell
Bone	Gurney	Schwartz
Brewster	Hayden	Shipstead
Bridges	Herring	Smith
Brooks	Hill	Spencer
Brown	Holman	Stewart
Bulow	Hughes	Taft
Bunker	Johnson, Calif.	Thomas, Okla.
Burton	Johnson, Colo.	Thomas, Utah
Butler	La Follette	Truman
Byrd	Leahy	Tunnell
Byrnes	Lodge	Tydings
Capper	Lucas	Vandenberg
Caraway	McCarran	Van Nuys
Chandler	McFarland	Wallgren
Clark, Idaho	McNary	Walsh
Clark, Mo.	Maloney	Wheeler
Connally	Murdoch	Wiley
Danaher	Murray	

Mr. HILL. I announce that the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. HARRISON], the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. McKELLAR], and the Senator from New York [Mr. WAGNER] are absent from the Senate because of illness.

The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. BILBO], the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. CHAVEZ], the Senator from New York [Mr. MEAD], the Senator from California [Mr. DOWNEY], and the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. KILGORE] are detained on important public business.

The Senator from New Mexico [Mr. HATCH], the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. ROSIER], and the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. SMATHERS] are necessarily absent.

Mr. AIKEN. I announce that the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. LANGER] has been called home because of the illness of his mother.

Mr. AUSTIN. I announce that the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. BALL], the Senator from Kansas [Mr. REED], the Senator from Idaho [Mr. THOMAS], and the Senator from Indiana [Mr. WILLIS] are necessarily absent.