

The men, women, and children who have been left temporarily homeless are facing this disaster in a spirit worthy of the best traditions of their forebears who settled in and developed the three great counties of western New York.

I wish to thank the American Red Cross for its prompt response to the call for aid in this great disaster. It was only a short time ago that a cyclone swept through a section of my congressional district, destroying houses, barns, and livestock, leaving these cyclone victims temporarily homeless and in poverty. Those victims in Fox Valley were reestablished in new homes, lost property restored by this ever-present and active humanitarian agency of relief and mercy.

I have witnessed both here and abroad, in war and in peace, the self-sacrificing spirit with which those who serve under the banner of the American Red Cross have consecrated themselves to the cause of suffering humanity, and I glory in the fact that such a symbol of mercy is ever ready to extend the helping hand to meet the distress of fire, flood, and famine throughout the world.

When the existing agencies, such as the American Red Cross, Disaster Loan Corporation, and Farm Security Administration have completed their immediate task, I stand ready to render any further service within my power toward the complete rehabilitation of this flood-stricken area.

Help Russia Fight Nazis, but We Oppose Communism as Strongly as Ever

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. THOMAS H. ELIOT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 1942

Mr. ELIOT of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks I include a very good statement from the excellent Catholic weekly review, *America*. I like particularly its suggestion that American Communists "hang their heads in the rear ranks," for they were all against our making America strong until the Nazis invaded Russia. As true Americans, we can continue to oppose communism in this country while helping Russia to stop our No. 1 enemy, the Nazis.

The editorial is as follows:

COMMUNISM AND THE WAR

Two recent events, the release of Earl Browder from the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta and Attorney General Biddle's order deporting Harry Bridges have stirred into bright flame the slumbering embers of American opposition to communism, evoking again misgivings over the grim necessity that has made our country and the Soviet Union companions in arms. A restatement of the situation seems opportune, and even necessary.

1. The United States and the Soviet Union have a common enemy. This circumstance was not the choice of either country. So true

is this that, had Hitler not attacked Russia on June 22, 1941, it is almost certain that the pact signed by the Nazis and Communists in August 1939, and which was the signal for letting the Nazi hordes loose on Poland, would probably still be in force. Our position might well be, apart from the niceties of legal terminology, almost the opposite of what it is now. Russia would be supplying Hitler with petroleum and foodstuffs and giving him, by her neutrality, a blank check to carry on war in the west against the United States, Britain, and their Allies. Not to recognize the chance nature of our joint effort against the Nazis is unrealistic, and can lead only to misunderstanding and recrimination later on.

2. The Soviet Union has been, however, unjustly attacked by Germany. Whatever be the nature of the present regime in Russia, that country does not lose all its natural rights, one of which is the right to repel an unjust aggressor. This right is even clearer if a distinction is made between the Russian Government and the Russian people. They have the right, surely, to defend their homes, their lives, their country against the Nazis. Hence, there should be no scruple about American aid to Russia, or about cooperation with the Soviet in the defeat of our common enemy.

3. This does not involve, though, any approval of the Soviet regime or, much less, of American communism. This review stands unalterably opposed to atheistic communism for the same reason that it is opposed to atheistic nazi-ism. Both systems are enemies alike of God and man. They are both, as a consequence, enemies of those rights and liberties which are our sacred American heritage. Without in any way detracting from the magnificent stand of the Russian armies and people against Hitler, with every intention, too, of supporting them in their struggle, we shall continue nevertheless to fight against the spread of communism in the United States, as we would fight against any plague.

Our position in this matter, apart from the motives involved, was expressed perfectly in a recent issue of the *Guild Reporter*, organ of the American Newspaper Guild, Congress of Industrial Organizations:

"American Communists should line up in the rear rank, hang their heads, and shut their mouths while the United Nations get along with this war side by side with the heroic people of Russia."

That is well and succinctly said. There is no need to add anything to it.

Something To Think About

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

JERRY VOORHIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 27, 1942

Mr. VOORHIS of California. Mr. Speaker, here is a portion of a column appearing in the *Los Angeles News* and written by Matt Weinstock. It speaks for itself, and, I think, in powerful fashion.

ROUGHER THAN USUAL

(By Matt Weinstock)

Our friend from the Pacific war zone is in deep anguish.

Where he came from a few weeks ago he saw death, devastation, what bombs do to human beings, what human beings do when food is limited. It wasn't pretty.

Here he sees people laughing and carefree, stores bulging with food, business as usual—and he is very sad.

He has made public speeches, pleaded with small groups, written articles—trying to awaken people.

"Can't anyone realize this is a life or death war," he exhorts, "and that we are in it up to our ears? And that so far we've lost it? This isn't a 10-round bout at Hollywood Legion stadium. When this one's over no one's going to shake hands and be a sport about it."

God and Democracy

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. JESSE P. WOLCOTT

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 1942

Mr. WOLCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I have recently read an editorial in the *Port Huron, Mich., Times-Herald*, written by its editor, Mr. Louis A. Weil, which is timely, and should be given wide circulation.

Mr. Weil calls attention to a philosophical conclusion, which is the foundation of the American form of government. Without faith in God and His works, democracy cannot exist. Should democracy be overthrown either directly or by the crafty flexing of His words to this nefarious purpose, it would follow that our prerogatives and liberties would be destroyed.

Under leave to extend my remarks, I am pleased to conform with the request stated in the editorial, which is as follows:

God and Democracy—That's the caption to what I regard as a most remarkable leaflet I have just received from one of my good friends at Notre Dame University. It asks and in a succinct, perfectly logical statement, answers the question, "Is God necessary?" The answer in a few words: "Yes! Without Him, there can be no real American democracy." Such was the unanimous conclusion of a symposium conducted by Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish members of the 1941 senior class of the Notre Dame College of Law. Here is the brief—irrefutable, clear, conclusive, and printed "in tribute to our older brothers—originally discussing democracy, now fighting for it":

1. The founders of American democracy officially declared that the justification for their work was to be found in the "laws of nature and of nature's God."

2. The whole philosophy of American democracy is contained in the following quotation from the birth certificate of American liberty, namely, the American Declaration of Independence:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

3. Our rights, therefore, come from God and not from the Government. Our Federal and State Constitutions, Bills of Rights, and all laws, are not the source of our rights but simply a recognition of and protection for rights that God has given to each man. Our