

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD by including therein a speech by Edward L. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation at Des Moines.

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

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. LARRABEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein a statement from the United States News.

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

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and insert two short editorials on the subject of the lend-lease bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

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

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. HOFFMAN. 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?

There was no objection.

AMERICAN MOTHERS DENIED RIGHT TO CARRY THE STARS AND STRIPES

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, while several thousand pickets, led by the Communist, Harold Christoffel, at the Allis-Chalmers strike in Milwaukee, Wis., are keeping patriotic Americans from working on a defense job, 100 American mothers, carrying American flags no more than 12 inches by 18 inches, and one of which I hold in my hand, are ordered by Capitol Police to furl those flags, get out of the Senate Office Building, out of the Capitol; and when they protested—insisted that the Constitution gives them the right to petition their Congressmen and Senators—are hustled and shoved out of the National Capitol by the Capitol Police.

These American mothers, who had pinned across their breasts, the breasts which nursed some of the boys of 1917, a piece of cloth which bore the legend "Kill the bill 1776, not our boys," were ordered to remove that legend or get out of the building.

They had in mind the President's statement of yesterday that the war must go on until Hitler was licked and

that we must not discuss peace at this time. They were given the alternative of going to prison or furling the American flag.

It is more than strange that when a group of Communists come to Washington, as they came last year and were entertained at the White House by the President's wife and shown hospitality at Fort Myer, American mothers cannot exercise their constitutional right to petition Congress, protest the "plowing under" of their sons, come into Capitol buildings and into the offices of their Senators and Representatives without being pushed and shoved around by the Capitol Police.

Apparently the "red" flag, the flag of the Communists, and the flag of every other organization and country, is today more welcome here in Washington than is the flag which carries the stars and stripes.

The propaganda of the President, his supporters, of the money changers and the war mongers, every group coming into Washington supporting the administration, the King and Queen of England, all are joyfully received by the administration; but when the mothers who must furnish the cannon fodder to make the President's war a success come to make their protest, they are ordered to fold up the little American flags which they carry, and under which their boys fought, and get out of the Capitol buildings. Dictatorship is not coming; it is here. The man in the White House already is exercising the powers which he expects to receive by the passage of H. R. 1776. [Applause.]

[Here the gavel fell.]

FOURTH SUPPLEMENTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE APPROPRIATION BILL, FISCAL YEAR 1941

Mr. WOODRUM of Virginia, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the bill, H. R. 3617 (Rept. No. 152), making deficiency and supplemental appropriations for the Army and Navy for the national defense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, and for other purposes, which was read a first and second time, and with the accompanying report, referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered printed.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve all points of order on the bill.

Mr. WOODRUM of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H. R. 3617, the fourth supplemental national-defense appropriation bill, fiscal year 1941. Pending that, Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that debate on the bill continue for 3 hours; to be equally divided between the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER] and myself.

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

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I do not see how it is possible to complete the bill today. We will have to leave at 4:30 o'clock to go to a conference with the Senate on another bill, and I feel that we

should allow debate to run through the day, to be equally divided.

Mr. WOODRUM of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to that, and I so modify my request.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Virginia moves that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of bill, H. R. 3617, and pending that, asks unanimous consent that general debate on the bill continue during the session today; the time to be equally divided between the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER] and himself. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Virginia that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H. R. 3617.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill H. R. 3617, with Mr. SATTERFIELD in the chair.

The Clerk reported the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

Mr. WOODRUM of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 10 minutes. This is the fourth supplemental national defense appropriation bill. It provides funds for the War and Navy Departments, largely supplemental in character, made necessary because of the expanded activities of both of these defense agencies. For the War Department we provide \$695,118,000, of which \$15,000,000 more than the Budget estimate is accounted for by an item inserted by the committee for an engineering survey which General Marshall said is necessary and which the committee thought to be necessary. Set out in the report, which is available, and into the details of which I shall not go unless necessary, there is a picture of what these funds provide for.

These appropriations are on a billion-dollar program laid out by the War and Navy Departments. One hundred and eighty-six projects are involved. You will find the sum of \$338,880,000 appropriated for housing and cantonment construction in the Army, which supplements the funds which were originally appropriated for those activities. The report sets out the reasons for this increased cost. On page 3 of the report there is a clear statement of the reasons involved—additional labor, increased material cost, changes in plans, additional work, and generally expanded projects, and so forth. We should be a member in passing that some of the cantonments and activities set up under this program comprise cities of virtually 75,000 people. That just gives, in passing, some idea of the job we have laid on the doorstep of the War Department in building these cantonments and their camp sites.

We provide for the Navy \$681,219, direct appropriation and \$157,102,500 contract authorizations to carry on a program which we had laid out for