

tions, the general regard that the public has for its machinery of self-government, is undermined and eaten away, which is exactly the process by which democracy died in every nation in which it has died.

Now, don't misunderstand what I'm saying. I haven't the slightest intention in the world of trying to tell you that Congressmen should not be criticized. They should be when the facts justify criticism.

I have no intention of underwriting the intelligence or the intellectual infallibility of all Members of Congress, nor am I trying to tell you that a Congressman can do no wrong. He can. He does, believe me—and very frequently.

But I am calling your attention, as emphatically as I can, that when he does not perform as he should perform, that is not the fault of Congress; that is not the fault of the congressional machinery of self-government; that is the fault of only you and me for not paying enough attention to our business of self-government to see to it that he is kicked out in the regular elections, and that a good man is put in in his place.

Now, let's carry this just a little further.

When you're told that Congress is just a lot of bumpkins, and buffoons, and that they are not functioning and can't be depended upon to function—the only possible alternative is that we ought to turn the Government over to appointed bureaucratic officials, who know how to do the job.

And it sounds very fine, but let's see who these professionals are. In the first place, remember that they aren't elected by you, according to whether you approve of their policies or not—you can't vote them out at the end of the 2 years.

They don't consider themselves to be servants of you, the public—cogs in your machinery by which you govern yourself—they consider that their job is to rule you.

As a matter of fact, the tendency of professional bureaucrats is to have a bit of disdain for the public—to regard businessmen as their stupid oafs, who don't know how to run their businesses—and the general public as more or less stupid. There are quite a few people in the administrative branch of the Government today who feel that the public has to be propagandized into thinking this or that—whatever, in the whim of the moment, they think it would be good for the public to think. They have a fond idea that they ought to control this and that and everything, to protect the public from itself.

I don't mean that's true at all of all professional bureaucrats, but I do mean that that is the tendency and weakness of appointed Government officials, not answerable to the voters, as against Members of Congress, who are answerable. And I don't think we're fighting this war to get anything like that.

Let me assure you, ladies and gentlemen, that there is no such thing as a master mind, and there certainly is no such thing among professional bureaucrats, in this or any other government. I live with them, and I assure you that they're ordinary human beings, with all the frailties and all of the weaknesses and all of the limitations that you have or I have. The fact that they hold a Government job does not endow them with any divine wisdom, and, as a matter of fact, too frequently they get the Government job because they didn't have ability to make a go of it in the competitive battle of private enterprise.

And while there are many very sincere, hard-working Government employees, the cold and simple truth of it is that average caliber and intellect of the self-appointed master minds—who believe that they ought to govern you—is certainly not a whit higher than the caliber and intellect of the average Member of Congress.

So look out for the man, whoever he is, who smears your Congress; he may not be doing any damage intentionally, but unwittingly he is doing tremendous incalculable damage.

Communists Attempt to Pollute the Blood Stream of America

SPEECH

OF

HON. JOHN E. RANKIN

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 8, 1942

Mr. RANKIN of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, because of my defense of the Red Cross against those Communists, cranks, crackpots, and parlor pinks who are trying to compel that great organization to take the labels off the blood now being banked for our wounded boys in the service so they could not tell whether it came from a Japanese, a Negro, or a white person, I am being viciously attacked by the Communists and their fellow travelers who are behind this movement.

Because of my defense of the Red Cross in labeling this blood as it should be labeled, Carl Sandburg, one of the Communist Front writers in this country, who was a member of the national council of a Communistic organization whose members were picketing the White House against aid to England before Stalin broke with Hitler, comes out in a scurrilous attack on me in yesterday's paper, in which he calls me a "hunk of mud."

Well, thank God, Mr. Speaker, it is American mud. I wish I could say the same thing for the material of which Carl Sandburg and his Communist cohorts are composed.

It is significant that these attacks are being made at a time when I am waging the fight of my life to increase the base pay of the men in our armed forces to \$50 per month. While striving to bring this measure of justice to these men in the service and in that way stimulate their morale, these subversive elements are doing everything they can not only to discredit me but to tear down that morale, create discord among the people at home, and to pollute the blood stream of America.

This Communist front propagandist, Carl Sandburg, has this to say in large type:

We have yet another front to conquer—the color line.

In other words, he has joined that bunch of communistic agitators who are trying to mongrelize America, stirring up race trouble all over the country, and using the Negro as a smoke screen for their treacherous designs.

Why do they fly to the defense of the Communist Party in America? Because they are either members of that subversive organization or else they are in sympathy with its treasonous program and are giving it aid and comfort, at a

time when the Nation is fighting for its very existence, and while our brave boys are struggling, bleeding, and dying for the safety of this Nation and for the preservation of our free institutions, which these subversive elements are trying to destroy.

Listen again to what Attorney General Biddle says about the American section of this subversive organization known as the Communist Party in America:

The Communist Party of the United States, a section of the so-called Third International, was founded in 1919; and, after its name was changed several times, finally became the Communist Party of the United States of America in 1929. The Third International advocated the class struggle, which was described as entering the phase of civil war in America. Illegal methods were also advocated, when necessary, to carry on its work: systematic agitation in the Army, the renouncing of patriotism, and the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism.

The American section adopted a program declaring:

"The Communist Party will systematically and persistently propagate the idea of the inevitability of and necessity for violent revolution and will prepare the workers for armed insurrection as the only means of overthrowing the capitalist state."

The Communist Party teaches the violent overthrow of existing governments, including the United States. This concept reaches back to the famous manifesto of Marx and Engels of 1848, which declares:

"The Communists disdain to conceal their views and aims. They openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions."

In the Thesis and Statutes of the Third International (1920) this doctrine is expanded. "The mass struggle means a whole system of developing demonstrations growing ever more acute in form, and logically leading to an uprising against the capitalistic order of government." Lenin speaks of the necessity of violent revolution.

This and much other documentary evidence introduced by the Government, and the oral evidence of a number of witnesses to the same effect, who testified that the Communist Party of the United States had indoctrinated its members with these purposes, establishes, as Judge Sears concludes, that it is an organization that advises, advocates, and teaches the overthrow, by force and violence, of the Government of the United States.

The evidence also sustained the Government's contention that the party writes, circulates, distributes, prints, publishes, and displays printed matter advising such overthrow, so that the party comes within the purview of the statute.

As I have said before, that is treason of the vilest type.

Everyone who knowingly joins a party dedicated to the overthrow of his government is guilty of treason against the United States, and everyone who aids and abets them is guilty of treason.

These subversive elements hate the American Legion, which has stood between them and this country for more than 20 years.

They hate our Army and Navy officers, whom they can neither bribe nor intimidate.

They hate the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Sons of the Grand Army of the Re-

public, and the Sons of Confederate Veterans. Why? Simply because the members of those organizations are determined to see that our American institutions are not destroyed.

They hate the American Red Cross, the greatest institution of its kind the world has ever seen. They hate it because they cannot browbeat it into carrying out their communistic designs by taking the labels off the blood it is now banking to be used on our wounded soldiers, sailors, and marines.

The Red Cross is thus standing in the way of Carl Sandburg and his Communist fellow travelers in what he calls their attempt to "conquer the color line," which means to mongrelize America and drag it down to the level of Siam or Japan.

They want to pump Negro blood or Japanese blood into the veins of our wounded white boys, regardless of the direful effect it might have on them or their children. They have a few parlor pink, irresponsible women, such as Pearl Buck, running around preaching this nonsense to the disgust of the decent white people, as well as to the disgust of decent, law-abiding Negroes of the country.

Pearl Buck is advocating intermarriage between the white and yellow races. She is doing so ostensibly to please the Chinese, who have never asked for such a policy and who do not expect it. What the Chinese want is help to defend China against the Japanese. But Pearl Buck's policy would have our white people intermarry with the Japs, and thereby mongrelize our Western States, while the Communists generally are attempting to mongrelize the whole country.

One of these parlor pink fellow travelers writes me from Boston as follows: "If I were a doctor, I would administer Negro blood to a Mississippi white man, just as I would give sugar pills to a hypochondriac."

If he would mistreat a wounded white soldier from Mississippi in that way, of course, he would do the same thing to one from any other State.

These crackpots, Communists, and parlor pinks are responsible for the race trouble we have had here in Washington. They have been busy stirring this trouble up, trying to force Negroes and whites into the same dining rooms, hotels, picture shows, and other places of amusement. Members of the police force have told me repeatedly of the Communist dances they have witnessed in certain sections of the city and of seeing these Communist women dancing with Negro men, while the male Communists danced with Negro women.

These subversive elements are the worst enemies the Negroes ever had, and their pernicious activities are simply piling up trouble for the Negroes, as well as for the white people throughout the whole country, and especially here in the District of Columbia and in the Southern States.

The Negroes and whites in the South, where they understand each other, are getting along very well, and will continue to do so if these trouble-makers will let them alone.

These communistic misfits are trying to stir a world revolution. They have been run out of practically every civilized country in the world except this one.

Do not get the idea that they are doing the fighting in Russia. There were only 2,000,000 Communists in Russia before the war broke out, and 188,000,000 non-Communists. When Russia got into the war she had to turn to the non-Communists—that is, the White Russians, including the Ukrainians and the Cossacks, the very people the Communists had been oppressing, to do the fighting. They are putting up a great fight, and when the war is over they will have something to say about the kind of government they will have. I predict that after this war is over they will have a real democracy in Russia, in which these White Russians and Ukrainians will dominate, and that they will see to it that the Russian people will never again be subjected to such persecution as they have endured in the past.

I understand that Stalin has already repudiated the Communists' antireligious policies and permitted the reopening of the Christian churches throughout Russia.

Remember this same element undermined and destroyed the French Republic, for which the people of France are now suffering their greatest humiliation.

They are today trying to undermine and wreck every institution that is based upon the Christian philosophy.

They want to get rid of the Constitution of the United States and set up a communistic regime that would destroy everything our civilization has built.

But they are reckoning without their host. The American people are going to see to it that they are unmasked, brought into the open, and exposed.

While our boys are fighting Hitler, Mussolini, Japan, and other enemies from without, their people at home must take care of these enemies from within.

Effect of General Maximum Price Regulation on the Cost of Living Index

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. JOHN W. McCORMACK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1942

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I include the following release from the Office of Price Administration:

[Office of Price Administration, Consumer Division]

EFFECT OF GENERAL MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION ON THE COST-OF-LIVING INDEX

Reflecting the impact of the general maximum price regulation, the cost of living in large cities dropped 0.1 percent between May 15 and June 2, 1942, according to figures released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The decline follows 19 consecutive monthly increases beginning with November 1940.

The largest decline occurred in rent, which dropped 0.2 percent as the result of rent control in several cities, which counterbalanced rent increases elsewhere. Clothing prices dropped 0.5 percent and those of house-furnishings 0.3 percent. Two groups of items increased. Food prices increased by 0.3 percent and fuel, electricity, and ice prices by 0.1 percent. Most of these increases, however, occurred with respect to items exempted by the Price Control Act or otherwise from the general maximum price regulation. The decline of 0.1 percent in the cost-of-living index from May 15 to June 2, compares with a rise of 0.8 percent between April 15 and May 15, and 0.7 percent between March 15 and April 15.

These figures mean that for the first time in more than a year and a half, the housewife's dollar will buy as much during the current month as during the preceding month. In the light of the abrupt reversal of the trend of the cost-of-living index, this is clearly an accomplishment of the general maximum price regulation which became effective May 18. It is an accomplishment of real importance to the national economy and to the morale of the home front.

The Protection of Federal Records Against Hazards of War

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. CLIFTON A. WOODRUM

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1942

Mr. WOODRUM of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I include the following article by Collas G. Harris, executive officer of the National Archives, chairman of the executive committee of the Committee on Conservation of Cultural Resources, at a meeting of the Federal Records Conference, April 12, 1942:

THE PROTECTION OF FEDERAL RECORDS AGAINST HAZARDS OF WAR

(By Collas G. Harris)

(This paper was presented by Mr. Harris, executive officer of the National Archives and chairman of the executive committee of the Committee on Conservation of Cultural Resources, at a meeting of the Federal Records Conference, April 28, 1942.)

When Miss Arbaugh first asked me to take part in this evening's program, she suggested I discuss the work of the Committee on Conservation of Cultural Resources. Since most of us here, however, are interested primarily in records of the Federal Government, I want to confine my remarks about the Committee on Conservation of Cultural Resources to that subject and will not undertake to discuss what it is doing about museum materials, works of art, library holdings, or historic buildings, or to describe its work in preparing long-range plans for the enrichment and better utilization of the country's cultural resources. But I do want to give you as complete a picture as possible of the whole problem of protecting Federal records against the hazards of war and of the services that will be available to you in providing such protection for the records of your own agency.

This war is the first in which it has been possible for the enemy—and, let us hope, for us—to wreak serious damage hundreds and even thousands of miles behind the fighting lines. Until recent weeks every day's dis-