

In addition to this, a younger brother is now taking up defense work, being too young, as I understand, to enter the Army, and a younger sister, only 11 years of age, is taking Red Cross first aid.

Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that this family offers a lesson to many persons in this country. This family is offering practically everything they have or hope to have in the service of their country; six boys ready to go to the front, ready to make the supreme sacrifice, and so, again, I salute them, and it gives me an opportunity to make this statement. When we think of the many families in this country that are willing to sacrifice everything they have, a Member of Congress cannot be blamed for getting impatient at times when he hears complaints, sometimes from his constituents back home, sometimes even from members of the executive department of the Government, over minor matters or some little inconvenience that they may have to suffer, or over some little embarrassment that they may be put to or, perhaps, by reason of some Executive order or a piece of legislation which might reduce some of their pleasures, or because some of their profits may be curtailed. For my part, Mr. Speaker, I believe the Congress is willing to go all out and enact any type of legislation which in its opinion is necessary in order to get a total, all-out war effort, not only on the part of themselves but on the part of every person or individual and every business and corporation in the country. I know I am, and I trust we can go forward from this moment on in unity and in harmony and thus help bring ultimate success to the United Nations.

[Here the gavel fell.]

(Mr. EBERHARTER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his own remarks in the RECORD.)

SEED AND FEED LOANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. ROBERTSON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROBERTSON of North Dakota. Mr. Speaker, within the last several days I have had many complaints reaching me from farmers in my State advising me that the Federal Government has dispatched numerous collectors into the State of North Dakota, charged with the responsibility of trying to squeeze out of hard-pressed farmers payments for old seed and feed loans granted in the drought period. There is great pressure being placed upon these farmers by these ill-advised collectors using the argument of patriotism in their collection efforts. The farmer is being told he is not patriotic if he does not pay this seed and feed loan.

I concede, Mr. Speaker, many of them can pay, but there are many who have not yet been able to overcome the handicap of the drought period sufficiently to meet this situation. I bitterly disapprove of the methods being used by the Government today.

In my opinion, the Nation needs all possible production, not only in the factories of the Nation but from the land as well. It would seem extremely unwise

to force these farmers to the wall financially by attempting collection of these old relief loans which, in most cases, should have been considered as relief in the beginning. I am thinking particularly of that group who have not been able, in the short period which has passed since the excessive drought, to put their houses in order.

So seriously do I regard this situation in my State that to remedy it I am today introducing a bill which would give to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration the power to determine whether old loans can be collected without harm to the borrower's productive capacity as a farmer. If the Farm Credit Administration finds that these loans cannot be repaid without serious financial distress to the farmer concerned, the Governor is empowered to cancel such obligations, over 6 years of age, and to remove liens and judgments in connection therewith from the record.

Mr. H. CARL ANDERSEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ROBERTSON of North Dakota. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. H. CARL ANDERSEN. It is not a fact that the bulk of these seed and feed loans was brought into existence because of the drought of 1934, when your part of the country, as well as mine, was laid waste with practically nothing at all produced?

Mr. ROBERTSON of North Dakota. The gentleman from Minnesota is correct. It is a result of that period of drought which covered so much of the midcontinental area of the United States back in the years of 1934, 1935, and 1936.

Mr. H. CARL ANDERSEN. And if the gentleman will yield for a further question, is it not also a fact that the expenses of many of these collectors are hardly reimbursed by the money they are able to squeeze out of these poor farmers who, you and I know, have had a very difficult time even to exist in the past 8 or 10 years.

Mr. ROBERTSON of North Dakota. I think the gentleman from Minnesota is correct. I think the expenses of these collectors run very high and I know personally, from having lived in the State a number of years, that the amount of the loans is not large.

Mr. H. CARL ANDERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I am very much gratified that the gentleman from North Dakota is taking up the same fight that 3 years ago I endeavored to do something about. We were successful to the extent that this same legislation practically was passed by this House almost unanimously, but the Senate has refused to act. I want to compliment the gentleman from North Dakota upon the interest he has shown in the welfare of the farmers of the Nation.

Mr. ROBERTSON of North Dakota. I thank the gentleman from Minnesota and I am glad to find my efforts so completely in harmony with his, which are always in the interest of the farmers.

THE WAR EFFORT

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 15 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, in the Washington Star of last evening there appeared an article quoting Clarence Budington Kelland, executive director and publicity chief of the Republican National Committee, which I think requires some serious attention.

I would like to think that this gentleman has been misquoted, but I fear that because of his great prominence the newspaper has been more than careful in quoting him accurately. If what he says is true, it is a serious indictment, not only of the President of the United States but of the Chief of Staff of the United States Army, the Chief of Naval Operations of the United States Navy, and others charged with responsibility in our war effort. I will read in part what the gentleman said, to which I think the attention of this House should be directed.

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

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. When I am through I will yield to the gentleman; I am sorry I cannot yield at this time.

The gentleman who is the executive director and publicity chief of the Republican National Committee charges in an article which the newspaper headlines in this manner, "Administration Holds Up War Until After Election," Kelland says, "Charges New Deal Fears Sacrifice Would Bring Defeat at Polls."

Then they quote him verbatim:

"There seems to be a disposition on the part of the powers that be," he said in an interview, "to postpone an all-out war effort, with the sacrifices it entails by the public, until after the elections."

Now, my friends, if that is true, the Chief of Staff of the United States Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, and Donald Nelson and other officials connected with the war program have to be parties to the fact that we are holding up the progress of this war until after elections. That is a dastardly thing for anyone who claims to be an American to say.

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

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. Yes. Mr. DINGELL. If that is true, then the President, the Chief of Staff, and the Chief of Naval Operations are guilty of treason, if not true then Mr. Kelland is guilty of treason.

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. In saying those words this gentleman, who has a quasi-official standing in the Nation, has discovered a new way of committing treason in the United States, and I can imagine that the Chancellories of the Axis Powers are very much in glee, or will be when they read this article, or when it is reported to them by their agents in this country. I can also imagine the German Minister of Propaganda, Herr Goebbels, chuckling in high happiness when he hears of these statements that have been made by this man, and realizes that some of the propaganda put out by the Axis assailing the patriotism of people in a democracy is at least

true of some people, who think so highly of politics and so little of their Nation that they would have the American people believe that the gentlemen, who are charged with the responsibility of waging this war, are holding up our war efforts and being traitors to those boys out on the beachheads of the Solomon Islands at this critical time in the history of our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, this gentleman, Mr. Kelland, is a prominent author, and perhaps the fanciful flights in which he has indulged in his works of fiction have taken hold of his mind again with respect to this particular thing. The gentleman is undoubtedly a great patriot, as he professes to have such an interest in our war effort. Yet I find in consulting Who's Who, that he was 36 years of age at the time of the last war, but I fail to find that he has any active military record and I would be glad to say that he did, if anyone will point out to me where it was, but I fail to find in Who's Who that he had any active military record in the last war.

Further, Mr. Speaker, his charges to some extent are echoed by that distinguished publisher, and editor, Mr. Frank E. Gannett, and I also find in respect to Gannett that he was 41 years of age during the last war, and was unmarried at the time. Yet, according to Who's Who, which carries an exhaustive account of his activities and his record, he also had no military record in the last war. If he had, it would have undoubtedly been mentioned in that publication.

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

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. I do not yield yet to my Republican colleague from Pennsylvania. I shall be glad to yield to him at the proper time. Mr. Speaker, this Gannett is the same gentleman who aroused the American people through propaganda when the reorganization bill was considered in this House. According to him—and he was the one who engineered that false propaganda at that time—if the reorganization bill should pass Congress the President of the United States would then become a dictator and representative government would then expire. Members of this House were deluged with telegrams and letters from people who had been misinformed and misled by Mr. Gannett. Well, we had the reorganization bill, and it has passed into history, and yet representative government still exists in the United States. At that time Gannett even endeavored to persuade the American people that their religious liberties would be violated if the reorganization bill were passed. This is the gentleman who joins with Mr. Kelland in this traitorous attack on the boys who are serving in the armed forces of the United States. I submit that this attempt to impugn the motives of the President of the United States is not the only thing which is implied in his article, because if there is any holding up of our war activity it can only be with the consent and knowledge of the Chief of Staff and the Chief of Naval Operations and others

charged with responsibility; and he is attacking them just as much as he is attacking the President of the United States in this cheap attempt at political publicity.

But I would have thought that those who control the destinies of the Republican Party—and I am frank to say that I think the Members of this House on both sides of the aisle are patriotic and loyal Americans, and I do not link any of them to this; but I would have thought that somebody responsible for controlling the Republican Party would seek to put a shield over the mouth of a gentleman of this kind. I would think that because of his record in fantasy and fiction, perhaps they would scrutinize his remarks; but, I repeat, he has found a new way to commit treason and to be a traitor to his own Government.

I now yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. RICH].

Mr. RICH. The gentleman has referred to legislation that might be held up on account of this being a political year.

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. Let me stop the gentleman there. Is the gentleman presuming to interpret the remarks of Mr. Kelland?

Mr. RICH. No.

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. Well, I can only go by what Mr. Kelland said. I cannot take any wishful interpretation that my distinguished Republican colleague from Pennsylvania may place upon his remarks. If that is all the gentleman wants to tell me, what he thinks Mr. Kelland thought, I do not yield further.

Mr. RICH. Then let me ask you a question.

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. Yes.

Mr. RICH. If a high-ranking member of the Ways and Means Committee would say that the tax bill has not come out and we are not going to have certain things in the tax bill because it was said that the Chief Executive made the statement that this is a political year and we do not want to put that in the tax bill, what does the gentleman think of that?

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. Now the gentleman is not talking about the same thing I am talking about, and the gentleman is not making a definite statement himself. I do not yield further.

I do not yield further, Mr. Speaker. I will strike the gentleman's remarks out, because he is not making a worthwhile contribution, and I told him I did not yield further.

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

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. I yield.

Mr. HOLLAND. If the statement of the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. BRADLEY] is correct, and I believe it is correct, because those things appeared in a very responsible paper, that this man is supposed to make the utterances for the Republican Party, unless the Republican Party repudiates the gentleman, then the Republican Party stands indicted with the gentleman for treason against the United States.

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. I hesitate to say that, because I do not think that the millions of Republicans in the United States and I do not think my Republican colleagues in this House are lacking in their loyalty to the United States Government, but I think this gentleman in his zeal to serve political purposes has stuck a dagger into the back of every boy who is serving the United States, and is attempting to inspire a lack of confidence in the minds of the American people, in those who are responsible for the prosecution of this war. When he makes a sweeping assertion of that kind he attempts to indict not only the President of the United States but also General Marshall, Admiral King, and every other responsible military and naval officer in this country.

Mr. RICH. Will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. I am sorry I cannot yield, because the gentleman will get off the track again.

Mr. RICH. I want to ask you one question.

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. I yield for a question.

Mr. RICH. Is it treason for anybody to criticize things that are happening in Government today?

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. No. Honest criticism is always constructive and to be desired.

Mr. RICH. I should think so.

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania. But when someone is doing the same kind of work that Hitler and Tojo and Mussolini and the heads of the Axis governments and their propaganda departments are doing, then I say that comes so close to treason that I cannot define the difference.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Cox). The time of the gentleman from Pennsylvania has expired.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted, as follows:

To Mr. CLAYPOOL, for Monday, September 21, on account of important business.

To Mr. SHEPPARD, for September 19 to 21, inclusive, on account of official business.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. MICHENER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. MICHENER. For the purpose of asking the acting majority leader what the program is for the rest of this week and next week, as far as he knows.

Mr. BLAND. Consent has already been given that when the House adjourns today it shall adjourn until Monday next.

I am authorized by the majority leader to say that on Monday the Consent Calendar will be taken up. There will probably be a few bills from the Military Affairs Committee if unanimous consent is given for the consideration of those