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THE CONGRESSIONAL FRONT.  
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16th District.

EDITORIAL NOTE.

Only once in the nine year history of the Congressional Front has the author of this column undertaken to publicize a speech which was made on the floor of Congress. In this issue of the Congressional Front we once more ask the indulgence of editors and readers as we set forth the text of a brief speech which was made in the House of Representatives on September 19, 1941. It was made after long, patient, and earnest analysis of the condition which prevails in our nation today in the hope of bringing about a oneness of spirit and purpose in an hour of crisis. In it's essence, it is but an effort to apply the counsel of that ancient patriarch Isaiah who long ago said "Come, let us reason together." With the exception of the introductory paragraphs, the full text of the speech follows:

INVENTORY.

"Let us take honest and searching inventory today as a request for additional lease-lend funds comes to the Congress in the hope of finding a common purpose which will promote oneness of spirit and best serve our country in a time of crisis.

MODERATIONIST.

Two words have done grave harm to America. One is "isolationist"; the other is "interventionist." Neither word accurately reflects American thought. There is room and time for a better and more definite expression. It is "moderationist!" It avoids both extremes. It is free from emotionalism. Its essence is reality and common sense.

PEACE.

Today we face the imperative of restoring world peace. The sooner peace is restored, the better is our chance of surviving the readjustment which must follow this conflict.

Three methods of achieving peace are manifest: One is agreement; the second is through defeat of one party to the conflict; the third is through exhaustion.

Peace by agreement seems remote. If it were possible, it could scarcely be more than a transitory and unstable interlude. It would be a peace treaty rather than peace and devoid of assurance that genuine and abiding amity had again been restored to the world.

Exhaustion will come to the embattled nations, but nobody knows when. Hope is universal that the aggressors will collapse through exhaustion, but plans for defense and aid must be long range.

There remains, therefore, a continuation of armed effort and the ultimate defeat of one party to the conflict. America has plumped for victory. That leaves but one result--the defeat of the Axis Powers.

How shall this be encompassed? Two methods are at hand: The first is to throw the massed productive might of our Nation into the balance; the second is to undertake the experience of 1917 and send our manpower.

#### PEOPLE SEE CLEARLY.

The American people have sensed this logic of events. They are not confused. If confusion exists, it lies in the thinking of those who seek to interpret the American mind. Measured by every test people have clearly and consistently revealed the pattern of their convictions. They want rational and national defense; they want unfriendly forces and potential enemies kept away from the hemisphere; they want to see the Axis Powers defeated; they want American soldiers kept at home.

#### A PATTERN OF MODERATION.

Within the framework of this broad popular conviction, what can be done to restore peace and expedite a restoration of the essential factors of human progress? I see a pattern of moderation which could commend itself to every shade of opinion and bring about complete unity of purpose.

#### A SIX POINT PROGRAM.

First. Let there be a moratorium on hate. A crisis demands clear heads and clean hearts. Hate is a weak weapon in a crisis. It can serve no good purpose.

Second. Let there be fair, candid, and temperate criticism of every mistake which hinders national defense. Our common interest is an efficient, economical defense established in air, on land, and sea.

Third. Let there be commendation for the President and the Secretary of State in their cautious and delicate handling of the problem in the Pacific.

Fourth. Since aid to Britain and the countries whose defense is deemed vital to the United States is settled policy adopted by the Congress, we should provide such funds, supplies, and authority as are needed to make that policy effective and to keep the war away from this hemisphere and bring about its speedy termination.

Fifth. In the efforts of the President to keep out of war and conform to the desire of the people to avoid the experience of the Expeditionary Force of 1917, let partisanship be submerged and encouragement given to those efforts.

Sixth. The President has announced a policy of patrolling and clearing the waters which are deemed necessary to our defense and for the maintenance of freedom of the seas. That policy is now known to all the world. To disavow or oppose that policy now could only weaken the President's position, impair our prestige, and imperil the Nation.

Abraham Lincoln once said:

I walk slowly, but I never walk backward.

Can we walk backward in the present crisis?