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FOR RELEASE At 7:00 P.M. on Sunday, July 30, 1950

# JOINT STATEMENT ON THE CURRENT SITUATION BY FURTHERN MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Korea has exposed the fact that a tragic diplomatic and military inadequacy exists and has crystallized the serious nature of our present position. Americans are quite rightfully looking to Washington for guidance and leadership. Lack of leadership at this time will breed either hysteria or complacency. Both can be avoided by a vigorous program of positive action of which the American public is made aware.

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Modern warfare requires the equal sharing of the burden of war by all citizens. The possibility of total war requires that plans be drawn now for the utilization of all of the resources of the nation. It is essential that legislation be enacted for an immediate and continuing inventory of these human and physical resources.

The Congress should immediately draft and enact stand-by legislation providing in detail for the total mobilization of American manpower, industry and resources for the civilian and military defense of the nation. Immediate legislation should provide a military training program for all male citizens of military age.<sup>1</sup> Provision should be made for the full utilization of the services of those not qualified for military service.

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Total mobilization requires an orderly and fair distribution of the necessities of life, and an assured and steady flow of military equipment and supplies.

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John J. Allen, Jr., 7th Dist. California J. Caleb Boggs, At L Delaware John W. Byrnes, 8th Dist. Wisconsin Norris Cotton, 2nd Dist. New Hampshire Glenn R. Davis, 2nd Dist. Wisconsin Gerald R. Ford, Jr., 5th Dist. Michigan Ben Guill, 18th Dist. Texas Donald L. Jackson, 16th Dist. California Kenneth B. Keating, 40th Dist. N. Y. Harold O, Lovre, 1st Dist. S. D. Thruston Ballard Morton, 3rd Dist. Ky. Charles P. Nelson, 2nd Dist. Maine Richard M. Nixon, 12th Dist. Calif. Walt er Norblad, 1st Dist. Oregon Charles E. Potter, 11th Dist. Mich.



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The following statement was prepared and released to the press on July 30, 1950 by fifteen of the younger members of the Republican Party in the House of Representatives. It is believed that several of the points touched upon in your recent letter to my office are covered in the subject matter of this statement, and that you will find additional points of interest also discussed. I should very much appreciate comment from you on the matters discussed in the statement, to the end that my future actions may be guided to some extent by the constructive comments of voters at home.

The interest and concern that motivated your letter to me is very much appreciated, and I sincerely solicit your opinions and suggestions.

Sincerely yours,

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Legislation should be enacted immediately by Congress which will insure adequate public knowledge of communists and their activities.

## LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

In order to carry out the recommendations contained herein the Congress should remain in session during this critical period. Legislation to meet possible future requirements should be prepared so as to be immediately available. Congress must be kept constantly and fully informed on the progress of our defense effort. Constant surveillance should be maintained by the Congress over authorizations and appropriations to insure that the legislative intent is not disregarded nor defense funds again arbitrarily impounded.

# PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

Administration of any program designed to facilitate the successful prosecution of the defense effort will require the services of men in whom the people of the nation have confidence, without regard to considerations of partix. san politics. Public confidence in officials at policy-making levels is essent tial to cooperation in the mobilization effort. Inept management, lack of fore sight, inadequate quantities of weapon's of effective nature, ill-trained and

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poorly equipped troops thrown into combat against devastating odds, have combined to shake the confidence of the American people in the capabilities of some public officials now in office. These should be replaced by men of vision and determination.

# THE SACRED TRUST

Unfortunately, individual liberty becomes the first casualty of mobilization. It will avail us nothing if we destroy dictatorships and totalitarianism abroad, only to find that in the fight we have lost our own sacred freedoms.

Power must be delegated into the hands of a few men and the habit of living in power is a strong one. When a little of the individual's liberty goes to Washington it seldom finds its way home again. For that reason we recommend checks and restrictions upon the exercise of authority to be delegated to the President. So long as the Congress of the United States retains its own constitutional power the liberties of the American people cannot long be held hostage. It is only when the Congress abdicates its duties and responsibilities that a real and terrifying danger comes into being.

The powers delegated for the defense effort must be considered a sacred trust by those who receive them. They must be exercised wisely on an administrative plane above partisan politics for the welfare and safety of every American. But what is of primary importance is the fact that the essential powers must be returned in that moment when the threat against our safety has passed.

The American people are rightfully jealous of their liberties. They will hold responsible those to whom they entrust the most sacred of their personal and civil rights.

John J. Allen, Jr., 7th Dist. California Kenneth B. Keating, 40th Dist. N. Y. J. Caleb Boggs, At L Delaware John W. Byrnes, 8th Dist. Wisconsin Norris Cotton, 2nd Dist. New Hampshire Glenn R. Davis, 2nd Dist. Wisconsin Gerald R. Ford, Jr., 5th Dist. Michigan Ben Guill, 18th Dist. Texas Donald L. Jackson, 16th Dist. California

Harold O. Lovre, 1st Dist. S. D. Thruston Ballard Morton, 3rd Dist. Ky. Charles P. Nelson, 2nd Dist. Maine Richard M. Nixon, 12th Dist. Calif. Walter Norblad, 1st Dist. Oregon Charles E. Potter, 11th Dist. Mich.



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