In the Interest of the United War Work Fund

Address of Hon. James A. Farley

At Atlanta, Ga., June 28, 1942

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ADDRESS

OF

HON. JAMES A. FARLEY

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix an able and interesting address delivered by the Honorable James A. Farley on June 28, 1942, at Atlanta, Ga., before the United War Work Fund, Inc., at the opening of its campaign. In the same connection I ask to have printed in the RECORD two editorials dealing with the address and the occasion on which it was delivered, one from the Atlanta Constitution and the other from the Atlanta Journal. The estimate I have received from the Public Printer indicates that the cost of printing the address and the short editorials will be \$124.

There being no objection, the address and editorials were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Last year I had the pleasant duty of acting as chairman of a campaign involving the welfare and health of the city of New York. In that great metropolis of nearly 8,000,000 people it is still necessary to call attention to the fact that welfare institutions cannot survive on treasures in heaven. These agencies of man's humanity to man exist through the miracle of human kindness made effective by cash alone.

To bring this fact before a city of 8,000,000 people means that a great number of speeches must be made to gatherings of men and women of good will. Sometimes these gatherings involve no more than delivering the message. Often, however, there are dinners and luncheons and breakfasts and, before the

end of a long campaign one is likely to consume so much banquet food that, while his spirit may remain strong and willing, his digestion is seriously threatened.

The campaign to which I refer was the fourth annual drive of the Greater New York Fund. We sought to raise from the business community the difference between what 400 voluntary welfare and health agencies were able to raise by their own efforts and the amount needed to keep their services going at full efficiency.

These 400 agencies have consolidated their appeals and go to business firms and employee groups, as such, once each year through the Greater New York Fund. This single appeal, instead of 400 separate appeals, is a distinct benefit to donors who, especially in these times, are busy enough with their own pressing activities. The business community has welcomed this channel through which it may route its gifts for the well-being of New York City, and during my chairmanship \$4,250,000 was contributed.

Unfortunately, New York City does not have a community chest such as your splendid organization here in Atlanta. Whereas business concerns and employee groups have the advantage of making one annual gift through the Greater New York Fund, the 400 agencies in the fund and others that are not included in this number, each put on separate drives every year. Thus, the individuals in these firms and employee groups are subjected to appeals many times every year.

Such a situation leads to confusion, especially in the mind of the donor. He sees to it that his firm is generous and he joins his employee group in giving. Very properly, he has a feeling that he has generously aided his community and harbors that inner sense of satisfaction that we hear so much about. Imagine what happens to that cozy sense of satisfaction when, as the year rolls on, he gets request after request, through individual

solicitation, by mail and by telephone, from hundreds of worthy causes.

What has been done by the Greater Atlanta War Relief Council in consolidating 10 campaigns into one United War Work Fund is unquestionably a work of sound, good sense. Especially in wartime, citizens wish to obviate multiple appeals to economize in campaign costs, to conserve leadership, and create the maximum unity of effort and spirit. The organization of the United War Work Fund in Greater Atlanta is a way of achieving these ends. In this crisis, we must get together and do the job to the best advantage.

That the best way to do the job is through combined campaigns is indicated by the fact that more than 75 cities, all the way from Boston, Mass., to San Diego, Calif., are preparing to do this very thing. Even several communities without community chests are making plans to organize war chests. A recent report of the United Service Organizations states that more than 200 cities have included this organization in united campaigns.

The efficiency of such a movement becomes clear when it is considered that the war chests of 1918 produced 60 percent more per capita in their communities than the country as a whole, per capita, gave to war relief.

Several examples of the success of war chests have been brought to my attention. Among these is the Seattle Defense Chest which raised 50 percent more than its community fund of the previous year. Boston's 1942 war chest collected 55 percent more than its community fund in 1941. The Cincinnati war chest showed a gain of 66 percent and Rochester, N. Y., reported gifts 118 percent above gifts from the same sources last year.

The American public always gives more in times of stress. I do not mean to say that it takes a world calamity to loosen the purse strings of the American people. They give more generously, at all times and for all causes, than any other people on earth. It

does not always take a moving appeal to get people to give.

I heard recently of a case in which a glass "piggy bank" was left on a post-office writing table by mistake. When the owner returned to claim it, he found that generous passersby had filled it with dimes and nickels.

When I tell you that you have done a sound and businesslike thing in combining these appeals, I speak from the depths of my experience with the Greater New York Fund campaign. There, instead of consolidation, we had confusion and competition. Appeals for the relief of suffering in the nations directly affected by the ravages of war and the various drives for our own men in the armed forces, were going on separately while we were attempting to raise funds to maintain the day-to-day services of our voluntary agencies.

Naturally, the donor, confronted by all of these compelling and worthy requests, gave a little to each of them and not enough to any of them.

If the donor had been given the opportunity to give once, to all of these appeals, he would have written one sizable check and the result would have been more profitable and beneficial all around.

While I am a strong believer in competition, I cannot subscribe to that practice in the case of charity.

In greater Atlanta you have decided to go to the people with a war fund and not with several separate appeals. Our participation in this war is not confined to any single phase of it. We look at the entire broad picture and we realize that all of us are in every part of it. We will not win this great struggle against enslavement by the brutes of Asia and central Europe merely by keeping the home front strong. We will win it by giving life, fortitude, and hope to the people of the United Nations no matter where they are or what may be their race, creed, or color. They are fighting with us and it cannot be a

case of "Lord, give me strength and let the other fellow take care of himself."

When thousands of Greeks die of starvation because their Allies have been forced to leave them to suffer the ruthlessness of their conquerors; when Chinese, who have given us more than we can ever give them, suffer and die for lack of medicines and bandages, our cause in this war is given a terrible set-back. When we think of the tragic condition of our friends in this fight, we know that it is very little we are asked to do for them.

Through the various relief funds that have combined under the united war work fund of Atlanta-Fulton, De Kalb, and Rockdale Counties, you are asked to join the rest of the people of this Nation in supplying food, clothing, and medical supplies so desperately needed by millions of fighting men and the suffering civilians of occupied countries. You are asked to help to keep the people of the United Nations from starvation and pestilence. Through the United Service Organizations, the Atlanta War Recreation Committee, the Navy Relief Society, and the American Field Service you are asked to continue and extend the friendly work of providing congenial surroundings and some comfort for our own soldiers when they are off duty or on leave.

Who can deny the necessity of giving to these causes? There isn't a man, woman, or child in the territory in which this appeal is being made who will not come forward gladly to contribute to this splendid enterprise of good will.

Who is not stirred by an appeal on behalf of our Nation's fighting men who have become prisoners of war and are now languishing in concentration camps? Surely we can understand that life is pretty hard for those men of ours. And would we hold back a contribution that would bring them some degree of comfort, no matter how small? Life would be very hopeless indeed, if those men were made to feel that we had forgotten how they stuck to the fight until they were over-

whelmed and taken by the enemy. Giving a few dollars for just this alone should be considered a privilege. Any man or woman will be thrilled by the opportunity to help keep up the courage and spirit of our boys who are prisoners of war—to give them assurance that we are with them until victory is won and that what we do now, is merely a small down payment on the gratitude that we will always feel.

Workers in this campaign should familiarize themselves with the right answers to questions concerning this phase of war relief work. Many will want to know how we are able to do things for men who have fallen into the clutches of the enemy and some will not want to give unless they are assured that the gift will be used for the purpose intended.

It will be necessary to explain to people that the International Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. can provide for many personal needs of our men who are prisoners of war. In the camps where the men are held, even social activities and recreation may be provided.

There is no more noble sign of good will that can be made than to hold out the comradely hand to these men who have given everything and proved that they were willing even to give their lives for us.

Among our Allies, China has suffered the ravages of war longer than any. Whole cities have been wiped out, and their people have been forced to find shelter wherever they could. Famine and disease stalk through the land and threaten these brave people. Japan has not been able to conquer them and, as their Allies, and as civilized human beings, we must not permit preventable tragedies to continue.

China is a part of our vital war front on the Pacific. What folly it would be to permit weakness there. Our Nation is doing all that is humanly possible to check the onslaughts of the enemy in this sector of the war for freedom. Let us, as private citizens, support the efforts of the United China Relief, one of

the agencies of this war fund, to supply medicines, food, clothing, and shelter for the sick and wounded of the war in China. Those valiant people need hospitals, care for their war orphans, seed for their fields. If we stand by and permit them to weaken, they will not be able to fight, no matter how eagerly they may want to. Your gifts will help them to work and fight for our victory.

We read about how the Russians bore up under the brutal, deadly assaults of an enemy that had the machines and the numbers of men to lay waste hundreds of miles of fertile land and storm the very gates of that nation's capital. Then, through a cruelly severe winter, we heard how the Russians, in uniform and as guerilla soldiers, battered at the enemy and drove him back. We marvel at the endurance and bravery of these people.

They have not complained and they have asked no quarter of their determined enemies. They merely fight.

The Russian War Relief is another one of the agencies in this United War Work Fund. It deserves everyone's generous support.

When we survey the world scene today, we are likely to overlook many items of vast importance to the outcome of the struggle. There are several little fronts in Europe where men loyal to the cause of freedom are carrying on the fight and occupying the time and attention of our common enemy. In Asia there are also some activities that the Japanese would give a great deal to do away with.

True, the Japs have occupied Java and other East India territory formerly in control of the Dutch. But that does not mean that it is a clear, safe road, or a bed of roses, for the Asiatic barbarians. In the United Nations fighting forces, there are thousands of members of the Royal Dutch Army and Navy. The Dutch merchant marine consists of over 2,000,000 tons and it is fighting on our side. Those who man these ships and those who fly planes and carry guns,

have been out of touch with their loved ones for a long time now. Their wives and children are quartered in Australia, British India, and in our own country. They look to us for help and hope.

A missionary arrived from Greece the other day. I heard his appeal over the radio. He told us how those people who had won our everlasting admiration and gratitude by their heroic resistance to invasion, are today dying by thousands. Hunger and disease are carrying off these brave men, women, and children. The whole population of the country is in danger of being wiped out by famine if something is not done quickly. The Greek War Relief Association was organized some time ago to send food and medicine to these suffering people. Even the Nazis and the Facists have given safe conduct to boats carrying these supplies. The material sent in this manner is being distributed by the Swiss branch of the International Red Cross. The lives of our Greek allies depend on our response to their prayer for food and medicine.

I don't think I need to say anything more about the urgency of these appeals. They go right to our hearts, and I am confident that your answer will be in keeping with the true American tradition.

Another word about this united effort. I am confident that you have done something that will be an example to the rest of the United States. The problem of doing what we should for those who have interests the same as our own, but who happen to live in countries that are now under the invader's heel, is perplexing many of our American communities. You are showing the way and the results of this campaign will be watched with the greatest of interest in other cities.

It would be a waste of time and effort to run 10 separate campaigns. Combining these 10 great causes into one appeal is in line with present-day business trends. Getting together to do a big job is not new in this great country.

My mind goes back to the early days of our Nation. We were once 13 separate powers here, with different cultures and different forms of government. The task of getting those 13 States together looked impossible; there were plenty of people who said it couldn't be done.

Well, it was done. Those 13 States came together. They created a union that has withstood poverty and war and bitter division of friend from friend and brother from brother. They created a union flexible enough to take in many races and creeds and great stretches of land—strong in wealth and stronger in spirit—able today to face the greatest test in its history undaunted, confident of victory.

Up to now we Americans have interested ourselves in our own affairs. Great distances have protected us and kept potential enemies away. We were too busy with our own affairs to bother much about the rest of the world.

But today our soldiers are everywhere. Our bombing planes have flown over Tokyo and left some mementoes that the Japs will not soon forget. Our soldiers and airmen are adding their strength to the struggle in every sector of the war and our ships are carrying the sinews of war to our brothers in arms wherever they may be.

We are part of the whole world and the condition of people everywhere concerns us vitally. We have come to a realization of the fact that we must work with them if we are to gain the end we are all seeking.

We want to live in peace and freedom with all people and with all nations. We have been forced to fight to accomplish this aim. The fight entails sacrifice, and I am certain that the American people are content to make any sacrifice, knowing that in the end we will make our freedom and our way of life secure.

As you embrace this war work fund and adopt its way to do what must be done in the name of humanity, you must bear in mind that we citizens of the United States now

need, and will in the future need, the help of other nations. We will need their help to keep alive our ideas of personal liberty, equality, and justice for all. Freedom is something to be shared and sharing is an important element of democracy.

The enemies who are trying to destroy us, to destroy you and me and the way we like to live and get along, are cruel and vicious and implacable. They are engaged upon a staggering enterprise—for keeps. And they have but one simple rule in the whole deadly business: Kill and conquer.

Their people are being dominated now with snarls and quick trigger fingers, with the harsh weapon of starvation. The hangman's rope is always to hand. They are the subjects of a cold, carefully planned, deliberate reign of terror, calculated to destroy their minds and their souls. Remember well that they are ordinary human beings, very much like ourselves in all the fundamental characteristics.

Knowing who and what our enemies are and being intelligent enough not to want any part of a system that brings that kind of living to a people, we will do all we can to see that it never comes to us as a way of life. But we will never ward it off by merely being sorry for those people. We will implement our determination with deeds.

In a few days this Nation will be celebrating another anniversary of the birth of its independence. It inspires us all to feel that this great democracy was not born of hatred or fear and that it has been carried through all these years on the democratic principle of love for one another.

This year and, perhaps, for a long time to come, we are going to stand with freemen all over the world and fight to maintain the freedom that is the very essence of our form of government. This war fund that you have organized in greater Atlanta is not animated by any of the gruesome ideology of our enemies. There is no ambition or hatred

in it. There is only consideration for the well-being of our fellow men.

Our own Government and our own society is founded in voluntary cooperation, not in forced service to something we can't understand and do merely because of fear.

You organized this war fund because you are members of a democracy that has not lost its feeling for other people and because you are disturbed by your neighbors' distress.

The lives of all democracies are at stake today. All of us are glad to be free citizens of the greatest and best country on earth, and we want to remain free. We will never do it by permitting suffering that dulls the love of freedom.

We have only begun to feel the effects of this war. Our United Nations Allies have been through it for 2 years. It is our responsibility to keep their love of democracy strong—to keep alive their will to win.

Give to this war fund as evidence that you appreciate the blessings of democracy, that you recognize your responsibility to those who are fighting with us and for us, and that you realize that the basis of democracy is brotherly love. Give to it as a contribution to the inspiration of the men and women who are fighting that we at home may have liberty. Give to it as a signal to the people of the Allied Nations that America is wholeheartedly with them in their sacrifices. Give to it as a message to our enemies that we are prepared to lay everything on the line to achieve victory. Give to it and by your gift show to the world that we are united behind the man who today stands out as the hope of civilization, our Commander in Chief, our President, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

[From the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution of June 29, 1942]

JAMES A. FARLEY'S ADDRESS

James A. Farley, one of America's great men, spoke in Atlanta yesterday in behalf of the campaign to raise money for the 10 war relief agencies. All over this Nation, beginning July 7, relief funds will be sought for the distressed people of the var-stricken areas of the world.

Each of these agencies has been investigated and audited. Each is legitimate and official. No other agency seeking similar war relief funds is authorized. They merit your enthusiastic support.

The fact that James A. Farley spoke in their behalf will be recommendation enough for most persons. He has, by his great honesty and character, endeared himself to thousands of American citizens who would trust him with the highest gift within their power to give.

Atlanta always is honored to have him as a visitor. It is typical of the man that he never fails to find time to be of public service.

[From the Atlanta (Ga.) Journal of June 28, 1942]

THE GREAT RALLY TODAY

When an admiral, a general, and James A. Farley speak on the same program we may be sure there's "something doing." Such is the personality appeal of the city-wide rally to be held this Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Paramount Theater in the interest of the United War Work Fund. Mr. Farley, former member of President Roosevelt's Cabinet, is one of the most engaging figures in the American scene and, justly, one of the most admired. Rear Admiral William A. Glassford, now in command of the sixth naval district, with headquarters at Charleston, brought home undying laurels from the Battle of Macassar Straits. Maj. Gen. William Bryden, commander of the Fourth Corps Area, was medaled for exceptionally distinguished and meritorious service in the first World War and is rendering great service in the second. Atlanta is fortunate and honored in the opportunity to hear three such leaders discuss, each in terms of his own experience, the meaning and importance of the United War Work Fund.