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Mr. FISH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 5 additional minutes. As one who served with colored troops in the last war ~ and if I get an opportunity with a combat outfit, I want to serve with them in this war. I offered an amendment to the draft bill which was finally accepted on the floor after a considerable fight, providing that there should be no discrimination against the colored soldier who was drafted; that he could go into any of the branches of the Army service. That is the law today. Supporting what the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SACKS] had to say, I have received letters from Detroit and other cities stating that colored people were being denied the opportunity to enlist, to serve in our armed forces, in a war for what? For freedom and democracy! Who has a better right to serve than the Negroes? Who has a better right to volunteer in a fight for freedom and democracy than the colored men of America? Of course, they are entitled to enlist, and I propose to find out what is preventing them from being accepted. I served last July with a number of colored regiments at Fort Bragg, N. C., headed by southern white officers, some of the best officers in the United States Army, and they are all of one accord, that those colored troops are doing a fine job. These were in antiaircraft, artillery, infantry, and engineer regiments.

I wrote this letter today to Maj. Gen. Emory S. Adams, The Adjutant General of the War Department: "I am writing to ask if you could give me information in regard to the voluntary enlistment of our colored citizens? Many complaints have reached my office that colored volunteers are being rejected in Philadelphia, Detroit, and other places. It seems to me that inasmuch as we are fighting this war for freedom and democracy there should be no distinction whatever between our white and colored citizens in our armed forces, and that Negroes should not only be permitted but encouraged to volunteer. If we are to have an armed force of 7,000,000 men, approximately 700,000 will be colored soldiers. I had incorporated into the original draft bill an amendment that aimed to prevent any discrimination against colored soldiers so that they might enter into all branches of the Army. I am further interested in knowing what is being done to organize colored divisions. Certainly, with an Army now approximating 2,000,000 and 2,000,000 more to be trained during the year, there should be at least a half-dozen colored divisions. I will appreciate it if you will send me the

information relative to the volunteering of our colored people immediately. Thanking you for your attention to this matter, I am, Sincerely yours, HAMILTON FISH. “

Let me quote what the President of the United States has to say on December 9, 1941, and I endorse every word in it: We are now in this war. We are all in it all the way. Every single man, woman, and child is a partner. Not every white man, but every man - white, red, and colored-regardless of race, color, or creed in the most tremendous undertaking in our American history.

That is good, sound American doctrine from the President of the United States. It calls for unity, 100-percent unity, in America-not 90-percent unity, but 100- percent unity from among our people. Now, getting back for a few minutes to this particular amendment: We have an army of 2,000,000 that has been in training for almost a year. We shall probably train another 2,000,000 during the year. This will make an army of 4,000,000. It will take at least 3 years to train an army of 7,000,000 provided for by this bill. Nobody knows how long this war will last. This bill really means mobilizing our manpower to the extent of 10,000,000 Americans,-7,000,000 or more in the Army, 2,000,000 in the Air Corps, and 1,000,000 in the Navy and Marine Corps. [Here the gavel fell.] Mr. FISH. Mr. Speaker. I yield myself 2 additional minutes. If we are to go to war-and we who were opposed to it said this time and time again-if we are going into this war, there is only one kind of war to fight; that is a total war, an all-out war. This is the only kind of war the American people understand or that the Congress understands, a war to victory as soon as possible, fighting in every single continent of the world with American expeditionary forces. It would be cowardly and craven, now that we are in this war, to say to the British, to the Communists, or to the Chinese, "You go ahead and fight the war; we will supply you with guns." This is not the American way. We have declared war in the American constitutional way, and Congress has voted for expeditionary forces. I am for a total all-out war with an army of 7,000,000, one-tenth of which to be made up of colored soldiers with at least half a dozen colored divisions, an air force of 2,000,000, and a Navy and Marine Corps of 1,000,000. in order to win the war at the earliest possible moment. [Here the gavel fell.]