assessed here in this bill against the taxpayers of the United States.

This testimony amounts to a confession of war crimes so colossal and so horrible that it is difficult to conceive, for more than 15,000,000 human beings were massacred in that total war, and the American people lost more than 500,000 brave United States soldiers and sailors and more than a million wounded or insane as a direct result of these war crimes.

And now these war criminals are here to demand that the penalties be assessed against us, the victors, the great American people. And these warmongers who have gotten us into two world wars already are trying to get us into a third world war with this plan.

The CHAIRMAN. Your time has expired, Mrs. Waters.

Mrs. WATERS. Give me one more minute.

I charge that this plan is treason. Treason is defined on our United States statute books or Federal laws as giving aid and comfort to the enemy in wartime. There can be no defense, for we are officially at war now with some of the countries this bill would aid, and the administration has conceded here on the record that we are now in an undeclared war with Russia that is likely to break out into a hot war at any moment, and they warn you that these materials are likely to be seized by the enemy and used against us.

I demand the arrest of every witness and of every proponent of this bill. I demand their arrest for treason and attempting to overthrow this Government. I demand their arrest, too, as war criminals, and their trials set upon the precedent they themselves made at Nuremberg.

There can be no defense, for they have testified here as to their crimes. I demand that these minutes of these hearings be impounded and given to the proper authorities to present to the Federal grand jury for action against the proponents of this infamous plan to destroy the people of the United States and to make of us a have-not nation and reduce us to the level of a police state. And let me warn them that the statute of limitation runs for 20 years, and the law always gets their man. And, as the only woman candidate for President of the United States, I hope to have the pleasure of signing their death warrants.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee is in recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

(Whereupon, at 11:45 a. m., the hearing was recessed to reconvene on the following day, Wednesday, February 4, 1948, at 10 a. m.)

(The following was submitted for the record:)

SUBSTITUTE PLAN OFFERED BY AGNES WATERS

I demand that before doing anything else that you conclude a peace, and that United States immigration be turned over to the Department of Justice for administration.

It seems to me that before we do anything more for Europe we ought to do something for America!

Also, it seems to me that before we do anything for Europe we should conclude a fair peace with Germany.

And we should demand that all prisoners of war should be returned to her and freed at once. There are more than a million prisoners now held by the Allies.

Also these infamous so-called war criminal trials should be stopped in Germany.

All persecutions against the defeated foes should be stopped.

And that the discredited and inhuman Morgenthau plan be totally discarded. Also Congress should declare the war ended.



Then you can talk about "humanitarian" measures. After a legal and official peace and along those lines of true humanitarian aid that is pure Americanism. I have a plan myself to offer to the Congress of the United States, that, as the first woman President, I hope to sign.

But it is not for any aliens or for Europe but for America only. I think we are overlooking an opportunity.

It would seem to me that our job is not to restore Europe, but to build a richer, greater, and a stronger America. The land is worthless without the people to work it.

I have never been for letting down the bars against indiscriminate or unrestricted immigration, as this Congress well knows. And I am still bitterly opposed to flooding this Nation with refugees whose many crimes against the nations they were citizens of have made them homeless and unwanted in every land. I am utterly opposed to taking in these revolutionists against all Christian nations. I will not be a party to the entry of those 400,000 so-called displaced persons as demanded by President Truman. All of them are undesirable.

But I do maintain that America has been built by immigration of the right sort of persons, and I am anxious that we strengthen this Nation now while we have the opportunity to open our gates to the Germans and other Nordic and Anglo-Saxon peoples whose stock in the past has contributed greatly to the state. I recall that it was our German-Americans who saved the Union in the time of peril during the Civil War, and it has been our German-Americans who have, to a very large extent, contributed to the greatness of this Republic and who are assimilated and Americanized the fastest and who make good American citizens. It is our good fortune to have them here. Many parts of our country bear their mark, and their descendants make up a large part of our population. Certainly their relatives and friends should be allowed to come here. I think that if this money that you are considering spending to restore Europe was spent on expanding America, on building great cities where small towns now exist, it would prove an investment in security and peace for all the world as well as for all America. I think we should permit these Germans to become American citizens and settle here. There could be no question of the legality of such a program for America. The Congress has the constitutional right to make large grants of money and appropriations for the States. These grants could be in the form of loans floated by bonds purchased by the people of each State, and they would be paid back not only in money but in a greater United States of America, a better place to live, as the Germans are a hard-working people.

With this money earmarked for the purpose of building better housing for Americans first, last, and all the time, we could build great cities where there are today only plains. And I have traveled across America on both the southern and the northern routes, and I have found in some places as much as 100 miles between gas stations and 500 or more miles between cities. Is there any reason why we could not spend these billions in America? For Americans, present and future? Giving employment to thousands of Americans to do the job?

Then I would earmark money to be sent to all of our United States consuls all over the world, but especially in western Europe, where the most desirable emigrants can be induced to seek passage to the United States of America. And I would issue instructions to these United States consuls to pay the passage from the door of the emigrant in those countries to the door I would have prepared for them in this country, and I would also provide them with food and clothing suitable to this climate and to the trip. And a promised job should be waiting for them.

And I would not allow them to be dumped in cities that are already overcrowded. They must go direct to those cities prepared to receive these future American citizens and prepared to employ them at no loss to any other American.

In the years to come this plan, if adopted, would make of us the strongest and the greatest nation upon the face of the earth, and we could not be attacked by any other nation, for we would be feared and prepared and ready for war. Then there would be no wars.

There is no reason why the United States and her Territories, like Alaska, could not absorb the entire population of Europe, certainly all of Germany. A worker should have his entire family with him here.

And we could build great industries through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, making loans to private business that would employ these workers here in this country, not abroad, and these workers should have homes for their entire families.