

which would occur in a 2-year war. You will see it works out to 876.

Given the average number of ships sunk of 1.22, at the end of 158 days of war, which was last Saturday, if you multiply the 158 by 1.22 you get 193, which we could have expected would be sunk. The official reports on that date showed 191 ships sunk.

Now, I point that out simply to show that these things are subject to reasonably accurate prediction by constant study. And you can apply it in the same way to the provisions of the bill which we are now considering. That is the only reason I point it out to you now. This was a matter of public knowledge 2 years ago. Let us not delay any further in applying the same principles to the remedial project which we are now considering.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Buckman, do you think that may be giving the enemy valuable naval information in view of the so accurate prediction you have heretofore made?

Mr. BUCKMAN. I have an idea they do not need any help. Our enemy is resourceful, and he has taken advantage of that resourcefulness. I have every confidence we are going to win, but it is going to be our job to do it now in order to be successful.

Now, I do not want to burden the committee with a mass of detail. I do think it would be helpful to discuss one or two figures which I think are important.

I will ask the clerk if he will give to the members of the committee copies of this graph [indicating].

Mr. DONDERO. Mr. Buckman, did you prepare the figures which prophesied so accurately 2 years ago what is happening now?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Yes; I prepared the figures. I tried to get them sired by the Navy Department. The Navy Department felt that it would be inappropriate, in the condition of world politics at that time for the Navy to make any statement regarding it, in which stand I feel that they were probably correct. It was an inflammatory situation, and a wise policy probably required silence on the part of the Navy at that time. But the chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate felt that it should be made public knowledge, and it was published, as you see.

In the preface to this document, as you will see, I have said that I take the sole responsibility for the conclusions and the computations in the document.

Now, the gentleman who appeared here representing Mr. Ickes did me the honor to quote some of my figures.

Mr. HALL. We had two gentlemen from Mr. Ickes' office.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. Parten is the gentleman to whom I refer—a very able and excellent man. But he was in error when he stated that my figures showed that the steel in the barges, either by the combination of the pipe line across Florida or using all barges through the proposed water cut, was 450,000 tons. I regret that error on his part, because it makes it necessary for me to take up a few moments of the time of the committee in correcting it.

The CHAIRMAN. He is not an engineer, anyway, is he?

Mr. BUCKMAN. I do not know, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. I have never heard that he was an engineer. I do not know.

Mr. BUCKMAN. I am making this presentation for only one reason—to call the committee's attention to the fact that these are all