



The Author

Photo by Toloff, Evanston, Ill.



Revolutionary Communist parades, like this one in Chicago, are growing in size and number and take place frequently in the principal American cities, with a total of hundreds of thousands of America's Red enemies participating.

THE ROOSEVELT RED RECORD AND ITS BACKGROUND

Walter Bryant
1936

by

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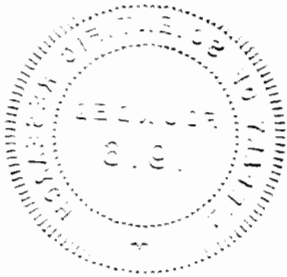


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“Let us speak plain; there is more force in names
Than most men dream of; and a lie may keep
Its throne a whole age longer if it skulk
Behind the shield of some fair-seeming name.
Let us call tyrants tyrants, and maintain
That only freedom comes by grace of God,
And all that comes not by His grace must fall.”

—James Russell Lowell.

WHAT IS YOUR ATTITUDE TOWARD ROOSEVELT?

Admiring and Uninformed?

Attitudes toward President Roosevelt fall largely into four classes:

1. The attitude of the "man in the street", who knows, thinks, and cares less about the international conspiracies of Marxian Communism-Socialism than he does about Greek syntax. He accepts the President at his face value, admires his winning smile, splendid voice, confident delivery, and assuring promises, and trusts that his extraordinary expenditures are just what the Country needs to carry it toward renewed prosperity, in fact, toward some sort of new Utopia where the reign of perfect "social justice" will bring new life to the "forgotten man".

Any features of the New Deal to which he objects he blames on the "crack-brained brain-trusters" surrounding the President, but objects to having any blame or responsibility attached to the President himself for appointing these "brain-trusters" and choosing close personal association with them. Though supposedly outwitted, outmanouvered, and taken in by these Reds, the President remains, in his opinion, a strong dependable leader of sound judgment.

He regards any adverse criticism of Roosevelt, as Roosevelt himself has described it, as the malicious emanations of "representatives of entrenched greed," personifying the spirit of human wolves who tremble to tear the raw flesh from the bones of the poor and grin while licking the blood dripping from their chops—but are prevented from doing so only by the intervention of a Messiah President, copy-righter of humanitarianism, altruism, and "social justice". Naturally, the "man in the street" loves the "Messiah" and loathes the "wolfish" opposition.

Admiring or Critical Because Leftist?

2. The attitude of the radical, who understands exactly what the President is doing and who either praises him or "smokescreens" for him because he has achieved more of the revolutionary Socialist program in a few months than all of the American Reds combined have in years, or else assails him because he does not go all the way at once, hoist the Red flag over the White House, and proclaim a Soviet America. The latter follow the "leftist line" of the Communist Party and their close associates, although at the Comintern (Communist International) Congress in Moscow, Aug. 15th, 1935, Dimitroff, Secretary of the Communist International, urged support of Roosevelt as against his opponents.

The Socialist-controlled A. F. of L. unions (the United Textile Workers, the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, etc.), have now formed a "Labor's Non-Partisan League" to work for the reelection of Roosevelt, hinting that this bloc is to become the nucleus of the Farmer-Labor Party advocated by the Communist Party and the Communist International as a united Red Front to elect radical candidates to office preparatory

to complete Socialist seizure of power. Spain and France already have such "Red Fronts".

After the pro-Roosevelt announcement by the Red unions affiliated with the A. F. of L., William Green, A. F. of L. President, announced in opposition that the A. F. of L should maintain its non-political tradition. But so strong was the pressure that he was forced to reverse himself only a few days later and publicly announce (5/6/36) that the A. F. of L. should work for the reelection of Roosevelt.

Critical Because Partly Informed?

3. The attitude of the person who understands enough about what Roosevelt is doing to see its destructive and un-American trend. He knows that the petty revenge and vindictiveness, the "cracking down" on opponents, the spying, snooping, intimidating of opponents, of the Roosevelt "New Deal", is "new" in America but very old in countries under the iron heel of tyranny. He does not relish the jailing of a poor pants presser because he dared sell his services at a price satisfactory to himself and his customer. He does not like to think of having to pay a \$1,000 fine and being jailed a year for buying or selling potatoes without the permission of a Soviet-minded Commissar he did not even elect to office. He objects to being taxed to provide funds to harass patriotic organizations, as the Black Committee is doing, solely because they oppose the "New Deal".

No Free Speech for Opponents

He is disagreeably reminded of those Emperors of old who did not allow their vanity to be offended with impunity, when he learns that the U. S. Marine Band was ordered to pack up its instruments and walk out, the Navy speakers were forbidden to speak, and the Navy chaplain even forbidden to pray, for the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, a brilliant gathering in Washington, D. C., January 1936, representing the leading patriotic groups of the United States, to punish the ladies for listening to Hon. Bainbridge Colby tell them what the U. S. Supreme Court has told the whole world, namely, that the legislation pushed by the Roosevelt Administration is unconstitutional.

Presumably, the ladies might have "beaten up" Mr. Colby in order to retain the good graces of the President and the services of his (?) Army and Navy.

This opponent of Roosevelt treasures and wishes to preserve the liberty and opportunity for individual achievement protected by the American Constitution, which has lured the whole world to the gates of America. He knows something of the universal failure of Socialism in practice and believes that the unprecedented American record of advancement for all must be carried into the future under the American system, which allows the individual to work for profit, instead of under "planned" compulsion.

Poor or rich, he objects to being "planned" for, nursed, bullied, coddled, or "uplifted" by political "planners". He has helped local

sufferers in the past and considers his own heart as humane as any politician's and his own judgment concerning his own business affairs better than that of any remote political "brain-truster".

"Entrenched Greed"

He is willing to be taxed to provide food for the hungry, but he is unwilling to have his wages and property taxed away to support armies of political bureaucrats and their hangers-on and to provide recreational facilities such as amateurish art daubing, silly theatricals, tap dancing, etc., to multitudes whom he thinks have an easier time thus "boondoggling" than he has working to support them. For these ideas, President Roosevelt dubs him one of the wolf-pack "representatives of entrenched greed".

Fully Informed?

4. The attitude of the patriotic student of the world Marxian revolutionary movement, who sees in the Roosevelt regime a deliberate, comprehensive plan to change the American form of government to a Red dictatorship. He sees that the persons placed in power by Roosevelt are Red revolutionaries, that, soon after the New Deal achieved power, the mechanism for a Soviet America was provided in the Emergency Leasing Corporation (I have a certified copy of its incorporation papers) and other similar corporations, incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware as secretly as possible by Secretary Ickes and his immediate subordinates. While not put into operation since their exposure, these corporations provide for the use of Government funds to buy, lease, manage, operate, and take over every sort of American property and business.

Also, a reading of sections and details of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration Act is like reading the set-up for a new Soviet Russia. The thoroughness and audacity of dictatorial provisions along these lines make one gasp. Socialist legislation in defiance of the American Constitution has been pushed by Roosevelt since the day he took office.

Socialism by Stealth

In order to make socialistic legislation abolishing the private property right, the essence of Communism-Socialism, stick, the Supreme Court has to declare it constitutional, which it is not, or the Constitution must be amended. The New Dealers hoped that their cry of "Emergency" would influence the Supreme Court to declare their socialistic legislation constitutional. Justices Brandeis, Cardozo, and Stone could be depended upon to have radical sympathies, and Chief Justice Hughes and Justice Roberts had also voted that way at times. The favorable "Gold Clause Decision" gave New Deal Socialists courage. But when, to their surprise, the N.R.A. was knocked out by a unanimous decision, President Roosevelt referred sneeringly to the Constitution he had sworn to uphold and defend as a relic of "horse and buggy days".

The Constitution itself provides that it may be amended by a vote of the people. But, as the people, in voting, have always turned down the Socialist Party program, they would be unlikely, in the opinion of the New Dealers, to vote for an amendment to authorize Socialism. So Socialism by stealth and subterfuge, covered by the cry of emergency, was attempted.

Plans for the Future

There are two other ways that may yet be tried. One is to get a radical majority in the Supreme Court by waiting until death claims some of the patriotic conservative Justices, replacing them with radicals. The other is to force Congress to increase the number of Supreme Court Justices and appoint additional radicals. Since the number of Supreme Court Justices is not fixed, the President, acting on precedent, could, if he dared, do this. If Roosevelt is reelected, it is probable that his reelection will be proclaimed a "mandate" to carry out his policies and to take such steps as are necessary to reverse past decisions of the Supreme Court which have hampered his program.

Disarming Resisters

But if such methods are avoided or thwarted, other programs under way may culminate in the same end by different means. If Government ownership of munitions, for example, is achieved, as Mrs. Roosevelt and all the radicals, including the Nye "investigators," intend, opponents of a Red Roosevelt dictatorship will be as disarmed and helpless as are the Russians.

Taxation and Revolution

By confiscatory taxation, by continued attacks upon private business men and private business, by using tax funds (as at present) to train an army of radical agitators and to spread radical propaganda, class hate, and unrest, by grasping ever-increasing control over communications—telephone and telegraph lines, the radio, and the railroads, by loaning large sums on business establishments and homes, which cannot be repaid in the face of mounting taxation with resultant forfeiture to Government ownership, by hastening inflation or repudiation of currency through seemingly foolish squandering of funds (which is not foolish if Socialism is the objective and the Socialist destruction of private property rights and ownership the aim), the way is now being paved for that ripe moment eagerly anticipated by all revolutionists, when, after a false inflationary boom to reelect the Roosevelt regime, lasting until his legislative program is put over, would come sudden economic collapse, ruined currency, debt, despair, confusion, paralysis, and a willingness to take any way out of the dilemma.

Then the signal would be given waiting revolutionaries crying "Capitalism has failed" to start rioting and violence on a huge scale. Preparation for this moment is going on all over the United States with the full knowledge, support and encouragement of the Roosevelt regime. Such a debacle would give Roosevelt, or some other affiliated

radical executive, the excuse to proclaim that in order to avoid Communist violence "emergency measures" must be taken and to snap the handcuffs on the wrists of American Constitutional liberty, setting up a communistic dictatorship, perhaps under some more pleasing name. If Roosevelt, as Soviet officials have claimed very recently, IS only the Kerensky of the "Roosevelt revolution", as his followers fondly call it, perhaps a stronger man would take his place.

Why Does Roosevelt Do This?

It is my personal surmise that Roosevelt is merely an ambitious rich man's son, eager for honors and dictatorial power and flattered with the idea that his "reign" is a beneficent one, and that he has been promised enjoyment of the Presidential plum and still more power if he continues to "behave." If he but takes the time to smile for publicity cameras, and to deliver some prepared radio speeches in a warm fireside manner, the Red ruling clique running him and the Government with his full approval and cooperation are well satisfied. The program goes on with or without him. Whatever he says now or has said in the past can be reversed at the will of the powers-behind-the-smile. Meanwhile, he has time and leisure such as only retired plutocrats usually have to fish, cruise on millionaire's yachts, and vacation constantly.

Roosevelt Is But the Fruit of a Movement

A study of the personnel and program of the radical Conference for Progressive Political Action, that group of Bolshevik-minded men who have been working effectively for years to socialize America by legislation and propaganda and who are backing President Roosevelt, whether they label themselves for convenience "New Deal Democrats" or "Progressive Republicans"; a study of the program of the Communist Manifesto, the "Bible" of Communism-Socialism, and its rules for communizing a State, written by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels in 1848; a study of the Socialist and Communist Party platforms compared with New Deal legislation and achievements; a study of the Red affiliations of Mrs. Roosevelt and of the New Deal appointees of the President; a study of the use of Government funds for the purpose of aiding the Red cause and stifling opposition—these studies will convince any intelligent person that America is facing a crisis in its history.

Not a Question of Party

Those Red forces which secured the nomination and election of Roosevelt are determined to capture the Republican Party as they did the Democratic Party and elect a Congress of "Republicans" and "Democrats" whom they can control, under the guise of "liberalism" or "progressivism". Their success or failure will depend upon the enlightenment and opposition of the people. Many forces oppose the real enlightenment of the people. The Red network extends into both Parties, into high places, embarrassing to newspapers, organizations, and individuals having dealings with highly-placed radicals.

There are few who dare to go all the way and tell the whole truth.

Then there are four billion, eight hundred million dollars to reckon with. Many will pocket principle along with an immediate salary.

There is the egotism, apathy, and indifference of ignorance. There is the belief in a Party label, regardless of the "contents of the bottle". There is the selfish desire to remain undisturbed by disagreeable realities; it is more comfortable to ignore annoying truths.

"Patrick Henrys" Needed

But there is also fine unawakened patriotic fire and self-sacrifice latent in America, in the awakening of which lies our only hope of preserving Americanism. There is many a "Patrick Henry", now sleeping, who, when fully aware of the facts, will make his voice heard. The question is: Will it be too late, will the "Red Front", now advancing, capture America as it has Russia, Spain, Mexico and France? All of these countries are being controlled by small but determined Red minorities.

AMERICA'S LEADERS HELP RED CAUSE

Red Promises in Russia

Before the revolution which changed Russia into the U.S.S.R., Union of Soviet **Socialist** Republics, the great promising slogan that won over the people was, "Peace, Bread, and Land to the Peasants!" This sounded so fine to the war-weary, land-hungry peasantry that they obligingly did as they were told, shot their army officers, blew up ammunition, sacked the homes of the wealthy, and returned from the front to put into power the few Communist "promisers" of this Utopia.

Recently, I read in the "Questions and Answers" column of a Communist magazine the question whether or not it was correct for the Bolsheviks to have put forward, as the slogan of the Russian revolution, "Land to the Peasants", when they knew that **all** land would be nationalized. The answer was that this was **correct**; that we must aid the revolution at all times by any possible means; that the Bolsheviks had no "illusions" about the land but had to "take the peasant as they found him" and appeal to him with "**transitional slogans**". In other words, they had to lie to the people to get into power.

What Actually Happened in Russia

In the nineteen years since the Russian revolution, the peasants have had, instead of "Peace, Bread, and Land", poorer food than they ever had before and than those on the dole in capitalistic lands have today, and in addition two of the greatest famines in modern history, the last, recent one being a man-made Soviet Government famine for the "liquidation" of opponents in the Ukraine.

Instead of "peace", they have had the unabating threefold war
 (1) Against God and family; (2) Against each other in civil or

"class" war; (3) Against the whole world and its governments, which, they are told, they must "Socialize" by revolution through the instrumentality of the Soviet-Government-supported Communist Parties of the world (the Communist International, or "Comintern"), before their own revolution will be complete and successful.

Instead of having "land" of their own, the peasants have been deprived both of those farms and lands they already owned and of the right to own any, and "collectivized" on penitentiary-like State farms under shotgun persuasion.

Even the new aristocracy, those million and a half Communist Party members who hold down 160,000,000 Russians, have no peace. They spy not only upon the people but upon each other. Frequent Party "purges" are held, in which thousands, even a million, of the members may be ousted. They have the constant dread that they themselves may be suspected of not exactly following the "line" laid down by the Party, which is, in fact, the ten-man "Polit-Bureau" of Joseph Stalin which also governs the Comintern and runs the Soviet Government; for some careless remark may cause them to be denounced by a jealous or ambitious fellow Party member to the fate of a Trotsky, or worse.

Would those millions of peasants who have died in the great Red famines, who have been exiled to Siberia to freeze and die under the most brutal conditions known to the modern world, those Christians who now see their churches turned into stables, atheist theatres and anti-religious museums and their children trained in contempt for God and for parental affection and authority—would those millions have aided the revolution or failed to resist it in time, had they foreseen their fate? Will America, too, sleep and be enchained by Utopian promises?

Chamberlin, Disillusioned Correspondent

Wm. Henry Chamberlin, following a residence of ten years in Russia as newspaper correspondent, after his return, expressed in "Controversy" (Dec. 1935) his irritation at those who, while posing as non-communist "liberals", denounced (as he had) the execution of Anarchists Sacco and Vanzetti and the imprisonment of Anarchist-Communist Tom Mooney, and rail against fascism in Germany and Italy, while condoning the immeasurably greater cruelties of the Communist Soviets.

He says he was shocked at the indifference of these same "liberals" "when 48 Russian intellectuals were slaughtered in the autumn of 1930 by the O.G.P.U. without trial, even an unjust one" and their actual justification of "the shooting of 117 persons without any kind of an open trial after the mysterious assassination of one of Stalin's chief lieutenants, Sergei Kirov" (late in 1934).

He, like the Ukrainians whom I know who have relatives in Russia, lays the responsibility for the Russian famine of 1932-33 squarely on the doorstep of the Soviet dictators. Causes of the famine, originally, were threefold, he says: "unfavorable climatic conditions, ruth-

less requisitions which for several years had stripped the villages of all food reserves, and a mood of apathetic hopelessness among the peasants, which led them in some cases to neglect the cultivation of the fields.

Results of "The Great Experiment"

"The Soviet Government decided to treat the inevitable consequences of its own rash and merciless agrarian policies as peasant 'sabotage'. It carried out food requisitions as energetically as usual in the hungry regions and let millions starve to death."

This act could not have been carried out in a Democratic country, he points out, where the newspapers could have printed descriptions of the famine and where elected representatives from the Ukraine and Caucasus, where the famine centered, could have protested.

As he states, one need not depend upon personal accounts to ascertain the truth about Soviet repressive policies.

The texts of these decrees are published in the official Soviet press. I myself, read in the Moscow News of the edict of Aug. 7, 1932, which decreed the death penalty for theft of state property, which, as he says, in the Soviet Union means almost all property. Women were shot for hiding a few grains of wheat from their collective fields in their aprons. He mentions also the decree of June 10, 1934, "which makes innocent relatives hostages for Soviet citizens who flee from the country" and "the enactment of Nov. 1932, which punishes a single day's absence from work with dismissal and deprivation of food card and factory living quarters."

Mass Production of "Political Prisoners"

"A Soviet official communique is authority for the statement that 71,000 prisoners received partial or complete amnesty after the completion of the Baltic-White Sea Canal. This figure exceeds by many times the number of political prisoners in Italy and probably is far in excess of the numbers of individuals ever confined in German concentration camps. And it refers to part of the inmates of one of Russia's numerous hard labor concentration camps."

Morris Gordin, Disillusioned Communist

I recently became well acquainted with Mr. Morris Gordin, an idealistic Russian-born Jew who came to Chicago years ago and was a protege in radicalism of Jane Addams' Hull House. (His statement that no one could get far in the Red movement without the approval of the Hull House group supports my own impressions from research.) From Hull House, he was sent to live at the home of a University of Chicago professor whose heiress wife was supplying \$1,000 a week to Red strikers, for further tutelage. He organized for the pro-Soviet Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union under Sidney Hillman, now of Roosevelt's National Labor Board (see pages 104 and 290 of "The Red Network"), and left from the Communist Party of Chicago to go to Russia, where he acted as Press Commissar of the Comintern and as a Party leader in the Ukraine. He completely

lost his illusions concerning Communism over there and escaped a number of years ago. Recently, he completed his second anti-Communist book, became a Christian, and is studying at Moody Bible Institute in order to be able intelligently to oppose the Communists in their plans for capturing the Church, in which plans they are making remarkable headway.

He said, "We have a saying in Russia, 'A fish stinks from the head'. Here in America, one finds much the same situation that we had in Russia before the revolution. We had a millionaire, Rosov, head of the textile industry, who was supporting the Communists regularly. He had to commit suicide after the revolution. Communist propaganda was coming from the universities, from part of royalty even. It came from the 'head'. Here, the same rotten propaganda is coming from heads of universities, from the professors, from some of the churches, even from the White House."

Foundations Aid Communism

As he knows, we have the millionaire Carnegie Foundation modernizing the plant for communistic Commonwealth College at Mena, Arkansas, and subsidizing a great range of radical-pacifist propaganda agencies favored by the Reds. There is no greater center of radicalism than Columbia University, which is headed by Nicholas Murray Butler of the Carnegie Peace Foundation. There, many New Deal "brain-trusters" have been nurtured. We see the Russell Sage Foundation supporting socialistic Survey Associates, of which Mrs. Roosevelt is a member, and red Mary Van Kleeck, active on Communist platforms and fellow author with the secretary of the Communist Party of a Communist pamphlet, who uses the Foundation rooms for Red meetings. We see the capitalistic Rosenwald Foundation, headed by Edwin R. Embree (member of the committee which organized the communist Am. Lg. Against War and Fascism Chgo. br.), appropriating huge sums for "furthering socialized medicine" (Chicago Daily News, 5/20/35), while the Rosenwald family donated \$10,000 as an extra gift to the University of Chicago with words of commendation for its policies, after the Illinois Legislative investigation had aired its radicalism.

Edward A. Filene and His "Twentieth Century Fund"

We see the Boston millionaire, Edward A. Filene, "angel" of the unconstitutional socialistic N.R.A. until Congress appropriated funds for it, now setting aside \$1,000,000 for socialistic cooperative stores, organized as the Consumers' Distributor Corporation. "Within ten years the stores are to take over the corporation." (From eulogy in the communist People's Press, 2/8/36.) These stores are to compete with private business. His "Twentieth Century Fund", financed by the millions he earned under the American capitalistic system, is managed by a board of eleven persons, seven of whom have Red records listed in "The Red Network".

When Filene became ill in Moscow at the time the Comintern (Communist International) was in session there, two Kremlin doctors and two Kremlin nurses, together with the medical director of the Soviet Government travel agency, were sent by the Soviet Government to attend him. Although oranges and lemons needed for him could not be procured in the Soviet "paradise" capital and had to be rushed by plane from "benighted" Berlin (I.N.S. 8/10/35), yet, on his return Filene praised Russia saying, "Other nations should be thankful to Russia for making the gigantic experiment she has undertaken", and that Russia is the only country governed by fact finding research (A.P. 10/17/35). He had announced his support of Communist-Socialist Upton Sinclair and is credited with having selected two out of three members of Roosevelt's Labor Relations Board, Edwin S. Smith (Labor Commissioner of Massachusetts and formerly employment manager of Filene's department store) and Lloyd Garrison (of the University of Wisconsin, which is headed by Filene's protege, Glenn Frank).

Rockefeller Millions

We note the pernicious use of Rockefeller funds, under the inspiration, possibly, of their pro-Soviet "Christian Socialist" minister, Harry Emerson Fosdick, who agitates himself in behalf of Communist causes such as the Scottsboro and Herndon cases and the case of dynamiter Mooney, whom he craves to have set free, although Mooney himself states that if liberated he would aid Communist revolution in the United States (see "The Red Network", page 199, for Mooney's letter to Stalin).

Rockefeller millions are spent to support the University of Chicago, where the principal Negro and white Communist Party agitators preach their revolutionary doctrines in University halls, in defiance of the Illinois Sedition Law, sponsored by University authorities and professors with the approval of President Hutchins, who is himself a board member of the communist State University of Moscow summer school, recruiting American college students to go over to Russia to be trained in Communism by Soviet experts. Atheism (Philosophy of Dialectical Materialism) was the first course of the day scheduled for the summer of 1935 (its third year).

When the Hearst newspapers raised a fuss from coast to coast over this seditious venture, 200 U. S. students arrived in Moscow to be told without further explanation from Soviet officials that the summer school would not be held. Among its notorious Soviet teachers in 1934 were Karl Radek, Gregory Skolnikov, and Prof. Mirsky. Roosevelt's "Ambassador William C. Bullitt will address the opening session of the school", the newspapers announced (A.P. 8/20/34).

Swift Aid

The Swift packing company sent out a well-justified plea to investors to protest socialistic New Deal legislation threatening the packing industry; but when one glances at the list of financial sup-

porters of Abraham Lincoln Center, where the Chicago Communist theatre players are trained and where Communist congresses and organization meetings are listed by the Director as part of the official activities of the center, one sees that many of the members of the Swift family are listed as contributors. Curtis Reese, the director, has a militant Red record. The president of the board, William H. Holly, Roosevelt appointee to the Federal Bench, is a founder of the Chicago branch of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union and served as chairman of the communist All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Chicago branch, etc., etc. (See "The Red Network").

Harold Swift, vice president and director of the very company sending out the plea, very dapper, very self-assured, with flower poised decoratively in the lapel of his pretty light suit, testified proudly at the University of Chicago Legislative Hearings about the length of time he had served as president of the board of trustees of the University of Chicago, how thoroughly he knew the students, professors and policies, and how proud he was of what was going on there. He is a member of several radical organizations.

I looked at this rich man's son, so pleased with himself, so conscious of the admirable impression he was making on the hearing room packed with U. of C. radicals, who later applauded the Communist "Internationale" as loudly as they had him, and I thought of a pre-election meeting of the Communist Party at the Chicago Coliseum, which I had attended, where a forthright soap-box Party agitator harangued about the "rotten rich," mentioning by name the Swifts, Silas Strawn, and others, and saying that after the revolution the "workers" would "take care of" them. I thought also of the communist Daily Worker article along the same line which irately listed Harold Swift's own salary, to stir the jealousy of the Reds and incite them to end such "injustice".

More Capitalistic Help

We read in the society columns about millionaire industrialists like Vincent Bendix convoying about and entertaining in their homes and on their yachts, Communist Soviet officials, foolishly aiding their own and their country's bitterest foes for the sake of a few dollars profit. A Communist Commissar once said, "Capitalists will commit suicide for the sake of temporary profit."

Kate Crane Gartz, of the wealthy plumbing family, is one of the financial backers of the Communist movement. One Communist training school for agitators acknowledged in its catalogue that its sessions would have been impossible but for her money.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company

We see capitalistic concerns like the American Telephone and Telegraph Company subsidizing such advocates of revolutionary Socialism as "The Nation", weekly magazine, and socialistic "Survey Graphic" with full-page advertisements, while excellent, interesting,

patriotic, anti-Red publications like the "National Republic" (511-11th St., N. W., Wash., D. C.) and "The Awakener" (110 W. 42nd St., New York City) "starve" for lack of support. I wrote long ago to the president of the Am. Tel. and Tel. Co., Walter S. Gifford, asking why he followed such a policy. The reply, a short and snooty one, came from his advertising manager, to the effect that they considered such publications a good medium.

Walter S. Gifford, of course, may have acquired kinked ideas during his residence at Hull House. He was a member of the honorary committee for the 20th anniversary celebration of the communist-Garland-Fund-supported Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, held in Washington May 3rd, 1935, Mrs. Harold Ickes being chairman of the arrangements committee, at which Jane Addams, its founder, who had long been accepting Red "class war" money as a "peace" advocate, was eulogized by Reds over an international radio hook-up. Socialist Arthur Henderson spoke from London, Lenin's widow, Krupskaya, and Litvinoff's wife praised her from Moscow, and Soviet Ambassador Troyanovsky eulogized her from the platform. (Wash. Post. 5/4/35.)

One can only say "Ho-Hum" to read of the current persecuting inquiry being carried on by the socialistic Roosevelt regime against the Am. Tel. and Tel. Co. One's pity is for the 800,000 stockholders, rather than for the management, whom one might say have long "asked for it".

Even the "House of Morgan" Not Immune

The very name of the Wall Street firm of J. Pierpont Morgan is a bull's-eye objective for every Red sling shot. It was ironically amusing when Thomas W. Lamont, Morgan's radical partner, was being pilloried by the radical Nye inquisition on munitions to recall that Lamont himself is a national councilman of the Foreign Policy Association, which has long been known for its constant dissemination of subtle intellectual pro-communistic propaganda for the consumption of eager culture-hounds, who are advised to read Communist books by its bulletins and are cleverly misinformed by propaganda favorable to Russia. Mrs. Lamont, who is a director of the Foreign Policy Association, is a trustee of the very left, pro-Communist New School for Social Research; she was a director when Mrs. Roosevelt was on its board. Their son, Corliss, is national head of the communist Friends of the Soviet Union and is a Communist writer, specializing in atheism. Yet ambitious Nye "razzed" Lamont like an enemy.

Forums

Pursuant to a deliberate policy adopted by the Communist International several years ago, the lecture forums of the U. S. are now largely in the hands of the radicals. While anti-Communist Americanism work, such little as is done, is being strugglingly carried on by valiant poor to middle-class people, one may constantly read in the society columns of the wealthy, socially-prominent persons supporting Town Hall and similar lecture courses, proudly paying huge fees

to Socialist and Communist speakers, in order that they may applaud their would-be destroyers.

The fatuous pose of acquiring "culture" by "hearing both sides" justifies these dilettantes in their own minds for "sipping" revolutionary doctrines as they would a new alcoholic drink. There is a "kick" in it, even though it be a destructive one to themselves. It has become fashionable to pride one's-self on "swamp" broad-mindedness, on an attitude of tolerance toward everything, whether it be moral filth or one's own financial or physical murder.

Rich "Rabble Rousers"

It is rich men like Roosevelt, Ickes, Morgenthau, Vincent Astor, and their clique who seem to play best the Socialist game of raving and ranting against the rich in their race for personal power. While Ickes "denounces coupon clippers" and "calls critics 'the coupon clipping gentry' and the 'Lord Plushbottoms of the club windows'" (I.N.S. 1/3/36) for the applause of the "masses" whom he wishes to follow him, one wonders if the half million dollar estate left him by his wife, recently, is all invested in real estate and not in coupon-bearing securities. His Winnetka, Illinois, estate, well staffed with servants, where he raises prize dahlias, is far more luxurious, individualistic, and capitalistic than a Lord Plushbottom's mere tenancy in a club "collective" could possibly be.

The Guillotine for Americanism As Well As for Wealth

It is scant comfort to the American patriot of modest means who wishes to preserve the American capitalistic or private-ownership system of freedom and opportunity for all, but who cannot match a small part of the flow of millions provided by "suicidal" or ambitious capitalists for Red universities, ministers, and propaganda agencies, to know that it was the Russian and French dilettante aristocrats who similarly aided their revolutions who were first to have their heads lopped off into waiting baskets when the revolutionists came into power.

Like the fish of the Russian adage, it is from the "head" that America reeks. The awakened members of the middle class are so far fighting a losing battle against gutter Marxism financed by cream-puff millionaires. If the so-called "capitalist class" actually withdrew their financial support from Marxism, its foam would collapse into the dirty puddle that it really is.

WHAT IS COMMUNISM—SOCIALISM?

Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels

Marx and Engels wrote ponderous tomes, awesomely regarded by followers because of their pompous poly-syllabled words and pedantic style, perhaps deliberately obscure. They utilized grains of truth to build up gigantic lies, such as the Theory of Surplus Value, which claims that the laborer is entitled to every cent of the sale price of

the article he produces, allowing nothing for advertising, overhead, or management, and that his employer is an "exploiter" or a thief if he does not give it to him. Their vain attempt to explain man and the entire history of the world as a Godless, unplanned clashing of purely material forces leading to Marxian "dictatorship of the proletariat" indeed required plenty of explaining. As "dialectical materialism", militant atheism, is an integral part of the entire Marxian theory and formula, it is only the ingenue, dupe, or decoy, who talks of "Christian" Marxism. Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, and the principal Socialist authorities explain this repeatedly in their writings.

Socialism and Atheism

The last words of "Religion in the U.S.S.R." (by E. Yaroslavsky, President of the League of Militant Atheists of the Soviet Union, and put out by the official Soviet publishing house in the U. S., International Publishers, New York) are:

"We are entering the 16th year of the proletarian revolution with great gains to our account in the field of atheism. But these gains are insufficient, our work must be improved, consolidated, expanded, deepened. The banner of militant atheism must be raised still higher. The ranks of militant atheists must be increased to include millions.

"Remember that the struggle against religion is a struggle for Socialism!"

Red Atheism in the U. S. A.

On the preceding page, in discussing the activities of the Communist international atheist movement and its Proletarian Free-Thinkers International, it says:

"The growth of godlessness in the United States, the closing of churches in other countries, are inevitable accompaniments of the decay of capitalism. Of course, in these countries, too, the priests are trying to adapt themselves to the social changes that are taking place. Whenever necessary, they flirt with socialist theories. But the exposure of the role of the church and of religion will proceed at a growing pace in the countries of capitalism and create a mighty army of militant atheists throughout the world." (To fight for the "scarlet colored beast full of names of blasphemy" at Armageddon?)

It is hard to hang on half way down a chute—all gymnastic "Christian-Socialist" Harry Emerson Fosdicks to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Marxian "graduate" turns out to burn and destroy churches, as in Spain, Mexico and Russia, in order to "free mankind from the shackles of superstition".

Abolishing Capitalism

Nonchalantly, Marx and Engels get rid of private property ownership, religion, marriage (a form of "private ownership"), and parental control of children, and the individual is rewarded for this abnegation of liberty and human rights by the assurance that he will be first looting and fighting, then working, for the "cooperative commonwealth", instead of for his own personal gain. "Production for use

and not for profit" is the slogan, whereas production for use and for profit is the essence of capitalism. But clergymen, oblivious of the knowledge of political corruption, grow so rapturous over this cooperative, profitless feature that they are willing to overlook Socialism's determination to exterminate religion and clergymen.

The Marxian Penitentiary System

If the collectivized victim of Marxism is docile, he is to be given a share of the mass employment, housing, recreation and education "planned" for him by "brain trusters". If he is not docile, he must be "cracked down" upon and exterminated as a counter-revolutionary bourgeois lackey of capitalism (good mouth-filling Communist jargon!).

Since penitentiaries have long solved unemployment and operated much the same system without a flood of eager applicants, but rather release their inmates sooner for good behavior, it is difficult to understand the lure which the Communist-Socialist system holds for brash young rioting college youths and wordy egoistic intellectuals who delight most in their liberty to oppose and offend all conventions.

How scathingly do devotees of the Marxian penitentiary system dub those who prefer the liberty of capitalism, with its hazards, opportunities and responsibilities, as "reactionaries", "Tories", "100-per-centers", and "professional patriots", and flatteringly call themselves "modern" and "Progressives", loftily ignoring the historical fact that State dictatorship and ownership are neither modern nor progressive but the oldest and most reactionary system in the world.

The Lure of Socialism

To many, no doubt, the prime lure of Communism-Socialism is the looting and fighting, while to others perhaps it is the secret belief that they will be the Red political bosses under the "new social order", enjoying the sweet sensation of power, controlling other human beings as underlings, "planning" their lives. The Napoleonic emperor complex has always been a part of human nature. With some, it is, no doubt, mistaken altruism.

But nothing irritates an ambitious Socialist more than to have it inferred that he might be seeking power over others for any reason except the altruistic desire to give "abundant life" to the "forgotten man". Yet there is nothing a convict likes better than to become a "forgotten man" to his jailer.

Socialists and the "Profit Motive"

While working to abolish the "profit motive" which they decry, Socialists and Communists do nicely for themselves. Norman Thomas' and Lincoln Steffens' capitalistic holdings, for example, are far from "proletarian". Morris Hillquit, Socialist leader, left a scheduled estate of some \$200,000.00 from his work toward abolishing capitalism. The banking irregularities charged to Seymour Stedman and other Socialists would indicate no obliviousness to the "profit motive" on the part of those preaching against it.

The epitaph on a tombstone in Shakespeare's graveyard applies to the Socialist reformer (of others):

"What faults ye see in me, pray strive to shun.

Look at home! There's something to be done."

The Red rulers of Mexico—Calles, then Cardenas, etc.—who rode to power by so ardently advocating the distribution of the wealth of others, while in power command great estates, luxurious limousines, gambling concessions, and magnificent homes and gardens, some of which I have seen. Stalin has numerous chauffeurs (one was intimate with friends of ours in Moscow), has a fleet of private Packards, Rolls Royces, etc., and lives like an emperor.

One hears nothing about the donation of the Roosevelt estates to the "forgotten man", though the tax measures demanded by Roosevelt would practically confiscate the businesses and estates of others.

Secretary Wallace and the "Profit Motive"

Scripture-quoting Secretary Wallace is one who, like Roosevelt, throbs oratorically for "social justice" and passionately derides "greed", rugged individualism, and the cut-throat competition of the capitalistic "laissez faire" system (Radicals love to use that French phrase meaning "to let do"). He made a failure of his own inherited business, which was sold for a mortgage of \$2,224,742 to the Dante M. Pierce Corporation (Chicago Tribune 12/8/35), after having been guilty of monopolistic greedy trade practices in violation of the anti-trust laws, according to the court decision of 3/27/36.

A fine of \$37,000.00 was imposed. To quote from the Chicago Tribune of 3/28/36:

"Wallace's Farmer and Iowa Homestead, a farm paper of which Henry A. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, is now 'editor on leave of absence', and four other farm journals were ordered yesterday to pay damages of \$37,000.00 for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law."

"The case involved advertising rates charged by the farm paper group during the period from 1928 to 1932. Accusations were made that the farm papers in the combination had acquired a substantial monopoly of the advertising in this type of paper, and that the setup destroyed competition and was an unlawful conspiracy in restraint of trade."

"According to the charges in the pleadings, the defendants, including the Wallace Publishing Company (of which Wallace was the head at the time of the practices complained of), sought to freeze out competitors. It was charged that, beginning in 1928, the defendants offered joint advertising contracts whereby advertisers were given a special low rate if they advertised in all the papers published by the defendants."

Wallace's Counterbalancing Seed Corn

While Wallace insisted that U. S. farmers cut their corn acreage 20% to decrease crop production, his company advertised, at the exorbitant price of \$6.50, \$7.50, and more, a bushel, the "Wallace

Hi-Bred Seed Corn", guaranteed to boost production 20% (Chicago Examiner 2/12/36), thus nullifying, and destroying any possible justification for, the crop reduction order.

Not satisfied with the volume of this profitable business we learn: "**Wallace's Corn Company Seeks to Beat Seasons.**—The Hi-Bred Corn Company of Grimes, Iowa, founded by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and in which he still retains a family interest, now is striving to beat the seasons. It is embarked on an experiment of growing hybrid corn in the Argentine this winter for the 1936 planting season in Iowa. Attaches of the Hi-Bred farm at Grimes, Iowa, report that word has been received that the experimental planting south of the equator started about November 1, and will be finished by December 1." (Chicago Tribune 11/19/35.)

Control for You

Wallace said, in socialistic vein: ". . . we must accept some social discipline. . . . Certain controls have been made during the last year and may perhaps be necessary for a number of years." (N. Y. Post 7/5/34, report of his Fourth of July speech at Chautauqua, New York.)

He should have said "you" must accept some "social discipline", instead of "we."

A Socialist's Definition

Morris Hillquit, late head of the Socialist Party of America, defined Socialism as follows:

"The Socialist program requires the public or collective ownership and operation of the principal instruments and agencies for the production and distribution of wealth—the land, mines, railroads, factories, and modern machinery. This is the main program, and the ultimate aim of the whole Socialist movement and the political creed of all Socialists. It is the unfailing test of Socialist adherence, and admits of no limitation, extension or variation. Whoever accepts this program is a Socialist; whoever does not, is not."

Russia—Socialism in Action

The name of Russia since its socialization is the U. S. S. R.—Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The words "Communism" and "Socialism" are synonyms. However, in 1919, the Socialist movement split into two main organizational, not creedal, divisions designating themselves as "Socialist" and "Communist", respectively, and for some time they exhibited considerable rivalry toward each other.

Family Rivalry of Red Internationals

The reason for this break was in part the disorganization of the international Socialist movement by the World War, but also largely the triumph of the Russian Socialists, who seized their government and thus gained control over the national money bags with which to help finance World Revolution. Cockily, they then sent out a call from Moscow to the Anarchists, I.W.W.s and Socialists of the world to send delegates to them to form a new international world alliance

of revolutionary parties under their control.

They scornfully pointed out that the Second International, of which Lenin himself had been a member, had gone "yellow" during the war, since many Socialists had gone back on the Socialist creed of fighting their own government and turning its war into Red revolution and, instead, had fought for their government. Among such "yellow" Marxians were many German Socialists. However American Socialists were so "valiantly" seditious that some 1,500 of them had to be imprisoned by the U. S. Government (With Red applause, President Roosevelt restored their citizenship). **The Socialist Party official resolutions** called for such treasonable activities (see N. Y. State Lusk Report).

The Socialist Parties of some countries—the Italian, Norwegian, Swedish-Left, for example, went over en masse to the new leadership, entitled the "Third" or "Communist International" (abbreviated to "Comintern"). The Socialist Parties of other countries, including the United States, split, part of the membership remaining in the Second, or Labor and Socialist International, the rest joining the Third under Moscow control. They are now drawing together again all over the world under national agreements authorized by the Second International.

Debs for Socialist Unity

Eugene V. Debs, nominated as Presidential candidate by the Socialist Party of America while he was in prison for sedition, urged the entire Socialist Party to join the Communist International (See "The Red Network", page 276).

And now we have a President whose wife publicly honors the Debs Memorial Radio Station, WEVD, maintained by Reds to "perpetuate the voice of Debs"! (See page 188.)

Karl Marx, father (with Friedrich Engels) of Socialism-Communism, whose works are the "Scriptures" and creed of the entire Communist-Socialist, I.W.W., revolutionary movement, finally captured the First International (see "Internationals", "The Red Network"), which was called the International Workingmen's Association and was formed in 1864. After being riven by Marx' battles with the Anarchists for control, it broke up, moved to New York and passed out there.

The Second International, purely Marxian and still extant, was formed in 1889 after Marx' death by his followers.

World Red Front Re-forming Now

As Earl Browder, Secretary of the "Communist Party U.S.A., section of the Communist International," says in his printed report of the 1935 Comintern Congress at Moscow (which I also heard him deliver in Chicago, 10/16/35): ". . . 1919 was a period of breach in the Socialist movement; we are now in the period of healing."

United fronts have been formed by the Socialist and Communist parties of Austria, Germany, and Italy underground, and openly in France and Spain, where they now jointly control those two governments in the first step toward sovietization.

In Moscow at the Communist Congress in August, 1935, Gil(bert) Green(berg), as head of the Young Communist League of the U.S.A., jubilated over their formation of the American Youth Congress and announced that they also expected soon to combine in the U.S.A. the student organizations of the Socialist and Communist Parties. True enough! December 28-29, 1935, at the **Y.W.C.A.** (the "C" supposedly standing for "Christian") Auditorium in Columbus, Ohio, where despite patriotic protests the conference was held, this was accomplished. The Student League for Industrial Democracy of the Socialist Party and the National Student League of the Communist Party amalgamated, adopting the name "American Student Union", with the blessings of Earl Browder, Norman Thomas, Sinclair Lewis, Francis Gorman of the A. F. of L., etc. (Young Worker, official organ of Young Communist League, 12/31/35; Daily Worker 12/30/35; etc.).

Not only locally, but internationally, the Socialist and Communist youth, and other of the Red groups are uniting.

The Communist Party Daily Worker reported the five-point united front program signed by A. Victor of the Comintern's "World Committee of Students against War and Fascism" and L. Boutbien of the "International Socialist Student Federation", hailed in the U.S.A. by Gil Green (Communist) and Joseph Lash (Socialist), and says:

"In the United States the affiliated organization of the International Federation of Socialist Students is the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the member organization of the World Committee of Students against War and Fascism is the National Student League." (Communist.)

"A united front pact for the defense of Ethiopia against the criminal invasion of Italian fascism, providing . . . for a five point program of joint action in **every country** has just been concluded by the International Socialist Student Federation and the World Committee of Students against War and Fascism, representing Socialist, Communist and other anti-fascist students, official documents received here yesterday revealed." (Daily Worker 11/8/35.)

SOCIALIST-COMMUNIST EMBRYO REVOLUTIONARY ARMY

Roosevelt Sponsored

With revolutionary threats, the Socialist Party's organization for agitating the unemployed, the "Workers' Alliance", which is a section of the League for Industrial Democracy, amalgamated with the Communist Party's "Unemployed Councils."

The "marriage" took place in none other than the U. S. Department of Labor Auditorium! The "Socialist Call" for 4/18/36 reported that "at the beautiful Labor Department Auditorium, Washington," the week before, 700 delegates representing a membership of 800,000 completed the amalgamation of the Workers' Alliance (Socialist), Unemployed Councils (Communist), and the Unemployed Leagues

(of the American Workers' Party, Communist followers of Trotsky and A. J. Muste).

Its Personnel

The name "Workers' Alliance" was agreed upon, and David Lasser, head of the Workers' Alliance, was chosen as national chairman, Communist Herbert Benjamin as national organizer, and Angelo Herndon, the Negro Communist Party organizer jailed for sedition in Georgia, as national vice-chairman. Ben Gray, Ohio, Merrill C. Work, N. Y., John Muldowney, Pa., Herbert Nusser, Pitts., were elected to the national executive board from the communist "Unemployed Councils", Ted Selander, Ohio, and Sam Gordon, Pa., from the Trotskyite-communist "Unemployed Leagues", and fifteen executive board members were to be chosen from the "Workers' Alliance" (Socialist) slate consisting of: Paul Rasmussen, at large, Mittie Johnson, Ill., Ed Morgan, Ill., Hugo Rasmussen, Ind., Secora, Ind., James Handy, Ia., David Benson, Fla., Reyaldo Waters, Md., Geiberhouse, Neb., Ray Cook, N. J. (a leader of the riotous seizure of the State Legislature at Trenton, N. J.), Nelson Meagley, Ohio, Robert Leiberman, Pa., Lyle Olson, Wis., John Spain, N. J. (another active leader of the Trenton "revolutionary rehearsal" of the Workers' Alliance proudly proclaimed an "insurrection."—N. Y. Times 4/25/36), Paul Boyd, Wis., Hillard Bernstein, Va. The mob which seized the Legislative hall is called an "army of occupation" by the Communist Party's Daily Worker (4/29/36).

Patriotism, Regulations and Decency Flouted

James True (National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.), in his "Industrial Control Reports" (4/18/36), expresses admirable indignation over this amalgamating, agitating session:

"Recently, several hundred 'delegates' of the Communist Workers Alliance came here to demand an increase in doles. Their meetings were held on government property—the auditorium of the Department of Labor.

"A government regulation, relative to the use of public property of the kind, promulgated by 'Honest' Harold Ickes, states that use of the auditoriums shall be restricted to organizations sponsored only by government agencies. Also that no collections shall be taken up in or about an auditorium in connection with meetings held therein.

Mrs. Roosevelt the Sponsor

"An exhaustive attempt to determine the department or individual who sponsored the Communist meeting was met with evasions and buck-passing. Finally Mrs. Roosevelt admitted to press representatives that she sponsored the meeting. A prominently displayed sign on the desk demanded 'Registration Fee 50 cents', and Communist papers were openly sold.

"While this group was in session the Red flag was displayed. Several of the speakers, using a government auditorium at taxpayers' expense, denounced our system of government and demanded its overthrow by force and violence.

"Secretary Perkins gave permission to several of the 'delegates' to sleep in one of the Labor Department conference rooms. Police report that the swines failed to use the toilets a short distance away and left the walls and floors of the room in a vilely filthy condition."

Revolutionary "Practise" at Trenton

The Communist press rumbles with menacing reports of "marches" planned by this embryo revolutionary army of 800,000 "unemployed" organized by the Communists and Socialists to demand more and more—or else! They seized the Trenton, N. J. legislative halls and "camped" in them night and day for nine days, running a mock legislature from the legislators' own seats, and proudly announced, "This is an insurrection." Of course, they were aided by radical ministers.

Plotting Violence

To quote the communist Daily Worker (6/2/36):

"The Workers' Alliance of America and its 800,000 jobless membership in 41 states and the District of Columbia will seek \$6,000,000,000 unemployment aid. 'This new \$1,425,000,000 appropriation will simply aggravate the existing problem,' Lasser said. 'In the course of the next six months we are going to see things in this country that none of us will be responsible for.' . . . The Workers' Alliance will stage mass hunger marches this summer demanding the government increase the \$1,425,000,000 appropriation for 1936-1937 work-relief David Lasser organization president, predicted today."

A riot was staged in the Chicago City Hall, 7/8/36.

Because of its sinister activities and close connections with the Roosevelt regime, the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy, of which the Workers' Alliance is a section, is of interest.

L.I.D. Speakers

The 1935 report of the League for Industrial Democracy announced that the following Roosevelt New Dealers and appointees were speakers for their national broadcast radio programs: Isadore Lubin (Dept. of Labor); socialistic Edward A. Filene*, N.R.A. "angel"; also his "Republican" protege, Glenn Frank; Socialist Chas. Edward Russell*; A. A. Berle Jr.; Socialist Paul Douglas*; "Dr." Rex. Guy Tugwell* ("Doctor" of Marxian "Foolosophy"); Henry A. Wallace*; Senator Edward Costigan*; Raymond Moley; Socialist Francis J. McConnell* (vice-president of the League for Industrial Democracy and a Roosevelt appointee); Socialist Stuart Chase*; radical David Cushman Coyle; Mary Heaton Vorse* (Communist writer drawing \$3,000 per year in Ickes' department).

According to a League for Industrial Democracy report, they received 1,000 to 1,500 requests after each broadcast for copies of speeches, which, if supplied gratis, would mean that they are financed to spread Red propaganda on a grand scale.

*See "The Red Network" for radical affiliations.

Financed by Capitalists

The L.I.D. "National Advisory Council on Radio in Education" (see "The Red Network") is "financed according to the current report of the Council by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and by the Carnegie Corporation." (Awakener 1/15/35.)

Robert Maynard Hutchins*, Rockefeller's University of Chicago president and a Roosevelt appointee, is a member of the above Radio Council.

God help us, if the American Civil Liberties Union puts through its program with Roosevelt's help, as now seems probable, forcing all radio stations to give radio time to revolutionaries like Earl Browder, to organize, or if public ownership of radio is effected with a man like Hutchins given the job, which he has advocated be created, of Cabinet-member Federal director of all education. We would be spoon-fed by forced feeding on a diet of such Socialist fare as the above speakers provide.

Why Not Set an Example Instead?

Patriots in modest circumstances, distressed at their inability to finance any opposition, wish that some small slice of the Rockefeller or Carnegie millions might be spent to fight the socialization of America. They wish in vain. One would wish at least, that millionaires who finance Socialist-Communist agitations would instead set a peaceful example by turning over their own properties to the state.

Some of Roosevelt's L.I.D. Appointees

Vladimir Karapetoff of Cornell, from 1924 until recently vice-president of the L.I.D., is a Roosevelt appointee as (of all things!) Lt. Commander, U. S. Naval Reserve. He was a lecturer at the red Rand School, 10/21/35, in a course on "Technology and Revolution"!

Norman Thomas, Socialist Party head and director of the L.I.D., is associated with Mrs. Roosevelt as a committeeman and sponsor of the Emergency Peace Campaign which she inaugurated.

Bishop Francis J. McConnell, vice-president of the L.I.D., is a Roosevelt appointee.

Karl Borders was former head of the Midwest, Chicago, headquarters of the L.I.D. and organizer of the L.I.D. Workers' Alliance until he went on the Roosevelt payroll. At last report he was in Harry Hopkins' department.

Nicholas Kelley, director of the L.I.D., is also director of the National Consumers' League, of which Mrs. Roosevelt is vice-president; he is also a Roosevelt appointee.

Paul Douglas, Chicago L.I.D. executive, is a Roosevelt appointee.

Frederic C. Howe of the L.I.D. N. Y. Council is a Roosevelt appointee.

Stuart Chase, author of "The New Deal", a long-time L.I.D. executive, is an unofficial Roosevelt advisor.

*See "The Red Network" for radical affiliations.

Robert Asher, formerly of the Chicago L.I.D. office, married "Miss" Ethel Watson, Chicago, of the same office, when she divorced her husband Clarence Senior, Secretary of the Socialist Party, and they both went to Washington to work for Roosevelt.

Glenford Lawrence, a chairman of the Chicago L.I.D. "Workers' Committee on Unemployment" went into Roosevelt's F.E.R.A. Workers' Education Dept. in 1934.

John A. Lapp of the Chicago executive committee, L.I.D., is a Roosevelt appointee.

A. J. Muste, of the New York L.I.D. Council, is the leader of the communist American Workers' Party (an amalgamation of his followers with the Communist followers of Leon Trotsky, organizer of the Red Terror in Russia and exiled, through jealousy, by Stalin). Muste's "Unemployed Leagues" were one of the three revolutionary organizations for the unemployed which united in the U. S. Dept. of Labor Auditorium provided by the Roosevelt regime for this purpose.

Others associated with the L.I.D. as officers or committeemen include:

Kirby Page, also of Mrs. Roosevelt's Non-Intervention Citizens' Committee. He, with red George Lansbury of England and Mrs. Roosevelt, launched the Emergency Peace Campaign, 4/21/36.

Paul U. Kellogg, of Mrs. Roosevelt's Non-Intervention Citizens' Committee (Mrs. Roosevelt is a member of his Survey Associates); Horace M. Kallen, of Mrs. Roosevelt's radical New School for Social Research; Dorothy Kenyon, of the N. Y. office of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, Mrs. Roosevelt's luncheon companion, according to her newspaper column; Florina Lasker (of the A.C.L.U) and Walter Lippmann, Mrs. Roosevelt's associates in 1931 on the advisory board of the radical New School for Social Research; red Clarence Darrow, Roosevelt appointee; Anarchist Leonard D. Abbott, Roosevelt appointee; Socialist-Communist Upton Sinclair, Roosevelt supporter (the latter three are founders of the L.I.D.).

What the L.I.D. Has Done

Since 1905, when it was organized (by Jack London, Clarence Darrow, Upton Sinclair, Leonard D. Abbott, A. A. Flower, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Wm. English Walling, Oscar Lovell Triggs, Thomas Wentworth Higginson and Charlotte Perkins Gilman), the League for Industrial Democracy, first called "The Intercollegiate Socialist Society", has penetrated practically every college, forming socialist "Liberal Clubs" and Forums to disseminate Socialism and has trained countless students in the principles of the Communist Manifesto and other Red literature, and conducted yearly organizing and lecture circuits reaching hundreds of thousands of people with the propaganda of Socialist-Communist speakers. In recent years, it has conducted regular and frequent nationwide radio broadcasts.

Communists Alexander Trachtenberg, Carl Haessler, Robert W. Dunn, and many others received their training for the Red revolutionary movement from the L.I.D., long ago anchored by faculty

members in colleges supported by Christians and business men who pooh-poohed or resented any suggestion that Socialist-Communist propaganda was being financed by their donations. Now, they are taking orders from L.I.D. "graduates" in Washington.

ROOSEVELT AND THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO

The Red Revolutionary "Bible"

The "Communist Manifesto" by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels is the acknowledged basis and "Bible" of the Red revolutionary movement.

It is part of the official literature of the Communist and Socialist Parties, the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy, etc. They celebrate, yearly, the birth of Karl Marx.

It is regarded with affection and reverence also by the I.W.W. and other Anarchist-syndicalist organizations for its instructions on the "class war", although they object to its provisions for intermediary dictatorship.

The Anarchists wish to have no government at all after the revolution. The I.W.W.s want government only by an interlinking system of unions. The Communists and Socialists in accordance with Karl Marx' plans, after a period of iron dictatorship and terror conducted by the revolutionary "proletariat", expect to finally subdue all bourgeois instincts for ownership, religion, family life, and individual liberty and then have a "cooperative commonwealth" without government. (The first thousand years are the hardest.)

But Two Classes of Society

Briefly, Marx divides all society into just two classes:

1.—The class who own any property, business, or investments, or hire any labor; these are the "exploiters" or "bourgeoisie", the villains of the piece.

2.—The "exploited" or "proletariat", who own nothing but the clothes on their backs. These are the heroes promised the "dictatorship of the proletariat" after the bourgeoisie are "liquidated" (as the Soviets say).

Marx shows that any attempt to reconcile these two classes is but an attempt on the part of the bourgeoisie to avoid having their throats cut in a bloody revolution but that the throats must be cut; that it is the duty of the proletariat to cut them and that "class consciousness" must be promoted to incite the "class struggle" culminating in the cutting.

The last words of the Manifesto are:

"The Communists disdain to conceal their views and aims. They openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions. Let the ruling classes tremble at a Communist revolution. The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains. They have a world to win.

"Workingmen of all countries, unite!"

Marx wrote the text books for the "forgotten man" line.

Abolition of Private Property

Marx and Engels, in the Communist Manifesto, say:

(Page 25): "In a word, you reproach us with intending to do away with your property. Precisely so; that is just what we intend." (Page 23): ". . . . the theory of the Communists may be summed up in the single sentence: **Abolition of private property.**"

Abolition of the Family

(Page 27): "Abolition of the family! On what foundation is the present family, the bourgeois family, based? On capital, on private gain. In its completely developed form this family exists only among the bourgeoisie. . . ."

"**The bourgeois family will vanish as a matter of course when its complement vanishes, and both will vanish with the vanishing of capital.**"

"The bourgeois claptrap about the family and education, about the hallowed co-relation of parent and child, becomes all the more disgusting, the more, by the action of modern industry, all family ties among the proletarians are torn asunder, and their children transformed into simple articles of commerce and instruments of labour."

"Free Love" Versus Marriage

"But you Communists would introduce community of women, screams the whole bourgeoisie in chorus."

". . . . The Communists have no need to introduce community of women, it has existed almost from time immemorial.

"Our bourgeois, not content with having the wives and daughters of their proletarians at their disposal, not to speak of common prostitutes, take the greatest pleasure in seducing each other's wives."

(Page 28): "Bourgeois marriage is in reality a system of wives in common and thus, at the most, what the Communists might possibly be reproached with is that **they desire to introduce, in substitution for a hypocritically concealed, an openly legalized community of women.**" (Which they did introduce in Russia.)

To quote from "Collections of Reports on Bolshevism in Russia," presented to Parliament by His British Majesty in April, 1919, and published by His Majesty's stationery office, London:

"There is evidence to show that commissariats of free love have been established in several towns, and respectable women flogged for refusing to yield. Decree of nationalization of women has been put in force, and several experiments made to nationalize children."

Patriotism Versus Red Internationalism

(Page 28): "The Communists are further reproached with desiring to abolish countries and nationality.

"**The workingmen have no country.** We cannot take from them what they have not got. Since the proletariat must first of all acquire

political supremacy, must rise to be the leading class of the nation, must constitute itself the nation, it is, so far, itself national, though not in the bourgeois sense of the word."

Atheism and the "Class Struggle"

"The charges against Communism made from a religious, a philosophical, and, generally, from an ideological standpoint, are not deserving of serious examination.

" . . . man's ideas, views, and conceptions, in one word, man's consciousness, changes with every change in the conditions of his material existence. . . ."

(Page 29): "Undoubtedly', it will be said, ' . . . Communism abolishes eternal truths, it abolishes all religion, and all morality, instead of constituting them on a new basis; it therefore acts in contradiction to all past historical experience.'

"What does this accusation reduce itself to? The history of all past society has consisted in the development of class antagonisms. . . ."

"The Communist revolution is the most radical rupture with traditional property relations; no wonder that its development involves the most radical rupture with traditional ideas." (Thus does Marx justify brushing away private property, marriage, parental control, and religion.)

Roosevelt and the Communist Manifesto

(Page 30): "But let us have done with the bourgeois objections to Communism."

"The proletariat will use its political supremacy to wrest, by degrees, all capital from the bourgeoisie, to centralize all instruments of production in the hands of the state, i.e., of the proletariat organized as the ruling class; and to increase the total of productive forces as rapidly as possible.

"Of course, in the beginning, this cannot be effected except by means of despotic inroads on the rights of property, and on the conditions of bourgeois production; by means of measures, therefore, which appear economically insufficient and untenable, but which, in the course of the movement, outstrip themselves, necessitate further inroads upon the old social order, and are unavoidable as a means of entirely revolutionizing the mode of production.

"These measures will of course be different in different countries. Nevertheless in the most advanced countries, the following will be pretty generally applicable."

Then (Page 30) Marx proceeds to set forth ten fundamental rules for communizing a country.

That Roosevelt is following Marx nicely, will be evident by comparing those rules with Roosevelt's measures. His "despotic inroads on the rights of property . . . by means of measures which appear insufficient and untenable" are lightly passed off as "crack pot" schemes of Roosevelt "brain trusters" by those ignorant of Marxism. Roosevelt, rather than Marxism, is called "crazy". Marxism is indeed

crazy, but "crazy like a fox" in its thoroughly mapped, crafty, psychological appeals and attacks, camouflaged plans and "blueprints", by which to achieve its Satanic power over man.

"Miss" Perkins and the Communist Manifesto

A news despatch (Chicago Tribune 4/9/35), headed "Woman Accuses Miss Perkins of Soviet Drive", reported a meeting in New York at which "Miss Perkins outlined provisions in the social security bill for old age pensions, unemployment insurance, and unprotected children. . . . At the end of her address she consented to answer questions. A young woman asked: 'Have you read Karl Marx' Manifesto?'

"Before Miss Perkins could answer the young woman said:

"'Karl Marx' Manifesto, page 30, proposes the same program that you have just outlined. How can you support such a program when you know that it is the same as Karl Marx'?"

"'I am supporting it', Miss Perkins replied, 'because I'd rather see it a reality than on page 30.'"

Roosevelt and Marx' Ten Rules

Karl Marx' and Friedrich Engels' first rule for destroying capitalism and communizing a State, in their "Communist Manifesto", page 30, is:

Rule One for Communizing

"1. Abolition of all property in land and application of all rents of land to public purposes."

Roosevelt's tremendous and ever mounting taxation for seemingly "economically insufficient and untenable" "boondoggling" projects, coupled with government loans on farms, railroads, homes, and business, points toward government confiscation and ownership of property. Thousands of HOLC loans on homes have already been foreclosed.

As Communist V. F. Calverton says in "Recovery Through Revolution", "What with the state practically supporting and subsidizing the industrial and financial set-up of the nation by means of monies afforded by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, in time, if such subsidies continue, and the railroads and industries which have accepted them cannot meet the obligations that they necessitate, there will be no other recourse than for the State to take them over." (Our "Roosevelt revolution.")

On December 29, 1933, "Dr." Rexford Guy Tugwell ("Dr." of Marxian "Foolosophy"), a White House fireside favorite and the accepted chief spokesman for Roosevelt, told the American Economic Association: "The government of the future will control the use of all land, public and private. . . . We have depended too long on the hope that private ownership would operate for the benefit of society as a whole."

His admiring master, Roosevelt, in somewhat milder tone, advocated to Congress, 6/8/34, "a carefully considered national plan, cov-

ering the development and the human use of our national resources of land and water over a longer period of years."

Rule Two for Communizing

Marx' second rule is:

"2. A heavy progressive or graduated income tax."

Roosevelt sent a "Soak-the-Rich" message to Congress, 6/19/35, and the tax tables subsequently drawn up (Chicago Tribune 7/9/35) aimed at practically wiping out large fortunes. He ordered legislation to levy heavier taxes on even comparatively small inheritances and on gifts (to prevent avoidance of this levy), "the elimination of unnecessary holding companies" (so as to cripple the expansion of privately-owned utilities, while he helps crush utilities by the Government competition of such projects as TVA), and taxation of "unwieldy and unnecessary corporate surpluses", affecting the investments of millions of wage earning stockholders and jeopardizing the very life of private industry. A concern robbed of its surplus cannot weather a depression. The 42% tax on corporation surpluses proposed to the 1936 Congress was temporarily decreased in spite, not because, of Roosevelt.

Re-read Marx' second rule above and then note that in Roosevelt's message to Congress, June 1935, he said: "We have established the principle of graduated taxation to personal incomes, gifts, and estates. We should apply the same principle to corporations." (There follows a Marxian harangue.)

Rule Three for Communizing

Marx' third rule is:

"3. Abolition of all right of inheritance."

See under second rule above. Also, to quote from Roosevelt's tax message of 6/19/35:

"My first proposal, in line with this broad policy, has to do with inheritances and gifts. The transmission from generation to generation of vast fortunes by will, inheritance or gift is not consistent with the ideals and sentiments of the American people. . . . In the last analysis such accumulations amount to the perpetuation of great and undesirable concentration of control in a relatively few individuals over the employment and welfare of many, many others." (Roosevelt takes no account of the quickly revolving wheel of fortune which pauperizes today and enriches tomorrow. Nor does he criticize the greatest evil of private wealth—its use by "Foundations" to propagandize Communism.)

Cyrus H. McCormick died in June 1936 bequeathing a large part of his estate to charitable institutions which will be cheated, largely, out of his legacies owing to Roosevelt's tax.

Had he died before the Roosevelt regime, his estate of about \$18,000,000 would have been taxed \$1,700,000 by the Federal Government, or less than ten per cent of the estate. Now, the Federal tax will be about \$9,000,000, or fifty per cent of the estate. The Illinois

State inheritance tax has remained the same and is estimated at about \$1,250,000.

Estates left in the form of a business, like the Ford plant, for example, may have to be sold or turned over to the Government to meet Roosevelt taxes and the business be deprived of the experienced ownership-management which built them up.

Rule Four for Communizing

Marx' fourth rule is:

"4. Confiscation of the property of all emigrants and rebels."

This was promptly executed by the Soviets, but we are now only in the first stages of the "Roosevelt revolution." Later on, those guilty of some "sin" such as raising potatoes, or pressing pants, without the authority of a Roosevelt "commissar", may be adjudged "counter-revolutionary" rebels deserving not only of the prison sentence and fine already provided in Roosevelt legislation, but of losing their property as well.

Rule Five for Communizing

Marx' fifth rule is:

"5. Centralization of credit in the hands of the state, by means of a national bank with state capital and an exclusive monopoly."

The Roosevelt Banking Bill of February, 1935, would help to accomplish this. Senator Glass waged a strenuous battle in the Senate causing it to be modified, for the time.

On 2/8/35, Marriner Eccles, Roosevelt's head of the Federal Reserve Board, Tugwell protege, and called the most "liberal" banker in the U. S., said the Bill gave the Board "power to control the expansion and contraction of bank credit, and thus in a large measure to control the country's supply of money", and, on 7/3/35, that the Bill is "in its most vital respects a distinct advance in the direction of centralized responsibilities and authority for the exercise of monetary powers."

To quote one authority: "It altered completely the character of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913, divorced business and banking from any voice in the management and volume of credit and put the economic fortunes of the country in the hands of the President's appointees."

The struggle of the Continental-Illinois Bank in Chicago to elect its own chairman of the board, instead of accepting Roosevelt's man, was reported in the press, as well as the sequel that the opposition finally collapsed and they meekly surrendered.

Bankers, largely, are lost like babes in the woods when confronting Marxism and present a cowed spectacle. The great majority are honest business men dazed at being charged with the sins of a few and wondering what all the hullabaloo against them is about. They have bristled a bit at Roosevelt's attitude, then subsided as meekly as lambs. Few dare to stand up against Red slingshots. I can, at the moment, think of but one (Chicago's "100-per-cent Nichols") who has popped some good American shots back.

Rule Six for Communizing

Marx' sixth rule is:

"6. Centralization of the means of communication and transport in the hands of the state."

Roosevelt's Communications Act comes perilously close to accomplishing this. In fact the most **perilous** of its provisions is that in case of war or, to quote, "public peril" the **President** may take over the telephone, telegraph, and radio, paying a just compensation to the owners.

Just what is "public peril" and who shall decide when the "public peril" demands that the President communize the telephone, telegraph, and radio? The law itself is a great "public peril".

Roosevelt's Communications Act passed by his rubber-stamp Congress, 6/9/34, provided for a Federal Communications Commission composed of seven men to regulate the telephone, telegraph and radio, and, on 6/7/35, Roosevelt urged the passage of Bills extending Federal supervision over commerce on the highways, waterways, and in the air. He deferred plans to expand the Interstate Commerce Commission, thus giving it unified control over all transportation. If he is re-elected—watch.

Already, for the first time in American history, the Communist Party, as such, is using nationwide radio facilities, since Roosevelt, with his control through issuance of six months' licenses to stations, holds the whip hand over radio.

Rule Seven for Communizing

Marx' seventh rule is:

"7. Extension of factories and instruments of production owned by the State; the bringing into cultivation of waste lands, and the improvement of the soil generally in accordance with a common plan."

The socialistic cooperatives (see page 310) being financed by the Roosevelt regime, the TVA program now involving an area as large as the State of Kentucky and a similar scheme planned to take in the entire Mississippi Valley, are in conformity with rule number 7.

"Textiles Worth Twelve Million Go to WPA Program—117 Million Yards Bought for Sewing Jobs" (Chicago Tribune, 2/25/36), is just one news item indicating the extent to which the Roosevelt government has gone into competition with private business, by "**extension of factories and instruments of production owned by the State**". (Marx' rule number 7.)

The AAA, thrown out by the Supreme Court as unconstitutional, has been set up again as a soil erosion "**program for bringing into cultivation waste lands**." Some farmers are paid for moving off waste lands to good land, while others are paid for not cultivating the good land they are on, "**generally, in accordance with a common plan**" and a common "Foolosophy".

A False "Yardstick"

The Tennessee Valley Authority, pushed through Congress by Roosevelt in 1933, is empowered to improve the navigation of the

Tennessee River, work for flood control and reforestation, manufacture electricity, and distribute the surplus in competition with the private utilities owned by many thousands of stockholders. Rates to be charged by TVA are to set up a "yardstick", and a false one, for private utilities to meet, which, if successful in crushing private utilities, will crush with them the savings of millions of small investors in utilities stocks and bonds, in life insurance and pension funds, and will wipe out widows' and orphans' estates, as well as investments supporting charitable institutions. The fall of the utilities upon which millions of people are dependent for income and employment might be the one great slug toppling the entire American business structure supporting the American way of life, throwing our dispossessed swarms helplessly into the maw of the State Socialist machine.

The voters are won over to the TVA scheme by being promised a lowered household electric light bill. Residents near TVA are so enthusiastic over the lower electric bill angle that they ignore the debt to pay for it which their grandchildren will be paying—if the American form of government is preserved and all property is not confiscated.

With a nonchalance bred by nearly four years of Rooseveltian spending, one enthusiastic TVA couple cheerily brushed off this reminder of mine by saying, "Oh well, if the money didn't go for TVA, it would go for something else! This way we get a cheaper electric light bill!"

Government-financed Socialistic cooperatives carry on business at TVA, directed by radical David E. Lilienthal.

Utilities Resist Confiscation

On 5/30/36, nineteen private utilities companies filed suit against the TVA on the ground that it violates the Constitution in several points, charging that the TVA "unlawfully conspired together with the Federal Administration of Public Works, its officers and agents, to take unlawfully from the complainants their business, rights and properties."

The TVA yardstick for wholesale electric rates was characterized by the bill of complaint as "dishonest, unfair, unreasonable and confiscatory", as a measure of rates of the complainants "or other privately-owned and operated utilities". The companies charged that the yardstick "excludes the cost of the major part of the investment necessary to render the service and excludes necessary operating expenses, which TVA either ignores or recoups from State and Federal taxpayers instead of from rates".

"Honest" Harold Accused

The companies accuse TVA and "Honest" Harold Ickes of having "conspired" to force owners of some utility property to sell at distress prices, informing owners of desired property "that unless they sell the property at a price arbitrarily fixed by the defendants, either the TVA or the municipalities will build a duplicate distribution system or transmission system with Federal funds and by competition, so sub-

sized with **Federal funds** as to be completely destructive to competitors not having access to the Federal Treasury, render the property of the 'recalcitrant' utilities valueless except for junk." (Chicago Tribune 5/30/36.)

When Roosevelt (1/4/35) asked Congress for, and received, an appropriation of four billion dollars for "clearance of slums", "rural housing of several kinds", "rural electrification", "reforestation of the great watersheds of the country", "an intensified program to prevent soil erosion and to reclaim blighted areas", he cleverly sandwiched in the phrases "**which cannot be undertaken by private capital**" and "**where again private capital is unable to function**", as an excuse for Government control of such projects, but was careful not to state that the private utilities had directly begged for the chance to expand rural electrification through a Government loan, on a sound, reasonable business basis which no crew of politicians would ever match.

But private ownership is not in the interest of the general good—of politician-Socialists, who run up debts and festively throw money around at taxpayers' expense like drunken sailors, or like traveling salesmen on unlimited expense accounts, commonly called "swindle sheets".

The President, Again, Controls

The TVA is set up as a Federal corporation under the control of the President. Our President never forgets to set up the power of control for himself. Besides being commissioned to perform the above functions and to manufacture nitrates and explosives, etc., TVA's most joyous commission to the socialistic triumvirate placed in charge by Roosevelt (David E. Lilienthal, Arthur E. Morgan, and Harcourt Morgan) is to achieve "**the economic and social well-being of the people living in the said river basin**".

What Socialist does not *itch* to plan "the economic and social well-being of the people" of **any** territory?

For this reason, perhaps, patriotic Rev. J. Frank Norris has suggested that, instead of "Iks", "I-cuss", "Ikus", or "Ikeeze", the correct pronunciation of Secretary Ickes' name might be "Itches".

Rule Eight for Communizing

Marx' eighth rule for destroying capitalism is:

"8. Equal obligation of all to work. Establishment of industrial armies, especially for agriculture."

The WPA and CCC camps have established industrial armies of a sort used partially in agriculture, but as Roosevelt's General Johnson assured us—"You ain't seen nothin' yet!" Army officers, as a class the most patriotic and anti-communistic of individuals, are now being removed from CCC camps. Because of them, Communist agitation has been unable to make much headway in the camps heretofore.

Shuffling Populations—Rule Nine for Communizing

Marx' ninth rule is:

"9. Combination of agriculture with manufacturing industries; gradual abolition of the distinction between town and country, by a more equable distribution of the population over the country."

The U. S. Department of the Interior Bulletin 1, on "Information Concerning the Purposes and Policies of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads", reprints Roosevelt's executive order (page 9):

"EXECUTIVE ORDER

"(No. 6209)

"REDISTRIBUTION OF THE OVERBALANCE OF POPULATION IN INDUSTRIAL CENTERS BY MEANS OF MAKING LOANS FOR AND OTHERWISE AIDING IN THE PURCHASE OF SUBSISTENCE HOMESTEADS

"By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act of Congress, entitled 'An Act to encourage national industrial recovery, to foster fair competition, and to provide for the construction of certain useful public works, and for other purposes', approved June 16, 1933 (Public No. 67, 73rd Congress), in order to effectuate the intent and purpose of the Congress as expressed in Section 208 under Title II thereof, I hereby authorize the Secretary of the Interior to exercise all the powers vested in me, for the purpose of administering all the provisions of Section 208 under Title II of said Act, including full authority to designate and appoint such agents, to set up such boards and agencies, and to make and promulgate such regulations as he may deem necessary or desirable.

"The White House,

"July 21, 1933.

Franklin D. Roosevelt."

On 12/2/33, a corporation was set up by Secy. Ickes under the laws of Delaware entitled Federal Subsistence Homesteads Corporation, one of a series of such corporations providing illegal power to socialize the entire United States.

Mrs. Roosevelt's "Reedsville" Project

The Rural Resettlement Rehabilitation Project—this feature of Marxism—is the passion of Mrs. Roosevelt and Dr. of "Foolosophy" Tugwell, its chief. Mrs. Roosevelt's pet Reedsville homestead project, a sinkhole for taxpayers' money, started with portable houses and no cellars, then cellars dug which did not fit the portable houses put over them, walls yanked out to meet foundations, additions dotted on here and there, and without industry there to support the residents, has gone on absorbing taxpayers' funds. Contractors were ruled out as being too bourgeois and capitalistic, though the work they bid on has cost far more. It is but one of many such projects and is "unmarred" by a church, according to reports.

Although the Federal District of Columbia Court of Appeals ruled that the delegation of power to Roosevelt to give Tugwell \$976,000,000 for his housing program was unconstitutional (5/18/36), Roosevelt's "Fido" Congress voted him, (6/1/36), a fresh billion, four

hundred and twenty-five million dollars, \$85,500,000 to be spent, if he chooses, on Tugwell's Marxian schemes for moving populations and building suburban utopias, and the rest for boondoggling and other projects at Roosevelt's own sweet will.

Money Cheap as Spinach

As "Bugs" Baer said: "Morgenthau has asked for two thousand million dollars in low wave bonds. Money is so cheap now that they don't even waste cellophane on it. Down in the treasury they wash it to find out what it is. If it has sand in it, then it's spinach."

Dr. of "Foolosophy" Tugwell said, 8/3/33: "As we bring some order into our use of the land it will be not only crops which tend to move **where they belong; people will move too.** The one thing which will make possible a general and permanent deliverance of the city workers into green fields and quiet homes is to group or scatter smaller factories and office buildings throughout the countryside."

Moving Them Even to Alaska

Not content with the space afforded for shuffling populations about in the United States, which is some 3,000 miles wide, Tugwell has moved settlers to far Alaska to participate in a communal, socialized existence under the American flag on ground that is frozen most of the year. However, as long as the canned goods and tax money from the United States keep flowing in, the settlers will not starve.

Roosevelt, in his message to Congress 6/8/34, said: ". . . a wise Government may help the necessary readjustment of the population . . . **this is especially a national problem.**"

As "Master" and head of the "Department" of Marxian "Foolosophy", Roosevelt is making it such. Eventually no "wayward" resident who prefers living on lands declared to be "sub-marginal" by under-Professors of the "Foolosophy" department may hope to count himself a "forgotten man". He may think that out in the bush he is safe, but they will catch him and move him eventually for his own good.

Rule Ten for Communizing—Marx on Education

Marx' tenth rule is:

"10. Free education for all children in public schools. Abolition of child factory labour in its present form. Combination of education with industrial production, etc."

Regarding this clause on education Marx and Engels say (page 27): "The Communists have not invented the intervention of society in education; they do but seek to alter the character of that intervention, and to rescue education from the influence of the ruling class."

The "ruling class" in America are the loyal American patriots who support the American form of government and wish it preserved from the "social change" toward Communism which is urged by the Roosevelts, the George S. Countses, the John Deweys, etc., who,

therefore, shout for "academic freedom" to capture the young with Communistic teachings which would destroy freedom.

"Abolition of child factory labour in its **present form**", was written in 1848. It no longer exists, but the proponents of the National Child Labor Amendment use the pretext that it does in order to enact Federal control over children, including their education.

The Child Labor Amendment

The first section of the proposed Amendment reads: "The Congress shall have power to limit, regulate, and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age."

To quote from debate on this subject in Congress: (Congressional Record, 5/31/24):

"Mr. King. 'I suppose the Senator is aware of the fact that many of the socialists, like Mrs. Kelley, who is a follower of Karl Marx in Communism, and others who have been promoting this legislation, originally designed to have the amendment cover persons up to 21 years of age, and doubtless would have urged it before the committee if they had believed they could succeed.'

"Mr. Bayard. 'It includes everybody, every female and male under the age of 18 years. From the time they are a minute old, up until they are 18 years of age, Congress has complete control of these children, and there is no gainsaying that.'

"Mr. King. 'If the Senator from Delaware will pardon me, every Bolshevik, every extreme communist and socialist in the United States is back of the measure. The Bolsheviks of Russia were familiar with the scheme that was about to be launched to amend our Constitution. In conversation with one of the leading Bolsheviks in the city of Moscow, one of the educators, when I was there last September and October, I was remonstrating with him about the scheme of the Bolsheviks to have the State take charge of the children. "Why," he said, "you are coming to that," and he called my attention to the statutes in many of the States in regard to compulsory education. Then he said, "A number of socialists in the United States," and he mentioned a number of names, but I shall not mention them here, "are back of the movement to amend your Constitution of the United States, and it will be amended, and you will transfer to the Federal Government the power which the Bolshevik Government is asserting now over the young people of the State".

"'Of course, this is a communistic, Bolshevistic scheme, and a lot of good people, misled, are accepting it, not knowing the evil consequences which will result and the sinister purposes back of the measure.'"

State Laws on Child Labor Adequate

A table appears in the Congressional record of that date (5/31/24) showing that "not one single state in the Union fails to have a law relative to the employment of children in factories under which no child under 14 years of age may be employed except by special permit

issued by the proper State official . . . in not all of the States is the age limit 14, but in some it is 15 and in some it is 16."

According to the 1920 U. S. Census, there were then, 16 years ago, twelve and a half million children in the U. S., from 10 to 15 years of age, of whom 3.3 per cent were engaged in gainful non-agricultural pursuits. By no means all of these were full-time jobs interfering with health or education. Newsboy part-time occupations made up 5% of this, messenger jobs, 11.6%, etc.

Though the picture usually painted to soft-hearted mothers, by propagandists of Federal control of children through the National Child Labor Amendment, is of hordes of sweated babies languishing in cotton mills, the fact is that, back 16 years ago, only 5.3% of the 3.3% of employed children, or about 17/100 of 1% of the American children between 10 and 15 years of age, were employed in cotton mills, and 96 7/10% had no job in industry at all.

Noel Sargent of the National Manufacturers' Association, in a debate with Norman Thomas over the radio this season, stated that in 1930 there were actually less than 9/10 of 1% of workers in industry under 16 years of age. State laws more carefully than ever control this.

The National Child Labor Amendment is not needed to control child labor but to control children.

Buying Educational Control

One college president recently warned that a continuation of Roosevelt's policy of subsidizing educational institutions with Federal funds will result in Federal control of educational policies.

Reports of Roosevelt's formation of a Federal Committee to survey the educational field, with the arch-radical, Robert M. Hutchins of the University of Chicago (and of the Moscow State University of Russia, advisory board), as a member, coupled with Hutchins' suggestions that a Cabinet post be created for a "Federal Director of Education", give rise to the surmise that steps along this line are being formulated.

Mrs. Roosevelt's plea for an education post in the Cabinet and a new Federal Department "to include education, social welfare and health" is reported in the N. Y. Times (4/19/36) under the heading "Federal Control of Schools Sought".

ROOSEVELT AND THE 1932 RED PLATFORMS

Roosevelt Not a Democrat

A clever current cartoon by Shoemaker, of the Chicago Daily News, pictures the Democratic donkey studying a paper marked "Plans for 1936 Democratic Platform". A man is asking him: "Pardon, but why build a new platform when you have a perfectly good one that has never been used?"

When one understands the principles of the "parent", the Communist Manifesto, one understands the principles of the offspring,

the Communist and Socialist Party platforms of 1932, or of any other year, and the plan of Roosevelt's activities which have been practically unrelated to the Democratic Platform of 1932, which he swore so dramatically and unequivocally to carry out.

The "Forgotten Man" and the "Few"

The 1932 Socialist Party platform opened with a harangue familiar to those who listen to Roosevelt's radio speeches about the privileged "few", the "forgotten man", and the completely collapsed capitalist system which he was called in to save (?). It said:

"WE ARE FACING A BREAKDOWN OF THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM. . . . THE WAGE EARNERS AND FARMERS ARE COMPELLED TO GIVE A LARGE PART OF THE PRODUCT OF THEIR LABOR TO THE FEW . . . ONLY THE UNITED EFFORTS OF WORKERS AND FARMERS ORGANIZED IN UNIONS AND **COOPERATIVES** AND, ABOVE ALL, IN A POLITICAL PARTY OF THEIR OWN, CAN SAVE THE NATION. . . ." The Socialist Party "PROPOSES THE FOLLOWING MEASURES:

"A FEDERAL APPROPRIATION OF \$5,000,000,000 FOR IMMEDIATE RELIEF OF THOSE IN NEED."

\$950,000,000 to carry out the FERA Act of May 12, 1933, "to provide for cooperation by the Federal Government with the several states in relieving hardship by unemployment" and \$3,300,000 appropriated for the NRA in 1934, was Roosevelt's reply to the above. But he has done even better on number 2.

"A FEDERAL APPROPRIATION OF \$5,000,000,000 FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND ROADS, REFORESTATION, SLUM CLEARANCE AND DECENT HOMES FOR THE WORKERS, BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, STATES AND CITIES."

Roosevelt secured an appropriation of the \$4,880,000,000 to use as he pleased for the above purposes in 1935 and another appropriation of \$1,425,000,000, 6/1/36. Radical Jacob Baker, his Assistant Administrator of FERA, CWA, WPA, reckons that he has helped Roosevelt dispense \$6,000,000,000, "the greatest amount of monetary benefits in history." Says the revolutionary socialist New Republic: "In all, about \$8,000,000,000 has been appropriated for these purposes" (6/10/36).

The Communist and Socialist Party platforms of 1932 were as nearly alike as two peas in a pod. The Communist Party platform had also demanded, like the above, Federal, State, and city public works; reforestation; land drainage; land reclamation.

The Socialist platform also demanded:

"LEGISLATION PROVIDING FOR THE ACQUISITION OF LAND, BUILDINGS, AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO PUT THE UNEMPLOYED TO WORK PRODUCING FOOD, FUEL, AND CLOTHING, AND FOR THE ERECTION OF HOUSES FOR THEIR OWN USE."

Roosevelt echoed with his myriad Cooperatives (see), the Rural Rehabilitation program, etc.

The Socialist Party demanded:

"THE SIX-HOUR DAY AND FIVE-DAY WEEK WITHOUT A REDUCTION IN WAGES."

The Communist Party demanded a forty-hour, five-day week, no wage cuts, no speed up.

Roosevelt would have matched the Socialist Party and gone the Communist Party one better with the Black-Connery 30-hour Act (defeated). In the unconstitutional NRA, Roosevelt attempted Federal regulation of hours and wages.

The Federal Child Labor Amendment, to give Federal control over all children, was demanded by both Communist and Socialist parties. Roosevelt encouraged the States to pass it and undertook Federal control over child labor under the NRA, and is expanding Federal youth subsidies and propaganda in the National Youth Administration, to the tune of \$71,250,000 for the year 1936-37.

League of Nations and World Court

The Socialist platform advocated U. S. membership in the League of Nations and its World Court. Roosevelt attempted to "push" the U. S. into the World Court in 1934 but was defeated by the Senate. He did drag us into the back door of the League of Nations, its International Labor Office, slipping through authority from his "Fido" Congress during its chaotic closing. Delegations and representatives have traveled to Geneva steadily at taxpayers' expense ever since. (See under "Peace".)

Unemployment Insurance, Old Age Pensions, Etc.

The Socialist Party demanded:

"A COMPULSORY SYSTEM OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION WITH ADEQUATE BENEFITS, BASED ON CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT AND BY EMPLOYERS. OLD AGE PENSIONS. HEALTH AND MATERNITY INSURANCE. IMPROVED SYSTEMS OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE."

Roosevelt responded with his Social Security Bill, embracing unemployment insurance, old age pensions, the Railroad Retirement Act, and aid for widows, orphans, and the blind. This Social Security Act, says the revolutionary socialist New Republic, "represents a definite gain in the country's collective thinking, for which Mr. Roosevelt is certainly entitled to some credit."

The Communist Party had demanded the same Government aid, fed through a larger, gallon-sized Federal "nursing bottle", specified by H. R. 7598 introduced by Congressman Ernest Lundeen.

Public Ownership

The Socialist Party demanded:

"PUBLIC OWNERSHIP AND DEMOCRATIC CONTROL OF MINES" (Roosevelt's unconstitutional Guffey Bill aimed to control mines), **"FOREST, OIL"** (covered by Roosevelt's Reforestation program; his Petroleum Administration was declared unconstitu-

tional by the "hot oil" and Schechter Supreme Court decisions) "AND POWER RESOURCES, PUBLIC UTILITIES DEALING WITH LIGHT AND POWER" (Roosevelt's TVA and its planned future expansion, Bonneville, Grand Coulee, Ft. Peck, Boulder and Casper-Alcova Federal water and power projects), "TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION" (controlled through Roosevelt's Communications Act), "AND OF ALL OTHER BASIC INDUSTRIES" (NRA control).

"The Public Works Administration has loaned \$62,000,000 to build or improve municipal power plants to the number of 285", says the revolutionary socialist New Republic (6/10/36), cheerily, and also; "the Coordinator recommends as the only satisfactory ultimate solution **government ownership and operation**" (of railroads).

The Communist Party used the word "nationalization", in demands for the above.

Roosevelt Responsible

Paul Mallon, in his "Washington Notebook" Column of 2/9/35, said: "Everyone except the right man is getting the blame or credit for that unexpected provision of the holding-companies bill, abolishing them in five years, instead of merely regulating them. The finger has been pointed at Representative Rayburn, the liberals on the securities exchange commission, Ben Cohen and others. . . . The fact is, Mr. Roosevelt told the public-utility people once that he was going to abolish not merely regulate their holding companies and apparently he is going to insist on it."

The Socialist Party asked: "THE OPERATION OF THESE PUBLICLY OWNED INDUSTRIES BY BOARDS OF ADMINISTRATION ON WHICH THE WAGE-WORKER, THE CONSUMER AND THE TECHNICIAN ARE ADEQUATELY REPRESENTED; THE RECOGNITION IN EACH INDUSTRY OF THE PRINCIPLES OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND CIVIL SERVICE." (Civil service has decreased under Roosevelt.)

Roosevelt set up the Emergency Leasing and other Delaware corporations which arranged for, but have not as yet been used to consummate, public ownership of industry; and he organized Consumers' Boards and councils and the NRA with its boards, which tried, condemned, and punished like Soviets, without recourse to legal courts of law, until knocked out by the Supreme Court. The principles of collective bargaining had been generally recognized as applying to minority or communist T.U.U.L. unions, but not to company unions or to non-union employes who wished to work in spite of agitators.

Class Hate "Mediation"

After some 20 years of peaceful relations with his employes, one employer, whom I met, was summoned before a typical NRA Rooseveltian Board of radicals after his plant had been closed by violence. A few of his employes had been organized under NRA stimulus by Socialist Emil Rieve, of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned

Hosiery Workers, and the majority intimidated by Rieve's imported agitators and kept from working. Machinery had been smashed and other violence committed because he refused to recognize Rieve as the spokesman for his old employes.

The local NRA board glowered at the employer as he entered their presence and its spokesman barked, "Sit down! All we want out of you is 'yes' or 'no' for an answer!"

Much of the NRA "conciliation" work was carried on in this vein—that of the "class struggle" and "class hate" of Marx. Employers complained that they were being forced to submit to the dictates of Communist unions affiliated with the T.U.U.L. (Trade Union Unity League), the American section of Moscow's R.I.L.U. (Red International of Labor Unions). So the T.U.U.L. obligingly claimed to pass an obscure resolution, not noted by the Red press, supposedly severing affiliation with the R.I.L.U., but not with the Communist Party, which, like the R.I.L.U., is a section of Moscow's Comintern. But thereafter this supposed "resolution" was used as an argument that employers had no right to refuse to recognize Communist unions.

Government Aid Encouraging "Red" Strikes

Patriotic Congressman George H. Tinkham (Mass.) described the violent strikes led by the Communist unions affiliated with the T.U.U.L., at Toledo, San Francisco, Portland, Minneapolis, Centralia, Gastonia, Woonsocket, etc., and said (N. Y. American 6/2/35):

"The part played by these various agencies in the great industrial disturbances of the past year is frankly admitted in official Communist publications. . . .

"It is a shocking commentary upon the somnolence of the American people that they have permitted the Government itself to become an accomplice of the Communist Party in building these revolutionary industrial unions. I refer to the interpretations of Section 7A of the National Industrial Recovery Act which have forced reluctant employers to recognize and to deal with representatives of revolutionary industrial unions and which have sanctioned the coercion of reluctant employes into membership in such unions. It is scarcely credible, but it is a fact that the **full powers of Federal Government have been used to encourage, to aid and to abet the forging of instruments designed for its own destruction.**"

NRA "Cracks Down" in Klein Case

"A typical example is the Government pressure brought to bear upon a large clothing dealer in New York, Samuel Klein. The union involved is the Office Workers' Union which 'is affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League.' (See page 8, November, 1934, issue of the Office Worker.)

"Let me read an editorial from the Daily Worker of February 4, 1935, which describes the result of Klein's appeal to the National Labor Relations Board:

"The strike of the S. Klein clothing store workers, who have been out since November 17, has been settled with gains for the workers.

The over 60 workers fired for membership in the Office Workers' Union are to be on the preferential list for rehiring; the strikers receive five weeks' wages for the time lost, and Gertrude Lane, secretary of the Union, has a certified check for this; a deposit is placed in a bank, and will be forfeited if Joseph Brodsky, noted labor attorney, decides that Klein at any time breaks the agreement.'

"Joseph Brodsky is attorney for the International Labor Defense, a mass organization of the Communist party."

Communists Now "Boring from Within" A. F. of L.

"During the past year the policy of the Communist Party in the industrial field has undergone a very marked change. Heretofore, the party has attacked the American Federation of Labor as a Fascist and reactionary organization. It is now devoting the major part of its energy toward organizing and gaining control of the revolutionary 'rank and file' oppositions within the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

"In speaking of this change of policy, Alex Bittelman, in the March, 1935, issue of *The Communist*, referring particularly to criticism of the conservative leadership of the American Federation of Labor, says:

"We must do it not as outsiders, but as part of the unions, fighting for a different policy than the reactionaries and trying to convince and win the workers for our class struggle policies as against the class collaboration reactionary policies.' (p. 256.)"

Matthew Woll has been the leading fighter against Communist capture of the A. F. of L., but at the 1935 A. F. of L. Convention Red pressure forced his resignation as vice-president of the anti-Communist National Civic Federation.

The T.U.U.L. was largely dissolved in 1935, its members being poured into the A. F. of L. to capture it from within. Party councils now control the activities of the Communist members within the A. F. of L.

A. F. of L. Goes "Left" for Roosevelt

Under Roosevelt's inspiration and promises of rapid unionization under Section 7A of the NRA, the A. F. of L. took back the left-wing pro-Soviet Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union headed by Sidney Hillman, Roosevelt's Labor Board appointee, which had been ejected by the A. F. of L. in 1914 for radicalism.

The subsequent election of a Socialist Party leader, David Dubinsky, head of the socialist International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, member of the Jewish Socialist Verband, formerly exiled to Siberia for Red revolutionary activities, as vice-president of the A. F. of L., was a lamentable, historic turn to the left. With several hundred thousand members of the Communist T.U.U.L. and Amalgamated Clothing Workers' unions now penetrating the A. F. of L.—militant, determined, Marxian—the A. F. of L. loyal American element have a renewed death struggle on their hands which may ultimately decide the fate of American government.

The C.I.O. (Committee for Industrial Organization), backed by the Communist Party and the radicals generally and headed by John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, have put up a fund of \$500,000 (N. Y. Times 4/20/36), to organize the steel industry by industrial instead of craft unions, in defiance of the orders of the A. F. of L. executive committee.

Industrial Unionism a Revolutionary Weapon

Industrial unionism has long been advocated by the I.W.W. and the Communist Party for facilitating the general strike, a revolutionary weapon. During the chaotic, militant upset of the general strike, revolutionary power is seized.

"In the period of 1933-35 the membership of affiliated industrial unions increased 57 per cent, as compared with only 14 per cent for the craft unions. This strengthening and broadening of the industrial union movement was perhaps the major achievement of labor under the New Deal" (revolutionary socialist New Republic 6/10/36).

Marx and Banking

The Communist Party 1932 platform demanded "Nationalization" of banks. The Socialist platform phrased it: "SOCIALIZATION OF OUR CREDIT AND CURRENCY SYSTEM AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIFIED BANKING SYSTEM BEGINNING WITH THE COMPLETE ACQUISITION OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS. . . ."

Read Roosevelt's Eccles Banking Law, through which, as the revolutionary socialist New Republic states: "Control of the Federal Reserve system itself was revised and centralized". Also see page 29, this book. We may echo our President's assurance that we are "on our way" in this respect.

Income Taxes

The Communist platform demanded a graduated income tax, starting with incomes of about \$5,000 and increasing gradually, and graduated inheritance and gift taxes on fortunes.

The Socialist platform phrased it:

"STEEPLY INCREASED INHERITANCE TAXES AND INCOME TAXES ON THE HIGHER INCOMES AND ESTATES OF BOTH CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS."

Roosevelt jumped right through the hoop in obeying these "orders". (See under the Communist Manifesto, page 28.)

Agriculture

For agriculture, the Socialist platform demanded:

"THE REDUCTION OF TAX BURDENS BY A SHIFT FROM TAXES ON FARM PROPERTY TO TAXES ON INCOMES, INHERITANCES AND OTHER SIMILAR FORMS OF TAXATION."

Roosevelt's AAA processing taxes provided one form of such taxation, his inheritance and income taxes another.

The Socialist platform demanded:

"THE CREATION OF A FEDERAL MARKETING AGENCY FOR THE PURCHASE AND MARKETING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS." Roosevelt answered with the FSRC (Federal Surplus Relief Corporation), etc. \$540,000,000 was loaned by the Commodity Credit Corporation on cotton and corn. \$75,000,000 was spent for purchase of surplus hogs, dairy products, wheat, peanuts and sugar. \$156,000,000 in addition was spent for the purchase of other farm commodities.

Cooperatives

The Socialist platform advocated:

"THE ACQUISITION BY BONA FIDE COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES AND BY GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES OF GRAIN ELEVATOR, STOCKYARDS, PACKING HOUSES AND WAREHOUSES, AND THE CONDUCT OF THESE SERVICES ON A **NON-PROFIT** BASIS. THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF FARMERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES AND OF CONSUMERS' COOPERATIVES IN THE CITIES WITH A VIEW OF **ELIMINATING THE MIDDLE-MAN.**" Roosevelt's Farm Credit Administrator has loaned over \$280,000,000 to cooperatives, and three notorious radicals have been sent abroad to further study foreign cooperatives (Jacob Baker, Leland Olds, Chas. E. Stuart. See under "Appointees")!

For agriculture, Roosevelt came through for the Party (Socialist) with the Federal Credit Union, Farm Credit Administration and Farm Credit Act, Emergency Farm Mortgage Act, Commodity Credit Corporation Act, Regulation Commodity Exchanges Act, A.A.A., and the Tennessee Valley Cooperative, Inc. See also under "Roosevelt and Socialist Cooperatives", page 295.

Roosevelt's subsidy of Socialist cooperatives has been most dutiful to the Socialist Party.

Farm and Home Owners' "Relief"

The Communist Party platform demanded emergency relief for farmers and a guaranteed return on their produce. It also demanded:

"A FIVE YEAR MORATORIUM ON FARM MORTGAGE DEBTS INCLUDING DEBTS AND CHATTEL MORTGAGES. FEDERAL LAW AGAINST FORCED FARM FORECLOSURES. PROTECTION FOR HOMEOWNERS." (Although, of course, the ultimate Communist objective, after mortgage holders are crushed out, is to confiscate all property.)

The Frazier-Lemke Farm Mortgage and Refinancing Act, National Housing Act, Home Owners Loan Corporation (now foreclosing thousands of loans on property), were among Roosevelt's enacted and attempted legislation, in part temporarily halted for campaign purposes.

"Planning" Boards

Roosevelt's unconstitutional AAA and National Resources Board answered the Socialist Party's demand for:

"THE CREATION OF NATIONAL, REGIONAL, AND STATE UTILIZATION BOARDS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISCOVERING THE BEST USES OF THE FARMING LAND OF THE COUNTRY, IN VIEW OF THE JOINT NEEDS OF AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY, RECREATION, WATER SUPPLY, REFORESTATION, ETC., AND TO PREPARE THE WAY FOR AGRICULTURAL PLANNING ON A NATIONAL AND ULTIMATELY ON A WORLD SCALE."

In commenting on the reports of the National Resources Board, notably the Mississippi Valley report recommending a Mississippi Valley Authority modeled on the socialistic TVA and introduced by Senator Norris, the revolutionary socialist New Republic says:

"Creation of planning agencies by the various states has been encouraged; a number of such agencies have been found. . . . In sum, it may be said that social planning has made advances in strictly governmental activities, but has been retarded in private enterprise, which in turn does much to hamper government planning."

Roosevelt's Doctors of Marxian "Foolosophy" slaughtered millions of pigs and threw their carcasses away, plowed under crops, etc., in their "agricultural planning on a national scale". Pork chops competed with jewelry in expensiveness; potatoes are now around \$1.00 per peck; and we have, it is reported by labor authorities, twelve million unemployed, instead of the ten million unemployed we had, since Roosevelt started "planning".

The Supreme Court

The Communist Party demanded that the Supreme Court powers be curbed by having the Justices subject to removal at any time and elected by the voters.

The Socialist Party demanded: **"ABOLITION OF THE POWER OF THE SUPREME COURT TO PASS UPON THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF LEGISLATION ENACTED BY CONGRESS."**

Roosevelt's famous reference to the Constitution, when the Supreme Court rendered a decision holding New Deal legislation unconstitutional, as a relic of "horse and buggy days", his orders to pass the unconstitutional Guffey Bill "despite reasonable doubts of its constitutionality", his continual urging of other unconstitutional legislation, the declarations of his appointees that Supreme Court power must be curbed—all point toward the curbing or abolition of Supreme Court power to uphold the Constitution, in conformity with the Red platforms, in case of Roosevelt's re-election.

Roosevelt and "Red" Legislation

Another demand was:

"THE ABOLITION OF INJUNCTIONS IN LABOR DISPUTES, THE OUT-LAWING OF YELLOW DOG CONTRACTS

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Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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(Six Page)

E RUSHES BONUS BILL TO SE

Sweep Away the Autocratic Power of the United States Supreme Court

— A Call of the Communist Party, U.S.A. —

**FIGHT NOW TO PREVENT THE REACTIONARIES AND FASCISTS
FROM ENSLAVING THE AMERICAN PEOPLE**

**BUILD THE FARMER LABOR PARTY, THE PEOPLE'S FRONT
AGAINST THE GREEDY AUTOCRATS**

Facsimile of Front Page of Communist "Daily Worker", Which, Like the Socialist Party
and the New Deal, Assails the Supreme Court for Blocking Socialist Legislation by Uphold-
ing the Constitution.

AND THE PASSING OF LAWS ENFORCING THE RIGHTS OF WORKERS TO ORGANIZE INTO UNIONS."

The first two measures are part of the legislative program of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, which is endeavoring to introduce into all the States laws modeled after the Federal anti-injunction Bill of Norris-LaGuardia (both Roosevelt pets), passed in 1932. And, according to Allan G. Harper, for three years State secretary of the Pennsylvania branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, in his testimony before the House Indian Affairs sub-committee (page 1039 of printed hearings on H. R. 7781):

"When the Democratic Party took over the program of the Civil Liberties Union, we felt that we had launched a movement which will ultimately result in all this legislation being enacted."

In the NRA, Roosevelt took care of the third measure of the above Socialist demand concerning the "rights of workers to organize into unions", and did it along Socialist lines, which meant that workers not wishing to be organized into unions had their rights disregarded, or trampled upon by radical minorities.

Negro Social Equality

Advocacy of Federal anti-lynching laws and Negro social equality, baited the Socialist and Communist Party "hooks" for Negroes in 1932.

The Roosevelts have made every effort to encourage communistic race relations, and Mrs. Roosevelt, personally, worked for the Costigan-Wagner Federal anti-lynching law in company with her Red friends. That Roosevelt, himself, has not dared make it a "must" piece of legislation to date is due no doubt to his fear of losing the votes of insulted Southerners, who might justly claim that Northern gangsterism claims more lives yearly than lynching ever did.

Federal "Pull" for Agitators

While ostensibly the Costigan-Wagner Bill is a humanitarian measure to prevent lawlessness toward Negroes, it is significant that those radical white agitators now invading the South bent on stirring up Communist Negro insurrection are most anxious to have it passed for their own protection against local citizens who are unsympathetic to Communism and who are tempted to mete out to them and their followers some of their own teachings of violence. They figure that the only way the South can be opened up freely to Red agitators is to pass a Federal law which can be invoked to stretch out a long Federal arm to punish the authorities of any local community in which seditious Red invaders are manhandled.

The Reds are experts at tricks of the courts. Their corps of shyster lawyers employ every known wrinkle along the line of writs, delays, appeals, "fixing", grandstand plays to juries, intimidation, pardons, propaganda, bail, petitions, etc., so that more Red criminals go scot free than are ever punished. They have bedeviled Southern courts for years with the Scottsboro and Herndon cases. But they are comparatively helpless when one of their Red agitators, stirring

up violence, is resented so strongly by an American community that he is beaten up or lynched by the citizens, with or without the sympathy of the local authorities. It is only the fear of physical violence (and a Red does detest for himself the violence he advocates) which has kept the South, until recently, comparatively free of Red agitators.

Revolutionary Self Interest

With the Federal Government controlled by Roosevelt radicals and the Costigan-Wagner Federal anti-lynching Bill enacted, the authorities of any community could be punished from Washington for the direct action of its citizens against Reds.

That, more than any deep sympathy for the Negroes, explains the radicals' steely determination to get this and similar protective Bills for agitators enacted. However, the advocacy of the Bill serves well also for Negro sympathy propaganda.

"Free speech, free press and free assembly" (for Red sedition) is the war cry of the infamous Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, in which the heads of both Socialist and Communist Parties are leaders.

Roosevelt Pardons Reds

The Socialist Party platform, of course, contained a strong clause on "Civil Liberties" and demanded under that title also:

"THE IMMEDIATE REPEAL OF THE ESPIONAGE LAW AND OTHER REPRESSIVE LEGISLATION, AND THE RESTORATION OF CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS TO THOSE UNJUSTLY CONVICTED UNDER WAR-TIME LAWS."

The I.W.W.s and other revolutionaries **were not unjustly convicted** under war-time laws; consequently, in the intervening years each patriotic American President has refused to condone or pardon the treasonable activities of those revolutionary enemies of America who struck her in the back with a knife during her war-time hour of need. But Roosevelt restored, by Presidential decree and pardon, citizenship to 1,500 Reds who had been convicted of seditious activities against the U. S. Government during the War.

Was it a bond of fellowship or a sympathetic premonition of the possibility of his being in a similar situation himself some day which inspired this action?

Harry N. Weinberg, who had been Anarchist Emma Goldman's attorney, praised this act of Roosevelt's fulsomely. "Hails 1,500 Yule Pardons as Victory for Free Speech", was the heading of the report in the Chicago Daily News (12/26/33).

The Communist Party platform had also demanded this very same act.

"Miss" Perkins Agrees

Another Socialist Party clause on "Civil Liberties" for Reds demanded:

"LEGISLATION PROTECTING ALIENS FROM BEING EXCLUDED FROM THIS COUNTRY OR FROM CITIZENSHIP OR FROM BEING DEPORTED ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR

POLITICAL, SOCIAL OR ECONOMIC BELIEFS . . . MODIFICATION OF THE IMMIGRATION LAWS TO PERMIT THE REUNITING OF FAMILIES AND TO OFFER A REFUGE TO THOSE FLEEING FROM POLITICAL OR RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION."

Ever since Roosevelt placed "Miss" Perkins, a former member of the Socialist Party (communist Daily Worker 10/18/33), in charge of the U. S. Department of Labor, patriotic societies have been petitioning for her removal because of her illegal admission of notorious Red agitators previously barred from America and her failure to deport those who, according to law, should be deported.

Boat load after boat load of radicals ousted from Germany are reported as being deposited on our shores as "immigrants".

Deportation proceedings were deliberately suspended in the cases of more than 2,000 aliens guilty of illegal entry, to the delight of radicals, by the Resolution introduced by Mrs. Roosevelt's radical friend, Mrs. O'Day.

When Roosevelt appointees are sent out to propagandize for the enactment of the Kerr Immigration Bill to give "Miss" Perkins discretionary powers regarding immigration, to replace the mandatory statutes she now ignores, they use the sympathetic argument that the "reuniting of families" (see above Socialist Party clause) and the avoidance of hardship for refugees are the principle objectives of this legislation.

Near Waukegan, Illinois, citizens report that there is a colony, in charge of a communistic director, for immigrant children of German radicals who are brought in as "refugees". They are taught English and then placed in the public schools, to the embarrassment of small rural schools. Twenty had come in one week, and twenty more were expected the next week. If parents and relatives of such children's colonies try to enter the United States later, on the plea that they must be "reunited" with their families and successive children are to be admitted as "refugees", disregarding quotas, the chain of law-flouting immigration can go on endlessly. Why not let immigrants "reunite" in times of unemployment like the present on the other side of the ocean?

Swelling Unemployment

To quote the release of the American Coalition of patriotic societies (5/18/36):

"It is a matter of common knowledge that almost every ship now entering our ports brings to the United States a cargo of refugees. One of our leading daily papers announced on May 15th the entry of 375 aliens under a special quota privilege. What does this special quota privilege mean? Who has undertaken a modification of the regulations imposed by a previous administration for the protection of our unemployed?"

"Members of the medical profession have brought to our attention the fact that refugee entries from Germany are causing serious inroads upon the practice of medicine by American citizens. It is inevitable

that every refugee, however he may be employed, threatens the livelihood of an American citizen."

Roosevelt's "Neutrality" Partisanship

Under "International Relations", the 1932 Socialist Party platform demanded:

"PROHIBITION OF THE SALES OF MUNITIONS TO FOREIGN POWERS." Roosevelt's "neutrality law" covered this and he even, illegally, through Secretary Ickes, tried to keep American oil producers from selling oil to Italy, in order to aid the Socialist-controlled League of Nations' sanctions against Italy.

"THE COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE OF THE PHILIPPINES" was another Socialist Party demand which Roosevelt has gratified.

The strategy of the entire Red movement is to first agitate and secure the "independence" of small dependencies from stronger powers, as a prelude to their communization. As long as outside strong government is in control of a small nation, its sovietization is impeded. (See the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, pages 102-4, "The Red Network".)

So the Socialist Party platform (and in different words the Communist Party platform) demanded also: "THE ABANDONMENT OF EVERY DEGREE OF MILITARY INTERVENTION BY THE UNITED STATES IN THE AFFAIRS OF OTHER COUNTRIES. THE IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF MILITARY FORCES FROM HAITI AND NICARAGUA."

Roosevelt responded promptly, pulling down the American flag for the first time in years in Haiti.

To quote: "Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Aug. 6.—(AP)—The United States flag which has flown for the last nineteen years over the marine corps barracks at Cape Haitien, on the north coast of Haiti, was lowered today and the Haitian flag raised in its place." (Chicago Daily News 8/6/34.)

War Debts

"THE CANCELLATION OF WAR DEBTS DUE FROM THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS", was another Socialist Party demand.

While Roosevelt has not formally cancelled the debts, yet he has made no effort to collect and has made reciprocal trade agreements ignoring them.

Petting the Soviet "Man-Eating Tiger"

Both Communist and Socialist Parties demanded U. S. recognition of the Soviet Union, self-styled "base of world revolution", the agent for the overthrow of the American Government. Successive patriotic American administrations since the bloody Bolshevik revolution of 1917, which established an organization for world-wide Atheism and terror, have given their sound reasons for U. S. refusal to recognize this international murder monger, but Roosevelt invited its ex-bandit representative, Litvinoff (Finkelstein), to the White House to be

dined and entertained with honors, and recognized the Soviet Russian government 11/16/33.

I was at a Communist mass meeting held in celebration of the Russian revolution when the news was announced in triumph. The Reds thus secured from Roosevelt what they had sought in vain for sixteen years from patriotic American Presidents. Roosevelt is the first American President, also, to send yearly congratulations to Soviet Russia on the anniversary of their Communist revolution.

International Socialism and Disarmament

To conclude quoting the Socialist platform of 1932:

"WHILE THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS OPPOSED TO ALL WAR, IT BELIEVES THAT THERE CAN BE NO PERMANENT PEACE UNTIL SOCIALISM IS ESTABLISHED INTERNATIONALLY."

"IN THE MEANWHILE" disarmament by international agreement or **"BY SETTING AN EXAMPLE OURSELVES"** is recommended by the platform until Socialism can be achieved.

Urging disarmament of non-Socialist governments is the Red offensive commonly camouflaged as "pacifism"; but, have you ever read a piece of Socialist literature or heard a Socialist speaker criticizing the world's largest army, that of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics? Undoubtedly not.

The disarmament idea is for the non-Socialist government. The huge Red army of Russia, the international Red "fatherland", is the pride of Socialists everywhere.

Roosevelt is to be credited with strengthening, not weakening, our defense forces. However, in view of his socialistic record, one wonders whether he is moved by patriotic instincts or by the desire to strengthen his ultimate power as dictator.

Roosevelt and Liquor

The 1932 Democratic liquor plank is practically the only one that Roosevelt has carried out, presumably because it did not conflict with the Socialist Party's liquor plank calling for State-owned and controlled liquor, as in Russia. Roosevelt instituted control.

He kept his personal pledge that there would be no return to saloons by giving us, instead, thousands of "taverns". The definition of a New Deal "tavern" is: A saloon that caters to women and children.

Recipe for New Deal Cocktail

For Roosocrat cocktail: Take a dash of sentimental altruism, and blend with hypocrisy bitters; fill with urge-to-rule-others; season with graft until palatable; serve with half cracked ice, tinted Red.

SOCIALIST AND COMMUNIST PARTIES ARE BROTHERS

The Communist and Socialist parties differ over leadership and the best means of attaining the same objective. Their objective, creed, root, stem, basic literature and leading songs are identical.

SONGS FOR SOCIALISTS

SING WITH SPIRIT!

RALLYING SONG

By James P. Morton, Jr.

(Tune: Old Lang Syne)

Come, brothers, raise a hearty song
To cheer us on our way;
The fetters old of hate and wrong
We cast aside today.

CHORUS

In bands of Brotherhood we stand,
Determined to be free,
That love and justice hand in hand
May bring true liberty.

To all the sons of men we call,
Of every tribe and name;
The cause of each is that of all,
The hope of each the same.

THE INTERNATIONAL

By Eugene Pottler

Arise, ye prisoners of starvation!
Arise, ye wretched of the earth,
For justice thunders condemnation,
A better world's in birth.
No more tradition's chains shall bind us,
Arise, ye slaves! no more in thrall!
The earth shall rise on new foundations,
We have been naught, we shall be all.

CHORUS

'Tis the final conflict,
Let each stand in his place,
The International Party
Unites the human race.
'Tis the final conflict,
Let each stand in his place,
The International Party
Unites the human race.

We want no condescending saviors,
To rule us from our judgment hall.
We workers ask not for their favors;
Let us consult for all.
To make the thief disgorge his booty
To free the spirit from his cell.
We must ourselves decide our duty,
We must decide and do it well.

THE RED FLAG

By James Connel

(Tune: Maryland, My Maryland)

The workers' flag is deepest red,
It shrouded oft our martyred dead;
And ere their limbs grew stiff and cold
Their hearts' blood dyed its every fold.

CHORUS

Then raise the scarlet standard high;
Within its shade we'll live or die.
Tho' cowards flinch and traitors sneer,
We'll keep the red flag flying here.

Look 'round, the Frenchman loves its blaze,
The sturdy German chants its praise;
In Moscow's streets its hymns are sung,
Chicago swells its surging song.

It waved above our infant might,
When all ahead seemed dark as night;
It witnessed many a deed and vow;
We must not change its color now.

It well recalls the triumphs past;
It gives the hope of peace at last;
The banner bright, the symbol plain
Of human right, of human gain.

With heads uncovered swear we all,
To bear it onward till we fall;
Come dungeons dark or gallows grim,
This song shall be our parting hymn.

HOLD THE FORT

We meet today in freedom's cause
And raise our voices high;
We'll join our hands in union strong,
To battle or to die.

CHORUS

Hold the fort for we are coming—
Party men, be strong.
Side by side we battle onward,
Victory will come.

See our numbers still increasing;
Hear the bugles blow.
By our Party we shall triumph
Over every foe.

SOLIDARITY FOREVER

By Ralph Chaplin

(Tune: John Brown's Body)

When the Union's inspiration through the
workers blood shall run,
There can be no power greater anywhere
beneath the sun.
Yet what force on earth is weaker than
the feeble strength of one?
But the Union makes us strong.

CHORUS

Sol-i-dar-i-ty forever!
Sol-i-dar-i-ty forever!
Sol-i-dar-i-ty forever!
For the Union makes us strong.

In our hands is placed a power greater
than their hoarded gold;
Greater than the might of armies, mag-
nified a thousandfold.
We can bring to birth the new world from
the ashes of the old,
For the Union makes us strong!

**WHEN THE REVOLUTION
COMES**

By J. R. Glasier

(Tune: Yankee Doodle)

Come ev'ry honest lad and lass!
Too long we've been kept under
By rusty chains of fraud and fear,
We'll snap them all asunder!

CHORUS

When the revolution comes,
The Social Revolution—
It's coming fast—our turn, at last!
The Social Revolution!

That Robbers' paction styled the Law
To frigten honest folks, sirs.
We'll set ablaze and fumigate
The country with the smoke, sirs.
The landlord and the capitalist,—
If you should wish to see 'em
You'll have to take a holiday
And search in the museum!
Then let us hail the coming day!
The glorious hope before us!
And with brave deeds anticipate
The good time of our chorus!

**WE'LL NOT BE FOOLS
ANY MORE**

(Tune: When Johnny Comes Marching Home)

The battle is on that none can shirk in
field or street;
The lines are drawn 'twixt those who work
and those who eat.
Oh, we are many and they are few,
Yet we've always done what they told
us to.
But the time has come when
We'll not be fools any more;
Yes, the time has come when
We'll not be fools any more!

Oh, how do they hold the upper hand?
The answer runs:
They got the gold and they got the land
and they got the guns.
"Divide and conquer us" was the trick
By the gift of gab and the hired dick.
But the time has come when
We'll not be fools any more;
Yes, the time has come when
We'll not be fools any more!

To feed and shelter and clothe the earth,
is a simple job,
If once the spirit of man takes birth,
from formless mob,
If from the mills and mines and huts
We organize, and use our nuts,
Then the time has come when
We'll not be fools any more;
Yes, the time has come when
We'll not be fools any more!

LOUD LAUGHTER

(Tune: Little Brown Jug)

Is there a man that can be found
Who does not know the world goes round,
By Labor working might and main
And getting little for its pain?

CHORUS

Ha! ha! ha! he! he! he!
It's very funny, don't you see?
The workers live in poverty,
While the owners laugh ha! ha! he! he!

Printed by Socialist Party of America, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.
Price 15c for 100; \$1.25 for 1,000.

Facsimile of Back Page of Official Socialist Party Song Sheet.

The Communist and Socialist "Internationale"

The official song of the Socialist and Communist Parties of the world is the revolutionary anti-religious "Internationale".

The words were written by Eugene Pottier, who, according to the sheet music edition put out by the Communist Party's "Workers' Music League", was a member of the communist Paris Commune, and "with the bloody defeat of the Commune in May 1871, he was convicted of conspiracy and forced to flee to the United States".

The music was written in 1888, by Pierre Degeyter. "In 1921, at the Socialist Congress in Tours, Degeyter was officially greeted as the composer of the 'Internationale'. In 1928, the Communist International invited him to its Sixth World Congress, where he was given a tremendous ovation. He was buried in red St. Dennis, near Paris."

The Socialist Party's official song sheet (see reproduction page 51) contains the "Internationale" with its anti-religious verse:

"We want no condescending saviors,
To rule us from a judgment hall.
We workers ask not for their favors;
Let us consult for all."

Norman Thomas, Mayor Dan Hoan, and a group are being pictured in the Red press at this time and in Literary Digest (6/6/36) singing the "Internationale" with clenched fists raised in the Red salute, habitually taken and held while the chorus is sung at Communist and Socialist Party meetings:

Chorus: " 'Tis the final conflict:
Let each stand in his place.
The International Soviet
Shall be the human race."

(The word "Party" is used instead of "Soviet", and the word "unites", instead of the words "shall be", in the Socialist Party edition.)

Red Atheist Hordes Doomed to Defeat

I always think when I hear the "Internationale" sung: "Yes, it will be the 'final conflict' when the Red atheist hordes who 'want no condescending saviors' go to 'war against the Lamb', but it will not be the International Soviet or Party, 'the scarlet coloured beast full of names of blasphemy', that shall triumph, but the forces of God!"

Note, also, on the Socialist Party's official song sheet the "Red Flag", "When the Revolution Comes", and "Solidarity Forever" (by Ralph Chaplin of the I.W.W., who served five years in the penitentiary for sedition and is still editor of the I.W.W. paper).

Right and Left Wing Differences

Along Rooseveltian lines, the so-called "right" or conservative wing of the Socialist Party emphasizes election of Socialists to government positions, step-by-step Socialist legislation, and the amendment of the Constitution to permit socialization of the United States with a minimum of violence. One of its leaders who is now protesting against the "left wing", or Norman Thomas, united-front movement with the Communist Party, is Louis Waldman (Russian-born), who

learned his lesson through being ousted from the New York Legislature in 1920 for his seditious and revolutionary utterances which were then openly sponsored by the Socialist Party. He, therefore, favors "soft pedaling" the open revolutionary talk and "getting places" first.

The Norman Thomas "left wing" point to the sweeping victories of the openly militant "Red-Front" Socialist and Communist parties in Spain and France.

However, all factions advocate camouflage, guile, and legislative and political action, as well as revolutionary violence to achieve Socialism-Communism, merely varying slightly in the degrees of their emphasis.

ROOSEVELT'S OUT-AND-OUT RADICAL SUPPORT

Upton Sinclair—Socialist, Communist, New Dealer

Upton Sinclair, who in 1936 is again supporting Roosevelt for the Presidency and who was supported by Roosevelt and Farley in 1934 when he ran for Governor of California as a "Democrat", has long been a world leader of the Socialist-Communist movement. He boasts that instead of his being a henchman of Moscow, the Russian revolution owes him much, because of the dissemination of his Red writings in Russia before the Communists seized power. When it is necessary to kick a little dust about for purposes of camouflage, he and the Communists do this; but Sinclair remains the faithful ally of his Moscow "comrades". He was one of the organizers in 1905 of the Socialist-Communist League for Industrial Democracy, which has been polluting the colleges with Marxism and breeding "brain trusters" since that time. Likewise, he helped organize the California branch of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, always the "tackle" on the Communist battle line.

Sinclair's services to the Red cause are endless and not unappreciated. He was elected to the honorary presidium, with Lenin's widow, of the Workers' Cultural Federation, comprising over one hundred Communist organizations in the United States. (See "The Red Network" for part of his long Red record.) Since its organization, his name has appeared on the Moscow-published magazine "International Literature—the literature of the world revolution", not only as permanent American contributor, along with leading Communist Party writers, but also as a member of the International Board publishing it. All during his campaign for the Governorship of California on the Democratic ticket, while he was writing plaintive sob articles telling the world how "Wall Street" representatives of entrenched greed were persecuting him by calling him a Red, anyone with two feet to carry him could drop into any one of the Communist Party book stores in the principal cities of the United States, including Los Angeles, where he was doing his bleating, and buy "International Literature", "The Organ of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers", printed in Moscow in four languages—a Communist Party

organ from cover to cover—with his name prominently displayed on it as part of the staff.

He lied glibly for the sake of his "cause", in his "I, Upton Sinclair, and How I Got Licked", and succeeded in fooling many.

Farley said to Sinclair, "Call me Jim". Harry Hopkins described him as "being on our side" and was photographed with him, wreathed in smiles (Chicago Tribune, 9/7/34). Roosevelt appointed Acret, a Sinclair man, to the unconstitutional socialistic Guffey Coal Board as a patronage recognition (Paul Mallon's Column 10/2/35).

"Red" Slogan—Another Roosevelt "Promise"

"Production for Use and Not for Profit" is the slogan of Communism-Socialism, whereas the capitalistic system, in which profit provides the incentive rather than a shotgun, stands for production for use AND for profit. In radical "Common Sense" magazine for August 1935, Sinclair suggests some typical slick Red tactics. To quote:

"Nearly a year ago, I received from Franklin Roosevelt the personal assurance that he would come out for Production for Use whenever the people made clear their readiness for it . . . and I believe that by mass pressure he can be induced to accept Production for Use for the unemployed as the leading feature of the New Deal. For that reason, I am opposing the getting up of a third party for 1936."

He urges "giving the unemployed access to land and machinery and permitting them to produce for their own use and benefit." He says: "If you give that opportunity to one in six of our workers, it will establish a colossal new system, an experiment-station on a scale never tried outside of Russia. Set up a cooperative commonwealth for twenty-five or thirty million people, and who can guess what will happen to the mentality of the remaining hundred million?"

Suggests Operating Under False Pretenses

"If you live in a State where the Republicans have drawn the Progressive element to themselves, there is no reason why you should not take possession of the Republican Party, and put up Production for Use candidates for state offices and for Congress on the Republican ticket, and at the same time swing your votes to Roosevelt for the Presidency. The same technique can be applied with the Progressive Party in Wisconsin and with the Farmer-Labor Party in Minnesota. We Epics of California . . . raided the Democratic primaries deliberately and systematically. . . . You cannot point to any faster political work in the entire history of our country, and the 879,000 Epic voters of California submit that record and ask that it receive due weight in all future discussions of our national problem."

Communist Strategy in Supporting Roosevelt

Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party U. S. A., has also announced his support of Roosevelt. To quote (Communist Party's "Daily Worker" 5/20/36): "While we have abandoned the hope of a'" (Communist) "'Farmer-Labor presidential ticket, we consider the national and local organization of the Farmer-Labor

Party more necessary than ever. The Communist Party, therefore, will support any move in that direction that may be taken by the Chicago conference to be held May 30 under sponsorship of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party.' Browder indicated 'we would not do or say anything that would tend to turn Roosevelt support over to the Republican candidate.'

Again quoting Browder, the Daily Worker says (5/22/36): "However, in building a national Farmer-Labor Party this year to place local and Congressional tickets in the field, the Communists would not break off united front relations with those who will vote for Roosevelt. 'We must collaborate organizationally and politically with those who are committed to the support of Roosevelt in 1936. We must make use even of the activities of those organizations that support Roosevelt (like Labor's Non-Partisan League) to hasten the crystallization of independent political forms in the labor movement, which will contribute to the building of the Farmer-Labor Party.'"

Farmer-Labor Roosevelt Support

At the Communist-Socialist Farmer-Labor Party conference held May 30th in Chicago, referred to above, which Browder announced he would attend, Governor Floyd B. Olson's message was read. To quote the Associated Press despatch of 5/31/36:

"Although advocating formation of a national Farmer-Labor party, Governor Floyd B. Olson of Minnesota in a letter yesterday asserted it is not advisable to place a third party presidential ticket in the field this year.

"The Minnesota executive said a third ticket 'may defeat our liberal President and elect a Fascist Republican,' but he pointed out a third party could aid greatly 'in helping to elect liberals to Congress and in campaigning at the same time for state tickets.'

"'Little can be expected from the Democratic party. Were it not for the influence wielded by President Roosevelt, the Democratic majority in both Senate and House would have a decidedly reactionary tinge. Once this Roosevelt influence is removed, we can safely predict that the party will move towards the right.'"

PLOTTING RED POWER THROUGH THE C.I.O.

Need Man of Roosevelt's Sympathies

Says the New Republic, "advocate of revolutionary Socialism" (6/17/36):

"Mr. John L. Lewis and Mr. Sidney Hillman have become in effect the captains of the left-wing congressional bloc. . . . It is understood that Messrs. Lewis and Hillman believe that their first task is to organize the workers of the steel, automobile, rubber, and other mass industries. Only when this is done can political action on a national scale be contemplated. This analysis of the situation is accepted by the left wing members of Congress. Since the C.I.O.'s" (Com-

mittee for Industrial Organization) "chief energies for the next year or two must go into the work of union organization, most left wingers likewise approve of Messrs. Lewis' and Hillman's decision to support Mr. Roosevelt. . . . These left-wingers fully appreciate that the C.I.O. needs a man of Mr. Roosevelt's sympathies in the White House during the next four years."

Communist Party Backs Industrial Unionism

"Demonstrate for industrial unionism, for the immediate launching of organizing drives in steel, auto and rubber", says the "Party Organizer" (April, 1936), a manual of instructions to Party organizers, "issued by Central Committee, Communist Party U.S.A."

"Demand the passage of the American Youth Act!

"For a people's front against war and fascism! For a Farmer-Labor Party!

"Follow the example of the Soviet Union! Forward to a Soviet America!"

Earl Browder, Communist leader, in his 3/5/36 nationwide radio broadcast over the Columbia system (now printed), pleaded for the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party, saying: "It would **not yet** take up the full program of socialism, of revolution, for which many are not yet prepared. . . . And here let me say one word about the C.I.O. headed by John L. Lewis . . . we support fully the fight for industrial unionism."

C.I.O. a "Progressive Movement", Says Communist Foster

Concerning the Roosevelt-supporting Committee for Industrial Organization, Wm. Z. Foster, national head of the Communist Party, who is writing front-page editorials for the communist Daily Worker, entitled "Foster Points Out Lessons of 1919 Steel Strike", says (7/6/36) that the C.I.O. is a "Progressive Movement":

"One of the elementary reasons for the success of the 1919 organizers in mobilizing the great masses of the steel workers for struggle against the steel trust was the progressive character of the movement. This progressivism explains (even as it does in the case of the C.I.O. now) why the 1919 organizers began in the first place, for never have the Right reactionaries of the A. F. of L. undertaken such a big and serious job of organization in the union.

"In a general sense, the forces that organized the steel workers in 1919 were similar to the present C.I.O.—that is, they constituted a progressive opposition movement in the A. F. of L., and did their organization work in the face of a growing sabotage by the reactionary right-wing controlling the A. F. of L. . . .

"The campaign of 1919 was carried through on the basis of a partial united front between the progressive and left-wing forces in the A. F. of L. John Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the National Committee for Organizing Iron and Steel Workers, was the head of the National Farmer-Labor Party. As for myself, the Secretary of the National Committee, I was a Syndicalist." (I.W.W.)

"Gradually, the progressive and left forces in the A. F. of L. generally tended to rally around the steel committee. It was no accident, therefore, that the three Socialist-led, needle trade unions (**Amalgamated Clothing Workers, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and Furriers**) contributed between them almost twice as much cash as was given by all the 24 cooperating unions together. Had the steel strike been successful, one of its major consequences certainly would have been the overthrow of the Samuel Gompers regime in the A. F. of L. by the gathering progressive, left forces." (These same Red unions are supporting Roosevelt today. The Furriers' Union received \$50,000 from the communist Garland Fund in 1926, and the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union \$100,000.)

"Naturally, the 1919 National Committee leaders chose, as far as possible, progressives and lefts to lead the organization work. For example, the General Organizer, J. G. Brown, was a prominent F.-L.P. leader and later became national secretary of that party; Joe Manley, an iron worker and key man in the work, and S. T. Hammersmark, a leading Youngstown organizer, were Syndicalists and later became Communists. J. Olchon, E. Gunther, J. Gent, F. Smith, and various other organizers were left Socialists."

Roosevelt Financing Promised for Red Strike

Nelson E. Hewitt, in his "Advisor" (7/8/36), says:

"Leo Krzcyki, an alien-born revolutionary Socialist and an Amalgamated Clothing Workers' organizer, is one of the chief organizers in the steel drive. This is typical of the leadership that is seeking to foist mob rule on industry in this country.

"Now comes word, from Pittsburgh that both the Pennsylvania State Government and the U. S. Government are standing by ready to aid and abet the Reds and revolutionaries by providing relief to strikers who strike against steel plants in Pennsylvania.

"That there will be bloodshed sooner or later is certain and Roosevelt and his gang will be accessories in the mob action. What can the American people be thinking of to tolerate such leadership. If it continues there can only be one outcome—civil war which will then become the Communist Revolution."

The LaFollette Sub-Committee Investigation

The A.C.L.U. and entire Red press echo with joy at the success of the Congressional pressure forcing an investigation, by the LaFollette Sub-Committee, of industries which employ "spies" to discover Reds plotting in their plants or to interfere with their strikes.

The revolutionary "Socialist Call" of 4/25/36 publishes part of a list of 439 firms revealed as found "guilty" of such practices by the LaFollette Committee. (See also article on "Red 'Reverends'" etc., page 268.)

Presumably, in the eyes of Roosevelt radicals and their "LaFollettes", it is legitimate that Communists should publish and distribute their booklet named after the Leninist Communist slogan

A PICTORIAL PANORAMA OF YOUTH IN AMERICA TODAY

YOUTH

EXHIBIT

SPONSORED BY THE
AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS



NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH - 66 W 12 -

Facsimile of Poster of Communist "American Youth Congress" Exhibit Held at Mrs. Roosevelt's New School for Social Research.



Speakers at Communist "American Youth Congress"—See Page 246. (Left to right) Radical Stanley High (employee of the Democratic National Committee and head of its subsidiary, Roosevelt's "Good Neighbor League"), Communist Earl Browder (Communist Party candidate for President), William Hineley (chairman of the Congress), "Progressive" Republican Robert A. Taft, and Socialist Party organizer Roy Burt (Methodist minister-politician).



Radical Sinclair Lewis, Member of Presidium of World Red Anti-Fascist Committee and

"Every Factory a Fortress"; that Socialists, Communists and all revolutionaries should back the Committee for Industrial Organization (supporting Roosevelt), which, armed with an initial sum of a half-million dollars, is going forth to avowedly organize for the revolutionary general strike,—but illegitimate and illegal (they intend to make it so) for an employer to gather any knowledge of what his Red enemies are doing in the plant which he believes to be his business or to take any steps against its conversion into a Red fortress.

"To the Lions" with Employers!

The investigations of the LaFollette committee are expected to provide the Reds with a Roman holiday brightened by the entertainment of seeing employers devoured by the "lions", as part of the Marxian "class struggle".

If employer opposition can be thus halted, industrial organization go forward, Roosevelt be re-elected and his leftist laws enacted—Red events are expected to move forward rapidly.

The Ruin of Patriotic American Labor

Matthew Woll has warned again and again that if the A. F. of L. allows itself to come under Communist control, as it is rapidly doing, the ruin of patriotic American labor will result in American opposition to all organized labor because of its revolutionary un-American activities.

While Wm. Green verbally exiles the Communists, still one Communist union after another has been absorbed by the A. F. of L., thus radically altering its character.

WHAT DO THEY MEAN "AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM"?

For "War" and "Fascism", Substitute "Patriotism" and "Anti-Communism"

The mighty Red propaganda machine is turning loose, into nearly every section of the press, warnings about "war and fascism". Look closely at the personnel, organization and text. Substitute the words "patriotism and anti-Communism" for "war and fascism" and usually the true meaning will be made clear.

Of course, the Communists and Socialists are vociferously against anti-Socialism-Communism and patriotism, but they cannot admit this to outsiders, and so they use the pretext that anyone who is anti-Communist—anyone who opposes being robbed of his freedom, property rights, and religion (all guaranteed by the American Constitution) and being put under a Red dictatorship, the most vicious and brutal on earth, as an inmate of the Marxian state penitentiary system—is a wicked "fascist" trying to set up a government in America on the plan of the German or Italian.

The anti-Communist, anti-any-kind-of-dictatorship in America, American Legion, D.A.R., and Hearst Press, and individuals like myself who stand only for 100% Americanism, are labeled "fascists" by the Reds—meaning merely that they are **anti-Communists**.

Gorki, Shaw, Rolland, Lewis Head World Anti-Fascist Body

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, June 27.—As the International Writers' Congress here draws to a close the Congress as a whole is proving—in a practical and splendid spirit of class solidarity—its declaration to fight every manifestation of fascism wherever it appears.

On the initiative of the Communist and Socialist parties, representatives of the Communist, Socialist, Radical-Socialist, and Neo-Socialist parties called on Premier Pierre Laval yesterday and demanded the dissolution of the fascist leagues. Laval declared that he would assure order against both the right and the left and attacked the Communist Party. The delegation of writers nevertheless exacted a promise of Laval to forbid the

Croix de Feu, fascist veterans' organization, from holding semi-military demonstrations.

A large audience has been following the Congress with the keenest attention. The auditorium in which the writers convene daily is always crowded with visitors.

Discuss National Question

The discussion on nationalities and culture continued with reports by Anabel Williams Ellis of England, Mikitienko of the Soviet Ukraine, Lahouti of Soviet Turkestan, Anna Seghers, Kantorowicz and Rudolph of Germany, and Mousinac of France.

Michael Gold of the United States spoke on the love for America by the masses of people

(Continued on Page 2)

Continuing speeches were made by the great Soviet poet, Pasternak, the writer Babel, Wabya the Indian poet, by the Chinese writer Wang, who made a magnificent speech: Malraux, Barbusse Hall Congress.

In a closing speech Malraux pointed to the reverberations which the Congress had already created in literary circles throughout the world.

In his leave-taking remarks Henri Barbusse said: "This Congress is a great, new and courageous act. It is for you to make it a growing act, to make it effective and powerful."

One of the most practical results of the Writers' Congress was the formation of the International Writers' Association in Defense of Culture. It will be directed by a bureau comprising the representatives of all the countries represented at the Congress.

The presidium of this bureau is made up of Andre Gide, Henri Barbusse, Romain Rolland, Thomas Mann, Heinrich Mann, Maxim Gorki, Forster, Aldous Huxley, Bernard Shaw, Sinclair Lewis, Salma Lagerlof and Valentin.

Will Prepare New Parley

The objects of the association will be the translation of works forbidden in their countries; the facilitation of relations, visits among writers, the spreading of works of quality, and the preparation of a second congress.

Noted Writers Hail Soviets On New Year

- January 4, 1936 -

By Sender Garlin

(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Jan. 3.—The Soviet government and the people of the Soviet Union were greeted on the New Year and congratulated for their great achievements by leading American authors and writers, including Upton Sinclair, Waldo Frank, Sinclair Lewis, Michael Gold, Harry, Elmer Barnes.

Sinclair cabled Pravda, daily newspaper of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, as follows:

"During the past eighteen years I have maintained that the economic experiment carried out by the Soviet Union is the most significant in the history of humanity. Its success is the proof of the correctness of the arguments I have been advancing all my conscious life. The Soviet methods of production and distribution are destined to take the place of the methods of the rest of the world. I do everything I can in order to explain this fact in my country, although I am convinced that we will have to use other methods, adapted to the psychology and convictions of our people." (Retranslated from Russian.)

Sinclair Lewis cabled:

"Allow me on New Year's Day to express the hope that progressive America and progressive Russia will continue to defend the interests of world peace."

The message from Barnes read: "In my opinion the Soviet Union has achieved unusual successes in the construction of a great industrial state, in the creation of such a society as devotes itself to the interests of all citizens, as a social unit uprooting prejudices and religious intolerance, in developing civilized and enlightened attitudes toward sex problems and in the arranging of the first modernized system of criminal jurisprudence and pedagogy. I look upon the U. S. S. R. as the most genuine fortress against fascism. Progressive people of all countries must rally to and desire the future success of the Soviet Union."

Gorki, Shaw, Lewis Head Writers Body

(Continued from Page 1)

as against the America of the parasites. Solvemini of Italy also reported.

The evening session was devoted to the subject of problems of creation and thought, presided over by Solvemini and Mousinac. Heinrich Mann spoke on the necessity of struggling against fascism in the safeguarding of cultural values.

The importance of the emigration of literature across the borders of all countries was stressed by Tikhonov. Feuchtwanger of Germany discussed the role of the historical novel.

A moving message from Germany was given by an "underground" writer who had come especially to greet the Congress and was returning to Germany immediately.

In his report Trifan Tsara, former surrealist, stated that true poetry can only live for the revolutionary movement.

At the closing session last night the subject was the defense of culture, led by Andre Chanson of France and Babel of the U. S. S. R.

The Congress had taught that the proletarian revolution defends true humanism, declared Vallant-Courcier of France.

At Left, Facsimile of Report in Communist "Daily Worker" Announcing That Sinclair Lewis Heads World Red Body, with Communists Gorki, Shaw, and Rolland. At Right, Facsimile of Daily Worker Report on New Year's Greetings of Sinclair Lewis and Other Reds to Soviet Fatherland.

The name of one "Red-Front" Communist organization, now claiming 3,000,000 members in the United States, is the American League Against War and Fascism. The name of its "pacifist" periodical (listed as an official Communist Party publication) is "Fight".

What do they mean by saying they are "against war"? They mean that they are against war in defense of one's own Government, but they advocate civil war and Red revolution. What do they mean by saying they are against "fascism"? They mean not only that they are against those dictatorships of Italy and Germany which were formed for the express purpose of keeping them from setting up infinitely worse dictatorships (and Reds rage to think how closely they came to seizing power in both Italy and Germany), but also that they are against any opposition to Communism in the United States.

Moscow's American League Against War and Fascism

The American League Against War and Fascism was set up at the order of Moscow's Comintern. "The Daily Worker, central organ of the Communist Party U.S.A. (section of the Communist International)"—as its masthead reads—gives this advice under the heading "Questions and Answers" (5/31/35):

"Question: 'At the outbreak of an imperialist war, what should be the role of the young worker or student who is class conscious and knows the capitalistic causes of war, but who is not a member of the Communist Party?'

"Answer: 'Your place as a class conscious worker is in the American League Against War and Fascism. This is a broad united front comprised of all groups who sincerely hate war and fascism, and who have taken the one road that will defeat these dangers—that of militant struggle.

"In the event of the outbreak of war, all workers who are not in contact with such united front bodies should immediately participate in the struggles they will wage against our own imperialists. There will be strikes and demonstrations and other methods of struggle, and under the guidance of the vanguard of the working class—the Communist Party, the masses must strive to turn these anti-war struggles into a REVOLUTIONARY CIVIL WAR for the overthrow of capitalism and the setting up of the DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT.'" (See "The Red Network" for the formation by the Comintern of the American League Against War and Fascism and page 168 of this book for the treasonable activities of its Congress.)

"The Party Organizer", a publication for Communist Party members only, continually refers to the necessity of building the American League Against War and Fascism.

Gorki, Shaw, Rolland, Lewis Head World Red Body

The communist "Writers' Congress" held in Paris (June 1935) appointed atheist-Socialist Sinclair Lewis to the World Presidium of its anti-fascist "International Writers' Association in Defense of Culture" (Red "culture").

"The presidium of this bureau was made up of Andre Gide, Henri Barbusse, Romain Rolland, Thomas Mann, Heinrich Mann, Maxim Gorki, Aldous Huxley, Bernard Shaw, Sinclair Lewis, Selma Lagerlof and Valeinclan", said the communist Daily Worker (6/28/35) under the heading "Gorki, Shaw, Rolland, Lewis, Head World Anti-Fascist Body". (See reproduction, p. 60.)

Gide, Barbusse (deceased), Rolland, of France, Maxim Gorki (deceased), of Russia, Bernard Shaw of England (who now boasts of his Communism), are all "Permanent Contributors" of the staff of the Communist "International Literature—the central organ of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers . . . published in five languages: Russian, French, German, English, and Chinese, at Print shop number 7, Moscow."

Lewis' Book and the Roosevelt Red Front

Sinclair Lewis' book "It Can't Happen Here" is sold and recommended by the Communist Party book stores. It is, at any rate, anti-fascist and would seem to have been written to order for the uses of his Red committee. It is a clarion call to Communists, Socialists, and their sympathizers, the "Liberals", to unite to forestall "fascist" dictatorship, meaning to fight anti-Communism.

To make it appear to be a call in behalf of democracy (instead of Socialism-Communism) Lewis throws in a few mild warnings against Communist dictatorships, as well.

He reverts more than once to the idea of one of his Socialist characters who, occupying a prison cell with a Communist Party organizer after the fascist dictatorship wins, says, significantly (page 387):

"Well, you old Bolshevik, I told you so! **If you Communists had joined with me and Norman Thomas to back Franklin Roosevelt, we wouldn't be here now!**" (But they have joined now. Earl Browder and Norman Thomas both state that Roosevelt must not be defeated.)

Lewis' communistic moral ideas are portrayed in the admiring treatment he gives his hero, Doremus Jessup, who is represented as having a good and pleasant wife whom he likes, but unashamedly sleeps frequently with a young woman, a radical agitator, with the broad minded ("swamp broad") approval of his daughter. Her consideration of her mother's feelings is shown in that she does not mention her father's sex relations with the young agitator. He reads the communist New Masses, the revolutionary socialist New Republic, etc., and aids the principal Communist agitations, not because he is a Communist, but because, as Lewis says, he is just an average good American.

Nice adulterous Red-aiding hero! Nice sympathetic daughter! (As Karl Marx would say.)

The American Association for the Advancement of Atheism publicly rejoiced with all atheists and Reds, when Sinclair Lewis won the Nobel prize. His vitriolic attacks upon religion, as in "Elmer Gantry", delight them. His characters who profess any Christian

faith are always lying, sneaking, immoral hypocrites. His heroes are kindly unbelievers or atheists. He takes some of his customary jabs at religion in "It Can't Happen Here".

In appreciation, perhaps, for the ired "inspiration" my anti-communistic efforts had afforded Lewis, his publishers asked for my comment and sent me a free copy of "It Can't Happen Here", so that I might read all about the coarse, boozing, hypocritical, utterly revolting fascist villain, whom he names "Windrip" and touches up representing him as reading and admiring my writings. Poor benighted Windrip!—when he might have read the communist New Masses like the hero! Such taste would characterize such a despicable creature.

To Sidestep the Facts, They Invent Alibis

"Miss" Dorothy Thompson, Lewis' "anti-fascist" current wife, is also flatteringly unflattering about my work against Communism. She referred to me bitterly in a Los Angeles lecture as a "so-and-so" menace. (See reproduction of photograph.)

However, the favorite stunt among radicals now, when confronted with irrefutable facts from "The Red Network", is to dodge the issue by saying: "Oh, didn't you know? Mrs. Dilling is now in an asylum!" This falsehood is supposed to close the whole matter and to wipe out all the facts.

Following lectures by Norman Hapgood, J. Pierce Newell, Harry Ward, etc., I have received angry letters from friends about their reference to my supposed incarceration. According to one received this week, I am at this moment, they say, beating my head against some padded cell. Their wish is father to the thought. One is not incarcerated, as yet, for being "crazy" about Americanism and opposed to Communism.

My lawyer husband fails to see why I laugh so cheerily about this; but when facts they cannot refute "get under the hides" of radicals so sorely that they must turn to silly lies like that to combat the truth, it is not only amusing but amounts to flattery of a left-handed variety. And a "Rightist" must expect left-handed flattery from "Leftists" and not expect a "Leftist" to do right!

"Anti-Fascists" Greet the Soviet Fatherland

"Noted Writers Hail Soviets on New Year", is the caption of the Moscow report in the communist Daily Worker (1/4/36) which reprints these messages of American Reds to their Soviet "Fatherland". It is interesting to note the passionate support of Communism on the part of Roosevelt's strong henchman Upton Sinclair. To quote:

"Moscow, Jan. 3.—The Soviet government and the people of the Soviet Union were greeted on the New Year and congratulated for their great achievements by leading American authors and writers, including Upton Sinclair, Waldo Frank, Sinclair Lewis, Michael Gold, Harry Elmer Barnes." (Communist Michael Gold is on the Roosevelt payroll.)

"Sinclair cabled Pravda, daily newspaper of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, as follows:

“During the past eighteen years I have maintained that the economic experiment carried out by the Soviet Union is the most significant in the history of humanity. Its success is the proof of the correctness of the arguments I have been advancing all my conscious life. The Soviet methods of production and distribution are destined to take the place of the methods of the rest of the world. I do everything I can in order to explain this fact in my country, although I am convinced that we will have to use other methods, adapted to the psychology and convictions of our people.’ (Retranslated from Russian.)

“Sinclair Lewis cabled:

“Allow me on New Year’s Day to express the hope that progressive America and progressive Russia will continue to defend the interests of world peace.” Russia defends the interests of Red world revolution, giving opponents the “peace” of death. Lewis knows this as well as I do. (See reproduction, p. 60.)

COMMUNIZING THE INDIANS

Inspired by Communist-aiding A.C.L.U.

One of the most pathetic struggles in the history of America is being waged by a group of loyal American Indians without funds who have done their utmost to prevent being communized by the red American Civil Liberties Union program put over under the title of the Wheeler-Howard Bill as a Roosevelt Administration measure, under Secretary of the Interior Ickes and his Red aides. Ickes’ Department controls Indian affairs.

Mrs. Alice Lee Jemison, Mr. Joseph Bruner, Mr. O. K. Chandler, and a few more cultured Christian Indian fellow-crusaders representing the patriotic American Indian Federation, existed in tragic poverty in Washington last year, and are still there, lacking decent food most of the time, in order to remain to fight for their poor people.

The Indians Protest

They addressed a protest to Congress (4/26/36) in which this appears:

“Under the direction of the American Civil Liberties Union group, Congress was hoodwinked in 1934 into enacting a law, the so-called Wheeler-Howard Act (Public No. 383, 73rd Congress, 2nd Session). which legalizes the establishment of Communism in the United States. Under the terms of this Act, ‘all other persons of one-half or more Indian blood’, whether citizens of the United States or not, can be established in government ‘communes’ on government land—all at the expense of the taxpayers of the United States. Through this loose or ADROIT wording of the Act, there is nothing to prevent the Secretary of the Interior from providing land for Indians of ‘one-half or more Indian blood’ from Canada, Mexico or any of the South American countries. . . .

"Under the terms of the so-called Thomas-Rogers Act (S.2047) for the State of Oklahoma Indians (Osage County excepted) now before Congress, it is proposed to further extend Communism into the United States. As few as ten Indians can be brought into a government 'commune' under the provisions of this bill, and they need not be adults nor residents of the United States or Oklahoma at this time. . . .

"Thus far, from direct appropriations and allocations of public moneys, \$138,991,453.41, of the American taxpayers' money has been used, since July 1933, to put this program into operation. The whole 'scheme' is only a part of a well devised plan to 'establish a new social order' in which the Indians may, according to a prominent and active member of the American Civil Liberties Union, 'point the way for ALL AMERICANS' into 'COMMUNISM', the 'GOAL' of Roger N. Baldwin, Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union. Communism in the United States would mean the destruction of Christianity, sanctity of the home and all American principles of freedom and 'equal justice under law'."

Ask Collier's Dismissal, Repeal of Act

Earlier this year (1/9/36), they presented resolutions passed by their all-Indian Federation beseeching President Roosevelt to dismiss John Collier, Indian Commissioner, and to repeal the Wheeler-Howard Act.

To quote from these resolutions, representing the will of many tribes and thousands of Indians: "We hereby condemn the Wheeler-Howard Act, so-called, but for which neither Senator Wheeler nor Congressman Howard took responsibility, but introduced the said Bill 'By Request'. We condemn the said Act for its segregating and communistic features and its continuance of the American Indian under a more autocratic Bureau control than has ever before been set up, making those Indians who have voted to accept its provisions 'voluntary' instead of 'involuntary' wards and destroying whatever rights they may possess or hope to possess as free citizens of the United States and placing them in the position of tenants, and very restricted tenants, upon the land of their forefathers and subject to removal at the pleasure of the Commissioner or any of his subordinates. We hereby further and most emphatically condemn the said Act because of the fact that it originated in and was sponsored by the American Civil Liberties Union.

"We hereby condemn the program of the said Commissioner because it has enlarged the aims and authority of the Indian Bureau and has imposed upon American Taxpayers additional expense which is totally useless and is a direct detriment to the Indian people. . . .

"We hereby condemn his program" (Collier's) "because of his introduction into Indian affairs of many foreign ideas and especially a foreign personnel . . . one Estref Shevsky whom he persuaded to take out first citizenship papers that he might be given employment in the Indian Land program where he will have great influence, if not actual control of the expenditures of vast sums of money for the

purchase of Indian lands under the Wheeler-Howard Act. . . . he is continually seeking advice for the administration of Indian affairs from anthropologists and ethnologists and other impractical theorists who regard the Indian people as curiosities to be 'preserved' in their natural habitats and not as human beings entitled to the same rights as other free-born and naturalized citizens.

"We hereby condemn the system of 'cooperative medicine' which is being practised at his direction in certain of the Indian reservations.

Condemn Teaching of Communism

"We hereby condemn the teaching of communism in the schools maintained by the United States Government for the education of Indian children, and for other communistic theories which are being forced upon the Indian people.

"We hereby condemn the introduction into free America of the Mexican 'ejita' school system of which Mr. Collier has stated that he thoroughly approves and considers 'almost the most perfect system in the world.'" (Collier admitted at the hearings that he had brought Dr. Saenz of the Mexican school system here at a cost of \$1,500, to give advice on Indian affairs, and that he himself had spent two summers in Mexico studying the Socialist system now in effect in the Mexican schools, under which teachers have to take an oath to fight religion and uphold atheism. There, children are even stripped for the teaching of Marxian sex education. The result is to be noted in the American press, which, from time to time, reports that irate parents have killed a public school teacher of the Socialist education system Collier admires.)

To quote (I.N.S. 10/11/35): "Sex education over which religious leaders and civil officials have fought bitterly for the last two years has caused most of Sonora's troubles recently. Catholic leaders charge children in their early teens are undressed in order that the students may study living models." The Mexican press reported that the complaints of irate parents whose young girls had been detained over night by some Mexican officials were answered by one official who said that the parents' ideas on sex were a part of the old bourgeois religious ideology that Socialism must eradicate. The girls would have sex experience some time—why not now, under Government supervision?

Teaching of Christianity Discouraged

Quoting again from the Indian Federation resolutions:

"We hereby condemn and denounce in the strongest terms possible Mr. Collier's continuous and subversive attempts to discourage the teaching of Jesus Christ among the Indian people, which has resulted in some instances of missionaries being forced to give up their work among the Indian people. More particularly do we condemn this program which is being carried out within the boarding schools which are maintained for the education of Indian children who are thus without the benefit and guidance of their parents.

"We hereby condemn the program of land-buying which is being carried forward to establish communistic communities within the United States and which will give communistic government a sure and firm foothold. . . .

"We hereby condemn the program of Mr. Collier which is being carried steadily forward to remove the tribal funds of the Indians from the Treasury of the United States and use them for the establishment of 'cooperatives' subject to the autocratic and arbitrary control of Mr. Collier and his subordinates, and all over the protests of the Indian people."

The Hearings Air Embarrassing Facts

The hearings before the Congressional Committee at Washington (Feb. 1935) brought out some very striking facts. Not only was the red American Civil Liberties Union authorship of the Wheeler-Howard Act shown (the A.C.L.U. official reports boast of it), but also the interlocking relationship of the Indian Bureau of the Government, the American Civil Liberties Union and its Indian Committee, and the American Indian Defense Association, a Garland-Fund-aided organization of white radicals, headed by John Collier as the paid Secretary from 1923 until "Honest Harold" Ickes appointed him head of the U. S. Indian Bureau. (See official Government Report covering Hearings, page 655.) Collier's place was then taken by Allan G. Harper, head of the Pennsylvania branch of the red American Civil Liberties Union.

Nathan Margold, former head of the Indian Committee of the A.C.L.U., became chief law officer of the Department of the Interior under Ickes, and Robert Marshall of the A.C.L.U. was made Director of Forestry of the Department of the Interior. Walter Wilkie, Dr. Steindel, Mrs. Rachel Barker, Miss Lydia Bode, etc., of the American Indian Defense Association, secured jobs in Collier's Governmental department.

Collier himself enthusiastically praised the A.C.L.U., its fight against sedition laws and other activities, said that he was a close friend of its Director, the Communist penitentiary-alumnus, Roger Baldwin, and said that he had contributed funds for its work, but refused to either confirm or deny the charge that he is a member along with Secretary and Mrs. Ickes. He did say that they all approved and supported the A.C.L.U. heartily. His poem in honor of atheistic, radical Isadora Duncan was introduced into the record, and his citation on the 1933 honor roll of "The Nation", "advocate of revolutionary socialism", and the free radical advertising in his propaganda magazine "Indians at Work", published at Government expense, were also aired.

The Red Garland Fund Supports Collier's Indian Work

Mr. Sloan, a lawyer member of the Omaha Indian tribe, made a significant statement (Page 1025):

"During the last session of Congress I was assisting Mr. F. G. Collett, executive representative of the Indians of California, Inc.,

with legislation for the California Indians in the form of a jurisdictional act. After I had been working a month or two, Mr. Allan G. Harper, executive secretary of the" (radical) "American Indian Defense Association, came to me and said very decidedly, 'You will never get anywhere working with Mr. Collett. If you expect to do anything you will have to do otherwise; because the attorneys of the American Indian Defense Association wish to take that case and handle it for the Indians.' The latter part of his remarks was made in a threatening manner. I was surprised at the time and made no reply.

"When I got to San Francisco during the hearings held . . . with respect to California Indians, the president of the San Francisco chapter, or the representative, of the American Indian Defense Association in that city was present. He took the stand; he had the opening, and he declared that no attorneys were necessary for the California Indians. . . . Since returning and considering the matter, particularly the rivalry that has arisen between the American Indian Defense Association" (radical whites) "and the American Indian Federation," (patriotic Indians) "it has grown upon me that the domination of the American Indian Defense Association amounted to considerable, because it seemed to have friends who were supporting Mr. Collier in a manner that I am sure was not either honest or fair or just to the Indians in respect to their property rights."

Mr. Sloan's words about support were wiser than he knew. Before me is the official report of gifts of the communist Garland Fund, issued Nov. 1934, in which this item appears: "American Indian Defense Committee, Washington, D. C.—toward expenses of litigation in behalf of Pueblo Indian titles to lands (1930-31) . . . \$500". That was when Collier was the paid head of the American Indian Defense Committee. Roger Baldwin, Collier's admired friend, is president of the red Garland Fund.

Indian Bureau Bullying

Mr. Sloan, continuing his testimony, went on to relate his experiences with Mr. Cohen, one of the Frankfurter "Hot Dog" boys, of the office of Nathan Margold, Solicitor of Ickes' Department of the Interior, and Allan G. Harper, Collier's successor as head of the radical American Indian Defense Association:

"I speak particularly of their" (Indians') "allotments, which are inheritable estates. In this committee room, Mr. Harper took occasion to criticize my stand in respect to the law; . . . he then called upon Mr. Cohen, and Mr. Cohen . . . said 'I have here a decision which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make leases of Indian allotments.' I replied, 'You are mistaken; there is no such decision. The latest announcement of the Supreme Court of the United States is that the Secretary of the Interior cannot initiate Indian leases.' . . . After I had met Mr. Cohen's assertion, he said 'We got a law through which makes the decision of the Secretary of the Interior final in heirship and will cases.' I replied, 'Yes, you sneaked it through

quietly when you did not need it.' . . . I told him that it showed they were particularly unfair, unjust, and did not wish the Indian to have a fair opportunity to protect his right to property. The more I spoke the more angry I became and I made what I said emphatic, and what I said was to the effect that they were a dishonest, crooked bunch and they might all just as well go to hell because as far as I was concerned they were not treating the Indians fairly. . . . I have been prosecuting a case before the Indian Office and the Department of the Interior for 3 years, and when I spoke to a lawyer in the Indian Bureau about the record I had made in reference to the evidence, he said, **'We do not observe the rules of evidence, we give it administrative consideration.'** That same process is followed all the way through the Indian Bureau, the office of the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior, and the Department itself."

Another Indian testified that he thought the (communist-Garland-Fund-supported) American Indian Defense Association and the Government Indian Bureau had merged, as he had received the bulletin of the former as though it were a Government publication.

Some Officials of the American Indian Defense Association

The president of the radical American Indian Defense Association, according to its 1934 letterhead, is Haven Emerson, M.D., of the communist American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia, and its executive secretary Allan G. Harper of the communist-aiding A.C.L.U., who led the fight in Pennsylvania to keep Frank Borich of the communist National Miners Union from deportation. On the board of directors are Blanche Cole Lowenthal, member of numerous Communist organizations (see "The Red Network"), and William Allen White (see "The Red Network"). White's encouragement to communistic enterprises is illustrated by the circular letter sent out (1926) by the Communist magazine, "New Masses", previously barred from the mails as lascivious matter, which resumed mailing privileges and ran blasphemous cartoons of Christ being "sold" as a business racket by his Apostles; the circular letter contains the following:

"I don't know that I agree with you people altogether," wrote William Allen White. "But I want to see you express yourselves. Go to it, you bums, and may the devil give you his blessing, along with these ten fair bucks."

"Well, somebody must have been pulling for us, because within a month we had raised the money on which the subsidy of the American Fund for Public Service" (the misleading formal name of the communist Garland Fund) "was conditioned and the publication of the magazine was assured for a year's experiment."

Father John A. Ryan (of the national committee of the Communist-aiding A.C.L.U. and a very long list of similar organizations), James P. Warbasse (head of the Garland-Fund-supported Cooperative League of the U. S. A., member of the Cooperative Club of Moscow, etc.), Moises Saenz (whom Collier paid for advice on Mexi-

canizing the American Indian school system), etc., are among members of the board of directors.

A.C.L.U Program Taken Over by Democratic Party

The constant references to the red American Civil Liberties Union evidently "got under the hide" of Harper, who (page 1038), underestimating the wide information of the cultured Indian, Mrs. Jemison, gave credit to "The Red Network" as the source of her information concerning his connections and proceeded to boast of his association with such prominent radicals as are listed in it. He said something which should be written on a great billboard illuminated with flood lights for every loyal American Democrat to see and realize with horror:

"The work of the Pennsylvania Civil Liberties Committee was largely one of securing the enactment of a program of legislation such as the abolition of the notorious un-American coal and iron police" (made necessary by the riotous activities of the Communist miners' union which he protected), "the abolition of company towns, the curbing of the State courts in their issuance of labor injunctions" (holding Red terrorists in check), "the curbing of the deputy-sheriff system" (by means of which loyal citizens can help out inadequate police forces), "the repeal of the State's sedition act" (permitting "bigger and better" sedition against the State and Federal Government). "I think that if you will go up to Pennsylvania you will be told that our little group was instrumental in securing in Pennsylvania three laws bearing on labor injunctions, counter-part of the Norris-LaGuardia legislation and part of the program on deputy sheriffs. **WHEN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY TOOK OVER THE PROGRAM OF THE CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, WE FELT THAT WE HAD LAUNCHED THE MOVEMENT WHICH WILL ULTIMATELY RESULT IN ALL THIS LEGISLATION BEING PASSED.**" (Emphasis supplied.)

"When the Democratic Party took over the program of the Civil Liberties Union!" That statement by the executive of its Pennsylvania branch, who ought to know, expresses the very essence of the reason why all Democrats must choose between loyalty to Party label or loyalty to Americanism, for the American Civil Liberties Union is the deadly enemy of Americanism and the handmaiden of Communist dictatorship.

Senator Guffey an A.C.L.U. Member and Supporter

Harper also said (page 1038) that Congressman Ellenbogen "received his first prominence in Pittsburgh as a lawyer representing the Civil Liberties Union." "And", said Harper, "if you go over to the other House of Congress, you will find **Senator Joseph Guffey who was a member and contributed to the work we did.**"

It was Guffey who introduced the Bill "sovietizing" the coal industry, "despite reasonable doubts of its constitutionality", for his master, Roosevelt.

What the Indians Think of Collier

The record of 1052 pages indicates that Collier was more than a little peeved to have damaging evidence brought out concerning the lumber deals of his department and the fact that his American Indian Defense Association, through his control over the trading posts, had secured the contracts to sell all Indian products at a 10% commission. The Navajo rug business alone, in 1929, had amounted to \$1,200,000.00. His scorn and resort to lies against the honest Indians opposing his autocratic power, lies which are later refuted in the record, bear witness to the truth of Mr. Bruner's testimony, as President of the patriotic American Indian Federation, concerning this A.C.L.U. "free speech" advocate:

"Mr. Bruner (Mrs. Jemison reading): And while the Commissioner is constantly parading his 'Indian self-government' ideas before both the public and the Indian, a more despotic, domineering, repressive man has never heretofore held the office of Indian Commissioner. If your ideas do not conform to the Commissioner's ideas, he stoops to any level and stops at nothing in his efforts to destroy you, Indian though you be. He is loud in his defense of 'free speech', free press, and free assembly; the rights of minorities to be heard, providing it is the Commissioner's 'crowd' who is assembling, speaking and going to press, particularly in the Commissioner's personal publication, 'Indians at Work' . . . It is our opinion that no high official of the Government has heretofore equalled the present Indian Commissioner in public statements derogatory of the Government. He is head of a great department of government, influencing distinctly the lives of more than a quarter of a million people, with property values in excess of a billion dollars, yet he has never been known to say to these people: 'This is your country, your institutions, your flag, your government, and you should support it, love it and defend its free institutions.' . . . The Commissioner's whole scheme is Communistic. He lives and breathes in a Communistic atmosphere. . . . Examine that record and see who his close associates have been for the past 20 years; examine his writing during that time; read any of his 'Indians at Work'; read any of his speeches in a public place, before Indian audiences or white; read his testimony before the Appropriations Committee of the House; . . . he has two women who have been trained in old Mexico, one for a period of 10 years, now in Arizona, organizing 'community centers'."

Collier Eulogizes Anarchist Ferrer

The communist Garland Fund formerly financed the Anarchist school at Stelton, N. J., and New York City, started by Anarchists Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, called the Ferrer School in honor of Francesco Ferrer, who was executed by the Spanish Government in 1909 for Anarchist terroristic revolutionary activities. Collier's rhapsody entitled "Francesco Ferrer" taken from his "Indwelling Splendor" appears in the record. To quote from it:

"They shot him down, far off in ancient Spain,
A gentle man, soft-voiced and spirit clear,
A man like you and me, greater through pain,
Holier, and happier far through conquered fear.

"He was an anarchist. Well, and so are we
Who scourged Spain from the Caribbean shore.
He fought at home, alone and terribly,
What we drove from this west forevermore.
And we, who cry because they shot him down—
We are less happy; we have not conquered fear.
Subtler, stranger our war which is not won.
Oh, that we had his epic chance and clear!"

There is more in the same vein. Well, Collier, as head of the U. S. Indian Bureau, has his chance now, "epic" and "clear", to carry on his "subtler, stranger war".

"Honest" Harold's Department Counts Indian Votes

Supposedly, the Indians themselves were to have the privilege of deciding whether or not they wished to be communized according to the American Civil Liberties Union plan incorporated at Administration request in the Wheeler-Howard Act. To quote Section 18 of the Act:

"This act shall not apply to any reservation wherein a majority of the adult Indians, voting at a special election duly called by the Secretary of the Interior, shall vote against its application."

Instance after instance is given by the opposing Indians showing that reservations that voted overwhelmingly AGAINST the Act were listed as voting FOR it. Inquiry on this point brought out the unique admission from Margold that he, as lawyer for Ickes' Department, had "interpreted" the Act to mean that those who did not vote at all could be listed as voting FOR the Act!

To quote from the official report of the Hearings (Page 78):

"Mr. Murdock: By a majority do you mean a majority of the votes actually cast or a majority of the entire reservation or tribe?"

"Mr. Margold: The latter.

"Mr. Murdock: And not of the vote actually cast?"

"Mr. Margold: That is correct."

"Dead", "Sick", and "Absent" Voters—New Deal Style

So they counted dead Indians, sick Indians, absent Indians, Indians who had moved away years ago and been lost track of, who had not voted at all, as voting IN FAVOR OF the Act.

In the case of the Santa Ysabel Reservation (pages 62-64), the spokesman for the reservation reported that 43 voted against the Wheeler-Howard Act and 9 voted for it. To quote:

"Mr. McGroarty: . . . Therefore the Bill was defeated.

"Mr. Burdick: No; it was not.

"Mr. McGroarty: They counted 122 that did not vote as being for the Bill.

"Mr. Couro: (Spokesman for the Indians) "And that dead man we buried him a week before the election.

"Mr. Burdick: Mr. McGroarty wants to know how many eligible voters who did not vote were recorded as being for the measure.

"Mr. Couro: One hundred sixty-one.

"Mr. Burdick: By whom was that done?"

"Mr. Couro: By the Office of Indian Affairs. The matter was submitted to the Washington office.

"Mr. Burdick: How many of the votes they counted as being for the measure were votes of dead persons?"

"Mr. Couro: I do not know; but 44 of them had been gone from 2 to 45 years, and they are still absent. Many of those on the eligible list were not known to us and they did not live on the reservation.

"Mr. Hill: And at the same time members of the tribe living on the reservation were not allowed to vote?"

"Mr. Couro: "Yes, Sir.

"Mr. Hill: How many?"

"Mr. Couro: Fourteen of the eighteen. . . . On the list submitted to me was the name of this dead man. At the time the list was submitted to me the office knew the man was dead, because it had to buy a coffin to bury him in."

Report of Hearings Suppressed?

Case after case of such conduct of the affairs of "Honest" Harold's Department are set forth in the Report of the Hearings, which may explain why others have claimed that it was impossible for them to secure a copy of this Government document. On its cover appears the following: "Indian Conditions and Affairs. Hearings before the Sub-committee on General Bills of the Committee on Indian Affairs, House of Representatives, 74th Congress, First Session, on H.R. 7781 and Other Matters, February 11, 1935. United States Government Printing Office: 1935, 139128."

Communist Writer Is Indian Bureau Publicity Director

It is therefore not surprising to read ("National Republic", Feb. 1936) that the Communist writer, Mary Heaton Vorse, receives a salary of \$3,000 per year from the U. S. Department of the Interior under Ickes, as Publicity Director of the Indian Bureau. Like all women Communist leaders, she goes by the name of "Miss" Vorse, whether married, as she was, to the Communist Party leader, Robert Minor, or to some one else. She is on the staff, as American permanent contributor, of the Communist magazine printed in Moscow in four languages, entitled "International Literature—The Literature of World Revolution, Organ of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers." Its staff is composed of the outstanding Communist Party writers of each country, who send their contributions to the Communist "fatherland" for publication by the Soviets in this official Communist publication. One of her fellow staff members on "International Literature" is Upton Sinclair, who is again supporting Roosevelt for the Presidency, as he did in 1932.

THE ROOSEVELT REGIME AND THE "NON-INTERVENTION" MOVEMENT

Communist "Hands Off" Agitation Similar

In line with the "Hands Off" call of the Communist Parties of the World, two organizations were formed in 1927 to swell the propaganda against the Monroe Doctrine and to agitate against U. S. interference with the communization of Latin America through protection of the guaranteed rights of American citizens. These were: The "National Citizens' Committee on Relations with Latin America" and the "Non-Intervention Citizens' Committee", of which Mrs. Roosevelt herself was a member.

The headquarters of the National Citizens' Committee on Relations with Latin America was with the People's Legislative Service, the LaFollette-Manly-Norris agency lobbying for socialization of utilities. Senator Norris served as its honorary president. Roosevelt has named the town of Norris, Tenn., and the TVA "Norris Dam" in honor of this radical so-called "Republican" Senator.

Nat. Citizens' Committee on Relations with Latin America

Members of this Committee included: Basil Manly, director of the People's Legislative Service and a radical with a scarlet record, who is now Roosevelt's vice chairman of the Federal Power Commission. (He was on the I.W.W. defense committee; he was treasurer of the Washington Bureau of the American Civil Liberties Union, working with Communists, etc.). Henry Wallace, Roosevelt's Secretary of Agriculture. Donald Richberg, socialistic lawyer, of the communist-Garland-Fund-supported "Committee on Coal and Giant Power", which was formed by the socialist League for Industrial Democracy to fight for socialization of utilities; he at one time was called "Acting President" in the Roosevelt regime. The radical wife of radical Senator Costigan. Senator Burton K. Wheeler and Senator Gerald P. Nye, who now support Roosevelt measures. (Norris was also a member of the communist-Garland-Fund-supported Committee on Coal and Giant Power with Richberg, and the secretary of this Committee was H. Stephen Raushenbush, who was directly paid thousands of dollars by the communist Garland Fund for pamphlets he wrote for the Committee; Raushenbush is chief investigator for the 1935-36 Nye munitions "inquisition", which Nye is carrying on for the communist-Garland-Fund-supported Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, as they claim, in an effort to secure legislation desired by the radicals.) Frank P. Walsh of the communist Labor Defense Council and the American Civil Liberties Union, organizer of the communist First American Trade Union Delegation to Russia, etc., etc., etc.; has been a consistent advocate for Anarchists and Communists; with Felix Frankfurter, on the National Popular Government League, Walsh waged the fight to strip the U. S. Department of Justice of anti-Communist powers, which is largely responsible for our present condition; Roosevelt, when Governor, appointed Walsh to head the N. Y. State Power

Authority and the Commission on Revision of Public Utility Laws. Others prominent in the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union and in other organizations of which Mrs. Roosevelt was a fellow member were members of this National Citizens' Committee on Relations with Latin America (see "The Red Network" for complete list).

Mrs. Roosevelt's Non-Intervention Citizens' Committee

Mrs. Roosevelt herself was a member of the Non-Intervention Citizens' Committee, an organization similar to the above. To quote from the Daily Data Sheets (3/9/27) of Fred R. Marvin, patriotic authority (the comments in parentheses are mine):

"The 'center' organization in the city of New York engaged in propaganda against the United States in favor of the Socialist-Communist scheme to Sovietize Mexico and all Central American States is easily located in what is called the Non-Intervention Citizens' Committee. Through the members of this committee the work ramifies into more than one hundred organizations. . . . Those dominating and controlling, as will be shown, are Socialists or Communists. . . . The inspiration for this organization came from Moscow, via Mexico. Because of its nature and purposes one is forced to ask the question: Who is doing the financing for the nationwide propaganda scheme now being carried on in the interests of Mexico and its Socialist-Communist controlled bodies and against the foreign policies of the United States? . . . In the 'center' or controlling group of the Non-Intervention Citizens' Committee, we place the following: Joseph Schlossberg, B. C. Vladeck, Max Zuckerman, Rose Schneiderman" (Roosevelt's National Labor Board member), "Stephen S. Wise, A. I. Shiplacoff" (convicted during the war of issuing and distributing seditious propaganda), "Oswald Garrison Villard" (at the "Red Network Dinner" given by the socialist League for Industrial Democracy in honor of those listed in my book for radicalism, a wire from Villard was read saying of me: "I really think she omitted the reddest one of us all—Franklin D. Roosevelt."), "Fannia May Cohn" (a leader of the socialist Intl. Ladies Garm. Wkrs. Un., for whom the communist Daily Worker, 4/7/34, reported Mrs. F.D.R. to be broadcasting gratis), "Lillian Wald" (vice president of the communist American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia and Mrs. Roosevelt's close friend), "Morris Hillquit, A. J. Muste, A. Castro, Robt. Dunn" (Communist leader), "Louis Budenz, L. Hollingsworth Wood" (a founder and committeeman of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union and president of the communist-Garland-Fund-supported National Urban League, which Mrs. Roosevelt honored with a recent address), "August Claessens" (revolutionary Red expelled from the N. Y. Legislature for sedition), "Norman Thomas" (Socialist Party leader, communist Garland Fund director, American Civil Liberties Union committeeman, etc.), "John Nevin Sayre" (brother of Francis Bowes Sayre, who endorsed the communist-Garland-Fund-subsidized Lane Pamphlet and is Roosevelt's Assistant Secretary of State; John Nevin Sayre has an extensive Red

record, including membership on A.C.L.U. national committee, and he was named in the Congressional exposure of radicals), "Max Danish, S. E. Beardsley, Joshua Lieberman, John Haynes Holmes" (who omits no possible Red affiliation, it would seem), "Abraham Beckerman, Morris Ernst, J. M. Budish, Paul U. Kellogg." (See radical affiliations in "The Red Network".) "Here we have the dominating, controlling and directing forces—26 out of the total of 75 names presented as making up the entire Nat. Citizens Committee."

Many of Its Leaders Foreign-Born

Of those members whom Marvin considered the controlling "center" of this organization, the following are Russian-born Jewish Reds: Rose Schneiderman, Fannia M. Cohn, Max Danish, Jos. Schlossberg, B. C. Vladeck, Max Zuckerman, J. M. Budish, and Morris Hillquit. The following are also foreign-born Reds: Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, A. I. Shiplacoff, Abraham J. Muste, Abraham Beckerman, and August Claessens. The following were members of both of these "non-intervention" organizations: Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, Oswald G. Villard, Samuel Guy Inman (of the communist Garland Fund Committee on American Imperialism agitating the same propaganda), Felix Adler, W. Russell Bowie, Edw. M. Earle, Paul U. Kellogg, and Stephen S. Wise.

THE ROOSEVELTS AND THE NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

Founded by "Near-Bolshevik Intelligentsia"

The New School for Social Research was founded in 1919, according to the New York State Legislative Report on Seditious Activities (1920), "by men who belong to the ranks of the near-Bolshevik Intelligentsia". The Communist and Socialist press continually carry notices of the Red meetings, debates, lectures, and other events held there, such as the "Spartakiade" of the communist New Dance League, an affiliate of the International Union of the Revolutionary Theatre with headquarters at Moscow and branches wherever the Comintern agitates. The closed sessions of the communist American Artists' Congress were held there (2/14, 15, and 16/36), with the leading Communist artists in attendance. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the arrest of Mrs. Roosevelt's "peace" associate, Vito Marcantonio, while he was leading a Communist demonstration of 15,000 (2/15/36), and his immediate release from jail was demanded. The communist American Writers' Congress, affiliated with the International Union of Revolutionary Writers of Moscow, was held there the last week in April, 1935, addressed by Communist Party writers and closed with the singing of the Communist "Internationale". The American Youth Exhibit of the communist American Youth Congress is being held there June 1st to July 31st. The foremost Communist

and Socialist Party leaders have lectured there since the school was founded.

Ousted German "Reds" on Teaching Staff

The 1935-36 catalogue of the school lists among its teachers a number of ousted German Reds. Hanns Eisler, composer of Communist songs, one with the refrain "We Must Be Ready to Take Over!", and honored for them at great Communist mass meetings in the United States since his arrival, is teaching there. Fritz Wittels, associate of Freud (sex fanatic and supporter of the communist World Congress Against War, 1932), is scheduled for some fifty-two lectures, a great number of them being groveling dissections of the most morbid and vicious phases of sex degeneracy, so prominently featured by the communistic-minded. Some of his listed topics are: Masturbation. Repression. Libido. Dream Interpretation. Bisexuality. Incest, Parricide and Cannibalism. Illegitimate Children. Erotic Training (three lectures on this). Occultism. Intoxication of Love. Property and Family. Homosexuality. Oversexed and Undersexed People. Initial Pleasure and Final Pleasure. Sublimation of Perversions. Autoeroticism. The Child-woman and the Man-woman. Marxism. Monogamy Versus Free Love. Unfaithfulness. Etc., etc. But these fifty-two lectures on such topics were evidently not enough to satisfy the demand, for sex lectures on similar topics by other teachers are also listed.

Many lectures are scheduled on Revolutions and Counter-Revolution, Communism, Socialism, Russia, "Planning" including the TVA, Housing, atheistic "Theories of Historical Materialism", and also fifteen lectures on Karl Marx by Sidney Hook (who served on a Communist Party campaign committee in 1932), and lectures by others on Red revolutionary drama, art, and dancing.

Some of the Other Instructors

Among the instructors are: Sidney Hook and Henry Cowell, who served together on the same Communist Party campaign committee in 1932 (see "The Red Network"); Horace M. Kallen of the communist American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia (A.S.C.R.R.); Joseph Wood Krutch, also of the A.S.C.R.R. and of the revolutionary Socialist magazine "The Nation", who was a Roosevelt appointee on the Theatrical Code Authority of NRA; Bernhard J. Stern, who was delegate from the communist John Reed Clubs of the United States to the communist World Congress Against War, 1932; Communist James Rorty; Harry Overstreet, listed in the Congressional exposure of radicals; Harry Elmer Barnes, honorary vice president of the atheist Freethinkers Society, author of blasphemous writings, a national director of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, and head of the communist Garland Fund's own heavily financed "Committee on American Imperialism"; and others whose interlocking affiliations are cited in "The Red Network".

Mrs. Roosevelt's Connection with the School

In 1931, Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt was a member of the official advisory committee of the New School for Social Research. Alvin Johnson was then president, as he still is, and some of the same teachers were on the staff, including: Fritz Wittels, the Freudian lecturer on sex degeneracy; Harry Elmer Barnes; Horace Kallen; Sidney Hook; Henry Cowell, recently arrested for sex perversions (Pacific Weekly 6/1/36); Harry Overstreet; and Bernhard J. Stern. At that time, the following also taught there: Communist Waldo Frank; Freda Kirchwey (Mrs. Evans Clark), a director of the communist Garland Fund; J. E. Spingarn, president of the Garland-Fund-supported National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (for which Mrs. Roosevelt has been recruiting members); Harold Laski, Marxian teacher, now of England; and Socialist David Saposs, recent Roosevelt appointee to the National Labor Board and educational director of the left-wing socialist Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, headed by Sidney Hillman.

Sidney Hillman (see "The Red Network" for his long Red record), a former director of the communist Garland Fund and Roosevelt's appointee on the NRA National Labor Board, served on the advisory committee of the School with Mrs. Roosevelt. Leo Wolman, also a former director of the communist Garland Fund and Roosevelt's appointee on the NRA National Labor Board, was on the board of directors of the New School for Social Research in 1931 and is still on it.

Another of Mrs. Roosevelt's "Red" Pals

Another director of the New School, now and in 1931, is Mrs. Daniel O'Day, who is vice president of Mrs. Roosevelt's Val-Kill Furniture Shop. Mrs. Roosevelt campaigned for her and helped elect her to Congress from the State of New York at large, as did also a "flying squadron" of the W.I.L.P.F. Mrs. O'Day lives in Washington with "Miss" Frances Perkins, Roosevelt's Secretary of Labor. She backed the American Civil Liberties Union fight for the Costigan-Wagner Federal anti-lynching Bill, which Mrs. Roosevelt also ardently supported. Mrs. O'Day appealed for the release from prison of Chas. Krumbein, New York District Organizer of the Communist Party, according to the communist Daily Worker (9/6/35). She is a fellow member with Mrs. Roosevelt of the communist-Garland-Fund-supported National Women's Trade Union League, which is now fighting the anti-Communist sedition Bills in Congress.

More of Her "New School" Associates

One of Mrs. Roosevelt's fellow committee members was Mary Simkhovitch, who heads the socialist League for Industrial Democracy's National Housing Conference organization which conducted a National Housing Conference in Washington (Jan. 1936) with the blessings of Roosevelt, in conjunction with Roosevelt's Federal Housing Administration chiefs, for the purpose of mapping out a campaign for socialistic housing and the enactment of the Wagner housing Bill.

Another of Mrs. Roosevelt's fellow committee members was Mary Van Kleeck, associate with Communist Party leaders on various committees and author of a Communist Party pamphlet in conjunction with Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party; another was Russian-born Jacob Billikopf, active in Jewish organizations, trustee of "The Nation" (revolutionary Socialist magazine) and "The Survey" (socialistic magazine), trustee of Howard University (censured for its communistic trend and Government-supported), vice president of the socialistic American Association for Old Age Security, and now according to the communist Daily Worker (5/6/36), chairman of Roosevelt's National Labor Relations Board. The Daily Worker reported that he was to preside at a meeting of the communist Friends of the Soviet Union, 5/8/36, at which James Waterman Wise (son of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise) of the communist People's Press was to speak on the subject "The Jew in Soviet Russia".

Among other radicals who served with Mrs. Roosevelt as fellow advisory committee members or directors of the New School in 1931 were:

Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont, who, with her husband, of the capitalistic firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., serves as an official of the Foreign Policy Association, one of those subtle intellectual organizations which distributes outright communistic propaganda under the guise of liberalism and culture. Their son Corliss is a Communist writer who specializes on atheism and now heads the communist Friends of the Soviet Union and was a board member of the communist-Garland-Fund-supported National Urban League for Negroes and whites, whom Mrs. Roosevelt addressed at its anniversary celebration.

Mrs. Gerard Swope, former resident with her husband of Hull House, another of the capitalistic element supporting the Red movement, who (1935) is vice chairman of the board of directors of the communist-Garland-Fund-supported Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, an affiliated section of the communist American League Against War and Fascism, which agitates Red revolution and treason.

The late Arthur Lehman, brother of Herbert, the Roosevelt supported and supporting Governor of New York.

Mrs. Henry Goddard Leach (Agnes Brown Leach) of the national committee of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union.

Maurice Wertheim, director of the revolutionary Socialist magazine "The Nation".

Walter Lippmann, Too, Pseudo-Conservative of Today

Walter Lippmann, former active Socialist who has supposedly become conservative but who "smoke screens" for Roosevelt under fire as a Socialist, declaring him to be a country gentleman and not a Socialist as his program would indicate. He derides the Congressional and New York State investigations of Communism and praises radicals. He says (to quote from "Social Action", issue of 1/15/36): "I am convinced that a permanent eradication of the liquor problem

is impossible except by taking the path which leads to the eradication of private profit." He praises the Socialists' delight, the TVA, as "by all odds the best vision of the New Deal" (Chgo. Daily News 2/25/36).

Glenn Frank, former protege of socialistic Edward A. Filene. He lectured for the socialist League for Industrial Democracy (1935 Report), was a member of the American Civil Liberties Union Mooney-Billings Committee (to liberate Communist-anarchist dynamiter Mooney from prison), and awarded an honorary degree to Harry F. Ward for his activities as head of the A.C.L.U. in aid of Communism and treason. Frank was blamed by the Wisconsin Legislative Investigating Committee for communistic conditions at Wisconsin University (1935). Radical "Republicans" hoped that his recent speeches for the Constitution and for Americanism might win him the 1936 Republican Presidential nomination.

Wm. F. Ogburn, U. of Chicago professor, whose pamphlet for the CCC camps was at first opposed as too radical; who was a member of the American Civil Liberties Union "Committee of 100", formed to prevent Red teachers from being ousted from the public schools; advisory board member of the communist-Garland-Fund-supported Pioneer Youth of America; etc.

One Reason for Smith College Radicalism

Wm. Allan Neilson, president of Smith College and president since 1929 of the communist American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia (see also "The Red Network"). Neilson was at the same time (and still is) a fellow vice president with Mrs. Roosevelt and Felix Frankfurter of the communist-Garland-Fund-supported National Consumers' League, under Florence Kelley (Wischnewetsky), Communist Engels' translator and correspondent, now deceased. Since her death, the National Consumers' League has been headed by her son, Nicholas Kelley, as chairman of the board; John G. Winant, Roosevelt appointee, is now its president. At the same time (1931), Nicholas Kelley was treasurer (as he still is) of the Am. Assn. for Old Age Security, of which Mary Simkhovitch, Mrs. Henry Goddard Leach, Glenn Frank, and Wm. Allan Neilson, all of the New School, were officials.

John B. Andrews, secretary of the socialistic Am. Assn. for Labor Legislation.

Bruce Bliven of the editorial board of the revolutionary Socialist magazine "The New Republic" (interlocked with and aided by the communist Garland Fund).

John Lovejoy Elliott, exposed by the Congressional investigation of radicals, member of the atheist Freethinkers Ingersoll Committee and of Norman Thomas' Socialist campaign committee, etc.

Felix Frankfurter

At present, one of the most influential of Mrs. Roosevelt's 1931 associates in the New School for Social Research, National Consumers' League, etc., is Felix Frankfurter, one of that clique of

foreign-born Jewish revolutionaries so strongly behind Roosevelt and so powerful in his Administration. Frankfurter was denounced by Theodore Roosevelt for his "Bolshevik-like" attitude years ago. He is a national committeeman of the American Civil Liberties Union, whose powerful and concentrated fight for every phase of Communism, including its atheism and obscenity, is reflected throughout the Nation. He was one of the twelve lawyers of the National Popular Government League (see "The Red Network") whose fight against U. S. Department of Justice powers to investigate seditious activities and to arrest Red revolutionaries resulted in the momentous and tragic taking away and keeping away of all funds from the Department of Justice for such work, from 1925 to the present time. As a result, the United States has been weakened and hampered by the lack of any Federal information and protection in this respect. It is a pathetic situation when officials have to turn to a small compilation like my book "The Red Network" to secure information on subversive activities in the United States, for want of any Government source of such information.

Roosevelt Following Frankfurter Technique

But Roosevelt has matched Frankfurter in his stifling of investigation or coercion of the Reds. When the Navy Intelligence Section issued a report (4/1/35) on Red subversive activities, President Roosevelt gagged them with the order that they should make no comments on any civilian organization or its policies without his specific consent! (N. Y. Times 12/7/35; also Congressional Record 9/10/35.) Red Maury Maverick followed up with the demand that the Navy and its "activities with organizations run by professional patriots" be investigated with an eye to punishing them for their performance of patriotic duty.

Consequently, since 1925, the Red movement in the United States, uncharted, uninvestigated, and unopposed by American authorities, has grown enormously, until now, instead of being jailed, barred or deported for treason, Red revolutionaries are entertained at the White House and given Government positions dispensing millions of dollars collected from loyal American taxpayers.

No less an authority than General Hugh Johnson, Roosevelt's NRA chief, states that Frankfurter's "comings and goings are almost surreptitious. **Yet he is the most influential single individual in the United States.**" (The emphasis is his.)

"Last summer Professor Felix Frankfurter was an unannounced White House guest for weeks", reported Columnist Paul Mallon (11/2/35).

The Frankfurter "Hot Dog Boys"

In Frankfurter's capacity as Professor of Law at Harvard U., he trains his willing proteges, facetiously called "Hot Dog Boys", and works closely with Supreme Court Justices Brandeis and Cardozo, who have taken Frankfurter proteges into their employ as law clerks. To quote General Johnson again: "His 'boys' have been insinuated

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
JIM P. GARRON
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
G. I. BISHOPSON
GENERAL LABORERS SECRETARY
MARTIN V. ALLISON
NATIONAL DEPARTMENT

**WORKERS PARTY
OF AMERICA**



**NATIONAL OFFICE
720 BROADWAY, ROOM 408
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.**

"THE WORKER"
OFFICIAL WEEKLY ORGAN
ISSUED FOR USAP

EDITORS
J. LOUIS BISHOPSON
W. P. BISHOP

March 30 1923.

F H Merrick
35 Miller St.
Pittsburg Pa

Dear Comrade:

The Executive Committee of the Party acted upon your ~~own~~ communications suggesting opening a fight to establish the right of Workers Party members to assemble and carry on their Party activities and I was directed to see Roger Baldwin and take the situation up with him especially regarding the advisability of making the fight at this moment. The Executive Committee felt that it would not be a good policy to have our own members directly engaged, especially yourself, with the probability of arrest and incarceration for several months which would only be injurious to the important work which you are carrying on at the present moment. The Civil Liberties Bureau, by sending in some attorneys or others, would not be in that position.

Baldwin thought that this was not the moment to make this fight since they have received the assurance of Pinchot that he would very shortly release the four class war prisoners in Western Pennsylvania and it would be best to wait until this was done. The effect of the release would be considerable upon those arrested recently as well as create a favorable atmosphere for making the free speech and free assemblage fight should it still be necessary.

He thought that for this moment a good attorney should be secured in the case of the Cration Comrades who should try to delay the case until the Governor acts. He suggested the attorney by the name of Stambaugh that had been recommended by Felix Frankfurter, the prominent Liberal of Harvard University.

I have reported back the opinion of Baldwin to the Executive Committee and they agree that it would be best to concur in his viewpoint. Much as resentment on the conduct of the Steel Trusts would make us wish to take up the fight at once, I believe prudence would suggest that we go along with the suggestion of Baldwin's. We should like to receive from you a complete statement regarding the arrests, persecution and so forth, that the local authorities have been putting up against our activities as well as those of the Progressive Miners and kindred organizations. Also let us know what is the present situation of the three Cration comrades - has bail been raised and what are the present aspects of the cases.

Fraternally yours,

William W. Weinstein

WWW:PEB
QUW

Asst. Exec. Secretary

Facsimile of letter from Wm. Weinstein, Assistant Executive Secretary of the Communist Party (then called "Worker's Party"), to Communist Party district organizer Merrick. Shows cooperation of Communist Party with the American Civil Liberties Union, Felix Frankfurter, and "Progressive" Governor Pinchot.

into obscure but key positions in every vital department—warders of the marches, inconspicuous but powerful. Wherever to know, check, influence or control what goes on in Government it would be a good thing for a Big Happy Dog to have a Little Happy Hot Dog planted, there is one there, alert and quietly active. . . . Two or three infest Henry Wallace. The area in and about the Federal Trade Commission literally writhes with them. The Justice, Interior, Labor and Treasury Departments harbor their quotas. Other hosts for them are PWA, AAA, FERA, TVA, and SEC.

“They have had a guiding hand in the drafting of nearly all legislation . . .

“To them the Constitution is just a foil for clever fencing—an antediluvian joke to be respected in public like a Sacred Cow and regarded in private somewhat as Gertrude Stein probably regards the poet Tennyson or any other Victorian.” (Saturday Evening Post 10/26/35.)

Is There a Baruch-Frankfurter Feud?

There are those who, knowing that General Johnson is the loyal “Stooge” of Barney Baruch, the “President-maker”, attribute this release of revealing information concerning Frankfurter to a break between Baruch and Frankfurter on grounds of “professional jealousy” over Governmental guidance. Others, noting Baruch’s continued entertainment at the White House, believe that merely a mock rumpus was being stirred up to take advantage of the rising opposition to Roosevelt policies and aid the nomination and election on the Republican ticket of some radical of Roosevelt’s caliber who would continue the same socialistic program under the control of the same forces. It was interesting to note that General Johnson, after his outburst concerning the Roosevelt regime, came out with words of praise for the radical, so-called “Republican”, Senator Borah.

A Significant “New School” Meeting

The following report from the New York Times (3/29/27) is interesting in view of the interlocking leadership of those present at the meeting described, at the New School for Social Research, in the Red movement and the Roosevelt regime. It will be noted that Borah, Baruch, and other leading radicals had a little closed session.

“BORAH AT UNIQUE MEETING.

“Tells 40 Men His Views on Foreign Affairs in a Basement Room.

“In a small room back of a basement bookshop at 465 West Twenty-third Street, the home of the New School for Social Research, Senator Borah last night informally discussed foreign relations, the Chinese and Nicaraguan situations and other such topics with about forty men. The latter had been gathered together by Alvin Johnson, director of the school, who previously had been the host at an informal dinner at which Senator Borah was the guest of honor.

“The discussion was of an extraordinary sort inasmuch as the Senator sat smoking with his back to the fireplace while Mr. Johnson

and others plied him with questions. The understanding was that nothing said was to be published.

"It was announced that those present included John Haynes Holmes, Harry A. Ward, Leo Wolman, Sidney Hillman, Oswald Garrison Villard, Bruce Bliven, Bernard M. Baruch, Herbert B. Swope, Arthur Krock, Felix Adler, Thomas W. Lamont, E. R. A. Seligman, Everett Dean Martin, Samuel A. Lewisohn, Judge Julian W. Mack, Judge Learned Hand, Charles A. Beard and several others. It was said on behalf of Mr. Johnson that the affair had no political significance whatever."

BORAH, A "PROGRESSIVE"

Lauded Roosevelt at "Progressive" Conference

As President Roosevelt has truly said, the measure of our sincerity is in how we do things, rather than in how we say things. He made fine orations before his election in 1932, pledging himself unequivocally to carry out the American Democratic platform of his Party. He proceeded after election to carry out the Socialist Party platform instead, despite its known unconstitutionality.

While Borah's record is of timely interest because of his recent fight for control of the Republican Party and the Presidential nomination on the Republican ticket, it is primarily of interest as a typical example of the activities of that group of socialistic "Progressives" of whom Roosevelt is one, who have for years been "stealing" nominations on conservative tickets for radicals, who have been getting Socialist legislation enacted "piece by piece", and who backed and are credited with having had the most to do with nominating and electing Roosevelt on the Democratic ticket.

Borah, in fact, while presiding with Roosevelt's radical "pet", Senator Norris, read the messages sent by Roosevelt to the 1931 "Progressive" Conference and praised Roosevelt's expressions of sympathy with "Progressive" socialistic principles. (N. Y. Herald-Tribune, 3/12/31.)

Borah and "Progressive" Gifford Pinchot, according to the press, have both boasted that the "Progressives" hold the balance of power and must be bartered with by any Party that wishes to win an election.

What Is a "Progressive"?

The word "progressive" is used in the Communist press to indicate a person of communistic or leftist tendencies who is part of a non-communist organization. The Chicago Tribune editorially described them aptly as "members of the progressive bloc" in Congress "more accurately described as assistant Communists" (3/6/33).

Borah makes glorious speeches about the Constitution; yet, when a section of the Socialists' pride, the TVA project, was upheld by the Supreme Court, though its constitutionality was not passed upon, he expressed satisfaction that our Constitution is an "expanding" one.

He voted for the unconstitutional AAA and its amendments, which included the Soviet-like Potato Control Act, which he commended (Congressional Record, 8/22/35, page 12,013, quoted below) and voted for the next day (page 12,131). He has since had the effrontery to deny this. Likewise, he voted for the radical Wheeler-Rayburn Bill and the socialistic Roosevelt Social Security Legislation, urging, moreover, an amendment to make the Federal contribution to old age pensions \$30 per month instead of \$15.

Borah and Soviet-like Potato Control

The Chicago Tribune (Nov. 16, 1935), reporting an interview with Senator Borah, quotes him as saying: "Some people seem to labor under the delusion that I supported the potato bill. I did not. I was opposed to it and made my position clear."

To quote the Congressional Record for July 22, 1935 (page 12,013) regarding the AAA Amendment, of which the potato control provision is a part:

"Mr. Borah: 'Mr. President, how many pages are there in this Amendment?' Mr. Bailey: 'There are about 30 pages in the Amendment.' Mr. Borah: 'I do not care to take time to read it, but I would like to ask some questions.' Mr. Bailey: '. . . Certainly we cannot afford to limit the number of farmers producing cotton . . . going into tobacco, peanuts or other crops and drive them all over to the potato field. So that is the argument for the Amendment and I hope the Senate will adopt it.' Mr. Borah: 'I quite agree with the Senator that the effect of crop control legislation has centered largely on potatoes, and that it seems necessary, if other control acts are to continue, that potatoes should receive the protection which it is assumed they will have under this proposal.'"

The next day, the fact is recorded (page 12,131) that Borah voted for the AAA Amendment with Soviet-like provision for jailing one year and fining \$1,000 any buyer or seller of potatoes not licensed by our "Commissar" of Agriculture.

Borah Proposed for President

Borah was proposed as a candidate for President of the United States by the delegates from Moscow who bore instructions to the illegal Communist Party convention raided at Bridgman, Michigan, according to documents seized. (See N. Y. Times report, 3/22/23, of the trial of Communist Wm. Z. Foster, one of those arrested, citing how Frank P. Walsh, Foster's attorney, fought to keep this evidence out of the record.) These documents were verified by Whitney, author of "Reds in America", who had access to them, and by Fred R. Marvin, who covered the case as a newspaper man.

Borah was an endorser, and featured as such both on the cover and inside, of the notorious Lane Pamphlet, subsidized by the communist Garland Fund with \$5,400.00 as part of the campaign to oppose all military training in schools and colleges in the United States. He opposed proposals for strengthening the United States Navy (New York Times 1/24/28). He has opposed radical demands

for U. S. participation in the League of Nations, but his own proposal for "an international tribunal modeled on our Federal Supreme Court in its jurisdictions over controversies between our sovereign States" would necessarily be a body along the same lines (U. S. Daily 12/14/27).

"Moscow's Hope" for Recognition

"Borah Idol of Moscow", was the heading of the Chicago Tribune despatch (2/17/25), saying: "Senator Borah, whose efforts to force America to recognize the Soviet Government has made him one of the Bolsheviks' international heroes, is again being idolized by the Moscow press."

According to international press despatches sent out from Berlin, Oct. 3, 1926, Tchitcherin, Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R., in an interview with the press there, said: "I rely on American business and banking interests, together with the influence of Senator William E. Borah, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, to change the attitude of the United States government toward the Soviets."

The Soviet Russian Pictorial, the publication of the communist Friends of Soviet Russia, in March, 1924, devoted two pages to rejoicing over Borah's efforts to secure publicity for reports by pro-Soviet propagandists whitewashing the Red regime.

The Bureau for Cultural Relations (VOKS, as it is called in Russia) is the Soviet bureau which set up the communist American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia, and similar branches in other countries. To quote the Chicago Daily News despatch by Edgar Ansel Mowrer (10/22/26): "The Bureau for Cultural Relations in refusing to assist Edwin S. Vale, a student of Stanford University, to continue his research work in Moscow, explained that Americans desiring to enter Russia must first secure a letter either from 'Eddy or Borah.'" (Sherwood Eddy.)

Ellery Walter, who entered Russia as a Red and taught at the Moscow University but emerged thoroughly "white", said that his letter from Borah was worth more to him than his passport. Normally, passports are visaed by consuls and are not outranked by letters from radical Senators.

Borah has not hesitated to lie in behalf of Soviet Russia, for he is not so ignorant as to believe what he said at a meeting urging Soviet recognition (Symphony Hall, Boston, Dec. 1922): "**Life is as safe under the Soviet government tonight as it is in Boston. Property is as secure as in any other country.**" The Soviets themselves at that very time were slaughtering opponents and boastfully confiscating private property, as they have done throughout their entire regime.

Borah Aid to Foreign Reds

When Shapurji Saklatvala, Indian British Communist, was denied admission to the United States to attend the Interparliamentary Union for the purposes of Communist agitation, it was Borah who protested against his exclusion to Senator Wm. B. McKinley of

Illinois, who presided over the Interparliamentary Union sessions. The protest was backed by the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union.

When red Count Karolyi, who turned Hungary over to the Bolshevik reign of terror on a silver platter with actual words of welcome, was being barred from this country as provided by law, Borah protested and said: "I hope the Congress will hasten the next session to wipe out the last vestige of these laws from the statute books" (New York World, 4/8/25). And he introduced a Bill for this purpose, backed by the American Civil Liberties Union.

Mathias Rakosi was one of the terrorists who conducted the Red slaughter of the Hungarian Bolshevik regime under Bela Kun (Cohn). According to pictures in the possession of officials, nuns were baked alive in an oven; homes were sacked nightly and the bodies of their owners thrown in the river. When Rakosi returned to Hungary in 1925, after his previous escape when the "whites" regained power, to stir up a new Red revolution, he was jailed by the Horthy government, and the whole Communist world set up a howl of protest, as they habitually do when one of their leaders is corraled. The Communists appealed to Borah for help and received a telegram from him at the communist International Labor Defense headquarters, 23 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, 10/16/25, stating that he would "act in the matter when I can determine how I may be **effective.**" The Communists hailed this with delight and announced officially: "The influence of Senator Borah, head of the Senate's most powerful committee, is expected to lift the veil of silence that until now has shrouded the latest orgy of terror inaugurated by the notorious butcher Horthy" ("De Jure Recognition of the Soviets" by Harry Curran Wilbur, 1929).

Borah and Communist Weisbord

The Passaic strike of 1926 was called by the Communists the "first lesson in revolution". It was led by Communist Weisbord and the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, supported by the communist Garland Fund, was organized at this time by the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union and the socialist League for Industrial Democracy to support it. The communist Daily Worker (8/31/26, page 2) printed the record of the conferences held by Borah and Weisbord, and (on page 3) the telegram Weisbord sent to Borah offering to allow him to mediate this Communist-directed and led strike.

Private Correspondence with Calles

When Communist-supported President Calles of Mexico was enacting statutes to squeeze out American oil companies, instead of securing information through the proper channel (from Secretary of State Kellogg, who had presented a mass of documents before the Senate Committee showing the Communist plottings against the United States in the South and Central American countries), Borah sent a cable direct to Calles (1927) asking him what oil companies

were or were not toeing the mark, and Calles' reply was signed "Affectionately, Calles". Honorable Martin W. Littleton, in his "Radicalism in Washington" (1924, page 9), commenting on the private correspondence between Calles and Borah over State matters outside of regular diplomatic channels, says that in George Washington's Administration "a man by the name of Logan did the same thing and they passed a statute making it a crime for a man to do a thing like that."

The Communist press was at this time (to quote) calling on "the people of Mexico, Nicaragua, and wherever American imperialism has its tentacles, to unite with the American workers and farmers in the fight against Wall Street imperialism" and saying "The Workers' (Communist) Party does not deny that it is part of its program to carry on the fight against American imperialism" (Daily Worker, 1/14/27). The communist Federated Press admiringly headed its report on Borah's cable to Calles, "Borah Checks on Kellogg Lies" (3/9/27).

When Red revolutionaries were causing havoc and bloodshed under Communist-supported Sandino in Nicaragua, "The Communist" (magazine) reported the following call from Moscow: "The Executive Committee of the Communist International issued an appeal against the acts of American imperialism in Latin America, particularly in Nicaragua.

"Senator Borah openly denounced the administration's Latin-American policy. This followed several tilts between Borah and the administration on the question of the interchange of correspondence between Borah and Calles." (From "The Communist", organ of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party U. S. A., May, 1927 issue.)

Borah had made a speech in the Senate attacking U. S. protection of Americans in Nicaragua (1/13/27) and franked this to all parts of the country. Like the Red propagandists, he pretended that money was the motive back of our intervention. "Wall Street greed backed up by Government warships" is the favorite theme still used to malign opposition to Communism.

Borah Opposes Chinese "Home Rule"

While Borah, in 1926, vigorously protested against the landing of U. S. marines in Nicaragua to protect American lives and property from Communist-directed revolutionaries who were opposing religion and the private property right, yet, in 1932, in company with Communist Einstein and other radicals, he attempted to interfere in the affairs of the Chinese Government by protesting its right to execute a pair of European Communists, Paul and Gertrude Ruegg, for their revolutionary activities on Chinese soil! (See 1932 American Labor Year Book.)

When Borah addressed the American Jewish Congress at Washington, D. C. (2/20/27), the press reported him as saying: "Our policy should not rest solely upon mahogany and oil or depend for its

execution upon warships and marines." (The good old Wall Street theme so useful and overworked by radicals.)

Borah, who was in a position to know exactly what was going on in Mexico, not only because of his official position, but also from his association with the instigating and supporting radicals, at a meeting in New Haven, Conn. (3/20/27), was reported as insisting that Secretary Kellogg's dread of Bolshevism in Mexico was unfounded. The "pooh-pooh" method of throwing people off the track thus preventing their opposition to Communism has probably been the most useful of all Red weapons and it is still working well, even with Socialism at the very gates. As a matter of fact, at that time, the movement was well under way to carry out in Mexico the Red program, now almost achieved.

Borah Speech Soviet Movie Prologue

Harry Curran Wilbur, in his "De Jure Recognition of the Soviets", reports that he personally (12/6/27) attended a showing in Chicago of the Soviet Government propaganda film entitled "Breaking Chains", which eulogized Lenin and the Bolshevik revolution; that following the showing on the screen of the hammer and sickle, emblem of Soviet Russia, came the printed prologue of the picture; and that **this prologue was taken from a speech made by Senator Borah in the Senate.**

More Borah Misrepresentation

Although Borah has attempted to try to prove that the Comintern and the Soviet Government, which are parts of the same Communist organization and ruled by the same men, are separate and that therefore the Soviet Government cannot be held responsible for its well known Comintern-directed activities to overthrow the U. S. Government, yet the most superficial reading of the Communist press will show, out of the mouths of the Communists themselves, that this farce is perpetrated by Red protectors only to deceive the most uninformed. To quote a characteristic statement of the Comintern (in its official organ, "International Press Correspondence", or "Inprecorr", Volume 8—No. 30, 6/6/28):

"The proletarian dictatorship in the U.S.S.R. is an important component part of the international social revolution; it is the vanguard and the base for its development."

The communist Daily Worker (12/27/28) printed the report of the sessions of the central executive committee of the American section of the Comintern, which is the Communist Party U. S. A., stating: "That the plenum of the Central Executive Committee accepts all the decisions of the Comintern without reservations. . . . The statutes of the Communist International are obligatory upon any member without any reservation."

The Communist International, or Comintern, states again and again: "The ultimate aim of the Communist International is to replace world capitalist economy by a world system of Communism" (Inprecorr 6/6/29).

Communist "New Masses" Rates Borah

The communist "New Masses" (5/26/36) credits Borah with having worked for the recognition of this international murderer, the Soviet Government, with its world-wide Comintern stirring up bloody riots and plotting violent revolution, murder and pillage, from 1920 to 1933. It was he who introduced Senate Resolution 44 (12/12/27): "Resolved, That the Senate of the United States favors the recognition of the present Soviet Government of Russia." It remained for his good friend Roosevelt, with whom he lunches and on whom he calls to say "Good Bye" at the close of sessions of Congress, to actually carry out this resolution.

The same issue of communist "New Masses" raises some points against Borah but credits him with the following:

"1920. Helped secure release of political prisoners after war.

"1923. Proposed Bill to curb Supreme Court.

"1930. Opposed 'keeping military heel on helpless people' in Haiti.

"1914, 1922, 1925. Opposed intervention in Nicaragua.

"1927. Opposed intervention in Mexico and use of Monroe Doctrine as cloak for imperialism.

"1921. Helped force Harding to call disarmament conference.

"1936. Showed sympathy for aims of Townsend." (Note: Communist leaders favor Townsend strongly. They say his plan will wreck the capitalist system, which is just what they want done.)

Borah and the Communist-Aiding A.C.L.U.

For Borah's cooperation with the infamous Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, see Whitney's "Reds in America". A speech he delivered before the American Society of Newspaper Editors, April 20, 1935, cleverly pleading in typical Civil Liberties Union style for "free speech" for Communists and against loyalty oaths and all sedition Bills, was reprinted and is now being distributed by this legal aid society for Communists, the American Civil Liberties Union, as propaganda.

This notorious Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, whose director in urging "civil rights" for Communists says "Communism is the goal", in Sept. 1926 issued a statement praising Frank P. Walsh, Senator Wheeler and Sam Untermyer for their efforts to air before Congress "denial of civil rights to the strikers" in the Passaic Communist-led "first lesson in revolution" and said:

"Our further efforts will be directed primarily to: . . . (2) Repeal of the Passport Control Law" (Bill introduced for them by Borah) "(3) Senator Borah's bill to punish officials interfering with civil liberties."

Under the heading "Bills Which the Union Supported", the same report says:

"Repeal of the Passport Control Law (S. 1091 Borah).

"This bill repeals the war-time statutes to prevent departure from and entry into the United States 'contrary to the public safety'. . . . It would make impossible another Karolyi case. . . . Secretary Kellogg

... strongly opposed it, alleging that its passage would upset the administration of the immigration law. Senator Borah, who is keenly interested in it, may be able to bring it out at the next session."

"Protection of Civil Rights (S. 1427 Borah).

"This bill heavily penalizes civil, military and naval officers who interfere with individuals in the free exercise of their constitutional rights, who try to prevent lawful discussion and agitation of political questions, who institute search and seizure without warrant, or try to obstruct or break up meetings" (of revolutionaries). "... Next year, with Senator Norris as chairman of that committee, it may get attention. Already the National Patriotic Council has passed resolutions against it."

Other American Civil Liberties Union Bills, listed, introduced by "Progressives", included: S. Res. 88 by Senator Wheeler ("Industrial Espionage"); S. 2969 by Senator LaFollette; S. 3746 by Senator Frazier (against "Compulsory Military Training in Schools and Colleges"); etc.

An American Patriot on Borah

Francis Ralston Welsh, venerable patriotic expert of Philadelphia, reported (7/5/28): "The American Civil Liberties Union is perhaps the agency that does more for Communism than any other in this Country, not even expecting the Workers' (Communist) Party itself. Its leading light is Wm. Z. Foster. Its teachings are destructive of our Constitution and free institutions, including our courts. This organization, as I know, planned a Borah meeting, at first for Boston and then for Chicago, and supplied funds for it in large part at least, with the assistance of its Philadelphia committee. Borah spoke at this meeting, gotten up for him by the American Civil Liberties Union, and among other things stated that the law under which various subversive criminals he and Anarchist Berkman and the American Civil Liberties Union, etc., called 'political prisoners' had been convicted, had been repealed, and that its provisions had been found un-Constitutional, and that therefore these 'political prisoners' should be released, which was what the whole Communist gang was striving for. This was excellent Communist agitation propaganda coming from a Senator of the United States and a lawyer of some note. Borah's statements were the direct opposite of the truth, and it is quite impossible to believe that he did not know that they were the direct opposite of the truth. The Supreme Court of the United States had found the law Constitutional, and it had not been repealed. At the time, I sent out a notice of this to quite a number of people including Borah himself, and to other Senators. It was headed 'Senator Borah versus the Truth'. I cited the particular case in which the Supreme Court upheld it, but Borah let his mendacious Communist propaganda continue in circulation to the advantage of the Communists and the disadvantage of the United States.

"When Communist agents met Rambouillet sheep owners in Chicago, Borah sent a telegram of felicitation to the Chicago Communist agents." Etc., etc., etc.

The Hearst "Mexican Official Documents"

A Congressional committee composed of their colleagues cleared Senators Borah, Heflin, LaFollette and Norris of charges that they received money from Communist-supported Calles in return for their non-intervention activities. To quote the New York Times of 12/15/27: "The names of four United States Senators whom the Government of Mexico desired to reward, according to the alleged Mexican official documents in the possession of the Hearst newspapers, were revealed today as Borah of Idaho, Norris of Nebraska, Heflin of Alabama and LaFollette of Wisconsin.

"Mr. Borah was named in one of the documents to receive \$500,000, Mr. Norris and Mr. Heflin to receive \$350,000 each, and Mr. LaFollette was to get only \$15,000, according to an alleged letter from President Calles to Arturo M. Elias, his half-brother and Consul General in New York. . . ."

The New York Times of 12/16/27 said: "The investigation of the authenticity of the alleged official Mexican Government documents which appeared serially in the Hearst papers throughout the country and which purported to show the creation of a fund of \$1,215,000 for the benefit of the United States Senators Borah, Norris, Heflin and LaFollette will continue. . . ."

Hubert C. Herring of the American Civil Liberties Union and head of its protege, the "Committee on Cultural Relations with Latin America", and author of a recent book on Mexico highly praised by the communist Daily Worker, and Oswald Garrison Villard also denied receiving any money. To quote further from the New York Times of 12/15/27: "A minister, the Rev. Dr. Herring, who was referred to as a 'good-will missionary', was also mentioned in a way to indicate that he had received \$60,000. . . . Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of the Nation, was also mentioned. He was alleged to have received approximately \$25,000, according to a document in which his name appeared."

To quote from Senator Norris' denial of the charges implied by the publication of these documents (New York Times 12/20/27): "The Senator, continuing, said it was peculiar that President Calles would spend his hard cash to bribe Senators who were **already advocating** non-interference, a policy that he himself was anxious to carry out. 'We may disagree as to the kind of a man Mr. Calles is, but even his enemies never charge him with being either an ignoramus or an idiot.

"'What is your motive, Mr. Hearst? You have testified before the committee that you have very valuable properties in Mexico. It is almost common knowledge that you were in favor of the overthrow of the present government. You evidently believed that if a revolution could be started it would mean financial benefit for your investments in Mexico. You are willing and apparently anxious to do something that would cause our government to intervene in Mexico. . . .'"

And so on, in the same vein, Norris employed the good old "bait-the-rich" tactics so successfully employed by Reds to agitate the Red

movement, to cover any skullduggery they aim to perpetrate, and to glorify and excuse any act in their struggle for power. The terrorism and wholesale butchery of peasants by the Soviets today, as always, is represented as necessary repression against greedy "Kulaks" animated by just such motives as Norris attributed to Hearst.

Senators Cleared by Committee

Again, a year later, the Senate committee cleared the same Senators Borah and Norris of further charges of receiving bribes from the Soviets. To quote the New York Times of 1/10/29: "In glowing words the members of the committee testified to the unquestioned integrity of Senators Borah and Norris, who, it was stated, went through the formality of swearing the accusations wholly untrue . . . the committee heard of the new documents when it was working on the investigation of the Mexican documents a year ago. . . ."

The committee report described the documents in their hands as:

"1. Eight photographs of letters or receipts purporting to show that Senators Borah and Norris had received \$100,000 each from the Soviet Ambassador in Paris, either directly or through the interposition of Dudley Field Malone, an American lawyer who maintains an office in Paris.

"2. Two typewritten documents pretended to be the statements of the substance of an order for the payment of money from Soviet accounts in Paris to Senator Norris, and the substance of a letter pretended to have been written by Senator Borah in September or October, 1927, to the Soviet Ambassador in Paris.

"3. A receipt pretended to have been signed by Senator Borah for the payment to him of a large sum of money by the Mexican Government. This paper appears to have been sent by American Ambassador Sheffield from Mexico to Under Secretary Olds of the American State Department. So little regard was there given to it that it was destroyed without being submitted to our committee or to the Senate, but it has been described to us. . . . This committee has exhausted every effort both in America and Europe to discover corroboration of the charges carried by these documents. . . . The originals of the documents of Group 1 have been offered to us by a person in Europe at a price of about \$50,000, but the person offering them states that he has no evidence to show their genuineness. He delivered to us the documents of Group 2 as 'corroboration' but states that he cannot find the originals of such documents. Senator Norris and Senator Borah have voluntarily come before this committee, have asked to be sworn and denied very emphatically the charges carried by these documents."

And so the Committee, expressing the belief that the documents must be forgeries, cleared the Senators again.

It would not make the slightest difference in history whether these radical Senators actually received the money for their services in aid of the Communist cause or not. In fact, fanatics probably do more effective agitational work than paid propagandists. The fact remains that the current history of Mexico has been greatly affected

by their propaganda efforts and the resulting "Hands Off" policy of the United States, which has permitted the advancing communization and atheization of our neighbor country.

"Hands Off" Policy Communist Agitation

Not only these radical Senators but also the official organs of the Comintern and the Communist Party U.S.A. were at this time shrieking for a "Hands Off" policy on the part of the U. S. Government, in order that the Communist revolutionary movement, well under way in Mexico, Nicaragua and China, might be unmolested, even though rights and property of Americans in those countries were being violated.

The official Communist Party newspaper, "The Daily Worker", asked for propaganda aid for the Calles government (10/8/27) and printed a telegram then received from the Communist Party of Mexico, saying: "Reaction has launched revolt. We request agitation on behalf of the Mexican proletariat in its struggle jointly with the government." (Signed) "Mexican Communist Party."

From Moscow came the call of the Comintern to organize committees to agitate a U. S. "Hands Off" policy toward revolutionary activities in Mexico, Nicaragua and China, and about 250 of these committees were thereupon formed to carry on this propaganda.

Some Chinese and Mexican Results

Today, from a sixth to a fourth of China is actually Sovietized and under Moscow rule, while other sections are seething with Red armies supplied and officered from Soviet Russia. (The Socialist-controlled League of Nations keeps very quiet about this.)

The steamship company owning the boat on which we traveled to Mexico formerly had 70,000 acres of land in a fine state of cultivation, which is now uncultivated since it was seized by the Government. In whole States, the churches have been closed. In the State of Tabasco, the Governor had recently conducted a search of the homes to confiscate any hidden picture of Jesus Christ discovered there and to punish the owner. He told this himself with pride. I visited one church in Mexico City which had been turned into a library, of what sort of books one may well imagine. The attendant sat in a grimy rocking chair inside the altar rail. His cat was parading the altar, which was stacked as a book shelf. Advertisements of lurid motion picture dramas decorated the walls. The Ministry of Education building, the Government headquarters at Cuernavaca, and the President's palace in Mexico City are decorated with Communist frescoes. Many of them by Communist Diego Rivera are signed by him with the hammer and sickle of Soviet Russia after his name. I met a woman in Mexico who saw people shot while kneeling in prayer in a church, when a Red band came to kill the clergy.

Religion, in any form, is the first "enemy" which satanic Communism-Socialism attacks when given power.

Strange Case of Hamilton Fish

In spite of the Red abuse formerly heaped upon Congressman Hamilton Fish because of the anti-Communist report of his Congressional Committee with its scathing denunciation of the American Civil Liberties Union, as soon as he switched politically to the support of Borah, the Red press changed its tune.

The communist *Daily Worker* announced (1/22/36): "Hamilton Fish, Jr., Eastern campaign manager for the Idaho Senator, declared that he intended to appear at the Congress during its sessions in Chicago February 14, 15 and 16." The "Congress" referred to was the Communist-Party-organized American Negro Congress, to finance which Party members sold stamps. I have one bought at New York Communist Party headquarters.

Fish was endorsed as a candidate for Borah delegate to the Republican Convention by Vito Marcantonio, pet and mouthpiece of the Communist Party in Congress, who introduced a Bill to take over industries, natural resources, etc., under Government ownership (Communism-Socialism), who was arrested leading a New York Red riot (A. P. 2/15/36), and who released Mrs. Roosevelt's "peace" pigeons (N. Y. Times 4/22/36).

In reply to some Red protests that a Red should endorse a former "Red-baiter" like Fish, the communist *Daily Worker* said (3/27/36):

"Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Progressive Republican, today issued the following statement to the *Daily Worker* regarding his endorsement of the candidacy of Congressman Hamilton Fish as a delegate to the Republican National Convention and of the candidacy of Senator Borah for the Presidency: 'My endorsement of Hamilton Fish was agreed to two months ago at a dinner at the Harvard Club of friends of Senator Borah. . . . At all times I have felt that the real solution was an all-inclusive Farmer-Labor Party.'" (Now being organized by the Communist Party; but Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party and ostensibly its "Presidential candidate", has announced that the Communists wish to do nothing to defeat Roosevelt, for fear that a conservative Republican might be nominated and elected.) "In the event there is no Farmer-Labor Party, I consider Mr. Borah the lesser of the two evils.' . . .

"In a long distance telephone conversation with the *Daily Worker*, Congressman Marcantonio repeated his statement regarding his attitude toward Borah and Fish. When it was pointed out to him that Fish is a notorious Red-baiter, he said that this was true years ago, but no longer the case."

The same issue editorially praises Marcantonio but warns against putting faith in "so-called progressives in capitalists' parties."

Borah Against "Little Red Rider"

Under the heading, "Washington's Anti-Communist Teaching Law Stirs Educators and Congressmen", a N. Y. Times report (5/17/36) discusses the anti-Communist "Little Red Rider" attached

to last year's appropriations act for the District of Columbia providing:

"That hereafter no part of any appropriation for the public schools shall be available for the payment of the salary of any person teaching or advocating communism."

The Times report says: "When a newspaper reporter called the attention of Senator Borah to the rider, the Senator said:

"That will never be passed so long as I am in the Senate."

"To which the reporter replied that it already had been passed."

THE PRESENT "PROGRESSIVE" MOVEMENT

Aim: Radical Control of Major Parties

The present "Progressive" political movement backing President Roosevelt on the one hand and striving to seize the Republican Party on the other, and responsible for the "Progressives", "Insurgents", or "Sons of Wild Jackasses", as they have been called, in Congress, was formally launched in 1922 as the result of a predetermined Socialist plan.

Idea Born in Socialist Party

In 1921, the Socialist Party passed the resolution proposed by the Socialist Party leader, Morris Hillquit (real name Misca Hilkowicz and born in Russia), which was printed in the socialist New York Call (6/28/21), announcing that Socialist objectives "can be accomplished only through a united and concerted action of all progressive, militant and class-conscious workers" and that the Party national executive committee should "make a careful survey of all radical and labor organizations in the country with a view of ascertaining their strengths, disposition, and readiness to cooperate with the Socialist movement upon a platform not inconsistent with that of the Party and on a plan that will preserve the integrity and autonomy of the Socialist Party."

First Conference for Progressive Political Action

And that was exactly what was done. Early in 1922, a call was issued for a Conference for Progressive Political Action, meaning a conference to plan political action leading progressively toward Socialism. On 2/20/22, a motley crowd of radicals of all hues assembled in Chicago and lambasted the United States Government and the capitalist system and praised Soviet Russia.

The call for this conference was issued by Wm. H. Johnston, secy.-treas. of the LaFollette-Norris "People's Legislative Service" directed by Basil M. Manly (Roosevelt's appointee as vice chairman of the Federal Power Commission). Johnston's leadership in subversive groups ideally qualified him to call, and act as "perpetual" chairman of, this Conference, which held sessions in Chicago, Cleveland and St. Louis. He was a one-time Socialist Party candidate for Governor of Rhode Island. He served on the national committee of the

Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union along with Communist jail-bird Wm. Z. Foster, Jane Addams, Morris Hillquit, and leading Communist and Socialist Party agitators; on the national council of the socialist League for Industrial Democracy; and as vice president of the People's Lobby (under its former name). All three of these organizations are communist-Garland-Fund-supported agencies. Further, he was a radical union leader, having been president since 1912 of the International Association of Machinists and national committeeman of the National Labor Alliance for Trade Relations with and Recognition of Russia. His executive officer of the International Association of Machinists since 1913, Robert Fechner, in 1933 became Roosevelt's head of the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC camps).

A "United-Front" Radical Movement

As this was intended to be a broad united-front coalition movement, the Socialist Party, as such, kept in the background at the first Conference, although its leaders, present as delegates, are fraternally referred to in the Conference records in Red fashion as "comrades Morris Hillquit, Thomas, Victor Berger, Otto Branstetter, Bertha Hale White and Daniel W. Hoan."

Johnston opened the Conference with a Marxian "class struggle" attack on the Supreme Court for its checks on radicalism, saying: "The United States Supreme Court and the lower courts are depriving the workers of their weapons of defense, one by one, and seeking to bind them with chains so that their masters may, with impunity, scourge them into submission." In conformity with this attitude, the late Senator LaFollette (6/21/22) announced his intention to introduce a Constitutional amendment which would enable Congress by the re-passage of an Act held unconstitutional, to make that Act the supreme law of the land.

"Committee of Fifteen"

The Committee of Fifteen elected to conduct the affairs of the coalition until the next conference included: Johnston; Benjamin C. Marsh (director of the communist-Garland-Fund-supported People's Lobby); Morris Hillquit (Socialist Party head); and Jay G. Brown, then national secretary of the red Farmer-Labor Party and a former I.W.W. organizer and director in Wm. Z. Foster's communist Trade Union Educational League (Brown served two terms in the Walla Walla, Washington, penitentiary for burglarizing with a gun, once under the name "J. G. Brown" and another time under the name "Harvey Williams"—Pamphlet by Martin W. Littleton).

Whitney's "LaFollette Socialism-Communism", published 1924, contains the following concerning the Conference for Progressive Political Action:

"The affairs of this movement are directed by a committee nearly every one of which is a prominent Socialist. The chairman, Wm. Johnston, is a fair sample. The guiding spirits, in addition to Johnston,

are Morris Hillquit, Eugene V. Debs and Victor Berger, all of whom are Socialist leaders.

"The membership of the Conference for Progressive Political Action is made up of the members of a number of affiliated unions. These unions are largely those now in the hands of radical leaders who have been 'sold' to communism. Among them are the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the International Ladies Garment Workers, both shown by the Lusk Committee to be directed by the Communist International from Moscow, Russia; the United Mine Workers, the character and activities of which are too well known to require comment, and certain radical railroad organizations."

Roosevelt Ties with Same Red Unions

In line with the above, one notes the appointment by Roosevelt of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' head, Sidney Hillman, and its research chief, Leo Wolman, Mrs. Roosevelt's reported broadcasting services for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (communist Daily Worker 4/7/34), and the thunderous support of Roosevelt shown by the United Mine Workers in convention (Washington, D. C., Jan. 1936), who, led by John L. Lewis and supported by the Communists, are fighting the loyal American element in the American Federation of Labor for the revolutionary weapon of "industrial unionism", the organization of unions by whole industries instead of by crafts. The anarcho-syndicalists, the I.W.W.s, and the Communist Party have long advocated this as the most effective means in the "class struggle" of preparing for the "general strike" as the prelude to Red revolution.

Red Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and Socialist David Dubinsky (who served eighteen months in prison in Russia and was exiled to Siberia for revolutionary activities), president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, are leading the newly-formed "Labor's Non-Partisan League" to help reelect Roosevelt. As a gesture, Dubinsky "resigned" from the Socialist Party.

Union Assessments Finance Conference

To continue the quotation from Whitney: "The Conference for Progressive Political Action is financed by an assessment on each of the members of these affiliated unions, and, whether the members like it or not, they are compelled, through a sort of 'check off' system, to come across. Something of just what this movement is and the character of its backing, together with the nature of its financial support, can be gathered from a news story in the New York Times, July 22, one paragraph of which reads as follows:

"Representatives of 300,000 Jewish Trade Unionists and Socialists, meeting at Forward Hall yesterday, indorsed the LaFollette-Wheeler ticket, and pledged themselves to devote their energies and money to the campaign. Four hundred and fifty delegates from the United Hebrew Trades and the Jewish Socialist Alliance adopted

resolutions from their organizations and expect to raise more than \$500,000 for the LaFollette campaign.'

"The Conference for Progressive Political Action carries on its publicity through a weekly paper printed at Washington called 'Labor'. This paper is edited by one Edward Keating, once a Congressman from Colorado. Keating was elected by the support of the United Mine Workers. They wished to have him in Congress because the leaders had planned when he was elected, a campaign of 'force, violence and acts of terrorism' in Colorado in 1913-14, to jam the closed shop on the bituminous coal operators."

Second Conference

The Conference for Progressive Political Action, after its first conference, went on gaining strength and power and held its second conference in Cleveland, 12/11/22. There, its national committee reported that by reason of their efforts in the 1922 Congressional elections ninety-three "undesirable" members of the 67th Congress were defeated and thirteen withdrew or resigned their seats, and that approximately 140 representatives in Congress were elected who "are either unqualifiedly representative of the desires of the conference or are men whose past record or declarations class them as progressively minded in the people's interest." (Meaning, in the Socialists' interest.)

An imposing accomplishment, indeed. Yet people, otherwise brilliant, babble about the impossibility of Socialism ever "getting anywhere in this country" and blindly attribute opposition to Hoover and acquiescence to Roosevelt mainly to the personal leadership of the two men, rather than to the radicals "planted" in Congress itself. As stated by "The Awakener" in January 1935: "Owing to the number of radicals among the Republicans, there is no hope of mustering a majority against the President on any major issue."

Like the socialistic New Dealers, including Cabinet members, the second conference again declared for the abolition of Supreme Court powers to nullify Socialist legislation, but, for political advantage, no doubt, this was omitted from the platform drawn up. To quote the jubilant socialist New York Call report from the Conference, dated 12/12/22:

"The Conference for Progressive Political Action late today adopted a platform which was embodied in the minority report of the committee on platforms and resolutions by James O'Neal, Socialist delegate."

In other words, the Conference adopted the platform prepared by the Socialist Party.

Third Conference and Its Offshoot

The next conference, held in St. Louis, 2/11/24, was characterized by its eulogy of LaFollette and the plans for running him for President of the United States. A special conference was called for the purpose of endorsing him and the platform on which he was to run with Burton K. Wheeler as Vice Presidential candidate, which met

in Cleveland July 4, 1924. LaFollette and Wheeler were formally nominated here, and a sample ballot for the ensuing Presidential election shows that their names appeared in the "Socialist Party" column as Socialist Party candidates and also in the "Progressive Party" column as Progressive Party candidates.

The LaFollette-Wheeler Socialist-drafted platform declared for public ownership of railroads and "the nation's waterpower and the creation and development of a national super-water-power system, including Muscle Shoals, and strict public control and permanent conservation of all the nation's resources including coal, iron and other ores, oil and timber lands in the interests of the people." While the Socialist program for political power is always represented as a program in the "people's interest", already the Roosevelt regime in its attempts to carry out the Socialist program has demonstrated the sickening political corruption always involved in the administration of vast powers by political appointees.

1931 "Progressive" Conference

We see the same names on the founding committees of the radical People's Legislative Service, People's Lobby, Public Ownership League, National Popular Government League, and Conference for Progressive Political Action as are on the registry roll of those attending the 1931 "Progressive" conference which supported Roosevelt for the Presidency in 1932. We see many of those same leaders now honored by Roosevelt. Senator Norris of the People's Legislative Service, which issued the first call for the Conference for Progressive Political Action, has received (although he still calls himself for convenience "Republican") the greatest honor of all, perhaps, in having the TVA dam and the town, Norris, Tennessee, named in his honor by Roosevelt.

On the letterhead of the Conference for Progressive Political Action in 1924 will be seen the name of Basil Manly, Roosevelt's vice chairman of the Federal Power Commission; Frederic C. Howe, notorious radical, also a Roosevelt appointee and fellow organizer with Mrs. Roosevelt of "cooperatives" (the Socialist favorite wedge against the capitalist system); Wm. Mahoney and W. W. Fitzwater, socialist Farmer-Labor leaders; Morris Hillquit and James H. Maurer, Socialist Party leaders; B. C. Vladeck, of the Jewish Socialist "Forward"; Benjamin C. Marsh, of the People's Lobby; numerous radical union leaders; D. C. Dorman; etc.

"Progressive" Activities of Dorman

The record of D. C. Dorman is typical of those of many of his "Progressive" associates. The following is part of the evidence in a trial involving the I.W.W., tried in the District Court of Ada County, Idaho, and refers to Arthur LeSueur and Dorman (part of an affidavit by Judge L. J. Palda in the case of Ray McKaig and Frank Gooding, 1919-20). To quote: ". . . he did many years ago state to me in a conversation . . . that he had a plan whereby they

would finally get control; that he had come to the conclusion that he would not get the people to use force; that what they were going to do was organize and steal the prevailing parties in the various states, and steal the organizations in the various states, and in that way get their ends. . . .

"Dorman swore that he did not believe in the Constitution and was opposed to the flag of the United States; that the flag was nothing but a rag, or words to that effect, and that the government was no government at all and should be destroyed.

"Question. Mr. Dorman was on trial at the time as a joint defendant with Arthur LeSueur, was he?

"Answer. Yes, Sir. I also saw Mr. Dorman and LeSueur when they were in the city jail.

"Question. Describe their actions at that time.

"Answer. Why, they acted like wild men. They would cut up at all times. I saw them at late hours or during the day throwing these co-defendants—the I.W.W.s—almost into a frenzy, advising them not to eat, advising them to make all the noise they could to disturb the peace of the community, as much as possible. I saw them singing out of the I.W.W. books, songs that were unfit for human ears, and heard them exhorting them to acts of insubordination throughout."

Dorman, whose home was Minot, N. D., was district organizer and member of the national board of the Conference for Progressive Political Action.

"Songs to Fan the Flames"

The I.W.W. song book, "Songs to Fan the Flames of Discontent", seized from Dorman and LeSueur while in the Minot jail and introduced into evidence, contains such songs as:

"Christians at War"

By John F. Kendrick (Tune "Onward Christian Soldiers")

"Onward Christian soldiers, rip and tear and smite,
Let the gentle Jesus bless your dynamite.
Splinter skulls with shrapnel, fertilize the sod;
Folks who do not speak your tongue, deserve the curse
of God.
Smash the doors of every home, pretty maidens seize,
Use your might and sacred right to use them as you
please.

"Onward Christian soldiers. Eat and drink your fill.
Rob with bloody fingers, Christ O.K.s the bill.
Steal the farmers' savings, take their grain and meat;
Even tho the children starve, the Saviour's bums must eat.
Burn the peasants' cottages, orphans leave bereft;
In Jehovah's holy name, wreak ruin right and left.

"Onward Christian soldiers, blighting all you meet,
Trampling human freedom under pious feet.
Praise the Lord whose dollar sign dupes his favored race,

Make the foreign trash respect your bullion brand of grace.

Trust in mock salvation, serve as pirates' tools;
History will say of you: 'That pack of G—D—fools.'

Other of the songs suggest the sabotage of machinery and wheat fields, for which the I.W.W. were notorious. One, to the tune of "Tipperary" has the lines:

"It's a long way across the prairie, and to hell with Farmer John,

Up goes machine or wages and the hours must come down."

Another, to the tune of "Ta-Ra-Ra Boom-De-Ay", has the lines:

"One moonlight night, I hate to tell, I 'accidently' slipped and fell,

My pitchfork went right in between some cog wheels of that thresh machine."

Chorus:

Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay!

It made a noise that way,
And wheels and bolts and hay
Went flying every way.

That stingy rube said 'Well,
A thousand gone to hell.'

But I did sleep that night;
I needed it all right." Etc., etc.

Another to the same tune has the lines:

"If the old Farmer John don't please us,
His machine will visit Jesus,
Down in harvest land."

I.W.W.s Artists at Sabotage

The I.W.W. boldly declared in their publication entitled "Sabotage" (by Walter C. Smith): "In the social war, sabotage is the best kind of a flank movement upon our enemy, the employing class", and an illustration given tells how some I.W.W.s planted 1,000 young trees upside down, the roots waving in the breeze, ruining the trees, "as a mute evidence of solidarity and sabotage" against their employer. There are endless admissions of sabotage of machinery and destruction of fields and property among the Government exhibits in I.W.W. trials.

It was not strange that the farmers opposed the attempt by the Non-Partisan League's I.W.W. and Socialist leaders to put through an agreement binding the farmers to employ none but I.W.W.s. In fact, two months after pressure was put on for this purpose, a Vigilante Committee hung Frank Little of the I.W.W. executive board in Butte. Thereupon, Lynn J. Frazier, the Non-Partisan League Governor of North Dakota (now in the U. S. Senate introducing radical Roosevelt Bills), issued a proclamation protecting the I.W.W.s in his State, the details of which appear in the official I.W.W. paper "Solidarity" (8/18/17):

Frazier's Proclamation Aiding I.W.W.s

"The Governor has issued a proclamation to all peace officers, prosecuting attorneys, sheriffs and marshalls that they must not search men who are passing through the state. . . . Under no circumstances will vigilante committees be tolerated. . . . The Governor says the men have a right to stay in town and raise wages if they can . . . while he is Governor of North Dakota these rights of the men who come to the state to harvest the crops will and must be respected." Etc.

In this same issue of "Solidarity", the I.W.W. declared: "It is a mistake to think that the I.W.W. is a loosely knit and easily intimidated organization. . . . Red card men are shrewd, determined, valorous and loyal to the cause they love. If they are hounded to desperation they will be a hard proposition to handle. There would not be soldiers enough in the country to round them up for arrest nor jails enough to hold them once arrested. The I.W.W. is so deeply rooted in America and the world that it can afford to take the chances of an open war a whole lot better than the powers that oppose it." (Bold defiance of the Government!)

D. C. Dorman, sweet jail singer of I.W.W. songs and a national director of the Conference for Progressive Political Action in 1924, was, 1919-20, the national manager of the Non-Partisan League and conducted its training school for organizers.

Lemke Non-Partisan League Red

Wm. Lemke, co-sponsor of the Frazier-Lemke Bill, was then one of the three executives of the Non-Partisan League, according to their articles of association dated Jan. 1, 1917 (published by the League), and, according to his own data in "Who's Who in America", he remained as such until 1921 and at the same time was chairman of the Republican State Committee (1916-20).

Frazier was a member of the Liberty Defense League formed in March 1918 to defend and liberate the imprisoned I.W.W.s. This "Liberty Defense League" was formed by the notorious People's Council organized in imitation of the Soviet "Soldiers and Sailors Councils" of the Russian revolution. (See "The Red Network"; also the New York State Lusk Report.)

Some of the members of that League were themselves imprisoned, and many are as active in radicalism today and have been honored by Roosevelt. Some of Frazier's fellow members were: Frank P. Walsh, Eugene V. Debs, Lillian Wald, Owen R. Lovejoy, John Lovejoy Elliott, Jane Addams, Herbert S. Bigelow, Harry Ward, Victor Berger, Meta S. Lilienthal, Lincoln Steffens, Abraham Epstein, Sidney Hillman, James H. Maurer, Agnes D. Warbasse, Abraham I. Shiplacoff, Frederic C. Howe, Florence Kelley (translator of Engels), Jackson Ralston, Dudley Field Malone, Gilson Gardner, Arthur LeSueur, Kate Richards O'Hare (a founder of communistic Commonwealth College which is supported by Roosevelt), Prof. H. W. L. Dana, James W. Dillard, Paul Douglas, Zona Gale, Sara Bard Field, Max

Hayes, Bishop Paul Jones, Daniel Hoan, Solon De Leon, Edwin Markham, Ludwig Lore, Wm. Bross Lloyd, Geo. R. Roewer, James O'Neil, Chas. Erskine Scott Wood, Seymour Stedman, Winthrop D. Lane, Geo. E. Kilpatrick, Jos. Schlossberg, Algernon Lee, Anita C. Block, Wm. F. Cochran, Chas. P. Steinmetz, etc. (New York Evening Call 3/8/18.) There is a radical history for every name listed there.

Rabid Red "Progressives" Aid LaFollette

The "Progressives" had as State of Washington executive committeeman of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, J. N. Belanger, an I.W.W. and one of the five ring leaders of the great violent Seattle general strike, which was aimed at the overthrow of the government by violence. Belanger and his committee bent every effort to elect LaFollette and Wheeler in 1924.

Facsimile reproductions of the Hotel LaFayette register and of affidavits appearing in "The Revolution Against American Government" by Littleton would show that John Schwartzkopf, second in command of the LaFollette-Wheeler campaign headquarters (25 W. 43rd St., N. Y. City), registered and stayed with the unofficial Soviet envoy, Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, and his secretary, Nuorteva, 11/13/19, and 1/9/20, the hotel bills being paid by the Soviet envoy's secretary. To quote from Littleton: "There is no manner of doubt that Schwartzkopf was working with Martens and Nuorteva prior to this time, at this time and subsequent to this date."

Communist Party Supported LaFollette

A facsimile reproduction of the secret orders issued by Ruthenberg, then head of the Communist Party, also appears and shows that while the Communist Party did not consider LaFollette's election to head our capitalistic Government as a substitute for or an achievement of complete Communism but merely as an advancement toward it, yet, the Party orders stated: "We will unquestionably support La Follette in the election campaigns." (Workers Party Press Service, 1009 N. State St., Room 214, Chicago, Ill., 4/3/24.)

The Communist Party is giving Roosevelt much the same sort of support now. Likewise, they supported the more mild Socialist, Kerenky, until he ripened the "masses" for his ousting and replacement by bloody Lenin and Trotsky, who then got down to the business of expropriation, butchery, and Red terror.

"LaFollette Revolution" by Communist Pogany

Another reproduction in the Littleton booklet is that of the Oct. 1923 issue of the Communist "Liberator" with its article on the "LaFollette Revolution", which might easily apply to the "Roosevelt revolution" as well, for the "Roosevelt revolution" is, in fact, the successful achievement of the same group which backed LaFollette. They failed to elect LaFollette, but elected Roosevelt eight years later. This article is by John Pepper, alias Jos. Pogany, a representative of the Comintern sent with instructions from Moscow to the 1922 Bridgman, Michigan, underground Communist convention, which was

raided by the Government, yielding barrels full of incriminating documents.

"At all meetings and conventions Pepper speaks in the name of the Communist International." (From report of Secretary of State Hughes to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations of 68th Congress.) Communist Pepper (or Pogany) said then in the Communist "Liberator" almost exactly what Reds are saying now:

"The great political crisis, the first period of which we see now beginning, brings with it very complicated tasks for the revolutionists in the United States. We have a two fold task: First, to support the real people's movement—the LaFollette revolution, against big capital and against the big capitalist parties. Second, to criticize pitilessly the half-measures and hesitation of the LaFollette movement and employ every means to organize the workers and exploited farmers . . . into the Federated Farmer-Labor Party. We must support the LaFollette revolution in spite of its petty bourgeois character, for it is of paramount interest to revolutionists to transform the United States Government from a virtual monarchy into a real democracy."

Recent Roosevelt Radical Confab

The press on 5/21/36, carried the following headline "Roosevelt's Night Meeting Big Mystery" over a United Press dispatch which stated: "Political observers were puzzled today over President Roosevelt's four-hour evening 'mystery' conference with seven liberal senators." Senator LaFollette (son of the 1924 Presidential candidate—"Progressive," Wis.), Senator Sherman Minton (Dem., Ind.), Senator Henrik Shipstead (Farmer-Labor, Minn.), Senator Robert F. Wagner (Dem., N. Y.), Senator Lewis Schwellenbach (Dem., Wash.), Senator Geo. W. Norris ("Republican", Neb.), Felix Frankfurter (radical "inside man" of the Roosevelt regime), and Senator Burton K. Wheeler (Dem., Montana, and LaFollette's 1924 running mate), who has long been used to having little private "Progressive" conferences, were listed as those present in the White House with Roosevelt.

Communists and I.W.W.s Help Elect Wheeler

When the Conference for Political Action secured the nomination and election of Burton K. Wheeler as Senator in Montana on the Democratic ticket (1922), Wm. F. Dunne, former I.W.W. (later and now, a prominent Communist Party organizer), and D. C. Dorman, the I.W.W. jail singer, were most active in bringing about Wheeler's election.

The "Labor World", a Pittsburgh publication, under the title "A Radical and Proud of It" (9/18/24), said: "Senator Burton K. Wheeler was in Pittsburgh last Tuesday and made a speech at Carnegie Music Hall. 'I am a radical and proud of it,' declared Senator Wheeler."

Wheeler Called Socialist, I.W.W., Pacifist

The paper went on to describe the Communists who occupied the platform with him and said: "What drew this admission from Mr.

Wheeler? On April 3rd The Labor World carried an editorial entitled 'Reds in the Saddle' which we reproduce in this issue. Mr. Wheeler was requested by The Labor World before its publication to give his side of his past. We offered him a chance to refute the allegations; he was silent. Then he was asked to reply to this editorial, a copy of which was sent to him with this request: 'We now request you, Senator Wheeler, to explain in Pittsburgh at Carnegie Music Hall, your connection with the I.W.W. movement while a dishwasher in Chicago, and later in Montana as a pro-German. Also why do you charge idle coal miners 50 cents each to hear you speak?' . . . There was a good crowd in the hall. About one-third were Russian-Jewish Socialists, and the balance of the audience was made up of Socialists, workers and business men. . . . Mr. Wheeler did not tell his hearers that he and other radicals in the Senate destroyed business in 1924. . . . We need only point to the late Democratic administration in which he—then a Socialist—but posing as a Democrat—occupied the important position as U. S. District Attorney in Montana under U. S. Attorney Palmer. . . . (He) was forced out of office during the war by Woodrow Wilson, who refused to re-appoint him, at the suggestion of the Council of Defense, because Wheeler was a Radical, I.W.W., a Pacifist, against the Government's war program. Much more could be said concerning Senator Wheeler's tenure of office that would not look good to a true American or one of the boys who went across . . . he had worked with the Socialists against the war . . . was in cahoots with Foster, Debs and Bill Haywood." Etc.

Wheeler Resignation "By Request"

Littleton, in "The Revolution Against American Government", says: "Wheeler was United States District Attorney in Montana and, according to his own statement, was called to Washington and requested to resign as U. S. District Attorney because he refused to institute prosecutions against those who were interfering with the Government in the prosecution of the war, and accordingly did resign."

LaFollette and Wheeler polled a great vote in 1924 but not great enough. The "Progressive" movement had to wait until 1932 to actually elect their man to the Presidency.

Manly, Now New Dealer, Then Leading Red

Says Fred Marvin ("Radicalism in Washington"): "A point to be noted is that during the entire campaign to assist the Socialist Party in destroying the Supreme Court and the Constitution of the United States, Basil M. Manly and his People's Legislative Service were at the head and front of the whole proceeding.

"Before each session of Congress Mr. Manly is accustomed to call together the members of the People's Legislative Service and their supporters and agree on what Radical legislation they can put through Congress at the ensuing session. Such a meeting was called on Dec. 1, 1922, for example, and appropriately enough that session

was held in the Senate Office Building in the rooms of the Committee on Agriculture of which Senator Norris was chairman. Those who attended that 1922 meeting included:

"Senator Borah	Senator Norris
Senator Frazier	Senator Howell
Congressman Huddleston	Basil M. Manly"

A facsimile reproduction of the proceedings of that conference, by Basil Manly, shows that Senator Brookhart, Capper, McNary, Owen, Sheppard, and Wheeler, and Governor Blaine of Wisconsin, and numerous other Congressman were also present. "Representative LaGuardia of N. Y. was not able to be present until the afternoon session," Manly reported.

"Five years later, March 11, 1927, we find another assemblage called by Basil M. Manly to consider legislation. This time the meeting was held in the Judiciary Committee of the Senate of which Senator Norris is now chairman. And again those present and supporting the Socialistic program included:

"Senator Borah	Senator Norris
Senator Frazier	Senator Howell
Congressman Huddleston	Basil M. Manly"

The New York World, 3/12/27, reporting this meeting headed by Senator Norris, for which the invitations were issued by Basil Manly of the People's Legislative Service, listed among those attending: "Senators Borah (R., Idaho), Johnson (R., Calif.), Nye (R., N. D.), Norbeck (R., S. D.), Howell (R., Neb.) and Harris (D., Ga.), together with Representatives Swing (R., Calif.), Huddleston (D., Ala.), Basil Manly (R., Wis.) of the La Follette organization, Judson King of the Popular Government League and H. S. Raushenbush of the N. Y. State Committee which has been cooperating with Governor Smith."

Paving the Way for Socialism

"Senator Norris and others who were in the meeting . . . announced the scheme was to launch a general campaign to carry the issue to the public before the next session of Congress emphasizing the importance of legislation for Muscle Shoals and the Boulder Dam project on the Colorado river." The heading of this report was, "Power Trust Foes Combine in Capital" (N. Y. World 3/12/27).

The Socialist press also published a jubilant account of this same meeting, ending with: "The PUBLIC OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION OF THESE TWO GREAT PROJECTS WILL SPLIT THE POWER TRUST WIDE OPEN AND PAVE THE WAY FOR THE PRACTICAL REALIZATION OF SOCIALISM AS NOTHING ELSE WILL" (From the "American Appeal, the national organ of Socialism in America, founded by Eugene V. Debs," Chicago, 3/19/27).

And this has been accomplished!

Note "Borers from Within"

It will be noted that the meeting consisted of representatives from, or rather borers from within, both Democratic and Republican parties. H. S. Raushenbush, one of those reported as present, was at the very time writing for the socialist New Leader (N. Y. City) on the "Problems of American Socialism" (3/5/27), under the heading, "How Shall Socialists Attack the Problem of Winning the Ultimate Abolition of the Profit System", "A Program of Gradual Socialization of Industry", "The Vulnerable Spots in Trust Control", "Railroads, Power and Coal—How They May Be Attacked."

The last mentioned article had this interesting statement: "If we" (Socialists) "don't bite off more than we can chew, we may have a good deal to chew on in the coming years." ("Check and double-check", one might say.)

Raushenbush was paid large sums of money directly by the communist Garland Fund for his writings and he was busy "investigating" the munitions "trusts" for his fellow radical, Senator Nye, in the last Congress. State ownership of munitions conveniently disarms the populace for the benefit of those wielding a Socialist dictatorship.

Radicals Work While Patriots "Sleep"

While the most industrious and able men in American life were building up the American standard of living by improving their own services to the public, they were wrapped in a false sense of security and, if warned, "pooh-poohed" any possible threat of Socialism. Meantime, the radicals, organized intensively with key persons in strategic positions on newspapers, in political, church, civic and legislative bodies, financed by the communist Garland Fund, other Funds and Foundations, wealthy humanitarian dupes, and more subterranean sources, defended legally by the aggressive white-shirt-front-for-the-Communist-movement, the American Civil Liberties Union, well installed in the colleges and able to "hullabaloo" any desired propaganda by a red network system of connections reaching every corner of American life, have stuck to their knitting, eyes on determined objectives in conformity with the fixed Marxian program, ready to work and to wait a century if necessary to overthrow the American system.

Intelligent, Organized Opposition Needed

The busy American business man is only beginning to wonder whether or not he will be allowed to stay busy at his own business if the Government continues its present program. Not one in a thousand even yet has any conception of the nature, power, driving force, organization, or financing of the movement opposing him and determined to ruin and put him out of business forever. If business men were informed, it is to be hoped they would help to organize as intelligent and enthusiastic an opposition, which as yet has not been done. Many feel simply that if Roosevelt is beaten their troubles are over. Others gloss over what they fail to understand by saying that Roosevelt is "crazy". If Roosevelt and his fellow conspirators

are not beaten and their program halted, may God help us all! But even if he should be defeated, pro-American anti-Reds will have to get on their toes to prevent a radical return coup from the determined enemy, and to fight the "borers from within".

THE 1931 "PROGRESSIVE" CONFERENCE AND ROOSEVELT

On 3/11/31, the "Progressives", as usual headed by Senator Norris, assembled to get ready for the 1932 Presidential and Congressional elections. Now at last success was at hand. Roosevelt was to measure up to their standards as the chosen man and be elected. Tugwell was at last to be given power to joyfully "roll up his sleeves to make America over" on Soviet lines. Mordecai Ezekiel was to be turned loose to use his logarithms to estimate the ratio of the squeal of a hog to his young divided by the square root of the price of bacon, and from the resulting figures to hand forth the "tablet of the law and commandments" for farmers to obey.

At this Conference, we see the familiar group of radicals and their sympathizers assembling with the same old "Down with the Power Trust!", "Swat the Rich!", class struggle speeches to agitate and becloud the real objective—the socialization, by the politicians, of the United States, all the way through from the so-called "Power Trust" with its several million actual owners, the stockholders, to the American "peasant", whom they aim to control so thoroughly that he may allow his pig to "marry", or may raise a bag of potatoes, only "as, when and if" "planned" by "Commissars".

Cry of "Emergency" Cloaks Skulduggery

With the dramatic closing of the banks, the cries of "Emergency!" and "The Revolution is Coming" and "You Will Get Hurt If You Don't Do As We Say", it was hoped, and probably counted on by Felix Frankfurter, close associate of radical Supreme Court Justice Brandeis, that Justices Brandeis, Cardozo and Stone of the U. S. Supreme Court would vote, and carry the majority with them, to declare constitutional the socialistic legislation pushed through as "Emergency" measures but really intended as permanent Socialist revolutionary laws.

Senator Watson Looks Ahead

That the real purposes of the 1931 conference for "Progressives" were well understood by seasoned politicians is shown by the press reports of the conference, including the list of questions directed at the Conference leaders by Senator James E. Watson asking (in anticipation) whether or not they stood for the policies which the Roosevelt regime has since stood for. Among these questions were: "Should Russia be recognized?"; "Should we liberalize our immigration laws?"; "Should the Constitution be amended to give Congress power to override decisions of the Supreme Court?"; "Should the government take over and operate the electrical power of the country?".

Attempted "Unmasking" Ires Norris

Ired at being pinned down by Senator Watson with these questions, wishing only to stand forth in the press as the noble defender of the forgotten man "oppressed" by the "Power Trust", "Mr. Norris' eyes shot forth what the old time novelists used to call a 'baleful gleam'. In phraseology that was humorous but in a spirit that had no humor whatever, Senator Norris spoke of the Republican Senator as 'little Jimmy Watson' and informed him that 'this is not a kindergarten.'" (N. Y. Herald-Tribune, 3/12/31.)

Radical Beard Selected to Beard Watson

And it was Charles A. Beard, supporter of the red-Garland-Fund-subsidized revolutionary socialist Rand School, who admiringly called Communist Karl Marx' "Das Capital" the most influential book since 1885 (Daily Worker 3/15/35), who was delegated to prepare the cagey "yes and no" answers, well barbed with defensive sarcasm, in reply to the questions. The Marxian must have always ready in his tool kit the essential weapons of camouflage, deception, derision of opponents, and denial of the very existence of the Marxism they **must** smokescreen, lest its raw nudity be seen and checked by opponents. Beard, who was very active in this conference, is praised by the Communist and entire Red press for his writings deriding patriotic concepts of American history and the Constitution and for his bitter attacks on those who oppose Communism. And it was this man whom President Roosevelt appointed to the commission to arrange for the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Constitution in 1937! Ironically, the Chicago American said of this appointment: "If Dr. Beard why not Mr. Browder?" (Secy., Communist Party) "Or is that appointment to follow in due course too?" (1/6/36.)

Roosevelt Fawns Upon the Conference

The N. Y. Herald-Tribune (3/12/31) said: "Those who seek subtle ties of political significance in the conference might find a suggestion that the Democratic Party in the next campaign is likely to take the 'progressive' side. It is evident that Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt has taken pains to show exceptional kindness toward this conference and its leaders. In answer to the invitation extended to him he made three separate replies. In an early telegram he said he would attend if he could. In a long distance telephone conversation with **Senator Norris** he expressed regret that he could not come because of having the New York legislature on his hands. In a final telegram he suggested comparison between the program of the conference and his own policies in New York State, **especially his policy about water power.**

"The power question is the one issue most close to the mind and heart of Senator Norris as chairman of the conference. It seems evident that Senator Norris' objective on this issue is **complete government ownership and operation.** 'Regulation', he said, 'has proven a failure'. This is the familiar phrase of those who wish to justify demanding government ownership and operation."

Radical Glenn Frank Also "Regrets"

Senator Norris read telegrams of regret from several persons invited but unable to be present. One from Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin at Madison, often referred as "Little Moscow", said that "matters before the Legislature detained him and expressed 'all good wishes for constructive results.' . . . In the afternoon Senator Borah who presided over the round table on agriculture, read a further message of regret from Mr. Roosevelt in which the Governor called attention to the programs covering water power, agriculture, land utilization and unemployment which he outlined to the recent conference of seven Governors in Albany.

"A burst of applause greeted the name of Governor Roosevelt.

One of Roosevelt's "Regret" Messages

"The Governor's telegram was read in the afternoon by Senator Wm. E. Borah, Republican, of Idaho. It was greeted with warm applause. The message, addressed to Senator George W. Norris, Republican insurgent, of Nebraska, follows:

" 'Albany, March 11, 1931.

" 'Senator George W. Norris,

" 'Washington, D. C.

" 'I am much disappointed that I cannot attend the conference today and tomorrow. I need not tell you of my real interest in the subjects which you will discuss. It is absolutely impossible for me to leave Albany, as the Legislature is in session. I hope that you will be good enough to send me the report of the conference. May I call your attention particularly to the water power policy of this state, to our agricultural program and new land utilization policy which I have outlined; also to the conference of seven Governors held in Albany on unemployment and industrial stabilization. I am mailing several messages and reports by special delivery today.

" 'Franklin D. Roosevelt.'

Senator Borah Baits the "Rich"

"Before reading today's final message from Albany, Senator Borah, in a reference to Mr. Raskob during the course of this speech on farm relief, emphasized the contrasting positions assumed by the Democratic chairman and the Democratic Governor in the minds of 'progressives'. While a telegram from the Governor expressing a **mutuality of interests with the conferees** was lying on the desk to be read later by the Senator, the latter characterized Mr. Raskob's platform of last week as a 'special plea for the rich and for the capitalist.'" (This is the good old Marxian line, but it is to be noticed that wealth is seldom criticized unless it be the wealth of an opponent. While Roosevelt fulminates against the greed of men in "comfortable, well-stocked clubs", the Social Register for 1936 shows that he holds membership in sixteen clubs all listed in that book, all of which one assumes are both well warmed and well "stocked", although he himself has so many luxurious homes, well staffed with servants, that he has little need for any club. What millionaire goes

yachting in more luxury, more frequently, or with more wealthy associates than he?)

"Governor Roosevelt's overtures may now place him in a position once occupied but at present vacated by ex-Governor Smith in 'progressive' eyes. Mr. Smith's stand on the power issue won him the support of Senator Norris in 1928 and the sympathy of other insurgents. Governor Roosevelt now bids to assume the same role without the handicap of a Tammany origin or of a too pronounced wet background."

A New "Sin" Laid to "Power Trust"

"Mr. Norris in his opening speech implied strongly that 'this monopolistic power trust' is deliberately putting forward prohibition in order to keep the people from thinking about power . . . 'to fight the campaign on a false issue'. . . . One feels that Senator Norris would have difficulty in putting his hands upon proof that the electric power trust interests are responsible for thrusting prohibition forward."

"The prohibition question intruded into the conference for all the efforts of the leaders to avert it. The stand of 'progressive opinion' against repeal of the 18th Amendment . . . followed a proposal by John J. Raskob to the Democratic National Committee meeting here last week, that the Democratic Party take a stand for a 'home rule' liquor plank in 1932."

"Power Trust" the "Big Bad Wolf"

One sees how cleverly Norris persuaded his dry "Progressives" to wink at the wet plank of the Democratic Party they hoped to capture, for the sake of Socialist progress. He simply blamed even the public discussion, pro and con, of prohibition, on the Marxians' big bad wolf, the "Power Trust". The radicals find it convenient to blame practically every evil excepting so far, possibly, babies' teething and colic pains, on the same useful monster. The woman who irons, washes, curls her hair or makes waffles through the efforts of that same "big bad wolf" needs much agitation to feel as hostile against its services and accomplishments. Our grandmothers who heated flat irons on wood stoves in their sweltering kitchens suffered from no "power trust" oppression. The Socialists would have us believe that political control of utilities would spell holy virtue and supreme service, despite all American experience with political corruption to the contrary.

Conference Speeches a Re-hash of Senate Oratory

To again quote from the same source concerning the 1931 Progressive Conference: "In the room are about 225 persons from various parts of the country. They are of the 'progressive' type of mind. They meet Senator Norris' definition of those for whom the conference was called. . . . As for the speakers, the leading ones are 'progressive' Senators whom Washington heard virtually every day when the Senate is in session. The speeches of Mr. Norris, Mr. Borah

and the others do not differ materially from what they have often said in the Senate."

"The Conference was called by a self-appointed committee consisting of Senators Norris, as chairman, Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin and Cutting, Republican insurgents, and Senators Costigan and Burton K. Wheeler, Democrat, of Montana.

"Such members of Congress as attended were largely from the insurgent or independent wings of the Republican and Democratic parties. . . .

Government, Unless Radical, Not "Representative"

"Before adjourning tonight's meeting Senator Cutting announced the following membership of the committee on a return to representative government which will meet tomorrow morning and report at the final night session:

"Senator Cutting, chairman; Dr. Beard, Bruce Bloom, Miss Gertrude Ely, Prof. Edwin M. Borchard, John Gaus, Arthur Garfield Hays, Richard W. Hogue (People's Legislative Service), Representative George Huddleston, **Harold L. Ickes**, Representative Fiorella H. LaGuardia, Senator Gerald P. Nye, Robert L. Owen, Amos Pinchot, Prof. E. A. Ross, David Wallerstein, Mrs. Arthur C. Watkins and Senator Burton K. Wheeler."

Note in the above committee the old timers in the "Progressive" (toward Socialism) conferences, the heavy representation from the Communist-fronting American Civil Liberties Union, Roosevelt's present Cabinet member Ickes, etc.

"Further committees are to be formed to prepare a **legislative program to be pressed in the next Congress.**" (There is nothing half-way about these radicals. They lay their plans in advance.)

"Although the leaders of the conference seemed to have no fixed idea of what their meeting would lead to, it was considered plain that they hoped to develop enough strength to **hold the balance of power in the 1932 Presidential campaign as well as in the next Congress.** . . . In this respect they would seek to force the major parties to take a stand on some of the issues pressed in the present conference which is dealing primarily with the questions of public utilities, the tariff, farm relief, 'the return of representative government' and unemployment and industrial stabilization."

Late Radical Senator New Deal "Advance Agent"?

"Senator Cutting urged the conference to consider seriously a need for **changes in the present form of the American Government.**"

"J. S. Wannamaker of South Carolina advocated nation wide organization of the 'progressives'."

Borah Indulges in Fiction and Introduces Radical Reno

"Introduced by Senator Norris, Senator Borah in concluding his own address" (in which he used the old Socialist fiction that "3% of the American people own 75% of its wealth"—though the figures vary as widely as the moods of the speakers, none have any basis

for their statements) "called on Milo Reno of Iowa", who attacked the Republican administration and its policies. Reno since then, until his death recently, has been the leader of the Farm Holiday Association's Red farm marches and riots.

A Radical "Dream" Now Come True

It should be noted that the Communist Party has long worked for Philippine independence from American protection. Both Communist and Socialist Parties included such a plank in their platform of 1932. Likewise, the "Progressives" toward Socialism in this 1931 conference demanded Philippine independence (since granted by the Roosevelt regime), and radical Senator Costigan and two Filipinos invited for the purpose made speeches in its behalf.

Rudolph Spreckels, Anti-Capitalist Capitalist

At first thought, one might surmise that the sole interest of Rudolph Spreckels, sugar magnate, a participant and speaker at the conference and a member of its tariff committee, lay in the hope of benefitting his own Hawaiian sugar products through increased tariff on, or barring of, Philippine sugar, after independence. But after reading the flamboyant account he gives himself in "Who's Who in America," one is inclined, instead, to place him with those numerous and amusing hybrids who combine the activities of fighting for capital with fighting against capitalism. In one part of his "Who's Who" data, he boasts of the huge profits he has made, tells of his success with every corporation he has managed, after others had failed, and lists the great capitalistic corporations that he heads, and in another, boasts of his exploits as a "trust buster" and describes himself as a "civic reformer". The crowd he was "playing with" at this conference would either make him a "Commissar" or "reform" him of owning any corporation at all, if they had their way. How real Reds must chuckle at their capitalistic supporters!

W. T. Rawleigh, Freeport, Ill. manufacturer, is another example of the employer (always the Marxian's "villain") aiding the Marxian Socialist program of public ownership.

Spreckels and Rawleigh on Tariff Committee

The conference committee on the tariff announced by Senator Costigan included the following: David J. Lewis, Rudolph Spreckels, of New York; Senator David I. Walsh, Democrat, of Massachusetts; Fred Brenckman, of Washington; Clare Wilcox and Dr. Mercer G. Johnson, of Washington; W. T. Rawleigh, of Freeport, Ill.; Representative Miles C. Algood, Democrat, of Alabama; Senator John J. Blaine, Republican insurgent, of Wisconsin; Miss Elizabeth G. Hauser of Girard, Ohio; and Senator Costigan.

Headlines—The Conference at a Glance

Conference headlines ranging entirely across two pages of the N. Y. Herald Tribune (3/12/31) were:

"POWER AND TARIFF DRIVES RENEWED AS 'PROGRES-

SIVES' OPEN CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON"; "BORAH PLEADS FOR AID TO FARM"; "NORRIS ACCUSES 'POWER TRUST'"; "BEARD ANSWERS WATSON."

Sub-headings included: "CAPITOL UNABLE TO GAUGE EFFORT OF PROGRESSIVES"; "MARK SULLIVAN FINDS FAMILIAR TONE IN SENATORS' SPEECHES AT WASHINGTON CONFERENCE"; "DEMOCRATIC TIE FORECAST"; "ROOSEVELT INDICATES '32 ATTITUDE TO NORRIS AND GROUP"; "ROOSEVELT NOTE APPLAUDED"; "TELEGRAMS OF REGRETS READ TO SESSION IN WASHINGTON"; "INDEPENDENCE PLEA MADE BY TWO FILIPINOS"; "DEMAND IS SOUNDED DURING COSTIGAN'S SPEECH ASSAILING PRESENT TARIFF LAW"; "WATSON ASSERTS NORRIS FEARED TO ANSWER POINTS, SAYS 'PROGRESSIVES' RIDICULE WAS EVASION OF QUESTION."

"Progressive" Conference Registrants

"Registered as present at the 'progressive' conference here today were the following" (Despatch from Washington Bureau of N. Y. Herald-Tribune, dated 3/11/31):

"Dr. Peter Ainslie*, Baltimore, clergyman"; nat. coun. socialist Victor L. Berger Nat. Foundation; vice-chmn. National Council for Prevention of War, "a clearing house for Socialist-Communist pacifist propaganda"; etc.

"Representative Miles C. Algood, Alabama."

"Mary Anderson, Department of Labor, Washington"; born Sweden 1872; former organizer Nat. Boot and Shoe Wkrs. Union; dir. Women's Bureau, U. S. Dept. of Labor; mem. exec. com. socialistic American Association for Labor Legislation; organizer 8 years for Nat. Women's Trade Union Lg. and mem. of Nat. Consumers' Leg., both communist-Garland-Fund-supported agencies and in both of which Mrs. Roosevelt is prominent; spkr. at Hull House 80th birthday celebration for Mary McDowell (Communist-supporter and former Garland Fund director).

"Representative W. A. Ayres, Wichita, Kan."

"J. M. Baer, Washington"; former member of Congress; cartoonist for "Labor" and other radical publications; People's Legislative Service agitating for Socialist public ownership; mem. nat. exec. com. of original Conference for Progressive Political Action.

"Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, Washington."

"Miss Lydia Banning, New York."

"Dr. Charles Beard*, New York, professor and authority on constitutional history"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"Mrs. Mary Beard*, New York; his wife and collaborator in radical writings.

"Walter Bemis, Chicago, utility expert"; son of the late E. W. Bemis, vice-president of the socialist Public Ownership League; the Bemis Company founded by his father and carried on by him and his brother advertise in the Public Ownership Lg. bulletin as "a pioneer

*Listed in "The Red Network".

organization of engineers representing the public side in public utility matters" and as having "been identified with most of the leading public utility rate cases throughout the United States."

"Jesse Lee Bennett, Jr., Arnold, Md."

"Senator John J. Blaine, Wisconsin"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"Mrs. John J. Blaine, Wisconsin".

"Bruce Bliven*, New York, editor of 'New Republic'" (revolutionary socialist); dir. socialistic Edw. A. Filene's Twentieth Century Fund; protested Rockefeller's dismissal of Communist Diego Rivera when Rivera insisted upon painting Lenin conspicuously in Rockefeller Center murals; signer of note urging recall of Caffery, Ambassador to Cuba, when the Reds thought Caffrey was interfering with Communist activities there (Daily Worker 6/26/35); signer of petition to President Roosevelt asking for radical program and redistribution of wealth; on committee for trial of socialist-communist Consumers' Research chiefs charged by Communists with "exploiting" their Red employes.

"Gerald J. Boileau, Wausau, Wis."; radical LaFollette Congressman from Wis.; lawyer; member nat. coun. socialist Victor L. Berger Nat. Foundation.

"Professor Edwin M. Borchard*, of Yale"; American Civil Liberties Union nat. com.; communist Garland Fund Committee on Imperialism; spkr. at communist Nat. Student Lg. meeting at Yale 3/16/33.

"Jonathan Bourne, Washington"; ex-Senator; served as pres. National "Progressive" Republican Lg.

"Fred Brenckman, Washington, legislative representative of the Grange."

"Frank S. Bright, Washington, lawyer."

"Former Senator Joseph L. Bristow, Fairfax."

"Senator Smith W. Brookhart*, Iowa; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"Representative Edward E. Browne, Wisconsin"; mem. bd. of Regents of radical Wisconsin Univ.

"Senator Robert J. Bulkley, Ohio."

"Mrs. Anna Dennis Bursch, Washington, home economist."

"Representative Edward H. Campbell, Iowa."

"Stuart Chase*, New York, economist"; see under Roosevelt Appointees and Advisors.

"Representative Clarence Cannon, Missouri."

"Representative Victor Christgau, Minn.; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"Miss Adele Clarke, Richmond, Va., representative League of Women Voters."*

"William F. Cochran*, Baltimore"; formerly on exec. com. American Civil Liberties Union; exec. com. Church Lg. for Industrial Democracy; very red Nat. Religion and Labor Foundation; etc.

"Mrs. Walter Cope*, Philadelphia"; active in communist-Garland-Fund-supported Women's International Lg. for Peace and Freedom; vice chmn. Pa. Committee for Total Disarmament.

*Listed in "The Red Network".

"Senator Edward Costigan*, Colorado; see under Roosevelt Appointees and Advisors.

"Mrs. Edward Costigan*"; wife of the Senator; listed in the radicals' Am. Labor Who's Who; chmn. Woman's Division LaFollette-Wheeler campaign 1924; author of "Cooperative Societies—A Way Out for the Consumer"; endorser of the Communist propaganda book "Professional Patriots"; vice-pres. with Mrs. Roosevelt of communist-Garland-Fund-supported Nat. Consumers' League headed by Florence Kelley, 1931-1936; member with Mrs. Roosevelt of Garland-Fund-supported Nat. Women's Trade Union Lg.; People's Legislative Service; Lg. of Women Voters; Nat. Citizens Com. on Relations with Latin America aiding Red agitations, 1927; etc.

"Representative Robert Crosser, Cleveland."

"Fred Cummings, Fort Collins, Col., Beet Sugar Growers Association."

"Michael Francis Doyle, Philadelphia"; American counsel for Irish revolutionary movement and leaders; dir. Lg. of Nations Assn.; chmn. Democratic Presidential electors at the inauguration of Roosevelt, 1932; signer of note urging recall of Caffery, Ambassador to Cuba, when he was opposed by the Reds (communist Daily Worker 6/26/35).

"Herman Ekern, Chicago, former Attorney General of Wisconsin"; consulting com. Nat. Popular Govt. Lg. (with Felix Frankfurter, etc.).

"Miss Gertrude Ely, Bryn Mawr, Pa.;" see under **Roosevelt Appointees.**

"Mrs. Elizabeth Glendower Evans,* Brookline, Mass.;" a leading radical; was radical "pacifist" during war; advocate of Russian recognition; nat. com. American Civil Liberties Union; nat. coun. League for Industrial Democracy; People's Legislative Service; Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom; Sacco-Vanzetti Nat. Lg.; etc.

"Robert Fechner, Wollaston, Mass.;" see under **Roosevelt Appointees.**

"Professor Charles G. Fenwick, Bryn Mawr College."

"John Fitzpatrick*, Chicago Federation of Labor"; see under **Roosevelt Appointees.**

"F. H. Fljoldal, Detroit, president Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees" (since 1922) and its representative on edtl. bd. of Edward Keating's "Labor"; born Iceland; mem. bd. communist-Garland-Fund-supported People's Lobby.

"Mrs. Rose Yates Forrester, Washington"; wife of James Joseph Forrester, labor leader and active in Wilson administration, now Roosevelt appointee (see); former member bd. of dir. Bryn Mawr College, where radical summer school for women in industry is held; vice chmn. Democratic Nat. Com. for women in industry 1920, 1924, 1928.

"Senator Lynn J. Frazier*, North Dakota"; see under **Roosevelt Appointees and Advisors.**

"Gilson Gardner, Washington"; A.C.L.U.; Sacco-Vanzetti Nat. Lg.; Nat. Mooney-Billings Com.; mem. editorial board Scripps newspapers.

"John Gaus, Madison, Wis., professor University of Wisconsin."

*Listed in "The Red Network".

"Dr. John Gray, Washington"; treas. and bd. dir. communist-Garland-Fund-supported People's Lobby; candidate for bd. dir. Lg. for Industrial Democracy 1931; connected with socialist Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers, Wash., D. C., March, 1934, as member of economics commn. hearing delegates' reports; former pres. American Economics Assn.; delegate to socialistic Intl. Cooperative Congress, England, 1902; active for many years in "investigation" of public utilities.

"William Green, Washington, president American Federation of Labor"; see under Roosevelt Appointees and Advisors.

"P. Guevara, Philippine Island delegate"; resident Philippine Islands Commissioner at Washington 1923-35; ardent advocate of Philippine independence from the United States, granted by Roosevelt administration.

"C. O. Hardy, Washington"; member research staff on economics Brookings Institute, Wash., since 1924.

"Mauritz A. Hallgren*, New York City, staff of 'The Nation'" ("advocate of revolutionary Socialism"); pro-Soviet sponsor of Communist Henri Barbusse meeting in Washington; now associate editor Baltimore Sun; author of "Seeds of Revolt", 1933, in which it is alleged that "the only hope lies with the Communists"; "apparently he wants revolution, and a genuine blown-in-the-glass proletarian revolution at that" (Saturday Review of Literature 9/23/33); signer of Nat. Com. for Defense of Political Prisoners' demand for release of Scottsboro boys, whose case is used as current Communist Party propaganda to incite Negroes.

"Miss Helen Hall, Philadelphia"; former head of University House; now Head Worker of radical Lillian Wald's Henry Street Settlement; favors the communist-socialist-sponsored National Child Labor Amendment; loud in praise of unconstitutional NRA; signer of petition to Pres. Roosevelt for radical program and redistribution of wealth.

"Wm. Hapgood*, Indianapolis"; nat. coun. Lg. for Industrial Democracy; pres. of the Socialist cooperative Columbia Conserve Co., which had an amusing row involving charges of capitalistic "exploitation" of employees on the part of its Socialist president (see p. 96, "The Red Network"); Conf. for Progressive Political Action 1924; treas. and exec. com. very red Nat. Religion and Labor Foundation 1933; etc.

"G. M. Harrison, Cincinnati"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"Miss Elizabeth J. Hauser, Girard, Ohio."

"Arthur Garfield Hays*, New York, attorney"; a nat. dir. American Civil Liberties Union; wherever Red treason, obscenity, blasphemy, rioting, murder, etc., is under fire from the law, he is "on the job" fighting in the Reds' defense; was chmn. of the Progressive Party State of N. Y. campaign 1924, when LaFollette and Wheeler were candidates of both Progressive and Socialist Parties; sponsor with Mrs. Roosevelt of first American Youth Congress (Communist-controlled), N. Y. City; signer of memorandum to Pres. Roosevelt asking him to sponsor red "Civil Rights" legislation; appeared at

*Listed in "The Red Network".

Wash. in support of Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching Bill; signer of note urging recall of Caffery, Ambassador to Cuba, when opposed by Communists.

"M. H. Hedges, Washington, Electrical Workers' Union"; research worker for Intl. Electrical Workers' Union since 1924; speaker at red American Civil Liberties Union conference in Washington on "workers' rights"; mem. radical Farmer-Labor Party; contrib. to revolutionary socialist "Nation" and communist-Garland-Fund-supported "World Tomorrow"; on com. of 24 labor leaders formed by the communist-Garland-Fund-supported Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom to enlist in campaign for 50 million signatures to "People's Mandate to Governments . . . to end the economic anarchy which breeds war" and to disarm.

"Sidney Hillman*, New York City, Amalgamated Clothing Workers"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"William Hirth, Columbia, Mo., farmer."

"Miss Irma Hochstein, Washington"; chmn. Madison, Wis., com. Women's Trade Union League (Garland-Fund-supported) since 1920; member Stenographers and Office Workers Union; member communist-Garland-Fund-supported Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom; librarian Wis. Legis. Ref. Library since 1914.

"R. W. Hogue, Washington, People's Legislative Service"; exec. secy. Church League for Industrial Democracy 1918-1922; mem. communist-Garland-Fund-supported American Fed. of Teachers; dir. dept. of education, since 1923, Pa. Federation of Labor, headed by Socialist James H. Maurer*; ex-Episcopal minister (1900-16); hon. member Intl. Assn. of Machinists (Wm. H. Johnston of the Conf. for Prog. Political Action being pres. and Robert Fechner, exec. officer); organizer of the infamous People's Council, modeled after the Soviet councils, during the war; in N. Y. State Lusk report his radical "pacifist" activities are cited; I.W.W. General Defense Com. 1922.

"Representative George Huddleston, Birmingham, Ala."; organizer of previous similar socialistic "Progressive" conferences with Norris, Manly, Wheeler, etc.; now under attack as not being radical enough and for failing to support the entire New Deal.

"Harold L. Ickes*, Chicago"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"Rabbi Edward L. Israel*, Baltimore"; nat. exec. com. communist Am. Lg. Against War and Fascism and announced spkr. at their joint Madison Square Garden rally with the American Civil Liberties Union 4/3/35 (Daily Worker 3/29/35); coun. of communist-Garland-Fund-supported People's Lobby; exec. com. and book editor of very red Nat. Religion and Labor Foundation 1933-4; nat. coun. Lg. for Industrial Democracy; etc., etc.

"Mercer G. Johnson*, Washington, People's Legislative Service"; nat. coun. of socialist-communist Lg. for Industrial Democracy; etc.

"Edward Keating*, Washington, editor 'Labor'"; radical "Labor" was the original organ of the Conference for Prog. Political Action, now of various railroad unions; supporter of LaFollette-Wheeler ticket 1924; People's Legislative Service; Nat. Popular Govt. Lg. (with Felix

*Listed in "The Red Network".

Frankfurter, etc.); Nat. Citizens' Com. on Relations with Latin America, with numerous Roosevelt administration radicals.

"Dexter Keezer, Baltimore"; see under **Roosevelt Appointees.**

"Mrs. Florence Kelley*, New York, Consumers' League"; translator and apostle of Communist Engels (co-author with Marx of the Communist Manifesto); correspondent of Lenin; closely associated with Jane Addams and, with her, organized, coordinated and stimulated the leading intellectual radical societies for the furtherance of communistic doctrines, including the Lg. for Industrial Democracy, Nat. Consumers' Lg., Nat. Women's Trade Union Lg., and Nat. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, all communist-Garland-Fund-supported, Mrs. Roosevelt being active in the latter three, as vice-pres., leading member, and recruiter of members, respectively; was a member of the Liberty Defense Lg. formed to free the jailed I.W.W. terrorists, organized by the infamous People's Council; her son Nicholas, also a radical leader, is a Roosevelt appointee; Public Ownership Lg.; People's Legislative Service; etc., etc.

"Paul Kellogg*, New York, editor 'Survey'"; see under **Roosevelt Appointees.**

"Judson King*, Washington, National Popular Government League"; see under **Roosevelt Appointees.**

"Professor D. O. Kinsman, American University, Washington"; prof. Economics at American Univ., Wash., D. C., since 1926; mem. socialistic Am. Assn. for Labor Legislation; drafted Wis. Income Tax Law, 1911, "the first successful law of its kind in the U. S."

"Miss Anita Koenen, Milwaukee."

"Theodore Kronshage, Jr., Milwaukee, chairman Wisconsin Railroad Commission."

"Senator Robert M. LaFollette*, Wisconsin"; see under **Roosevelt Appointees and Advisors.**

"Mrs. Robert M. LaFollette."

"Dr. Harry W. Laidler*, New York, League for Industrial Democracy"; exec. dir. with Norman Thomas of the "Red Front" socialist-communist, Garland-Fund-supported League for Industrial Democracy (since 1910); mem. Social Service Commission, Federal Council of Churches since 1924; Nat. Advisory Coun. on Radio in Education, which broadcasts speeches of radicals, including Roosevelt "brain trusters"; dir. radical People's Lobby; was mem. economics commn., with Dr. John H. Gray, of the socialist Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers, Wash., D. C., March 1936; spkr. at Communist Herndon Action Conference (Daily Worker 10/16/35); etc., etc.

"William Jett Lauck*, Washington"; see under **Roosevelt Appointees.**

"Representative David Lewis, Cumberland, Md."; see under **Roosevelt Appointees and Advisors.**

"Walter Locke, Dayton, Ohio"; editor Dayton Daily News since 1927; lecturer at socialistic Antioch College headed by radical Arthur

*Listed in "The Red Network".

E. Morgan (Roosevelt appointee).

"Lewis L. Lorwin, Washington, economist"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"Dr. Isador Lubin, Washington, economist"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"J. G. Luhrsen, Chicago, president American Train Dispatchers' Association"; delg. Conf. for Progressive Political Action 1922.

"Senator George McGill, Kansas"; Democrat; voted to confirm Roosevelt appointment of ultra-radical Rex. Guy Tugwell, stating "they have found nothing against this man", although Tugwell's own writings, introduced in evidence and suppressed, showed Tugwell's communistic principles.

"James McGill*, Valparaiso, Ind."; vice-pres. socialistic Public Ownership Lg.; Nat. Popular Govt. Lg.; People's Legislative Service; bd. dir. People's Lobby; communist-Garland-Fund-supported Committee on Coal and Giant Power of the Lg. for Industrial Democracy, opposing private ownership of utilities.

"The Rev. R. A. McGowan*, Washington, National Catholic Welfare Council"; member of amnesty delegation to Wash., D. C., of the I.W.W. General Defense Com. petitioning for release of I.W.W., Communist, and other revolutionary Reds imprisoned for activities against the U. S. Government; was member bd. dir. Cooperative League of U. S. A.; exec. bd. National Council for Prevention of War; active with A.C.L.U.; also see p. 268.

"Miss Louise McGuire, Washington".

"James Maloney, Philadelphia"; pres. Glass Bottle Blowers' Assn. of U. S. and Canada.

"E. J. Manion, St. Louis, president Order of Railroad Telegraphers" (since 1919); represents that union on editorial bd. of Edward Keating's radical paper "Labor"; vice pres. socialistic Public Ownership Lg.; nat. advis. com. People's Lobby.

"Basil M. Manly*, Washington"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"Benjamin F. Marsh*, Washington, People's Lobby"; exec. secy. communist-Garland-Fund-supported People's Lobby; toured the Pacific Northwest in the Fall, 1921, seeking to collect money to prevent the recall of Frazier as Gov. of N. Dakota; was on exec. com. Conference for Prog. Political Action; his radical "pacifist" activities during the war listed in N. Y. State Lusk Report; contributor to "Survey" and other radical publications; candidate for bd. dir. Lg. for Industrial Democracy; sponsor of appearance of Tom Mann, British Communist, and Henri Barbussee, French Communist, in Wash., under the auspices of the communist Com. for Struggle Against War 10/8/33; People's Lobby delegate to communist Lg. Against Imperialism Congress at Frankfort-on-Main; spkr. at People's Lobby luncheon 1/12/35 on "Socialization of Banking and Credit"; etc.

"William Mauthe, Fond du Lac, Wis."

*Listed in "The Red Network".

"Prof. Herb. A. Miller*, Ohio State University, Columbus"; ousted from Ohio State Univ. for radicalism 1931; now at Bryn Mawr College; advis. com. communist Am. Society for Cultural Relations with Russia; very red Nat. Religion and Labor Foundation, 1933; endorser Communist propaganda book "Professional Patriots"; chief of division on immigrant heritages, Carnegie Corporation; former investigator Russell Sage Foundation; leader of Open Road (affiliate of Soviet Government's Intourist) tour to Russia, 1935; in speech before Institute of Human Relations, Williamstown, Mass., 8/27/35, he asserted "that Russia has resolved the conflicts of human relationship by substituting communism for religion and equality for nationality" and predicted that the world-wide spread of Communism was "inevitable" (N. Y. Tribune 8/28/35).

"Fred J. Miller, Center Bridge, Bucks County, Pa."; industrial engineer; mem. Manhattan Single Tax Club, N. Y. City.

"Felix Morley*, Washington, Brookings Institute"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"Frank Morrison, Washington, secretary American Federation of Labor"; born in Canada; mem. exec. com. Federal Council of Churches; Nat. Popular Govt. Lg.; he and Geo. M. Harrison (also of this "Progressive" Conference) the only two members of the A. F. of L. exec. council opposing suspension of 12 unions affiliated with the communist-supported Com. on Industrial Organization (Chicago Tribune 7/15/36).

"W. E. Mosher, Syracuse, professor Syracuse University"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"Mayor Frank Murphy* of Detroit"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"Wilbur A. Nelson, University of Virginia."

"F. H. Newell, Washington, Reclamation Service"; died 1932.

"David K. Niles*, Boston"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"Ed. Nockles, Chicago, Chicago Federation of Labor"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"Mrs. George W. Norris"; wife of the radical Senator.

"John F. Nugent, Washington, former Senator."

"Senator Gerald P. Nye*, North Dakota"; see under Roosevelt Appointees and Advisors.

"Camilo Osias, resident commissioner from the Philippines"; trustee Union Theological Seminary, nicknamed "the Red Seminary"; Roosevelt has given the Philippines independence from U. S. A. as desired by Osias.

"Mrs. Mary K. O'Sullivan, Medford, Mass."

"Miss Marguerite Owen, Washington."

"Robert L. Owen, Washington, former Senator"; advis. com. socialistic Public Ownership Lg. and named in its bulletin (12/23) as supporter in the Senate of their "measures providing for the public superpower system", along with radicals Lynn Frazier, Henrik Shipstead, Fiorella LaGuardia, C. C. Dill, all then members of Congress and all Roosevelt supporters now; was pres. of Nat. Pop. Govt. Lg.

*Listed in "The Red Network".

"Representative Claude Parsons, Illinois."

"Representative Lafayette L. Patterson, Dadeville, Ala.;" see under **Roosevelt Appointees.**

"Amos Pinchot*, New York, lawyer"; nat. com. Communist-aiding A.C.L.U.; nat. coun. Berger Nat. Found.*; on radio program of Socialist-Communist L.I.D.; v. p. Public Ownership Lg.; etc.; brother of Gifford, former "Progressive" Gov. of Pa. (see letter from Communist Weinstone to Communist Merrick, p. 82; supported F.D.R. in 1932 and the New Deal until 8/35, when he wrote a critical letter to Felix Frankfurter.

"Mrs. Louis F. Post*, Washington" (Alice Thacher Post); vice-pres. communist All-America Anti-Imperialist Lg.; communist-Garland-Fund-supported Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom; radical Peace Patriots; widow of Louis F. Post, the close associate and aid of Felix Frankfurter in Nat. Pop. Govt. Lg. attack which removed anti-Communist funds from the Dept. of Justice.

"Jeanette Rankin*, former Representative"; nat. com. Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union; nat. coun. socialist Victor L. Berger Nat. Foundation; assoc. secy. and lobbyist in Washington for radical-pacifist Nat. Council for Prevention of War; her affiliation with the wartime infamous People's Council exposed in N. Y. State Lusk Report; listed by Socialist-Communist Meta Berger as one of the women enlisted to aid the communist-Garland-Fund-supported Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom "peace" program (socialist Milw. Leader 3/8/34); Atlanta Post of American Legion demanded her dismissal (charging her with communistic associations and seditious utterances) as "Chair of Peace" lecturer at Brenau College, Gainesville, Ga. (N. Y. Tribune 12/19/34).

"Representative John E. Rankin, Mississippi"; ardent "New Dealer"; socialistic "baiter" of public utilities; spkr. before socialistic Public Ownership Lg.; led the fight in the House for the Bill creating the TVA (Cong. Record 3/9/35, p. 3286); etc., etc.

"Dewitt Rath, daughter of Senator Norris."

"Gordon Rath, son-in-law of Senator Norris."

"W. T. Rawleigh*, Freeport, Ill."; manufacturer; pres. of W. T. Rawleigh Co.; vice-pres. socialistic Public Ownership Lg.; was chmn. of LaFollette for President Committee, treas. Nat. Joint LaFollette-Wheeler Com., and delg. to Cleveland Progressive Conf., 1924; mem. exec. com. People's Legislative Service; etc.

"Milo Reno*, Des Moines, Iowa"; deceased; was radical agitator of farm marches and riots as leader Nat. Farm Holiday Assn.; nat. coun. socialist Victor L. Berger Nat. Foundation; Conf. for Progressive Political Action; favored radical Mayor LaGuardia of N. Y. City as "third party" candidate for President (N. Y. Tribune 1/4/34).

"D. B. Robertson, Cleveland"; labor leader; pres. since 1922 Bro. of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; People's Legislative Service; was on Program and Resolutions Com. of Dec., 1922, Conf. for Progressive Political Action; vice pres. socialistic Public Ownership Lg.

"Mrs. Hazel N. Robertson, daughter of Senator Norris."

*Listed in "The Red Network".

"John P. Robertson, secretary to Senator Norris."

"Daniel C. Roper, Washington, former Internal Revenue Commissioner"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"William F. Rosenblum, New York", Rabbi of Temple Israel; one of four ministers leading a meeting of 200 Jewish and Christian ministers in N. Y. area who saw service in World War in "Christian" Socialist Harry Emerson Fosdick's Riverside Church "in the denunciation of war and the pledge of non-cooperation in the event of another war" (which is "peace time treason"); advocated typical radical "pacifist" plea at this meeting that men and women should be "ready to go to jail for their convictions for peace instead of to the trenches against their convictions" (N. Y. Tribune 5/3/35).

"Professor E. A. Ross*, University of Wisconsin"; author of Communist-recommended books on Russia; boasts of his high standing with Soviet Govt.; spkr. at dinner honoring Soviet Ambassador Troyanovsky, 4/20/34; advis. coun. People's Lobby; tour conductor to Soviet Russia 1934; denounced with Pres. Glenn Frank (invited to this "Progressive" Conference) for aiding Communism at Univ. of Wis. by State Senatorial investigators; Nat. Popular Govt. Lg.; nat. com. American Civil Liberties Union 1931; etc., etc.

"The Rev. John A. Ryan*, Washington, National Catholic Welfare Council"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"Martin F. Ryan, Kansas City."

"William F. Sands, Washington"; educator; member Commn. on Relief of Prisoners of War in Russia 1916-17.

"Fred W. Sargent, Chicago"; pres. C.&N.W. Ry.; supporter and has been public defender of his ultra-radical minister, E. F. Tittle; mem. exec. com. Chicago Round Table of the Conf. of Jews and Christians, along with S. O. Levinson, Mrs. Chas. W. Gilkey, John Fitzpatrick, Louis L. Mann (all listed in "The Red Network"), the exec. secy. being the active Communist-supporter James M. Yard.

"Representative George J. Schneider, Wisconsin"; radical LaFollette "Progressive"; exec. bd. Wis. Fed. of Labor since 1921; signer of Communist petition for clemency for Negro Angelo Herndon (Communist Labor Defender 10/35); one of Congressmen asking Pres. Roosevelt's aid for Anarchist-Communist Mooney; presided over secret conference of 75 "left wingers" conferring on Third Party for 1936 (N. Y. Times 5/5/35).

"Robert P. Scripps, New York, publisher"; pres. and edtl. dir. Scripps-Howard newspapers, which are long-time supporters of socialist public ownership, etc., and now supporters of Roosevelt, employ extreme radicals Heywood Broun and Harry Elmer Barnes as columnists, and bitterly attack anti-Communism; dir. United Press Assn.

"Representative C. G. Selvig, Minnesota."

"Charles M. Sheplar, Washington"; nat. exec. com. Nat. Marine Engineers Benefit Assn. since 1919.

"Senator Henrik Shipstead*, Minnesota"; radical Farmer-Laborite New Deal supporter; was on the communist Garland Fund's Com. on Imperialism; endorser of Lane Pamphlet, financed by Garland Fund to attack patriotic military training in schools and colleges.

*Listed in "The Red Network".

"John A. Simpson, Oklahoma City"; pres. Nat. Farmers' Union; died 1934.

"Representative James H. Sinclair, North Dakota."

"John F. Sinclair*", New York, financial writer"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"Professor Sumner Slichter, Harvard School of Business Administration"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"Marion Parris Smith, Bryn Mawr, Pa."

"George Soule*", New York, 'New Republic'"; nat. com. socialist-communist Lg. for Industrial Democracy and on its anti-private-utilities Com. on Coal and Giant Power (communist-Garland-Fund-subsidized) (1926), along with Roosevelt advisors Robt. W. Bruere, Donald Richberg, Sen. Norris, Stuart Chase, and Mrs. Roosevelt's fellow-sponsor of the communist American Youth Congress—Arthur Garfield Hays (American Civil Liberties Union nat. counsel), Norman Thomas, Clinton S. Golden (a Garland Fund dir., Roosevelt appointee) etc.; socialistic Am. Assn. for Labor Legislation; Advis. Council on Radio in Education; co-author with radical J. M. Budish "The New Unionism in the Clothing Industry"; contrib. to pro-Communist "Common Sense" magazine; in his "The Coming American Revolution" (1934), he declares for Socialism; called upon Pres. Roosevelt to discipline patriotic Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr. for daring to tell the truth about Soviet Russia (Daily Worker 6/11/35); signer of protest to Rockefeller against dismissal of Communist Diego Rivera for insisting upon painting Lenin, etc., conspicuously into his murals; mem. communist Nat. Com. to Aid Victims of German Fascism.

"Rudolph Spreckels, New York, sugar refiner"; vice-pres. socialistic Public Ownership Lg.; as head of the "United States Board of Trade", of which radical Smith W. Brookhart was chief counsel and red Fiorella LaGuardia was vice-pres, asked Pres. Roosevelt to restore "the full diplomatic relations with the Soviet government" (Chicago Tribune 6/25/33); in Theodore Roosevelt's long letter to Felix Frankfurter in which he berated Frankfurter for his Bolsheviki-like sentiments and attitude in the Mooney case, etc., he said "it is the I.W.W., the Germanized Socialists, the Anarchists, the foolish creatures who always protest against the suppression of crime, the pacifists and the like, under the lead of the LaFollettes, and Bergers and Hillquits, the Fremont Olders and Amos Pinchots and Rudolph Spreckels who are the really grave danger. These are the Bolsheviki of America, and the Bolsheviki are just as bad as the Romanoffs, and are, at the moment, a greater menace to orderly freedom."

"Lincoln Steffens*", New York, journalist"; Communist; delegate to Communist Party convention at Cleveland; advis. com. of Communist Party Workers' School, Sacramento, Calif.; signer of call for communist American Writers' Congress held 1935 at Mrs. Roosevelt's New School for Social Research; claims \$35,000 note signed by Owen D. Young of Roosevelt's Nat. Youth Admn. as one of his financial assets (N. Y. Tribune 3/22/35) and his Autobiography indicates friendly relations with Capitalist Young; signer of Nat. Com.

*Listed in "The Red Network".

for the Defense of Political Prisoners' demand for release of Scottsboro boys (rapists, whose case is used for Negro Communist propaganda); died 8/36.

"A. F. Stout, Washington."

"Representative Philip D. Swing, California"; praised by socialistic Public Ownership Lg. (12/23) as one of those supporting its program in Congress; one of radical conference with Senators Borah, Frazier, Nye, Norbeck, Howell, Harris (D. Ga.) and Representative Huddleston, Basil Manly (R. Wis.), also Judson King and H. S. Raushenbush, planning for national socialistic public ownership program (N. Y. World 3/12/27).

"Senator Elmer Thomas, Oklahoma"; proponent of inflation; speaker at Father Coughlin's rally, Detroit, 4/24/35.

"Carl D. Thompson*, Chicago, Public Ownership League"; see under Roosevelt Appointees and Advisors.

"Huston Thompson, Washington, former Federal Trade Commissioner."

"Sanford E. Thompson, Boston."

"John P. Troxell, Baltimore."

"Miss Lillian D. Wald*, New York, Henry St. Settlement"; see under Roosevelt Appointees and Advisors.

"David Wallerstein, Philadelphia"; nat. com. American Civil Liberties Union, etc.; associate of Felix Frankfurter in Nat. Pop. Govt. Lg. attack on Dept. of Justice which caused withdrawal of its funds for anti-Communist work; deceased.

"Senator David I. Walsh, Massachusetts"; nat. coun. People's Legislative Service; supporter socialistic public ownership program and of "New Deal"; Nat. Citizens' Com. on Relations with Latin Am., headed by Sen. Norris.

"Frank P. Walsh*, New York, attorney"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"J. S. Wannamaker, St. Matthews, S. C."

"Mrs. Arthur C. Watkins, Washington"; a fellow vice chmn. of radical-pacifist Nat. Council for Prevention of War with Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis, Hamilton Holt, Mordecai Johnson (Howard Univ.), John A. Lapp, Wm. E. Sweet, Bishop F. J. McConnell, all either Roosevelt appointees or supporters; her husband is associate secretary of same.

"A. O. Wharton, Washington"; pres. of Intl. Assn. of Machinists, of which radical Wm. H. Johnston, chmn. of the original Conference for Prog. Political Action, has been intl. pres. since 1912 and Robert Fechner, its exec. officer from 1913 to 1933, when he became Roosevelt's appointee; 6th vice-pres. A. F. of L. since 1930.

"Senator Burton K. Wheeler*, Montana"; see under Roosevelt Appointees and Advisors.

"Mrs. Burton K. Wheeler"; wife of the Senator.

"Miss Elizabeth Wheeler"; daughter of the Senator; spkr. for Syracuse branch communist-Garland-Fund-supported Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom (W.I.L.P.F.) at noon in Y.W.C.A.

*Listed in "The Red Network".

(11/2/34) and "leader of flying squadron of the W.I.L.P.F. touring New York State" (Syracuse Journal 11/2/34); spkr. in support of candidacy of Mrs. O'Day (Mrs. Roosevelt's fellow radical and associate in the Val Kill furniture business) for Representative-at-Large; predicts Govt. ownership of munitions plants.

"A. F. Whitney, Cleveland"; pres. Brotherhood of R. R. Trainmen (vice-pres. from 1907); as spokesman for two million railroad workers spoke in favor of nationalization of railroads (Chgo. Tribune 1/5/34); also announced "the railroad workers were supporting pres. Roosevelt"; spkr. on New Deal before the socialist Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers, Wash., D. C., March, 1934; active in radical Farmer-Labor Political Federation and on staff of its organ, pro-Communist "Common Sense"; signer of petition to Pres. Roosevelt for radical program and redistribution of wealth; his address opening 26th convention of Bro. of R. R. Trainmen at Cleveland, blasted "profit system" and concentration of wealth in few hands (the old Red "line"), advocated Govt. operation of idle factories for unemployed, and a program of "production for use rather than profit" (Communism-Socialism).

"Louis M. Wicklein, Washington."

"Miss Charl Williams, Washington"; former Dem. Nat. Committeewoman from Tenn. and former vice-chmn. Dem. Nat. Com.; editor "Our Public Schools", published by Nat. Congress of Parents and Teachers; mem. Nat. Congress of Parents and Teachers; one of published signers, with many radicals, of Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom "Mandate to Governments . . . to end the economic anarchy which breeds war" and to disarm; field sec'y Nat. Education Assn., which opposes (with all radicals) compulsory patriotic military training in schools and teacher's oaths of allegiance to the Constitution, and demanded re-instatement of two dismissed teachers considered radicals, featured Roosevelt's Commissioner of Education, John W. Studebaker, as speaker, and applauded Norman Thomas most of all, when he spoke (7/3/36), at its recent convention at Portland; as pres. Nat. Fed. of Business and Professional Women, deplored "intense feeling displayed when discussion centers on child labor, birth control," etc. and unpopularity of having full-time legislative worker, which "we need" (Chgo. Daily News 7/14/36).

"Mrs. Laura C. Williams, Washington"; consulting com. Nat. Popular Govt. Lg. (with Felix Frankfurter, etc.); has been dir. Progressive Education Assn.; nat. advis. com. Sacco-Vanzetti Nat. Lg. 1928 (Frankfurter was a leader in the agitation to free these Anarchist-Communists who died yelling "Long Live Anarchy!").

"Edmund Wilson*, New York, 'The New Republic' staff"; was assoc. ed. 1926-31 of revolutionary socialist New Republic (Rex. Tugwell, Roosevelt "pet", is still on its staff); author of article "How I Came to Communism" (New Masses 9/32); nat. com. communist Workers' Intl. Relief; has other Communist connections.

"Representative Gardner R. Withrow, LaCrosse, Wis."

"Luke I. Wilson, Bethesda, Md."

*Listed in "The Red Network".

"Peter Witt*, Cleveland"; nat. com. and Ohio chmn. of the American Civil Liberties Union; Nat. Citizens' Com. on Relations with Latin America, headed by Sen. Norris, along with Henry A. Wallace and other Roosevelt appointees; signer of radical Nat. Com. for Defense of Political Prisoners' demand for release of Scottsboro boys (Daily Worker 5/24/35).

"Abel Wolman, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore"; brother of Leo; nat. coun. socialist Victor L. Berger Nat. Foundation.

"Dr. Leo Wolman*, New York, Amalgamated Clothing Workers"; see under Roosevelt Appointees.

"George B. Wylie, Fairbury, Neb."

Senators William E. Borah* of Idaho and **George W. Norris*** of Nebraska, who presided jointly at this "Progressive" Conference, were not signers of the above list of registrants. Borah read one of Roosevelt's messages to the conference and spoke in favor of Roosevelt's radical attitude, contrasting it with Raskob's platform, which he called "a special plea for the rich and the capitalist", in the class-struggle vein of Roosevelt himself. For Borah's record, see p. 84. For Norris' record, in part, see under Roosevelt Appointees and Advisors.

THE GARLAND FUND

Founded by Radical Charles Garland, "Free Love" Exponent

The American Fund for Public Service (a misleading name), 2 West 13th St., N. Y. City, is popularly called the "Garland Fund", because it was founded by Chas. Garland, a radical who served a term in the penitentiary for running a "free love" farm and who turned over his inherited fortune to be used for revolutionary purposes. It has been the sustaining life stream of the Communist, Socialist, Anarchist, I. W. W., movements against the American form of government.

When the American Federation of Labor asked for funds from it to aid a legitimate labor cause, they were refused on the ground that they gave money only for radical purposes.

To administer the Fund, a self-perpetuating board of trustees was chosen, representative of the main sections of the revolutionary movement, including Wm. Z. Foster, head of the Communist Party and a member of the Communist International, Norman Thomas, head of the Socialist Party and worker for the Red "united front"; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, I.W.W. organizer and Communist; Communist Roger Baldwin, penitentiary alumnus, former Anarchist, and director of the notorious Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, which is closely interlocked with the Fund; etc.

For details concerning the revolutionary causes they financed and for full list of trustees, see "The Red Network".

From the Same Red Till.

Drawing from the same Red till, as Garland Fund reports show, were the Roosevelt "red network" crowd now in power.

*Listed in "The Red Network".

Jacob Baker's Vanguard Press was set up with \$135,000 as the red Fund's own "class struggle" literature agency. Jacob Baker is one of Roosevelt's pet appointees. Leland Olds, Roosevelt appointee, directly, and through the Communists' Federated Press for which he worked, drew thousands of dollars. The following are some of the other Garland Fund beneficiaries: the Anarchist Ferrer School founded by Roosevelt-appointee Anarchist Leonard D. Abbott and the Emma Goldman Anarchist group; the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy (which Abbott helped found), whose leaders are Roosevelt appointees, which amalgamated with the Communist unemployed organizations in the U. S. Department of Labor auditorium to the tune of Communist songs; the American Civil Liberties Union, now so vocal and powerful in the Roosevelt regime (practically a section of the communist Garland Fund through their interlocking directorates and the Fund's support); the red Rand School, convicted of sedition during the war (its supporter and a lecturer there, Chas. A. Beard, was chosen by Roosevelt to help celebrate the 150th anniversary of the American Constitution!); the National Child Labor Committee working for Federal control of children, as is Roosevelt, which drew \$2,500, etc.; Mrs. Roosevelt's National Women's Trade Union League, now being boosted so strongly by the Communist Party's Women's Division, headed by Margaret Cowl; Commonwealth College, the communistic cesspool, two of whose former directors (Koch and Zeuch) and its board member, Hilda Smith, have been honored by Roosevelt with Government jobs at Washington; the Communist Party's Workers' Schools of New York, Superior, Wisconsin, etc.; the Young Communist League, which controls the American Youth Congress, which is sponsored by the Roosevelts; the Communist Party's Daily Worker and the red American Labor Year Book, both recommended for all Government Workers' Education classes by Roosevelt's FERA manuals; the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, for which Mrs. Roosevelt broadcasted; Jane Addams' Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, affiliated with the communist American League Against War and Fascism and honored by Mrs. Roosevelt, Ickes, and other Roosevelt leaders. (The Garland Fund regularly paid the expense of its bulletin "Pax", meaning "Peace", \$1,000 and \$2,000 at a time, and its expenses "to Senate committee hearings and to the Chicago conference March 4 and May 22, \$543.17", etc.); the Virgin Islands Committee, which, with the A. C. L. U., has been long working there; Pioneer Youth, sponsored by Roosevelt appointees Wm. F. Ogburn, Rose Schneiderman and numerous Russian-born Jews; L. Hollingsworth Wood of the A.C.L.U., who heads the National Urban League (honored by Mrs. Roosevelt), which also received separate gifts; the atheistic communist New Masses barred for a time from the mails for obscenity; the Mooney defense committees (to free this Anarchist-Communist); I. W. W. General Defense Committee, which was aided by Roosevelt appointees and aids, Sidney Hillman, Basil Manly, Frederic C. Howe and Rev. R. A. McGowan; the reds'

League for Mutual Aid, which makes loans to active anarchists, Communists, and Socialists; the communist Labor Defense Council, formed to free the Communists arrested at Bridgman, Mich. (Wm. Z. Foster, etc.), on which Roosevelt appointees John A. Ryan and John A. Lapp served; Wm. Z. Foster's communist Trade Union Educational League; the radical "pacifist" "World Tomorrow", on which Roosevelt appointees Francis J. McConnell, Paul H. Douglas, etc., served; radical "pacifist" Fellowship of Reconciliation, Youth branch; I. W. W. and Communist strikes; Russian Reconstruction Farms in the U. S. S. R.; etc.

Garland Fund Aids Only Reds and Red Causes

Those innocent Americans who criticize my book "The Red Network" for its inclusion of radical "pacifist" organizations with those that are openly revolutionary might, instead, criticize the judgment of the Communist, I. W. W., revolutionary Socialist, and Anarchist leaders, the Garland Fund directors, who support them financially and state that they donate only to radical causes. I believe, from close observation and study; that those Red leaders have a greater insight into the psychology and business of revolution than either my critics or I have.

A.C.L.U.—"PULSE" OF THE ROOSEVELT REGIME

"Respectable Front" for Communists

As Roger N. Baldwin, national director of the American Civil Liberties Union, stated:

"The Communists do not find it possible under party auspices alone to reach a wide enough public. When they tackle a job with more than a class or party appeal, they cover up their guidance with a respectable front of non-partisan professors, writers, lawyers and publicists." (Survey Graphic, August 1927)

The American Civil Liberties Union report (January, 1923, page 31) stated:

"... We proceed on the theory that ours is a definite piece of general propaganda and first-aid and that any additional work should be financed by special groups organized for that purpose just as is the defense work in all important cases. The National Defense Committee, for instance, handles communist cases. The Labor Defense Council is handling the Michigan criminal syndicalist cases. The General Defense Committee of the I.W.W. takes care of cases involving members of that organization and the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee in Boston carries the burden of that case. The Joint Amnesty Committee at Washington raises the funds for that special campaign. . . ."

Any Real Patriot Would Denounce A.C.L.U.

The American Civil Liberties Union has been denounced by every patriotic organization and individual taking the trouble to investigate its activities or even to read its reports.

WASHINGTON COMMITTEE

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Joint Amnesty Committee
American Civil Liberties Union

222 MARYLAND BUILDING
1410 N STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAY 1922

May 6th, 1922.

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35 Miller Street,
Pittsburg, Penna.

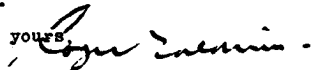
Dear Merrick:

I am sending Pittsburg, Monday morning, Crane Gartz, a young man who has been assisting us in various ways during the past year. He is a plute, with radical ideas which he has not yet put to work. I send him around on jobs like this because he is capable of getting the facts and it tends to give him the training he needs. I have sent him a letter of instructions, in a general way, and told him whom to see in District No. 2 of the United Mine Workers, and also Bill Feeney of No. 5.

You, however, will have to put him on to the sources of information which will really give us the kind of a report we need in order to act intelligently. I want him to combine all the suggestions and ideas you have or that Brophy and Feeney have got, as to how a bunch of outsiders, like ourselves, can most effectively stage a first-rate civil liberties fight in that district. I should think we ought to do what we did in a small way in the days after the steel strike, namely, send in some well-known outsiders to make speeches or hold meetings at forbidden points and get themselves well arrested. I am doubtful as to whether actually opening up an office would do much good, although we ought to have some one person in there to manage our end of the campaign.

We will act just as soon as we have these facts and can get the people out there. Will you get in touch with Gartz early Monday morning at the William Penn Hotel where he will register coming in from Cleveland? Better drop him a line there so that he will know how to reach you by telephone. He will doubtless take a room there, as he plans to stay two days.

Sincerely yours,



Facsimile of letter written by Roger Baldwin as Director, American Civil Liberties Union, to Communist Party district organizer Merrick, revealing typical A. C. L. U. "strategy". Crane Gartz is the son of Kate Crane Gartz, wealthy Communist-supporter. Note on the letterhead the names of Mrs. Robert M. LaFollette and Roosevelt appointees Basil M. Manly, Rev. John A. Ryan, Harry Slattery, and Frank P. Walsh.

Condemnation in Lusk Report

The New York State Joint Legislative Committee investigating Seditious Activities, headed by Senator Clayton R. Lusk, in 1920, issued a four-volume report in which was stated:

"The American Civil Liberties Union, in the last analysis, is a supporter of all subversive movements; its propaganda is detrimental to the State. It attempts not only to protect crime but to encourage attacks upon our institutions in every form."

Congressional Denunciation

The Congressional Committee appointed to investigate Communism issued H. R. 2290, Jan. 1931, in which they report:

"The A.C.L.U. is closely affiliated with the communist movement in the United States, and fully 90% of its efforts are on behalf of Communists who have come into conflict with the law. It claims to stand for free speech, free press, and free assembly; but it is quite apparent that the main function of the A.C.L.U. is to attempt to protect the communists in their advocacy of force and violence to overthrow the government, replacing the American flag by a red flag and erecting a Soviet government in place of the republican form of government guaranteed to each State by the Federal Constitution."

Its Real Character Also Revealed in "Red" Press

One who reads the Red press does not need the statements of others to enable him to classify the American Civil Liberties Union as the very forefront of the Red revolutionary movement, the defender of atheism, obscenity and Communist revolution.

With branches in the principal cities, heavily financed (the budget of the New York office alone was \$30,000 last year), and with hundreds of affiliated lawyers, the A.C.L.U. is ready to spring to the defense in court of any person guilty of rape, murder, or any other crime under the plea of preserving "free speech", providing these criminals are of aid to the Red movement, but they delight equally in filing libel suits against any patriot who criticizes or interferes in any way with their own or their Red proteges' seditious activities.

"Communism the Goal" Says Baldwin

Roger Baldwin, national director and executive moving spirit of the A.C.L.U., defined his aims in the Harvard Class Book (April 1935) as Communism:

"I have continued directing the unpopular fight for the rights of agitation, as director of the American Civil Liberties Union. . . . I have been to Europe several times, mostly in connection with international radical activities, chiefly against war, fascism and imperialism; and have traveled constantly in the United States to areas of conflict over workers' rights to strike and organize. My chief aversion is the system of greed, private profit, privilege and violence which makes up the control of the world today, and which has brought it to the tragic crisis of unprecedented hunger and unemployment. . . ."

"Therefore, I am for socialism, disarmament and, ultimately, for abolishing the State itself as an instrument of violence and compulsion. I seek social ownership of property, the abolition of the propertied class and sole control of those who produce wealth. Communism is the goal."

Baldwin "Anti-Capitalist and Pro-Revolutionary"

Baldwin, in the Communist magazine "Soviet Russia Today" (Sept. 1934), says:

"Those of us who champion civil liberties in the United States and who at the same time support the proletarian dictatorship of the Soviet Union are charged with inconsistency and insincerity. 'How can you consistently support the right of free agitation in capitalist countries when you defend a dictatorship that tolerates no agitation against its rule?' we are asked. . . .

"Everybody takes a class position, consciously or unconsciously. . . .

"All my associates in the struggle for civil liberties take a class position, though many don't know it. . . .

"I, too, take a class position. It is **anti-capitalist and pro-revolutionary**. I believe in non-violent methods of struggle as most effective in the long run for building up successful working class power. Where they cannot be followed . . . only violent tactics remain. I champion civil liberty as the best of the non-violent means of building the power on which workers' rule must be based. If I aid the reactionaries to get free speech now and then, if I go outside the class struggle to fight against censorship, it is only because those liberties help to create a more hospitable atmosphere for working class liberties. **The class struggle is the central conflict of the world; all others are incidental.**

"**When that power of the working class is once achieved, as it has been only in the Soviet Union, I am for maintaining it by any means whatever.** Dictatorship is the obvious means in a world of enemies, at home and abroad." (Emphasis his.)

Communist and Socialist Leaders on National Committee

The A.C.L.U. always has Communist Party leaders like Wm. Z. Foster, Robert W. Dunn, Scott Nearing, etc., on its national committee, and Socialist Party leaders like Norman Thomas. They cooperate and handle cases in conjunction with the open legal aid society of the Communist Party, the International Labor Defense, loan and give them money, and in turn both of them receive large sums of money, thousands of dollars, from the communist Garland fund, which Baldwin helps to administer.

Wm. Z. Foster, Prof. Robert Morss Lovett of the University of Chicago, Negro James Weldon Johnson, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn (who was married to Anarchist Carlo Tresca), Scott Nearing, Norman Thomas, and others have also served as directors of both the Garland Fund and the American Civil Liberties Union.

A.C.L.U. All-Powerful in Roosevelt Administration

So powerful is the American Civil Liberties Union in the Roosevelt regime that informed observers have called it the very "pulse" of the administration.

In 1931, with characteristic foresight, Sidney Hillman, Donald R. Richberg, John A. Ryan, Rex. G. Tugwell, Frank P. Walsh, Colston E. Warne (all Roosevelt henchmen), etc., were serving on the A.C.L.U. national committee on labor injunctions, to prevent legal interference with Red strike disorders.

Going back through the reports of the A.C.L.U., one finds that every important Communist case is described there as being defended or aided by the A.C.L.U.

The A.C.L.U. report for 1931-2, entitled, sneeringly, "Sweet Land of Liberty", announced (page 35) the program of Bills prepared by the "Union's Committee on Indian Civil Rights under the chairmanship of Nathan Margold, N. Y. attorney", and stated that "these bills were worked out in cooperation with the Indian Defense Association."

Now, under Roosevelt, that program has been enacted into law, despite the complaints of Indians opposing such communization (see Chapter entitled "Communizing the Indians"); Nathan Margold is now Solicitor of the Department of the Interior, headed by "Honest" Harold Ickes, and radical John Collier, then the paid head of the Indian Defense Association (communist-Garland-Fund-supported), is now Commissioner of the Indian Bureau of the Department of the Interior, administering these very A.C.L.U. laws.

A.C.L.U. Circulates Ickes' Speech

The American Civil Liberties Union has reprinted for circulation as part of its propaganda the April 22, 1935, speech of Secretary Ickes (an A.C.L.U. supporter).

The A.C.L.U. Report for 1933-4, entitled "Liberty Under the New Deal", rejoices (page 10) over Roosevelt's "more tolerant attitude toward aliens" and "the President's amnesty on Christmas restoring Civil rights to those convicted under the Espionage Act during the war."

On page 12, they claim as A.C.L.U. championed measures: the "Costigan-Wagner bill providing federal intervention to punish lynchers or State officials who fail to act" (every radical operating in the hostile South is determined to get this Bill enacted. It is supported by Mrs. Roosevelt and all other radicals); "the administration measure restoring to American Indians their lands and tribal autonomy" (their Indian program became the administration program for Indians); "the administration measures recommended by the so-called Ellis Island Committee to the Department of Labor **liberalizing the immigration and deportation laws**" (Kerr Bill); "and the Communications Bill in relation to radio censorship. The Indian and Communications bills passed."

A.C.L.U. "Gets Its Man"

On page 21, the A.C.L.U. triumphs over having caused the removal by "Miss" Perkins of Charles G. Wood, a patriotic anti-Communist,

from the Department of Labor, where "he has flourished during several administrations."

In Mr. Wood's testimony before the Congressional Committee of the 71st Congress investigating Communist activities, appears (Volume 1, Part 3, page 115, July 16, 1930) the following concerning Fred Beidenkapp, the Communist Party agitator who, in 1934, organized some 70,000 shoe workers in the East under Communist auspices:

"Beidenkapp was one of the men indicted in Massachusetts. He is still under indictment. Governor Allen tried to have him extradited to Massachusetts, but Beidenkapp resisted it, and Governor Roosevelt protected him, denied the jurisdiction of Massachusetts; and Beidenkapp was kept in New York to cause all the trouble in the shoe industry."

This ouster of Wood pleased Roosevelt, no doubt, as much as it did the A.C.L.U.

Roosevelt's Murphy Performs for A.C.L.U.

The 1933-34 A.C.L.U. report above mentioned (page 28) says: "In the Philippines where some twenty-three Communists were convicted of sedition a year ago—efforts have been made to secure pardons from Gov. General Frank Murphy." Pardons were secured from Roosevelt-appointee Murphy, his last official act as Governor General. He was praised by another A.C.L.U. report for his considerate treatment of Reds while he was Mayor of Detroit.

Of course, to attempt to review the regular Communist cases reported and aided by the A.C.L.U. in their weekly, quarterly and yearly reports would be to review the activities of practically the entire Red revolutionary movement.

A.C.L.U., Too, Has "Must" Bills

But an idea of the legislative program of the A.C.L.U. can be gathered from their September 1935 quarterly bulletin setting forth for the ensuing year the Union's "must" Bills which are to be pushed. Their use of the word "must" reminds one of Roosevelt's "must" legislation. These A.C.L.U. "must" bills were:

H. R. 8384 introduced by red Representative Marcantonio (Mrs. Roosevelt's "peace" associate) to establish "asylum for political and religious refugees in the U.S.A."

H. R. 8163 introduced by Representative Kerr of North Carolina giving "Miss" Perkins more dictatorial power over immigration (power which she usurps anyway).

H. R. 5170, "A Bill by Mrs. O'Day, representative at large from New York, to admit to citizenship pacifist and other dissenting aliens." Mrs. O'Day appealed for the release from prison of the New York district Communist Party organizer, Chas. Krumbein, a dissenter but no "pacifist". She is Mrs. Roosevelt's fellow officer in the Val Kill furniture business and was on the board of the pro-Communist New School for Social Research with Mrs. Roosevelt.

S. 2039 proposed by Senator Byrnes, South Carolina, to make it a crime to transport persons between states to interfere with strikers. (The Reds who incite strikers wish no interference.)

H. R. 270, "A resolution by Representative Amlie, Wisconsin, for an investigation of the lot of tenant farmers and share-croppers, including violations of their civil rights." (The Reds are organizing the share-croppers for revolution and have so far been deterred by local authorities.)

H. R. 9115 introduced by red Representative Zioncheck (later committed to an asylum), Washington, to guarantee a jury trial (which Reds know how to "manage") in all cases involving matter held by the Postmaster General to be "obscene" or "seditious".

H. R. 5600, a bill by Representative Pierce, Oregon, permitting dissemination of birth control material and information. (The communist Garland Fund has always supported the Birth Control movement.)

Propose "Non-Partisan Committee" for Radio Control

"H. R. 9229, 9230, 9231, and H. R. 370 all introduced by Representative Scott, California; they deal with various aspects of radio censorship. They would set up daily periods of time for uncensored controversial broadcasts . . . would clear radio stations from legal responsibility for speeches on these programs, would require stations to keep accurate public records of reasons for censorship or refusal of programs. The resolutions would set up a non-partisan committee to investigate the whole problem of radio control."

A.C.L.U. Sues for Communist "Free Speech"

"CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION TO SUE RADIO STATION—Charges of Censorship Filed Against WDAY After Speech Canceling," is the caption of a report in the Communist Party's Daily Worker, April 3, 1936:

"Charges of censorship have been filed with the Federal Communications Commission by the American Civil Liberties Union against WDAY at Fargo, N. D., one of the two largest stations in the state and a supplementary outlet of the National Broadcasting Company. The charges have been filed because of that station's cancellation of a scheduled speech by Waldo McNutt, national organizer of the American League Against War and Fascism, Arthur Garfield Hays, counsel for the union, announced yesterday."

The report goes on to explain that after Homer L. Chaillaux, National Director of the Americanism Commission of the American Legion, exposed the communistic character of the American League Against War and Fascism, which advocates Red revolution and treason, Station WDAY cancelled the talk by its representative.

The A.C.L.U. Freedom of the Air Bills (for Communists), the report stated, would require all stations to give time for treason over the air.

TUNE IN . . .

— ON —

**Communist Party
Nominating Convention**
MADISON SQ. GARDEN, NEW YORK

HEAR . . .

**Communist Party
Presidential Candidate**

— ON —

What to do about Jobs, Prosperity, Peace

Sunday, June 28 - 4^{P.} M.

Columbia Broadcasting System
Station WBBM—4 to 4:30 p. m. [Chicago Time]

National Broadcasting System
4 to 5 p. m. [Chicago Time]
Watch Newspapers for Local NBC Station carrying this broadcast.

Hear JAMES W. FORD

Vice Presidential Candidate Communist Party

AT THE

Illinois Communist Election Picnic

JULY 4th & 5th

BIRUTES GROVE

Adm. 10c—for both days 15c

79th and Archer

Rotograph

Facsimile of Communist Party Poster. Since Roosevelt controls Radio, for the first time in American history, the illegal Communist Party commands radio time openly.

They Grow Bolder

The next step will be for patriotic organizations to be dissolved, as in France, and their leaders jailed for protesting against Communist control.

The Communists are determined to force their propaganda out over the radio and they are making progress along this line. Numerous local radio stations are now giving Party organizers time over the air to spread their seditious propaganda.

The Columbia Broadcasting System was the first network to give Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party U.S.A., time to agitate Red revolution over a nation-wide hook-up, but the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) now follows, in cooperation with the Columbia chain, in broadcasting the Communist Party convention (N.Y. Times 6/24/36). Norman Thomas, who is no less dangerous, and his L.I.D. buddies and the Roosevelt appointees broadcasting with them, not only get time continually over nationwide hook-ups, but, ironically, their broadcasts are financially supported by capitalists. (See page 137.)

Would Cripple Our National Defense

"H. R. 8930, a bill by Representative Kvale, Minnesota, making military drill in land grant colleges optional rather than compulsory."

This is backed by the Communist-Socialist American Student Union, the radical National Student Federation, and all Reds as the first step toward abolishing altogether patriotic military training in defense of the U. S. Government.

A.C.L.U. pressure was put on to kill the Military Disaffection Bill and all sedition bills backed by patriotic societies; and they have been killed. A.C.L.U. reports exult over this demonstration of their power.

While We "Pooh-Pooh" Danger, A.C.L.U. Forges Ahead

Mr. "Portly American" may tilt on his heels and smugly tell why Socialism is impossible in the United States, even as he looks at the Red flags being carried through the streets of American cities in defiance of all laws of common sense and American self-preservation; but while he orates, the A.C.L.U. is working, plotting, planning, suing, intimidating, bailing out criminals, raising thousands of dollars to aid the Red cause, holding local weekly committee meetings to talk over Red cases, getting out to Red riots to observe and give misinformation in court helpful to the rioters (testifying always to "police brutality"), getting into the jails, and doing personal contact work.

According to A.C.L.U. witnesses, one might think that policemen have only to see innocent women coming out of grocery stores with babes in their arms to leap upon them to bash in their skulls.

At one Chicago A.C.L.U. public meeting that I attended, which was devoted to "police brutality," the gentle sweetness of the Communist rioters was emphasized, although it was mentioned, in an

aside, that they had smashed in the front of the relief station. But the narrator tried to draw a dramatic, pathetic picture of a woman being dragged across the street by a policeman during the riot. He described her as wearing white stockings and dilated so emotionally upon those white stockings being trailed in the street that he himself had to grin in the midst of his own attempts at pathos.

However, money was raised at the meeting. One of the speakers was William H. Holly, one of their founders and executives, who is a Roosevelt appointee to the Federal bench, where he has already done his bit in protecting Communists and the Communist play "Tobacco Road."

Favors Social Equality for Negroes

The red American Civil Liberties Union takes a firm communistic stand on Negro social equality. Because the Hotel Arlington, Washington, D. C., tried to restrict their service of Negro delegates to the private dining room and conference rooms rented by the American Civil Liberties Union for a conference, the A.C.L.U. Conference denounced the management for "discriminating against Negroes," cancelled their hotel rooms in a huff and departed for the rest of the sessions to the Government-supported Howard University, at the invitation of its Dean, Chas. Huston, who is an A.C.L.U. national committeeman. (Report of the A.C.L.U. Conference, December 8-9, 1934, held at Hotel Arlington and Howard University, Washington D C.)

Cooperating Organizations

Those radical organizations cooperating in this conference, under A.C.L.U. (Garland-Fund-supported) auspices, included (see "The Red Network" for descriptions of those starred): The American Federation of Teachers* (Garland-Fund-supported); American Indian Defense Association (Roosevelt appointee John Collier's radical Garland-Fund-supported group); the Church League for Industrial Democracy*; the communist Committee for Protection of Foreign Born* (listed as "National Council for Protection of Foreign Born Workers" in "The Red Network"); the Committee on Militarism in Education* (Garland-Fund-supported); Norman Thomas' red Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief* (Garland-Fund-supported); the radical Fellowship of Reconciliation* (Garland-Fund-supported); the General Defense Committee of the I.W.W.* (Garland-Fund-supported); the radical International Juridical Association; the Communist Party's International Labor Defense* (Garland-Fund-supported); the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy* (Garland-Fund-supported); the pro-Communist Methodist Federation for Social Service*; the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People* (Garland-Fund-supported), for which Mrs. Roosevelt recruits members; the National Committee on Federal Legislation for Birth Control, headed by Margaret Sanger (who started her work in Anarchist headquarters and received Garland Fund support); the radical National Student Federation, which co-

operates with the Communist student groups in their revolutionary "Peace" strikes and in taking the oath never to uphold the U. S. Government in any war (peace-time treason); the National Urban League (Garland-Fund-supported), for which Mrs. Roosevelt and Secretary Ickes have spoken; the People's Lobby* (Garland-Fund-supported), proponents of Socialist legislation, of which Rex. G. Tugwell,* Roosevelt's "number one boy," was a committeeman in 1931 along with Roosevelt-advisor Jackson H. Ralston,* radical John Dewey being president, Roosevelt-appointee Henry T. Hunt,* vice-president, and Benj. C. Marsh,* executive-secretary; the communist United Farmers' League*; the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom* (long a red Garland-Fund-supported agency), an affiliated section of the communist American League Against War and Fascism.*

Speeches were made by radicals Rep. Paul Kvale, Donald Henderson* (representing the communist United Farmers' League), and Bishop Francis J. McConnell* (representing the Methodist Federation for Social Service and the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy*), who "spoke on 'Government's Policy Toward Alien Radicals,' opposing the law under which Communists are deported from the United States. . . . He also advocated admitting to citizenship conscientious objectors to bearing arms. . . ." (All Reds object to bearing arms for the U. S. Government, but wish to aid the "class war.")

Olive M. Stone of the Women's College, Montgomery, Alabama, made a typical radical speech urging the organization of Southern share-croppers.

Radical Roosevelt N.Y.A. Chief Speaks "By Proxy"

Robert Lansdale, Roosevelt's FERA Administrative Assistant, read a paper prepared by his chief, Aubrey Williams (supporter of communistic Commonwealth College), on the right of the unemployed to organize (under radicals).

Other speakers were:

Francis J. Gorman of the United Textile Workers, now prominently headlined as speaker for Communist mass meetings and featured in the Red press.

Powers Hapgood,* labor agitator and executive committeeman of the Socialist Party.

Father Francis J. Haas, "a Federal mediator for the National Labor Board," who spoke favoring strong unions to win "gains."

David Lasser, head of the communist-socialist Workers' Alliance which amalgamated in the U. S. Department of Labor Auditorium April, 1936, and Alexander Taylor of the communist Unemployed Councils.

Daniel W. MacCormack, Roosevelt's Commissioner of Immigration, spoke for them at 3:30 p. m. and his talk, broadcasted over an NBC hook-up, was on the "Department of Labor's Policy on Immigration and Deportation." (Which policy is deplored by all patriotic anti-Red organizations.)

Favorite "Red" Subject Well Covered

Levering Tyson, director of the socialistic National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, and Bethuel M. Webster, Jr., spoke on means of securing time over radio stations for radical programs.

Dr. Hannah M. Stone spoke on ways of getting birth control information through the mails.

Arthur Garfield Hays, agitating attorney for the A.C.L.U., "discussed censorship by the Post Office for alleged obscene matter." The A.C.L.U. fights to have obscene matter circulated freely.

He said the Customs Department used to make the decisions on admission of obscene literature to the United States but rejoiced: "This has been changed." He credited Senator Cutting with having brought about the change and stated: "Under these changed conditions, James Joyce's 'Ulysses,' Mary Stokes' book 'Married Love' and various other publications have been admitted which had heretofore been banned." He proposed court or jury trials to decide the barring of obscene matter. (The A.C.L.U. knows best how to "maneuver" jury trials!)

Red Hays Praises New Deal Immigration Attitude

He said: "Another issue with which we are concerned is that involving amendments to the immigration laws. . . . It should be admitted that the present administration has been more tolerant than its predecessors, as has been indicated by the fact that Emma Goldman, Henri Barbusse, Tom Mann and others have been permitted to enter the country, and even to lecture. . . . But a liberal administration policy is hardly sufficient. Changes must be made in the law."

(The Kerr Immigration Bill is being backed for this purpose. The above radicals he mentions are Anarchist or Communist leaders.)

Red Heywood Broun, who is backing the Communist Party (Daily Worker 6/18/36), sent Daniel A. DeSouza, president of the Washington branch of Broun's American Newspaper Guild, to speak in his place.

Double Play—Ward to Baldwin to Conference

"At this point Dr. Ward stated that an important announcement must be made affecting the conference sessions. Mr. Baldwin for the Arrangements Committee, stated that an issue had arisen with the hotel management over the lodging of Negroes in the hotel; that the management had refused to permit them to be lodged or to eat in the main dining room, and that this was contrary to the verbal understanding with the management that there would be no race discrimination. The hotel management stated, however, that they meant only no discrimination in regard to our meetings and meals in our private dining room."

A resolution was then offered and adopted unanimously, containing the following:

"Therefore, be it resolved first, that the conference condemns the practice of discrimination in Washington hotels; and second, that, in accordance with the inescapable obligations of complete race equality

imposed by our fundamental policies, we hereby cancel the remaining sessions of our program at this hotel and urge our members to cancel their room reservations'."

More Roosevelt Appointees and Supporters Speak

Elmer Rice, Roosevelt's former N. Y. Theatrical Project director, an A.C.L.U. executive, spoke, as did Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein and other A.C.L.U. leaders.

Prof. Emmet Dorsey of Howard University, referred to as advocating Communist revolution in the formal complaint of Kelly Miller alleging Communist teaching at Howard U. (see page 234), spoke.

Robert Weaver, "economic advisor on the problems of Negroes in the Department of the Interior" (headed by "Honest" Harold Ickes), also spoke.

Radical Senator Edward P. Costigan of Colorado discussed his Federal anti-lynching Bill.

Walter White, secretary of the N.A.A.C.P. urged the passage of that Bill.

Puerto Rico Coddles Communists

Luis Munoz-Marin, Senator-at-large from Puerto Rico spoke in regard to civil liberty in Puerto Rico, saying there was no suppression there: "In Puerto Rico the head of the Communist Party gets his propaganda printed prominently, over his signature, in the most commercially successful daily paper on the island and it is read with interest by all students of social problems. . . . Puerto Rico, in words publicly uttered by Mrs. Roosevelt 'has been tremendously exploited'. The reference is mainly to absentee owners of the all-controlling sugar industry . . . so far as these colonies are concerned, **independence is the solution.**"

Watch for the Roosevelt New Deal response to this Red aim!

Communist Party "Delegates" at Conference

Max Bedacht, "delegate of the Communist Party", forming a committee with Powers Hapgood and Communist Roger Baldwin (A.C.L.U. director), brought in a report on the NRA.

Nathan Margold of the A.C.L.U., Roosevelt's Solicitor for the Department of the Interior, spoke on their Indian plans, saying that "bills are being prepared for the forthcoming Congress which will cover all Indians and their immediate problems."

Indian Reaction to Margold-Ickes-A.C.L.U. Red Control

At this writing, I receive a sad message from patriotic Alice Lee Jemison, one of the Indians fighting these communistic measures. To quote: "On Monday (6/15/36) S. 2047 was brought up on the floor of the House and passed by **unanimous** consent. Not a single person said a word against it. From the Record it looks as though it were one of the last to be brought up and evidently there were not many present, even some who intended to object, from the Democratic side. Well, that is their hard luck—they are making their records and IF they pass

this Bill which will legalize communism in Oklahoma, they will have to stand on the Record."

Allan G. Harper of John Collier's radical American Indian Defense Association (Garland-Fund-supported) also spoke at the Conference and "Caroline Huston Thompson expressed her agreement with the proposed legislation", as did Lawrence E. Lindley.

Radical John Nevin Sayre, brother of Roosevelt's Assistant Secretary of State, also spoke.

Another speaker was Franz Daniel, organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, headed by Roosevelt appointee, Sidney Hillman, Russian-born Red.

More Committees for Revolutionary Agitation

John Herling (of the League for Industrial Democracy); Olive Stone, Louis Bentzley, and Donald Henderson, of the Communist farm movement; Webster Powell; John P. Davis; and Isadore Polier, formed another committee to secure Federal legislation for the Reds, "to anticipate possible suits and prosecutions on some theory of common law conspiracy" recommending "the enactment of a federal statute declaring that tenants and share-croppers shall have the right to organize and act collectively."

Another committee formed to agitate strengthening "Section 7A", to declare company unions to be completely illegal, was composed of Powers Hapgood (chairman), Dan Donovan, John Herling, Walter Frank, Dr. Aaron Bodansky, Franz Daniel, David Lasser, and Herbert Mahler (of the I.W.W.).

Every possible phase of the Communist cause was covered and suggestions were made for aiding each one, including: "political prisoners", the imprisoned Red Kentucky miners, aliens, radio time for Reds, motion pictures without censorship, complete independence of all U. S. Colonial possessions, Negro equality, the Scottsboro case handled by the communist International Labor Defense, repression of anti-Red opposition by legislative means, etc.

Will This A.C.L.U. Demand Materialize?

Boldest of all, they passed this resolution:

"Resolved that the FERA furnish funds for a project with an adequate staff which shall have as its object the study of civil liberties under the New Deal. This project is to be under the direction of the **American Civil Liberties Union** which shall publish its reports and recommendations through government agencies as it sees fit."

Is the LaFollette Senate sub-committee now investigating anti-Reds an answer to this demand?

SOCIALISM, WOMEN, AND "MISS" PERKINS

Socialism Would "Free" Women

Socialist writers (Marx, Engels and the other standard authorities) refer to marriage as slavery, as a capitalistic institution in which man is the owner and woman the "chattel" or piece of property who

is hampered and kept from equality with men by the burden of child bearing and rearing.

Socialism proposes to free woman from "bourgeois" religious "prejudices", providing her with contraceptives and abortions and institutions to care for offspring at State expense so that she may be free to have relations with any man she fancies and to carry on work of the sort men do.

The Biblical teachings concerning adultery, family life and duty, and the sacredness of marriage, are classed with all religious teachings as "the opium of the people", "out-worn superstition", a relic of the "myths and fables of savagery". Consequently, women Communist and Socialist leaders are consistent in showing, as they do, their freedom from such "bondage" and religious "superstition" by retaining the title "Miss", whether they bear children for some man or not. Nor would a Communist or Socialist "husband" care to be known as a capitalistic bourgeois wife "owner".

Not I alone find my greatest privilege and happiness in being a wife and mother and in watching over my own children; **most women share this God-given instinct.** We expect the political rights of human beings, but consider the Communist bait of offering women sex equality with men through free love, state orphanages and collectivized factory kitchens, not as flattery but as robbery.

Russian Women Have "Equal Rights," Plus, to do Heavy Work

I observed without envy the women street cleaners, ditch diggers, truck drivers, and brick layers, the women laborers shoveling manure onto freight cars (with men guards present to see that they did not loaf), whom we photographed in Soviet Russia. They had been "freed" from the "drudgery" of taking care of their own babies to do heavy manual work, instead.

The mile after mile of houses with dirty uncurtained windows one observes in Russia, typify the "freedom" of Russian women from household cares and home comforts. **One must admit that socialism in Russia does give women "equal rights" to do the heavy work!**

Nor was I inspired by the State orphanages we were shown as tourist sights, buzzing with flies, where heaped-up, unwashed diapers made their presence known, or the communal nurseries where the little tots were being jerked into uniformed aprons by matter-of-fact attendants as they were checked in for the day by mothers "freed" to act as traffic cops, street car conductors, street sweepers, laborers, etc.

Nor would I have cared to have been, in my childhood, "Orphan Number 982" in any institution, even had it been perfect or immaculate, much less one patterned after the "messes" in the Soviet "paradise". Living with my own dear "private" mother in a shed would have been far preferable.

Even Orphans Fare Best in Private Homes

An American Legion official, speaking on the Legion's local orphanage work, said that they had decided to close their institution

for orphans and to board the children in private homes instead. He said that after years of experience they had found that the children thrived better placed with ordinary private families than they did under scientific institutional care and feeding. Marxism to the contrary notwithstanding, there is the human heart and human affection to reckon with.

No Communist revolution will make men mothers, nor cause women enthusiastically to prefer brick laying to feminine pursuits.

The Moscow News, published in Russia in English as a propaganda sheet for Communism, showed in one issue the "happy" faces of women who, with rags tied around their heads to take the place of hats and wearing meal-sack-like dresses, were "voluntarily" donating their free day (Sunday has been abolished as a religious "fetish") to shoveling rock in the Moscow subway. (Oh, Joy! Subdue your jealousy, girls!)

Soviets Efficient in Creating "Volunteers"

In Soviet Russia, much is "voluntarily" and frequently offered to the state in behalf of Communism, for example, a whole month's pay, through the effectively simple means of letting it be known that those not "volunteering" may not be around to "volunteer" the next time.

The so-called Soviet "voting" has been strictly on this basis, and notwithstanding the present ballyhoo about new "democratic" voting rights being granted, it is also announced that there will be but one party, as always, and that the party will command. Iron control as in the past will continue.

Socialists irately brush away any argument that there are certain instincts of human nature which Marxian theory and revolution cannot change.

"What Fools the Bears Have Been"

I heard a story about a young Communist who, well filled with Marxian theory, left the Moscow University, little brief case in hand, to go out into the country.

Everyone seems to be carrying brief cases in the cities of Russia, but when I asked one native why this was, he told me that many carry brief cases, often merely stuffed with old paper, to give themselves a proletarian official air of importance.

When the young Communist got off the train at a little snowy country station, he was met by a peasant with an old-fashioned sleigh. The peasant started to pull the bearskin robe up over them.

"No, no!", commanded the Communist, "Don't do that! Put the hair side down; that will keep our legs warm; the hide on the outside will break the force of the wind. That is the new theory!"

They rode along together, a way, in silence; then the peasant started to chuckle. "What are you laughing at?", asked the Communist, menacingly. "I was just thinking", said the peasant, "what fools the bears have been all these years!"

Herding the Young

An interview with Lenin's widow, "Miss" Krupskaya, is reported in the Communist Party's Sunday Worker, 4/26/36:

"What, in your opinion, is a good Soviet mother?" I asked Krupskaya.

"A good Soviet mother," she quickly replied, "is one who is socially conscious, who does social work (communal activity in schools, clubs, etc.) and who loves, not only her own child, but children in general and is able to educate the child in a collective spirit.

"If a mother loves only her own child, it will have a bad influence on the youngster, for then he will become accustomed to being the center of attention. People are much happier when they learn to participate in collective activity."

Red Meta Berger, widow of the Bolshevik Socialist Victor Berger, and trustee of Wisconsin University, is working for the united front of the Socialist and Communist Parties, she says.

Her attempts at puffing women's advantages in Soviet Russia in the communist magazine "Woman Today" (March 1936) are revealing.

Lauds "Dignity" and "Opportunity" of Soviet Women Laborers

Under the title "The New Woman" she describes first the hopeless and despairing lot of American women whose "chances are poor and uncertain", so she says:

"If she wants a healthy sexual life and children, she must wait until she has found the man with a job whom some one else has not snared first." ("Beau chasing" has not always been considered one of women's hardships under capitalism even though respect for marriage restricts the field.)

"If she lives with him without marriage she does so at great risks, even assuming that she and her lover have somehow learned about birth control."

"Having seen the women of Russia doing hard work and dirty work, having seen them on scaffolding and in ditches and on tractors and in factories, I came home last summer convinced that for the woman of energy or ability, no other country in the world offers a life of greater dignity and greater opportunity.

"I asked a woman bricklayer why she did such heavy work. She replied simply that she chose to. Her children were in the creche—the government nursery—where they were being given infinitely better care than she would have known how to give them, even had she had the equipment, which, of course, she hadn't."

She gives glowingly false reports of Soviet state institutions and nurseries for children and her article is illustrated with a photo of three women dressed as only tourists are dressed in Russia, wearing flowers besides, gaily tripping down the street. (Perhaps they were returning from a little coal-shoveling job.)

And she says: "We who live in the chivalric tradition which keeps us properly submerged can hardly realize what dignity this

new freedom lends to women, and what confidence and joy it gives them." (When food cards were taken away from homekeeping mothers in Russia, dubbed by the government as "social parasites", forcing them to seek work in industries, a cry of protest went up from countless hearts.)

She says: "With free dissemination of birth control information, with legalized and scientific abortions, with divorces granted" (Marriage and divorce are merely registered, if one cares to bother.) "on grounds of mutual incompatibility, what becomes of the home?"

"Obviously the economic independence of women has brought a profound change into personal relations between men and women. . . . Their interests and their development are not confined to the home." (Nor are women confined to the home in America.) "The state is not concerned with their emotional relationships. It is concerned only with the welfare of the children."

If parents care for their own children, the "emotional relationships" of parents concern the welfare of the children deeply. Of course, if children are to be herded by the state, the parents' relationships do not matter as much, although diseased, immoral parents may affect the children's health for life.

Hail "Department of Labor" Hats and Dresses!

"Miss" Perkins' December 1935, number of the "Consumer", issued by the Department of Labor, Consumers' Division, aroused facetious comment. Its editorial pleaded for control over women's clothes, saying:

" . . . it is greatly to be desired that the time will come when the energies of women shall be canalized into more purposeful activities than the intricacies of personal adornment. On that day they may say with the philosopher Bergson, 'The head comes before the hat. Allow me to furnish the interior of my head as I please and I shall put up with a hat like everybody else's'. . . ."

"The death rate of dresses is also needlessly high, while still most dresses are relegated to oblivion.

"These wastes are apparent enough, but who can compute the waste of time and energy for women whose shopping for clothes is never done and who, irrespective of whether or not they want to play the game, must submit to invidious comparisons with other women."

The Saturday Evening Post's comment, in part, was that: "fewer style changes would mean fewer jobs for garment workers and we are certain that the Government is not trying to increase unemployment."

Russia has for so long had only the available rag for the head and the meal-sack-like dress as the standardized apparel for women that the Soviet Government now propagandizes through American news reels that it is instituting a government fashion show. Since living conditions are so poor in Russia, the fashion show photographed for the movies is apt to begin and end there and be of use only as propaganda to mislead and fool people in foreign lands.

Government "Bureau of Design" Prophesied

"Leading furniture designers of America were warned last night that government dictation of color scheme and art designs in American homes constitute a peril that would come with regimented industry.

"The warning was delivered by Herbert Gutterson, president of the Institute of Carpet Manufacturers of America

"To my mind it came somewhat of a shock that economic designers might be included with the economic royalists of our time', he continued.

"Not that this central authority dictating design would not follow certain sound lines or principles, but that you designers would be told just what color would be used, just what style the American people would have to adopt; not at your hands, created out of a background of your art or the trend of mind and taste of American men and women, but by a governmental bureau of design, I suppose.'" (Chicago Tribune, 7-36.)

Are "Bootleg Styles" in the Offing?

Speaking for other women, who, like myself, are regarded as "light-minded" by the Department of Labor, we would resist dictation and limitation to a specified number of hat and dress models standardized and authorized by the Department of Labor. (Heaven forbid!) Many, who, like myself, are fond of sewing, would probably delight in making "bootleg" styles. Nor would we forego without a struggle the joys of window shopping past the lovely displays at moderate prices which fill American shop windows. No picture gallery is more diverting than the artistic designs and displays American designers and window dressers conceive. Must we kill that instinct too?

In the Soviet "Paradise"

In Soviet Russia, vacant stores with windows encrusted with dirt are interspersed with occasional Government stores, where workers stand in line to buy shoes and shoddy material and mere necessities of food of inferior quality and questionable state of preservation, with their ration slips, when it is made known that certain things are available. Most often the goods are exhausted before the line has been supplied. The lapses between supplies may be months.

Miss Helen Atwater, a Chicago High School teacher who went over to Russia in 1935 with a group of pro-Soviets, told me that when she started she was rather "pink" in her sympathies. But she was actually unnerved on several occasions by the starvation she saw along the Volga. She was scarcely able to keep silent in a Communist meeting we attended together, when a Friends-of-the-Soviet-Union delegate, also just returned, told the lies he was expected to tell about store windows being piled high with food and goods in Soviet Russia! The unspeakable bureaucratic tyranny, the poverty, crude inefficiency and cruelty of Communism was burned into her sympathetic soul forever by what she saw and experienced.

Since Roosevelt is determined to lead us down the Marxian road to Socialism, it is of interest to observe the pattern as it is worked out in the Socialists' beloved fatherland, Soviet Russia.

"Miss" Perkins and Deportation

The Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, naturally, praises "Miss" Perkins for admitting into the United States to preach sedition, lifting the ban of years, such Communist agitators of bloody civil war as Communist Tom Mann, English jail bird; the English Communist John Strachey; Sean Murray, "The Lenin of Ireland" (for a three months' lecture tour); Henri Barbusse, French Communist Party leader; Emma Goldman, Russian-Jewish deported Anarchist; exiled Hanns Eisler, author of Communist songs, now teaching at Mrs. Roosevelt's New School for Social Research; and, more recently, Sandor Garbai, exiled from Hungary, where he was President of the Soviet Republic set up there (1919) by Bela Kun (Cohn) and his terrorists. He was the scheduled speaker for the communist American Student Union in Harper Hall at the University of Chicago (5/14/36), which is headed by Robert M. Hutchins, Roosevelt appointee.

The American Citizen of San Rafael, Calif. (4/29/36), complains under the heading "Anarchists Have Access to Bureau's Secret Files":

"Coddling of anarchists, communists and followers of other foreign-born 'isms' seeking to destroy the political, social and economic structure of the United States by the Bureau of Immigration of the U. S. Department of Labor, has been charged by the American Legion and other patriotic organizations, as is noted elsewhere in this issue. And among other things, it is charged that the records of the department in deportation cases—public documents—are denied by order of the department to anyone seeking information, even the police and legally constituted authorities.

"But now comes the information that the organized Anarchists have access to these records—access denied to the police. And they have access even to the secret and confidential files of correspondence between individual officials of the Department of Immigration!!!

"Under the heading 'Deportation Under a "New Deal" Regime,' the April issue of 'MAN!', which describes itself as a 'Journal of the Anarchist Ideal and Movement,' published in San Francisco and giving its address as P. O. Box 115, quotes from secret reports and confidential correspondence of Edward W. Cahill, District Commissioner of Immigration at San Francisco, with his superiors at Washington, D. C.

"The article, referring to the cases of Vincent Ferrero and Domenick Sallitto, Oakland anarchists ordered deported more than a year ago for their anarchistic actions and utterances and who are now out on bail, says in part:" (The details follow.)

No Action by "Miss" Perkins Against Bridges, Alien Revolutionist

Harry Bridges, Red leader of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, heads the communistic longshoremen's movement on the Pa-

cific Coast which precipitated the San Francisco general strike, and virtual state of civil war for several days, in 1934. The Seattle Business Chronicle (6/13/36) says:

"Despite the fact that Harry Bridges, the radical czar of Maritime Federation of the Pacific, is not only an alien but is here under conditions seriously questionable in the eyes of federal immigration authorities, Secretary of Labor Perkins has made no effort to have his legal status determined one way or another. Twice he has taken out 'first papers,' but has permitted them to lapse. Now he is said to be making another effort to become a citizen. He arrived in this country in 1921, by deserting a ship from Australia. This, in the eyes of federal authorities, constitutes 'illegal entry.' Yet no serious effort has been made, nor is one being made now, to have him deported."

Illegal Prevention of Deportations—"Miss" Perkins Responsible

Hon. Robert R. Reynolds of North Carolina said (Congressional Record 3/16/36):

"Let me direct your attention to the fact that there are now 12,625,000 people out of work in the United States, according to the last survey made by the American Federation of Labor. Now, let us examine the facts about this situation, using only such information as has been made available by the Department of Labor itself.

"By the Department's own figures, there are now in the United States 2,862 aliens, who, under existing laws, would be mandatorily deportable.

"Without any authority of law, for 2 years and 8 months the Department of Labor has prevented these deportations. Specifically, the Department of Labor now asks Congress to enact the Kerr-Coolidge bills so that these same 2,862 aliens may legally be permitted to remain in this country.

"What are these aliens for whom the Department of Labor is so solicitous?

"1. According to the Department's own statement, practically all—at one time the Department used the figure 98 percent—entered this country illegally.

"2. From the departmental records it is proven that many—a large percentage, possibly—when they entered the country illegally actually committed a second crime, that of perjury, for which the penalty as prescribed by existing law is a fine of \$10,000 or imprisonment for 5 years or both.

"3. The Labor Department's own records disclose that among these aliens, for whose particular benefit Congress is now asked to relax existing laws, there are those who are:

"Public charges.

"Criminals with long or short police records.

"Those who flout not only civil and criminal law but moral laws as well.

"To me not the least amazing feature of this attempt on the part of a great governmental agency, to break down immigration barriers erected by Congress in its desire to protect American citizenship, is the persistency with which the attack is maintained."

"Administration Coddles Red Enemies"

The Seattle Chronicle (3/14/36) comment was: "**Administration Coddles Red Enemies**—Congressman Martin Dies of Texas is outspoken in his charge that the U. S. Department of Labor, under Madam Secretary Perkins, is deliberately trying to wreck the nation's present restrictive immigration legislation. So-called 'new seed' immigration—entrants admitted although they have no relatives here—**has increased 50%**, he asserts, while the total of **aliens admitted has increased by 8%**, and at the same time **deportations have decreased 60%**."

"Particularly he alleges that Department of Labor has come out openly against applying the quota system to Mexico and Canada, from which aliens can enter freely by scores of thousands. Finally Madam Secretary Perkins is not in favor of registering aliens on the ground that it would be 'imposing a handicap upon them, and endless trouble and confusion would result.'"

"The idea, evidently, is to make it as convenient as possible for red radicals to slip in here and carry on their subversive activities. While patriots are busy trying to stem the red tide, the Administration is in a state of molten sympathy with the much-abused apostles of anarchy. No other inference can be drawn from the record to date."

"For example—and Congressman Dies is authority for this—the influence of the female member of President Roosevelt's Cabinet was used in House of Representatives last August to vote the O'Day resolution asking the Commissioner of Immigration to deport no aliens until March 1, 1936, thus permitting 2600 illegally-entered aliens who were already rounded up, to remain here. All this despite the fact that millions of employable Americans are jobless."

"That Congressman Dies is not alone in his assertions is borne out by the fact that William Green, president of American Federation of Labor, has expressed similar warnings of this strange situation."

Mrs. O'Day is the close friend of Mrs. Roosevelt and her business partner in the Val Kill furniture cooperative.

U. S. Affords Haven For Revolutionary Reds from Europe

The N. Y. Times 7/10/36 announced: "**100 German Refugees Arrive.**"

"The United States liner Manhattan arrived from Germany and channel ports yesterday with 785 passengers, of whom 332 were in cabin class. In the tourist section there were 100 Jewish refugees from Germany, who came here under the special liberalization of the German quota to provide asylum for political exiles. Several thousand have come here in this manner in the last year, arriving as quota immigrants vouched for by friends and relatives in this country."

COMMUNISM COMES TO AMERICA

"The Scarlet Colored Beast"—Socialism-Communism

From the various European "cesspools" of Nihilism, Anarchism, embryo Socialism, and Atheism, Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels whipped together the dogmas for a world revolutionary war organization which would destroy all religion, all morality, all individual freedom, all right to own private property. They drew up the "blueprints" for a Satanic system answering the description in Scriptural prophecy of that reign of the "scarlet colored beast, full of names of blasphemy . . . the Mother of Harlots and Abominations of Earth" (Rev. 17), under which no man may "buy or sell" without the "mark of the beast", until it is to be completely demolished by the army of God. The Bible clearly describes the misery of those who will "worship the beast" and "wonder after him". Unbelievable as it seems, men today wearing white, even clerical, collars are actually worshipping the foul scarlet colored beast of Communism, blasphemy, and dictatorship, while modernists, shrinking from the Bible's strict adherence to truths about mankind, prefer to eliminate all of the gory details and change the Bible into a "pacifist" bedtime story.

And who were these historic gentlemen, Marx and Engels, who are "wondered after" by all those who "worship the beast"? The dominant decorations of the 7th World Congress of the Comintern in Moscow (1935) were four huge pictures of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin with banners under them in Russian, French, German and English, proclaiming "Long live the great invincible banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin!"

Karl Marx No "Worker"—Lived on "Exploiter" Engels

Marx was a German Jew of very even disposition—he was mad all the time, not only at "capitalism" (private ownership) but at his fellow revolutionaries, with whom he carried on major knock-down-drag-out battles unsurpassed for venom and invective. He demolished any co-worker who disagreed with him over the slightest detail with a torrent of hate, being perhaps the best "hater" in history.

Marx' collaborator, Friedrich Engels, the brains of the combination in the opinion of many, lived on the "capitalistic exploitation of the working class wage slaves" who worked for him in his cotton mill, according to his own Communist dogma, and Marx ended his bellowing existence in England living on a pension provided by Engels from the same despised source. Engels left a capitalistic fortune of over 20,000 English pounds at his death.

Marx' Grandson Praises Roosevelt

Marx' grandson, Jean Longuet, French Socialist leader, declared that "socialists everywhere should approve President Roosevelt's program because it is rapidly trade-unionizing the United States" (Chicago Daily News 9-15-33; also see "The Red Network", page 69). At that time, the Socialist International, then meeting in Paris, was going on record as endorsing the revolutionary "general strike",

which would necessitate, of course, extensive Red-controlled unionization for success.

"Tussy" Marx Helps Form Red Independent Labour Party

Marx youngest daughter "Tussy", who in approved Communist manner remained a "Miss" and unmarried to her "husband" Dr. Aveling, aided Engels, George Bernard Shaw, and others in 1893 to form the left-wing socialist Independent Labour Party, of which George Lansbury, Mrs. Roosevelt's imported "peace" associate, has long been a leader.

Communist Engels Instructs Florence Kelley

Communist Engels' American apostle, friend, and the translator of some of his works was the late Florence Kelley (Wischnewetsky), who was also a friend of Lenin's. Her correspondence with Engels was collected by Socialist Sorge and placed in the New York Public Library. One of the clever instructions that Engels gave Florence Kelley on communizing America was to make it appear always that Communist principles were being inspired from within America rather than imported from abroad.

That Florence heeded this advice well is shown by her successful guidance with Jane Addams and their clique of those camouflaged Red organizations which did more to introduce Communism into colleges, settlements, clubs, churches, and respectable society than all of the thousands of exiled German and Russian Jewish immigrants who formed the nucleus of the Socialist-Communist movement in America. As each Red uprising was quelled in Europe and its instigators were exiled, America received them legally, but not socially, with open arms. See facsimile of Communist-Socialist Jane Addams "Peace" parade leaflets, p. 376.

American-born "Intellectuals" Join Radical Foreign-born Frankfurters

It remained for American-born "intellectuals" and "reformers" of the Kelley-Addams-Roosevelt type to make Marxism fashionable and to aid and back foreign-born radicals like Felix Frankfurter, who has worked ceaselessly to oppose deportation of Reds, to keep immigration barriers down for further Red influx, and to keep the way open for free-speech license for Communists through the activities of the American Civil Liberties Union, until at last the strange cabal occupy the White House.

Florence Kelley was married to a Russian, Wischnewetsky, but Communist-Socialist women, especially Party organizers, disdain to recognize the "bourgeois" private ownership of marriage implied in bearing a husband's name. "Miss" Perkins, Roosevelt's Secretary of Labor, long an official in Florence Kelley's National Consumers' League (exec. secy., 1910-12, and director, 1935, N. Y. branch), although the mother of Paul Wilson's grown daughter, follows the same custom.

Sowing Marxism Through Settlements and Societies

Florence Kelley was busy at Hull House with Jane Addams for eight years, and for twenty-five years at Henry St. Settlement, New York, now headed by radical Lillian D. Wald, Mrs. Roosevelt's close friend. Florence was the guiding spirit of the National Consumers' League (aided financially by the communist Garland Fund) and Mrs. Roosevelt served under her as vice president and is still vice president (1936), under Florence's son Nicholas Kelley, who has directed the organization since his mother's death. Even Florence's grandson, Augustus (son of Nicholas), would seem to be carrying out the teachings of Engels, for he picketed as a member of the U. of Chicago communist National Student League in the colored district, Chicago (Daily Maroon 5-10-34), and was arrested (10-16-34) in Chicago on a charge of distributing Communist literature.

Engels' apostle, Florence Kelley, was also an early president (1918-1920, and vice president 1912-1918 and 1921-23) of the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy, whose unemployed section, the Workers' Alliance (claiming a membership of 800,000), amalgamated with the Communist Party's Unemployed Councils in the auditorium of the U. S. Department of Labor in Washington, April 1936, sponsored, according to press reports, by Mrs. Roosevelt. Its student branch amalgamated with the communist National Student League in December 1935.

Florence Kelley served on the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the pro-Soviet agitational organization backed by radical whites and financed by thousands of dollars from the communist Garland Fund; Mrs. Roosevelt has been recruiting members for the N. A. A. C. P.

"Child Labor" Amendment Misnamed—Seeks Complete Child Control

With Jane Addams' Communist friend, Anna Louise Strong (until recently of Moscow), Florence Kelley drew up the National Child Labor Amendment to effect complete Federal control over all minors, which is ardently backed now, as always, by the Communist Party. "Miss" Perkins and foremost members of the Kelley-Addams clique serve on the National Child Labor Committee. The Communist Party's "Daily Worker" reported (4-2-36):

"Isadore Begun, representing the Communist Party in the open hearing of the Senate Judiciary Committee on the national child labor amendment . . ." said, "The Communist Party is wholeheartedly behind the amendment."

Many, however, who support the National Child Labor Amendment are merely opposed to "sweating" children (as all humanitarians are); and they do not realize that it provides for Federal CONTROL over children, which is what Communists are really striving for, and that this control could control their every action from birth on.

Active in Another of Mrs. Roosevelt's Pet Red Organizations

Florence Kelley was active in the National Women's Trade Union League (aided financially by the communist Garland Fund for radical

purposes). This League was mentioned in more than friendly terms in Communist documents seized in the Bridgman raid (1922), and Margaret Cowl, a principal writer and head of the women's division of the Communist Party, is urging its expansion at this time. Mrs. Roosevelt has not only been active in the League, but, according to the press, has also donated large sums of money from radio earnings to it. "Labor", edited by Edward Keating, which is stamped and placed for reading on the TVA Government library tables, says (5-12-36): "... a new chapter in Presidential hospitality was written this week when Mrs. Roosevelt had as house guests fifteen delegates to the convention of the National Women's Trade Union League. . . . Miss Rose Schneiderman, president of the League, presented Mrs. Roosevelt as a 'very active member of the Women's Trade Union League'."

Rose Schneiderman is the Russian-born Socialist who thoroughly represents the pro-Soviet Socialist-controlled Jewish garment workers' unions which celebrate the Communist May Day, such as the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, for which she organized (1914-16), before she took up the wider and more penetrating work of organizing for the radical National Women's Trade Union League, which enlists both employers and employes, and of fortifying and spreading the numerous mixed organizations which inject European cesspool Marxism into capitalistic American intellectual circles. She participated in the radical wartime "peace" societies and organized for the infamous People's Council modeled after the Russian Soviets, and served on the strike committee formed to aid the Passaic "first lesson in Revolution", on the Non-Intervention Citizens' Committee (with Mrs. Roosevelt), and on the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union national committee, the most potent of all.

Fruits of American Inoculation with Communist Poison

The poison spread by Marx and Engels in Europe reached America long ago, but had to wait for fruition here, in comparative isolation, until that intellectual American college-settlement-church-club class who are now its power and strength could be inoculated and set in motion.

Any student of the record can well understand why the Naval Intelligence Bureau of the U. S. Navy, in its report on Communist activities in the United States, 4-1-35, included this statement:

"Therefore the Robert Morss Lovetts, Roger Baldwins, Clarence Darrows, Arthur Fishers and a long string of Communist-minded intellectuals (Harry F. Wards, Jane Addamses, Frederick J. Libbys, Dorothy Detzers, Kirby Pages, Corliss Lamonts, George S. Countses, Sherwood Eddys and William Kilpatrick's) that are busily engaged in spreading the philosophy of discontent destructively, not constructively, are the primary factors in the situation which loyal Americans must contend with for the preservation of American ideals, traditions, institutions and government.

"These are the 'fringe revolutionists' too lacking in intestinal fortitude to go all the way with Communism, but who stand by and

urge the Communist to do his worst, and provide him with protection, sympathy and defense, while he commits the overt act they have not had the courage to commit themselves."

Roosevelt Shows Ingratitude for Omission of Name

While the Naval authorities refrained from adding the name of their Commander-in-Chief, Roosevelt, to the subversive list, in which it rightfully belongs, it is not surprising that Roosevelt "cracked down" on the Bureau of Naval Intelligence with an order not to make "any comments on any civilian organization or its policies without his specific consent" (N. Y. Times 12/7/35), although the Bureau's most important function is to unearth subversive propaganda.

Maury Maverick, raring radical pet of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, and, unfortunately, a member of Congress from the great State of Texas, quoted this report as a basis for his demand for an investigation of the United States Navy, including "activities with organizations run by 'professional patriots'." (Congressional Record 9/10/35.)

Russian Revolutionists Sweep to These Shores

It is not strange that the "spade work" which was done by the immigrant Red revolutionary, Russian-Jewish exiles, who in 1915, over twenty years ago, had already organized 500,000 of their race in the United States, is also bearing fruit, and that this long-time agitation for radicalism in Jewish organizations should be giving rise to the unjust impression that every Jew is naturally a Communist-Socialist.

It was 300,000 of this Socialist Jewish bloc who organized support for La Follette and Wheeler in 1924 on the Socialist-Progressive ticket, which polled nearly five million votes, and it is this same bloc which is now backing Roosevelt, led by Socialists Sidney Hillman, David Dubinsky (exiled to Siberia for Russian revolutionary activities), etc., in Labor's Non-Partisan League.

All Jews Not Red—Examples of Jewish Patriots

Yet, it has been a foreign-born Jew, Matthew Woll, who as a valiant American is probably more deserving of praise than any other single individual in the United States for the long, tough fight waged under his leadership against Communist seizure of the American Federation of Labor. Also, it is a burningly-patriotic anti-Communist American Jew, Deputy District Attorney Edward W. Goodman, who as prosecutor gave the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union one of the rare trimmings of its life, when he defeated their suit demanding use of San Diego public school buildings for Red meetings, despite the utmost efforts of their cleverest attorneys and witnesses (Samuel Untermyer of New York, Harry Elmer Barnes, etc.). And it is an anti-Communist Russian-born Jew and former Soviet Commissar, Morris Gordin, who does the Red movement such damage by his truthful and fiery denunciations that he was literally spat upon by Reds after a lecture recently; he is reported to have

looked at his enemies and remarked, "Well, I am glad that I am now entering into some of the experiences of my Saviour!" (He embraced Christianity recently.)

Facts on Radicalism from "The Jewish Communal Register"

According to "The Jewish Communal Register, 1917-1918", published by the Kehillah (Jewish Community) of New York City, pages 1256-61:

"The birth of the Jewish Socialist Federation in 1912 must be recognized as the most important land mark in the history of the Jewish Socialist movement in the country. . . . The heroic fight of the Jewish Socialist Bund in Russia against the old aristocracy caused thousands of its members and followers, many of them exiles to Siberia or under rigid surveillance by the gendarmes, to flee to this country. For some years these Bundists lived, as it were, in exile in a free country. . . . For a number of years these branches, whose primary object was to collect funds for the Bund in Russia, were the most active and influential in the Jewish radical world. Their members formed the vanguard of the Workmen's Circle (Arbeiter Ring) and swelled the ranks of the Jewish trade unions. At the same time, however, most of the members remained strange and indifferent to the American Socialist movement. This anomaly became particularly striking after the great influx of political refugees which the abortive Russian revolution of 1905 had swept to these shores. It was then that a number of Bundists began to talk of forming a Jewish Socialist organization on a somewhat modified platform of the Bund. . . . The Agitation Bureau was accordingly organized for the purpose of conducting Socialist propaganda in Yiddish. . . . Besides its publications, the Federation carries on propaganda work by means of lectures and mass meetings all over the country.

"The Federation was one of the most important factors in the formation of the National Workmen's Committee on Jewish Rights."

Workmen's Circle

"Arbeiter Ring (Workmen's Circle)

"Officers: Pres. Abraham Epstein. Born 1875 in Russia. Secy. J. Baskin. Born Russia 1880. Established 1900. Incorporated 1905. . . . Total membership in U. S. and Canada 59,500. . . . Activities: Takes great interest in Jewish workmen. . . . Affiliated with Socialist Party." (From page 871 of the New York "Jewish Communal Register" for 1917-1918. The membership is much larger now.)

The United Hebrew Trades—Already 250,000 Strong in N. Y. C., 1918

"The United Hebrew Trades is not a mere clearing house. It is both the organizing agency and the controlling center of the Jewish labor movement. . . . Organized in 1888. . . . Its thirtieth anniversary is ushered in with a record-list of affiliated unions, numbering one hundred and embracing a membership of a quarter of a million Jewish men and women in New York." (Note that this was almost twenty years ago.)

"Guskin, Reuben, Pres. United Hebrew Trades (175 East B'way.), since 1915. Born 1887 in Russia. . . Pine, Max, Secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, was born in Russia in 1867. He came to this country in 1888 and for one year worked as a laborer. Since then he has been one of the most active agitators for trade unionism and Socialism. . . In 1914 he was elected a delegate from the **United Hebrew Trades to the International Socialist Congress** which was to be held in Vienna, but did not take place owing to the outbreak of the war. Mr. Pine is one of the most popular Jewish labor leaders in this country." (New York "Jewish Communal Register" for 1917-1918, pages 1277-9.)

The National Workmen's Committee

"The National Workmen's Committee was organized in the early part of 1915, by representatives of the **four leading radical organizations, viz.: The Workmen's Circle, the United Hebrew Trades, the Jewish Socialist Federation of America, and the Forward Association.**" (Note: The editor since 1897 of the socialist Jewish Daily Forward, published by the Forward Association, Russian-born Abraham Cahan, who participated in the Russian revolutionary movement and came here in 1882 to escape from "political persecution", praises Roosevelt highly as a Socialist.)

1915 Convention Representing 500,000 Jewish Radicals

"The first convention of the National Workmen's Committee was held in New York City on the 4th, 5th and 6th of September, 1915. Several hundred organizations from various parts of the country, representing a total membership of **half a million Jewish workmen**, participated. . . The convention was epoch-making in the Jewish labor movement. It was the first time that **representatives of all radical wings** convened for one purpose. . . The executive committee consists of A. Baroff" (Socialist; born Russia; official of International Ladies Garment Workers' Union since 1915; treas. Pioneer Youth of America; treas. N. Y. City campaign La Follette-Wheeler Progressive Party 1924; Workmen's Circle.—From American Labor Who's Who), "M. Olgin" (head of the Jewish section of the Communist Party U.S.A. and author of "Why Communism?"), "Jacob Panken" (Socialist; appointed Judge by Mayor LaGuardia), "J. Schlossberg" (also a LaGuardia appointee; official of Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Workmen's Circle; Conference for Progressive Political Action; Mrs. Roosevelt's "Non-Intervention Citizens' Committee"; born Russia), "Max Pine" (Russian-born Socialist), "B. Vladeck" (Russian-born Socialist; mgr. Jewish Daily Forward; Workmen's Circle; Pioneer Youth of America; Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Socialist Alderman, N. Y. City, 1918-21; A.C.L.U.; L.I.D.; Conf. Prog. Pol. Action; Mrs. Roosevelt's "Non-Intervention Citizens' Committee"; etc.), "Isadore Cohen, M. Gillis, J. Halpern, Dr. J. Halpern, A. Held, B. Hoffman, E. H. Jeshurin, H. Lang, M. Lulow, Frank F. Rosenblatt, J. B. Salutsky, L. Schaffer, S. Valitsky, M. Winchevsky". some of whom are still active in the radical move-

ment. (Above quotations from pages 1447-54 of the New York "Jewish Communal Register" for 1917-1918.)

Are "Anti-Communist" and "Anti-Jewish" Necessarily Synonymous?

The radical's custom of calling every anti-Communist "Anti-Jewish" is not only unjustly inaccurate but unfortunate for non-radical Jews, since it gives rise to popular wonderment and the queries, "Must one be anti-Semitic if one is anti-Communist? Why do the Reds think one must?" By linking Communism and all Jewry together, radicals further the professional anti-Semitic argument that Communism and the Jews are inseparable, because Jews who are not themselves Communists, will surely hold racial ties first and will cleave in racial solidarity to the radical element in Jewry in a time of emergency. I, myself, do not believe this.

The truth is that radical Jewish leaders like Rabbi Stephen S. Wise utilize the rise of anti-Semitism to gather the Jews together under their scarlet leadership, thus actually giving further impetus to anti-Semitism. The American Jewish Committee has wisely seen this and has declined to participate in the World Jewish Congress in Geneva, Aug., 1936, called by Rabbi Wise.

Committees against anti-Semitism with communistic Gentile officers like James M. Yard only furnish further fuel for anti-Semitism.

The sincere friend of the Jews is equally foolish to attempt to stem anti-Semitism by falsely asserting that Marxism has not the deep and widespread roots in Jewry that it has, instead of awakening the majority of non-radical Jews to disavow and oppose it and separate themselves from it.

An Open Offer to B'nai Brith

Long ago, my husband offered my services to B'nai Brith, free of charge, to lecture against Communism before any Jewish audience. Because my offer was turned over by the Secretary to Rabbi Shulman, who runs the Red forum in Glencoe, Ill. where Communist Strachey was arrested, naturally, it was never acted upon; but this fact has not discouraged me from button-holing every non-radical Jew I meet and begging him to start a Jewish anti-Communist movement.

Jewish Minority Radicals Very Vocal, Harming Whole Race

Out of a Marxian Communist-Socialist movement in the United States roughly estimated by Party leaders at around a million and a quarter members in affiliated or actively aiding groups, the long established Jewish Socialist unions, such as the International Ladies Garment Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Furriers, etc., the socialist Poale Zion with its communist Left, the Socialist Jewish Forward Association, the Socialist Jewish Workmen's Circle, the Socialist-controlled Zionist movement, etc., have, conservatively speaking, over a half million Jews organized under Marxian influence

and ideology. At most, out of four million Jews in America, this is a minority, but a vocal one.

The Congressional committee commissioned in 1930 to investigate Communist activities in the United States, headed by Hamilton Fish, barred all testimony concerning the interlocking and more widespread Socialist organizations, but, in House Report 2290, they stated:

What Hamilton Fish Reported Then About Jewish Communism

"A large percentage of all the known Communist district organizers are of Jewish origin" (page 14).

"Composition of communist membership of foreign origin in the United States, estimated from foreign-language press and evidence submitted before the committee, on membership strength and not on percentage, is as follows: Jews, Russians (Slavs)", etc. (page 17).

"The communist press has paid circulation of approximately 350,000 in the United States, exclusive of hundreds of shop papers and local publications" (page 17). (This is increased now.)

"The largest daily communist newspaper is the Morning Freiheit, published in Yiddish in New York City" (page 20).

Below this statement, in a table giving the sworn circulation of 12 Communist Party daily newspapers, all except one printed in foreign languages, the Morning Freiheit headed the list with a sworn circulation of 64,067, followed by the Daily Worker (in English) with 35,308.

Thus the Morning Freiheit, alone, catering solely to Communist Yiddish-speaking Jews, claimed then about one-fifth of the paid circulation of the entire Communist press.

When a well-meaning Christian writer attempted to combat anti-Semitism by stating that the Jews play a negligible role in the Communist Party, he supported this with the worst possible argument that the Jewish Federation of the Communist Party has but 15,000 members, since, if this is correct, it means that of the 40,000 members admitted by the Party in 1936 over one-third are Jewish.

But, as Francis Ralston Welsh has said, even if most of the Communists are Jews, it does not follow that most of the Jews are Communists.

Duty of Patriotic Non-Radical Jews to Offset

What of the great numbers of non-radical American Jews who have broken with the traditions, radicalism, and loyalties of European ghettos, who dislike Communism-Socialism and who really love the American system and wish to preserve it? They are between the Devil and the deep sea. Hounded continually by the Jewish Press and Jewish radicals to join in racial unity with the Jewish Reds to fight anti-Semitic cruelties to innocent non-radical Jews, their sympathies and fears are played upon not only by realities but by radicals who utilize the cry of anti-Semitism to bring to heel (and destruction) the entire race.

Reaction to Bela Kun Terrorism in Hungary

They are not told that because non-radical Jews were apathetic or kept silent through false loyalty while Bela Kun (Cohen) with his Jewish Reds carried on a Soviet reign of terror in Hungary, when the whites regained power all Jews looked alike to them and many innocent Jews were killed as Reds on sight.

They are not told that after the war too few Jewish voices were raised in Germany against the influx of radical Jews from the east, who joined in making Germany the world headquarters of the Comintern outside of Russia. The Atheist International, the Inpre-corr, and similar headquarters have now moved from Germany to France and England.

It was no accident that German fascist opposition to Communism became anti-Semitic, whereas Italian fascist opposition did not. The Reds in Italy, unlike Germany, were not predominantly Jewish.

"Mr. Levy Takes Communion"

The greatest danger to the Jews is the sort of argument used by Al Segal in his "Plain Talk" column in the Jewish Sentinel (7/9/36). Under the title "Mr. Levy Takes Communion", he attempts to show that the Jew who embraces Christianity is always racially an outsider in Gentile circles, no matter what he does; that "reproachful eyes" seem to ask: "What is he doing here? He is a Jew." He states that he is not fond of Communism and concludes as follows: "but I may not shut my eyes to a well-known fact: In Russia, where there is no economic competition, the Jew is a free, safe and accepted man. He is no competitor and there is no fear of him. Anti-Semitism (which seldom occurs) is punished as a social crime.

"Poor Mr. Levy! He is in the grip of forces from which not even the blood of Jesus redeems him."

To this I would say that the rewards of Christianity are not social and material but spiritual. The spiritual body of Christ includes all races. Christ came first to the Jews as the Messiah.

"Prophecy"—Has Been, and Is Being, Fulfilled

Biblically speaking, the Jewish race is now indeed "in the grip of forces" we cannot understand, undergoing a buffeting foretold in this era of Prophecy, of which much has been already fulfilled with uncanny precision. Those who cleave to God are promised every spiritual blessing now and the faithful Jews, as a race, are to be reconciled again with God after the defeat of the Red Beast's regime. But those of all races who worship the Red Beast are warned of misery and destruction.

The growth of anti-Semitism, in my opinion, can be blocked in proportion to the force and volume of Jewish voices raised against Communism-Socialism.

In cleavage to Communist Russia, because of its avowed friendship for the Jews, would lie Jewish racial as well as moral suicide.

When God is discarded, as Marxism discards Him, mercy is discarded also. Although radical Jews claim that they were the decisive

factor in achieving the Russian revolution, yet Trotsky himself has been exiled, and I know of a number of Jewish families in Russia who are suffering bitterly from oppression.

Jewish "Call of Youth" Disagrees with Segal

All Jewish authorities do not agree with Al Segal that the Jew in Russia is a free man or that anti-Semitism there is a thing of the past. To quote the "Call of Youth", organ of the youth branch of the Jewish Socialist Workmen's Circle (March, 1936):

"A great percentage of young Jews in the Soviet are officials, and are thus arousing the envy of other groups of the Russian population who still remember the 'rightless' status of Jews in the former regime. Besides, the predominant part of Russian Jewry is crowded in cities, which fact might possibly help to breed the anti-Semitic virus that is liable to become dangerous in the future."

Roosevelt Fosters Anti-Semitism

Patriotic, anti-Communist Jews resent the obsequious flattery of Roosevelt to the Jews, as such, while he appoints so many young radical Jews to key positions that the casual business man man-handled by them in Government offices leaves Washington sarcastically deriding the Roosevelt regime as a "Jew Deal", and his resentment is not cooled by the common knowledge of the control exercised over Roosevelt by Felix Frankfurter, Justice Brandeis, and others who have for years led the Jewish radical movement.

Mr. James P. Warburg, originally a Roosevelt supporter, in his books "Hell Bent for Election" and "Still Hell Bent", has expressed a resentment against Roosevelt's radicalism which is shared by a large number of thoughtful Jews.

ROOSEVELT'S RED ARTS PROJECT

Communist Theatre Movement

To the United States from the Soviet Government "Glavlit—Printshop No. 7, Filippovsky Pereuk 13, Moscow", comes, regularly, the magazine of the "International Union of the Revolutionary Theatre", called "The International Theatre". As given in the magazine, the editorial board comprises not only the Soviets on the job in Moscow who edit it there at Petrovka 10, but also the representatives in Germany, France, England, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia, Japan, China, and the United States of the Communist-affiliated dramatic organizations aiding the agitation of world revolution by the giving of revolutionary Communist plays. The American representative and editorial board member is Ben Blake (now in Moscow).

The American section of the Communist "International Union of the Revolutionary Theatre" is called the "New Theatre League" and claims to have over 300 groups in the United States giving "Peace" and "Class Struggle" dramas. They express the anticipation that many more Y.W.C.A., Y.M.C.A., and church groups being "radical-

ized" at this time will swell this number. These groups are, so the League claims, "hungry" for radical-pacifist "Peace" plays in which the Marxian "class struggle" is brought out. Of course, these agitational plays need not mention the word "Communist" to be effective.

Ben Blake has given a very clear history of the Communist theatre movement in his booklet, "Awakening the American Theatre" (price 25c at Communist book stores or from Tomorrow Publishers, 303 Fourth Ave., New York City).

"New Theatre"

The communist New Theatre League in the United States publish, as their own organ, the magazine "New Theatre". The editorial board as printed in 1934 issues includes Heinrich Diament, the editor-in-chief of the parent organ in Moscow, "The International Theatre", Erwin Piscator of Germany, Seki Sano of Japan, and Leon Moussinac of France, who are also on the board of the Moscow publication, and **Hallie Flanagan, Roosevelt's head of the Theatrical Division of the W.P.A. Arts Project.** This should be a matter of interest to those patriotic American taxpayers who are supplying the \$27,000,000 initial fund which Roosevelt has granted Hallie and her comrades to expend. Hallie is also on the board of the State University of Moscow summer school for training American students in Communism in Russia during the vacation months.

Among Hallie Flanagan's fellow contributing editors of the Communist "New Theatre" magazine are some of the best known American, as well as foreign, Communists. The full list taken from the March 1934 issue of "New Theatre" is: Ben Blake, editor; contributing editors: **Emjo Basshe, Michael Blankfort, Anita Block, Samuel Brody, Nathaniel Buchwald, John R. Chaplin, Hallie Flanagan, Joseph Freeman, Virgil Geddes, Michael Gold, Mordecai Gorelik, Stephen Karnot, Alfred Kreymborg, John Howard Lawson, Paul and Claire Sifton, Lee Strasberg, Erwin Piscator, John E. Bonn, Meyer Levin, Paul Peters, Langston Hughes, Gustav Wangenheim, Friedrich Wolf, Jay Leyda, Romain Rolland, Vsevolod Meyerhold, Alexei Popov, Sergei Tretyakov, Heinrich Diament, James Shelley Hamilton, Harry Elton, Anne Howe, Alfred Saxe, Leon Moussinac, Seki Sano, Alice Evans, Dorothy Mitchell, Lester Glass, Louis Lozowick, Benno Schneider, and Sidney Howard.**

Hallie's Fellow Editors Also Government Employees

Those of Hallie's fellow editors whose names appear in bold-faced type above are also known as part of the Roosevelt Administration. Virgil Geddes is directing the "Experimental Theatre" group of the W.P.A. Theatrical Project, Stephen Karnot, the New York City municipal theatre project, John E. Bonn the "German Group", and Alfred Kreymborg (author of the filthy revolutionary poem "America", given at Communist affairs—one would blush to quote from it) the "Poetic Theatre" group. Meyer Levin is connected with the Chicago branch of the Federal Theatre Project. The press reported that Democratic Mayor Kelly, probably with an eye to Party victory, had

ordered one of Levin's plays, "Forty-nine Dogs in a Meat House", eliminated, and it was admitted that it contained bad language. Levin also received orders to stop rehearsals of "Model Tenement", which, along the favorite Red line, "deals with an abortive resistance to an eviction in the course of which one of the tenants is killed" (Chicago Daily News, 2/11/36).

According to "New Theatre" for March, 1936, under Kreymborg's direction, a W.P.A. production is being rehearsed that "excepting for a select Vassar" (where Hallie Flanagan has been teaching English and conducting an "Experimental Theatre" along the same line) "audience which requested a repeat performance . . . has not yet been seen in this country".

Hallie Flanagan's Communist Play

To quote from the Moscow publication "International Theatre" (No. 1, 1934, page 52): "Whittaker Chambers' story 'Can You Hear Their Voices?' appeared in the" (Communist) "New Masses. This is also a story of life on the farms of the American mid-west. This story not only had a deep effect on American revolutionary literature, it also affected American revolutionary dramaturgy. Within two months of its publication Hallie Flanagan and Margaret Clifford, instructors of the theatre at Vassar College, put it into a play on the same title."

On page 20 of the same Moscow publication, a report of the plays given by the Los Angeles communist Rebel Players includes "Can You Hear Their Voices?" by Hallie Flanagan (a full length play), along with the blasphemous, cursing play "Mr. God Is Not In", given for the American Civil Liberties Union in Los Angeles, "Scottsboro Limited" by Langston Hughes (the Negro atheist-Communist, author of the blasphemous poem "Good Bye, Christ", reproduced on page 224 of "The Red Network"), Communist plays by Michael Gold (of the communist Daily Worker), plays by Upton Sinclair (of the Moscow "International Union of Revolutionary Writers"), etc.

Ben Blake, representative on the Moscow board of the Communist American theatre movement, in his "Awakening the American Theatre", says (page 31): "Up at the Vassar Experimental Theatre the intrepid Hallie Flanagan and one of her advanced students, Margaret Clifford, wrote and staged 'Can You Hear Their Voices?', which told with hard and bitter realism the tale of the impoverished and drought-stricken farmers, hunger-driven to militant action to secure relief from starvation. Their leader finally sends his sons to a Communist workers' school to learn the basic causes of their misery and how to overcome them. . . . 'Can You Hear Their Voices?' created a sensation in the American little theatre. . . . Like an American forerunner in another field, it was a 'shot heard 'round the world'. It has been staged in at least a dozen languages in scores of cities and many lands."

A Soviet theatrical performance was given in Moscow in honor of Hallie Flanagan and her work for the revolutionary theatre. And

Roosevelt chooses Hallie Flanagan to spend many millions of American taxpayers' money!

Reds Fall Out—Elmer Rice and Jacob Baker

In January 1936, Elmer Rice, leading Red playwright and New York Regional Director of the W.P.A. Theatrical Project under National Director Hallie Flanagan, resigned in a huff, claiming that political considerations were being allowed to interfere with his giving the revolutionary plays about sharecroppers, etc., which he wished to give, but which Jacob Baker, W.P.A. National Assistant Administrator under Harry Hopkins, thought he should "soft pedal" (before election, when Southern votes will be needed to reelect the White House patron of the Red Arts). This "censorship" was prompted by sound judgment, not conservatism, for Jacob Baker is none other than the vice president of the red Vanguard Press in New York City, set up with \$135,000 by the communist Garland Fund as the Fund's own agency for publishing "class struggle" literature. The Vanguard Press is, in fact, the only agency actually founded by the Fund. In the other cases, organizations already in the field doing radical work were financed for special jobs or to keep them going. Elmer Rice is a revolutionary playwright and is on the board of directors of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union. He was a speaker at the election campaign dinner for Wm. Z. Foster and Negro James W. Ford, the Communist Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates in 1932. Etc., etc. (See "The Red Network".)

"Waiting for Lefty" and Censorship

As "Waiting for Lefty", one of the communist New Theatre League revolutionary plays, was so filled with obscenity and blasphemous cursing, characteristic of Communist productions, that it had considerable trouble with the police, so, to quote "Awakening the American Theatre" on the subject of the New Theatre League (page 56): "Out of the struggle to prevent the suppression of 'Waiting for Lefty' was born the National Committee Against Censorship of the Theatre Arts which included Brooks Atkinson, **Joseph Wood Krutch**, John Howard Lawson, **Elmer Rice**, Albert Maltz, John Mason Brown and others. . . . A National Advisory Board was formed to help guide the League's work. Walter Pritchard Eaton of the Yale School of Drama, Barrett H. Clark, and others who had joined the censorship committee accepted invitations to serve on the Board, as did Clifford Odets, **Virgil Geddes**, Langston Hughes, Lee Strasberg, Conrad Seiler, **Michael Gold**, Rose McClendon, Mordecai Gorelik, **H. W. L. Dana**, Paul Robeson, Benno Schneider, Paul Peters, and others. . . . New Theatre, official organ of the League, exerts great influence over the course of the theatre. By September, 1935, its circulation had mounted to 18,000. . . . The League also publishes new social plays at low prices, maintains a Social Drama Book Service, conducts training schools in New York and other large cities, supplies member groups with useful organizational bulletins,

sponsors interesting new productions . . . serves as a centre for uniting ever increasing sections of the American theatre against . . . war, fascism and censorship. The League cooperates actively with the" (Communist) "New Dance League and the New Film Alliance . . . accomplished through joint participation in the issuing of New Theatre and through a Joint Bureau . . ." etc.

Joseph Wood Krutch, Virgil Geddes, Michael Gold, H. W. L. Dana and Elmer Rice are all among Roosevelt appointees.

Rice's Successor Carries On

"New Theatre" for March, 1936, contains an article on the Federal Theatre Project in which regret is expressed, of course, that Elmer Rice's "Living Newspaper—Ethiopia" was censored (by Jacob Baker), but says, "Philip Barber, the new regional director, is pushing through the original program." Barber had been Rice's assistant. He is a member of the **national executive board** of the communist New Theatre League.

It says: "In terms of accomplishment, the Negro Theatre up to now has outdistanced the other projects." Excuse is made for the delay in getting the many groups into the field for propaganda action but it ends with the hope that a permanent Federal Theatre will be the result. To quote: "With intelligent cooperation who can predict what the future production schedule of the Federal Theatre may be? The men, the materials and the money exist. They depend for permanence upon a continuation of **the enlightened attitude which created the Federal Theatre . . .** must depend for aid received from sources outside the Federal Theatre—from those in the government responsible for the continuance of its two sources of life: **Money and Freedom.**"

So, the conclusion would be, if we keep Roosevelt in power, the Communist theatre movement created by his Administration and directed by Moscow and its henchmen may go on to greater revolutionary accomplishments.

Red Theatricals at University of Chicago

The same issue describes the "full length revue 'If This Be Reason'" given by the communist New Theatre League affiliate, the Chicago Repertory Group, at the University of Chicago (of which Roosevelt-appointee Hutchins is president) in International House (donated by "sap" John D. Rockefeller, Jr.), which was attended by 600 professors and students, who applauded the various scenes described.

One scene, called "The Boys in the Back Room", was, to quote, "adapted from a New Masses sketch" presenting "the gangsters Spider Morgan, Killer Dupont, and their mob planning a war with their brains-guy Stinker Zahara, interrupted by two Senators who threaten them with laws to take the profits out of war. The mob rallies for a march on Washington: 'If they can take over our racket, then we'll take over theirs.' This was the sharpest piece in the act . . ."

Evidently, a nice revolutionary "Peace" act, with due recognition for Senator Nye's efforts.

To again quote: "The third act 'Parasites' showed 'The Patriot', an impersonation of a demagogue." (There is nothing to a Red like a good sneer at the "Patriots" who oppose Communists.) Other acts were similar.

Two-day Conference on Soviet Children's Theatre

Another announcement of interest, on page 30 of the same issue of "New Theatre", is: "The Soviet children's theatre was the subject of a two-day conference conducted by the **American Russian Institute** at the American People's School in New York City on February 8th and 9th. . . . Representatives of such varied organizations as the New York Public Library, the **New York Housing Authority**, Teachers' College, the **W.P.A. Theatre Project**, a children's home in Philadelphia, the Soviet private school in Brooklyn, the **Theatre Collective**, and the National Music League, attended the conference."

The communist American Russian Institute (formerly called the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia) is the American Communist propaganda organization set up by V.O.K.S. (Bureau of Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries) of Russia. The Theatre Collective is a New York affiliate of the communist New Theatre League. We observe the cooperation of the representatives of two U. S. Government agencies, the W.P.A. and the Housing Authority, with such associates. Yet Roosevelt took no angry action, meted out no punishment, such as the patriotic ladies meeting in Washington received from him, when he deliberately sabotaged their program at the last moment.

Red Theatricals Via Radio

"Private Hicks", described in the same issue (page 30) as one of the most popular Red dramas and as having been first published in the communist "New Theatre" magazine, was reported to have been broadcast over the Eugene V. Debs Radio Station (WEVD), January 26th. "The broadcast was one of a Sunday evening eight o'clock series presented by Theatre Union" (Communist) "players. Aaron Stein, radio critic for the New York Post" ("owned" by Roosevelt's friend, "Dear Dave" Stern) "in commenting on the broadcast remarked: 'It is an exciting play. . . . The crisis in the life of a National Guardsman whose reaction is human rather than military when he is ordered to shoot down strikers was presented with tragic impact. . . . This series cannot be recommended too strongly to any listener who might care to hear . . . playwrighting that is more concerned with having something to say than with being safely inoffensive.'"

This depicts a favorite Communist situation, wherein the soldiers refuse to fight for their Government but turn their guns against their own officers and side with the "workers" and the Red revolution, as they did in the Russian revolution. Thus is treason glorified!

Mrs. Roosevelt's own support of the Debs Radio Station is also of interest in this connection.

Treason in Our Military Forces Encouraged

I myself attended the Congress of the Communist "American League Against War and Fascism" (1934), held in the Chicago Coliseum, which was decorated with Red flags and Communist pennants of the various Party units and organizations, where Earl Browder, national secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. and vice chairman of the League, was given a thunderous standing ovation and the Communist "Internationale" was sung, with clenched fists raised, in his honor, when he rose to speak. But let the Communist magazine "New Theatre" for November, 1934, describe in part the seditious proceedings of the Congress:

"A pause comes after the singing, and then Harry Ward" (who pretends to be a "Methodist"), "National Chairman of the League Against War and Fascism, makes a quiet announcement:

"We will have a demonstration of solidarity from the ranks of the armed forces of the United States. I will ask the audience to be quiet and cooperate in getting through this as quickly as possible, so there will be no disastrous results."

"Quickly the lights are dimmed, the microphone and speakers' table are moved back. The wide auditorium is hushed. Three thousand three hundred delegates, representing two million workers and farmers, lean forward in their seats. Another pause.

"On the stage comes a young man in khaki uniform, the upper half of his face masked. 'In the name of four divisions of the National Guard of the United States, I bring greetings to the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism.' There is youth in his vigorous walk, the strong carriage of his head, the intensity of his voice. Youth and unbounded courage. 'We are organizing Anti-Strike-Duty groups within the National Guard, and we pledge ourselves to carry out the decisions of this Congress.'

National Guard and Regular Army Communist Penetrated

"As the National Guardsman walks quickly off the stage, another young man in khaki, similarly masked, takes his place. A deeper voice this time, less tremolo, more power, more grim certainty: 'As a first lieutenant in the United States Army, I bring greetings not only from myself, but from six score soldiers in Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois. Our presence at this Congress is our answer to the bosses, who try to use the army to defend their profits against the rising upsurge of the masses of American people. More and more soldiers stand ready to fight with the working class; pledging themselves to turn imperialist war into war against the bosses. Long live the revolutionary struggle against war! Hail the workers', farmers', and Soldiers' government of the United States!'

"When it is over, and we are back in our seats, beginning to catch breath, there is a glow on every face. For a minute we have touched the flesh and smelled the blood of this living thing about which we

have been speaking for two days of congress—the fight against war and fascism. For a minute we have been close to the core of this fight, have known its daring and its strength. A taste we have had—a fleeting foretaste—of the Revolution. This single dramatic incident of two young men in khaki, blindfolded to prevent detection, voicing proletarian solidarity, has crystallized for five thousand people the meaning of the Congress Against War and Fascism.” (Emphasis in above added.) “There was never a more smashing proof of the efficiency of dramatic method in winning masses of people to acceptance of an idea and participation in a struggle.” (Emphasis in original.)

Bear in mind that in this very same issue appear the name of Hallie Flanagan, Roosevelt's appointee, as contributing editor, and also the names of other W.P.A. theatrical directors. The report is by Alice Evans, as delegate from the communist New Theatre League (then called the League of Workers' Theatres).

War Veterans Call Theatre Project Communistic

According to the press (Chicago Examiner 3/21/36), patriotic American World War veterans numbered among 5,200 persons engaged on the Theatre Project have filed protests in vain with Harry Hopkins, National Administrator of W.P.A., and carried their protest to Congress, concerning the communistic character of the Theatre Project. “They insist it is useless to appeal to Mrs. Hallie Flanagan, federal director in charge of all theatre projects . . . and in an affidavit obtained by the veterans Mrs. Flanagan is quoted as saying: ‘I am not interested in the American theatre or American methods. These projects will be patterned after the Russian theatre.’”

“In the charges made to Hopkins and repeated to Congressmen, the veterans assert: ‘1. At least 500 members of the Communist Party are enrolled in the municipal theatre units. 2. A pretense of rehearsing is maintained for weeks, and then the play is abandoned with announcement it was found unavailable, the subterfuge permitting the Red sympathizers to draw \$103 a month from the Government at least half of which is turned over to the Communist Party of America.’”

Theatre Project Leaders Recruited from Communist Ranks

Since Roosevelt's recruiting field for leadership of his powerful Federal Theatre Project, now reaching (July, 1936) 500,000 persons weekly with its Communist plays, seems to be the communist New Theatre League, Moscow's American branch of the International Union of the Revolutionary Theatre, the personnel of the New Theatre League directing board is of interest:

New Theatre League, 55 W. 45th Street, New York City (from 1936 letterhead):

National Executive Board: Anita Block, Philip Barber, John Bonn, Ben Blake, Victor Cutler, Harry Elion, Alice Evans, Ben Golden, Anne Howe, Ben Irwin, Herbert Kline, Tony Kraber, John Howard Lawson, Will Lee, Mark Marvin, Albert Maltz, Liston Oak,

Robert Riley, George Redfield, **Augustus Smith**, Molly Day Thacher. National Advisory Council: Stanley Burnshaw, Albert Bein, J. O. Bailey, Loretto Bailey, N. Buchwald, **M. Blankfort**, Barret H. Clark, Cheryl Crawford, **H. W. L. Dana**, Walter Pritchard Eaton, Randolph Edmunds, Joseph Freeman, **Virgil Geddes**, **Michael Gold**, Mordecai Gorelik, A. T. Hoban, Langston Hughes, Elia Kazan, **Alfred Kreymborg**, Melvin P. Levy, William E. Leonard, Rose McClendon, Samuel Ornitz, Clifford Odets, Paul Peters, Paul Robeson, Conrad Seiler, Benno Schneider, **George Sklar**, Lee Strasberg, **P. & C. Sifton**, Philip Stevenson, Leigh Whipper. (Emphasized names have known connection with Roosevelt administration. It would not be surprising if all of them have.)

Other Divisions of Red Arts Project

Under radical Jacob Baker, Assistant National Administrator of W.P.A., Roosevelt's W.P.A. Red "Arts Project" has, besides its Theatrical Division headed by Hallie Flanagan, a Music Division headed by Nikolai Sokoloff (born near Kieff, South Russia), who evidently favors a "planned economy", since at the Hotel St. Regis he said: "There are too many musicians now. We must stop turning out more musicians." ("The Awakener" 11/1/35.)

The Creative Arts Division is headed by Holger Cahill, who, according to "The Awakener" (9/1/35), is a former adherent of the I.W.W., a familiar figure in Communist high-brow circles, and author of articles for various Communist magazines.

"Mother Love in the Tropics"

In describing the Public Works Art Project, which had just held an exhibit in Washington, as "one of Eleanor Blue's favorite hobbies", the patriotic "Awakener" (12/15/34) said: "True, it is out of the relief class because the artists, so-called, were paid \$42.50 per week. In all, almost a million and a half dollars were spent and some fifteen thousand pictures were acquired at a cost of about \$93.80 apiece. We believe in giving the artists a break and, next to bum citizenship, we like nothing better than terrible art. An official in telling us all about the project said: 'They will be hung in all the fine public buildings of the country.' The artists or the pictures?"

"An actual description of one of the sort of canvases in Mrs. Roosevelt's Federal Art Project is culled from the SUNDIAL:

"A raging sea with a set of false teeth (uppers) being tossed about by a mermaid in a wing collar and a giraffe in short pants, a sky of light blue across which a flock of ducks, a nail file and a bundle of old newspapers are in full flight."

"The title of this accurately described monstrosity is 'Mother Love in the Tropics'."

Another Leading Red Heads Writers' Project

The Writers' Project is directed by Henry G. Alsberg: a former editor of the revolutionary Socialist weekly "The Nation"; a director, in 1922, of the American Joint Distribution Committee for Emergency

Relief in Russia; a speaker at Anarchist Emma Goldman's meeting in New York City, February 6, 1934 (Anarchist "Freedom", Feb., 1934); a delegate to the communist World Congress Against War in Amsterdam, 1932; member of the International Committee for Political Prisoners (Red revolutionaries), supported by the communist Garland Fund; for a year and a half, supervisor of reports and bulletins for Roosevelt's F.E.R.A. (N. Y. Times, 7/27/35.)

Choice Reds Working Under Alsberg

Under Alsberg is as choice a staff of Reds as one could find. One of them is Orrick Johns of the Communist magazine "New Masses", who taught at a Communist Party school and served on the Communist Party campaign committee in 1932 (See "The Red Network"). The New York Times (4/19/36) states that 254 W.P.A. employees are engaged in work on the forthcoming "New York City Guide Book" under the direction of Orrick Johns, director of the Federal Writers' Projects in New York City, to serve as a section, when later condensed, for New York City, of a five-volume American Guide which will include guides to each of the forty-eight States.

According to the Washington Herald (2/17/36), the supervision of this American guide is in keeping with the rest of the department. To quote: "The amazing news comes from Washington that Katherine Kellock, wife of the publicity director of the **Soviet Embassy**, has been named **Field Supervisor of 4,600 relief workers** who are preparing an 'American Baedeker' for the W.P.A. at the enormous cost of \$1,500,000.

"This five-volume work, over which those associated with Red Ambassador Troyanovsky will have full authority, will set forth in detail the agricultural and industrial resources of every State in the Union, with maps of railways and highways.

"To put such an undertaking into the hands of a woman whose husband, because of his position, must necessarily be **Pro-Russian and Pro-Communist** is nothing short of an insult to the American people.

"The fact that Reed Harris, assistant project administrator, is compelled to assure the nation that Mrs. Kellock and her Red co-workers will be kept away from Army reservations, Navy yards, military airports and coast fortifications, is **proof-positive** that this 'American Baedeker' is in the **wrong hands.**"

Reed Harris Also a Radical

One might add that the fact that Reed Harris is "assistant project administrator" and in a position to assure the public should alarm it instead, since his own militant Red activities resulted in his being ousted from even radical Columbia U., whereupon the Reds staged a riotous demonstration and the Communist-aiding A.C.L.U. threatened legal action, to force his reinstatement, which followed. After that, Harris withdrew voluntarily. He was the hero of the communist National Student League.

Other Red Alsberg Aides

Leonard D. Abbott, a field supervisor under Alsberg, is called the "outstanding Anarchist in the United States since Emma Goldman's departure". (See also "The Red Network".) Another field supervisor known in Communist circles is George W. Cronyn; another of Alsberg's staff is Floyd Dell, vice president of the communist American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia, who was indicted with other editors of the old revolutionary "Masses" in 1918 (see "The Red Network" for his long communistic record).

Anti-Communist Dismissed from Alsberg's Staff

One is not surprised to learn that anti-Communist Samuel Duff McCoy was dismissed from the Federal Writers' Project and wired W.P.A. Administrator Hopkins in Washington in vain demanding a public hearing on the grounds his dismissal "was based solely upon my opposition to the Communistic efforts to gain control of the project", that Hopkins replied that Alsberg had full jurisdiction, and that Orrick Johns, charged by McCoy with being an avowed Communist, in an interview said: "I saw Mr. Alsberg this morning. We have received definite instructions to refuse to discuss the project in any way. The only person who can talk about it is Wm. Nunn, consultant on Project No. 1." (N. Y. American 2/14/36.)

Wm. Nunn, of the Prisoners' Relief Fund of the communist International Labor Defense, contributor to the communist Federated Press Clip Sheet Service, and member of the national board of directors of the A.C.L.U., might be depended upon to "talk" in a satisfactory manner.

Major Transferred from W.P.A. for Being Patriotic

Nor is one surprised that Major Wm. L. Ball, finance officer of the W.P.A. Theatre Project, was "forced to resign the presidency of the Federal Theatre Veterans League, the anti-communist organization which has been protesting to Washington the use of relief funds for the presentation of 'Red' propaganda. . . . His fears" (concerning dismissal) "seemed to have materialized on Saturday when he received notice he was to be transferred from the theatre project to the highway department as an accountant."

"Members of the Veterans league which has aroused considerable criticism of the theatre project by its protests over the appearance of a character representing Earl Browder, American Communist Party secretary, on the stage in the production 'Triple A Plowed Under', condemning the Supreme Court, and for the proposed production of the 'Class of '29', a play with emphasis on communism, charge that officials of the project, who have defended these plays, would like to see their organization made impotent." (Chicago Tribune, 3/24/36.)

More About Hallie Flanagan's Red Theatricals

Hallie Flanagan, in her letter on her Federal Theatre Project addressed to the editor of the Communist magazine "New Theatre",

published in its November 1935 issue, says: "The CCC camp project is itself so vast in nature that one wishes for six years instead of six months to do it justice. Although some travelling companies will still provide entertainment for camps, the Federal project stresses a resident theatre director for each camp, such a director to plan amateur nights in which the camp members themselves write and perform plays. At present, 35 of the 200 camps in New York, New Jersey and Delaware have such directors, and the requests have come to extend this activity to 2000 CCC camps throughout the United States."

Federal Funds to Finance More Communist Plays

"The Awakener" (11/1/35) said: "An announcement from Miss Flanagan's office indicates that Federal funds will be used to sponsor hitherto unproduced plays of John Howard Lawson, George Sklar, Virgil Geddes, Claire and Paul Sifton and Albert Maltz. All of these authors are open Communists. Mr. Geddes has been appointed to supervise a group of plays which will be produced with Federal moneys in cooperation with the extreme left New School for Social Research." (Of which Mrs. Roosevelt was a board member in 1931.) "One plan of the Flanagan program is to produce plays, presumably by Communist playwrights, in the various CCC camps throughout the country. . . . As one disgusted subordinate in the W.P.A. office expressed it in talking to the writer: 'It looks as though the whole plan is little more than a subterfuge to get the intellectual Communists of the country on the Federal pay-roll in order to secure them with an income to work uninterruptedly for the revolution.'"

ROOSEVELT COMMUNIST PLAY—"TRIPLE A PLOWED UNDER"

To Complete the "Roosevelt Revolution"

I have just returned from the Chicago opening of a Roosevelt Communist play (7/9/36)—a play which shows the inadequacy of Roosevelt's "Kerensky" socialistic measures and the imperative need for the complete program of unadulterated Communism. It hews so closely to the strict dogmatic Communist Party "line" that, in it, even the revolutionary agitator of farmers, Milo Reno, is represented as falling short, failing the "workers" by not continuing a strike.

Prayer Mocked

One scene was probably intended by its communistic authors to blasphemously demonstrate the utter futility of belief in God. A preacher is shown praying continuously for rain. (He should have prayed to God to remove the curse on America of Roosevelt's wanton destruction of live-stock and crops.) While he prays, a commentator's voice keeps repeating "Fair and Warmer—Fair and Warmer", illustrating the futility of prayer. Then pictures of the carcasses of dead cattle, flashed on the curtain, complete the thought.

Each scene within itself is a complete, emotional, mob-rousing incitation to cast aside old loyalties and to riot and bring revolution.

GREAT NORTHERN

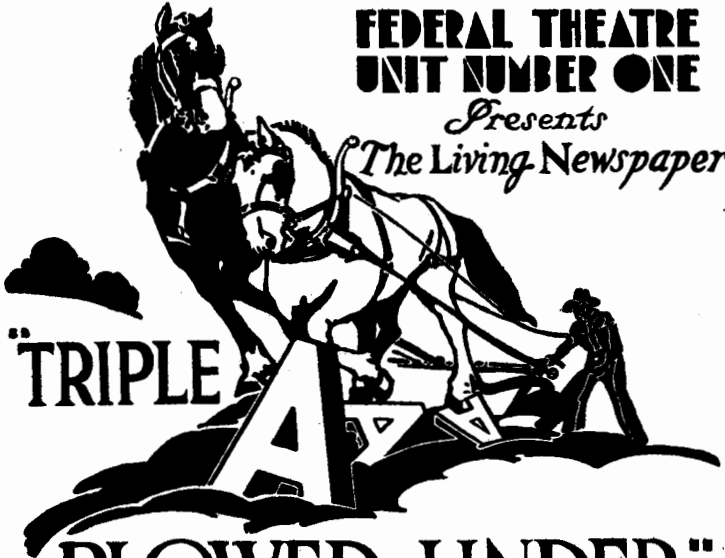
THEATRE

20 W. JACKSON BOULEVARD

**FEDERAL THEATRE
UNIT NUMBER ONE**

Presents

The Living Newspaper



"TRIPLE

"PLOWED UNDER"

FLASH NEWS IN THE FLESH

TWICE NIGHTLY 8:30 and 9:40

EXCEPT SUNDAYS

NO MATINEES

CAST OF 100 - 25 SCENES

25' POPULAR PRICES 40'

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL ART PROJECT

In one tumultuous farm scene, voices join from all parts of the audience, as part of the cast, swelling the Red harangue on the stage to give one the impression of being in the midst of a mob insurrection.

Cursing

Each heroic speaking character curses freely, using "Damn" and "Hell" emphatically, and continually, but the more vile favorite Communist epithets so commonly heard in their plays seem to have been censored.

Lem Harris, Communist farm organizer, is portrayed as a hero-liberator. The "Villains" of Capitalism are represented in contrast to the plain "workers" by a flashily dressed woman in evening dress, sparkling with gold cloth, jewels, and red velvet, and her mate wearing a silk hat and tuxedo. They sit, in one scene, being served with caviar and rare wine, talking of buying a new car and sable coat on his ill-gotten, profiteering gains, wrung from the workers who are starving.

The play's finale shows them with "Secretary Wallace" at the top of a flight of steps. A mob of farmers below stretch out their hands to a similar group of city workers opposite them, shouting "We need you!" The workers answer, "We need you!" ("Workers of the world, unite!" says Karl Marx.) Joined together in the Marxian "class struggle", they start mounting the steps and unitedly lift their fists to demolish the capitalists. The haughty, hard-hearted couple now huddle together in fear, seeing that their deserved end is near. "Wallace" weakly argues with the workers, to keep back the full revolutionary surge, as the curtain goes down on the Communist "living newspaper" account of the Red revolution to date.

Red Revolution

The commentator's voice tells us that America fought against injustice in the Civil War and in the war of 1776. (This is the new Party "line", to identify Communism with American history instead of, as formerly, opposing all tradition.) And that this **coming revolution can no more be held back now than the Revolution of 1776 could have been held back!** (That was a Revolution to gain independence, the very opposite of Communist dictatorship.)

A Roosevelt Production

Where was this play? At some Communist Party headquarters? Did the police raid it for inciting to riot? If not, why not?

Not at all. It was given at a legitimate Chicago loop theatre, financed by American taxpayers, staged and sponsored by the **United States Government under authority from Roosevelt.**

The name of this Communist gem, playing two shows nightly to thousands of citizens in various parts of the U. S. A. is "Triple A Plowed Under".

Starting with the world war, it attempts to represent the historic and successive events which have prepared the American people for the present necessary Communist revolution.

War-time crowds are first shown being harangued by stagey jingo speakers, who beg them to support the U. S. government, as tramping soldiers march across stage in the background. These pleas—to the farmers to provide wheat and to the people to support the U. S. in its fight for democracy—which were made when America entered the World War are burlesqued as hollow mockeries.

Peace-time Treason

So, when a "heroic" worker character, with curses, later proclaims that the workers will **never again support the U. S. Government in any war**, cheers break forth from the cast.

An incident showing deflation is followed by a farm foreclosure scene in which the foreclosure is halted by determined Reds. A villain, indicated as such because he wore a clean white "bourgeois" suit, is manhandled and driven off the place to prevent his buying the property legally. The Reds force it to be sold for 13c to the owner. There is also a scene glorifying a riotous Red milk strike in which the "farmers" rush across the stage, pell mell, to demolish a milk truck. And one hears the clatter of its wreckage offstage. (The Reds, with imported agitators, actually did this in many places.)

"Pour Kerosene on the Meat!"

Women are shown picketing a meat store against high prices. They attack a male customer coming out of the store and snatch his package of meat away from him. Sympathizing passers-by, who, to aid the strike, boycott the store and call to others not to buy there, are applauded.

This scene represents what the Communist's "League of Women Shoppers" and "Committees Against the High Cost of Living" actually did. It closes with the women deciding to "get" the "big fellows" instead of the small retailers. Crying, "Here comes a meat truck! Let's get it!", as they rush off the stage, one wild harridan screams, "Pour kerosene on the meat!"

Southern Villains

Southern landowners are shown defrauding their tenants of their share of government cheques paid for not raising crops and falsely claiming that the tenants owed them money. The tenants are then evicted to starve. Again the "bourgeoisie", in orthodox Communist style, are the villains, the "proletariat" the heroes.

The Negro "Robbed"

A poor Negro farmer appears in one scene, first singing, then sad, stripped by the Government even of his mule, which he had named "Government". The Government is represented by a sheriff who comes to take the mule for taxes. As he departs with the mule, the Negro is seen with bowed head sarcastically muttering, "Government! Government!" ("It's the system that's wrong!" we are supposed to think.)

Capitalism the Murderer

A pathetic, drab, sorrowful mother crosses the stage bearing in her arms the body of her dead child, whom she has just drowned because it was hungry and she couldn't feed it. She surrenders to a Judge who tells her she is guilty of murder. Unseen voices echo "Murder! Murder of your own child!"

But the commentator's voice, amplified so as to reach every seat, tells us that it is our system of government instead of the mother that is guilty of the murder.

Supreme Court "Triple A" Decision Ridiculed

On a back drop representing a printed document, the "nine old men" of the U. S. Supreme Court appear in silhouette. One Justice reads the majority opinion declaring the Roosevelt "Triple A" unconstitutional, or "plowed under". Another Justice reads the minority opinion.

To evoke boo's, the caricatured silhouette of Al Smith, with cigar in mouth, derby hat and cane, then struts out and speaks in support of the Supreme Court in a ridiculous way.

The Communist Party Speaks

Instead of "Earl Browder", as in the New York production, "Thomas Jefferson" was used to heroically denounce (for the Communist Party and for Roosevelt) the right of the Supreme Court to declare illegal such (Socialist) laws "passed for the good of the people and by the people". (In the case of the New Deal, "must" laws passed by Roosevelt's "Fido" Congress.)

A frail little lady, a friend of mine, defied the menacing remarks and angry looks of the Reds seated in the audience around her by applauding the majority Supreme Court opinion vigorously and by clapping for Al Smith while others booed him. Her hands were sore, she said, from her efforts to register her feelings at "wrong" moments, but she felt better for it.

Reds Guarded Against Patriotic Americans

The Washington (D. C.) Herald's comment about the same Communist play (quoted in "National Republic", 5/36) included this:

"TRIPLE A, PLOWED UNDER"—presented by the 'Living Newspaper' unit of the Federal Theater Project, had its premiere performance at the Baltimore Theatre in New York City recently.

"In the assemblage were observed Hallie Flanagan, head of the entire Federal Theater Project, who studied drama in Moscow and teaches it at Vassar; Elmer Rice, who writes plays and campaigns for Communist candidates; and Victor Ridder, head of the New York City W.P.A., who holds out a helping hand to Communists desirous of getting on the government pay rolls.

"Moreover, in the absence of the OGPU, Mayor LaGuardia—the Little Red Flower of radicalism—had thirty of his policemen on hand to suppress any patriotic disorders.

"The most significant thing about the situation, however, was the play itself.

"For the first time on any stage, an audience heard and saw an impersonation of Earl Browder reversing the Supreme Court of the United States.

"Previously, Browder has never been thought of as a dramatic persona.

"A few people—including the United States marshals—know of him as an alumnus of Leavenworth Penitentiary.

"Only one untoward incident marred the evening. A group of fellows belonging to the American Legion, one or two of them on crutches, who had served America's foreign wars, wanted to sing the 'Star Spangled Banner.'

"Some of them even went so far as to demand that the Browder scene be eliminated, on the obvious ground that it was Communist propaganda paid for by the United States government.

"But Mayor LaGuardia was fully prepared against such an American outbreak.

"Sternly backing the federal impresarios, his thirty policemen gave those Americans the Communist rush, for daring to act like indignant and loyal American citizens.

"This ought to be a lesson to various patriotic organizations. Henceforth, the Communists in New York know that they are to have adequate police protection from Mayor LaGuardia in their parades and disloyal demonstrations.

"The Administration at Washington can be serenely confident also that their Federal Theater Project can spread subversive propaganda under the protection of various revolutionists in national, state and city governments.

"And certainly the Soviet government can rest assured that their American sponsors and allies will never call upon them to observe their perjured pledge to refrain from any campaign of treasonable propaganda in this country.

"So all the alien-born and alien-minded conspirators, all the blood red radical revolutionists may be happy and safe.

"ONLY honest, decent, stable and loyal Americans need be disturbed and endangered. And by the way, when are these decent, loyal Americans who constitute 90 per cent of the population of the United States going to wake up and take action?"

WPA Benefit for Socialist-Communist L.I.D.

The revolutionary "Socialist Call", Norman Thomas' paper, which is sold by Communist Party bookstores, under the heading "L.I.D. Benefit", reports from New York (4/18/36):

"'Triple A Plowed Under,' the W.P.A. hit put on under the direction of the 'Living Newspaper' is a play worth seeing—and you should see it Friday night, April 24, at the Biltmore when it will be played for the benefit of the New York Chapter of the League for Industrial Democracy."

Sleeping American taxpayers should be interested, also, in the exulting comments of the Comintern's official organ in the U. S. A. (The Sunday Worker and Daily Worker) concerning the Communist plays being produced through Roosevelt.

Each day, until recently, "Mike" Gold conducted a daily column in the communist Daily Worker, instructing Red readers in the Party "line". Now he is too busy, presumably, with his work for Roosevelt's Federal Theater Project.

U. S. Govt. Display at Communist Party Headquarters.

To quote (Sunday Worker 7/12/36):

"More than 1,600 persons saw 'Battle Hymn' the W.P.A. Federal Theatre Project play about John Brown.

"A model of the Harper's Ferry scene from 'Battle Hymn' the Michael Gold-Michael Blankfort play current at the W.P.A. Experimental Theatre, 63rd Street and Broadway, is now on display in the window of the **Workers' Bookshop**, 50 East 13th Street." (Communist Party's principal N. Y. City bookshop for sale of Party literature.)

"The scene, which was executed by the scenic model department of the **W.P.A. Federal Art Project**, was designed by Howard Bay."

This is probably the first time in American history that the U. S. Government has carried on its work in open cooperation with the frankly treasonable Communist Party and its leaders and headquarters.

"Turpentine"—Negro WPA Revolutionary Triumph

To quote from the Communist Party's Daily Worker (6/29/36) under the heading, "The Negro Theatre Triumphs—'Turpentine', Drama of Struggles in Florida Swamps":

"TURPENTINE, J. A. Smith and Peter Morell, staged by **Emjo Basshe** and **Augustus Smith**, settings by Manuel Essman, produced by the Negro Theatre of the Federal Theatre of the W.P.A. at the New Lafayette Theatre, Seventh Avenue and 131st Street, New York City."

(Until Roosevelt claimed his services, Emjo Basshe, a prominent Communist Party functionary, has been a contributing editor of the Communist magazine "New Theatre", has had charge of communist Young Pioneer camps, has been director of the Party's Workers' International Relief, has been contributing editor of the communist New Masses, etc. August Smith is on the national executive board of the communist New Theatre League.)

"Lavishly produced, studded with superb moments, with fire, strength and conviction, 'Turpentine' is the 'Stevedore' of the W.P.A. theatre." ("Stevedore" is a Communist play.)

"At no time does interest flag in this story of revolt by Negro workers in a Florida turpentine camp. Under the leadership of 'Forty-Four', a Negro worker who has already served time on a chain-gang

....."

Usual Red Sneers at Religion

"There is one scene in the play which would be great in any theatre. The action takes place in the church when the preacher talks to the workers of the hereafter where the streets are paved with fourteen-karat gold while the campers scan the windows and the doors for 'crackers,' gun in hand." (Communists always try to discredit religion.)

Mild criticism and regret are expressed as follows:

"To make the Colonel into a symbol of Negro and white solidarity is dramatically shaky. It would appear that the exigencies of the W.P.A. theatre has also toned down the play in spots, especially in its conclusion and in its language."

The "exigencies" of Roosevelt's W.P.A. theatre, in election year, deleted, no doubt, some of the rawest curses and characteristic blasphemous, obscene remarks inseparable from popular Communist plays.

An Appointment in Keeping with the Project

The Daily Worker (5/18/36) reported that Prof. H. W. L. Dana had joined the advisory committee of the Federal Theatre's "forthcoming production 'Battle Hymn'", by Communists Mike Gold and Michael Blankfort, as announced by Virgil Geddes (of the communist New Theatre League), supervisor.

Dana, who is ever active in every Communist cause, was arrested on a charge of corrupting boys' morals and was barred from England as a Communist (N. Y. Herald Tribune 4/4/35).

The revue "We Live and Laugh" produced by the Yiddish Intimate Theatre unit of the W.P.A. under the direction of Stephen Karnot of the communist New Theatre League, is highly praised in the communist Daily Worker (6/11/36).

And We Pay for His Propaganda

The revue included a skit "Prisoner 1936" by the Communist Yiddish revolutionary, Moishe Nadir, who, at the communist American Writers' Congress held at Mrs. Roosevelt's New School for Social Research, April, 1935, flayed the patriotism of non-Communists and contrasted it with that of Communists who intended to lead the revolution, saying, "We love America as one of the most beautiful flowers in the bouquet of the world Soviets of tomorrow." (1)

Another of the revue's parts is "America, America", a typical argument for revolution, sprinkled with obscenity, by communist Alfred Kreymborg, another of Roosevelt's employes and author of the filthy revolutionary poem "America". The Daily Worker's last words urging everyone to see the play are: "And don't forget that 25c buys a good seat and 55c—the best."

Thus American taxpayers pay Roosevelt to produce and popularize such illegal revolutionary works at low prices.

"Karl Marx' Shadow" Speaks

In its review of "W. H. Auden's Novelty 'The Dance of Death,'" the communist Sunday Worker (5/24/36) says:

"A BROADWAY PRODUCER said: 'You got me. I don't know what it's all about. I guess it must be a new era.'

"The audience in the capacious Adelphi Theatre know what it was all about and enjoyed the newest offering of the Federal Theatre Project, W. H. Auden's 'The Dance of Death'.

"Auden's long poem reached Broadway through the will of Hallie Flanagan, national director of the F.T.P. It has been produced under the supervision of Alfred Kreymborg and Mr. Kreymborg is to be complimented upon the manner in which he has brought 'The Dance of Death' to life. Miss Flanagan has already watched over a previous production of Auden's work, at her own Vassar College.

"In 'The Dance of Death', Auden tells, in musical comedy ballet, verse and with music, of the decadence of the bourgeoisie.

"As the Dancer dies and the middle class mourns his passing, preparing his funeral and its own, the shadow of Karl Marx looms over the stage. A voice speaks pityingly: 'The instruments of production have been too much for him. He has been liquidated.' . . . the shadow of the revolution hovers over the spectacle."

We "Bourgeoisie" Must Be "Liquidated", Says Roosevelt Drama

The last paragraph tickles my funny bone in spite of the awfulness of the situation which permits such Roosevelt-sponsored Communist plays.

I had never dreamed we would now be supporting U. S. Government players parroting such Soviet Marxian prophetic jargon as "The instruments of production have been too much for him" (the bourgeoisie). "He has been liquidated" (word for "murdered", popularized by Russia's Communists). **Shades of Marx, Lenin and Stalin! When does our "liquidation" start? Or has it already started?**

Mr. Nelson E. Hewitt, in his "Advisor" (3/18/36), says that the Milwaukee Federal Theatre is in charge of Mrs. T. Sherry "who is reputed to have spent twenty-five years in promoting Socialist 'Little Theatre' movements.

Moscow Revolutionary Theatre Director Paid by U. S.

"Also in Milwaukee is a former Soviet theatrical director by the name of Boris L. Glagolin, whose address is 1442 No. Farewell, Milwaukee. Glagolin boasts of the following titles: National Artist of Merit of USSR; Director of the Literary Art Theatre in Petrograd; Director of the Theatre of the Revolution in Moscow; Guest Director of Carnegie Institute; Guest Director of the Wisconsin and Civic Players. Glagolin applied for citizenship in the United States in 1933. He is associated with the Milwaukee Federal Theatre."

Another Roosevelt-Produced Red Play

Concerning Roosevelt's WPA play "Class of '29", the Sunday Worker (5/24/36) says:

"The Class of '29 as depicted in the play by Orrie Lashin and Milo Hastings is a class of young men clinging desperately to their station in the old dying world. They cannot get jobs of the sort they desire. **Their girl friends keep two of them . . .**" Etc.

An argument in the communist Sunday Worker (7/5/36) as to which is the best of two revolutionary plays is carried on by Percy McAllister, the Communist Party's Sunday Worker reviewer, and Ben Irwin of the national executive board of the communist New Theatre League.

The communist New Theatre League executive praises the WPA play, "Class of '29", as "**undoubtedly the most complete condemnation of capitalism that this year's dramatic crop has produced**".

Is WPA Object "To Make Carriage Trade Wriggle"?

He says: "As far as actual wallop goes 'Class of '29' would make the carriage trade wriggle in their seats a sight more than 'Dead End.'" "Carriage Trade" refers to the bourgeois "exploiters" who drive to the theatre.

The reviewer retorts:

"'Class of '29' shouts about Communism, yet its authors make the Communist a prig. I do not mean to infer that no prigs are Communists and that no Communists are prigs. Clear our prig is on certain questions. He stands by, however, at the unfortunate end of the play when one of his classmates commits suicide and the other compromises his principles following a drunken debauch.

"I have never said that 'Class of '29' would not make the carriage trade wriggle in its seats. I don't care a whoop in a cavern about the carriage trade. I do care about the pedestrian ticket-purchasers and I do want them to see 'Dead End,' which, never shouting revolution, is nonetheless revolutionary."

Lippmann Secretary Co-Author—"Communist" Label Ridiculed

When the "Class of '29" was attacked as a Communist play by patriots, the Reds, as usual, "pooh poohed" the attackers into silence.

Pro-Communist "Common Sense" magazine (5/36) said: "'Class of '29,' dealing with the plight of this generation, was ridiculously denounced as 'Communitic' by a local Congressman. The charge collapsed under ridicule when one co-author was discovered to be the private secretary to that stalwart defender of the status quo, Walter Lippmann." (Miss Orrie Lashin and Milo Hastings are the co-authors. Hastings is a contributor to the Communist magazine, "Soviet Russia Today".)

Even though Lippmann designates himself an "ex"-Socialist, one familiar with the chameleon-like habits of radicals and with Lippmann's long open Red career, from college days on, cannot "collapse" utterly before the idea of his secretary writing a pro-Communist play.

He himself, in 1931, was a fellow member with Mrs. Roosevelt of the New School for Social Research, a gathering place and center of learning for intellectual Communists.

Roosevelt Financing with Public Funds Communists' Major Aid

Reds have, in the same way, tried to "pooh pooh" away the irrefutable facts in "The Red Network" by merely saying that since it lists **Mrs. Roosevelt's** actual radical affiliations, the book is therefore "ridiculous". But what Communist Party member in the history of the Red movement has done as much for the Party as have the Roosevelts, who consistently and deliberately, in the face of patriotic protests, provide many millions of dollars of taxpayers' funds to finance the Communist Party personnel and plays of the Federal Theatre Project and similar activities?

The communist "New Theatre" magazine for July, 1936, states: "The Theatre Projects are now reaching some 500,000 spectators in thirty-one states each week. The commercial theatre could not serve this new audience if it would." It explains that Roosevelt's "state subsidy", alone, has made this possible.

Criticism Over, Gloat Communists—F. T. P. To Stay, Assures Washington

The Communist Party's Sunday Worker of 6/21/36, recounting with satisfaction the revolutionary plays produced under Communist direction by Roosevelt's WPA Federal Theatre, says confidently:

"The turmoil attendant upon the introduction of Hallie Flanagan's policy . . . has died down. Plays which were called 'red' and 'pink' have come, have gone and have enriched—in most cases—the public's knowledge of things—as they are . . ." (Rather, as Communists want them to be.)

"Meantime the workers of the Federal Theatre Project look forward to the establishment of a permanent Federal Theatre. They have carried their case to Washington and although nothing official has yet been done they have received assurances that, barring unfortunate upsets, the F. T. P. will go on indefinitely."

"TO PERPETUATE THE VOICE OF DEBS"

Served Term at Atlanta for Sedition

Who was Debs? A founder of the violent revolutionary I. W. W. in 1905, then Socialist Party leader. After serving a sentence for sedition in Atlanta Penitentiary (Apr. 1919 to Dec. 1921), he said:

"For the cause of international revolution I would gladly sacrifice everything I possess; I would go to jail again; yes, I would even go to the gallows for this cause" (N. Y. Call, Socialist paper, 3/9/23).

At a Socialist rally in Cleveland, 3/12/19, he said: "With every drop of blood in my veins I despise their laws and I will defy them . . . I am going to speak to you as a Socialist, as a Revolutionist, and as a Bolshevist, if you please" (N. Y. State Lusk Report, page 555).

DEBS MEMORIAL RADIO FUND

31 UNION SQUARE

ROOM 1504

NEW YORK

TELEPHONE STUTZEMANT 7669

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JOHN WETLOCK

"TO PERPETUATE THE VOICE OF DEBS"

The friends and admirers of the late Eugene V. Debs are raising funds for a memorial worthy of the great departed American champion of liberty and justice.

The planned monument will not be a cold and pompous structure of stone or bronze, but a living instrument of social service, a high-power radio station, to be known as WDEBS, and to be operated in the interests of all progressive movements and ideas and in aid of all struggles for social justice in the tolerant and broad minded spirit of Gene Debs.

No better or fitter monument to the memory of Eugene V. Debs could be conceived. The radio is fast becoming one of the most powerful and effective channels of information, education - and propaganda. It is almost entirely in the hands of the dominating reactionary interests.

The proposed radio station will be acquired and operated by a Board of Trustees whose personal characters and standing in the different fields of progressive communal activities offer ample guaranty for the fair and proper administration of this big enterprise.

The country needs at least one powerful voice of criticism and warning, of peace and progress. That voice will be the voice of WDEBS.

The project is as costly as it is vital. It calls for at least \$250,000. It can be realized only through the whole-hearted and generous support of all liberty-loving persons and organizations. You are one of these. Will you help?

Please make your contribution payable to Morris Hillquit, Treasurer, 31 Union Square, New York City.

For the Board of Trustees.

Norman Thomas
Chairman

The official bulletin of the Socialist Party for June 1, 1920, contains Debs' speech of acceptance upon notification of his nomination as the Socialist Party Presidential candidate while he was in prison. In this speech, Debs said:

Calls Russian Revolution "Greatest Single Achievement"

"Before serving time here, I made a series of addresses supporting the Russian revolution, which I consider the greatest single achievement in all history. I still am a Bolshevik. I am fighting for the same thing here they are fighting for there. I regret that the Convention did not see its way clear to affiliate with the Third International without qualification." (N. Y. State Lusk Report, page 1782.)

Debs was praised by Lenin and was vice-president of the Labor Defense Council* (now communist International Labor Defense), 1923, organized for the defense of the Bridgman* Communists, along with Roger Baldwin, director of the Communist-aiding A. C. L. U., Max Hayes, Red labor leader of Cleveland, Father John A. Ryan and John A. Lapp, two leading "Catholic" Red "borers", Communist Party leaders Earl Browder, Wm. F. Dunne, Wm. Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg (then head of the Communist Party), etc.

Father Ryan and Debs were the national vice-chairmen and the indicted Communist Wm. Z. Foster was national secretary. The name of Frank P. Walsh, Roosevelt appointee and pet, appears at the top of the Labor Defense Council letterhead (see page 182, "The Red Network") as "Chief Counsel for the Defendants".

Debs, Lenin, and Roosevelt Aides Help Russia

Debs was also connected with the Russian-American Industrial Corporation, which was backed by Lenin and Soviet Commissars Tchicherin, Rykoff, etc., and by Frank P. Walsh and Felix Frankfurter (leading Roosevelt power). It was headed as president by the Russian-born Red, Sidney Hillman, Roosevelt appointee and White House family friend.

The sale of stock was launched 6/2/22. To quote: "At the Fifth Biennial Convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, President Hillman reported on his trip to Russia. He described his interview with the representative of the Soviet government He recommended, therefore, that the Amalgamated take the initiative in launching in Russia industrial enterprises that would lead to the economic rehabilitation of the country and its peoples." (Booklet published by the directors of the Russian-American Industrial Corporation from 31 Union Square, N. Y. C.)

Thousands of dollars collected from the radicals were sent to Russia. Supplies and machinery were shipped.

The "New Republic" rejoiced, saying: "The chief difference between this and other concessions to capital owners is that in this plan no threat of Russian autonomy is involved."

Later the Russian-American Industrial Corporation also launched a campaign with the communist Friends of Soviet Russia (now called Friends of the Soviet Union), controlled by Moscow, to raise money

for "starving children" in Russia, although Litvinov stated there was no danger of famine then in Russia. Undoubtedly the collected money was largely used as usual for "starving" Communist propaganda agencies.

Station WEVD a Monument to Debs

When Debs died, the Debs Memorial Radio Fund was formed as a monument to him, to purchase a radio station, "To Perpetuate the Voice of Debs". (See the reproduction page 184.)

At first the radio station was to be called W.D.E.B.S. but this was changed to W.E.V.D., its present title, the "E.V.D." standing for "Eugene V. Debs" (N. Y. Times 8/22/27).

WEVD Broadcasts Atheism

The Third Annual Report of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism (page 3) said:

"We have outwitted the bigots, and now broadcast regularly over station W.E.V.D. New York (231.6—1300 KC), Saturdays, 6 P. M. The recent increase in power of this station enables us to reach a much larger audience. Because of our sending Atheism over the air through its transmitting plant, Franklin Ford of W.H.A.P. terminated his contract with Station W.E.V.D., which now has its own plant.

"Not since the days of Voltaire has religion been so mercilessly exposed as it is today by the rapier-like wit of Woolsey Teller, vice-president of the A.A.A.A. . . . Mr. Teller answers religious questions over the radio Saturdays, 6 P. M. as announced above."

Mrs. Roosevelt Announced as WEVD Broadcaster

The Communist Party's "Daily Worker" (4/7/34, page 5) mentions the N. Y. World Telegram of March 29, to the effect that the International Ladies Garment Workers Union "had become a commercial radio sponsor".

Jibing the I.L.G.W.U. for this capitalistic commercial activity, the Daily Worker says: "The rather feeble excuse offered in the World Telegram namely, that the union could afford to do this because so many prominent speakers and musicians would donate their services, seems a rather flabby explanation"

"Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt who charges cash money for her Woman's Home Companion articles has donated her services. So has Frances Perkins, the Secretary of Labor. . . . Of course Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Perkins will not be working for nothing. Their political positions have already netted them thousands of dollars. And there is no reason why they should not speak for their very good friends the International Ladies Garment Workers Union."

"Now that the International Ladies Garment Workers Union feels that it may call upon the demagogic Roosevelt administration for free speakers, we wonder if it is not possible that this close and friendly cooperation with the bosses did not by chance bring about the new

increase in wave length just lately granted to station W.E.V.D by the Federal Radio Commission."

(The I.L.G.W.U. is headed by Socialist Dubinsky, who was exiled to Siberia for Red revolutionary activities; and the I.L.G.W.U received \$100,000 for one Communist-led strike from the communist Garland Fund).

Mrs. Roosevelt's Memory Poor

In my book, "The Red Network", reference to the Daily Worker report of Mrs. Roosevelt's broadcasts for the red International Ladies Garment Workers' Union over W.E.V.D., appears in her "Who's Who" sketch. While I have never received any communication whatever from the Roosevelts, the press carried the report that, in one of her press conferences, reporters quizzed her about this and that Mrs. Roosevelt replied vaguely that she could not remember all the stations she broadcasts for; she said she did not think she had broadcasted over W.E.V.D. for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union but she had addressed them about NRA labels.

However, Radio Station W.E.V.D. sent out a release 12/28/34 featuring her congratulations on their "fascinating" program. They reproduced the N. Y. World Telegram report (12/10/34) of the inauguration of the third year of the University of the Air over station W.E.V.D., at which Harry Woodburn Chase of the communist Moscow State University Summer School board, spoke and, "as chairman of the board of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education" (the red L. I. D. agency financed by Rockefeller and Carnegie money) "Dr. Chase congratulated the University of the Air on its programs"

But She Greets WEVD with Praise

"A message from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt lauded the air university's 'fascinating' program." (See facsimile, next page.)

According to the Awakener (1/15/35) she wrote W.E.V.D. saying "I cannot tell you how sorry I am that I cannot be with you December the 8th but I have a party scheduled for the newspaper girls in Washington and cannot change it or be away. Your program sounds fascinating and I shall consider it a great loss not to be able to be with you. Will you let me know ahead of time when the next date will be?"

WEVD's "Fascinating" Programs

The release of W.E.V.D. in which the World Telegram report appears was sent out for the purpose of advertising to independent radio stations transcriptions of the radical lectures given over W.E.V.D., "at two dollars a program, a fraction of the usual cost . . . because of W.E.V.D.'s non-profit policy."

"Popular 'University of the Air' Available at Cost to Independent Local Stations", was the heading. To quote:

"In January 1933 radio station W.E.V.D. founded the University of the Air, with the aid of the genial author and historian Hendrik

Willem VanLoon"* (of the communist American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia (A.S.C.R.R.), socialist Rand School, etc.) ". . . . The greatest names in Education, Literature, Art and Music were enlisted to conduct the University of the Air Courses—Prof. John Dewey"* (atheist Red leader in the L. I. D., A. C. L. U., communist A.S.C.R.R., etc.), ". . . . Fannie Hurst"* (Mrs. Roosevelt's friend, of atheist Freethinkers Ingersoll, A.C.L.U. and similar committees), "Heywood Broun"* (who pickets with the Communists and rejoices in the limelight of being arrested), "to mention only a few of the lecturers who have participated.

"Beginning the week of Jan. 7, 1935, the W.E.V.D. schedule of lectures will be as follows:"

Here follow the names, as lecturers, of: Sidney Hillman*, red Roosevelt appointee; Clifton Fadiman*, who wrote "How I Came to Communism" (communist "New Masses", Sept. 1932) and signed a letter to the Communist Party expressing support of Communism and deploring the fighting of Communists at a Socialist Party meeting (New Masses 3/6/34); Harry W. Laidler*, of the L. I. D.; John T. Flynn, of the staff of pro-Communist "Common Sense" magazine; Roosevelt appointee Paul H. Douglas*, of Socialist and Communist organizations; Wm. H. Kilpatrick*, of the A.C.L.U., etc.; Henry Pratt Fairchild of the radical "Social Frontier" staff, with John Dewey, George S. Counts, etc.;—a nice list of agitators.

WEVD Red Propaganda Ires Mrs. Wells

Mr. and Mrs. Carveth Wells, who went over to Russia very "broad minded" (as I did) about the Soviet "experiment", after their travels and thorough investigation, regard it (as I do), as a menace to the peace, decency, freedom and safety of the entire world.

Mrs. Wells said that while listening to a Red revolutionary play by Socialist-Communist-New-Dealer Upton Sinclair being broadcast over W.E.V.D., one night, she felt like tearing the radio off the wall to think that such propaganda was going forth in America.

Roosevelt Aides on Debs Radio Committee

Socialist-Communist-New-Dealer Upton Sinclair* (Moscow's staff member for the communist International Union of Revolutionary Writers*), a member of the Debs Radio Committee, is a staunch supporter of Roosevelt and the Roosevelt forces in turn supported Sinclair; and Roosevelt appointed Sinclair's man, George Acret, to the Guffey Coal Board.

See page 167 for description of regular broadcasts of communistic plays over W.E.V.D.

Roosevelt appointee Sidney Hillman also, it may be noted on the Debs Memorial Radio Fund letterhead (see reproduction, page 184), was a member of this committee, as was Morris Hillquit, fellow-member with Mrs. Roosevelt on the Non-Intervention Citizens' Committee, which acted in the interest of the Reds in Mexico.

Socialist Abraham Cahan, another of the Debs Radio Committee, praised Roosevelt as a Socialist (see page 79, "The Red Network"),

*Listed in "The Red Network".

SOCIALISTS TO ERECT DEBS RADIO STATION

Executive Committee of Party
Votes to Raise \$200,000
for This Memorial
N.Y. Times 2/22/24

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, at a meeting yesterday in the People's House, 7 East Fifteenth Street, decided to erect a radio broadcasting station in New York or Chicago as a memorial to Eugene V. Debs. It will be known as WDEBS and will be used, according to the announcement, "primarily to champion the cause of liberty and social justice in the broad and liberal spirit of Eugene V. Debs."

August Claessens, Executive Secretary of the party, said that the station probably would be in Chicago to obtain wide distribution and probably would give a program combining entertainment and propaganda. A public campaign has been authorized to raise \$200,000 to finance the station. It is planned to administer the fund and operate the station through a board of trustees representing organizations, movements and ideas for which Mr. Debs stood.

The following have been invited to become trustees: Jane Addams, Sidney Hillman, A. Philip Randolph, James H. Maurer, John Haynes Holmes, Albert F. Coyle, Norman Thomas, Roger Baldwin, A. M. Todd, John Whitecok, Rufus Wood, E. C. Vlaseck, Theodore Debs, Victor Berger, Morris Hillquit, George E. Rosover, Harriet Stanton Blatch, Robert Morris Lovett, Harry F. Ward, Samuel Levin, Herbert S. Bigelow, Elizabeth Gilman, William Mich, Chauncy Sweet, Joseph S. Baskin, Abraham Baroff, Cameron H. King and Upton Sinclair.

Proposals to erect a monument in honor of Mr. Debs were vetoed by the Executive Committee at the request of Mrs. Katherine Debs and Theodore Debs, widow and brother of the Socialist leader. The radio station was chosen as a result of their suggestion for a memorial "more in keeping with Mr. Debs' record as a fearless defender of free speech."

DEBS RADIO STATION TO BE NAMED WEYD

WSOM Will Be Taken Over Oct.
1 as Memorial to the Late
Socialist Leader.
N.Y. Times 2/22/24

NEW BROADCASTER READY

Atwater Kent Gets Two Patents on
Design and Operating Methods
of One-Dial Receivers.

Radio broadcasting station WSOM, recently purchased by the Debs Memorial Radio Fund of 51 Union Square as a tribute to the late Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, will be renamed on Oct. 1 as WEYD, according to Richard Rohman, representative of the Debs Fund. Mr. Rohman said yesterday that the Federal Radio Commission has authorized the call letter change and continued operation on the 246-meter wave, length after that date in the New York area with WGBB of Freeport, L. I. and WAAT of Jersey City, N. J. The WSOM transmitter is located at Woodhaven, L. I.

"Beginning Oct. 1," said Mr. Rohman, "when the Debs Memorial Radio Fund takes over control of the station it will begin to broadcast complete programs of a varied nature. It will be a crusading vehicle for union labor, actively participating in its efforts to improve standards of labor in this country."

"The trustees had originally hoped to call the station WDEBS, but were informed by the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce that designations of five letters were reserved for aircraft carrying radio equipment. It was then decided to call the station WEYD, the last three letters being the initials of the great leader whose name is memorialized."

Mr. Rohman said that the first effort of the Debs Fund over the air was the broadcasting of a series of appeals for the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, which was followed last Friday by an appeal over WSOM by Miss Luigia Vanzetti, sister of one of the condemned men.

AIR TEACHERS NEED TRAINING

Special Technique Required for
Radio Education, Dr.

Chase Says.
N.Y. World Telegram

Need for development of a special teaching technique and training of teachers for education by radio was noted by Chancellor Harry Woodburn Chase, of New York University, in an address Saturday night at the inauguration of the third year of the University of the Air over station WEYD.

Persons prohibited in education, literature, music and the stage broadcast the inaugural program before an audience of 1,900 at Town Hall.

Special Techniques

"You cannot transfer techniques developed in a classroom to a broadcasting audience," Dr. Chase said. "Teaching over the air calls for the development of people who are trained and experienced in that sort of teaching if results are to be obtained."

As chairman of the board of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, Dr. Chase congratulated the University of the Air on its programs and because "it has fairly presented both sides of controversial questions."

A message from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt lauded the air university's "fascinating program."

Dr. Dewey Critical

Professor John Dewey, declaring that "radio is the most powerful instrument of social education the world has ever seen," held it had not realized its possibilities.

"The radio lends itself to propaganda in behalf of special interests," Professor Dewey said. "It can be used to distort facts and mislead the public mind. The question as to whether it is to be employed for this end or for the social public interest is one of the most crucial problems of the present."

"The radio even when in private hands is affected with a profound public interest."

The first class of the air university, a history course conducted by Hendrick Willem Van Loon, scheduled to begin this week, was postponed on account of Mr. Van Loon's illness.

Other Courses

Other courses, beginning the week of January 7, will be as follows:—

Wednesday, 10:15 A. M.—"Education for a New Social Order," Professors Durrty and William E. Hill.

Thursday, 8:15 P. M.—"Economic Planning: Society in the Making," Professors Henry Ford, Fairchild, Dr. Harry H. Laidler and John T. Flynn.

Friday, 10:15 P. M.—"Psychology Today," Dr. Sanford Leonard and Dr. A. A. B.

Saturday, 10 P. M.—University of the Air Forum.

Courses offered later will be:—"Labor Faces the Future," by William Green, Sidney Hillman and Elmer F. Andrews; "Literature and Drama," by Fannie Hurst and Heywood Brown; "Studies in a Museum," by Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, and Mr. Van Loon's history course.

At Left, Newspaper Reports about Launching of Debs Memorial Radio Station. At Right, Report Covering Its "University of the Air" Programs, with Comment by Mrs. Roosevelt. See chapter "To Perpetuate the Voice of Debs", page 183.

saying, "on the basis of his work so far he really should be a Socialist" (Daily Worker 10/6/33).

Communist Roger Baldwin, Debs Radio Committeeman, stands, as director of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, shoulder to shoulder with the Roosevelt regime in pushing American Civil Liberties Union Bills which are at the same time Administration measures.

COMMONWEALTH COLLEGE—RED "PEST HOUSE" CONTAMINATING THE SOUTH

Budding Agitators Trained by Communist Leaders

Commonwealth College is in no sense a general college, but merely a communistic training school for radical agitators, having about forty resident students at a time. It is located on a 320-acre farm with some two dozen buildings, eleven miles from Mena, Arkansas. It also has its interesting connections with the Roosevelt Administration.

In a continuous stream, "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor, Carl Haessler, Donald Henderson, and others of the foremost Communist Party agitators for a Soviet America, come and go, lecturing at Commonwealth College to help train agitators to go forth to communize the South—the desired South with its Negroes.

Donations come in, not only from radical Supreme Court Justice Brandeis and members of his family, but also from Communist writers and agitators in all parts of the country.

As the South is commencing to surge with radical strikes in various places, stirred up by the red Southern Tenant Farmers' Union (S.T.F.U.), and its ally, the communist Share-Croppers' Union of Alabama, and Norman Thomas is appealing to Roosevelt to suppress all opposition to these agitations (6/16/36), it is interesting to note how Commonwealth with its Roosevelt support acts as the haven, home and training spot for the instigators of these disorders.

Active Aid of Communist Groups an Expressed Commonwealth Object

Among the objectives of Commonwealth College as exposed in their "United Front Program" printed in their 2/1/36 bulletin are: "building a chapter of the **American League Against War and Fascism** in Polk County and the building of the **American Student Union** in Arkansas."

The communist American League Against War and Fascism agitates treason and a Communist revolution in the U. S. A. The American Student Union (Communist-Socialist coalition) agitates the Red revolutionary program in schools.

Another objective named is: "to cooperate in the building of the S.T.F.U. and the **Share-Croppers' Union** throughout the South." Another: "to continue our support of the **Mena Workers' Alliance**" (which, nationally, amalgamated with the Communist Party's Unemployed Councils in the U. S. Department of Labor Auditorium in April, 1936, under Roosevelt auspices).



Typical Soviet Atheist Cartoon Representing the Communist "Worker", Backed by the Soviet Red Star, Smashing All Religious Faiths—Christian, Mohammedan, and Jewish.

Kester and Goldberger "Welcomed" Off

The Commonwealth bulletin, 2/1/36, announced that J. R. Butler, then president of the S.T.F.U. and "one of its militant founders", had joined the teaching staff of Commonwealth; and that Mr. and Mrs. Walter Moskop, "both executive committee members of the S.T.F.U.", were receiving training there. It also regales one with the "bad news" that (to quote): "Howard Kester, S.T.F.U. organizer, was dragged from the Methodist Church where he was addressing 450 white and Negro sharecroppers. Kester, who narrowly escaped being lynched and H. I. Goldberger, Attorney for the Union, were carried to the County line and told never to return unless they wanted to be shot."

This incident helps to explain the radicals' passionate determination to have enacted the Costigan-Wagner Federal anti-lynching Bill, which is backed openly by Mrs. Roosevelt. If passed, Red friends in high places in Washington could set the Federal legal machinery going to punish any community for treating Reds as the Reds propose to treat all loyal Americans who oppose communization. In a case like the above, the Reds believe that the very threat of such Federal action would intimidate their opponents and thus protect them.

Whenever Reds set out to create violence and revolution, they always charge those who resist them with the terrorism.

A. C. L. U., As Usual, Front for Reds

Coming to the front as usual for the Red Movement, the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union is offering a reward of \$1,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person committing violence against a member of the red Southern Tenant Farmers' Union.

"Reverend" James Myers, a radical agitator in the labor fields, who is a secretary of the Federal Council of Churches and secretary of the Church Emergency Committee (see p. 266), is in Arkansas supposedly to "study" the tenant farmer situation.

"Myers issued a statement at Little Rock saying that it came as a shock to believers in American democracy 'to learn of the extensive evidence of flagrant denial of civil liberties and of the widespread terrorism which has occurred in Eastern Arkansas.' Myers was present at the trial of the Red agitator, David Benson, organizer for the Workers' Alliance, at Forrest City, where Benson was fined \$1,060 after being convicted by a jury and said that 'after the trial the lawyer for the defense was threatened by a crowd and open threats of lynching were heard.'" ("Advisor", 6/17/36.)

The Workers' Alliance is the Communist-Socialist unemployed organization of 800,000 members which amalgamated under Roosevelt auspices in the U. S. Department of Labor Auditorium, April 1936, and frankly plans riotous marches and "insurrections".

Brandeis Committee to Aid Commonwealth College

In the Commonwealth College bulletin (6/15/32), director Koch announced that Elizabeth Brandeis had formed a committee to aid Commonwealth with herself as chairman. She, like a good Red, is called "Miss" although she lives with Paul Raushenbush, a Socialist University of Wisconsin professor.

"Miss" Brandeis is the daughter of the Zionist leader Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the U. S. Supreme Court, with whom General Johnson said he kept in constant touch over the administration of the unconstitutional socialistic NRA (Paul Mallon's Column 9/20/34).

Justice Brandeis and his wife, Alice Goldmark Brandeis, are named in the Legislative testimony as the most generous individual contributors to this communistic training school, and Elizabeth Brandeis and Paul Raushenbush are also continually thanked in the Commonwealth bulletins for gifts of money and Red books. Josephine and Pauline Goldmark are old-time agitators in Mrs. Roosevelt's socialist National Consumers' League.

Aubrey Williams on Commonwealth Committee

The members of "Miss" Brandeis' Commonwealth Committee included Aubrey Williams (Roosevelt's National Youth Administration director and a financial contributor to Commonwealth), Prof. Wm. Rice (Roosevelt appointee), Rev. George Collins, and W. Ellison Chalmers (all three being executives of the red American Civil Liberties Union branch at the University of Wisconsin), Mrs. Glen Turner, and Genevieve Townsend.

Susan Brandeis Also Emulates Radical Parents

Justice Brandeis' daughter Susan is also a "Miss", although she married Jacob H. Gilbert in 1925. "In a summary of Communist activities a few weeks ago, Wm. Green, president of the A. F. of L., named Miss Brandeis as one of the important workers for the American Civil Liberties Union in N. Y. An investigation disclosed that the woman attorney is not unknown in Union Square, that open gathering place for New York Communists, where she has spoken on various occasions." She took part in the 1926 textile strike (known as a "first lesson in revolution"), worked for the election of Socialist Norman Thomas as alderman in 1927, and was an "ardent advocate" of the election of Roosevelt in 1932. (Chicago Tribune, 7/27/34.)

Frankfurter the Apostle of Brandeis

"Felix" (Frankfurter) "more than any other one person is the legal master-mind of the New Deal, although he in large part is only the transmitter of the apostolic succession of Louis D. Brandeis", says the author of "The New Dealers" (Simon and Shuster, N. Y. 1934).

"For years Associate Justice Louis Brandeis and the late Associate Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes made it a practice to take as their secretaries the two Harvard law school graduates who stood

at the head of their classes, or for other reasons were recommended by Prof. Frankfurter. . . . For the young Harvard graduates who became associated with Supreme Court justices as a result of this relationship, it was the opening of opportunity. As new secretaries came along, the old ones usually moved into responsible positions. **Many of them found their way into high places in the government when the New Deal arrived.**" (Arthur Sears Henning in his 12/22/35 Chicago Tribune dispatch.)

Garland "Free Love" Fund Supplies Cash

Commonwealth received \$24,800 from the communist Garland Fund between 1924 and 1928. Wm. E. Zeuch, then Commonwealth's director, became Roosevelt's chief of the Planning Division of the Department of the Interior. His place as director was taken by Lucien Koch, who was promoted to a "brain-trust" position in the Roosevelt administration in the fall of 1935 (Chicago Examiner 11/11/35) after the investigation, by the Arkansas legislature in February-March, 1935, of the communistic, atheistic, free love, agitational teachings of Commonwealth College had been made public.

Like the "cooperative commonwealth" of Russia, which it claims to emulate, it is supposedly self-supporting, the students working a certain number of hours per day on the farm. But like Russia, it is a failure at efficient self-support and is always scouting for donations with which to keep going.

Commonwealth Greets Roosevelt's Soviet Visitor

When Litvinoff (alias Finkelstein and a string of other names) arrived in Washington at Roosevelt's invitation to arrange for U. S. recognition of the Soviet murder-government, Lucien Koch was director of Commonwealth, and the following telegram was sent to "Mr. Litvinoff in care of Boris Skvirsky, Washington, D. C.":

"Commonwealth has long recognized Soviet Russia and its tremendous significance to the future of economic planning. It extends greetings and felicitations to Soviet Russia's able representative and invites him to visit and inspect Commonwealth, a workers' college at Mena, Arkansas, which supports itself by running a Kolhoz or collective farm. Wire answer collect. Commonwealth College, Mena, Arkansas."

While the wire stated that Commonwealth supports itself, another column of the college paper announced that Lucien Koch was in the East begging funds to carry on.

Gets Tax Money from Roosevelt

According to the Legislative hearings, \$5,000 from the capitalistic Carnegie Fund of New York, contributions from the wealthy Mrs. Leonard Elmhirst Committee, and \$100 yearly from radical Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis and his wife, **four scholarships from Roosevelt's Federal Emergency Relief Administration**, contributions from various radical unions, including the International Ladies Garment Workers (aided by Mrs. Roosevelt), and individuals from all

branches of the Red movement have kept their communistic work going.

Board Member Roosevelt's FERA Radical

Hilda Smith, close friend of Mrs. Roosevelt, is a member of the Commonwealth board, as well as national "Specialist in Workers' Education" for Roosevelt's FERA, notorious for its radical propaganda.

A delegation of Commonwealth agitator students were arrested as Communists when they tried to go into Kentucky to stir up trouble. Commonwealth is an organizing and training center for the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union (Communist-Socialist united-front organization). They started a "Forum" for Red propaganda at Mena and are active in arranging radical conferences in the South, including a debate with the University of Texas in favor of a Communist Farmer-Labor Party.

The Commonwealth Investigation Squelched

In the fall of 1934, a prominent, patriotic Arkansas Democrat wrote me that he had read the short account of Commonwealth College in my book and was shocked that such an institution existed so near yet hitherto unknown to him. He said that he intended to see it cleaned up and did, in fact, inspire the investigation made by the Arkansas legislature subsequently, backed the introduction of a State sedition law, and confidently expected to see the gallant anti-Communist Southern legislators finish their duty in short order. Then he and his friends learned that some unseen powers were stronger than they were!

The Legislature was flooded with protests from radicals in high places, the screws were put on, the pressure was felt, the sedition law was killed, and even the reports of the committee hearings would have been buried quickly had not this patriot and his friends reprinted them for distribution.

The radicals now triumph in the fact that Commonwealth is still flourishing and jeer at the "weak" conclusion of the committee investigating it.

Has Roosevelt Administration and Other Red Connections

The Roosevelt administration is interwoven with the ramifications of Commonwealth College like material interwoven with a red thread.

"They thought we were a little hick school down here that they could close up," said Charlotte Moskowitz to a visitor of the school, with a toss of her head, referring to the Legislative investigation of Commonwealth, then just closed. "But they found out different! They found we have national and international connections!"

And she was right. She, though still a "Miss", is the wife of Raymond Koch, brother of Lucien Koch, then director of Commonwealth, who was rewarded by Roosevelt with a Government job after the investigation.

Excerpts from Legislative Testimony

The following excerpts from the testimony on Commonwealth College taken by the Joint Investigating Committee of the Senate and House of the Arkansas General Assembly are characteristic:

(Lucien Koch, 27 years of age, director of the school, now a Roosevelt appointee, being questioned.)

Ques. "Do you believe in God?"

Ans. "No."

Ques. "Do you have any religious services on the campus?"

Ans. "No."

Ques. "Do you believe in capitalism, as you understand it?"

Ans. "I do not."

Ques. "Do you own any property individually, and do you believe in the individual ownership?"

Ans. "I own very little property individually. I believe that the time has come when there must be more collective ownership of property for our civilization to be preserved."

Ques. "Now you stated that three members of the college were sent to Eastern Arkansas to assist the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, did you not, and in the same issue of Feb. 15, 1935, in which was the letter written by you, has, among other things the following: 'The meeting was arranged in a church-house by a Negro organizer (one of the outstanding Negro leaders.) Names must be omitted. Two double barreled shot guns and a revolver are in his room. He is ready to lay down his life if the Negroes and whites remain united.' Did you write that statement and is that statement true?"

Ans. "I wrote that statement and I believe that statement true."

(An item from the program of Commonwealth College as printed in their paper of Feb. 15, 1935 was then brought out concerning their plan to "build revolutionary students' and teachers' organizations in the colleges of the state.")

Ques. "Do you respect the flag of the United States Government?"

Ans. "I personally am not a worshipper of symbols and I consider flags to be only symbols."

Ques. "Do you have a higher regard for other governments than the regard you have for the American Government?"

Ans. "I believe that the government of the United Socialist Soviet Republics is in many ways superior to that of the American Government. . . ." (Yet Roosevelt is paying him taxpayers' funds.)

Testimony of T. J. Thomas

"First having been duly sworn, testifies as follows to wit: I live on college property; I rent land from Lucien Koch."

Ques. "Have you seen men and women at Commonwealth College in bathing together without clothes on?"

Ans. "Sure."

Ques. "When?"

Ans. "Last summer." (1934)

Ques. "Where?"

Ans. "Down on the Mill Creek in the swimming hole."

Ques. "How many?"

Ans. "Six, eight or ten, a creek full of them."

Ques. "Does that occur often?"

Ans. "Oh, yes, pretty often."

Ques. "Did you see any indecent things in the swimming hole, that is, any actions on their part?"

Ans. "No, in the swimming pool they were just swimming."

Ques. "Now, any other place?"

Ans. "Well, yes."

Ques. "Where?"

Ans. "In the woods."

Ques. "Naked?"

Ans. "Just the same as naked."

Ques. "What were they doing?"

Ans. "You can guess the balance of it."

Ques. "Were they having intercourse?"

Ans. "Yes."

Ques. "Do you know who they were?"

Ans. "I know the girl, she was at the school last summer."

Ques. "Was she a girl of the college?"

Ans. "She came to the college when Mr. Zeuch and Mr. Goodhues were there. She was there one day when Mr. Zeuch had me to eat dinner with him, and this little girl just kinda set back. She was just 15 years old, going on 16. She just kinda pushed herself back. She said when she came she was a decent girl, but she made the remark, she says 'I am ruined'"

Ques. "Was the man involved in this act a student in this college?"

Ans. "Yes."

Ques. "What was his name?"

Ans. "I could not tell you. He was a foreigner."

Ques. "Do you know of other indecent instances in this college?"

Ans. "Yes, sir."

Ques. "Were the parties students in that college?"

Ans. "Yes, I guess I passed as close as five or six feet and could have kicked them if I had wanted."

Ques. "Did they see you?"

Ans. "Yes, and did not pay me any mind. I just walked by."

Ques. "Do you know who they were?"

Ans. "No, it was night and I could not tell exactly who they were, but I know they were students by the way they dressed, and they were just down hill from the college on the college land."

Ques. "Do you know of any other instances?"

Ans. "Well, I don't know that I do, only I know they live there together and leave there together. They just stay together when they are not married."

- Ques. "Are they ashamed of their belief, or do they seem proud of their belief?"
- Ans. "They seem to be proud of their belief and they say there ain't no such thing as a Supreme Being."
- Ques. "Have you heard Mr. Koch express himself with reference to marriage?"
- Ans. "Well, nothing except I saw him one night in a play at the college, divorcing and marrying as they did in Russia."
- Ques. "Was it shown in that play how they married and divorced in Russia?"
- Ans. "Yes, sir. They were getting a divorce. The girl first spoke up and said 'I want a divorce'. Lucien says, 'Why', and she just made a remark 'He don't suit me'; Lucien then turned around and gave them a divorce."
- Ques. "That was in a play and he was not actually giving them a divorce?"
- Ans. "No, No, that was in a play, and he was showing them like they were doing in Russia. And then the girl went out and in just a short time she came back, two of them and said 'We want to get married.' Lucien says 'Alright, do you think this man will suit you?'; and she says 'Yes! we have been living together for a month and we have tried each other out and we think that we suit each other.'"
- Ques. "Now, after this marriage was there anything said about this marriage being the proper manner in which to be married?"
- Ans. "All that was said, Lucien Koch made the remark 'That is the way we do business in Russia, and I believe in it.'"

Testimony of L. E. Shepherd

- "My land adjoins the property of Commonwealth College. I am 48 years old."
- Ques. "Have you seen any indecent activities on the part of either the students or the professors in the last few years?"
- Ans. "Yes."
- Ques. "Will you state what those activities consist of?"
- Ans. "A little bit rough just at the present time. Last summer I seen hugging and kissing and squeezing and indecent conduct right before myself and others."
- Ques. "Have you seen illegal co-habitation among the students at Commonwealth College?"
- Ans. "Up until two years back."
- Ques. "Did you see anything unusual last summer down there?"
- Ans. "Yes, the last summer they were in the swimming hole in the public place."
- Ques. "Naked?"
- Ans. "Yes."
- Ques. "Mr. Shepherd, what do you know with reference to their belief as to a Supreme Being?"
- Ans. "They absolutely deny that there is a deity and they will have

nothing to do with students or men in regard to working with them or for them unless they stand in line with their beliefs and advocate the same Russian belief that they do." . . .

Ques. "Mr. Shepherd, what do you know from your own knowledge with reference to their belief in our American form of Government?"

Ans. "They believe in Russian Government, they teach the Russian government so we would have to work but two or three hours a day. They are Reds from the start to the finish in belief and form of government."

Ques. "Have you had arguments with Kate Richards O'Hare?"

Ans. "Yes."

Ques. "Did she advocate the Russian form of government?"

Ans. "Yes."

Testimony of Atley Delaney

(Native of Mass.; teacher in Commonwealth College.)

Ques. "Do you believe in the social equality of the white and the black races?"

Ans. "The Constitution says that all men are created equal and also Thomas Jefferson says that all men are created equal." . . .

Ques. "Do you believe in the public ownership of the land?"

Ans. "Yes."

Ques. "You wouldn't confiscate the land?"

Ans. "We would force the owners to turn the land over but we would remunerate them for their lands by bonds."

Testimony of Charlotte Moskowitz

(Treasurer and teacher at Commonwealth College, wife of Raymond Koch.)

Ques. "Do you believe in a Supreme Being?"

Ans. "What do you mean by a Supreme Being?"

Ques. "God."

Ans. "What do you mean by God?"

Ques. "As referred to in the Bible."

Ans. "I am sure I haven't read the Bible. My religion is my own code of conduct and a code of ideals."

Ques. "Do you believe in God as taught in the Bible?"

Ans. "I told you I didn't read the Bible."

Ques. "Do you know what the common definition of God is?"

Ans. "No, my religion would be much more social."

Ques. "Do you respect the flag up there?"

Ans. "I do not respect any symbol."

Ques. "What do you think the flag is for?"

Ans. "I don't know."

Ques. "Do you respect any other country's flag any more than you respect this one?"

Ans. "I told you I didn't believe in any symbol so how could I respect any other country's flag?" . . .

Testimony of Carl Parker

(Age 29, native of New York City, teacher at Commonwealth, 'transient'.)

Ques. "Do you believe in a Supreme Being?"

Ans. "No, sir."

Testimony of H. M. Thackery

(The secretary of the Arkansas State Federation of Labor. Named component parts of organizations forming it.)

Ques. "The American Federation of Labor has never at any time supported Commonwealth College?"

Ans. "No."

Testimony of Minor Pipkin

(Age 65 years; attorney at law; lives at Mena, Ark.)

Ques. "Have you ever represented Commonwealth College?"

Ans. "No, not the college, but when the Communist bunch came to Mena—Joe Harrison, founder of the original colony at Llano, Louisiana, came to my office with a man by the name of Benton when they incorporated the colony business. . . . Later I represented Lucien Koch's wife before he married her, in getting a divorce. I obtained a decree on the 8th day of January, 1935."

Ques. "Do you know where Kate Richards O'Hare is?"

Ans. "I only know she spent a term in the penitentiary at Leavenworth for Espionage during the World War."

Ques. "I have here what purports to be a copy of a letter under date of October 25, 1934, signed by C. F. Klinefelter, Assistant Director Educational Division of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration—will you attach that letter to your testimony?"

Ans. "Yes. (extracts from the letter) 'Mr. Lucien Koch, President of Commonwealth College, has been in the office presenting the claim of his institution as a special case for participation in the college student aid program.'"

(Author's note: certainly it would be a special case with Hilda Smith, the national workers' education specialist of the FERA, a member of its board, and Aubrey Williams a supporter.) "You are therefore authorized to make an allotment of funds available to the institution the first of November by Mr. Aubrey Williams. . . . I am sending a copy of this letter to Superintendent Phipps. . . . I have made some inquiries as to why one Lucien Koch would have so devilish much influence with authorities in Washington and have been reliably informed that one Aubrey Williams, who is said in that letter to have approved this institution was a classmate of Lucien Koch in the University of Wisconsin."

Ques. "I believe you stated that you were the attorney for the present Mrs. Lucien Koch, in procuring a decree from her former husband, Frederick B. Maxham did he live on the campus at Commonwealth?"

Ans. "At the time of my first visit there to see about getting the divorce, he did not."

Ques. "After you obtained that divorce did Irene Merril Maxham marry Lucien Koch?"

Ans. "She told me she did. That is all I know about it."

Testimony of D. S. Tankersley

(Age 34; lives at Mena, Arkansas; served as deputy sheriff about four years ago.)

Ques. "Now as a peace officer, were you ever thrown in contact with the students and teachers of Commonwealth?"

Ans. "I was—about eight years ago—sometimes to make an arrest and sometimes to serve civil papers. None of these arrests since 1931."

Ques. "Now, go ahead with your statement you started here."

Ans. "Well, as I told you, I was on the force there and there was a man from Louisiana. I cannot give you his name now, but it appears to me that his name is Long, and he came down here on a hunt for one of his girls, so I put in most of the day trying to help. At last the man got her located at Commonwealth College and got a warrant before the Justice of the Peace, J. P. Smith, that afternoon late. Just before I went out there, there was a man came from Illinois hunting his girl. After this man from Louisiana had got a warrant for this young fellow, so I goes out to Commonwealth College and I stated to Mr. Benton that I wanted to see those young fellows and asked him if he could show them to me, and he goes out to his office and around to the bedroom and turns the lights on and he pointed the two young fellows out to me. Them and their girls. They did not have beds, but had pallets, and there were four rows of pallets and a walk between the pallets and they were paired off in the same pallet clear across the room. The room was about 18 feet long."

Ques. "How many were in the room?"

Ans. "About 25 or 30 couples of them."

Ques. "How were they dressed?"

Ans. "Dressed in their night clothes, the four I got out of bed were. I got the two young fellows and the two girls. I did not have warrants for the girls, but taken them along to hold as witnesses for the examining trial the next day."

Ques. "Now, do you mean to testify that you went out to the college to arrest those boys that the fathers of the two girls had sworn warrants for, and found approximately 20 to 24 men and women sleeping together in the same room on pallets?"

Ans. "Yes."

Ques. "Were they ever tried?"

Ans. "When trial came up the girls were held to recognizance for appearance before the Grand Jury and when the Grand Jury indicted them, the same court would try them, but before they went to trial the old man from Louisiana made a proposal to this young man that if he would marry his girl that he would

give him a little land and tools and the prosecuting attorney got the man to withdraw the charges against the boy by paying the cost of the court and him and the girl would marry and I got them the license and he could take them back home. When the old man in Illinois seen what the fellow from Louisiana was doing, he made the other young fellow the same proposition and he married the girl. . . . Now, if you will go out to the college on Sunday afternoon, or any nice warm afternoon, you will see them all on them hills just lying around like they were on them pallets." . . .

Ques. "What were they doing over there lying on the ground on those leaves?"

Ans. "They were lying there on the leaves and they seemed to be loving."

Testimony of Irene O'Roark

(Lives in Marked Tree, Arkansas; age 28; married; has two children; has two brothers, among others, who have been to Commonwealth College.)

Ques. "What kind of disposition did Marion Noble" (one of the two brothers) "have when he was in High School?"

Ans. "Well, very mild tempered. Just an ordinary boy. . . . He finished high school at 18 or 19 and went right to the University of Arkansas, where he stayed more than a year. . . . He went to Commonwealth College about four years ago. He traded a Delco Light system for his expenses at Commonwealth."

Ques. "Did you talk with him about the school?"

Ans. "Not very much. He did not say very much about it at that time. He came from Memphis to my house in December, 1934. . . . He had been in California, working in the Radical movement. He had taught in a labor school in California."

Ques. "Now during his stay of three or four weeks at your home, did you talk with him then as to his beliefs in Socialism and Communism?"

Ans. "Yes. That was all he talked about."

Ques. "Did he state he was a communist?"

Ans. "Yes."

Ques. "Did you ask him where he got his belief or teachings?"

Ans. "Well, he was not a Radical until he went to that school. I know that."

Ques. "Did you discuss with him his religious belief?"

Ans. "Oh, yes. . . . He is an atheist now; does not believe in God or anything, so he said." . . .

Ques. "What is his belief as to free love?"

Ans. "They do not believe in marriage at all."

Ques. "Does he believe Russia is a better government than the United States?"

Ans. "Oh, yes, it is the only thing that will save America, so he says." . . .

Ques. "Did your brother have a lady (Mae Wolf) with him when he came to your home in Marked Tree?"

Ans. "No, but he carried her to my sister's home in Memphis." . . .

Ques. "Was he married to Mae Wolf?"

Ans. "Not that we know of."

Ques. "Did you discuss that matter?"

Ans. "Yes, he first told me that he was married, then owned up that he was not."

Ques. "Do you have a younger brother?"

Ans. "Yes."

Ques. "What is his name?"

Ans. "I. J. Noble."

Ques. "How old is he now?"

Ans. "Fourteen, I believe."

Ques. "Did he visit Commonwealth College last year?"

Ans. "Yes, I would say about July."

Ques. "Did your younger brother express any astonishment after returning from the college about conditions?"

Ans. "Yes, he was very much upset about it."

Ques. "What did he say?"

Ans. "He told of the boys and girls living together and about the use of profane language."

Ques. "You say he was not like that when he left home?"

Ans. "He talked about the bathing parties of the men and women and he said that at first he thought he would never get used to it, but he said he finally got educated to it. There must be a creek or river near Commonwealth College because he spoke freely of the mixed bathing parties in the nude and how beautiful the ladies were."

Ques. "Did he know any of the Soviet Union Songs?"

Ans. "Yes, he would sing songs about the Soviet Union. They sing songs about the Soviet Union at Commonwealth and he would sing these songs until the world looked level."

Ques. "What did he say about the Red flag?"

Ans. "That it was the only flag and would be the only thing that would save the world."

Ques. "Mrs. O'Roark, did your brother state to you what his position was with reference to social equality of whites and blacks?"

Ans. "Yes, he was very much in favor of social equality and he says negroes are as good as any white person, and should be treated as same."

Commonwealth "Museum of Social Change"

The Museum of Commonwealth College referred to by Howard Kester in his pamphlet on the activities of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union (see page 243) is being assembled for the benefit of those Reds who, "after the revolution", will wish to see how we "bourgeois" lived and worshipped in these "dark" pre-Red-revolutionary times. Not only relics such as the hangman's rope for Reds, referred to in

this tale, are preserved, but, to quote the Commonwealth bulletin of 2/15/35:

"Exhibits for the **Museum of Social Change** flood in, and now we're in need of scrap books, glass cases and display cabinets of all sorts to properly preserve and show hundreds upon hundreds of **class conscious souvenirs**. . . .

Mencken, "Leading Contributor", Called "Basically Intelligent and Radical"

"The section devoted to religious relics is outgrowing the others. **H. L. Mencken is still leading contributor to this morgue** and a week doesn't pass without a bulky envelope or package from Baltimore, crammed with significant stuff that's right up our alley . . .

"Supporting capital with one hand **H. L.** helps build the monument to its decay with the other, and that keeps him pretty busy washing hands. If all reactionaries were as basically intelligent and radical as **Mencken** our Museum would soon outgrow its present roomy hall.

"An anonymous donor sends in a swell **Mason's symbolic apron** in which the true brother performs his rituals and in which he is buried. It is made of white kid and would cut up into half a dozen ritzy pairs of pall-bearer's gloves. We still lack a baptismal font, a **Holy Roller's phial of anointment ointment**, a bootlegged pint of holy water, a **Jewish praying shawl**, and a **rabbi's circumcision knife**."

Active Organized Red Minority Cows Legislature

"**LEGISLATURE KILLS SUPPRESSIVE BILLS**. Voted Down by Large Majority when Protested by Entire Nation", was the triumphant headline in the Commonwealth bulletin of April 1, 1935:

"Because thousands of protests came in from all over the nation, the Arkansas legislature did not pass any law or resolution under which Commonwealth can be destroyed." (The Committee did issue a distinct warning that Commonwealth should be watched and censured it severely for its communistic teachings and strike agitations.)

Of course, the individual members of the Arkansas Legislature could not have been expected to know how the radicals habitually work these "mass protests". When the call goes forth through the Red press and organizations to send protests or appeals for some Red cause imperiled by the law, or for some jailed Red criminal, so many of the Red clan and breed petition and threaten those concerned with these Communist cases that their busy minority of thousands seems, to those being deluged, a majority of millions, particularly since patriotic anti-Communists seldom bother to even talk about such cases, much less to back up or encourage legal authorities in any way.

Jane Addams One of Pleaders for Commonwealth

Also, the radicals have impressive helpers in high places who camouflage themselves as "liberals", neutrals, mere lovers of free speech and justice and who are built up in the public eye as such.

How could Arkansas legislators withstand, for example, the plea of Jane Addams, since the press of America, in spite of more than one Congressional exposure of her Red activities, has devoted itself to building up but one side of the picture of her career, that of a kindly social worker?

Her work, however, as professional "protestor" in behalf of Communist cases for the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, on whose national committee she served for ten years, is particularly praised in one A.C.L.U. report. Not only was she associated in this A.C.L.U. work as fellow committee member with Wm. Z. Foster and other Communist Party heads, but principal Red Revolutionary leaders from foreign countries made Hull House their Mecca and Chicago headquarters. Lenin called Borodin from his Hull House teaching to take charge of the Communist revolution in China.

These "Protestors" Condone Commonwealth's Scarlet Record

The Commonwealth bulletin (4/1/35) proceeded to quote some of the protests which had turned the trick, saying: "The following are extracts from a few of the hundreds of statements and protests that have been made since the legislative investigation began":

"Jane Addams, '. . . I am sure you know you have my profound sympathy in the difficulties you are encountering.'"

"Tucker P. Smith, director of Brookwood Labor College" sent protests in the name of a teacher conference at Brookwood Labor College (the communist-Garland-Fund-supported institution to train agitators denounced by the A. F. of L. for its communistic teachings, to which Roosevelt's TVA Government-managed Cooperative sent one of its members on its profits).

"International Labor Defense" (Communist Party's legal aid society): "'We are taking steps to get a real protest started against the investigation of Commonwealth College.'"

"Alexander Meiklejohn, former director of Experimental College, University of Wisconsin: 'I am terribly sorry that the wolves are after you. . . . Please let me know if I can be of help in any way.'"

"H. L. Mencken: 'Bring it (Commonwealth) to Maryland Free State, and I'll give you an unconditional guarantee of free speech . . .'" (He is now "washing hands", as the Commonwealth bulletin calls it, by attacking Roosevelt.)

"Bishop Francis J. McConnell, president Methodist Federation for Social Service, and Ralph P. Urmey: 'In behalf of tolerance and civil liberties guaranteed by federal constitution we urge you to use your influence against proposed Arkansas sedition bill and against interference with Commonwealth College which progressive educators and liberals of America have watched with interest since its start.'"

"Eugene W. Sutherland, chairman Conference of Younger Churchmen of the South: 'There is nothing praiseworthy enough that can be said of those like Lucien Koch and Ward Rodgers and Howard Kester and Powers Hapgood and others who are bearing the brunt

of the struggle for human rights in Arkansas. Please let us know how we can help.”

“The United Farmers’ League.” (This farm organization of the Communist Party backed them enthusiastically.)

“Frank Graham, president, University of North Carolina” (also of the board of the communist State University of Moscow summer school for training Americans in communism, and a Roosevelt appointee): “Please wire me by Western Union contents of sedition bill. We have helped kill bills in last two legislatures here. Will gladly help.”

“Leo Gallagher” (attorney for the communist International Labor Defense): “Entire nation condemns efforts of Arkansas legislature to destroy academic freedom and civil liberty.”

That phrase “academic freedom and civil liberty” is worked to death by Communists working to destroy all freedom and all liberty.

The radicals’ mouthpiece in Congress, **Thomas R. Amlie,** also protested, saying the investigation was “an unmistakable effort to destroy the civic liberties of the people in the state of Arkansas and consequently a matter of direct interest to every sincere American citizen.”

How the Reds do flock from every State, even from foreign lands, with their protests to help each other out, all crying for “civil liberties”, whenever Communism is threatened with suppression by Americans whom Communism would strip of every civil liberty.

Corliss Lamont, atheist writer for the Communist Party and head of the communist Friends of the Soviet Union, and **Winifred L. Chappell,** co-executive secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, who is on Commonwealth’s board and summer teaching staff and who served on a Communist Party campaign committee in 1932, also leaped to the rescue with protests. To the average citizen, the name “Corliss Lamont”, whose capitalistic “pink” father is one of the Wall Street firm of Pierpont Morgan, and the seemingly churchly name, “Methodist Federation for Social Service,” sound anything but communistic. Yet Corliss Lamont is very active in the Communist movement, and Bishop McConnell’s own bravado, but true, words concerning the Methodist Federation in its bulletin were: **“We simply cannot be respectable.”**

Non-radicals who are blissfully unconscious of how much they do not know about the Red movement are easily maneuvered.

“Board of Counselors” of Commonwealth College

The Commonwealth College board of counselors as listed on their letterhead of April 1935 includes:

Oscar Ameringer*, editor of the revolutionary socialist “American Guardian”, which graces TVA library tables, stamped with “Tennessee Valley Authority, Norris Library.” He was indicted under the U. S. Sedition law during the war.

Roger N. Baldwin*, president (1935) of the communist Garland Fund; national director of the Communist-aiding American Civil

*See “The Red Network” for further affiliations.

Liberties Union. He says his "goal is Communism" (Harvard Year Book 1935).

John Bosch, now head, since Milo Reno's death, of the radical National Farmers' Holiday Association.

George S. Counts*, American advisor of the communist Moscow State University Summer School in Russia; translator and eulogist of Communist M. Ilin's Soviet "New Russia's Primer", which puffs Communism and criticizes American principles; etc., etc.

Clinton S. Golden*, a director of the communist Garland Fund and a Roosevelt appointee.

Carl Haessler*, teacher at the Communist Party's District No. 8 "Workers School" of revolution, Chicago; his own description of the Red strike he stirred up while in Leavenworth prison during the war is reprinted in "The Red Network", page 54; managing director communistic Federated Press. He teaches at Commonwealth during the summer.

Alice Hanson, former teacher at Commonwealth and committee member of the communist All-America Anti-Imperialist League; elected treasurer of the University of Chicago chapter of the Communist-Socialist coalition, the American Student Union (Daily Maroon 1/17/36); etc., etc.

Florence Curtis Hanson*, of the American Civil Liberties Union, secretary-treasurer of the Garland-Fund-supported radical American Federation of Teachers; etc.

E. C. Lindeman*, connected with the communist American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia and many kindred activities.

Alexander Meiklejohn*, of the national committee of the American Civil Liberties Union; vice president of the red League for Industrial Democracy; etc.

Scott Nearing*, a very prominent Communist and a Garland Fund director from the beginning; etc.

Isaac Max Rubinow*; Russian-born and bred; national Secretary of B'nai B'rith; vice-president of the socialistic American Association for Old Age Security; etc. (See under Roosevelt Appointees, etc.)

Luther Ely Smith, a St. Louis attorney; financial supporter of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Hilda W. Smith, Roosevelt's national "Specialist in Workers' Education" for the FERA.

Lucien Koch was director and Charlotte Moskowitz, Secretary-Treasurer.

Since Koch moved to Washington to be honored with a responsible U. S. Government position by Roosevelt, Richard Babb Whitten of New Orleans has been director. He is a member of the Revolutionary Policy Committee of the Socialist Party (see p. 337, "The Red Network"), who state that they wish to "make every effort in promoting the world revolution", to secure "governmental power for the victorious revolution by arming the workers", "by preparing the working class to turn imperialistic war into class war", to seek a "united

*See "The Red Network" for further affiliations.

front" with other Red revolutionaries, and that they "make no fetish of legality" (from their bulletin of April, 1934; 554 W. 114 St., N. Y. City).

Communist Editor to Advise Roosevelt

The Commonwealth College bulletin of 6/15/36 stated that Chester A. Arthur, Jr., Pacific Coast editor of the Communist Party's "Labor Defender" (International Labor Defense organ), was spending a few days at Commonwealth.

To quote: "He is touring the country for the purpose of studying labor and economic conditions and writing articles based on his observations. Arthur has been asked by Pres. Roosevelt to make a report of his survey to the White House."

Roosevelt, evidently, simply cannot do without Communistic assistance, and the Commonwealth variety holds a particular attraction for him, it seems.

"HARRY HOPKINS' 'PROFESSOR OF COMMUNISM' "

Hilda Smith of Commonwealth's Board

Hilda W. Smith, Roosevelt's FERA "Specialist in Workers' Education", is at the same time a member of the board of the communistic training school for agitators, Commonwealth College at Mena, Arkansas. The affiliated Summer Schools for Workers, headed by Hilda Smith, received a donation from the communist Garland Fund (Nov. 1934 Fund Report) and, in addition, are financed by the Federal Government Relief Fund with the endorsement of Mrs. Roosevelt. (National Republic 11/35.)

To quote the "Washington Merry-Go-Round" column (10/3/35) written by Allen and Pearson:

"When Hilda Smith was dean of women at Bryn Mawr College, listening to the tribulations of young girls, she thought she had a problem on her hands. But now she has traded that for the immense job of teaching 1,200 teachers how to teach 50,000 workers. Dr. Smith is a mild mannered woman of 50 with graying hair and soft kindly blue eyes. Sometimes she is called **Harry Hopkins' 'professor of Communism'**.

"'We don't teach Communism', she says with a faint smile, 'But we allow discussion of it provided the other side is presented as well'.

"Her job is to take teachers off relief rolls to teach workers who are on relief rolls. They call it the program for workers' education, now two years old."

They Get It Anyway

"Some cities don't like the idea of having workers discuss political and economic questions. But Hilda Smith's staff ignores this. They have the 100% backing of Harry Hopkins. In one southern town, permission to use the local school house was denied. So the FERA teacher got his workers together, piled them, plus a blackboard, into

his car and drove out into the woods. Here he hung the blackboard on the car and lectured to the class sitting on tree stumps."

Government Supplies "Communitistic Literature and Radical Instruction"

The N. Y. American of 8/8/34 said: "Communitistic literature and radical instruction are available to students of the New York Summer School for Workers, 302 35th St., an institution maintained by U. S. Government funds, it was revealed last night. The FERA is paying salaries to 15 teachers, and the 75 students receive lunches and \$8 a week from the C.W.A. it was revealed. Students questioned concerning the curriculum asserted they are given so-called revolutionary material for study and also have been told that the government's economic system should be supplanted by Socialism . . . they asserted that teaching of Marxism and Socialism were part of their curriculum and that they debated the subjects as part of their school work. Hilda Smith, of Wash., D. C., principal, denied vehemently that Communism was taught in the school. She admitted certain books dealing with radicalism were available to the students. . . One of the most popular books in the school, it was said, is 'What Every Worker Should Know'. It is by EARL BROWDER, HEAD OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A."

Federal Grand Jury Association Protests

An International News Service dispatch of 5/10/35 said: "'Nothing whatever to say', was the only word from the office of FERA administrator Harry L. Hopkins on the charge of the Federal Grand Jury Association for the Southern District of New York that approximately 20,000 students are being taught Communism through federal relief funds. . . In a letter signed by James H. Burnett, president, the association declared its members had first hand knowledge of subversive activities directed against the American form of government gathered through their service on federal grand juries. The letter reads: 'Convincing evidence has been brought to our attention that public funds of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration were used to pay adults \$8 per week to be taught communism and subversive doctrines. We understand that there are some 20,000 such students in more than twenty schools for workers scattered throughout the country and that the graduates were to become instructors and leaders in activities intended to bring about the overthrow of our government.'

"How to Overthrow the U. S. Government"

"Among the subjects taught in the schools, the association disclosed, were:

"How to foment a strike.

"How to take over the industries of the United States, especially the munitions plants." (Mrs. Roosevelt urged taking over all U. S. munitions plants under Government ownership at her Chicago lecture 11/1/35 (Chicago Tribune and Chicago Daily News 11/2/35).)

"How to bring about the general strike, and then seize and operate the plants.

"How to overthrow the United States Government and establish a Soviet Union."

Moscow Primer Used in FERA Schools

A copy of a Moscow-printed primer used by N. Y. FERA Schools was delivered to Chairman John W. McCormack of the House Committee on Un-Americanism by Archibald Stevenson, secretary of the patriotic National Civic Federation; to quote the press report (Chicago Tribune 4/4/35): "Stevenson told McCormack that he had affidavits from FERA teachers that the primer was being used. He said that 100,000 copies had been printed in English by the publishing house of U.S.S.R. and that the book had been approved by the Russian Commissariat of Education. One page depicted a Russian woman distributing soup to school children and the lesson read as follows: 'We get hot lunches every day. All children in America do not get hot lunches. Only the children in the Soviet Union get hot lunches in school every day.' Other lessons praised leaders of the Soviet government and attacked the United States."

Mrs. Roosevelt Defends Hilda's Red Teachings

Hilda Smith had been widely criticized in the press for some time when Mrs. Roosevelt came to her defense with a "free speech" argument typical of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, which is so dominant in the Roosevelt administration. To quote (Chicago Tribune 10/23/34):

"Mrs. Roosevelt today endorsed as a 'tremendously good thing' the plan tried out this year for the first time, of educational camps for unemployed women.

"As an outgrowth of her idea of a camp for unemployed girls, which resulted in the organization of Camp Tera, on Bear Mountain in New York, 28 schools and camps for unemployed women were established last summer in 28 states and the District of Columbia, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MISS HILDA SMITH, specialist in workers' education of the Federal emergency relief administration.

"Mrs. Roosevelt also specifically approved today the policy, which was the subject of some criticism last summer, of including in camp discussion of the principles and platforms of all political parties and schools of thought, not excepting Communism and Socialism."

Communist Discussions O.K. Under Hilda's Direction

"I don't see how they could be left out of such general discussions', Mrs. Roosevelt declared. 'They are part of the whole picture in any discussion of politics or economics. And I personally feel that the more knowledge and intelligence people who live in a democracy can bring to their problems, the better. After all, one can't live in this world without hearing about these things, and it is certainly better and more valuable to have a democratic discussion of such subjects under intelligent DIRECTION and LEADERSHIP than to

leave them to be talked about by individuals with perhaps a narrower background and less breadth of vision to assist their understanding.'” (Observe the words “Direction” and “Leadership”).

“The New York Summer School, the Oberlin resident school for women, and the Chicago training center, were among those denounced by critics as promoting dangerous radicalism and fostering treason through failure to suppress discussion of Communism in their open forums or to withhold from the students literature in their libraries on the subject of Communism and Socialism.”

“Honest Harold” Ickes, Roosevelt’s Secretary of the Interior, whose speech is distributed as Red propaganda by the notorious Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, urged the discussion of Communism in schools with a similar argument (AP 6/5/35).

“Star Spangled Banner” Taboo—Communist “Internationale” Not

Joseph F. Thorning, S. J., writing in “America” for 10/5/35, says: “The condition of the schools that are supposed to train the FERA workers is deplorable . . . in Olivet, Mich, the Mayor testified that in the FERA school which was supposed to train teachers for the unemployed it was forbidden to sing the Star Spangled Banner, although the Internationale was frequently chanted with enthusiasm and other Communistic propaganda was so rampant that the citizens of the community would never tolerate a re-opening of this FERA school. In short, there are clear indications that the whole relief program has not only been shamefully exploited by Communist agitators but that elaborate plans have been formulated in order further to divert Government funds to the purposes of disorder, subversions, and revolution.”

Olivet, Michigan, “Shuddered”

George B. Ely, Purdue University graduate and president of the village said: “The people of the village shuddered through six weeks of communistic activity and we hope never to have to go through it again. Men of Olivet wanted to take matters in their own hands and drive these teachers out of the village, but I helped dissuade them and to add insult to injury, a lot of these crackpots spent the money the government gave them on beer.”

The National Republic (Oct. 1935), reporting this, says: “Reverberations of the charges also come from Patrick D. Burns, a Detroit student, who says he ‘quit the school in disgust, when some of us who wanted to sing the “Star Spangled Banner” were booed!’ He accused Miss Hubbard, Miss Schmidt and Colston Warne (an instructor at Amherst) of teaching radical theories in the FERA school. . . . Dorothy Hubbard was director of the FERA and 35 teacher students were enrolled.

Communist Teaching Charged at Other FERA Schools

“Not many months ago similar charges were made against FERA schools in California, Minnesota, Ohio, New York; Commonwealth College, at Mena, Ark., and Highlander Folk School, in Tennessee.

Although the charges against these schools were substantiated by definite proof, there were many denials from the 'higher-ups', in charge at Washington, D. C. However, Hilda Smith, head of the schools, admitted that Communism was being studied in the institutions and the study of Communist literature had been encouraged by her. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt openly endorsed Miss Smith's program for these schools even though she had been informed of the Communist teachings therein."

The Red Program Continues

I have the personal report of a teacher who studied in a Minneapolis FERA school (directed by Roman Becker), who was so enraged at the communistic propaganda fostered there that she has been seeking ever since to find some way to let the people know the facts.

Long after Mrs. Roosevelt's initial defense of Hilda Smith, the Seattle Business Chronicle, sadly wrote under the caption "Training Teachers for Revolution?" in its Sept. 1935 issue:

"FERA is engaged in training 1,250 teachers to conduct 'workers' classes' in 30 states this fall. Hilda Smith, FERA specialist in 'workers' education', declares that 'wage earners are becoming increasingly eager to understand the complex economic and social questions affecting their lives as workers and citizens.' . . . All this may be very well, but it has been shown that in many of these 'workers' classes' Communism is not pictured in its true light but as an ideal form of government vastly superior to the one existing in this country. The grim humor of the situation is that money wrung from American taxpayers is used to foster and spread communistic and socialistic theories—as though a victim must be compelled to pay for his own hanging."

"Out-Redding" a Radical

Chas. Smith, 550 Lincoln Ave., Calumet City, Illinois, a former principal of the Calumet City High School, attended the FERA training school at Judson Court, University of Chicago. He was a strong Roosevelt supporter, he said, according to the Chicago Tribune report (8/13/34), and stated, to quote: "I thought I was pretty radical until I got into that place."

"The students numbered twenty-three men and twelve women. Four were Negroes, two men and two women. All lived in one wing of Judson Court, one of the model dormitories of the University, and attended classes in the dormitory. Sometimes they sang the "Internationale" but several walked out on the "Star Spangled Banner". The students received \$18 a week in federal money from the Illinois Emergency Relief commission.

"We were taught parliamentary law, labor legislation, economics and labor organization. Collective bargaining was stressed in the latter. In other words it was largely the technique of strikes which we learned."

"In one class, Mr. Smith recalled, the students prepared papers on what they considered an ideal plan of government for this country."

Jeered for Not Advocating Violent Revolution

"Mr. Smith and several other 'reactionaries' worked on a plan which they proposed in opposition to more revolutionary plans." (It was, in fact, a radical, Socialist plan.)

"Our plan", said Mr. Smith, "was ridiculed and panned because it did not provide for a revolution.

"In our plan we provided for the government's taking over by right of eminent domain all basic resources necessary to produce food, clothing and shelter . . . but because we maintained . . . that our form of government did not need to be replaced by any Communistic or Marxist form, our plan was jeered by many of the students."

"Instructors in the classes alluded to the American Legion as 'the American Fascisti' and at least one of them, Mr. Smith charged, spoke in class of 'organizing the workers to fight the bosses'.

"Miss Louise Gilmore, 27 years old, director of the training schools . . . a candidate for the degree of doctor of Philosophy at the University of Chicago" said the "'Internationale' was sung only twice, at gatherings to teach folk dancing." (Author's note: "Now I'll tell one!")

Feeding Communist-Led Revolt

The Communist-organized and led general strike of 1934 on the West Coast was intended to lead to a revolutionary uprising. A virtual state of civil war actually existed for several days.

During this time, the N. Y. Post, owned by Roosevelt's radical friend, "Dear Dave" Stern, under the caption, "FERA to Feed All Comers in Coast Strike Areas", cheerily reported:

"The Federal Emergency Relief Administration can feed women and children against any strike resistance. This hitherto unused power has been quietly explored and confirmed by the Government's legal counsel.

"Robert H. Hinckley is special representative of the FERA on the Coast. His duty is to see that no one goes hungry. Apparently the FERA will make no distinction between families of strikers and the general public—all will be fed if necessary." (N. Y. Post 7/20/34.)

Retain Communist Party Instructor

A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, reported (Chicago Tribune, 8/8/34):

"How the government operated a summer industrial school held at Occidental college, Los Angeles, for training social workers, employed as an instructor Miss Miriam Bonner, a former instructor in a communist party school in San Francisco, was told by G. S. Ballam. . . .

"Mr. Ballam has just returned from the government operated school where he and four other Arizonans were sent, at federal ex-

pense, for instruction. The summer school closed last Friday. Mr. Ballam brought back with him an armful of communist propaganda.

"A story was told by him as to how Miss Bonner, who was hired to teach English, used her classes for the purpose of propagating communism. The students became so resentful of her teachings, Ballam said, that the directors were forced to curb her activities. Nevertheless, she was retained until the close of the summer school."

Patriotic Societies Waste Sweetness on Desert Air

A protest setting forth charges of communistic FERA teachings, backed by affidavits and other proofs, was sent to the "Members of the House of Representatives, The Congress of the United States," 2/14/35, signed by representatives of the following patriotic societies: National Civic Federation, Daughters of the Revolution, New England Women, Daughters of 1812, Daughters of the Union, Daughters of the American Colonies, Daughters of the American Revolution. In the protest, this resolution appears:

"Resolved that we do protest against the appropriation by the Federal Government of any money for these purposes and urge upon Congress the enactment of mandatory legislation forbidding such use of Government funds."

They "wasted their sweetness on the desert air"! The Roosevelt radicals are in the saddle. They are, with our tax money, buying and paying for the preparations for the Marxian "new social order".

Communism Charged at Camp Jane Addams

"American Legion's Expose: Red Teaching Charged At Camp Aided by U. S.", is the heading of this New York American dispatch (7/3/36):

"The Rockland County American Legion yesterday adopted a resolution charging that girls at Camp Jane Addams, a Federal project in Bear Mountain Park, were being taught Communism.

"The Legion was told at a meeting in Piermont, N. Y., that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is interested in the camp and that her daughter, Mrs. John Boettiger, is a member of the camp board.

"The charges, brought before the eight Rockland County Legion posts by an unidentified Legionnaire, included the accusation that 150 young women at the camp were addressed daily by Communist leaders from New York, who 'discussed ways and means to overthrow the Government.'

"Also, that American anthems, including 'America', were parodied in such a way as to slur the United States and the capitalistic form of government.

"Michael Grossman of the Rockland County Veterans of Foreign Wars, a guest at the Legion meeting, corroborated the unidentified Legionnaire's charges."

Keeping Red Teachings Secret

"He told the Legion that 'visitors are barred from the camp because the camp management desires to keep communistic activities a secret.'

"Only a week ago, Grossman concluded, he had brought the situation at the camp to the attention of Senator Copeland, who had promised an investigation.

"Camp Jane Addams includes several buildings and extensive playgrounds. Most of the campers are from New York City. The camp is operated as a cooperative enterprise with the girls doing all the camp work."

The N. Y. American (7/4/36) quotes Mark A. McCloskey, N. Y. State director of the National Youth Administration, as saying, in reply to the charges: "We are not teaching propaganda of any sort there We have classes in the camp in current events and Communism undoubtedly is mentioned **objectively** as an existing form of government, just as is royalism and capitalism."

Mrs. Roosevelt and Daughter Personally Involved

"Formerly called Camp Tera, the institution has the support of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President. Their daughter Mrs. John Boettiger is a member of the camp board."

One is not surprised at the Roosevelt change of name from "Camp Tera" to "Camp Jane Addams" or at the charges of Communism, if one is familiar with the Government manual of Communistic literature for all Government workers' education classes put out by Hilda Smith, "Harry Hopkins' 'Professor of Communism'", with Mrs. Roosevelt's consistent radicalism, and with Jane Addams' long Red record.

Camp Named After Mrs. Roosevelt's Red Friend

Many good Americans, long fed exclusively on sentimental press-agent material featuring the humanitarian side of Jane Addams' career, are so completely ignorant of what the Red movement is, that they cannot realize, or scarcely believe even if told, as I could not until I was forced to by the irrefutable record, that Jane Addams was the supporting "mother" and "guide" of the principal Red subversive movements in the United States. One inwardly bitterly resists altering a fixed mental picture even though it has been a distorted one. It was unfortunate that Jane Addams held the misguided idea that helping the Red Revolution would help the poor.

Not only has the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy, leader of the present Red Front in America, long held its Red yearly conferences at the Bowen Country Club of Hull House, but, also, Hull House windows have displayed the placards of succeeding Communist cases, such as those of Anarchists Sacco and Vanzetti (Felix Frankfurter's fervid activity), who died yelling "Long live anarchy!" Communist plays, forums, meetings and congresses are regularly held there, now, as always. Only recently, a two-day con-

gress of the Communist Party's International Labor Defense took place there. Jane Addams herself helped organize and direct the communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union with the foremost Anarchists, I. W. W.s, Communists and revolutionary Socialists for ten years, and accepted money for her "peace" activities from those same Red leaders directing the communist Garland Fund.

Jane Addams and the Roosevelt Regime

Interwoven with and basically paving the way for the Roosevelt regime in society, educational and social settlement circles have been: her radical proteges and associates covering the Nation with their activities, some now being Roosevelt appointees; her faithfully nurtured Socialist public ownership organizations, in which she acted as officer; her close cooperation with such Communism-supporting settlement heads as Mary McDowell and with Communist Engels' apostle, Florence Kelley, and Lillian Wald, Mrs. Roosevelt's close associates. (At Lillian Wald's Henry Street Settlement, the communist American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia was born, with Jane Addams and Lillian Wald both serving as officers); her communist Garland-Fund-supported Women's International League for Peace and Freedom "pacifist" activities; etc., etc. (See "The Red Network".)

Her radical clique stand with, around, and in the Roosevelt regime, interweaving its fabric with a thousand strands. She was offered a Roosevelt appointment but declined it. Mrs. Roosevelt in a radio broadcast, naturally, chose Jane Addams as one, in her opinion, of the eleven greatest American women, along with other radicals.

Roosevelt Radicals Honor Their Leader

"Green" Americans thought that the Twentieth Anniversary celebration of Jane Addams' Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and of her 75th birthday, was held in Washington May 2-3, 1935, not as a tribute to her radicalism but solely in honor of her kindness to the poor on funds collected from the rich, and her services to "peace" (backed by Red class-war money).

But the Roosevelts, "Honest Harold" Ickes* and Mrs. Ickes, John A. Ryan*, Wm. Allen White*, Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis*, Henry Morgenthau, Robert Maynard Hutchins*, Mrs. Gerard Swope (vice-chairman of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom), Grace Abbott*, Chas. Clayton Morrison*, Wm. Allan Neilson*, Henry Noble MacCracken*, Mary Woolley*, Lola Maverick Lloyd*, Sophonisba P. Breckenridge*, Rosika Schwimmer*, Sen. Gerald P. Nye*, Dr. Alice Hamilton*, Caroline O'Day, Josephine Roche, Sidney Hillman* (whose pro-Soviet Amalgamated Clothing Workers was organized at Hull House when they were ousted for radicalism from the A. F. of L.), Hannah Clothier Hull* (president of the Women's Intl. League for Peace and Freedom and Mrs. Roosevelt's radio substitute)—these—better perhaps than Owen D. Young and Walter S. Gifford, and a very few others composing the anniversary committee

*Listed in "The Red Network".

and functionaries—knew why they were joining with Lenin's widow, Krupskaya, and Mrs. Litvinoff (Finklestein) of Soviet Russia in honoring Jane Addams.

Washington Turned Over to Radicals' Jubilee

The city of Washington was turned over to the Jane Addams' celebration, streets were barred off, and loud speakers were installed to broadcast the messages of praise from English Socialist Arthur Henderson, French "pacifist" Paul Boncour, Mrs. Litvinoff, Lenin's widow, "Miss" Krupskaya, etc., from across the sea, and the honoring speech of Troyanovsky, Soviet emissary of the atheist murder-government from Washington. Any anti-Communist would consider praise from such sources utter condemnation.

Reds Join in Praising Her Leadership

The Communist Party's mouthpiece in Congress, Vito Marcantonio, eulogized her, as did also Hungarian Jewess Rosika Schwimmer (exiled for radical activities and denied American citizenship by our courts), Nellie Tayloe Ross (Roosevelt appointee), and radical Senator Nye at an informal supper held at the Y. W. C. A. in Washington.

In connection with the celebration, Mrs. Ickes, Mrs. Hull and Soviet Ambassador Troyanovsky were photographed together (Washington Post 5/4/35).

But What, Really, Does Hilda Smith's FERA Teach?

I have before me Hilda Smith's Government manual entitled

Books, Pamphlets and Other Materials

Recommended for

Libraries of Training Centers for Workers Education and
Teachers of Workers Education

Prepared by Office of Specialist in Workers' Education,
Division of Emergency Education Projects, Federal
Emergency Relief Administration, Washington, D. C.

Under "Labor Papers", four are recommended. These are: the **Daily Worker**, self-styled "**Central organ Communist Party, U. S. A. (Section of Communist International)**"; "**Labor Action**", organ of the **communist American Workers' Party**, formed by the Trotsky Communists and A. J. Muste's followers; "**Workers' Age**", organ of the **Communist Party (Opposition)**, organized by Jay Lovestone, etc., when expelled from the Communist Party U. S. A. by Moscow, because of petty disagreement; "**New Leader**", organ of the **Socialist Party**.

Various radical union papers are also recommended.

Under "Reference Books and Periodicals" are: the "**American Labor Year Book**", financed by the communist Garland Fund and compiled at the red Rand School by Nathan Fine; the communist

"Labor Fact Book", put out by the official Soviet publishing house in the U. S. A., International Publishers; U. S. Department of Labor releases. These U. S. releases evidently, under the Roosevelt regime, are considered to be in harmony with the other recommendations.

The red League for Industrial Democracy*, Brookwood Labor College*, the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union*, Rand School*, Hilda Smith's Affiliated Schools for Workers, N. Y., are listed as reference sources.

Revolutionary Magazines Recommended—And Federal Council Bulletin

The revolutionary Socialist periodicals "New Republic"* and "The Nation"*; the socialistic "Survey"* (Mrs. Roosevelt is a sustaining member of Survey Associates, its publishers); the "Information Service" of the Federal Council of Churches (see page 259), which is also a part of the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy curriculum; the socialistic American Association for Labor Legislation* "Review"; the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People* monthly "Crisis" (see page 226); "Cooperation", organ of the Cooperative League of the U. S. A.* (see page 295); "Opportunity", issued by the National Urban League (see page 230); "Social Security", publication of the American Association for Old Age Security*; are recommended as "Newspapers and Periodicals of General Value."

Books by Red Authors of Varying Hues

Under "Economics and Social History", the recommended books include those by: Anthony Bimba*, of the central committee of the Communist Party, who, when sued for blasphemy in Mass., was defended by the communist Garland Fund, the American Civil Liberties Union, and the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism; Lewis Lorwin, Russian born pro-Soviet connected with "Miss" Perkins' department; A. J. Muste*, head of the communist American Workers' Party; Theresa Wolfson* (her book published by the Soviet publishing house, International Publishers); Socialist James O'Neal* (his book published by red Rand School*); John Commons*, long-time president of the National Consumers' League with Mrs. Roosevelt as vice-president, contributor to communistic Commonwealth College, etc.; Katherine Pollak* of red Brookwood Labor College.

The lists are amazingly free of non-radical material. The whole handbook is one red network.

Another Choice List—Not a "White" in a Carload

To continue, under "Current Economics and Political Problems", radical books listed are by: Nathan Fine*, Russian-born Red of the red Rand School, who compiled the American Labor Year Book; Arthur Calhoun*, an instructor in the Communist Party's school of revolution and lecturer for Mrs. Roosevelt's National Women's Trade Union League*; Harry Laidler*, of the L. I. D.; Stuart Chase*; Paul H. Douglas*; Mary B. Gilson, University of Chicago instructor who boasts of her membership in the Communist-aiding American Civil

*Listed in "The Red Network".

Liberties Union; "Red Mary" Van Kleeck*, co-author with Communist Earl Browder of a Communist Party pamphlet; Tom Tippet*, Red agitator; radical Colston E. Warne*, who leads pro-Soviet tours to Russia; pro-Communist Louis Adamic; "brain truster" David Coyle; the Communist Party leader, Robert W. Dunn; Soviet author M. Ilin ("New Russia's Primer", a Communist propaganda book translated from the Russian by radical George S. Counts); George Soule ("A Planned Society"); Norman Thomas ("America's Way Out", etc.); Communist V. F. Calverton.

Our Task To Hasten Revolution

Calverton's "For Revolution" is recommended with this note: "The aim of the pamphlet is to show that the task which confronts us is not to work to avert revolution, but to hasten it, in order to avoid worse chaos."

Other radical books recommended are by: Roosevelt appointee Henry "Hi-Bred-Corn" Wallace* ("America Must Choose"); Wm. F. Ogburn* ("Social Change and the New Deal"); "brain truster" Mordecai Ezekiel; Harry D. Gideonse*; Abraham Epstein*; Rex. Guy Tugwell*; E. C. Lindeman*; W. H. Kilpatrick*; Horace Kallen*; H. A. Overstreet*; Harold O. Rugg*; Bertrand Russell*, the British purveyor of immoral text teachings and atheism; and "Looking Forward" (to Marxian dictatorship?) by the Reds' good angel Franklin D. Roosevelt, by whose authority such a list is published at Government expense and the teaching of such communistic literature to thousands and thousands financed, despite the entreaties and protests of loyal American citizens!

Who Is Guilty of Treason?

"Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, OR IN ADHERING TO THEIR ENEMIES, GIVING THEM AID AND COMFORT."

These are the words of Article III, Section 3 of the United States Constitution.

Technically, there can be no "treason" during peace times. But President Roosevelt implied in a recent speech that we are "at war" and stated that he had enlisted for its duration. Of course, the Constitution promises to mean little, anyway, if Roosevelt remains in power. "Peace-time treason" as well should come under the above provision of our Constitution.

In my opinion, Benedict Arnold's treasonable act against the United States, by comparison with Roosevelt's aid to Communists and Communism, should rank as a petty misdemeanor. Had we remained a British colony, we would have suffered no such fate as Communism has in store for us.

ROPING THE NEGROES INTO CLASS WAR

Browder Reports to His Masters on Negroes

Earl Browder as secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., in his report on the progress of the Party before the Comintern Congress

*Listed in "The Red Network".

in Moscow, 1935, "spoke in detail of the great strides in Negro work, centering around the Scottsboro, Herndon and Negro rights struggle" (Communist "Daily Worker" 7/29/35).

Some twelve years ago the patriotic expert, R. M. Whitney, cited in his booklet, "Back to Barbarism", published by the American Defense Society, the various resolutions, identical in theme, passed by the I.W.W., the Socialist Party and the Communist International for the purpose of roping the Negroes into the Red "class struggle."

The Comintern Sets Its Net

For example, the Fourth Congress of the Comintern at Moscow passed resolutions (as printed in the communist "Worker" 3/10/23) which included these:

"1.—The Fourth Congress recognizes the necessity of supporting every form of negro movement which tends to undermine or weaken Capitalism or Imperialism or to impede its further penetration.

"2.—The Communist International will fight for race equality of the negro with the white people, for equal wages and political and social rights.

"3.—The Communist International will exert every effort to compel trade unions to admit negro workers to membership, or, where the nominal right exists, to agitate for a special campaign to draw them into the unions; failing in this, it will organize the negroes into unions of their own and especially apply the United Front tactic to compel admission."

The Socialist Party Maps a Plan

Back in 1919 the Socialist Party put out a book entitled "Socialism Imperiled or—The Negro—A Potential Menace to Radicalism" (a menace unless he were radicalized). This laid out a program which has been followed to the letter. Its Socialist advice contained this:

"It should point the advantages of the cooperative commonwealth, and point out the inevitable destruction, if any of its component groups is exploited and discriminated against.

"It should expose the sham democracy today existing in America, with special reference to negroes.

"It should point out that Christ, William Lloyd Garrison, Horace Greeley, John Brown and Abraham Lincoln were abused as radicals in their day, and that today they are esteemed as among the world's great benefactors.

"IN SHORT, IT SHOULD AIM TO CHANGE THE RACE-CONSCIOUS NEGRO INTO A CLASS-CONSCIOUS WORKER."

"In supporting radical negro publications FINANCIALLY, white radicals will be making their best investment."

Whitney's comment was:

"From the present outflow of negro radical writing it would seem that not a little 'white radical money' has been 'invested'."

Be One of the 2,000,000 SIGN YOUR NAME!

1935
Petition Circulated
by Communist Party
for Party Organizer Herndon



for the freedom of
ANGELO HERNDON

to

Gov. TALMADGE, Georgia

A PETITION

Sponsored by the following organizations:

- American Civil Liberties Union
- American League Against War and Fascism
- Communist Party
- International Labor Defense
- League for Industrial Democracy
- National Student League
- National Unemployment Council of United States
- Southern Tenant Farmers Union
- Share Croppers Union

WHEREAS the Georgia insurrection law of 1866, has been used to attack workers organizing for the improvement of their conditions, and

WHEREAS Angelo Herndon is sentenced under that law to 18 to 20 years on the chain gang for demanding bread for hungry people, and

WHEREAS 18 others are indicted for similar "crime"

THEREFORE we urge upon you action for the immediate repeal of the so-called insurrection statute, the dismissal of the eighteen indictments under it now pending in the courts of Georgia and unconditional freedom for Angelo Herndon.

WE, the undersigned, affix our names in this drive to secure 2,000,000 signatures to be presented to you in your capital by a delegation representing us.

INSTRUCTIONS: This petition when completely filled is to be mailed at once to the ANGELO HERNDON PETITION COMMITTEE, 20 E. 11th St., N. Y. C. All names should be written clearly in ink or indelible pencil.

Facsimile of Communist Angelo Herndon Petition. Note sponsoring organizations.

Roosevelt-Supporting Radicals Set Pace Long Ago

As Whitney said: "Class-Conscious' workers began to give prominence to the negro in all their discussions. Various organizations, such as the League for Industrial Democracy and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, put negro members on their executive board and their official staff.

"Several labor organizations, particularly those having a large Jewish and alien membership, have been opened to negroes on terms of equality.

"The United Mine Workers, as an organization, has hundreds of negro members. The International Longshoremen's Association, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the New York Waist and Dressmakers' Union all take in negroes on equal terms with the white members."

Incidentally, the New York Times of 6/15/36 announces that those very unions mentioned above, the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union with 200,000 members, the United Mine Workers with 540,000 members, plus the socialist Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union with more than 150,000 members and the socialist American Federation of Hosiery Workers have endorsed Roosevelt for re-election.

Agitating Social Equality

Whitney continues: "Negro newspapers and magazines, some of which were formerly conservative publications, devoted to the best interests of the negro, and, in the case of newspapers, giving him the straight, uncolored news, are now poisoning the minds of their colored readers with communistic doctrines, and dishing out all the news with Marxian dressing. That such publications are financed by some branch of the communist party, if not directly from Moscow, seems unmistakable.

"Radical white speakers appear before negro audiences wherever and whenever they can. They visit negro schools and colleges and talk about a race equality they feel no more than the negro does. They paint a terrible picture of the oppression of negro workers, a picture that is false, but which they manage to impress upon some of the less balanced negro minds as true.

"They are sending out 'paid negro speakers' to tour the South, and other parts of the country where there are colored citizens. For the South they have selected men who are particularly well fitted by birth and antecedents to reach the Southern negro. One of these men is William Pickens, clever, well educated field secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and on the official staff of the League for Industrial Democracy, which numbers so many of the white Intelligentsia among its members. Pickens' college degrees have not taken from him the stamp of the Southern darkey.

"Abram Baroff, secretary of the International Ladies Garment Workers, is reported in the New York Herald of August 29 as having

said that there were fifteen hundred negro women members of this organization, and that it has admitted negroes to membership ever since its organization.

"The Jews are accounted, by radicals, the best organizers of negroes for radical work. Up to the time of the Russian revolution it was said that no negroes were radicals except a few foreign born or reared black men, and one or two who had come under the influence of Jewish radicals."

Mongrelizing the Races for Communism

Just as Socialism proposes to enforce sex equality and rob mankind of its natural birthright of an individual mother and father and home, of belief in God and His commandments, so it proposes to obliterate racial lines everywhere by enforcing social equality and social intermingling and promoting inter-breeding.

The inter-racial idea is one of the strongest dogmas of Socialism-Communism. Wholesome, self-respecting, honest friendship between the separate races is not what is sought at all. This is bitterly derided as mere "bourgeois" race "chauvinism" or pride. There must be a complete surrender of individuality, blending and inter-marriage to satisfy Communist objectives. Social intermingling is the opening wedge, coupled with Red agitations among the Negroes.

I like and admire self-respecting Negroes whom I know. They are my friends, in truth. We grieve over their misfortunes and rejoice when they acquire property and neat homes through ambition, hard work and American opportunity.

Negro Flattery Traps To Enslave

One having real sympathy with the Negro people in their struggles up from savagery to Christianity, hates to see the organized Communist attempts to drag the Negroes back by ensnaring them with fawning and insincere social flattery into the tyrannical Socialist system under which they, as well as we, would lose all racial distinctions, liberty and religious freedom. And, perhaps, the finest quality of the Negro people is their innate reverence for God.

Booker T. Washington, a wise Negro leader, once said that the races should be as separate and distinct as the fingers of a hand and as united in the service of humanity. Reds, one and all, heap abuse upon him for this attitude.

God created many species of animal life equally precious in His sight, but unlike, unequal, and not intended to inter-breed—dogs and cats, birds and fish, horses and cows, etc.

Had He wished to create just one uniform form of life or just one race of men, He could have done so. The sexes and races may take pride in their distinctive characteristics, or agitate to become one mongrelized mass, but they cannot be both distinctive and uniform.

Marxism Would Destroy Individuality

It remained for Karl Marx to insist that agitation must not cease until the races and sexes be poured into one melting pot to be moulded into one mass, as planned by Marx, **not by God.**

The regrettable fact is that it is the Marxians, not the sound Americans, who have long been spending great amounts of money and energy to spread their doctrines among the Negroes with the expectation that this will bear fruit.

Wherever one goes in Red circles, whenever one reads Red literature, one sees the relentless and artificial efforts being made to break down racial lines. One Socialist Methodist minister in Evanston, Illinois, Dr. E. F. Tittle, makes a practice of having Negro performers in his church. He introduced Negro men as partners for the white girls in his young people's church dances, saying that it was time now that the races learned to mingle with each other, it was reported, until his parishioners complained.

Radicals Always Urging "Closer Race Relations"

The pro-Socialist clique of the Federal Council of Churches assiduously promote the interchange of pulpits between Negro and white ministers, designating a special "Race Relations" Sunday for this purpose, and its Department of Race Relations has carried on correspondence and consultation with the Roosevelt Departments of Labor and of the Interior on behalf of Negro equality, according to their reports. They also foster "inter-racial" committees to promote "closer race relations", and agitate the Scottsboro and Herndon cases, etc.

When one considers that every "pink" as well as outright Socialist and Communist organization is engaged in radicalizing and flattering the Negroes, the resistance of the Negroes to Socialist doctrine is more surprising than the number who embrace it.

On the face of it this is all merely very pleasant, very innocent brotherliness toward the Negroes unless one sees the Red Socialist claw in the background—and it is surely there.

"Closer" Race Relations at Communist Meetings

I have never attended a Communist Party mass meeting without observing the public petting of Negroes and whites. This is a deliberate and staged policy. At one meeting three burly Negroes were pawing their white girl companion, a college-type blonde wearing a squirrel coat. At the huge American League Against War and Fascism Congress in Chicago, a Negro in front of me sat with one arm around his white girl companion; with his other hand he stroked her leg.

On 10/16/35, at the Earl Browder meeting, which I attended, one white woman so persistently petted at her bored Negro male companion, putting her arm around his neck then taking it down again, without eliciting any attention whatever from him, that I facetiously remarked to my friends that if I were in her place I would hunt a more responsive beau!

Heaven spare the Party "comrade" who at the mixed black and white Communist dances fails to dance with partners of the other race! He would be spotted at once under suspicion of "race chauvinism".

Red Expelled for Race "Chauvinism"

One expulsion in the Communist Party, as printed in all its details in the Daily Worker, was most amusing. The expelled member was a Communist father who was ired when his young white daughter was brought home in the early dawn by two Negro swains, also Party members, and threatened them with a shot gun. One of these Negroes was also afterward expelled from the Party for saying he thought the father had some justification for his anger. The other Negro, who made a racial Communist issue of the incident, was backed by the Party as a hero and the father in his expulsion was held up as a terrible example of bourgeois racial chauvinism, and a disgrace to Communism and to "workers" everywhere.

Of course, all Reds, including the esthetic intellectuals who dislike soiling their own lily white hands, lick their lips with relish at the thought of the great burly Negro "masses" doing the dirty work of the Red revolution which they expect to command from safe positions.

Wm. Z. Foster, Communist Party head, has long hopefully predicted that the backbone of the Communist revolution in the U. S. A. will be the Black Belt.

Norman Thomas Cheered for Negro Agitations

At the same Communist Party mass meeting (10/16/35), when Earl Browder, Secretary of the Party, announced that Norman Thomas, Socialist Party head, was leading their united front agitations for "Negro rights" in the South, a mighty cheer went up for Thomas.

While the Communist Party's Share-Croppers Union and the Socialist Party's Southern Tenant Farmers' Union have combined forces and are now agitating strikes in the South, Norman Thomas' League for Industrial Democracy is breaking into the South through the colleges and by organizing forums and sending one speaker after another over the circuit. The L.I.D. also conducts nationwide broadcasts featuring Roosevelt "brain trusters" as speakers (see page 21) and has combined its student section, with the public blessings of Thomas and Browder, with the Communist Party's National Student League (12/35), and its unemployed section, the Workers' Alliance, with the Communist Party's Unemployed Councils, in the U. S. Department of Labor Auditorium at Washington (4/36), forming, under Roosevelt sponsorship, a revolutionary organization claiming 800,000 members in forty-one States (see page 19).

Communist Plans for a Negro Soviet South

The platform of the Communist Party's "League of Struggle for Negro Rights" (2162—7th Ave., New York City), is entitled "Equality, Land and Freedom—A Program for Negro Liberation" (price

5 cents at all Communist "Workers' Book Stores"—See facsimile, p. 248).

It demands, to quote, "the confiscation without compensation of the land of the big landlords and capitalists in the South and its distribution among the Negroes and white small farmers and sharecroppers.

"These plantations are concentrated in what is known as the Black Belt—that continuous territory stretching from the eastern shore of Maryland through the southeastern corner of Virginia, cutting a strip through North Carolina and comprising practically the whole state of South Carolina, passing through central Georgia and southern Alabama, engulfing Mississippi and the delta regions of Louisiana and Arkansas, including the southwestern tip of Tennessee, and driving a wedge into Texas."

Promises Negroes Government Control

"On this continuous strip of land the Negro people form the majority of the population The League of Struggle for Negro Rights declares that the territorial unity of this continuous stretch of land must be proclaimed and established. It declares that upon this territory must arise that political state over which the Negro majority will have governmental authority.

"The Negro nation cannot be free as a people until they have complete right to set up their own government. . . .

"This means that the territory now known as the Black Belt, described above, be recognized as a distinct political unit, regardless of the state borders which at present cut across this territory. It means that the Negro majority have governmental and administrative control and authority over this entire territory, with the right to set up its own governmental and judicial institutions, to elect its own officials, to make laws, to set taxes, to dispose of public property, to organize its own armed forces for the protection of these rights It means a decisive struggle against the whole ruling class machinery, in and out of the Black Belt, which has held the Negro people in a vise of iron.

"And finally, the right of self-determination means that the Negro people in the Black Belt have the right to choose freely for or against complete separation from the Federal Government, no matter what its form, in existence at that time in the United States."

There is a long list of social equality demands entitled "Bill of Civil Rights for the Negro People", insisting that colored teachers be allowed to teach white school children and that inter-marriage be legalized. Etc., etc.

The National Council of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights as listed in the back of their booklet includes: "The principal white Communist Party leaders such as Wm. Z. Foster, Earl Browder, Clarence Hathaway, Israel Amter, Joseph Brodsky, Robert Dunn, Wm. Dunne, Gil Green, etc.; also such Moscow-trained Negro agitators as the often arrested Herbert Newton, whose wife Jane Emery

is the daughter of a fine patriotic father, a former national commander of the American Legion. She imbibed her Communism at college and is the mother of Newton's colored baby.

Communist Herndon—Leader for a Soviet South

Another of the council leaders is Angelo Herndon, Communist Party organizer in Georgia. Since his conviction for his treasonable agitations for a Soviet South, he has been touring about the country freed on bail raised by the Communist Party and its capitalistic followers like Corliss Lamont, and being lionized by such "select" Eastern Colleges as Vassar and by the University of Chicago, where he spoke in Mandel Hall, etc.

Honored by Capitalistic White Women

I attended a luncheon in February, 1936, at the Woman's City Club, Chicago, given in honor of Communist Negro Angelo Herndon, **agitator for a Soviet South**. At the speakers' table, he sat at the right of the white, perfumed, lady president of the club. On his right was a young white woman, Miss Eldredge, who rolled her eyes continually as she spoke expressing her appreciation of the opportunity to serve as co-chairman of the Chicago branch of the communist "Angelo Herndon Defense Committee", with the hefty Negro, "Dr." Burton, who sat at the lady president's left.

On Miss Eldredge's right, seated at the end of the table, was a very dressy colored woman, Mrs. Wendell Green, who arose and, in a manner heavy with affectations of culture, in a "fruity" voice, bespoke her thanks to Mary McDowell, the radical queen of this entourage, for having made her a member of this select white Woman's City Club and a member of its "Inter-racial Committee", which was sponsoring this Herndon luncheon and which had been founded by Mary McDowell, who had served as its first chairman. (See "The Red Network" for Mary McDowell's present affiliations as A.C.L.U. national committeewoman, etc., and as former director of the communist Garland Fund, etc.)

Mary McDowell Asks Help for Herndon's "Work"

Young Negro Herndon, smirking with pardonable self-satisfaction at the adoring attention which surrounded him, proceeded to relate a distorted tale along typical Communist "sob" lines, drawing a picture of unrelieved suffering with himself as persecuted saviour and liberator. He was frequently enthusiastically applauded by the tense spinster lady reformers and Y.W.C.A. workers around me, and as he was being hurried away by a little scar-faced Yiddish pilot, to speak in Milwaukee, Miss McDowell arose heavily and said that she had been interested from the beginning in "this fine young man" and had been sending along her little dollar bills to him to help him in his "work". She said that we all had other demands on our purses, of course, and should have, as we should live by sharing, but that we could all do a little to help him. Even if we only sent him a dollar apiece, she pleaded, if ALL of us did that it would amount to some-

thing. "These people need money", she urged, "to carry on their work and we should help them!"

Miss Eldredge, again rising and rolling her eyes, said coyly that she would be waiting "right outside the door" to receive contributions.

"To help them with their work of building an atheist Soviet South by bloody Communist revolution and theft! What a request!", I thought, as these appeals were applauded by women, well fed, clothed, and educated under the American capitalistic system! I wondered how they would like to be numbered among the Southern homeowners to be dispossessed and terrorized by such a revolution.

The Roosevelts and Social Equality

The New Republic, "advocate of revolutionary Socialism", admirably says (6/10/36): "President Roosevelt and his wife have opposed social discrimination against the Negro, and partly because of this fact it is reported that in the election he will receive the support of many thousands of Negroes in Northern states who have always heretofore voted the Republican ticket."

Omitting the disgraceful carpet bagging era, the Republican Party has stood for political and economic opportunity and freedom for the Negro people but has not stood for racial inter-marriage and social intermixture, nor have the best Negroes.

Well-meaning Negroes are often surprised when shown that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the National Urban League are steered by communistic whites and have received thousands of dollars from the communist Garland Fund because they serve specific Red purposes. They break down racial lines, agitate Negro social equality, in fact continually file law suits demanding it, and feed the Negroes with continuous radical propaganda under the guise of friendship to the race.

Mrs. Roosevelt Recruits for Radical N.A.A.C.P.

Mrs. Roosevelt's picture appears in the 4/20/35 issue of the Washington "Afro-American" addressing a meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in the Metropolitan African M. E. Church. The huge caption at the head of the page is, "FIRST LADY HELPS NAACP GET 600 NEW MEMBERS". Beneath are the sub-captions: "MRS. F. D. R. FOR ANTI-LYNCH BILL", "WAGE EQUALITY IS NEEDED SHE SAYS", "FIRST LADY AIDS MEMBERSHIP DRIVE WITH ADDRESS SUNDAY."

Directly under the column featuring her speech is a picture of students coming out of the State University of Moscow, showing a burly Negro student grinning at his white girl companion, described as: "RUSSIAN STUDENTS leaving summer school of Moscow. Dr. A. L. Locke, professor of philosophy at Howard University, will attend this summer school as a student. American students are getting special invitations from Russia."

Howard University is the U. S. Government-supported institution for Negroes in Washington, D. C., accused of communistic teachings.

The N.A.A.C.P. has received subsidies of thousands and thousands of dollars from the communist Garland Fund. Even when almost depleted, the Fund, according to its 1934 official report, gave the N.A.A.C.P. \$8,082.

The official report of the Communist Party's fourth national convention stated that it had penetrated the N.A.A.C.P. On its national board, until her death was Communist Engels' apostle, Florence Kelley (Mrs. Roosevelt's friend and fellow officer of the National Consumer's League), Clarence Darrow (leader of numerous Communist and Socialist organizations and a Roosevelt appointee), and Felix Frankfurter (the Austrian-born radical of the national committee of the American Civil Liberties Union, denounced for his Bolshevik-like activities by Theo. Roosevelt). Frankfurter is, according to General Hugh Johnson, the most influential person in America with the President, having constant private entree to the White House. Radicals Oswald G. Villard, John Haynes Holmes, and the late Jane Addams (fellow worker with Florence Kelley) have also guided the N.A.A.C.P. actively.

Mrs. F.D.R. Stresses "Equality"

To quote from the Afro-American report of Mrs. Roosevelt's speech for the N.A.A.C.P.: "Considerate and kind, Mrs. Roosevelt did not use the word 'Negro' or 'colored'. She said all of us in this country need to work for equality of wages and equality of opportunity, regardless of race, creed or color. Mrs. Roosevelt said she had seen a great deal of the work of the N.A.A.C.P., and counted Secretary White as a friend. In return, Mr. White said that one of the best workers for the enactment of the anti-lynch bill was Mrs. Roosevelt."

The N.A.A.C.P. is cooperating with the Communist Party at this time to liberate Angelo Herndon, Communist Party organizer.

Communist Herndon Riot Before the Supreme Court

The editor of this very paper reporting Mrs. Roosevelt's speech, George Murphy, Jr., is mentioned in the columns of the communist Daily Worker (6/6/35) as a participant in a Communist riot before the Supreme Court protesting the conviction of Angelo Herndon, convicted of sedition in Georgia. To quote:

"'Herndon jailed for demanding bread; demand his freedom!' read one of the signs held in front of them by the marching pickets. Others: 'Free Angelo Herndon!' 'Abolish vicious anti-labor laws', and 'Unity of all workers will free Angelo Herndon!'

"Outnumbering the demonstrators, the cops rushed forward from all sides, tore the placards from the pickets' hands, and shredded them."

The Roosevelts' Negro Guest Participates

Among the sponsors and participants who thereupon formed a permanent committee to aid Herndon were: Gardner Jackson, Roosevelt's AAA appointee, exposed by Congressman Fish as a donor to Communist funds; Dorothy Detzer, exec. sec'y. of the communist-Garland-Fund-supported Women's International League for Peace and Freedom so highly honored by Mrs. Roosevelt; George E. Haynes, Jr., son of the Federal Council of Churches official; a **Y.W.C.A.** representative (as usual); numerous Communist Party organizers; Mrs. Chas. Edward Russell, wife of the Socialist Roosevelt appointee; and, to quote: "Madame Lillian Levanti, famous Negro soprano who last year sang at the White House at the invitation of President and Mrs. Roosevelt."

Democratic Papers Criticize Red Negro Attitude

The Florida Beacon (9/35) quoted comments from various Democratic Southern papers. One from the Jacksonville Herald under the heading "New Deal Stands for Social Equality" says: "Jim Farley, head of the National Democratic Party has been making a strong play to the Negro vote throughout the nation. President Roosevelt now has a Negro as one of his Assistant Attorneys General.

"The Democrats carried Pennsylvania by lining up the Negro vote in that state."

Forced Social Equality

"The Democratic Governor and Democratic Legislature of Pennsylvania have the 'honor' of making their state the first in the Union to pass a mandatory Social Equality Bill between whites and blacks.

"After Sept. 1st, restaurant, hotel, beauty parlor, dance hall and other places of business and amusement in Pennsylvania which refuses admission or in any way treats the Negroes separately from the whites will suffer a \$500 fine and 60 days in jail.

"The New Dealists now operating the National Democratic Party seem determined in an effort to win the votes from thirteen million Negroes in this country, not only to follow the Republicans and give them some political jobs, but, to stamp out the color line in social affairs.

"The only Negro member of Congress is a Democratic New Dealist. Negroes go Democratic. Grand Exalted Ruler of the Negro Elks and Negro editor Vann were given a reception in the office of President Roosevelt last week. The reason behind all this was that in 1934, under the adroit tutelage of Jim Farley, Exalted Ruler Wilson and Editor Vann swung 170,000 Negro votes to the New Deal and for the first time since the Civil War Pennsylvania went Democratic.

"Since the New Dealist Democratic Party is nationally against Thomas Jefferson, against the Constitution and the Supreme Court, against private industry, property and business, against State rights and in favor of making it a crime not to mingle socially with Negroes, the question may well arise in 1936 in Florida and the South just how far we are bound to go as Democrats in its support."

Roosevelt "Importations" from Mongrel Russia

The Avon Park, Fla., Times, under the heading "President Roosevelt Must Choose", says: "This New Deal monster is not Democratic, it is not American, it is not white. Its economic theories, its governmental plans, its social equality laws are importations from mongrel Soviet Russia.

"The South has much reason to love the Democratic Party. It will not vote for alien ideas of the 'Dictatorship of Bums'" ("proletariat", as the Reds call them) "and the 'Negro Supremacy' regardless of the attempts to purchase millions of votes with the misuse of government funds or of the sacred name of Democracy which has been stolen by the New Dealists. The New Deal is not only Communism but it is black Communism."

The Rosslyn (Virginia) Chronicle, under the heading "The Negro and Social Equality at the White House", says: "Numerous Negroes of prominence have been appointed to high salaried key positions in Washington.

"Dr. Wm. J. Thompkins has been appointed Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia. He is from Kansas City and owner of the Kansas City American, a leading Negro newspaper. He has white deputies and both white and colored clerks. His salary is \$6,000 per year."

Flattering Negroes With White House Social Attentions

"On January 3, 1935 the Kansas City American, a Negro Newspaper, published the statement that Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at tea a Negro woman named Coarlie Franklin Cook and that she also entertained at luncheon the former Negro Congressman DePriest and his wife, of Chicago." (But this flattery has not won DePriest.)

"At a White House reception to the Judiciary, Negroes and whites were mingled together and ate at the buffet luncheon on terms of social equality, with the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, many of the Negroes having their wives with them.

"Robert Lee Vann, owner of a Negro newspaper, the Pittsburgh Courier, has been appointed to the position of Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States at a high salary. He is provided with two white stenographers. There are forty white women stenographers in the division in which he works. He can use any of them if needed.

"Wm. H. Hastie has been appointed Assistant Solicitor for the Department of the Interior, salary \$5,500 per annum. He is a Negro politician and lawyer. Louis H. Mehlinger of Mississippi, a Negro, has been appointed Special Assistant Attorney General of the United States, salary \$4,500. What senator from Mississippi got him the job?

"James Pryor, a Negro, is confidential secretary to President Roosevelt. Robert H. Weaver, a Negro politician, has been appointed Special Assistant to Secretary Ickes, salary \$6,000 per annum. Lawrence Oxley of North Carolina has been appointed a special assistant at a high salary in the Labor Department."

Negro Appointee is Official of Radical Urban League

"Eugene Kinckle Jones, a New York Negro politician, has been appointed a Special Assistant to Secretary Daniel Calhoun Roper, Secretary of Commerce, at a salary of \$7,500 per annum. This Negro is Secretary of the National Urban League" (for which Mrs. Roosevelt was a speaker). "It has headquarters in N. Y. and the wife of our President puts herself on the plane of equality with this and other Negroes in the League. The Negro office holders above named are provided with white stenographers."

Mrs. F. D. R. Addresses Radical Negro-White Urban League

"FIRST LADY TO GIVE URBAN LEAGUE TALK—Organization to Observe Anniversary Here Tomorrow Night", headed the report in the Baltimore Sun (12/11/35) which said:

"Final plans for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the National Urban League to be observed here tomorrow night are nearing completion . . .

"Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who is driving to this city for the occasion will speak on 'The National Urban League' . . .

"Mrs. Roosevelt will have an escort of eight Negro Boy Scouts from Troops 275 and 276. They will accompany her to the speaker's platform."

The Associated Press, 12/13/36, reported her speech before this radical organization, making a flattering appeal for racial equality. To quote:

"'We have long held in this country that ability should be the criterion on which people are judged', Mrs. Roosevelt said, 'but it seems to me that we must come to recognize that as the criterion in dealing with all human beings and not place any limitations upon their achievements except such as may be imposed by their own character and intelligence.'"

Negro Agencies Red-Supported

The National Urban League whose representatives interlock with the leading radical organizations, is another communist-Garland-Fund-supported agency. For example, the official report of the Garland Fund, issued Feb., 1929, on page 23, under "Negro Agencies", lists a donation of \$15,000 to the "National, New York and Brooklyn Urban League—for expenses of money-raising campaign." The report issued Feb., 1926, on page 24, lists a donation of \$1,000. The report of July 31, 1923, page 16, lists a \$500 loan. The 1926 report lists another gift of \$2,000. Etc. And the Red trustees of the Fund giving this money state that they donate **only** for radical purposes.

The N.A.A.C.P. received \$31,552 between 1925-28 alone, from the communist Garland Fund. Negro propaganda organizations together received \$64,511 in this same period, according to the official report issued Feb. 1929.

National Urban League Leaders

L. Hollingsworth Wood, a founder and national committeeman of the notorious Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, has been president of the National Urban League since 1918. It has affiliates in forty-five cities employing a total of 206 workers and, while undoubtedly the League enlists the aid of some non-radical humanitarian innocents, its boards are well directed by experienced radicals, many being American Civil Liberties Union leaders.

Among the National and Chicago Urban League leaders have been or are: James H. Dillard, Mrs. H. G. Leach, the late Jane Addams, Mary McDowell, all of the national committee of the Red-aiding American Civil Liberties Union (and similar subversive groups); Sophonisba P. Breckenridge, Rabbi Louis L. Mann, Amelia Sears, the late Mary Rozet Smith, Horace J. Bridges, Robert E. Park, Ernest F. Tittle, all committee members of the Chicago branch of the infamous American Civil Liberties Union (and similar subversive groups). For affiliations of other leaders, Roberta Burgess, Abraham Lefkowitz, Graham R. Taylor, Zonia Baber, Gilbert S. Cox of the League for Industrial Democracy, Salmon O. Levinson, etc., see "The Red Network".

Corliss Lamont, another national board member, is head of the communist Friends of the Soviet Union and is a writer for the Communist Party.

Ickes Palavers for Negro Social Equality

Roosevelt's Secretary of the Interior, "Honest Harold" Ickes, was the speaker, 2/26/36, for the dinner of the Chicago branch of the National Urban League. There were several hundred members and guests seated together at the Steuben Club tables, about 60% being Negroes. White waitresses waited on all of them. A colored woman escorted Ickes the length of the room to the speakers' table at which Mary McDowell and other radicals were seated.

Ickes N.A.A.C.P. Branch President

In his speech, Ickes said that he had been president of the Chicago branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (communist-Garland-Fund-supported) one year, that Mrs. Ickes had been a member of the research committee of the Chicago Urban League, and that he had also been treasurer of the Frederick Douglass Center (Negro).

He proceeded to berate the "reactionary" Republicans for their treatment of the Negroes, saying that they gave them some political jobs but in effect withheld social equality. The Negroes, he said, wanted a "New Deal" and the Roosevelt regime was giving it to them.

"Closer" Race Relations Again

Out of forty-seven Federal Housing projects under way—and he said there would be many more if the Federal Courts had not held that the Federal Government could not condemn land for housing projects—he said nineteen are "predominantly Negro tenanted" and

five others will "include Negroes" (thus mingling the races socially in twenty-four out of forty-seven projects, according to "Honest" Harold's own words).

He said that white employes of his department, more and more, were coming to him to compliment him on his inter-racial policy of placing Negroes in prominent positions to work side-by-side with them in the same department, saying that they experienced because of this, a new pleasure in their work.

His whole talk tended to incite the Negroes to a sense of injustice at anything less than complete social equality and to align them through the lure of such promises with the Democratic Party.

The little radical so-called "Catholic Worker", which eulogizes leading Communist agitations and reads like the communist Daily Worker, except for studied interspersions of "religion" which "sell" it and its Red radicalism to the unsuspecting, admiringly reports (2/36 issue, page 6):

"FERA Unites Negro, White

"The Pennsylvania Emergency Relief Administration is conducting a farm project near Sanatoga, Pa. as a camp for inter-racial cooperation. The camp consists of four farms totaling 258 acres.

"Pending the erection of wooden barracks the men have been sleeping in army tents. In each tent by design, there is a mixture of white and colored men. Until last spring a Negro social worker was in charge of the project.

"This is the first time the government has attempted such an experiment."

Entertains Communist Youth Congress Negro Secretary

The Washington Sunday Star (1/26/36) reported that five delegates of the communist American Youth Congress (Moscow's recent triumph), which Mrs. Roosevelt later addressed, had tea with her at her invitation at the White House. These guests included the Negress Secretary of the communist American Youth Congress, Elizabeth Scott.

Quoting the report, Mrs. Roosevelt in reply to their communistic questions said: "We need some change in our educational system and perhaps some change in our social system." She said she did not believe in compulsory military training in R.O.T.C. camps." (Nor does any Communist or Socialist.)

Reds Blame Material Environment for Sin

Socialism recognizes no sin, no soul, no individual responsibility in the Biblical sense. Like red Clarence Darrow, Socialists magnify the influences of material environmental surroundings until criminality becomes little more than a mere effect, and personal responsibility for crime becomes nil.

Christianity teaches that it is man's individual will and spirit, expressed in good or criminal ways, which creates environment, and that the regenerated soul regenerates material conditions, but that if

is God's spirit, not material conditions, which must regenerate the soul.

Inasmuch as Socialism regards sex as simply a material, universal, animal appetite to be satisfied freely like hunger, the progeny to be collectivized by the State, prostitution is regarded not as a life of sin, but as an economic pursuit fraught with the discomforts of jailing and venereal disease. The blame for these misfortunes is placed upon the "social system", the law, anything, except upon the individual. Yet everyone knows there are those who are harlots by preference—there always have been—and Christians believe "the wages of sin is death".

Why Not a Party for Black and White Virgins?

The report in *Time* (5/25/36) of Mrs. Roosevelt's garden party to "sixty girls, mostly Negroes, aged 14 to 21", stated that "all have been thrice convicted, mostly for sex offenses. Twenty-six of the girls were syphilitic and practically all of them had gonorrhoea." They were inmates of the National Training School for Girls, the District of Columbia's lock-up for female delinquents.

"Twenty matrons and several Secret Service men patrolled the South Lawn to keep the guests from escaping. Footmen in livery served them ice cream, cake, lemonade . . . Mrs. Roosevelt received each and every one with a warm handshake, and after an hour of cake-eating took them through the new White House kitchens and the State Chambers on the lower floor, gave them each a small engraved photograph of the White House."

It has been suggested that a party in honor of black and white virgins might have been a greater encouragement to national morality.

Did White House Sympathy Encourage Escape?

At any rate, Mrs. Roosevelt's appeal, as released through the press, made no mention of the need of converting these girls to a sense of shame and a resolve to mend their ways, so that they would need no institutional incarceration for venereal disease treatments. Rather, her entire appeal centered on the need for better material comforts and institutional advantages for the girls.

Encouraged by Mrs. Roosevelt's fulsome sympathy, perhaps, as an aftermath, six of the girls escaped from the institution and had to be recaptured (*Chicago Tribune* 5/28/36).

The Roosevelts Pose as Negroes' Comrades

In keeping with Socialism, the propensities of President and Mrs. Roosevelt and their administration appointees for having themselves photographed with Negroes, in poses of social camaraderie, have aroused comment from non-radicals.

Roosevelt had himself photographed for the press surrounded by his Negro White House guests, posed shaking hands. But when someone snapped a picture of him leaving his wheel chair, in Vincennes, Ind., the plate was immediately ordered confiscated and

destroyed by his men, and was shattered over the protests of the photographer (Chicago Tribune 6/15/36).

After Roosevelt's Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Josephine Roche, addressed the Red-supported National Association for Advancement of Colored People, she was smilingly photographed for the press with her arm around the Negress who had just been given the Spingarn medal, donated by the president of the N.A.A.C.P., J. E. Spingarn, who is himself not colored but Jewish. He has been president since 1930 and an official of the N.A.A.C.P. since 1913.

For the first time in the chief executive's offices, says a Southern paper, a Negro, Fred Pryor, serves as "a confidential secretary to President Roosevelt", and his photo at his desk "on duty in the White House" has been broadcast in the press (Kansas City Call) to show the honors Roosevelt bestows upon the Negro race.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Vote-Getting Poses with Negroes

At Detroit, Mrs. Roosevelt posed for a winning vote-getting interracial picture, showing herself grinning broadly into the face of a Negro girl and clasping one of the girl's hands which held a flower for Mrs. Roosevelt. This was reprinted for the nation's press. (Chicago Examiner 9/10/35.)

One Southern paper noted that Mrs. Roosevelt was photographed for the "Afro-American" of 12/14/35 with two Negro escorts from Howard University, one on each side of her holding an arm, but that she had refused to be photographed with ex-Governor "Ma" Ferguson, whose family is opposed to Communism. Mrs. Nalle, daughter of the Fergusons, saw and smelled Russia for herself and dislikes its principles and atheism.

Roosevelt-Supported Howard University

Mrs. Roosevelt's interest in Howard University has been shown in more than one way.

Dean Kelly Miller and Congressman Mitchell, themselves colored, made efforts to get aid from the Roosevelt administration to curb Communist agitations at the Government-supported Howard University for colored at Washington, D. C. Howard's president, as such, is listed as an employe of Secretary Ickes' Department of the Interior.

Under pressure, Ickes made a supposed investigation, but as both Ickes and the president of Howard are ardent supporters of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union (one of Ickes' speeches is now being distributed by the A.C.L.U. as propaganda), a whitewash or burial of the "investigation" was all that could be expected.

Ask Official Investigation of Communism

Kelly Miller appealed to Senator Tydings, charging that on 5/18/35, the President of Howard University himself, Mordecai W. Johnson, had presided over a meeting at Howard University at which

speakers openly advocated bloody revolution for the overthrow of the existing American order.

To quote from his appeal: "At the session of Sunday afternoon, April 19th, the conference was addressed by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Professors Dorsey and Harris of the University faculty. Mr. James W. Ford, Vice-Presidential candidate" (Negro) "on the Communist ticket during the last Presidential election, asked to be given permission to speak. He announced the well known principle of communism to bring about revolution by force. Professors Harris and Dorsey urged that the Negro should join with the forces of labor to bring about this salvation.

"I thereupon arose and stated that the only components of the labor forces that are willing and ready to unite with the Negro were those of radical or Communistic leanings and that it would be suicidal for the Negro to ally himself with any force intent upon upsetting the Constitution and promoting revolution. Two speakers in reply to my remarks passionately urged revolution through bloodshed; one of them stated in vehement tones that without shedding blood there could be no remission of sins.

"Mr. Waldman, Washington correspondent of the Daily Worker, a Communistic organ, stated not only once but twice; 'The revolution is coming notwithstanding the F. D. Roosevelts and the Kelly Millers.' President Johnson presided at this session"

President Johnson had said, 5/18/33, Mt. Olivet Church, N. Y. City (speech printed in N. Y. Age, 5/27/33): "I don't mind being called a Communist. The day will come when being called a Communist will be the highest honor that can be paid to any individual; that day is soon coming."

Roosevelt as Usual Rewards Radicalism

Roosevelt appointed Mordecai Johnson to the advisory board of the National Youth Administration (National Republic 9/35) as his response to the charges of Communism leveled against Johnson.

"Howard University Brims with Communist Doctrine", was the account in the patriotic Awakener of 11/1/35 (110 W. 42nd St., N. Y. City). To quote:

"Those close to the Howard situation declare that the incidents which led to the present charges were merely the culmination of a long campaign of Communist propaganda among the 2,500 students of the University. For some time the aggressiveness of the Communist students at Howard, aided by sympathetic faculty members, has been an open scandal in Washington. In every case of Communist picketing at the Capitol, students from Howard have been conspicuous among the leaders. Indeed, the National Student League, the official Communist student organization was born at Howard University, where its first national convention was held in December, 1933. . . ."

Mrs. Roosevelt Intervenes

"Early this year, another charge involving the waste of \$38,000 WPA money which was allotted to Howard for improvements almost resulted in the public condemnation of the President of Howard by the Interior Department. The story which is generally believed is that Secretary Ickes had already prepared a letter condemning the Howard prexy, when Mrs. Roosevelt intervened and persuaded him to drop the matter." (He probably needed very little persuasion.)

One always hears from American Civil Liberties Union followers the glib reply that they are merely upholding "free speech" when they are charged with sponsoring Communist propaganda. Mrs. Roosevelt and Secretary Ickes, both used this "phonograph record" argument when they opposed repression of Communist teachings in the schools.

Mordecai Johnson Eulogizes Communist Russia

Dr. Johnson's fulsome eulogy of Communist Russia delivered at Howard University (6/9/33), in which he declared a new religion, Communism, was being evolved there, was reported in the Negro "Chicago Defender" (6/10/33). To quote:

"Dr. Johnson urged his hearers not to allow the words Communism and Socialism to blind their eyes to the realization that on Russian soil today—it makes no difference what mistakes are being made or what crimes are being committed—there is a movement for the first time in the history of the world to make available the natural resources for the life of the common man."

New Deal Negro Attitude Marxist

The studied, insincere and obsequious flattery by the Roosevelts and their radical supporters of the Negro people is without precedent in any American political party. However, it is no accident but follows, as closely as other parts of the Roosevelt Socialist program, the old well-laid, well-thought-out plan of the Marxists to enlist and use the Negro to change the American system of government and the entire social order.

RED INROADS IN THE SOUTH

Southern "Bible Belt" Hard to Penetrate—Making Progress Now

In spite of the fact that the Southern "Bible belt" has been the most difficult for Socialists and Communists to penetrate, advances are being made all along the line now, centering largely around certain radical educators in Southern colleges, a small group of Southern intellectuals radicalized in Northern colleges who operate committees and socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy lecture forums, Negro and poor white share-croppers being assiduously organized by Reds, and a few out-and-out ulcerous Red training schools such as Commonwealth College at Mena, Arkansas, and Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tenn. Scripps-Howard pro-

Socialist newspapers and a few other Southern papers operated by radicals support the movement. The people at large do not.

Groups such as the communist John Reed Club have long been under the protecting wing of the University of North Carolina headed by Frank P. Graham (Roosevelt appointee), whose boast of his defeat of State sedition bills appears in the chapter on Commonwealth College (p. 204). He and Howard D. Odum, Prof. of Sociology and director of the School of Public Welfare of the University of North Carolina, were fellow advisory board members of the Soviet Government's Moscow State University Summer School formed to recruit American college students to go over to Soviet Russia to be trained in communism and atheism (the day's first course scheduled for 1935) by Soviet revolutionary experts, Hallie Flanagan, head of Roosevelt's communistic Federal Theatre Project, Wm. Allan Neilson, etc., being fellow members. (See "The Red Network", p. 255.)

Highlander Folk School

When the American Legion attempted to block a \$7,000 payment from Roosevelt's FERA to the Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tenn., wrathful resolutions against any possible delay in payment were passed by the communist-socialist All Southern Conference for Civil and Trade Union Rights, in session May 26, 1935.

Highlander is closely associated with Commonwealth College. One of its founders, Myles Horton, in describing its work and founding, in the radical Social Frontier (1/36); thus explained the choice of location:

"Here in the mountains, should the economic situation become pressing enough, the people could be made to understand that the socialization of property would give them more personal freedom than would ever again be possible under the existing profit system."

"Here was an opportunity to direct the American revolutionary tradition towards a cooperative society operated by and for the workers. Ideas of revolt run through many of the songs written by workers, some of which are sung as ballads. Many strike songs are as class-conscious as the writings of Karl Marx, and much simpler.

"Having decided to concentrate on the farmers and industrial workers in the southern mountains, the problem arose of how to go about the job."

Educating for New Social Order—Leading Reds Adorn Committee

"The Highlander Folk School, located on a mountain farm, within five hours' drive of a number of industrial centers, was opened November, 1932, to provide an educational center for southern workers, for the purpose of educating rural and industrial leaders for a new social order. . . . We were fortunate in securing for our advisory committee Reinhold Niebuhr, George S. Counts, Norman Thomas, Mary Van Kleeck, and other outstanding social educators." (All leaders in the Socialist-Communist united front movement.)

He describes the participation of Highlander students in the United Mine Workers' and other strikes as part of the curriculum and says:

"In an effort to help build a militant labor movement and to give **experience** to our students, the school moved from Monteagle and is stationed for a week in a mill town near Chattanooga. Teachers and students are scattered in the homes of striking hosiery workers. We meet one hour each day for discussion. The remainder of the time is spent at union meetings or **on the picket line**. A Washington's Birthday parade, which we helped organize, led by the local High School band, ended as a mass picket line in front of the Daisy Hosiery Mill. Four hundred shots were fired into the unarmed paraders by armed guards inside the mill. Our librarian and four other men and women were shot. As a result of the parade, the three Richmond Hosiery Mills were forced to deal with the union officials. **Aside from the educational value to our students, we were able to broaden the outlook of the strikers.** The school has been asked to do **educational work** for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers in Tennessee and neighboring states."

Comment on such Highlander Folk School "educational work" seems unnecessary.

Radical "Peace" Strikes

As an example of Red inroads being made in the South, the following description of the revolutionary "Peace" Strike in the Socialist Call (5/2/36) is of interest:

"In the South 18,000 students at Negro colleges joined the walk-out. . . . The strike was sponsored nationally by the American Student Union formed last December by the merger of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy." (Communist and Socialist Party organizations, respectively.)

Militant Leftist Union Plans for South

The same paper announced, under the heading "Three-Union Bloc Plans to Invade Open-Shop South";

"Plans for a drive by the clothing union bloc to organize the south were announced at the 25th annual convention of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers." (Socialist.)

"The drive, a cooperative one, would link forces of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union with the hosiery workers, in an intelligently directed educational organization campaign spread over a number of years, Leo Krzycki of the Amalgamated's general executive board told the delegates.

"Southern Organizer George L. Googe of the American Federation of Labor, the United Mine Workers District 19 and numerous city and state central bodies have pledged aid in the campaign."

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union has come out in its paper for the formation of the communist Farmer-Labor Party with

State and local candidates but with Roosevelt as the Presidential candidate (Daily Worker 6/17/36).

These unions are backing Roosevelt for re-election as the most hopeful Socialist timber. They are and always have been under militantly pro-Soviet left wing Socialist control. David Dubinsky of the Socialist Party, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union and also vice-president of the A. F. of L., was formerly exiled to Siberia for Red revolutionary activities in Russia.

Sidney Hillman, Russian-born revolutionary Socialist, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union since 1915, was appointed to Roosevelt's NRA board and is a family dinner guest of the Roosevelts at the White House. Leo Krzycki is a member of the Socialist Party national executive committee.

The American Federation of Hosiery Workers Union is headed by the militant Socialist Party member, Emil Rieve, also a Roosevelt-supporter.

Radical textile strike organizers banned from Knoxville mills are now the proteges of Roosevelt's TVA, operating a cooperative weaving business on Government property.

Communist-aiding A.C.L.U. Active in South

Centered always in the forefront of the Red movement is the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union.

The American Civil Liberties Union State chairmen (1936) for Southern States are:

Alabama: Rev. Charles H. S. Houk, 832 Oxmoor Road, Birmingham; Arkansas: Kenneth Coffelt, New Donaghey Bldg., Little Rock; Georgia: Rev. Dr. P. D. McGeachy, 218 Sycamore St., Decatur; Kentucky: Byron Pumphrey, 316 Citizens Bank Bldg., Lexington; Louisiana: Isaac S. Heller, Canal Bank Bldg., New Orleans; Mississippi: Jo Drake Arrington, 411 Hewes Bldg., Gulfport; Tennessee: Prof. William R. Amberson, University of Tennessee, Memphis; Virginia: Virginius Dabney, Richmond Times Dispatch, Richmond."

The Communist-Socialist committees pertaining to activities in the South, in which the American Civil Liberties Union participates, have their New York main headquarters as follows:

Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa, 112 East 19th St., Norman Thomas, chairman, Aron Gilmartin, secretary; Joint Committees to Aid the Herndon Defense, 112 East 19th St., Mary Fox, secretary-treasurer; (I. W. W.) Kentucky Miners' Defense Committee, 94 Fifth Avenue, Herbert Mahler, secretary-treasurer; National Defense Committee for the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, 112 East 19th St., Aron Gilmartin, secretary, Dr. Hubert Herring, treasurer; Scottsboro Defense Committee, 112 East 19th St., Rev. Allan Knight Chalmers, chairman, Morris Shapiro, secretary. (From June, 1936, Annual Report of American Civil Liberties Union.)

Mississippi Socialist Cooperative Farm of Negroes and Whites

Revolutionary Socialist Sherwood Eddy is operating a Socialist cooperative farm of 2138 acres for Negroes and whites at Hillhouse, Miss. His close associates, the Rust brothers (John and Mack), who have perfected a cotton picking machine, wired President Roosevelt to suppress anti-Red activities in the South. They want, says Sherwood Eddy, writing in the communist People's Press (4/18/36) to "socialize" their cotton picking machine.

"After negotiations, several of us formed the Rust Foundation, which will utilize nine-tenths of the profit of the invention of the machine, and when it reaches the stage of mass production, will found a series of cooperative farms, cooperative stores and educational projects . . ."

Eddy appeals for funds to be sent to room 704, 347 Madison Ave., N. Y. City, and says:

"The whole situation is full of dynamite and of possibilities for good or evil—peonage, serfdom, poverty, disease, robbery, lynching and violence on the one hand, or a cooperative commonwealth on the other."

According to statements of the Rusts:

"Reports indicate that a deal just negotiated with the Amtorg Trading Corporation puts the Rust Cotton Picker Co. in a strong position financially. Two of the machines are to be shipped shortly to the Soviet Union, and one of the Rust brothers will proceed there this fall to supervise tests under Soviet conditions. It is understood that machines destined for the Soviet Union will be sold rather than leased, as in this country. With unemployment non-existent in the U. S. S. R. the problem of displacing labor will not be a consideration."

"In other words it would appear that the Rust brothers are being subsidized by the Soviet Government for the purpose of restricting the use of their machine in the United States." (The Advisor 6/3/36.)

The Share-Croppers' Union

In 1935, the Communist Party's Share-Croppers' Union claimed some 12,000 members around the Alabama district. It works in a united front agreement with the Socialist Party's Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, which was only formed in July, 1934 but, according to the communist "Southern Worker", had 25,000 members in February, 1936. These members are largely Negroes, but are controlled and agitated by Norman Thomas and white leaders from the entire Red movement.

Howard Kester (see "The Red Network"), militant left-wing Socialist organizer for the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union (S.T.F.U.), writes the distorted story of the difficulties he and his fellow Reds are having in organizing Negroes and whites for the "class struggle" in the South. He labels the opposition to his Red agitations as "terrorism".

Not only the entire organized Red Press is backing this fight to organize the Southern Negroes for uprisings, but even the New York

Times has printed sympathetic articles, the movie news reels have shown propaganda pictures, and the National Broadcasting Company enabled Norman Thomas to broadcast to the nation his denunciation and vilification of Southerners because they oppose these communistic agitations.

S.T.F.U. and Share-Croppers' Union in "United Front"

The Communist Party's Daily Worker (3/24/36) praised Howard Kester's booklet on the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union but noted his careful omission of the mention of the two united-front agreements made between the Socialist S.T.F.U. and the Communist Party's Share-Croppers' Union "which brought two great fighting bodies into a united front against the landlords" and recalled "the enthusiasm with which they hailed the united front agreements, and the joyous welcome they gave Tom Burke, assistant secretary of the Sharecroppers' Union when he appeared before the convention of the Tenant Farmers' Union in January." (1936)

S.T.F.U. Convention Favors "Nationalization" of Farm Lands

The Southern Tenant Farmers' Union in its second annual convention held (1/7/36) at Labor Temple, Little Rock, Ark., adopted a socialist-communist resolution for a Land Bill calling for "the establishment of a National Agricultural Authority 'for the acquisition, regulation and control of agricultural lands.' All farms over 160 acres 'fit for agriculture shall be purchased' and become the property of the people of the United States and shall be administered by National Land Authority."

To further quote the Communist Party's Daily Worker 1/8/36:

"Greetings to the Southern Tenant Farmers' Convention continued today, including those of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, and the Labor and Socialist Defense, presented by its national secretary, Aron Gilmartin. John Barnett brought the greetings of the 100,000 farmers affiliated to Farmers' National Committee for Action, and Donald Henderson, editor of the Rural Worker spoke on the need for unionism of the three million agricultural workers in the country, whose problems, he said, are fundamentally the same.

"The convention went on record endorsing the Rural Worker. Another resolution setting up a defense apparatus, in cooperation with the Labor and Socialist Defense, was also adopted.

"Election of officers was held, with H. L. Mitchell re-elected secretary, and J. R. Butler, president; E. B. McKinney, first vice-president; Odis L. Sweeded, second vice-president; and an executive council of eleven. The executive committee includes: H. L. Mitchell, J. R. Butler, E. B. McKinney, Odis L. Sweeded, Walter Moskop, Wiley Harris, J. E. Cameron, J. A. Allen, W. M. Stephens, Howard Kester, and Mrs. Marie Pierce."

The Farmers' National Committee for Action (see "The Red Network") is a Communist organization and Donald Henderson and John Barnett are Communist organizers.

"Revolt Among Sharecroppers" Story of S.T.F.U.

Kester entitles his booklet on the S.T.F.U., "Revolt Among Sharecroppers". It is sold by the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy, of which Norman Thomas is executive director. In it, he thanks the following for their cooperation: Reinhold Niebuhr*, Elizabeth Gilman*, Gardner Jackson (radical Roosevelt appointee), Walter White* (of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which is actively supported by Mrs. Roosevelt), Ralph Harlow*, Dr. A. D. Beittel, Rev. John Knox, Dr. Wm. R. Amberson (State Chmn. for Tenn. of the A.C.L.U., who, in behalf of the Socialist Party and the League for Industrial Democracy, has written a pamphlet entitled "The Plight of the Share Cropper" in collaboration with Norman Thomas), Miss Frances Williams, Miss Beth Torrey, Mrs. Chas. Johnson, Mr. C. T. Carpenter (an Arkansas attorney for the A.C.L.U.), and H. L. Mitchell (S.T.F.U. official and State of Arkansas secretary of the Socialist Party).

Denounces Patriotic Methodist Friend of Unemployed

Kester repeatedly denounces one of the most spiritual and self-sacrificing characters in the Methodist Church, Rev. J. Abner Sage of Arkansas, who worked arduously to help the unemployed in a practical, American, Christian way, but who opposed Kester's communistic agitators. The pathetic aftermath of Rev. Sage's anti-Communist struggle was that radical Methodist pressure from above caused his removal from Marked Tree, and he even had to sell part of his furniture in his struggle with poverty. If there were people financially able to help him, they failed to save him so that he could continue his work against Communism.

Of Rev. Sage's patriotic Christian helpers in Marked Tree, Kester says: "These friends of the Rev. Sage impressed this investigator as being more ruthless, vicious and callous to suffering than Chicago gangsters." He meant that they were "callous" to his camouflage of "humanitarianism" for "Socialism".

Koch and Reed of Commonwealth "Victims of Rising Terror"

Kester says: ". . . among the first victims of the rising terror" (when Red agitators were jailed or ordered out of town for advocating violence) "were Lucien Koch, director of Commonwealth College" (Roosevelt appointee and director of the Roosevelt-supported communistic hot bed of free love, atheism, nudism, etc., according to Legislative testimony) "and Robert Reed, a resident student from Texas. These men were sent by the student body of the college to assist in the organization of the union. Koch and Reed held a meeting in a Negro church near Gilmore, Arkansas. Suddenly and without warning the union was invaded by a drunken mob of deputies and planters and the two men were forced from the church. . . ." (**Anti-Communists** are customarily portrayed as drunken brutes or low characters by Reds.)

"A rescue party composed of sharecroppers started out to find the two men. On the road they discovered a rope with a hangman's knot

*Listed in "The Red Network".

already neatly tied. The rope intended for Koch and Reed had been lost by the mob and now reposes in the museum at Commonwealth College."

Roosevelt Rewards Koch

After these and similar activities of communistic Commonwealth College under Koch's direction had been publicly aired by the arrest of agitators and by the Arkansas Legislative investigation of Commonwealth College, Roosevelt responded by rewarding Koch with a remunerative "brain trust" position in Washington in the consumers' division of NRA (U.S. 11/10/35). (See also p. 205, under Commonwealth College.)

Other Southern Tenant Farmers' Union agitators whose activities are described by Kester include: W. H. Stultz, its executive; Clay East; J. R. Butler; "Rev." Roy Burt, Socialist Party organizer connected with the Methodist Church board of education (740 Rush St., Chicago); C. H. Smith, "a local preacher"; Atley Delaney, of Mass., who was secretary of the Commonwealth student body in January, 1935; Jack Herling of Norman Thomas' Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief; E. B. McKinney, a Negro preacher.

The latter was on his way to address a Chicago red League for Industrial Democracy meeting on the subject of Southern cruelty to share-croppers and "terrorism" towards Reds, when two auto loads of Southerners "persuaded" him to get off his bus and remain with a Negro friend who had no telephone, until it was too late for him to reach the meeting, leaving Chicago "comrades" in agony of suspense. Kester failed to relate this example of Southern "terrorism" toward uncivil liberties.

Even from England came the British imported radicals Naomi Mitchison and Zita Baker, who, acting as agitators for the red League for Industrial Democracy, went into Arkansas to do their work.

Weary Arkansans Plead for Relief from Red Agitators

It was not surprising that the Marked Tree Tribune of 3/28/35 begged, editorially, for no more agitators.

Under the title "No More Agitators, Please!", they said in part: "Marked Tree has had about all the agitators it can use, for say at least fifty years. It is estimated that it will take at least that length of time to get straightened out on all the 'isms' they represent; citizens are also having trouble getting their color charts straightened out as to the varying shades from bright red to mild parlor pink. For all practical purposes and to untrained ears their 'hooey' all sounds the same.

"All of them—from the misguided and apoplectic Ward Rodgers to the smooth and silky Norman Thomas—urge that the 'down-trodden masses arise and demand their rights.' Just what these rights are they have not yet made clear, but to one who has to work for a living it would seem that this is the general idea: 'The Government is supposed to furnish, without hope of repayment, food and lodging for all who wish it (and Mr. Roosevelt whyinhell ain't there any T-bone

steaks on this relief menu?); landowners, who have been making so much money off their tenants that they only have three mortgages and two tax liens on their farms, should immediately install bathrooms with hot and cold running water in the tenant houses, and provide each tenant with a robot to do his work."

To Reds the Landlord is Always Simon Legree

"Says the Grenada, Miss., Sentinel:

"A flock of braintrusters, headed by the Socialist, Thomas, has gone into Arkansas and raised a lot of stink about the relations between landlords and tenants. They know about as much about that question as the average man does about the Darwinian theory. They are trouble-makers, pure and simple. No good can come from their visits. They seem to think that the LANDLORD is old man Simon Legree grown meaner with age, and the TENANT poor Uncle Tom grown more careworn and thin with age."

"Busted" Landlords Unjustly Lambasted

"We do not know much about Arkansas people, except that most of them moved to Arkansas from Mississippi. They did not grow demon-like in one generation. We know, positively, that in Mississippi, the tenants, as a class, have exploited the landlord, rather than the tenants being exploited by the landlords. Ask the average "busted" land-owner in Mississippi why he is "busted". He will reply that he "over-furnished" his tenants during prosperous years, that his tenants had bankrupted him. We are inclined to believe that, if a careful analysis of the situation in Arkansas were made, it would be found that such was the condition there."

Roosevelt FERA Agitator Arrested—Wires Mrs. F.D.R.

The Red agitator, Ward H. Rodgers was, until ousted by local Arkansas authorities, one of Roosevelt's FERA teachers. He also teaches at red Commonwealth College, and is an ex-Methodist minister of the communistic Harry Ward breed. When he was in Poinsett County haranguing a crowd for the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, telling them that he could lead a mob "to lynch every planter in Poinsett County", he was arrested on charges of anarchy (1/16/35). Thereupon, his comrades, Lucien Koch, director of Commonwealth, and H. L. Mitchell of the S:T:F.U., wired Mrs. Roosevelt and her friend Hilda Smith to help Rodgers out. (Chicago Tribune 1/25/35).

Rodger's trial was postponed along, somehow, and finally dropped. One wonders what happened, really.

Rodgers Wants Revolution Under Any Name

I have a certified copy of the letter taken from Ward Rodgers by the authorities of Poinsett County when he was jailed. It was written by Rodgers to Clarence Senior, secretary of the Socialist Party (549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.), dated 1/12/35, and discusses details about the Communist and Socialist Party united front plans in the South. In it, he says to Senior:

"We have no patriotic loyalty to old organizations in the South. **We want a revolution under any name.** By the way, that was the attitude of the thirty-six students in the **FERA workers' education school at Austin.** When they thought of leaving the Demo. Party, it was for a rev. organization. Demo. P. is considered similar to the British Labor Party or German Social Demo. and not as fascists and I think that is a correct interpretation of the Roosevelt Demo." (The abbreviations are his.)

Compares Roosevelt Democracy with Socialist Parties Abroad

The British Labor Party and German Social Democratic Party, are both Marxian Socialist parties which place the emphasis on attaining Socialism by legislation first and by violent revolution second. Rodgers compared Roosevelt's Democratic Party with these but preferred the order of emphasis reversed in accordance with Communist Party ideas, placing revolutionary action first.

Rodgers mentions "Williams" in his letter, meaning, probably, Claude C. Williams, one of his fellow Red organizers, who had been ousted as minister of the Paris, Arkansas, Presbyterian Church for radicalism in 1934.

A great outcry was raised about Williams' dismissal, by the very red National Religion and Labor Foundation, an organization of radical ministers using the various churches to propagandize communistic doctrines. (See "The Red Network" for their atheist Soviet cartoons and outright revolutionary propaganda and Communist literature.)

Williams' Red Agitations Probably Justified "Flogging"

The November 1934 bulletin of the Foundation gave a long laudatory report on Williams' radical agitations among southern miners, Negroes and tenant farmers and boasted that he had organized "the largest workers' demonstration in the southwest. It took an hour for the procession to pass the Herald-Tribune Bldg. in Fort Smith." (Arkansas.)

The press carried the news (6/17/36) that the same Claude C. Williams and Willie Sue Blagden were flogged outside of Earle, Ark., on their way to attend the "funeral" of a Negro agitator of the red Southern Tenant Farmers' Union. Later, the Negro was said to be alive and the so-called flogging tale an invention for publicity purposes. (If so, it was successful.)

However, Willie Sue Blagden, radical offspring of a respectable Memphis family, was even in trouble with the Socialist Party executive committee in Mass. because of her militant activities in connection with the Communist united front (Daily Worker 5/27/35). She is a member of the communist American League Against War and Fascism and was a student at the Roosevelt-supported communistic Commonwealth College in 1932, according to the 6/15/32 Commonwealth College bulletin.

THE COMMUNISTS' AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS AND THE NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

Formation and Development Encouraged by Mrs. F. D. R.

Mrs. Roosevelt has encouraged not only the formation but the development of the American Youth Congress, a Communist-Socialist united front movement under Communist Party control, which holds regional Congresses all over the Country and aims to draw all radicals, party and non-party members, as well as Christians, into the Red Front for class war.

The Red Front has gone far in France and it promises to go far in the United States.

The report made 9/26/35 to the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International at Moscow by Wolf Michal and reprinted by the Communist Party's Workers' Library Publishers, N. Y., says:

"The united front is advancing! Communist and Socialist Youth Leagues are already working together in France, Spain, Austria, Italy, Poland, Switzerland, Bulgaria, Roumania, and Latvia." (Page 27.)

"Comrade Dimitroff called upon the Young Communist and Young Socialist Leagues at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International to set up anti-fascist associations based on the platform of the class struggle". (Page 31.)

Communists Boast About "Youth" Successes

"Thanks to the joint participation and work of the young American comrades with Socialist and other non-fascist youth at the Youth Congress, originally called by a reactionary group desirous of fascist honors, our Young Communist League of the United States helped to bring about the unity of several non-fascist organizations with a membership of over a million. Jointly with these organizations our comrades energetically set to work and a second Youth Congress was called, the only one of its kind in the history of the American youth movement. Eight hundred and forty-six organizations with a membership of 1,350,000 were represented at this convention and cooperated in finding a path to be taken by the American youth to free itself from want and oppression." (Page 39.)

One is suspicious about the radical policy of calling the original formation of the American Youth Congress "reactionary" and "fascist" (meaning "anti-Communist"), and its organizer Viola Ilma, who conveniently melted away, a "fascist", although information concerning her would classify her with the radicals.

Radical Demands of Ilma "Conservative" Group

The Davenport Daily Times (Sept. 18, 1934) reporting the formation of a regional conference of the Congress in Davenport, said that at the first American Youth Congress held in New York, in August 1934, in New York University, attended by about 500 leaders of youth groups, "which was widely publicized due to the schism which

developed when Communists and their followers organized a separate youth organization, the Ilma group, known as the more conservative group urged" (Here follows a group of typical radical demands for freedom of speech for teachers and students, "a curricula adjusted to meet the changing social conditions and **changing economic order**", more lenient divorce laws, a declaration against war, in good radical pacifist style, etc.)

"Sponsors of this conference which was instituted by Miss Ilma included Miss Anne Morgan" and "Mrs. August Belmont" (both of Mrs. Roosevelt's socialistic Survey Associates), "Christopher Morley, Arthur Garfield Hays, **Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt**, and Ogden Mills.

"Among the speakers were Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia, Adolph Berle, Jr., Hon. John Winant, Governor of the state of New Hampshire, and Mr. Hays."

Other "New Deal" Influences

This lists, then, among sponsors and speakers, Arthur Garfield Hays*, the Jewish radical who is ever active on the Communist battle front as National Counsel of the Red-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, which is so influential with Roosevelt and his New Deal; Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia*, rampant radical and one time Socialist; John G. Winant, Roosevelt appointee and president of the Garland-Fund-supported National Consumers' League, of which Mrs. Roosevelt is vice president, long directed by Communist Engels' apostle, Florence Kelley, and now by her son, Nicholas, who is also a Roosevelt appointee; Adolph Berle, Jr., one of Roosevelt's "brain trusters", former associate in the law firm of radical Supreme Court Justice Brandeis, and now New York City Chamberlain in Mayor LaGuardia's cabinet. (Berle signed a petition to Roosevelt for a radical program and redistribution of wealth.)

There is nothing "anti-Communist" or "conservative" about these active sponsors, nor about Mrs. Roosevelt. The prompt, supposed, triumphant "capture" of the Congress by the Communists, therefore, is not the surprising event it is represented to be.

A Typical Regional Youth Congress

A regional Michigan Youth Congress held at Ann Arbor, Mich., 12/14, 15, 16/34, picked a typical continuation committee composed of representatives of the Young Communist League; Young People's Socialist League; the Proletarian (Communist) Party; five **Y. W. C. A.** branches; a Congregational Church; four local high schools; the Detroit Catholic Students' Conference; Detroit Federation of Labor (which is radically controlled); Jewish Community Center, Detroit; Central M. E. Church, Detroit; University of Michigan Barristers' Society; communist National Student League; University Young Democrats' Club of Detroit.

The resolutions and proceedings of all these conferences read like a carbon copy of a report prepared by the communist Daily Worker—same old phrases, same hackneyed arguments, same demand for

abolition of the R. O. T. C., same denunciation of war for one's country, same incitation to civil, Red, class war.

Detroit Congress, Communist-led, Opens on July 4th

The second American Youth Congress held 7/4, 5, 6/35, in Detroit, with the organizing headquarters at the central **Y. M. C. A.**, 2230 Witherell St., was a great Communist-Party-led affair delighting the hearts of revolutionaries the world over.

Gil(bert) Green(berg)'s jubilant report to the Comintern Congress in Moscow, as national secretary of the Young Communist League (**Y. C. L.**) of U. S. A., is reprinted in the communist *Daily Worker* (9/28/35). Describing the American Youth Congress, he says: "In the period of less than a year, with the active participation of the Young Communist League a broad united front has been established representing more than a million organized youth."

Speaking of the new Communist Party policy of claiming American heroes of history as fellow revolutionists, instead of reviling them, as formerly, he says they "have correctly utilized the rich revolutionary traditions of the American people; have recognized the national love of youth for the land of their birth and connected this with the need for taking this land and its wealth out of the hands of plutocrats."

Boring from Within

He says: "Of great importance for the whole **Y. C. L.** is the establishment of a correct estimation of, and approach to, the large mass organizations of youth controlled by the bourgeoisie . . . Comrade Dimitroff has in the sharpest manner placed before the **Y. C. L.**'s, the need for **penetrating** these organizations. . . . Our **Y. C. L.**ers must enter these organizations to work to transform them from centers of bourgeois influence into centers for united front struggle, of proletarian influence in the course of less than a year our **Y. C. L.** built 175 units within these mass organizations and through these has begun to anchor the united front down below our **Y. C. L.** must also improve its work of **penetrating Roosevelt labor camps.**

"We must not underestimate the influence that these army controlled camps can have in militarizing and fascizing the unemployed youth in these camps we must fight against every step at militarization" (Roosevelt is now removing army officers from CCC camps.)

He announced, regarding unity with Socialist Party Youth, "in the very near future we aim to achieve organic unity in the ranks of the students."

The **American Student Union** (Socialist **L. I. D.** and Communist **N. S. L.** merger) was the result.

"In the **American Youth Congress** we can see the living example of how unity between the proletarian and middle class youth is possible.



Facsimiles of two characteristic Communist Party pamphlets inciting Negro Red revolution.
See page 223.



Photo taken at Washington, D. C. Communist headquarters showing part of group preparing to parade against "capitalistic oppression."

"In the past years our Y. C. L. has radically broken with its previous sectarian approach toward middle class youth, especially student youth. Only this made possible the development of such powerful student actions as the April 12 student strike against war and fascism, on which day 184,000 students walked out of their classrooms at one given hour, in the greatest demonstration of youth solidarity ever witnessed in our country."

"Permitting" Church Services

"At the 2nd American Youth Congress the Y. C. L. delegation was faced with many complicated questions anyone of which, if not handled in a broad way, could have resulted in a break in the united front. For example the question of religion. Many religious youths were skeptical about uniting with the Communists, although they were against fascism, because they feared this was a trap to force our atheist views upon them. This problem was solved by simply agreeing to permit all the religious youths in the Congress to hold church services Sunday morning. This did not compromise the Communist Youth and yet showed to the masses that this was not a united front against religion but against political reaction. . . .

"If our Y. C. L. in the United States has made progress, and it has, great credit must be given to the Central Committee of our Party and especially to the General Secretary, Comrade Browder, who has been giving more and more attention to the problems of the youth."

Without Hymn or Bible Reading—Jesus Derided

The "church services" to which Green refers were a joke.

Rev. L. P. Buroker, a real Christian minister who attended and reported the Congress for the patriotic magazine, "National Republic", said (Sept. 1935 issue):

"This 'religious service' was without hymn or music of any kind and carried on without the reading of a single word from the holy Bible. In fact the name of Jesus was mentioned just three times, as I recall it, twice in derision and once to attribute words to Him of which the Bible makes no mention."

Harry Ward (national chairman of the communist American League Against War and Fascism, of which Communist Earl Browder is vice-chairman; national chairman of the communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union; communist Garland Fund director; etc., etc.; general secy. since 1911 of the pro-communist Methodist Federation for Social Service; professor of "Christian" Ethics at red Union Theological Seminary and chief long-time borer-from-within the Methodist Church for Communism) delivered the "sermon" for this "religious service". The Communists placed the job in safe hands.

The "Sermon" a Communistic Tirade

To quote Rev. Buroker's report: "Ward's speech was the most radical pronouncement of the entire Congress. Standing with feet wide apart, pulling one hand out of his pocket occasionally to gesticulate

wildly, in a high shrill voice, he called upon atheists and Christians to unite.

"There isn't any real difference between atheists and Christians', he shouted. 'You must unite in destroying the social order which is denying you your rights. You can't love people into a new society.'"

This statement produced a veritable tornado of applause. Urging his hearers to carry their fight for Communism back into their churches, he screamed, 'Don't let your preachers and churches bluff you! The one thing you have to do is to keep your program on a plan of action rather than theory.'

Approval of So-Called "Ministers"

"The Youth Congress not only claimed, but actually had a surprising support in religious circles. It has now become a question with me whether the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. are to be classed as 'religious organizations' and whether the 'C' should stand for Christian or Communist

"It was announced that the so-called 'religious service' held on Sunday morning at which Harry Ward spoke, was arranged 'by a group of progressive Detroit ministers.'

"Ward was introduced by the Rev. H. C. Gleiss, superintendent of the Detroit Baptist Union, who spoke glowingly of Ward's 'service to humanity'. Christian Endeavor and other religious organizations were well represented at the young radical Congress.

"Among the forty-four elected to the Continuations Committee are: Elizabeth Scott, of the St. James Presbyterian Church" (the Negress also elected secretary of the Congress whom Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at tea at the White House), "Cornelia Levy of the John Haynes Holmes' Community Church" ("Red Center" would be a more appropriate name), "and Helen Logan, of Fort George Presbyterian Church, all of New York City; Gordon McWhorther, of the Pacific Unitarian School for Ministers; Carl Driscoll, of the Council of Religious Education of Ohio; Elsa Buescher of the Epworth League, Milwaukee; and Ed. Strong, Olivet Baptist Church, Chicago" (a Negro whom I have heard speak at Communist meetings in Chicago).

"The Unitarian Ministerial Assn. of Los Angeles and the Community Church of Boston, were among the known contributors of the expense of the meeting."

A glowing article on the Congress by Rev. John E. Marvin, a Methodist preacher of Detroit, appeared in the Michigan Christian Advocate of July 18. He said, admiringly, "the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. were very much in evidence."

The commendations of the Michigan Christian Advocate, of the Bulletin of the Council of Social Agencies, Metropolitan Detroit, of Charles Harris, president of the Junior Division of the Detroit National Association for the Advancement of Colored People*, and the radio broadcast by Francis A. Henson*, are quoted in the official booklet of the communist American Youth Congress ("The Truth

*Listed in "The Red Network".

About the American Youth Congress"), which is sold at Communist Party book stores.

Three Black and White, But Red, Pals

A photograph taken at the Congress shows a group of three: Waldo McNutt, retiring chairman of the Congress, with Albert Hamilton, newly elected chairman, reading a paper, with Negro Angelo Herndon, the jail-bird Communist Party organizer, an "honorary chairman" of the Congress, looking on and resting his hand on pal McNutt's shoulder. Both McNutt and Al Hamilton (the Epworth League "pacifist" who refused to take patriotic military training), like Ward, are Red borers-from-within the Methodist Church for Communism. McNutt is a member of the Revolutionary Policy Committee of the Socialist Party, which openly advocated Communist bloody revolution.

Another Communist "Youth Section"

The National Committee, youth section, of the communist American League Against War and Fascism, which agitates Red revolution and treason, includes: Al Hamilton and Waldo McNutt; Richard B. Whitten, present director of red Commonwealth College; a traitor who dares only list himself as "X" from the Youngstown, Ohio, National Guard; Buella Lee of the Indianapolis **Y. W. C. A.**; Hayes Beall, chairman of the Methodist Youth Council; Frank Meyers of England, representative of the communist World Youth Committee; James Ashford of the communist League of Struggle for Negro Rights, working for a Negro Soviet South; Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League; etc., etc. (Daily Worker 10/8/34).

Communist literature was sold at the second American Youth Congress and a book stand set up opposite the main entrance of the Cass Technical High School, Detroit, where the sessions were held.

Communist and Other Red Speakers Featured

Negro Communist Herndon was a speaker, as was Patrick H. O'Brien of the red A. C. L. U., who, in 1933, while Attorney General of Michigan, dismissed the Bridgman Raid criminal-syndicalism charges against Wm. Z. Foster and other Communists arrested in 1922, freeing for use of the Communist Party thousands of dollars of bond money held by the State. O'Brien puffed Roosevelt and the New Deal.

Clarence Hathaway, editor of the official organ of the Communist Party, spoke as the representative of the Party. August Tyler spoke as the Socialist Party representative.

Hathaway, says Rev. Buroker, was welcomed to the speaker's stand by a wild demonstration that lasted fully five minutes and said, of course, "The Communist Party stands squarely behind the **American Youth Congress.**"

When one young speaker, although he attempted to appear very radical, said, "Of course we don't want a bloody revolution", the audience jeered and booed.

Rev. Buroker's description of how the Communist steam-rolled resolutions were prepared for the "democratic" congress before the vote was taken, which was revealed by an announcement let slip by mistake, shows the typical conduct of all such Communist-controlled affairs. The iron hand in the velvet glove rules absolutely.

"Closer" Race Relations

He says: ". . . the most shocking thing I saw in connection with the Detroit Youth Congress was the social mixing of boys and girls of the black and white races. Fully one third of the audience at one session was Negro. This, I suppose was to be expected but I solemnly affirm that it is not to be expected, irrespective of the type of gathering, that black men shall be the escorts and companions of white women. Such a situation, however, seemed perfectly natural around the Youth Congress.

"While Clarence Hathaway expounded the doctrine of communism, not three seats removed from me a white girl clung to the arm and openly petted with one of the blackest sons of Africa I have ever seen.

"This was not an isolated instance. All one had to do was to stand at the main entrance for a little while either before, during or following a session of the Congress, to see the same thing dozens of times.

"I will say, however, that whatever credit there was to be had in the situation went to the negro. It was the white female who was doing the larger share of the petting!"

"The doctrines of Marx, carried to their logical conclusion, lead directly to this very thing. Reduced to their simplest terms, they tend directly to the destruction of faith in God, destroy respect for the natural laws governing the race, remove old standards of morals and decency and reduce the human race to the level of soulless animals."

While there are ministers like the Rev. Buroker, and Rev. Rollings of Detroit who helped him expose the Congress, and others of their sterling quality whom I know personally, Christians need not despair at the "falling away" now going on from within the church as prophesied by Jesus Christ. He, Himself, asked, "When the Son of Man cometh, shall He find faith on the earth?" (Luke, 18:8.)

More Roosevelt Communist Recognition

"Mrs. Roosevelt Approves Communist Youth Group" is the heading of a report in the patriotic Awakener, 2/1/36. To quote:

"Abandoning all pretense of opposition to Communism, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt appeared today at the meeting of the national council of the so-called 'American Youth Congress', a Communist-sponsored organization, and held a lengthy conference with its radical members on the national youth problem. Mrs. Roosevelt was accompanied on her visit by Aubrey Williams, executive director of the National Youth Administration.

"The participation of the President's wife in this motley gathering, it is believed, will give an immense impetus to the efforts of the radicals to gain control over the organized American youth movement. In describing the meeting, the Daily Worker, official Communist Party organ, (Jan. 26), exulted that:

"Mrs. Roosevelt's performance is taken to mean official recognition of the American Youth Congress as the mainstream of the American youth movement. This united front organization, ranging from the Young Communist League and the Young People's Socialist League to church, social and various middle class youth organizations, has in its brief existence become the recognized spokesman for the youth of America."

"Among those who participated in the discussion with Mrs. Roosevelt were Gil Green, General Secretary of the Young Communist League, who was a delegate to the recent meeting of the Comintern at Moscow, Joseph P. Lash, executive secretary of the Communist-Socialist American Student Union, who was recently characterized by H. Bedford-Jones, his father-in-law, in Liberty, as being 'responsible for much' of the 'moral and mental disintegration' of contemporary American youth; William W. Hinckley, executive secretary of the American Youth Congress and active Communist; Miss Elizabeth Scott, Negro Socialist; etc."

Invites Them to Tea at White House

The Washington Sunday Star, 1/26/36, reported that Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at tea in the White House five of the American Youth Congress delegates including Elizabeth Scott, its Negro secretary.

The 3/28/36 issue of the New York East Side News reported Mrs. Roosevelt as speaker on "Economic Condition of Young People" at her radical friend Lillian Wald's Henry Street Settlement, along with Vito Marcantonio, the Communist Party's mouthpiece in Congress, who released the "peace pigeons" for her "peace" campaign, 4/22/36; Mark McCloskey, State of New York administrator for Roosevelt's National Youth Administration (one of those petitioning Roosevelt for a radical program and redistribution of wealth), and William Hinckley, national chairman of the communist American Youth Congress.

Communists Gather Third Youth Congress at Cleveland

The Communist Party's Sunday edition of the Daily Worker (6/28/36) reported, under the heading "3,000 MEET IN 3RD AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS—2,500,000 WILL BE REPRESENTED AT PARLEY IN CLEVELAND":

"In the same Cleveland auditorium where an aging Herbert Hoover only the other day 'thanked God' that the U. S. Supreme Court had nullified the efforts of Congress and the States to deal with the vital social problems, 3,000 delegates, representing 1,500 organizations and 2,500,000 young people will meet July 3 to 5 ready to strike out boldly into the future.

"They will compose the Third American Youth Congress . . . National Youth Administrator Aubrey Williams will send a message to the congress, and Congressman Stephen O. Young of Ohio will address it, but most of the speakers will be youths. They will include Angelo Herndon, young Negro unemployed leader under sentence of 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang; Hayes Beall, executive council president of the National Council of Methodist Youth; National Chairman Rose Troiano of the Y. W. C. A. industrial council; National Chairman Martin Harvey of the Christian Youth Conference of America; Chairman Edward Mitchell of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union Youth Committee; Marian Canol of the Y. W. C. A. national business and professional women's council; National Chairman George Edwards of the American Student Union" (communist); "Youth Chairman Edward E. Strong of the" (communist) "National Negro Congress; Waldo McNutt of the Kansas Allied Workers; National Secretary Ben Fischer of the Young People's Socialist League; National Secretary Gil Green of the Young Communist League; and Morris Fine, delegate to the last American Federation of Labor convention."

Scheduled as speakers were:

Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party; Howard Y. Williams of the red Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party; Roy E. Burt, Socialist Party minister-organizer who mixes arrests with Methodism; communistic Heywood Brown; Jerome Davis, red Yale professor; radical Stanley High, Roosevelt's advisor, head of the radical camouflaged "Good Neighbor League" formed recently to help reelect Roosevelt, and attache of the Democratic National Committee, etc. (Daily Worker 7/1/36). See photo, p. 59.

Communist Congress Greeted by Roosevelt and Thomas

"YOUTH PARLEY GETS LETTER FROM F. D. R.," heads this report on the front page of Moscow's "Daily Worker—central organ Communist Party, U. S. A. (section of Communist International)", as it calls itself:

"Cleveland, Ohio, July 3.—Greetings from President Roosevelt, Norman Thomas and leaders in educational, trade union and other fields are pouring into Cleveland as the Third American Youth Congress is getting ready for its three-day session in public Auditorium.

"Far surpassing the scope of the Second Congress, advance registration shows a youth representation never equalled in American history. Out of an expected total delegation of 2,500 youth from all walks of life about 400 came from trade unions.

"Student, religious, Negro, peace groups are all heavily represented as well as many political parties and groupings such as Farmer-Labor Juniors of Minnesota; Non-Partisan League of North Dakota; Commonwealth Federation of Washington; Progressive Democrats of Texas; Communist, Socialist Parties; Young Communist League, Young People's Socialist League, in addition to numerous Democratic and even some Young Republican Clubs.

"Unions officially represented include West Coast Maritime Federation; Southern Tenant Farmers Union; I. L. G. W. U., Local 22; Newspaper Guild; American Federation of Teachers and local unions from all parts of the country."

"Host" of Roosevelt Officials Arrives

"A host of National Youth Administration officials arrived in town to observe the Youth of America united in a congress around a common program of peace, freedom, progress and economic security through the passage of the American Youth Act.

Roosevelt's Wishes for "Success"

"Full text of President Roosevelt's letter to Wm. W. Hinckley follows:

"My Dear Mr. Hinckley:

"I shall greatly appreciate it if I may through you extend greetings to the young people who participate in the Third American Youth Congress. . . .

"The Third American Youth Congress is evidence of the fact that you who have come together to consider your mutual problems and those of the country as a whole, to accept your responsibilities as citizens and welcome your opportunities as young people. I am happy to extend to you my best wishes for the **success of your congress** in approaching these problems fearlessly and **seeking a solution to them with courage and determination.**

"Very sincerely yours,

"(Signed) Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Thomas, Too, "Greets," and Backs Communist Youth Act

"The full text of the Thomas message follows:

"Greetings to your conference from myself and the Socialist Party. **To make the new world youth must organize and connect itself vitally with labor movement on economic and political field. Hope you can plan and carry out effective joint action for youth act and against militarization of youth.**

"(Signed) NORMAN THOMAS."

Reds Raring for Roosevelt Easy Money

"YOUTH PROJECTS AWAIT MONEY FROM ROOSEVELT", heads the adjacent communist Daily Worker report: "Aubrey Williams, head of the National Youth Administration, said today that his new \$71,500,000 National Youth Administration program for the 1936-37 fiscal year will start as soon as President Roosevelt issues an executive order allocating the money from the \$1,425,000,000 work relief fund."

Gil Green, as national secretary of the Young Communist League, in his report to the Comintern Congress in Moscow (Daily Worker 9/28/35), says: "The mere fact that Roosevelt was forced to set aside \$50,000,000" for the National Youth Administration "shows that this concession is a result of the growing youth unity" and that the Young

Communist League turns this "into an instrument for mobilizing the youth for increased government aid."

The Proposed Communist "American Youth Act"

A leaflet entitled "The American Youth Act", issued by the Communist Party's American Youth Congress headquarters (22 E. 17th St., N. Y.), describes the American Youth Act as "a bill sponsored by the American Youth Congress as an adequate supplement to the National Youth Administration." (N.Y.A.)

It makes extravagant demands for vocational training, recreation, education, and work paying union wages or else a minimum of \$15 per week for all unemployed youth between 16 and 25, the cost to be raised by taxation on inheritances, gifts and incomes.

Karl Marx, in his ten rules for communizing a State (Communist Manifesto, page 30), demands for minors: "Combination of education with industrial production." Etc.

Studebaker's Proposals at Least As Radical

No less extravagant than the communist American Youth Act, are the harmonious ideas of John W. Studebaker, Roosevelt's U. S. Commissioner of Education and member of the National Youth Administration executive committee.

He spoke over the Town Hall radio, 11/20/35, razzing the "older generation", for which he said he had "no use", and the "generation now in the saddle", for which he had "no defense". He said we must go much farther and provide in every community "planned" comprehensive work, study, recreation, education, for every youth, engaging youth's full time in a proper combination of work, study and education; that we must stop hoping to cut the cost of the program and enlarge it.

He said that he had urged an appropriation of \$300,000,000 for the N.Y.A. instead of \$50,000,000.

An "Authority" Reveals Permanence of "Emergency"

That the National Youth Administration program is not regarded as merely an emergency measure by other Roosevelt Marxian imitators was indicated by Mrs. Roosevelt, who considers the N. Y. A. one of her pet projects.

The patriotic Awakener (10/1/35), commenting on this, referred to Mrs. Roosevelt's then recent syndicated article in which she declared that the program is to result in setting up of "youth centers in every state and youth committees in our cities, towns and counties" and that "it would be of permanent value if the government, with the help of youth itself could establish these centers and prove their worth, to the end that they might continue to serve future generations."

N.Y.A. in Good Red Hands

Roosevelt's executive director of the N.Y.A., dispensing an initial sum of \$50,000,000 of taxpayers' funds and a projected \$71,250,000 for

the fiscal year 1936-37, is Aubrey W. Williams, member of the committee formed by radical Justice Brandeis' daughter, Elizabeth, with American Civil Liberties Union officers, to aid the little communistic cesspool at Mena, Arkansas, **Commonwealth College**. He is also a financial supporter of Commonwealth College.

The Roosevelt-appointed advisory board includes such radicals as: Sidney Hillman, Russian-born Red; Bishop F. J. McConnell, Methodist Red, vice-president of the socialist-communist L. I. D.; A. A. Berle, Jr., an original "brain truster" (and still one), law associate of radical Justice Brandeis, now Chamberlain in the N. Y. City "cabinet" of Socialist LaGuardia and being boomed by LaGuardia for head of the N. Y. Board of Aldermen; Communist-defending Mordecai Johnson, Roosevelt "employe" as president of the Government-supported Howard University for Negroes; and, as chairman, radical capitalist Chas. W. Taussig, one of the four "brain trusters" to disavow Dr. Wirt's charges of revolutionary plotting (Chicago Examiner 3/27/34).

Also such capitalistic "liberals" (toward Socialism) as: Henry S. Dennison, appointee to Roosevelt's labor board in 1934, trustee of socialistic Antioch College, headed by Arthur E. Morgan, Roosevelt's radical TVA director. And Owen D. Young, head of the capitalistic General Electric Company, "among the first to make a huge contract with the Soviet on an extended credit basis several years ago" (Nat. Republic 8/35); who attended the banquet given in honor of Litvinoff, the Soviet murder-government representative, and stood when the Red atheist "Internationale" was sung (N. Y. World Telegram 11/25/35); his friend Lincoln Steffens, Communist writer, as one of his assets, claims to hold Young's note for \$35,000 (N. Y. Tribune 3/22/35).

The American Youth Exhibit

The "American Youth Exhibit—sponsored by the American Youth Congress" has headquarters at 295 Madison Ave., N. Y. C., and a committee of sponsors as follows:

Sherwood Anderson*, Communist author of "Let's Have More Criminal Syndicalism", etc.; Murray Baron, of the editorial board of the revolutionary "Socialist Call", Norman Thomas' paper; Norman Bel Geddes; Margaret Bourke-White, of the communist American Artists' Congress, photographer for Communist periodicals; Stuart Davis; Mary Fox* of the L.I.D., etc.; Hamilton Holt* of radical "Open Road" (affiliate of the Soviet Government Intourist), which stages propaganda tours; Langston Hughes*, Negro atheist Communist writer; Alvin Johnson, head of Mrs. Roosevelt's pro-Communist New School for Social Research; Henry Noble MacCracken*, also of "Open Road" and president of Vassar College, where communistic Hallie Flanagan holds forth; Rep. Vito Marcantonio, the Communist Party's mouthpiece in Congress and Mrs. Roosevelt's "peace" associate; Gov. Harry Nice; A. Philip Randolph*, head of the communist American Negro Congress; Rose Schneiderman*, Russian-born red Roosevelt appointee; Lillian Wald* of the communist American Society for

*Listed in "The Red Network".

Cultural Relations with Russia, etc., Mrs. Roosevelt's close friend; Chas. C. Webber*, a revolutionary Socialist, now organizer for the pro-Communist Methodist Federation for Social Service.

It is only natural that the American Youth Exhibit in New York, June 1-July 31, 1936, should be held in Mrs. Roosevelt's New School for Social Research, where Communist congresses gravitate. See p. 58.

Patriotic Children Wreck Government's Red Youth Display

"Youths Wreck Reds' Display at Exhibition; Propaganda Attempts Anger School Children; Hundreds Protest Slurs on America", captioned this report in the Chicago Examiner, 5/8/36:

"Bold attempts of officials of the Friends of Soviet Russia to propagandize thousands of Chicago boys and girls through a booth in the government-financed National Youth Exhibit at International Amphitheatre were thwarted yesterday when a throng of enraged children wrecked the display.

"'America is decaying, retrogression has set in; Russia leads the world,' one of the fiery exhorters proclaimed as he handed out the leaflets.

"'Read how Russia beats the United States in production,' cried another.

"When Bromberg arrived at the booth to investigate a near riot he found hundreds of children protesting against remarks belittling their traditions.

"A hurried inspection of the literature revealed it as propaganda, he said, and he ordered the booth vacated, whereupon the children leaped into the enclosure with results that recalled the Boston Tea Party."

Patriotic Direct Action "Outrage"—Any Red Action "Justifiable"

The communist Friends of the Soviet Union in their magazine "Soviet Russia Today" (June, 1936) expressed their rage at this spoilage of Communist propaganda and quoted their national chairman, Corliss Lamont, atheist writer for the Communist Party and son of the capitalistic "pink" Thomas Lamont, as saying: "We shall carry on the protest at Washington to fix the responsibility for this outrage."

They well know the pull they have in Roosevelt-ruled Washington! But, unfortunately, no patriot tore up the turf with protests because of the pernicious propaganda of Communist-supporter Frederick L. Schuman*, an assistant professor; Red leader Professor Paul Douglas*, Roosevelt appointee; T. V. Smith*, prominent in the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, Chicago branch; Garfield V. Cox of Mrs. Roosevelt's radical-pacifist American Friends Service Committee's Institutes; all connected with the University of Chicago, who led sessions of the National Youth Administration Forum at the same National Youth Exhibit, where they chose for discussion a favorite subject with Reds—"Fascism". (Daily Maroon 5/5/36.)

"Peace", "social" something-or-other, "free speech", "race relations" and "fascism" are the Reds' most worn "phonograph records."

*Listed in "The Red Network".

RULING RADICALS OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

"I do the wrong, and first begin to brawl.
The secret mischiefs that I set abroad
I lay unto the grievous charge of others,
But then I sigh, and with a piece of Scripture
Tell them,—that God bids us do good for evil;
And thus I clothe my naked villainy
With old odd ends, stolen forth from holy writ;
And seem a saint, when most I play the devil."

Richard III.

Roosevelt as Radical as Federal Council, He Says

When, in one of his campaign speeches of 1932, Roosevelt said, in answer to charges of radicalism, that he was "just as radical as the Federal Council of Churches", in street parlance, he "said a mouthful".

A report of the Military Intelligence Association (5/12/27) to its membership, in which charges were made and information given concerning the Federal Council's support of the Communist movement in China, etc., included this:

"We charge that the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America meddles loosely in International questions and that it plays, either wittingly or unwittingly, squarely into the hands of the Communist Internationale—The World Revolutionists."

To one who, like myself, reads the Red press continuously and extensively the Federal Council of Churches' "Information Service" bulletins are largely a cold rehash. Many of the "meals" are not even warmed over. A bulletin which contains any reference to religion is rare indeed.

One might easily devote a book to the radical propaganda and sinister ramifications of the little pro-Soviet, pro-Socialist, radical-pacifist, worldly-minded ruling clique of the Federal Council, which magnifies the importance of its pronouncements on disarmament, in fulsome praise of Roosevelt's Socialism, on birth control, NRA, the Communist Herndon and Scottsboro cases, racial inter-mingling, etc., with the false inference that its opinions represent the opinions of 22,000,000 Protestant Christians.

Most of the people numbered in that 22,000,000 hardly know what the Federal Council is and never get a chance to vote at all on its policies and opinions. Yet, when criticized for their filthy sex pamphlet along Communist lines or any other of their Red releases, the members of the ruling clique, who are experts in plain and fancy "buck passing", usually reply that the responsibility for whatever is criticized rests upon one of the committees of the ruling clique and that therefore the ruling clique as a whole is not responsible, although "the sum of the parts is the whole" used to be considered an axiom.

Owing to growing opposition to the radicalism of this Federal Council clique, numbers of Churches have been withdrawing from even nominal affiliation, and powerful fundamentalist Christian min-

isters have been airing truths embarrassing to those leaders wishing to serve two masters—Atheistic Socialism and Christianity—by using the latter to cloak the former.

Warns of Peril to Uncivil Liberties

Therefore, the Executive Committee, in behalf of "civil liberty", sent out a message of warning to all churches which was headed in the Chicago Tribune of 6/21/36: "Church Council Warns of Peril to U. S. Liberty—See Moves to Restrict Personal Freedom—Warns of Intolerance."

Dragging out the good old Communist bogey of "fascist" repression, the Federal Council put up a clever self-defense argument in which the following appears:

"While the menace of communism to civil and religious liberty has been pointed out frequently, the committee considers that not enough attention has been given to the more imminent danger of repressive tendencies of another sort.

"We observe, for example, a sinister intolerance which brands as communistic even those constructive proposals for orderly social progress which are the best defences against communism. Suspicion is engendered against thoughtful and patriotic citizens who stand for the right of labor to organize for better standards of living. Even churches are labeled as "subversive" for pointing out economic injustices, which can be corrected if there be the will to do so, and for emphasizing the necessity of bringing Christ's spirit and teaching more fully to bear on our industrial life."

Recommend Communist-Aiding A.C.L.U. Propaganda

As with all radicals, "Civil Liberties" is a strong point with the Federal Council. The notorious Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union's pamphlet against compulsory salute of the American flag in schools is recommended in the Federal Council's bulletin of 5/23/36.

In their bulletin of 5/9/36, almost three of the four pages are given to the Red cause of "Civil Liberties in Tampa"; and the pamphlet of the Communist-Socialist united-front "committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa" is recommended for reading; also articles on the subject by Hubert Herring of the American Civil Liberties Union, and by Herbert Wolf in pro-Communist "Common Sense" magazine; etc.

In their bulletin for 9/14/35, the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union pamphlet, "So This Is Free Speech", is recommended, the price (10c) and the address (31 Union Square, N. Y. City) being given.

"Right of Revolution" Upheld—Sedition Laws Denounced

Their entire bulletin of 4/27/35 is entitled "Civil Liberties" and might well have been written by the American Civil Liberties Union or the communist Daily Worker, so stereotyped, so pat, so typical, are its arguments. Harold J. Laski, the Marxist who writes the foreword to the Socialist Party edition of the Communist Manifesto, is

quoted. The fact is bemoaned that dynamiter Anarchist-Communist Mooney is still in prison. (He promises Stalin to aid the Communist world revolution if released.) The "Right of Revolution" is upheld, and all sedition laws and the Espionage Act are denounced.

Communist John Strachey's silly arguments for his right to preach Communism in America are defended. To quote: "John Strachey made much of the difference between advocating violence and predicting it. He said that one who dressed in a rain coat and rubbers in anticipation of foul weather could hardly be accused of advocating rain . . . it seems obvious that to teach that the beneficiaries of capitalism are going to oppose by force the establishment of communism is not the precise equivalent of saying 'To arms against capitalist governments.' The application of the Holmes' principle" (laid down by the late radical Supreme Court Justice Holmes, intimate of Felix Frankfurter, quoted continuously by the Reds) "would solve this problem by applying the test, under criminal laws, of reasonably predicted consequences of overt acts rather than by seeking to outlaw organizations through vague prohibitions."

Which is a nicely padded, circuitous way of saying "Don't bar the criminal Communist organizations because they are organizing to kill you! Be sure they are engaged in killing you before you oppose or bar them!"

Blames Our "System" for Producing Radicals—Opposes Deportation

Censorship of the press, etc., in the same sense that the Reds oppose it, is opposed. Concerning deportation of aliens, this sympathetic treatment is given Red revolutionaries:

"The prevailing view of the status of aliens seems to be that they are here by tolerance. When they make trouble of a political nature, the moral right to deport them is assumed. A broadly humane principle would seem to require some consideration of the source of their radicalism. If our industrial system produces radicals, have we a moral right to shift the responsibility for them to some other government?"

Which is a slippery way of blaming American institutions for producing Red aliens and suggesting that we should not deport them.

Edward L. Parsons, Episcopal Bishop of California, vice chairman of the infamous Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union and president of the red Church League for Industrial Democracy, is praised for his talk on "The Church and Civil Liberties" (5/4/35).

Leading Red "Borers from Within" Featured

In fact, the leading figures in the Communist-Socialist movement boring from within the churches are featured and praised, as well as the radical organizations through which they operate.

Radicals Stuart Chase*, Rex Guy Tugwell*, Manley O. Hudson* (of a communist-Garland-Fund Committee), Norman Thomas*, Chas. A. Beard*, Edwin R. Embree*, the communist writer Frederick L. Schuman*, E. C. Lindeman*—none of whom are identified with

*See "The Red Network".

Christian activities are the "stones" offered as mental nourishment to Christians who subscribe to the Federal Council Information Service, in search of spiritual food.

In the 6/8/35 bulletin, a book by red Frederick L. Schuman, whose recent book is published by the official Soviet publishing house, is enticingly reviewed, as is "I Change Worlds" by Anna Louise Strong, with no mention whatever made that she is a Communist propagandist, working for the Soviet government.

One of the Communist Party's International Pamphlets, "The Soviet Union and World Peace", by Anna Louise Strong, is recommended in the 1/25/36 bulletin; also "Why Aren't We All Rich?", published by the Socialist Party.

Bulletin Impartial in Lauding All Red Causes

The "Peace" posters of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (affiliated with the communist American League Against War and Fascism) are recommended in the 3/7/36 bulletin; and in the same issue, a pamphlet by Norman Thomas, head of the Socialist Party U. S. A.

The socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy radio broadcasts featuring Roosevelt appointees and other radicals are favorably described in the same issue.

The 6/8/35 issue also gives an alluring review of "Renascent Mexico" (praised by the Communist Party's Daily Worker), edited by radicals Hubert Herring and Herbert Weinstock, with E. C. Lindeman and Diego Rivera (of the Communist Party of Mexico) contributing to it.

The 9/28/35 bulletin praises the Soviet speed-up system introduced in the coal mines of Russia by Stahkanov and says: ". . . the aim of the Communists is to raise the general scale of living as fast as possible, and this is facilitated by **production according to need. Production only when profits are obtainable** is now recognized as **one of the greatest hindrances** to coordinated functioning of the capitalistic system." One of the chief Communist and Socialist slogans is: "**Production for use and not for profit.**"

The Russian people **need** such things as underwear, for instance, which they regard as future "luxuries", but they would laugh out loud at Federal Council comparisons of the Russian with the American system if they could see the common availability of such "luxuries" at 5 and 10 cent stores in America.

Nor would the American engineers whom I know, living in Russia, join the Federal Council in puffing the Soviet's coordinated system, coal supply, or standard of living. In order to get heated quarters, the wife of one engineer took the children to Berlin in the winter time, until they were able to get a single heated hotel room for the four of them. Another engineer in charge of an important project had to wire Moscow persistently and continually in the winter time in order to keep supplied with a few buckets of coal when it was

forty degrees below zero. Both of these families had special privileges and foreign money which the Russian people have not.

Why should these pro-Soviet Federal Council theorists print such misleading hooley as the above in the name of the Churches of Christ without protest?

Case of Communist Herndon Sympathetically Covered

The 10/5/35 bulletin is devoted to a sympathetic and positively misleading harangue on the case of the Communist Party Negro organizer, Angelo Herndon.

The 9/7/35 bulletin features and praises the Socialist cooperative movement and the Cooperative League of U. S. A. (Garland-Fund-supported), and recommends a book on Kagawa, Japanese Red, etc.

The entire 1/8/36 bulletin is likewise given to the glorification of Socialist cooperatives in connection with "The Seminar on Consumers Cooperation held under the auspices of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America in the First Baptist Church at Indianapolis Dec. 30, 31, 1935 and Jan. 1, 1936."

Socialist Cooperatives Endorsed at Federal Council "Seminar"

At this seminar, the Federal Council passed this Socialist resolution, coated with a frosting of Christian verbiage:

"We are convinced that the Co-operative Movement is one of the major techniques in making possible the Kingdom of God on earth. We believe that the Churches and religious organizations have an opportunity to supply dynamics and motivation for this most promising movement. We recommend that the various Church bodies should hold Seminars throughout the country on the relation of the Church to the Co-operative Movement, and that its interested agencies should more widely disseminate the literature on the movement."

Saying, in other words, "**Get busy and push Socialist cooperatives under the guise of Christianity!**"

Their bulletin of 1/8/36 referred to above said:

"The purpose of the Seminar was twofold: (1) to hear Toyohiko Kagawa. . . . (2) . . . to study the American Cooperative developments."

A typical group of radicals are listed as participating. To quote from the report:

"'When the minister becomes interested in cooperatives' said Mr. Cowling 'He is no longer interested in simply building up the church as an institution. He becomes interested in changing the life pattern of men both in and out of the church.'"

"'To build a cooperative economic democracy in the United States', said Mr. Bowen, '. . . Utilities should be taken over and reorganized as cooperatives. Consumers' cooperatives should be organized and beginning with retailing, should extend through wholesaling, manufacturing and mining to reorganizing the industrial system.'" (For Socialism-Communism.)

Thus do they represent Christ as their business agent for Socialist capture of private business.

Joins Reds' Line at "Wailing Wall" Over NRA Decision

The 6/29/35 bulletin mourned the knocking out of the NRA as unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, saying: "Many people had hoped that by a liberal interpretation of emergency powers and of the commerce clause the court would justify centralized control . . ."

A clever suggestion of Kirby Page, "borer" supreme within the Churches for Socialism, is printed in the 3/23/35 bulletin:

"Kirby Page urges that 'pacific revolutionists' should not join Communists in the 'united front' . . . because 'a large majority of the American people' may be driven 'into the arms of fascism' by 'the strategy of eventually arming the workers and expropriating the owning class by violence.'" (It is better to pretend to be a pacifist and not awaken resistance.)

The 5/18/35 bulletin played up the protest of "prominent clergymen" against "the curtailment of free speech through the passage of pending legislation" to curb communists which they termed "repressive". They want no Party (meaning Communist) barred from the ballot, even though the purpose of the Communist Party U. S. A. is just one—to overthrow the U. S. Government, which provides the ballots, by force and violence. And no wonder!

So-Called "Prominent Clergymen" Leading "Religious" Reds

The following are the signers mentioned by the bulletin:

Msgr. John A. Ryan of the Catholic University, radical Catholic Welfare Conference, and of the American Civil Liberties Union's national committee, who has one of the reddest long-time records of any "Church" radical in America (see "The Red Network").

Bishop Edward L. Parsons, Episcopalian, vice-chairman of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union and president of the Church L. I. D.

Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, leading Modernist, Rockefeller's pro-Soviet "Christian Socialist Minister", an enthusiastic worker for the liberation of Communist Party organizer Angelo Herndon and of Anarchist-Communist dynamiter Mooney, who pledges Stalin that he will aid Communist revolution in America if freed. On 10/25/35, Fosdick wrote Governor Talmadge of Georgia pleading for Herndon's pardon. Although, as he well knows, Herndon, as Communist Party organizer, was openly organizing for bloody revolution, mass theft of private property, and the establishment of a Soviet South, he said that Herndon "was convicted on evidence that does not in the least imply criminal intent or activity on his part." If intent to achieve mass murder and overthrow of the American government is not "criminal intent" according to "Christian Socialist" ethics, what is?

Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Methodist, vice-president of the League for Industrial Democracy, which has amalgamated two of its sections with the Communist Party's organizations. Etc., etc. (See "The Red Network".)

McConnell's Socialist-Communist L. I. D. "Knows Its Stuff"

The socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy has not been working for 31 years injecting Marxism into American educational circles, without "knowing its stuff."

The L. I. D. 1936 hand book of discussions outlines, "Looking Forward", devotes its first section to suggestions for radicalizing church people. The introduction says:

"Request your local city and school librarians to reserve special L. I. D. shelves for the books listed in the bibliographies. Perhaps it will be necessary to ask that these be purchased.

"Remember these outlines are the forerunner of the League for Industrial Democracy lecture series."

As one reads down the L. I. D.'s list of titles and authors recommended, in conjunction with the bloody Marx "Communist Manifesto", to further the cause of Marxian class hate, violent revolution and atheism, one is struck by the contrast of the gushing and syrupy words of "peace", "justice", "religion" and "good-will" used. Love fairly beams from the titles.

"Religion" Lends a Hand—and How!

The L. I. D. Bibliography for 1936 includes the following **Federal Council** literature:

"Churches in Social Action—Why and How", also "Religion Lends a Hand" ("And How!"), by James Myers, Industrial Secretary, Federal Council of Churches; "Moral Man, Immoral Society", an argument for Marxism and red revolution, by Reinhold Niebuhr of the Executive Committee of the Federal Council; "Program of Peace Action for the Churches of Christ in America by the Department of International Justice and Goodwill" (a "love dove" of a title for a book recommended by Reds); two books by Harry Ward, head of the communist American League Against War and Fascism and member of the Council of Church Secretaries of the Federal Council; "Religion Renounces War", also "The Churches and World Peace", by Walter Van Kirk, Department of International Justice and Goodwill, Federal Council of Churches. (Crying "peace, peace," aiding those who want class war.)

Van Kirk is now also directing the Emergency Peace Campaign, which was inaugurated with Mrs. Roosevelt and Red Congressman Marcantonio. It is reported that the radical Socialist Roswell P. Barnes, former secretary of the Committee on Militarism in Education (given \$12,400 by the communist Garland Fund), and of the Fellowship of Socialist Christians, Norman Thomas Campaign Com., etc., has suitably, been attached to the staff of the Federal Council to lighten Van Kirk's burden, now grown too arduous with the "peace" campaign.

Federal Council Monthly and Weekly Considered Good Red Propaganda

Other Federal Council publications recommended for L. I. D. work include: "Review of the Industrial Situation, by the Department of Research and Education"; "Social Ideals of the Churches by

the Department of the Church and Social Service"; "Federal Council Bulletin, Monthly"; "Information Service, weekly, Department of Research and Education." All of these "Departments" are controlled by the small radical Federal Council ruling clique.

The Bibliography includes also: books by the radical "Catholics", R. A. McGowan ("Toward Social Justice") and John A. Ryan ("A Better Economic Order"); by the Socialist Party organizer, Roy Burt, of the Methodist Board of Education ("Adventures in Building a New World"); by Ernest F. Johnson, Executive Chairman of the Federal Council staff; by Edmund B. Chaffee, who directs the pro-Communist Labor Institute in New York supported by the Presbyterian Church; by Jerome Davis of the very red National Religion and Labor Foundation, professor at Yale Divinity School; by Clayton C. Morrisson, editor of the radical "Christian Century", who presided at a great Communist mass meeting I attended; by William Adolph Vissert-Hooft, corresponding editor of the very red National Religion and Labor Foundation.

Under "Periodicals", in the L. I. D. Bibliography, are recommended: "Economic Justice", bulletin of the National Religion and Labor Foundation (see "The Red Network" for reproductions of its anti-religious Soviet cartoons), 304 Crown St., New Haven, Conn.; "Social Action," Congregational Council for Social Action, 287 Fourth Ave., N. Y. City; "Social Questions Bulletin," The Methodist Federation for Social Service, 150 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

Books by John Bennett, Christopher Dawson, Winifred Ernest Garrison, Frank W. Herriott, John Moffatt Mecklin, Vernon Louis Parrington, R. H. Read, Andre T. Siegfried, Richard Henry Tawney, James H. Tufts, and Max Weber complete the list recommended by the L. I. D. for "working on" Christians to turn them to Marxism.

L. I. D. Instructs How to Undermine the Constitution

The L. I. D. pamphlet entitled "Putting the Constitution to Work" (April 1936) is devoted to ways of undermining the Constitution so as to put over a Socialist government in the U. S. A. In the "Selected Bibliography" recommended by the L. I. D. are:

"The Business of the Supreme Court" by Felix Frankfurter and James M. Landis (Roosevelt powers); "Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States" by Roosevelt-appointee Chas. A. Beard; and the Federal Council of Churches Information Service bulletin, in particular, for Feb. 22, 1936, which quotes Beard, Frankfurter and Landis.

Roosevelt, strangely, actually told the truth when he said he was just as radical as the Federal Council of Churches and similar groups—only innocent, uninformed non-radical Americans thought he was thus denying charges of radicalism.

"Reverends" Collect Funds for I.W.W. Murderers and Other Reds Committee Members

On 12/18/35, James Myers, industrial secretary of the Federal Council of Churches, sent out a circular letter for the Church Emer-

gency Relief Committee (287 4th Ave., N. Y. City). It was signed by himself as secretary, by Wm. B. Spofford (of the communist American League Against War and Fascism) as chairman, and by Eleanor Copenhaver as treasurer. Her connection with the very red National Religion and Labor Foundation and various Communist committees are cited in "The Red Network". She has been a national industrial secretary of the Y.W.C.A. and, according to an ex-Communist friend of hers, married the Communist writer Sherwood Anderson. Myers is an executive committeeman of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union committee on labor injunctions (1935-6).

For the similar radical affiliations of the following members of the Church Emergency Relief Committee, see "The Red Network": Wm. B. Spofford, James Myers, Edmund B. Chaffee, W. Russell Bowie, Winifred Chappell, Jerome Davis, Mary Dreier, Hubert Herring, J. Howard Melish, Reinhold Niebuhr, Bishop Wm. Scarlett (well named), Alva W. Taylor, **Worth M. Tippy**, Chas. Webber.

Radicals Edwin P. Ryland, chairman of the Southern California branch of the red American Civil Liberties Union, Willard E. Uphaus of the red National Religion and Labor Foundation, and a few of the remaining members do not appear in "The Red Network."

Most of these radicals call themselves "Reverend".

The Appeal

This Church Emergency Relief Committee appeal for funds was specifically to help the families of the Red agitators who were flogged in Tampa, Florida; also to help Claude C. Williams, the ousted Red minister, to build a "New Era School which he is starting", and to appeal for funds for legal expenses to free I.W.W. murderers from prison. The appeal is coupled with this happy news:

"Good news! Wm. Hightower and two other Harlan prisoners have been paroled by the Governor. This committee has been sending relief contributions for the families of these prisoners for the past four years. Four men are still in jail. The immediate need in this case is for legal expenses. The Kentucky Defense Committee is securing new evidence and presenting it to the Governor."

These "Harlan prisoners" were involved in an I.W.W. mine war in Kentucky. Wm. Hightower was arrested in connection with the death of a Harlan County Deputy Sheriff and given a life sentence, according to the Communist Labor Defender (January, 1933), and his conviction was upheld by the State court of appeals of Kentucky (Daily Worker 6/22/33).

But, says the Church Emergency Relief Committee in appealing for more money to get their comrades also paroled:

"It would be hard to overstate the effect upon these exploited groups of labor and the unemployed of the help which comes to them from the church sources . . . Will you help?"

The emphasis is theirs. Thus is the cloak of religion used to help the atheistic I.W.W.-Communist-Socialist movement which destroys religion.

A.C.L.U. and I.W.W. "First Aids" on Same Case

As an example of the close connection and smooth cooperation of these "Reverends" with the I.W.W. and other raw, bloody, Red, treasonable organizations, note the following announcement about the same case in the American Civil Liberties Union Quarterly for September, 1935, preceding the appeal of the "Reverends" in December for funds "from the church sources" to help the Harlan prisoners.

Under the heading "Union Seeks Pardons for Kentucky Miners", the Red-defending American Civil Liberties Union (A.C.L.U.) says:

"The pardon campaign, organized by the General Defense Committee of the I.W.W. and supported by the A.C.L.U., seeks release of those convicted for the killing of two deputies during a clash between pickets and mine guards at Evarts, Ky., on May 5, 1931. The Civil Liberties Union has asked that pardon petitions be submitted by its members to the governor on the grounds that the men were convicted because of working class activities and that the recent report on Harlan County proves conclusively that mine owners have been responsible for the violence and bloodshed.

"The seven prisoners are W. B. Jones, W. H. Hightower, Chester L. Moose, Jim Reynolds, Elzie Philips, W. M. Hudson, and Albert Benson."

Since to a Red, any owner is guilty of violence if he tries to protect his property from demolition by Red-led strikers, the killing of deputies is looked upon as a legitimate "working class activity".

Yet these "Reverends", aiding and condoning such murderers, call themselves "pacifists"!

Red "Reverends" Make Red Front Page

Under their masthead which includes the hammer-and-sickle emblem of Soviet Russia, "The Daily Worker—Central Organ Communist Party, U.S.A. (Section of Communist International)" featured on its front page (4/22/36), the appearance of three tried and true radicals before the friendly LaFollette Senatorial Committee, which was set up to ferret out and punish those firms, organizations and individuals who oppose Communism (see p. 269).

These were: **Worth M. Tippy**, representing the Federal Council of Churches, **R. A. McGowan**, the National Catholic Welfare Conference, and **Sidney E. Goldstein**, the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

The heading of the report was: "Ask Wider Civil Rights Investigation—Three Religious Groups at Hearing Cite Growing Reaction." Communist Seymour Waldman, himself, head of the Washington Bureau of the Communist Daily Worker, appreciatively wrote up the report.

"Rev." McGowan a Long-time Radical

In 1932, Waldman was associate secretary of the radical-pacifist "National Council for Prevention of War," sometimes referred to as Frederick J. Libby's National Council "for Promotion of War" (red

ASK WIDER CIVIL RIGHTS INVESTIGATION

Three Religious Groups At Hearings Cite Growing Reaction April 12, 1936 By Seymour Waldman

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Leading spokesmen of the three main religious groups in the United States testified here today before the LaFollette subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor that fundamental civil and trade union rights are in danger of being wiped out completely by growing reaction. They unanimously urged Senator LaFollette, chairman of the subcommittee holding hearings under a resolution which calls upon the Senate Labor and Education Committee "to make an investigation of violations of the rights of free speech and assembly and undue interference with the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively," to continue and broaden the investigation, especially its labor aspects.

Worth M. Tippey, representative of the Protestant Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and for twenty years head of its Department of Social Relations, told the subcommittee that "there is a kind of frenzy going on among our people" which "is being fanned" by "the red network crowd." He testified also that the red scare is being used by reactionary elements to stifle civil rights. "Why we're charged with getting money from Moscow," he said, in illustrating the suppression of civil rights rampant throughout the country. Concluding the committee a letter he received from Sherwood Eddy shortly after the latter had been arrested in Arkansas where he had gone to investigate the fearful conditions of the share croppers.

Protest on Tampa

"Within half an hour after we arrived to investigate we were arrested," Eddy wrote.

Tippey, in this connection, also left a statement protesting against the Tampa "outrage." Concluding Tippey declared, "Our organization hopes that this investigation continues and that . . . You will go as far as is necessary."

Father R. A. MacGowan, since 1910 the Associate Director of the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, informed the subcommittee

that the labor spy who attended one of his conferences was "a Mr. Beattie of Pittsburgh" who became "the vice-president of his International Union (the Firemen and Others) and was a member of the organizing committee of the 1919 steel strike." It was not until 1923 or 1924 that this Beattie, MacGowan later told the press, was discovered. In describing the character of his organization, MacGowan declared that "we investigated the Centella massacre on Armistice Day to learn what happens when opponents of civil liberties get a free hand."

Red Scare a Mask

"All the talk about Communism, all the talk about subversive doctrines is simply a mask behind which

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued from Page 1)

those opposed to civil rights can evade the normal rights of the people for the purpose of keeping them quiet," MacGowan said. "We're hoping," he continued, that a senatorial investigation will be held which will go far afield in investigating labor injunctions, "the very common practice of violations of peaceful picketing, and of violations of the rights of aliens." Most of the organizations whose literature attacks the foreign-born non-citizen, he said, "bear masks and are conspiracies to violate traditional civil rights of Americans." He declared also that his group is opposed to "the so-called loyalty oaths."

Lists Recommendations

MacGowan recommended that the Senatorial investigation should look into "the use of private police, state police, city police and even the National Guard as agencies for the violation of civil rights." These cases have been growing for the past fifty years. The "outrages" perpetrated by these military forces, MacGowan stated, "are growing worse" in some areas. The violation of civil trade union and religious liberties, he said, "can only be stemmed if Americans show they will not give in even if it means cracked heads or worse."

Dr. Sidney E. Goldstein, chairman of the Commission of Social Justice of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, protested against the pending Tedings-McCormack Military Disfranchisement, the Russell-Kramer Sedition and the Dobbins bills because of the threat they carry against civil liberties.

Cites Ordinance

"The evidence we have thus far assembled from different parts of the country," Dr. Goldstein informed the subcommittee, "convincing us that civil liberties in America are seriously in danger. From Texas comes the information that the Beaumont and Port Arthur locals of the American Legion have placed dictaphones about the city at strategic points. One of the most

USSR Praised At Conference Of Methodists

- January 7, 1936 -

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 6.—The Methodist Young People's Conference, with 5,000 delegates in attendance, took a sharp turn to the left in its closing sessions.

The Soviet Union was highly praised by Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

Dr. Kirby Page, noted fighter for peace, told the convention that young people should resist the compulsory Reserve Officers' Training Corps—even if it means expulsion from colleges.

A meeting of five hundred of the delegates agreed that all wars are bad.

Race discrimination, the system of sharecropping and the virtual penance of the turpentine camps in Florida were soundly rapped by a group discussion of a large number of delegates.

Dr. Holt defended the Soviet Union from attack. He declared that the aims of the dictatorship of the proletariat in Russia "was the establishment of a better life. The Russian government does not propose to do this through exploiting someone else, but through raising the general level of all. It is difficult to find youth anywhere in this world more devoted to the cause of Christ than you'll find the youth of Russia devoted to Stalin and his new social order."

He warned the older generation that "among most of the youth of the world today there is a desire for a change many preferring revolution."

"Youth is willing to die for a new order."

"We adults have made our mistakes. We have not given the present generation a good machine with tools and instructions to keep it going—we have given youth a broken down machine and no tools."

Dr. Page was emphatic in his position on the R.O.T.C. He made it plain that militarism in colleges and high schools are a force for evil. "If we had four or five hundred students expelled for refusing to wear the army uniform," he said, "We wouldn't have compulsory military training in our schools."

At Left, Facsimile of Communist "Daily Worker" Report. See under "Red 'Reverends' Make Red Front Page". At Right, Ivan Lee Holt, President Federal Council of Churches, Praises Satan's Atheist Base—the U. S. S. R.

class-war), and editor of its "Disarmament Notes", at the same time that "Rev." R. A. McGowan was a member of its executive board. Waldman moved from this radical "pacifist" office to the frankly "class-war" Daily Worker office.

McGowan has long been a rampant radical, an ardent defender of Red revolutionaries, and a close associate of "Father" John A. Ryan, whose Red record is unsurpassed in Church circles (as national committeeman of the American Civil Liberties Union, fellow executive with the Communist Party heads of the communist Labor Defense Council 1922, etc., etc.).

R. A. McGowan, John A. Lapp, John A. Ryan, and a small group, are the counterpart in the Catholic church of the Harry Ward, Bishop McConnell Red group in the Methodist Church and, in fact, have won the envy of radical Paul Hutchinson, who claims that "Methodists Retreat" (from their Socialism, under fire), while the Catholics are beautifully advancing in Socialism owing to the use being made of the Pope's Encyclicals(!) by McGowan's National Catholic Welfare Conference (see p. 283).

McGowan was listed (as is Ryan) in the radical's 1925 "American Labor Who's Who" (financed by the communist Garland Fund) as a member of the board of directors of the Garland-Fund-supported Cooperative League of U.S.A., etc.

Aided I.W.W.s Imprisoned for Crime and Sedition

In 1922, he was one of the I.W.W. General Defense Committee aides attempting to get a million signatures to a petition asking the President to pardon imprisoned I.W.W. Red terrorists. When their petition was presented to President Harding, McGowan acted as the spokesman of the delegation and introduced the speakers to the President (Communist's Federated Press Daily Mail Service Sheet, July 7 and 24, 1922).

The I.W.W., Communist Party, American Civil Liberties Union, the entire Red Front, have waged an unceasing battle, also, to liberate the I.W.W.s given sentences of 25 to 40 years in Walla Walla penitentiary for murdering American Legion men at Centralia, Washington, in an attack on an Armistice Day parade.

According to the infamous pamphlets issued by the red American Civil Liberties Union and the hullaballo raised by McGowan and his friends, the I.W.W.s should never have been imprisoned for murdering the veterans, thus being deprived of their "civil liberties" (uncivil liberties).

Characteristically, McGowan is quoted in the Daily Worker account of his appearance before the LaFollette committee as saying:

"We investigated the Centralia Massacre on Armistice Day to learn what happens when opponents of civil liberties'" (patriots) "get a free hand.'" (The barefaced effrontery of the defense of Red crimes is often breathtaking.)

What McGowan Says Anti-Communists Suppress Are UNCIVIL Rights

"All the talk about Communism, all the talk about subversive doctrines is simply a mask behind which those opposed to civil rights can evade the normal rights of the people for the purpose of keeping them quiet," MacGowan said. "We're hoping," he continued, that a senatorial investigation will go far afield in investigating labor injunctions, 'the very common practice of violations of peaceful picketing, and violations of the rights of aliens.'" (To stay in America to stir up trouble.) "He declared also that his group is opposed to 'the so-called loyalty oaths.'" (All Reds fight taking an oath of allegiance to the Constitution they aim to destroy.)

Lists Recommendations

"MacGowan recommended that the Senatorial investigation should look into 'the use of private police, state police, city police and even the National Guard as agencies for the violation of civil rights.'" (Uncivil rights.) "The 'outrages' perpetrated by these military forces, MacGowan stated, 'are growing worse' in some areas." (These forces prevent Red-led strikers from completely demolishing a plant or depriving a whole town of food, light, etc.) "The violation of civil trade union and religious liberties, he said, 'can only be stemmed if Americans show they will not give in even if it means cracked heads or worse.'" ("On to the barricades!" he might have added.)

Goldstein and the Other Reds Dislike Sedition Bills

Rabbi Sidney A. Goldstein (of numerous Red groups such as the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, the very red National Religion and Labor Foundation, which distributes outright atheist Communist cartoons and literature among church people, etc., etc.) "protested against the pending Tydings-McCormack Disaffection, the Russell-Kramer Sedition and the Dobbins bills because of the threat they carry against civil liberties" (against Reds' uncivil liberties).

The Military Disaffection Bill, to punish those who propagandize Red revolutionary treason, sabotage, killing of army officers, etc., is greatly feared by the communistic revolution-mongers who operate "anti-fascist", "anti-war", anti-patriotic-defense groups under the name of "peace".

Tippy Begs LaFollette "OGPU" for Aid Against Anti-Communists

Worth M. Tippy seemed most distraught of all, judging by the Daily Worker account. He "told the subcommittee that 'there is a kind of frenzy going on among our people' which 'is being fanned' by 'the red network crowd' In illustrating the suppression of civil rights rampant throughout the country Tippy read the committee a letter he received from Sherwood Eddy shortly after the latter had been arrested in Arkansas where he had gone to investigate the fearful conditions of the sharecroppers." (Tippy's Red friend Sherwood Eddy of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties

Union national committee, etc., etc., is at the moment serving also as an aide to Norman Thomas, leader of the Socialist-Communist united-front movement, as a member of his revolutionary Socialist National Campaign Committee. Of course, Eddy could have had no revolutionary Socialist plans for the sharecroppers, to justify his arrest?)

Tippy Speaking for the Federal Council

"Concluding, Tippy declared, 'Our organization hopes that this investigation continues and that . . . You will go as far as is necessary.'"

Tippy Gives Us a Tip

My! My! Could dear Mr. Tippy have had my anti-Communist "Red Network" and its sympathizers in mind? Well, if the "Roosevelt revolution" is completed and the LaFollette-Black "OGPU" is given carte blanche to crack down on anti-Communists, perhaps patriots following the fashion set by Reds whose Committees favor lengthy names may form a "National Committee for the Relief and Solace of Imprisoned American Patriots Now Languishing in the 'OGPU' Tombs in Need of Cheer and Sustenance", and bring us soup and chocolate bars on visiting days permitted by the Red Commissars.

Why should patriots not have a committee with as difficult a title as the Reds' "National Committee to Aid Striking Miners Fighting Starvation" (see "The Red Network"), etc. Let them struggle writing out ours as I have struggled writing out theirs!

The Federal Council Grovels Before Roosevelt

The 1933 Annual Report of the Federal Council (a copy of which Samuel McCrea Cavert sent to me), issued by the radical ruling clique, not only reeks with socialistic phraseology from cover to cover but exudes abject admiration for President Roosevelt's socialistic program and gives extravagant praise to his radical Secretary of Agriculture Wallace.

Scattered through the Report's pages are the familiar words and phrases: "Cooperation", "cooperative planning", "our narrow and bigoted nationalism", "obsession with profits", "private profit as the cornerstone of the economic order appeals to men to be selfish", "this new emphasis on cooperation we regard as especially in harmony with the Christian view of life", "For Economic Brotherhood" (a discussion study outline of the Dept. of Race Relations), the "Scottsboro case", "Men Conquer Guns", "David and the R.O.T.C." (anti-R.O. T.C.), "Coming to Grips with the War System", "The Social Ideals of the Churches now include 'social planning and control of credit and monetary systems and the economic processes for the common good.'"

Recently, the Federal Council group has thought it only consistent, however, to protest Roosevelt's support of national defense in view of their long radical pacifist record for agitation against all preparedness.

In what one might term a slithering "unqualified crawl" before Roosevelt, the little radical group's Federal Council Report (p. 114), under the sub-title "The Churches and the National Recovery Program", pompously and sanctimoniously issued their pronouncement supporting Roosevelt's unconstitutional Socialist objectives, saying:

Federal Council Radicals Ask for NRA Support

"We are impelled to call upon the people of the churches to consider the permanent spiritual and ethical implications of the national recovery program. For many years the appeal has gone forth from our pulpits and church press for a larger expression of Christian motives in our economic life. This appeal has been embodied in the now familiar terms of the **Social Ideals of the Churches.**" (Lenin admired those communistic, anti-private business "Social Ideals of the Churches" also.)

The forced collective bargaining and other features of the Roosevelt program are also praised and the word "Christian" dragged in continually to bolster up and glorify the political system of Socialist collectivism. To quote:

"We do not suggest that the national recovery program embodies the full social ideal of Christianity, or that the success of the program would leave no desirable social goals unattained. The Christian conscience can be satisfied with nothing less than the **complete substitution** of motives of mutual helpfulness and goodwill for the motive of **private gain**, and the removal of the handicaps which our economic order now inflicts upon large numbers of our people, particularly in certain occupational and racial groups. . . .

"There is the necessity, made so apparent by the depression, of **broad social planning** for the welfare of the nation. This **collective effort** is clearly in line with the social teachings of the Christian gospel. . . . the national recovery program implies the practicability of a more **cooperative economic order, socially controlled for the common good**, and a willingness to relinquish **special privilege and power**. We urge our people to give full recognition to the social and spiritual implications of the national recovery program and to cooperate in the attainment of the high ends toward which it is directed."

Roosevelt Addresses Federal Council Comrades

Roosevelt's speech before his Federal Council friends, 12/6/33, appears also in the Report. In it he appealed for "**collective effort on broad lines of social planning**", "a prosperity **socially controlled for the common good . . . built on social values rather than on special privilege and special power**" (the good old "class struggle" line), for "**social justice**", "a more abundant life", and closed with this unhappy thought for non-Socialists: "Yes, the churches are the greatest influence in the world today to overcome greed and for **spreading this new philosophy of Government**. State and Church are rightly united in a coming aim. With the help of God, **we are on our road to it.**" (Our Constitution and the American system of government provide specifically for separation of State and Church.)

Did Christ Teach Economics?

Roosevelt and the Federal Council make socialistic political use of the word "Christian" and "Church". Yet nowhere in the Gospel does Christ advocate organizing any type of government at all, any "co-operative economic order socially controlled", or any mass union method of corporate salvation. He distinctly said that until after the culmination of events and His return to rule the world, His kingdom was not of this world.

In His Word one finds no theories of collective bargaining for regeneration, or of mass pressure by political methods to win Heaven. Government, like architecture, etc., He left to the management of the "Caesars" of the material world.

As for His spiritual Kingdom, we are told that of two persons working side by side in the same field, one will be taken and the other left as unworthy of salvation. Their "union" will not save them.

Not a brotherhood collectivized with evil, not a state of peace with Satan, but the individual acceptance of Christ as one's personal guide and Saviour, individual repentance for wrong doing, and hatred of hypocrisy and of those acts which He (not the foully-diseased Lenin) taught us are sins, intolerance of sin but sorrow for the sinner, separation from evil, and the responsibility to God of the individual soul—these principles He taught as the Way, the Truth and the Life.

New Deal No "Brotherhood of Universal Righteousness"

While the regenerated Christian regenerates and benefits the society of which he is a part in proportion to the Light within, yet Christ warned us that we will have no perfect material kingdom, no abolition of poverty, no real peace by any governmental system whatever so long as Satanic power, voracious and deceptive, ever appearing falsely as "an angel of light", still prowls through the world to destroy; that "nation shall rise against nation and kingdom against kingdom" (St. Luke 21:10) and that "these things must come to pass" until culminating the Satanic "mystery of iniquity" which sets men's minds to believe a lie, the God-hating blasphemous hordes serving the Red Beast's final governmental regime will be vanquished at Armageddon. The dead will be heaped to the horses' bridles, we are told. Christ will make his glorious appearance and will then rule over a world where a brotherhood of universal righteousness will prevail. Christ Himself promised plainly "I will come again. Ye shall see me coming in the clouds of heaven."

Since there are over 300 references to Christ's return in Scriptures, those who believe the Bible at all can scarcely ignore them as the socialistic modernist preachers do who smile or pompously explain the Bible away. As was prophesied: "There shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts, and saying, where is the promise of his coming?" (II Peter 3:3.)

"Modernists" Not Followers of Christ But of Marx

It is modernistic preaching scoffers, falsely using the name of Christ for their own ends, whose ears "cannot endure sound doctrine", who now lead the way most impatiently, determined to build, here and now, the Red Beasts' Satanic imitation of the millennial kingdom, a Marxist kingdom based on brotherhood by force and violence, on peace by surrender to evil, on the unity of universal unbelief, on co-operation by expropriation of the goods of others.

It was **Marx** who taught us to collectivize, confiscate, envy, hate and God-scoff our way to a governmental heaven on earth—not **Jesus Christ**.

AND UNTO ANANIAS . . .

Tippy Warns Against "Red Network Propagandists"

Mr. Worth M. Tippy, whose pro-Communist defense efforts were featured on the front pages of the Communist Party's Daily Worker (4/22/36), said, in his article in the June 1936 Nation's Business (entitled "And Unto God—An Answer to the Article 'Render Unto Caesar, . . .'" by S. Wells Utley, which appeared in Nation's Business for November"):

"I desire in closing to appeal to business men to be on their guard against the **Red Network propagandists**. . . I counted 17 errors of fact and inference in the brief reference to the Federal Council of Churches in the **Red Network**. Is not that enough to discredit any publication and any organization which circulates such literature?"

After reading that, with some wonderment as to how Mr. Tippy computed my erroneous "inferences" about the Federal Council to the number of "17", I re-read the two letters I had received from executives of the Federal Council, objecting to my book. One was from Mr. Tippy himself (1/21/35), "the executive secretary of the Commission on the Church and Social Service of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America" (a wordy mouthful), and the other, about three weeks later, from Samuel McCrea Cavert (2/14/35) as General Secretary of the Federal Council. Mr. Tippy's letter complained that my book's "unfairness" was "astonishing"; and he said:

"Just to instance a few errors, with reference to the brief note about the Federal Council and its executives. Both James Myers and I are listed as chairmen of the Emergency Committee of Strike Relief. I have never been its chairman. As to the Federal Council. It never claims 'that it represents the will of 22,000,000 Protestant Church members'. That is the writer's inference. There are no steam roller tactics at our biennial meetings. Anyone who attends knows this. We are rather careful not to be." (!?)

My "Errors" His, Instead

To this, I replied to Mr. Tippy that his example of my errors was, instead, an example of his own, as my book lists neither him nor Mr. Myers as chairman of the Church Emergency Committee for Strikers'

Relief but Mr. Tippy merely as a member and Mr. Myers, specifically, as secretary. They still hold the same positions on the committee (1936) and have been collecting money to free imprisoned I. W. W. murderers and to aid other Reds.

Mr. Tippy was secretary of Harry Ward's Methodist Federation for Social Service in 1908, when that radical group which has been the "spearhead" for Communism in the Protestant churches presented the Leninist "Social Creed of the Churches" to the Methodist General Conference. "When Lenin read it" (the Creed) "he had only favorable comment to make." (See p. 281.)

When Mr. Cavert's letter followed accompanied by a copy of the Annual Report of the Federal Council for 1933, in view of Mr. Tippy's flat denial that the Federal Council claims to represent 22,000,000 Church members, it was amusing to read in the Report the speech of the Federal Council's president, Albert W. Beaven, which, characteristically, started off with that very line, as follows:

"We have gathered tonight, in this capital city of the nation, to recognize the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. Some idea of the importance of the Council will be gained when I remind you that the actual membership of its constituent bodies includes almost one-fifth of the population of this country and Canada, and that its general constituency embraces more than one-half of the people in these two great commonwealths. The Federal Council was created by and is responsible to the various Protestant communions that comprise it. Founded twenty-five years ago in the City of Philadelphia as an experiment in church cooperation, it has grown in stability and usefulness, and today includes twenty-five of the great denominations with a membership of 22,000,000."

(Emphasis on "membership" and "constituency" his.)

Mr. Tippy's letter quibbled also that the "administrative committee" of the Federal Council did not issue the radical pronouncements of the Federal Council on birth control, Negro social equality, League of Nations, etc.

Official Federal Council Publications Recommended As Red Propaganda

These pronouncements, concocted by the various radical Departmental Committees of the small Federal Council administrative group are issued and bound as the "Annual Report of the Federal Council of Churches" and anyone reading these reports, who is familiar with the Red movement, can well understand why it is that the leading organization of the Communist-Socialist united Red Front in the U. S. A., the League for Industrial Democracy, recommends the official Federal Council publications and bulletins for agitating Marxism.

Mr. Cavert's letter bade me revise my estimate of S. Parkes Cadman's notoriously "modernistic" theology by listening to his radio talks and said:

"Your description of what you call the Federal Council's sex pamphlet is especially misleading **As an illustration of the unreliable**

character of your statements let me point out that you specifically attribute to the 'Birth Control Report' of the Federal Council's Committee on Marriage and the Home a statement which is not in the report at all.

"You say that 'this report contemplates only the use of contraceptives by married people; the facts stated, however, are of universal interest, etc.'"

My "Unreliability" Cavert's, Instead

Mr. Cavert's specific illustration of the "unreliable character" of my "statements" was instead an illustration of his own unreliability, for, as I replied to him, my book, in plain print, attributes the statement on the contraceptives to the pamphlet "**Young People's Relationships**" written by "a Conference convened by the Federal Council of Churches. Issued under the auspices of the Conference on Preparation for Home Making, Instituted by the Federal Council of Churches", according to its own title page. After General Amos Fries' exposure of its communistic filthiness, the Federal Council sponsorship was carefully deleted.

It was, to quote, "prepared by Benj. S. Winchester", Secretary of the Federal Council, and Samuel McCrea Cavert and Worth M. Tippy were fellow members of the Conference which assisted in and sponsored its preparation and publication.

While Mr. Cavert in his complaint to me spoke as "General Secretary" of the Federal Council, he said of their sex pamphlet: "Moreover it is not a publication of the Federal Council at all but of the Congregational Publishing House, known as the Pilgrim Press, Boston, Mass."

In case he objects to this book, then, I shall insist that after its publication this is not my book at all. I merely wrote it. (Take note, Black and LaFollette committees!)

What the Federal Council "Sex Pamphlet" Says

Concerning the booklet "Young People's Relationships" described above, my book "The Red Network" states:

"Full detailed instructions and tests for studying various phases of sex and sexual intercourse by the 'discussion method' in an 'atmosphere' that is 'informal,' 'frank,' and 'open minded' are given with the advice that 'some leaders report good results in mixed groups.' Model 'opinion' and 'word' tests are given to analyze the reactions of the young people individually to suggestive words and sentences such as 'Light Petting, Heavy Petting, Sex Consciousness in Girls, in Boys, Birth Control, Unmarried Mother, Flaming Youth, Modesty, Free Love, Necking; What sensations come from spooning?; On the basis of the stimulation experienced by men at the touch of some girls what is the stimulation in the girl and is that stimulation more intense at some times than at others?; What can a girl do when she is out with a boy in a car and he stops along the road, turns off the light and says "Now we can have a good time?"'; etc., etc., etc. The Birth Control report of the Federal Council 'Committee on Marriage

and the Home' is quoted in this pamphlet with this addition: 'This report contemplates only the use of contraceptives by married people, the facts stated however are of universal interest and apply with still more significance to sexual intercourse outside of marriage.' The infamous Mary Ware Dennett pamphlet 'The Sex Side of Life' is endorsed as 'indispensable.' Gen. Fries states: 'Anyone reading the whole pamphlet cannot fail to get the idea that when all is said and done sexual intercourse is a personal matter and if two want to indulge therein it is nobody else's business. . . . Had this pamphlet come out of Russia direct as one of their means of breaking down all morality, the family, and the home, as the final step toward communism, we would have felt it well qualified to carry out the intent of its authors.' What a manual for use, as it recommends itself, for 'Denominational Summer Conferences, Young People's Societies and Study Groups in Churches, in Hi-Y Clubs and Girl Reserves!'"

RED "BORING FROM WITHIN" THE CHURCHES

"For such are false apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into the apostles of Christ.

"And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light.

"Therefore it is no great thing if his ministers also be transformed as the ministers of righteousness; whose end shall be according to their works."

II Corinthians 11 :13-14-15.

The Communist Party U.S.A. on Religion

The Communist Party's "Daily Worker" (4/25/36), under "Questions and Answers", states, mildly, in order not to shock, its bitter hatred of all religion, all faith, in accordance with Marxist principles:

"Question: What is the official position of the Communist Party of the United States on the question of religion?

"Answer: The Communist Party takes the position that the social function of religion and religious institutions is to act as an opiate to keep the lower classes passive, to make them accept the bad conditions under which they have to live in the hope of a reward after death. From this estimate of the social role of religion it is quite clear that the Communist Party is the enemy of religion. . . . The Communists do not consider religion a private matter when it concerns revolutionists. . . . In the Soviet Union the Communist Party, which is the government Party, carries on an active anti-religious campaign. . . ."

Claims Party Agents in American Pulpits

"As for the religious workers, the Communist Party does not make the abandonment of their religion a condition of joining the Party, even though it carries on educational work which is anti-religious. **We have preachers, preachers active in churches, who are members of the Communist Party.** There are churches in the United States

where the preachers preach Communism from the pulpits, in a very primitive form, of course."

Godless International Meets in Moscow

At the same time a European news despatch (3/12/36) reported: "Soviets are busy staging a conference of the Godless in Moscow. From Moscow it is announced that 36 Anti-God organizations from abroad are to be represented at this conference, which is to take place in May. The proposal for a 'Godless' postage stamp will be made to the Soviet Government, to be used for foreign postal services as well as for home use. By this means another source of propaganda and recruiting for the Godless movement would be created. The 'Central Council of the Godless Movement' is already making preparations for extensive anti-religious propaganda for the coming Easter festival. In Moscow and Leningrad the anti-religious demonstrations, which receive active support from the Government, are not to assume very large proportions, for foreign political reasons. In the country—they are to be all the more vigorous. The Soviet Radio places its services at the disposal of the action with 62 broadcasting stations. The programme includes 2000 hours of broadcasting with anti-religious speeches in 19 different languages. Searches will be made in churches and praying houses, ostensibly for the removal of 'anti-social elements'. An annihilating blow is to be struck at the few remaining clergy in the Soviet Union, who are threatened with death, or what is almost worse, with deportation." (To Siberia.)

For "Methodist" Treason

An article appeared in the Epworth Herald (3/3/34), entitled "A Decision Must Be Made", which aroused widespread interest after the American Legion national headquarters had sent out copies of it to inform its 11,000 posts. Yet similar propaganda has appeared regularly in this and other "Methodist" publications controlled by radicals.

It was written by Winifred Chappell, who served on a Communist Party campaign committee in 1932 and also serves on the board and teaches at Commonwealth College, the little communistic training school for agitators supported by Roosevelt (see chapter on "Commonwealth College"). She is co-secretary of the pro-communist Methodist Federation for Social Service with Harry Ward, who is national chairman of both the communist American League Against War and Fascism and of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union. Roosevelt-appointed Bishop F. J. McConnell, vice president of the Red Front socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy, is president of the "Methodist" Federation.

In this article, Miss Chappell advocates the Communist program of turning a war in defense of one's government into Red revolution to overthrow it. "Turn imperialist war into civil war in all countries", said Lenin. Instead of fighting for one's government or of going to jail for refusal to do so, she advised:

Treasonable Enough to Warrant Jail Sentence

"Accept the draft, take the drill, go into the camps and onto the battlefields, or into the munitions factories and transportation work—but sabotage war preparations and war. Be agitators for sabotage. Down tools when the order is to make and load munitions. Spoil war materials and machinery. . . . We church folk are getting little or no teaching or training in the hard matter of turning the war situation, when it is here, into a deliberate program for a new social order."

And she advises persons of "like mind" on this subject to get together now before war breaks out and organize in order to be ready for such treasonable activities.

The Methodist Federation for Social Service is affiliated with the communist American League Against War and Fascism, set up for these very purposes on orders from the Comintern. The vice chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, which Miss Chappell's co-secretary Ward heads, is Earl Browder, Secretary of the Communist Party U. S. A. and a member of the Communist International.

Methodist Federation "Spearhead" for Communism in All Protestant Churches

The official voice of Moscow, the Communist Party's "Sunday Worker", 5/17/36, contains an article written for it by "Rev." Edgar N. Jackson as representative of the "Youth Committee" of the Methodist Federation for Social Service. It is entitled "Fascism Knocks at the Church Door." He regales his Christ-hating, church-destroying, God-sneering Red atheist readers with the following information:

"Almost 30 years ago a group of Methodist ministers and laymen felt that the stirring of the awakening society should be aided and not impeded by the organized church. The Methodist Federation for Social Service was the agency set up by this group of liberals. The Federation has grown in vision with the demands of the times until today it is the spearhead of the attack against reaction in not only the Methodist church but all Protestant churches.

"The attempt of the Federation to get the church to go on record in favor of social change in the direction of a scientifically planned society, to condemn capitalism once and for all as a bankrupt economic system, and to enter into such united front activities as the American League Against War and Fascism and the Scottsboro Defense Committee has caused the 'right wing' forces within the church and outside it to unite in an attempt to completely wreck its activity.

"The Federation, however, has a history of brave struggle behind it, and is prepared now for not only a defense but a larger offensive. At its national conference at Columbus on April 29, it voted to enlarge on several fronts, to treble its budget, to establish divisions of women's and youth's work and increase its publications.

Lenin and the "Social Creed of the Churches"

"In 1908 the Federation presented to the General Conference, the governing body, a report that became known as the 'social creed of the churches.' It was unanimously adopted. When Lenin read it he had only favorable comment to make, though he was skeptical of the possibility of putting into practice an ideal of social change in a large organization with capitalistic attachments and conservative traditions.

"Lenin's skepticism finds justification as the crisis becomes more acute. With many business leaders and conservative ministers trying to silence its voice, the fight of the Federation takes on larger significance. It is not now a mere question of its continued existence, but an indication of the direction the church will take."

"Religion" Now But Minor Concern of Churches

"The 'Social Ideals of the Churches' now include 'social planning and control of credit and monetary systems and the economic processes for the common good'", jubilates the Federal Council's Annual Report for 1933.

All patterned after the "Social Creed of the Churches", praised by Lenin for its communistic declarations against the "profit system" (really the profit and loss system), free private business, or capitalism, are the almost uniform pronouncements of the Federal Council and of those vocal controlling radical Church groups, and their sheep, who take it upon themselves to issue pronouncements against capitalism and in favor of Socialism in the name of their great numbers of mute, unresisting and unaware Church members who scarcely know what Socialism means.

If the membership of the Churches were ever honestly polled, Socialism would be voted down.

Ward, Insignificant in Person, Mighty in Red Accomplishments

Insignificant though he appears in person, little Pro-Soviet Harry Ward's unrelenting, planned, Red work, as one of the Council of Secretaries of the Federal Council of Churches and as founder and leader of his group, labeled "The Methodist Federation for Social Service", and, through them, his introduction of the Leninist "Social Creed or Ideals of the Churches" into the controlling Protestant Church groups, has been a mighty accomplishment for Socialism.

He deserved his recent year of "refreshment" among Soviet leaders in the Socialists' fatherland, Soviet Russia.

One may admire the clever strategy of Socialists who, like Harry Ward, capture ruling educational and Church bodies for Socialism, more than one can admire the Christians who permit the capture, or the business men who pay for it by supporting Socialists through their schools and churches.

Socialists should work for and be supported by Socialists, not by Christians and patriots, whose churches and government Socialism aims to and does destroy wherever Socialism gains real power as in Russia, Spain, and Mexico.

All heading up in the notorious Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, the legal and propaganda "tackle" on the scrimmage line for Communism, Atheism, obscenity, and treason, and fathered by the little radical dynasty of the Federal Council with its adopted "Social Creed of the Churches", are so-called "Church" organizations, skillfully boring from within the various Christian denominations with Communistic doctrines and agitations and effecting cooperation and coordination between Christians and outright revolutionary organizations.

Red "Boring from Within" the Episcopal Church

The Church League for Industrial Democracy (154 Nassau St., N. Y. C.) operates within my Episcopal Church. Its influence is such that those clergymen not radicalized by it, fear, generally, to oppose it in any way and accept its influence in the Church in "chloroformed" silence. It is directed by Wm. B. Spofford, as executive secretary, who is on the directing board of the American Civil Liberties Union and also on the National Bureau of Moscow's own communist American League Against War and Fascism, with which the Ch. L.I.D. voted to affiliate 2/22/36. The Church L.I.D. "News Notes" boast that "all the editors" of the Episcopal Church weeklies "are League members". The Woman's Auxiliary of the Nat. Coun. of the Episc. Church issued a program encouraging affiliation with the Communist-aiding A.C.L.U., the Socialist-Communist L.I.D., the radical-pacifist Fellowship of Reconciliation, and the Church L.I.D., which indicates the depth of Red penetration within the Church.

The president is Bishop Edward L. Parsons, who is vice-chairman (1936) of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union. Bishop Benjamin Brewster of Maine (national committee A. C. L. U., 1936) and "Red Mary" Van Kleeck are vice-presidents. Alfred Baker Lewis, Socialist Party executive, and Mary Simkhovitch (who ran the socialist Housing Conference (see page 344) in conjunction with Roosevelt's Federal housing executives), Guy Emery Shipler (of the red National Religion and Labor Foundation and editor of the "Churchman"), are on the executive committee, etc., etc. All have other radical connections.

They oppose all anti-Communist sedition bills, of course, and cooperate with the leading Communist and Socialist organizations.

Congregational Church Also Well Penetrated

The Council for Social Action (287—4th Ave., N. Y. C.) operates within the Christian and Congregational Churches and is directed by Hubert C. Herring, of the national committee of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Arthur E. Holt, of the very red National Religion and Labor Foundation (see "The Red Network" for its Soviet cartoons and Communist atheist literature).

They issue regular pamphlet bulletins mirroring the leading current Communistic agitations and propaganda and featuring leading radicals.

A Bit of Irritating Patriotic Opposition

The radicals have become so used to their steadily encroaching inroads in Christian Churches being unopposed, and to seeing more and more Red-dictated Church Conferences pass resolutions denouncing "capitalism" and supporting Socialism, that when the usually apathetic patriots, through the Methodist Laymens' group, actually mustered up enough courage to prick some of the radicals' plans in the 1936 Methodist General Conference, the Reds cried out in surprise and pain and have been yelping ever since.

Red Maneuvers in the Catholic Church

One of the Red "borers", an American Civil Liberties Union committeeman, Paul Hutchinson (see "The Red Network"), writing of this little setback for Socialism in the Methodist Church, under the title "The Methodists Retreat", in the revolutionary socialist "Nation" (6/10/36), rejoices, however, in the infiltration, through the National Catholic Welfare Conference, of Socialism into Catholic circles, which is masked by radicals with the argument that they are only carrying out the principles of the Pope's Encyclicals!

To quote Hutchinson:

"The other side of this picture is of course the fact that the Roman Catholic church, which is essentially not a middle-class club, is becoming socially aroused as the Protestant churches become socially silent. The use which the **National Catholic Welfare Conference** is making of the two papal social encyclicals is in striking contrast to the readiness of the Methodists to admit that nobody knows what a Christian Society would be or how to get it. If the Catholic church could escape from the influence of one or two reactionary cardinals—especially with reference to the child-labor issue—it would be well set to make a new and unprecedentedly successful appeal to the mass of the laboring population. For that part of our population has already discovered that **capitalism has no recovery to offer** which will carry its benefits down to the common worker."

The National Catholic Welfare Conference

The National Catholic Welfare Conference is guided by the ultra radical Father John A. Ryan and his group. Ryan's long-time red affiliations, mentioned in part even in the New York State Lusk report of 1920, are most far reaching in scope. He is or has been, for example: national committeeman of the notorious Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, defending every phase of the Red movement and the principal Communist court cases; vice-president of the socialistic Public Ownership League; active in the National Popular Government League, whose lawyers (Felix Frankfurter, etc.) attacked the U. S. Dept. of Justice and caused the removal of its funds to this day, for anti-Communist activities; a founding backer of People's Legislative Service; member of the radical American Association for Labor Legislation; book editor of the very red National Religion and Labor Foundation, whose books (sent out free) include

the atheist "Little Lenin Library", Wm. Z. Foster's "Toward Soviet America", etc.; fellow vice-president with Mrs. Roosevelt in communistic Florence Kelley's National Consumers' League; on the National World Court Committee; the radical pacifist National Council for Prevention of War; etc., etc.

He served with the Communist Party leaders Wm. Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg (then head of the Communist Party) back in 1922 as their fellow executive of the communist Labor Defense Council, formed to defend the Communist Party conspirators arrested at Bridgman, Mich.

"Rev." R. A. McGowan, a fellow radical, is his close associate.

Conference of Jewish Rabbis Does Its Bit

"The Commission on Social Justice of the Central Conference of American Rabbis" issued a "Social Justice Message", gladly reprinted by the pro-Socialist ruling clique of the Federal Council of Churches in their Information Service bulletin of 11/9/35.

In it, the ancient Jewish law is used to cloak their argument for Socialism, although the Old Testament, a part of old Jewish law, promises each man his own vine and fig tree (Micah 4:4).

To quote from this "message": ". . . no permanent security can come to our country except through a fundamental reconstruction of our economic organization. The first great step in the establishment of social security has just been taken in the development of the program adopted by Congress and signed by the President of the United States. . . .

"The third step that we must take in order to establish security is the socialization of our basic social enterprises. According to the ancient Jewish law the well of water may not be owned by an individual but must be owned and controlled by the community. The principle contained in this law is clear and socially most significant. It means that all enterprises that are essential to social life must be owned and controlled not by individuals and families but by society itself."

Unitarian Social Relations Department Also in Line

One might label S. O. S. (same old stuff) the program of the Social Relations Department of the American Unitarian Association (Information Service bulletin of Federal Council of Churches 3/23/35).

It urges nationalization of arms manufacture, abolition of compulsory military training, exemption of "conscientious objectors from military service either in time of peace or war", social insurance, pensions, minimum wage legislation, ratification of Child Labor Amendment, production "for use rather than profit" (Socialism-Communism), "further use of the taxing power to provide a more just distribution of wealth and income", "free speech, free press and assembly even for those groups with whose opinions they do not sym-

pathize", Negro social equality, sex education begun "at an early age", dissemination of birth control information, etc.

This Unitarian Department is part of the Red united-front composing the "Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa".

Red Front "Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa"

As an example of the tie-up of the Communist-Socialist and "Church" forces, a committee formed to aid two Red organizers flogged in Tampa, Fla. (the "Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa") has its headquarters at the same address as the communist American League Against War and Fascism (112 E. 19th St., N. Y. C.) and is composed of the following (June 3, 1936 letter-head):

American Civil Liberties Union, Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief (Norman Thomas' L. I. D. organization, first organized to aid the Communist-led Passaic strike or "first lesson in revolution"), the Department of Social Relations—American Unitarian Association, the Fellowship of Reconciliation (radical-pacifist Garland Fund approved agency), General Defense Committee of the I. W. W., Communist Party's International Labor Defense, Labor and Socialist Defense Committee, socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy, Local 22—International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (for which Mrs. Roosevelt recruited), New York Joint Board I. L. G. W. U., Non-Partisan Labor Defense (a joint board of radicals), Suit Case, Bag and Portfolio Makers Union, Social Action Committee of the Congregational Church, the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners (Reds in trouble for sedition), Workers' Alliance of America (the Socialist-Communist coalition of 800,000 formed in the U. S. Department of Labor Auditorium).

Norman Thomas* is chairman. The vice-chairmen are: James Myers*, industrial and field secretary of the Federal Council of Churches; Julius Hochman; Leo Krzycki*; Joseph Schlossberg*. The treasurer is Mary Fox* of the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy; the secretary, Aron Gilmartin; Executive Committee: Murray Baron (of the revolutionary "Socialist Call"), Murray Gross, Rose Shapiro, Chas. Zimmerman* (Communist Party (Opposition) of Lovestone followers).

Bullville "D.D." Bellows for Revolution

A letter received, today, typifies the bold revolutionary sentiments of those Red agitators posing as Christians who occupy pulpits, capture college and theological seminary teaching posts, and are turning out droves of young ministers fed on Red radicalism, who now threaten to wreck the churches from within.

(*See "The Red Network".)

My minister correspondent puts it squarely up to us. He offers us only the choice of being robbed and Socialized meekly or of being terrorized into submission, then robbed and Socialized. There are just the two courses open to us. If we resist Communization, we shall be guilty of the violence we must get from his crowd. Generous man! It reminds one of the child who said he didn't pull Kitty's tail, he just held on. Kitty did the pulling.

He probably calls himself a "pacifist", also a "Christian". Such men usually do—if they lack a sense of humor.

His name is George M. Stockdale, "D.D." This "D.D." Stockdale writes, appropriately, from Bullville as follows:

"Bullville and Montgomery Methodist Episcopal Branches
of the

Church of Christ in America

"George Maychin Stockdale, D.D., Minister

"Telephone, Middletown, N. Y. 74671

"P. O. Bullville, N. Y.

"June thirteenth

1936

"Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling,
"Kenilworth, Ill.

"Dear Mrs. Dilling,

"Last evening my District Superintendent loaned me his copy of your perfectly fascinating volume, 'THE RED NETWORK.'

"You have done a real service to our country and humanity in your detailed listings of the organizations and individuals (and how they vary in detail) that may be counted on to help supplant capitalism with socialism.

"We eclectic radicals, who are working hard to keep the Third American Revolution to peaceful and non-violent means, are greatly under your debt for helping us to know the extent to which we may and may not find 'allies' among the organizations and individuals named.

"Really your book ought to have the kind of understanding review we believe we can give it in UNITY magazine; for hosts of our radical friends will surely prize a copy, if they can only be acquainted with it from this point of view.

"If you will send me a copy, I shall be happy to give it a glorious boost for radicals in some forth-coming issue of UNITY.

"Am sure we are agreed on several things. The First American Revolution for Political Freedom unfortunately became bloody. So too the Second American Revolution for Race Emancipation. Are you not with us to keep the Third American Revolution for Economic Emancipation for all bloodless? But to do so, we must hurry.

"Yours for America's Third Revolution to be kept peaceful.

(Signed) "George Maychin Stockdale."

Reply to "D.D." Stockdale of Bullville

To which I replied:

"Kenilworth, Ill.

"June 15, 1936.

"Mr. George M. Stockdale,

"Bullville and Montgomery Methodist Episcopal Branches
of the Church of Christ in America,

"P. O. Bullville, N. Y.

"Dear Mr. Stockdale:

"In reply to your request for a copy of 'The Red Network' for radical use, I enclose instead something more suitable—an extra copy of your Socialist song sheet with its anti-religious declarations. I would suggest also, your stocking up on 'Lenin on Religion', 'Browder on Religion', 'Religion in the U.S.S.R.' and on some of the new illustrated booklets from France showing the expert church wrecking and burning and clergy killing already accomplished by Socialists and Communists in Spain. You could use these as lesson courses for Socialists in your Methodist Church. I might also get you copies of pictures of murdered Protestant ministers laid in neat rows by the Socialists of Russia to hang over your bed.

"On to your 'Third' or Red revolution, if you insist, but by taking the sword you may feel its pricks yourself. I can assure you there are many who will not allow the 'Red Beast' with blasphemy written on its forehead to triumph without opposition, for Christ tells us we need not fear those who merely kill the body, but only those who kill the soul.

"If your Red revolution be successful, perhaps a medal of honor to the sneaking Reds who now occupy Christian pulpits playing the role of Judas Iscariots will be struck off. I pray that your present braggadocio yields to true repentance for what you are doing before you actually receive one.

(Signed) "Sincerely,

"Elizabeth Dilling (Mrs. A. W.)."

"Christian" Associations?

The Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. are closely associated with the Federal Council radical ruling group. Not only was the amalgamation of the Communist Party's N.S.L. and Socialist Party's S.L.I.D., student groups, consummated in the Columbus, Ohio, Y.W.C.A. against the protests of patriotic Christian groups, but, constantly, the current news of the Communist Party's "Daily Worker" and the Young Communist League organs carry reports of the holding of various Communist meetings, communist American Youth Congress regional conferences, etc., in local Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. headquarters.

At random, one may quote the Daily Worker of 6/10/36:

"Boston, Mass., June 9—In preparation for the National Congress of the Third American Youth Congress, the Massachusetts Youth Congress will hold a conference on June 20 and 21 at the Boston

Y.W.C.A. . . . The Congress is arranging to send a large delegation to Cleveland for the Youth Congress on July 3, 4 and 5."

The communist New Theatre League, headed at Moscow, frankly delights in the success they are having in introducing their class struggle "peace", or anti-patriotic, plays into the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., while the socialist Student League for Industrial Democracy (S.L.I.D.), now amalgamated with the communist National Student League (N.S.L.), rejoiced in its Handbook, saying:

Student Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. Taking Definite Radical Turn

"Under the pressure of the Student L.I.D. and the N.S.L., even the N.S.F.A." (National Student Federation of America) "has taken a MORE LIBERAL TURN, while the Student Divisions of the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A. are taking A DEFINITELY RADICAL TURN." (S.L.I.D. Handbook, page 11.)

"The Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A., together with the denominational clubs, have in many cases **ADVANCED RAPIDLY** in the social point of view in recent years." (S.L.I.D. Handbook, page 26.)

"Oftentimes the **STUDENT PASTORS** and the **Y.M. and Y.W. SECRETARIES** have carried the 'social action' program **AS FAR AS THEY CAN GO AND RETAIN THEIR POSITIONS IN THE INSTITUTION**, and the Student L.I.D. is **IDEALLY SUITED** for the development of **THE SPADE WORK** they have begun. **ON SOME CAMPUSES THEIR CO-OPERATION HAS BEEN INVALUABLE.**" (S.L.I.D. Handbook, page 26.)

Hearst's New York American, which called attention to this (11/13/35), also stated:

"Now, the plain fact of the matter is that the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association were certainly **NOT** established to consort with radicals, nor to foment disturbances and demonstrations in America, nor to serve the uses of the revolutionary atheists in Moscow.

"THEY WERE ORGANIZED TO TEACH AND TO FOSTER CHRISTIAN IDEALS AMONG THE YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN OF AMERICA.

"They most certainly were **NOT** instituted to promote **DISLOYALTY**—nor to support such disloyal declarations as the yellow 'slacker oath' quoted and imputed to them by the Communistic 'Student Mobilization for Peace'."

Reds Hate Hearst for Revealing the Truth

There is no human being in America more loathed and reviled by the Communists than Wm. Randolph Hearst, because, in his papers, he has for some time been making just such truthful revelations concerning the Red movement. Communism flourishes best under the darkness and camouflage of deception.

I attended one Communist meeting which was conducted entirely as a mock trial of Mr. Hearst. One Communist "witness" after another spoke, accusing him of every imaginary crime against the

Communists, whom they always dub "the working class". (The class "working" in hot air.)

I do not know Mr. Hearst personally, nor have I received acknowledgment of two or three congratulatory letters I have written him; but I do know that he deserves a medal for the anti-Communist work he is doing in his newspapers. The fact that the Communist Party boycotts his publications, printing the names of all of them from time to time in the Communist press so that "Comrades" may avoid them, is sufficient reason why patriots should support them.

In the new Communist paper "Champion of Youth" (6/36), the University of Wisconsin red, Prof. E. A. Ross, who boasts of his prestige with the Soviet Government, comes out with an article "How to Smash Hearst", suggesting the organization of and methods for "(1) State Committees (2) local anti-Fascist committees (3) Volunteers (4) School men" (who, he says, "should make the exposing of Hearst a 'labor of love'") "(5) High School and College teachers (6) Clergymen" (who, he says "could well afford to expend a Sermon on Hearst, showing what a menace he is to the best in American life and particularly to our Democratic institutions.")

Such constant anti-Hearst tirades by the Communists and their supporters indicate how deeply the Communists realize that publication of the truth hurts their Communist camouflage and awakens opposition which they feel they must put to sleep by counter-attack of some sort.

The Hearst Smashers Praise the "Y"

Under the heading "The 'Y' Speaks", in the same issue (6/36), the radicalization of the Y.M.C.A. is cheerily reported in connection with their recent convention.

On page 13, a report on the communist American Youth Congress exults that "the Industrial and the Business and Professional Divisions of the Young Women's Christian Association **affiliated to the Youth Congress** at the National Y.W. convention held in Colorado Springs. From here the work goes forward again with huge strides. On Memorial Day, United Youth Day" (a Communist day), "the Congress will sponsor peace actions all over the country as a reminder of those who are dead and a declaration of those who refuse to die for Morgan."

The Y.M.C.A.—Host to Communists

Mr. Nelson E. Hewitt reports in the Advisor (4/8/36):

"Anna Louise Strong, in the United States on her annual propaganda tour, experienced some difficulty in getting her propaganda across in Seattle and other Washington cities.

"Scheduled to speak in Bellingham, Washington, in the First Christian Church, she was denied the use of the church when the pastor learned the nature of her message. Attempting to obtain the Fisherman's Hall and Bellingham Labor Temple, she was denied use

of both halls and returned to Seattle without getting her Red propaganda over.

"On March 27th, after the Bellingham experience, she was scheduled to speak in Tacoma at the Jason Lee High School, but school directors cancelled her engagement. She then arranged to speak at Odd Fellows lodge hall, but again the meeting was cancelled by order of directors of the Odd Fellows.

"Following these rebuffs, Anna returned to Seattle, where the good old dependable Y.M.C.A. opened its doors to her and she addressed an overflow audience at the Seattle Y.M.C.A. 'Distinguished' guests at the meeting were Morris Rapport, District Organizer of the Communist Party, . . ." (Various radicals are then listed with their affiliations.)

Atheistic Communism Extolled

"In reporting the meeting a loyal American expressed himself as follows:

"After seeing these Red seditionists extolling and advocating Communism and its twin, Atheism, and the overthrow of our own government, I cannot but wonder why such a place as the Y.M.C.A. is permitted to be classed as a "religious organization" and thus be tax exempt, and why it should be financially subsidized by the Seattle Community Fund Chest the same as such charitable organizations as the "Institute for the Blind," "Old People's Home" and the "Children's Orthopedic Hospital.""

National Board Responsible for Y.W.C.A. Radicalism

Y.W.C.A. organizers, secretaries, and branches are featured almost daily in the Red press as sponsors of Communist-Socialist activities.

The Y.W.C.A. national board, in its official publications, sends out a never ending stream of Red propaganda. Cleverly, its "Program Exchange" bulletins suggest means of getting Negroes and whites mixed in Y.W.C.A. parties and swimming pools without raising too much opposition. The principal organizations of importance in the Red movement are cited as source agencies.

The showing of Communist movies, selling of Communist magazines, birth control instruction, trips to radical centers, etc., are proposed as branch activities and Communist literature is recommended for branch libraries.

Some patriotic Y.W.C.A. local branch officers have put up a plucky, but usually futile fight against accepting such propaganda or organizers trained under the national board.

A letter written by Margaret P. Mead as chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Board of the Y.W.C.A. verifies the Y.W.C.A. official bulletins and justifies the criticisms of the sound, patriotic National Americanism Director of the American Legion, Homer L. Chaillaux, who wrote them concerning their Red literature.

The reply written by Miss Mead to Mr. Chaillaux boldly attempted to show that "the books referred to are only a small part" of the "two book lists".

Y.W.C.A. Recommends Red Library Books

"I am having the entire list copied here so that the eight books your letter refers to can be seen in their proper setting", she said.

She then proceeds to list not only books by "liberal" or "pink" authors, but "**Das Kapital**" by **Karl Marx** and "**The Communist Manifesto**" by **Marx and Engels** and others by radicals such as: **Maurice Hindus***, **Lola Ridge***, poetess and member of Communist-aiding committees; **Louis Adamic**, a very active radical, translator of "What It Means to Be a Communist in Yugoslavia", which appeared in communist "New Masses", 9/33; **Elmer Rice***, revolutionary playwright, who serves on a communist New Theatre League Committee, member board of directors American Civil Liberties Union; two books by **Harry Overstreet***, of the pro-Communist New School for Social Research; **Paul H. Douglas***, officer of Communist and Socialist Party organizations, Roosevelt appointee; **Will Durant***; **Mary Beard***; **Leo Tolstoy**, who paved the way for the Russian revolution with his "Christian" Socialism and radical pacifism; **Helen Keller**, who served on the A.C.L.U. national committee and long associated with the Anarchists and other radicals (see "The Red Network", page 185); "**Bars and Shadows**", by **Ralph Chaplin*** of the I.W.W., published by Communist **Scott Nearing's** wife while Chaplin was in prison serving five years for sedition; "**Jews without Money**" by **Michael Gold***, Communist columnist of the communist **Daily Worker** (Roosevelt appointee); "**Not Without Laughter**" by atheist-Communist **Negro Langston Hughes*** (see "The Red Network", page 224 for his blasphemous poem "Good Bye Christ"; "**Beat it on away from here now. Make way for a new guy with no religion at all—A real guy named Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin Worker Me—I said, ME!**"); "**As I See It**" and "**America's Way Out**" by **Norman Thomas***, Socialist Party leader of the Communist-Socialist united front; "**The Life of Gandhi***" (the Indian Red leader); more than one book by **Upton Sinclair***, Socialist-Communist staff member of Moscow's International Union of Revolutionary Writers; "**Men and Machines**" and "**A New Deal**" (credited with providing the name for the Roosevelt regime) by **Stuart Chase***, active in principal Red organizations including the communist **Garland Fund**; "**A History of May Day**" by **Communist A. Trachtenberg***, who heads the official Soviet publishing house in the United States (International Publishers); "**It's Up to the Women**" by **Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt***; "**Looking Forward**" by **F. D. Roosevelt**; etc.

Another "Borrowed" Roosevelt Bit?

"**Looking Forward**" is, and has been since 1932, the title of the yearly booklet containing program outlines for the ensuing year issued by the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy.

The red L.I.D. has made no charge of plagiarism against Roosevelt, since they evidently are "Looking Forward" to the same objective.

*Listed in "The Red Network".

Christ Forgotten?

Not only is Jesus Christ not mentioned once in the Y.W.C.A. Industrial Song Sheet of seventeen songs distributed from National headquarters, but it includes such well known Red revolutionary songs as the "Internationale", official Communist and Socialist Party song with its anti-religious verse:

**"We want no condescending saviors to judge us from
a judgment hall,
We workers ask not for their favors,
Let us consult for all."**

Since directly beneath this Red "Internationale" appears the name of the Y.W.C.A. board and the address of its N. Y. national headquarters, it has been frequently suggested that the word "Christian" in Young Women's Christian Association should either be dropped or changed to "Communist".

Communist Daily Worker Features Mrs. Paist's Letter

A letter by Mrs. Frederick M. Paist as National president of the Y.W.C.A. appeared in the Communist Party's "Daily Worker" 2/15/36, headed: "Y.W.C.A. Joins Scottsboro Committee."

In it, Mrs. Paist says: "It is with satisfaction the National Board has received word of the formation of the Scottsboro Defense Committee". She asks support for it from all members and says the board unanimously voted Feb. 5th to call the attention of all local Y.W.C.A.s to this case, which is handled by the Communist Party's International Labor Defense as Negro propaganda for Communism.

The Scottsboro Defense Committee

The Scottsboro Defense Committee, in addition to the Y.W.C.A., is composed of representatives of the Communist Party's International Labor Defense, the pro-Communist Methodist Federation for Social Service, the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy, the Church League for Industrial Democracy (Episcopal); and the American Civil Liberties Union (legal aid society for Red revolutionaries of all branches of the movement).

"Rev." Allan Knight Chalmers is chairman and Wm. Jay Schiffelin, treasurer. Headquarters: 112 E. 19th St., New York City (also the address of the communist American League Against War and Fascism and the Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa, etc.).

MRS. ROOSEVELT'S NAT. WOMEN'S TRADE UNION LEAGUE

Government Pamphlet Eulogizes It

"Women at Work" was issued, 1934, by the Women's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor. One is a bit surprised to see on the covers of this U. S. Government pamphlet one of those typical bizarre modernistic designs so popular in communistic art and publications.

Page 22 eulogizes the National Women's Trade Union League, of which Mrs. Roosevelt and "Miss" Perkins are outstanding members and supporters and which received thousands of dollars from the communist Garland Fund (see "The Red Network"). To quote:

"The first large strike in which the League took part was that of the Ladies Waist Makers' Union in New York City in 1909, involving 30,000 or more women. From every waist-making factory in New York and Brooklyn girls poured forth, until 75 per cent of all workers in the trade had answered the call. During the first 2 weeks from 1,000 to 1,500 women a day joined the strikers. Since that time, the National Women's Trade Union League has sent in organizers wherever it believed them necessary and could do so, the last major effort being in the recent textile strikes in the South.

"Besides taking part in specific labor struggles, the league, because its membership has included many influential women outside the actual labor ranks, has been able to publicize trade-union fights and to draw on the active support and cooperation of women's organizations."

The Communist magazine "Soviet Russia Today" (7/36) contains an article by Mary Thompson, "President and Organizer of the Boston Women's Trade Union League and Member of the United Textile Workers", who went over to Russia with a Negro and a farmer as members of the Friends of the Soviet Union delegation to the communist May Day celebration.

The farmer represented the Farmers' Union. The Negro, William Hill, represented the Urban League of Boston (a branch of the National Urban League, whose anniversary celebration Mrs. Roosevelt addressed). Mary Thompson's article, of course, was the pro-Soviet account expected of her.

Roosevelt Appointees Join in Fete for Soviet Propagandist

The Communist Daily Worker (7/9/36) gave an account of her return and entertainment by radicals, including Roosevelt appointees. To quote:

"Leader Feted On Return From U.S.S.R.—The Women's Trade Union League of Boston honored its president, Mrs. Mary G. Thompson with a dinner here last week at the Hotel Touraine. Mrs. Thompson recently returned from the Soviet Union where she went as a member of a trade union delegation sponsored by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

"Mrs. Thompson gave a glowing account of the achievements of the Soviet toilers in the industrial and cultural fields. . . .

"Prominent in the labor movement among those present were James T. Moriarity, State Labor Commissioner; George E. Roewer, one of the leaders of the Socialist Party; John J. Kearney, International vice-president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes, and manager of the Boston local; Rudolph Marginot, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and vice-president of the Central

Labor Union; Anna Weinstock, United States Government Federal Conciliator; Julia Parker O'Connor, advisor of the National Youth Administration; Rose Sullivan, vice-president of the Telephone Operators Department of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and May Songster, member of the Streetcarmen's Union and of the school board of Medford."

Communist Party Supports Mrs. Roosevelt's League

"Margaret Cowl Shows Way for Women", heads this Communist Party's Daily Worker report (6/26/36):

"Margaret Cowl, head of the Women's Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, yesterday discussed the problems facing the women of America in a report to the Ninth National Convention of the Party at Manhattan Opera House. Excerpts of the speech follow:

"The resolutions of the Women's Trade Union League should be supported. Particularly the resolution to organize the Negro women into the A. F. of L. trade unions. Especially the laundry and domestic workers. The organization of women into the trade unions should be made a part of the CIO work.

"The support of the 'Woman Today,' a woman's magazine devoted to a struggle for peace and against all reaction.

"The fact that women may secure complete equality only through a Soviet America must be brought home to women."

To quote the Advisor 3/25/36: "The National Women's Trade Union League, of which Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Francis Wilson, nee Perkins, Secretary of Labor, are supporters, has always been Red in its program and objectives even though nestling under the official wing of the American Federation of Labor.

"The Communist Party has always recognized the necessity of winning women to its ranks as an essential part of its revolutionary program. The drive for organization of women is now being intensified and with the radicalization taking place in the ranks of the A. F. of L. through 'boring from within,' those A. F. of L. unions that are radical in purpose and objective are being especially included in the drive.

"Margaret Cowl, one of the principal women Communist leaders, has set forth the Communist intent in the drive to organize women, using, of course, the current issues such as 'equal pay for equal work,' 'protection of jobs for married women,' 'minimum wage laws,' 'war and fascism,' 'Leagues against high cost of living,' etc. She states in part:

"The A. F. of L. at its convention in Atlantic City included minimum wage laws for women in its social legislation program. We must popularize this. We must use this to get action in A. F. of L. unions to organize women into the A. F. of L. We must help the Women's Trade Union League (A. F. of L.) in this and, wherever none exists, help to organize a branch of the League.' (Emphasis supplied)" See also p. 154.

ROOSEVELT AND SOCIALIST COOPERATIVES

The Socialist Party and Cooperatives

"Workers, Support your Cooperatives!", is the heading of the full page devoted to a plea for support of the socialistic Cooperative League of U. S. A. (communist-Garland-Fund-supported) in the official "Journal of the Seventeenth National Convention of the Socialist Party, Milwaukee, Wis., May 20-24, 1932".

It continues: "Buy in Cooperative stores. How can we hope to free ourselves from the capitalist yoke while we continue to spend our earnings in the capitalist business?"

"The Cooperative Movement calls upon workers and farmers to recognize their own interests and lend their buying power to cooperative, not capitalist, enterprise. Thus they will weaken the arm of Capitalism and strengthen the arm of Cooperation."

The cooperative movement is backed by Socialists and Communists the world over as a means of eliminating private storekeepers, private wholesalers, private business of all sorts, in a step-by-step advance toward collectivizing all property and human activity—which is Communism-Socialism.

To Abolish Farm Ownership

As James Warbasse, president of the Cooperative League of U.S.A., says in his book "Cooperative Democracy", pp. 258-9: "The ultimate aim of the Consumers' Movement should be to purchase the land from the farmers and employ the latter as an agricultural worker." (Whereas the American aim is to see the agricultural worker purchase his own land and become a farmer.)

The Cooperative League of the U.S.A., so ardently supported by the Socialist Party in its official journal, announced a conducted tour to Soviet Russia, the Reds' "fatherland", leaving 7/10/36 to visit "Moscow, headquarters of Centrosoyus, all Russian Union of Consumers' Cooperative Societies, the only pre-revolutionary institution remaining in the country."

It is "the only pre-revolutionary institution remaining" in Russia, because it paved the way for the Russian revolution and was and is a part of the communistic collectivist movement.

The Cooperative League and Soviet Russia

The Cooperative League of U.S.A., headed by Warbasse, Roosevelt advisor, is a member, with the Soviet Government's "Centrosoyus", of the International Cooperative Alliance. I. A. Zelensky, the Soviet representative, is vice-president of the executive committee of the entire world organization of cooperatives, called the International Cooperative Alliance. There are sections of the International Cooperative Alliance in thirty-nine countries, excluding Germany and Italy, whose governments are anti-Marxian.

The Cooperative League of U.S.A. distributes the scarlet-covered "People's Year Book", a report of the activities of the various sections of the International Cooperative Alliance (published in England

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U.S.A.

Principal Organisations.

Co-operative League of the United States of America : 167, West 12th Street, New York. (Central Union of Consumers' Societies of the United States). Established 1915. (I.C.A.) (meaning *Intl. Co-operative Alliance member*)
 Central Co-operative Wholesale : Winter Street, Superior, Wisconsin.
 Farmers' Union State Exchange (Wholesale) : Omaha, Nebraska.
 Grange Co-operative Wholesale : Seattle, Washington.
 Eastern Co-operative Wholesale : New York, N.Y.
 Midland Co-operative Oil Association (Wholesale) : Minnesota.
 Farmers' Union Central Exchange : St. Paul, Minnesota. (Wholesale.)
 Consumers' Co-operative Association, North Kansas City, Missouri. (I.C.W.S.) (C.W.S. and Oil Co.).

Indiana Farm Bureau : Indianapolis.

National Co-operatives Inc. (c/o the Co-operative League).

Co-operative Distributors Inc. : 30, Irving Place, New York City. (Mail-order society.)

(The Co-operative League of the U.S.A. is the only national consumers' co-operative organisation. The others are regional.)

Currency.—The monetary unit is the dollar, whose rate of exchange with the £ has fluctuated as follows in the last three years :—

Par.	September, 1933.	September, 1934.	September, 1935.
\$4.86½ to £	\$4.60½ to £	\$5.00½ to £	\$4.91 to £

Co-operation in the United States.

The United States was known to us as the paradise of capitalism until a few years ago, and the idea of the consumers' co-operative movement becoming established there seemed almost a laughable one. Nevertheless, Robert Owen had started co-operative communities in the U.S.A. as far back as 1845, and if they had failed, at least some of the spirit behind them remained, and was partly responsible for the successful organisation, in many parts of the States, of large and successful farmers' marketing co-operatives, like the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, to take one example. In Indiana, of which Owen's son became President, farmers' co-operation was particularly successful, and the Indiana Farm Bureau has more recently been organising purchasing co-operatives for oil, food, farmers' requisites, and, under Roosevelt, for electricity. So that Indiana is now one of the most co-operative of the United States.

After the war, Scandinavian immigrants in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Illinois began to make a success of consumers' societies, and the example spread. But it is in the last few years, since the great depression began, that the co-operative movement has really been making progress. Last year we pointed out how Roosevelt, with his Consumers' Advisory Council, and in other ways, had assisted the movement. But progress since then has continued at a really amazing rate. Some of the Co-operative Wholesale organisations have increased their sales by huge percentages, and new societies have been started all over the country. "Self-Help" co-operatives, barter clubs, and so forth have been springing up everywhere. In 1935, the National Emergency Council was able to report that about \$300,000,000 worth of business was carried on by consumers' co-operative societies in the United States during 1934. Although the exact number of these societies is not known, it has been estimated at perhaps 7,000, of which some 1,500 societies operate various types of stores. In addition there are 2,500 to 3,000 credit unions, about 1,100 farmers' purchasing associations, 600-800 oil associations, chiefly among farmers, and approximately 900 societies providing housing, restaurant, bakery, milk supply, insurance, telephone service, medical care, and other services. The Midland Co-operative Wholesale

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Facsimile of Page from the "People's Year Book", Showing Membership of Co-operative League of the U. S. A. in the International Co-operative Alliance. Note mention of Roosevelt's help to the Socialist Co-operative movement.

Society, serving 120 local societies in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa, &c., increased its sales by 70 per cent in 1934, with a total volume of sales of \$1,750,000, and about 140,000 members of affiliated retail societies.

In the political sphere President Roosevelt in the reorganised N.R.A. has created a special Consumers' Division, whose objects are: To inquire into prices and price policies in specific industries, in order to eliminate the "trouble-spots" in production and distribution which keep products out of the consumers' reach; to educate the public to recognise and encourage the wider use of quality standards and grading; to study consumers' co-operation at home and abroad in order to assist its development in the U.S.; to organise consumers' councils to collect and distribute information, and to watch consumers' interests in public policy and economic activities. In President Roosevelt's own words "A Consumers' Division is hereby established within the National Recovery Administration, the function and purpose of which Division shall be to stimulate interest in the problems of the consumer, and review public policy in so far as it relates to the consumer, and in general to suggest ways and means to promote larger and more economical production of useful goods and facilitate the maintenance and betterment of the American standard of living."

This act, following President Roosevelt's recent swing to the Left, perhaps indicates even more than would appear. For the forces of the real Left have begun already to rally to the cry of the consumer. Upton Sinclair fought his EPIC campaign for the Governorship of California on a co-operative programme. Governor Floyd Olson of Minnesota is rallying labour and farmers on a co-operative programme, and the government itself has been stimulating the creation of farmers' co-operatives to distribute electricity. It would seem to be not impossible that if Roosevelt decides to appeal definitely to the Left and to the farmers in the next year or two, he will do so upon a programme, of which the germ is to be seen in the Tennessee Valley Authority scheme—the public ownership of the great monopoly, public utility, industries, alongside the encouragement of a rapid growth of consumers' and other forms of co-operation, and some control over industries left in private hands. The next few years in American history should therefore prove of extraordinary interest.

Books on American Co-operation.

- Capitalism, Co-operation, Communism.—A. J. Kress. Co-operative League. 1932.
 Co-operative Democracy.—J. P. Warbasse. Co-operative League. 1927.
 America's Answer—Consumers' Co-operation.—Co-operative League. New York. 1934.
 The Consumers' Co-operative Movement in Illinois.—Co-operative League. 1928.
 Annual Year Books of the Co-operative League.
 I, Governor of California, and I, Candidate for Governor, and How I Got Licked.
 By Upton Sinclair.

American Co-operative Press.

- Consumers' Co-operation.—167, West Twelfth Street, New York. Published by the Co-operative League of the United States of America. Monthly. Editor: Oscar Cooley.
 The Co-operative Builder.—Official organ of Northern States Co-operative League (Minneapolis, Minnesota), Central States Co-operative League (Bloomington, Illinois), Central Co-operative Wholesale (Superior, Wisconsin). Editor: A. J. Hayes.
 Amalgamated Co-operator.—80, Van Cortlandt Park South, New York, N.Y. Editor: Herman Liebman.
 Co-operative Marketing Journal.—Published by the National Co-operative Council, 1430, East Franklin Street, Richmond, Virginia. Editorial Office: 1731 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.
 The Co-operative Consumer.—Organ of the Consumers' Co-operative Association. North Kansas City, Missouri.
 Consumers' Defender.—30, Irving Place, New York City.

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U.S.S.R.

Principal Organisations.

"Centrosoyuz," Tsentralnyj soyuz potrebitelnykh obshchestv S.S.S.R. (All-Russian Central Union of Consumers' Societies). B. Cherkassky, per 15-17, Iljinka, Moscow. Established 1898. London Representatives: Centrosoyuz (England), Ltd., Bush House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2. (I.C.A. and I.C.W.S.)

"Selskoyuz" (All-Russian Union of Agricultural Co-operative Societies). B. Dmitrovka, 4, Moscow Central. *Note: Also member Int'l. Coop. Alliance.*

Statistics.	1932.	1934.
	Million Roubles.	Million Roubles.
Total Sales of Retail Societies: (i) Town	11,676.7	11,892.2
(ii) Country	7,928.9	8,914
Wholesale Organisation	14,154.4	14,910
"Imports" Centrosoyuz from England	12.908	15.962
Membership of Retail Societies	(1930) 55 million.	73 million.
Number of Co-operative Employees	(1934) 607,795	(1935) 614,122
	1932.	1931.
Percentage of Trade--		
State	30	61
Co-operative	66	39
Private	4	—

Currency.—Fluctuations of the Rouble:—

Par.	September, 1933.	September, 1934.	September, 1935.
9.46 to £	6.227 to £	5.707½ to £	5.6 to £

The Consumers' Co-operative Movement in the U.S.S.R.

The following information is supplied by Centrosoyuz, the central organisation of the Consumers' Co-operative Movement in the U.S.S.R., which is entirely responsible for the statements made.

The aim of the Co-operative Movement in the U.S.S.R. is, like that of the government since 1917, the establishment of Socialism in the countries associated in the U.S.S.R. This entails the maintenance of close relations between Soviet Co-operation and the Soviet Government, and these relations contribute to the development of the Co-operative Movement in the U.S.S.R.

The principal work of Consumers' Co-operation, from the point of view of this relationship, has been the purchase of agricultural products for the State through the rural consumers' societies, and the work of the co-operative organisations in the problem of abolishing ration-cards for bread and other foodstuffs*.

(*According to information which has just been received from the Tass Agency, ration cards have now been abolished also for macaroni, rice, meat, fish, confectionery, sugar, butter, margarine, and potatoes, and the prices reduced. At the same time, as a result of the great improvement in State trading, of which this is partly a sign, the workers in the industries playing the most important part in retail distribution in the towns, have decided to abolish consumers' co-operative societies in the towns, and to transfer their property to the shop system of the Commissariat of Internal Trade of the U.S.S.R. In return, the State Bank and the Commissariat of Finance will place a credit of 156 million roubles (about £22,000,000) at the disposal of Centrosoyuz which will be expected to devote its entire organising activity to the perfection of retail trading in the countryside. Centrosoyuz is expected to open 5,000 new large stores in the villages in 1935-36 and to ensure that they are permanently well stocked with all goods needed in rural areas, in order to raise continually the standard of living in these areas.—EDITOR.)

Facsimile of Page from the "People's Year Book", Showing Membership of "Centrosoyuz", Soviet Russia's Organization of Cooperatives, in the International Cooperative Alliance. States aim of Cooperative movement as "the establishment of Socialism".

by the Cooperative Wholesale Society, Ltd., 1 Balloon St., Manchester). The praise of Roosevelt in the 1936 issue, for his work for the Socialist Cooperative movement, is nicely reciprocated by Roosevelt's Government library at Norris, Tenn. (TVA), which, among other Socialist literature, also recommends it.

What They Say About Roosevelt

There is **no such ignorance** on the part of Socialists as to Roosevelt's direction as there is on the part of uninformed conservatives.

To quote from the "People's Year Book" (See reproductions of pages 301, 302 and 303 in this book, pages 296, 297 and 298):

(Page 301): "But it is the last few years since the great depression began, that the cooperative movement has really been making progress. Last year we pointed out how Roosevelt with his Consumers' Advisory Council, and in other ways, had assisted the movement. . . ."

(Page 302): "In the political sphere, President Roosevelt in the reorganized NRA has created a special Consumers' Division, whose objects are; . . . to study consumers' cooperation at home and abroad in order to assist its development in the U.S.; to organize consumers' councils to collect and distribute information, and to watch consumers' interests in public policy and economic activities. . . ."

Roosevelt Making Socialist History

"This act, following President Roosevelt's recent swing to the **Left**, perhaps indicates even more than would appear. For the forces of the real Left have begun already to rally to the cry of the consumer. Upton Sinclair fought his EPIC campaign for the Governorship of California on a co-operative programme. Governor Floyd Olson of Minnesota is rallying labour and farmers on a co-operative programme, and the government itself has been stimulating the creation of farmers' co-operatives to distribute electricity. It would seem to be not impossible that if Roosevelt decided to appeal definitely to the Left and to the farmers in the next year or two, he will do so upon a programme of which the germ is to be seen in the Tennessee Valley Authority scheme—the public ownership of the great monopoly, public utility, industries, alongside the encouragement of a rapid growth of consumers' and other forms of co-operation, and some control over industries left in private hands. The next few years in American history should therefore prove of extraordinary interest." (Emphasis supplied.)

"Wallace Views U. S. Remade Into a Cooperative"

"Describes State Rights as Outdated", heads the 6/30/36 AP despatch concerning Secretary Wallace's new book "Whose Constitution", in which he says the people must, to quote, "become actively imbued with the idea of a cooperative society". Wallace added he believed the majority already was 'receptive to the general purposes and possibilities of a cooperative commonwealth.'" (Socialism-Communism.)

Roosevelt's Pro-Soviet Cooperatives Delegation

Announcement was made (6/23/36) that President Roosevelt was sending a three-man mission to Europe for a two months' study of cooperatives.

He picked just the "right" men:

Charles E. Stuart; consulting engineer of the Government of Russia since 1926 and advisor on their Five Year Plan; Roosevelt appointee as vice-president of the Export-Import Bank set up by Roosevelt to facilitate loans to Russia; director of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce; lecturer for Mrs. Roosevelt's pro-Communist New School for Social Research 4/6/34; etc.

As chairman of the trio, Roosevelt chose **Jacob Baker**, his assistant CWA-FERA-WPA administrator and vice-president of the communist Garland Fund's own publishing house, Vanguard Press (set up to publish Socialist-Communist "class struggle" literature), which recently published Earl Browder's "What Is Communism?" (Browder is Secretary of the Communist Party U.S.A. and a member of the Comintern).

Roosevelt's third choice was **Leland Olds**, secretary of the N. Y. Power Authority under its ultra-radical chairman, Frank P. Walsh, Roosevelt appointee. His salary while industrial editor of the Reds' own Federated Press, the news agency which supplies the Communist and revolutionary press, was paid during 1925-26-27 directly by the communist Garland Fund, which also supported the Federated Press and supplied the I.W.W., Anarchists, Communists, and leading revolutionary agencies with funds and loans. Wm. Z. Foster, Communist Party head, was on the executive board of the Federated Press.

A general letter sent out by the Reds' Federated Press to radical leaders in 1923 reminded them that to get anywhere in the movement they must be supplied with the "right" news, which they should get by subscribing \$10 per year for Leland Olds' Federated Press economic service. But such Communist enterprises are all made possible through donations and subsidies. Wm. Z. Foster, Olds' Federated Press associate, was a Garland Fund director, and we see in the communist Garland Fund reports of gifts such items as:

"Federated Press, Chicago, Ill.—Nov. 9, 1922—for the development of a weekly economic service under Leland Olds, six months' experimental period at \$70 a week—May 23, 1923, extended for six months . . . \$3,640."

Leland Olds also received: \$3,640 the next year beginning Oct. 24, 1923; \$4,410 for 1924-5; \$3,600 for 1926-7.

Usual "Impartial" Report Seems Assured

Undoubtedly we will also get the "right" news (from the Reds' viewpoint) on the foreign Cooperatives which Roosevelt's delegation are scheduled to visit, and will be advised accordingly by these "investigators" who are cut-and-dried in their pro-Soviet, pro-Cooperatives purposes before they start.

Revolution a Science

Few Americans realize that the technique of revolution is a science studied intently, deeply and analytically by thousands who are being taught in the Rand, Brookwood, Debs, and other Socialist Party schools, and in Communist "Workers' Schools" in all of the principal American cities. Libraries containing hundreds of analytical volumes and countless pamphlets covering every leading Red cause, every possible phase of preparation for Red revolution are being constantly added to by new publications turned out by Communist Party publishing houses (International Publishers, Workers' Library Publishers, etc.) and their close associates, the Vanguard Press, etc.

With some 3,000 students in the Communist Party's head New York "Workers' School", 1,000 in their Chicago "Workers' Schools", and with similar branch schools from coast to coast, the business of training leaders, or "cadres" as the Reds call them, for the Red-led mass revolution goes on unhampered, daily.

Revolution Must Be Well Timed, Proper Groundwork Laid

Experience has shown Communists and Socialists the error of premature revolution, which, if not backed by sufficient long-time organization, by propaganda groundwork, and if not put over at a ripe moment in a time of widespread disorganization, despair and crisis, is likely to fall flat and be squelched. This happened in Bavaria, Hungary and Austria. For Red revolutions are always engineered by minorities and must depend upon mass apathy and momentary sympathy for success. The business of revolution is in laying the groundwork.

Even after recent membership increases, the French Communist Party, now clutching the throat of France, has but 125,000 members, according to Jacques Duclos in "l'Humanite", the French Communist Party paper, 5/27/36. The Spanish Communist Party had but 10,000 members at the time of the bloody Asturias uprising, October, 1934, and has only 80,000 now that they are controlling Spain and burning its churches. (Daily Worker 6/9/36.) Less than 70,000 Bolsheviks captured Russia and firmly put it under chains.

On small numbers of leaders and on the large effectiveness of Socialist propaganda, Red revolutions depend.

Those who are not contemptuous of typhoid germs and their accomplishments loftily parrot the old one "Oh! let them blow off steam" (blow in steam they should say), when reminded of the spread of the Red germ.

Cooperatives as Groundwork

The "beauty" of achieving Communism step by step through cooperatives, in the eyes of those who desire collectivism with a minimum of violence, is that it is a voluntary process. Ironically, the bait held out by Socialists to the prospective "cooperator" is the lure of collecting a share of the profits which would otherwise be going to private owners, while it is the "profit motive" in capitalism which the Socialists denounce and claim Socialism will abolish! But, as

cooperator hopes are seldom met by actual returns from cooperatives, the real mainstay of the movement is Socialist propaganda.

Irresponsible, slack, or dishonest members and management continuously, to date, have made the records of cooperatives below, at best, those of quite ordinary privately-owned industries.

Socialistic "Success" in Cooperatives

To quote a Chicago Tribune editorial (11/14/34):

"In 1926 the government made a study of consumer cooperation in the United States. It was found that there had been a rapid development of cooperatives between 1916 and 1920. But thereafter the movement had waned. The loss of interest was not due to a disappearance of the desire to participate in profits. It was due to the lack of success of the cooperatives. The government found that between 1920 and 1925, alone, 768 cooperatives had discontinued in the United States, largely because of bankruptcy. When the cooperative form of enterprise eliminated the business man it eliminated the successful business management which was the source of profit when there was any. Here are some typical comments from questionnaires turned in by cooperatives which suspended business:

"The cooperative venture went the way of most such ventures and, so far as I know, nobody locally ever thinks about it any more. No more of that stuff for me. It is my fondest hope that the wretched experience will never again be recalled in my memory." Etc.

The recent press announcement that Mrs. Roosevelt's and Mrs. O'Day's pet cooperative furniture business, "Val-Kill", was being sold to one of the workers included no explanation as to why the enterprise was now to become a private business.

Roosevelt Financing Inefficiency

A man who recently audited the books of three of the most highly puffed Socialist Cooperatives expressed his disgust in forceful terms, at the "mess" in which he found the books of each one. "Don't ever worry about cooperatives undermining private business!" he said, "It is a wonder that they keep going at all. No private business would tolerate what they get away with!"

This estimate would be true, undoubtedly, if the competition were free and fair, but when a Socialist-bent government undertakes to ruin private business by taxation, and to use tax funds to finance Socialist competitive cooperatives, as **Roosevelt is doing**, the situation is changed.

Not content with organizing and financing with American taxpayers' millions innumerable socialistic cooperatives, the Roosevelt regime early compiled at government expense a booklet (No. 598, price 10c) on the "Organization and Management of Consumers' Cooperative Associations and Clubs (with model By Laws)", so that no one need seek in vain for the best Socialist advice on forming anti-private-business enterprises.

Socialist Warbasse and His Cooperative League Inspire U.S. Booklet

Isadore Lubin, Roosevelt's Department of Labor Commissioner, in his foreword transmitting the booklet to his chief, "Miss" Perkins, pays tribute to the Cooperative League of U.S.A. and its president, saying:

"The contents of the present report are based upon many years' practical experience of the societies affiliated with the Cooperative League of the U.S.A., N. Y. City. The Bureau takes this opportunity to acknowledge its indebtedness to the League, and especially to Dr. James P. Warbasse, its president, for the material furnished."

Let the home owner or business man supplying the tax funds for this Socialist propaganda, picture his own demise as an individualist after reading the following enthusiastic paragraph on the very first page:

"The average working man who thinks of joining a cooperative thinks only of saving for himself the retailer's small net profit. He does not take due account of the fact that retail cooperative societies unite to form wholesales, and that these wholesales go into manufacturing and the production of raw materials, and that the great cooperative movement of the world is moving on to put into the pockets of the consumers that vast fund known as the 'profits of business'."

Hitting the Nail on the Head

One alert business man, Mr. Wever Dobson, hit the nail on the head in his address 2/19/36 before the Wisconsin Retail Lumbermen's Association. He warned the "sleeping" that every retail business in the country "faces an eventuality which might wipe them out of the economic picture". At the end of 1935, as he stated, about 1,800,000 people in the U.S.A. were supporting socialistic Consumers' Cooperatives and in 1934 the cooperative business amounted to \$365,000,000.

Mr. Dobson, as the son of a patriotic Methodist minister, spoke regretfully of the sponsorship of cooperatives by church radicals. He said:

"You can attempt to cloak this movement with the mantle of the church, you can misrepresent it as true Christianity, you can prate all you want to about 'The more abundant life,' but underneath all this ballyhoo there is but one definite fact—the very essence of the Consumers Co-operative Movement is the abolishment of the profit system and the elimination of the established retail dealer. . . .

"Any group of consumers who organize to take the profit out of the other fellow's business needs to keep in mind that by the same token he can do the same thing. This is, of course, what the whole scheme will eventually come to—pure socialism. Socialized retailing means eventually socialized wholesaling, manufacturing and farming.

Abolishing Profit for Everyone

"It must be understood that no one particular group can follow this method exclusively to their own advantage. Sooner or later

it will be the general method throughout all business with the result that there will be no profit in production or business for anyone.

"Right here I should like to ask this question: 'When all profit is taken out of business, where are the taxes coming from, not only to pay the enormous public debt, but to provide for the tremendous costs of running our various Governments?' It might not be amiss to ask further, 'Where will the money come from to maintain our Churches?'

"But the thing that is wrong and that makes this Consumers Co-operative Movement a very serious threat to the existence of every retail merchant is the fact that it is protected and prompted by two powerful forces: First, the present administration in Washington, and, second, the Churches. . . .

"Just before the Guffey Law was passed by the Senate, an amendment was added classifying Co-operative Organizations as wholesalers, giving them the right to buy coal at wholesale prices, eight per cent below the price you equipped retailers pay the same producer—an indication of the strength of the Consumers Co-operative Movement and of the attitude of the New Deal toward your and my business."

Cooperatives and Marcantonio's Red Proposal

"The Co-operative Builder" (member of the Communists' Federated Press, and organ of sections of the Cooperative League of U.S.A.) recommended, 4/4/36, the Socialist-Communist Workers' Rights Amendment to the Constitution (H. J. Res. 440) introduced by Mrs. Roosevelt's "peace" associate, Congressman Marcantonio, which would authorize taking over all business, property and resources by the government (Communism). It joyfully announced this Roosevelt financing:

"47 Minnesota Groups Start Power Co-ops

"Forty-seven rural electrification co-operatives in Minnesota have already adopted organization documents and are preparing the necessary information for the REA office in Washington so as to qualify for loans, according to a bulletin of the state department of agriculture. . . .

"Local co-operatives will have full control of the whole business of their REA enterprises."

Government Owned Socialist TVA Cooperatives

Business is carried on at Roosevelt's TVA town of Norris, Tenn., located entirely on Government property, by a Government socialistic Cooperative under the control of TVA director David E. Lilienthal.

The little church near the town was closed firmly and permanently when the Roosevelt crew of Socialists took it over and strict supervision is kept to see that denominational Christianity does not break the collective "social mindedness" of TVA in such "religious" gatherings as are held in the cafeteria. No 100% Christian minister could possibly get along or be permitted to function at TVA under its radical directors, who, however, are not in a position, as yet, in the

TVA "Bible belt", to flatly forbid religious meetings entirely. They must content themselves with "freezing" actual religion out.

A cooperative weaving business is conducted on the premises by radical strike leaders ousted by Knoxville textile plants. They are organizing branches at each of the Government Dam projects as Government proteges.

One gets, at the government cafeteria, a "planned" meal and is permitted a second helping of anything except dessert. Too much dessert is not good for one.

TVA Government Library Reeks with Red Literature

As one is about to enter Roosevelt's TVA Government Library at Norris, Tenn., the first object to catch the eye is a large bulletin board on which the flaming jackets of the newest Socialist and radical books are tacked, advertising their availability in the Library. Inside the door is a long table stacked with booklets on Socialist cooperatives and piles of three-page and one-page lists of recommended Socialist literature on this subject by such leading radicals as Jerome Davis, Stuart Chase (author of "A New Deal"), Harry W. Laidler, those pro-Soviet "press agents" Beatrice and Sidney Webb, James P. Warbasse (see "The Red Network" for all of these), and Toyohiko Kagawa, the Japanese Socialist admitted to the United States despite his infectious eye disease by special order of President Roosevelt (Chicago Tribune 12/21/35).

Kagawa Administration-Backed Ultra-Radical Propagandist

As one Socialist paper put it, Kagawa was expected to put the emotional impetus behind the cooperative movement. He was sponsored by the socialist Cooperative League of U.S.A., by the pro-Socialist small ruling clique of the Federal Council of Churches, and by radicals generally. The publicity pressure has been put on to such an extent that tens of thousands have flocked to hear him and deposit their admission fees in his coffers.

In Cincinnati, however, some fundamentalist Christians, insulted at his thrusts at various Christian denominations and customs, walked out in disgust.

A real Christian minister, Rev. Albert G. Johnson, D.D., of the Hinson Memorial Baptist Church, Portland, Oregon, has written a splendid and interesting thirty-two page booklet showing from the Christian angle, by Kagawa's own writings, that Kagawa denies every Christian fundamental belief while using Christian phraseology.

Dr. Johnson points out that Kagawa's "writings disclose the fact that he is decidedly materialistic in his philosophy, object and method. This is again the logical unfolding of the poisonous herb of Rationalism, as opposed to Divine Revelation" (Atheist groups often term themselves "Rationalists").

To read Kagawa's statement on evangelism one might think he were a graduate of Union Theological Seminary, commonly nicknamed the "Red seminary", where the ministers seem to go out for

post graduate work in rioting and being arrested. (Harry Ward, Reinhold Niebuhr, Harry E. Fosdick, etc. teach there.)

To Kagawa "Evangelist" and "Labor Agitator" Are Synonyms

When a young man came to Kagawa saying he wished to be an evangelist, Kagawa asked him two questions: First, "Have you the courage to go to prison?" Second, "Have you the grit to lead a strike?" Because the young man answered, "No", Kagawa replied: "Then, give up the idea of becoming an evangelist!"

Kagawa writes: "At first I thought we could get along nicely with the Soviet movement. I allowed the general strike, boycotting, the use of the union label, and sabotage, but without violence. . . .

"I hated to have so many parties. If we had to part with the Soviet, I wanted the other three to combine forces against the evils of capitalism. I have not joined any party; I help them all."

The Japanese year book for 1934 details the successive reorganizations of the Marxian parties following their suppression by the Japanese government. As the militants became menacing, their organization was dissolved. Those desiring to keep on and accomplish anything found it healthier to become right wing "pacifist" Socialists.

Kagawa chose this course when he withdrew from the Proletarian Labour-Farmer Party, Dec. 5, 1926. By verbally rejecting Communism and insisting upon Socialism by parliamentarism, the new Social Democratic Party was able to function while its former component, Communist-controlled, was suppressed with wholesale arrests by the government.

Communitic Agitator Dubbed "Christian" and "Saint" by Radicals

But the publicity efforts of the radicals to make the oft-jailed Kagawa, appear as a Christian Saint are almost droll.

One Communist-supporting "pacifist" paper told how Kagawa was kneeling on a bridge in Japan praying that there would be no violence in the big strike he had incited; when the police arrested and jailed him! Supposedly, police have only to see someone kneeling in prayer to run him right in!

Kagawa is the Japanese correspondent of the very red National Religion and Labor Foundation, here (see "The Red Network" for reproductions of their Soviet, atheist cartoons), which distributes Communist, atheist literature and prints in its bulletins outright Red revolutionary propaganda.

Kagawa Looks to Communism

The pro-Communist, misnamed "Methodist Federation for Social Service", discussing with hope and admiration the Socialist Cooperative movement, says in its Dec. 1935 Bulletin:

"Have they" (the Cooperators) "a program—and the power—to get rid of Capitalism and replace it with the Cooperative Democracy? Kagawa himself looks beyond Cooperation to Christian Communism." (Might as well say to "Christian" Atheism.)

Kagawa claims to be a follower of Tolstoy, who paved the way for the mass terror and atheism of the Bolshevik revolution by cloaking Socialism with an alien coating of non-violence and Christianity, just as "pacifist" Gandhi, who has long incited insurrection and disorder with his agitations, has prepared India for the openly violent program of his followers who now control the Nationalist Congress.

U.S. Government Propagandizes Socialist Cooperatives

Among the bulletins issued by the Roosevelt regime to boost Socialist cooperation in opposition to private business is "**Cooperative Self-Help**, issued periodically by the Division of Self-Help Cooperatives, Federal Emergency Relief Administration", which contains amazing lists and reports concerning the socialistic Cooperatives now being financed by American taxpayers' funds.

There is a long report in the Nov.-Dec. 1934 issue of "Cooperative Self-Help" about the "Sunrise Cooperative Farm Community, Alicia, Mich.," stating: "As to the colony—I am convinced that never before had a colony such a firm foundation at its start, such a rich heritage to build upon" and that its Government grant for a workshop was now ready.

Must Taxpayers Pay for Red Failures?

Now we learn from the Advisor (5/27/36):

"The Sunrise Cooperative Farm Community, a Communist colony founded in 1933 and located near Alicia, Michigan, is the latest of Communist farces to go on the rocks. The records show that this Communist experiment has been loaned \$40,000 by the Federal Government already, and now the Rehabilitation Administration is dicker-ing to take over the whole layout.

"In the spring of 1933 some 75 families, principally Jewish, hailing from New York, Chicago, Detroit, and other cities took over some 9,000 acres of reclaimed land, of the Owosso Sugar Beet Plantation, near Alicia, Michigan, and organized the Sunrise Cooperative Farm. The present secretary of the commune is Joseph Cohen, who is its motivating power, and principal spokesman.

"The colony's death blow was struck when one of its participating tribesmen, Charles Sanders, who withdrew last year, filed suit against the cooperative in Federal Court at Bay City, Michigan, charging the commune's administration with planning to sell the outfit to a government agency for \$260,000, though actually worth \$400,000, and that these plans are 'impairing the security and welfare of the commune members'. Cohen admitted that the commune was virtually bankrupt and that there had been negotiations with the Federal Rural Settlement Administration for taking over the colony at a mentioned price of \$260,000.

"Cohen, in describing conditions contributing to the failure of the communal project, described the whole and complete fallacy of Communism when he said:

"If I were to start this experiment over again, there is much I would eliminate from the program I prepared three years ago. Above

all I would disregard our comrades' enthusiasm and rhetoric. These more than any other factor are responsible for our present plight. They talk, talk and talk, but when it comes to real action, they are not there."

Like Stalin, Roosevelt and His Reds Crave Power

One iron-hand-in-velvet-glove article written by Wm. E. Zeuch, as Roosevelt's "Specialist in Cooperation, Division of Subsistence Homesteads", advocates the usual Marxian prescription of discipline and arbitrary power over us so favored by those bent upon creating a utopia for the unwilling. Zeuch was one of the founders, with Kate Richards O'Hare (jailed for sedition), of the little communistic Commonwealth College at Mena, Ark., where atheism, free love, nude bathing, in true Communist style, flourish, according to testimony before the Arkansas Legislative Committee.

Says Zeuch, revealingly (Vol. 1., No. 1, "Cooperative Self-Help"): "Those who wish to form cooperative communities should keep everlastingly in mind that the human materials they have to work with are persons who have been formed, molded or conditioned from birth in a competitive, dog-eat-dog, everybody-for-himself-and-devil-take-the-hindmost world. . . . The transition from competitive behavior patterns to cooperative behavior patterns is a hard, long, harrowing transition as anyone who has been 'through the mill' in cooperative communities knows only too well. . . . For these reasons, it is very doubtful whether the transition from a competitive society to a cooperative society, no matter whether it takes place in a small community or in a nation, can be achieved on a voluntary, democratic basis. Cooperative colonists would do well to select the most experienced, efficient, honest and wise management available, and then, at the very beginning, clip their own power to do themselves injury—because of their hangover of competitive-conditioned behavior patterns—by delegating a large measure of arbitrary power to such . . . managers as they have selected. . . . With those to whom democracy is a dogma this suggestion will, of course, be damned."

The diagram given for management of cooperatives would apply equally well to the management of a penitentiary.

The Annoyances of Cooperative "Family" Life

The Nov.-Dec. 1934 issue of the Government's "Cooperative Self-Help" contains, in its section answering the question "Should Membership be Selective or Open to Anyone?", a contribution "From a Member, Pacific Cooperative League, Berkeley, Cal." which gives amusing illumination on the "Utopian" life in cooperatives (It makes individual effort to make a living under capitalism seem almost soothing and recreational by comparison):

"The membership of a cooperative is like a large family with all of the intimacies and annoyances of family life. The welfare of each member is dependent upon the competence, industry, honesty, and adaptability of all other members. The crucial problem of any group,

therefore, is not the acquiring of a large membership, but the limitation of membership to those, however few, who are able to cooperate.

"Some theorists think that a cooperative should take to its bosom the halt, the lazy, and the predatory—all of the misfits of society. Here are some results I have observed where this theory has been put into practice."

Working for Loafers and Drones

"One wood chopper sits on a stump reading a magazine; another is so old and decrepit that he can hardly raise his ax; but their hours of work are piling up credits. A young stalwart who is swinging his ax with a will, notices the potterer and the shirker. He soon realizes that though he may have a reassuring credit balance on the co-op books, he will get little credit from being entitled to draw from an empty commissary. His own productivity has to be shared with too many who are non-productive. As a result, the good worker leaves the group in disgust. After the effective members are mostly frozen out, the idle and the helpless ones have no means of support, and the cooperative dies."

Grafting Agitators Sponge on Government Funds

"Another cooperative receives assurances that a request for government funds will be approved. Like locusts come a flock of glib and plausible dead-beats, worming their way into positions where their fingers may touch the treasure. Where others plod along, they will do things on a grand scale. On the strength of the government aid, or on the mere hope of it, they expand, securing buildings and equipment at a high cash rental, but deferring payments with excuses. They barter future production for merchandise which they distribute lavishly to their henchmen, though the rank and file sees but little of it. They fire the imagination of newcomers by selling each his own particular heaven, and thus run into the organization an impressive showing of membership.

"But as time goes on, great expectations become great disillusion. In the autopsy, after the purpose of these brilliant leaders became so evident that the group, through a devastating revolution, throws them out, little can be found of the cooperative but debts and the ill will of a swindled public.

"The organization with which I am connected is endeavoring to curb the tendency toward diluting our efficiency by admission of useless or predatory members, by establishing a probationary period. . . .

"We feel that our cooperative is a place for self-employed workers; not for deadbeats or unemployables. These may be a charge on society, but we are too weak a fraction of society to assume such a burden."

That gives on a small scale a picture of Socialism in action anywhere.

"Cooperatives Operating Under Federal Grant"

Under the title "Cooperatives Operating Under Federal Grant", the Nov.-Dec. 1934 issue of "Cooperative Self-Help" (issued by Harry Hopkins and Jacob Baker as Roosevelt Administrators) listed such items as these:

"Caldwell Self-Help Organization; Amount of Grant—\$8,475.00

"I.C.W. Self-Help Cooperative of Coeur d' Alene; Amount of Grant—\$10,568.20

"People's Labor and Products Exchange of Nampa; Amount of Grant—\$7,510.00."

"As of Aug. 30—there are now 15 of these groups operating under Federal Grant" (in Idaho), states the same issue.

Eight Idaho "Cooperatives from which Application is Expected Soon" are also listed, and seven cities are mentioned as "Cities In Which Self-Help Cooperatives May Be Organized."

Under "The Florida Program" were the following items:

"IN NINE COMMUNITIES cooperatives are being set up with the aid of the District Rural Rehabilitation Director. . . . The cooperatives are going to can the products which the nearby farmers, towns and villages bring in." etc.

"A FISHERMAN'S COOPERATIVE with fish processing plant at Clearwater, near Tampa."

Roosevelt's Cooperatives Then Barely Getting Started

It is well to bear in mind that this number of "Cooperative Self-Help" was issued as Roosevelt's cooperatives were barely getting under way and yet there were pages of such reports. To choose at random:

"The Harmon Cooperative Association of Denver, Colo. . . . 'In the fall of 1933 Federal Aid was received in the way of direct financial grants. Starting with a membership of about 11 families, it now has an enrollment of 158 families.' 'We own our own headquarters building. To quote President Roosevelt "We are on our way".'"

"The Consumers' Industries of Detroit is turning its attention this week to the production of a standardized type of dining-room and living-room chair—it also has nearly 200 dozen shirts at \$6.00 a dozen, wholesale."

"The United Cooperative Exchange of Orange County, Calif., is described by its General Manager, a member of the Cooperative movement for the last 2½ years."

He reports on the Farming, Canning, Dairy and Garage projects financed by Government funds saying, "until our present grants came through, it had been a very difficult struggle. . . . The Central Distributing Warehouse has handled 286,644 pounds of commodities for distribution among the units."

The Cooperative League Socialist publications are listed for reading.

Free Government Membership in Red Cooperative League

Jacob Baker prints in the same issue his letter "sent out to all Relief Administrators in states which have cooperative groups", asking that they communicate to their government-supported cooperatives James P. Warbasse's offer as president of the Cooperative League of U.S.A., to arrange membership for them with the District or National headquarters of the League "without payment of the usual membership fee" providing they carried on an "educational program in Consumers cooperation" that would stimulate "more knowledge of the whole cooperative movement".

To Warbasse's lengthy article in the same issue is added the note that he, as President of the Cooperative League, "was one of America's delegates to the recent International Cooperative Alliance in London and is a member of the Central committee of the International Cooperative Alliance".

Special Banks for Cooperatives to Help End Private Business

Under the heading "Roosevelt Reds Drive for Federal Sponsored Cooperatives", Editor Nelson E. Hewitt (Advisor 5/20/36) said: "Frederic C. Howe is one of the reddest of the Roosevelt Reds. He acts as advisor to the Secretary of Agriculture, Henry Wallace, who, however, is so thoroughly sophisticated in radicalism as to need little or no advice in that field but finds the moral support of advisors and assistants helpful. A report from Washington, D. C., states as follows:

"Consumers cooperatives were pointed out as an alternative to fascism and a means of lowering retail prices to consumers by Frederic C. Howe, special advisor to the Secretary of Agriculture, when he testified in favor of the Scott bill to establish a federal consumers' administration and cooperative bank, now before the House committee on Banking and Currency.

"Rep. Byron Scott's (D., Calif.) bill asks for a revolving fund of 75 million dollars to set up a system of tax free banks for Consumers' cooperatives to help them in producing, handling, processing, wholesaling, transporting, or retailing any and all goods, commodities, or products for which effective demand exists on the part of consumers organizations.

"The bill seeks "to do for consumers" cooperatives what has already been done for the farm cooperative groups through the Farm Credit Act. Others who testified in favor of the bill included James P. Warbasse, president of the Cooperative League, and Winslow Carlton, until recently director of the state division of cooperatives in California."

Attention, Football Players!

Competitive play must cease! "Consumers' Cooperation", with Roosevelt's "Tennessee Valley Authority Library" stamp on its cover, tells us how such instincts as are expressed in baseball, football, basketball, etc. must yield to the cooperative instinct expressed in Folk Dancing, etc. Hereafter, in the "new social order", must we see our football huskies, cured of the competitive spirit, transformed

with flowery circlets on their grimy brows, their feet bare, doing Maypole numbers in diaphanous garments on campus football fields, softly chanting the words "Peace", "Cooperation",

To quote: "The significance of cooperative play, not only as a means of pleasure but also as a better method of education is only now beginning to be realized. . . . **Cooperative recreation should be substituted for competitive recreation.** Folk singing, dancing, games both of play-party and traditional types, drama and other forms of group recreational activities should be developed to a greater extent as a means of training for participation in the activities of **cooperative economic associations.** . . ." (April 1936 issue, pp. 60-61, of "Consumers' Cooperation", organ of the Cooperative League of U.S.A., 167 W. 12th St., N. Y. City.)

Perhaps boys who prefer playing on competitive teams may have to be "cracked down" on, under the new social order, until they substitute participation in little playlets or in Ring-Around-a-Rosy games. (Or is Ring-Around-a-Rosy competitive too?)

"SURVEY ASSOCIATES" AND THE RED MOVEMENT

"Survey" and "Survey Graphic", issued by Survey Associates, blow no raucous battle horn. They do not smear their pages with blood and coarsely cry "On to the barricades, Comrades! Stab 'em good!" No. Politely, persuasively, firmly, and the more effectively, they further the **whole Red movement** but in a language pleasing to the ears of those who wear white collars and use a fork.

Mrs. Roosevelt a "Sustaining Member"

Of course, they puff Socialist Cooperatives. According to the Membership Roster as published in Survey Graphic (March 1935), the entire communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, Socialist, radical pacifist, political, communistic social worker movement of agitating intellectual radicalism is represented in it from Arthur Garfield Hays*, Florina Lasker, and other Communist-aiding A.C.L.U. executives to Gifford E. Pinchot and Mrs. Roosevelt, Socialistic political "progressives", and J. E. Spingarn, head of the Red-supported National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, now agitating to free the Communist Party organizer, Negro Angelo Herndon, for his work of sovietizing the South.

According to the membership financial report, the financial mainstay of Survey Associates would seem to be aristocratic Jews: socialistic Edward A. Filene*, who has given a million dollars recently for cooperatives, being down for large sums; Lincoln Filene for \$250; Florina Lasker (of the national board of directors of the A.C.L.U. and fellow board member of the pro-Communist New School for Social Research with Mrs. Roosevelt) \$50; Edward Lasker \$50; Loula D. Lasker, (of "Survey" staff) \$50 and \$250; Mr. and Mrs. Albert D. Lasker \$300; the Rosenwald Family Association (which supports the radical University of Chicago policies) \$200; Rosenwald Fund (di-

*See "The Red Network".

rected by radical Edwin R. Embree*) \$1,098.73 and \$3,000; Julius Rosenwald's son-in-law, Alfred K. Stern, \$350; Mr. and Mrs. Felix Warburg \$500; Judge Julian W. Mack (who has a long time record in support of radicalism) \$100; etc., etc.

Radical Supreme Court Justice Benjamin Cardozo is a cooperating member. Packer Harold H. Swift*, who supports University of Chicago radicalism, is a director and is down for \$1,400.

Among the directors are: Felix Frankfurter*, White House "power"; Roosevelt-appointee Jacob Billikopf; Nicholas Kelley* (Florence Kelley's son); Lillian Wald*; etc. Mrs. Roosevelt is a "sustaining member".

Some "Survey" New Deal Connections

While almost the entire membership is connected with some Roosevelt-supported group, members with closer Roosevelt connections include:

A. A. Berle, Jr.; Gov. Herbert Lehman and Arthur Lehman, his late brother, a fellow board member with Mrs. Roosevelt of the pro-Communist New School for Social Research; Grace Abbott*; Judge Florence E. Allen, Roosevelt appointee; Frank P. Walsh*; Roosevelt-advvisor Stuart Chase*; Evans Clark*, of Filene's Twentieth Century Fund and Roosevelt's Housing Conference; Nicholas Kelley*, of Mrs. Roosevelt's National Consumers' League; Owen D. Young; Henry Bruere and Robert W. Bruere*; Frederic A. Delano; Harold L. Ickes*; "Miss" Frances Perkins; Chas. A. Beard*; Mr. & Mrs. Thos. W. Lamont; Leifur Magnusson; Josephine Roche; Donald R. Richberg*; Isaac Max Rubinow*; John A. Ryan*; Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre (in memoriam); Mary H. Simkhovitch; Gerard Swope; Aubrey W. Williams, head of the Roosevelt's National Youth Administration; Abel Wolman; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgenthau; Joseph F. Guffey, member Democratic national committee; John H. Fahey of H.O.L.C.; Gertrude S. Ely; Theresa Mayer Durlach* of World Peaceways, whose radio campaign was sponsored by Mrs. Roosevelt; George W. Norris*; Robert M. Hutchins*; Leon Henderson; Prof. Alain Locke of Government-supported Howard University; Katherine F. Lenroot; Wm. M. Leiserson*; Wesley C. Mitchell*; Arthur E. Morgan*; Miss Anne Morgan; Josephine Goldmark (co-author with Justice Brandeis, whose wife was Alice Goldmark), and Pauline Goldmark, both leaders with Mrs. Roosevelt in the socialistic National Consumers' League; J. E. Spingarn* of the N.A.A.C.P.; etc., etc.

To write the radical histories of the Survey Associates' membership would necessitate writing a book.

With headquarters at 112 E. 19th St., N. Y. City (the same address as the communist American League Against War and Fascism; Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa, etc.), the officers of Survey Associates in 1935 were: Pres., Lucius R. Eastman; Vice-Presidents: Julian W. Mack, Joseph P. Chamberlain, John Palmer Gavit; Editor, Paul Kellogg*; Secy., Ann Reed Brenner;

(*See "The Red Network".)

Board of Directors: Julian W. Mack, chairman, Jane Addams*, Eleanor R. Belmont, Jacob Billikopf, Alexander M. Bing, C. M. Bookman, Joseph P. Chamberlain*, Frances G. Curtis, Lucius R. Eastman, Felix Frankfurter*, Nicholas Kelley*, John A. Kingsbury*, Agnes Brown Leach*, Adele Rosenwald Levy, J. Noel Macy, Rita Wallach Morgenthau, Edward L. Ryerson, Jr.; Richard B. Scandrett, Jr.; Harold H. Swift*, Lillian D. Wald.*

CONSUMERS' RESEARCH AND CONSUMERS' UNION

The Radicals' Quarrel

The free-for-all row in the radical Consumers' Research was an amusing display of charges and counter charges.

Having heard its head, J. B. Matthews, as speaker before a Chicago Communist mass meeting, cheered when he declared that he would probably soon switch from the Socialist to the Communist Party, and knowing his record for popping in and out of executive positions in the communist American League Against War and Fascism, etc., his charges that the Communists were trying to seize control of his Consumers' Research plant were more amusing than pity-provoking.

A correspondent from his territory writes: "You may recall the great hullabaloo last Fall when it was shrieked about that Consumers' Research was oppressing its workers, and when delegations of busy-body housewives from Brooklyn and other strong Marxian communities went all the way to Washington, N. J., smashed the windows in the Consumers' Research building, overturned and burned automobiles belonging to the organization and assaulted loyal workers".

But when Matthews actually followed "capitalistic" tactics and called the police to restrain his Red brothers, he committed the unforgivable sin! His disgrace was such that he resigned from one communistic organization "to save them embarrassment".

A letter sent out by Consumers' Research (3/18/36) says that the Communists "brought extreme pressure on Mr. Matthews to persuade him to submit his manuscript to the official leaders of the Communist Party for review, criticism and approval before publication. . . . Mr. Matthews refused to accede to this demand. . . . As a result, he was especially singled out by strikers and their sympathizers and the Communist and 'liberal' press, for abuse as a 'betrayal of the working class'."

Consumers' Union Dubbed "Communist" by Matthews

The result was that the group dubbed as Communist by "Comrade" Matthews (and he ought to know) pulled out and formed the Consumers' Union, a rival organization, one of the official "Sponsors" of which is Jacob Baker, Roosevelt's Assistant Administrator of CWA-FERA-WPA; others are Gardner Jackson and Wm. Nunn,

(*See "The Red Network".)

Roosevelt appointees, and as choice a group of radicals as one could find.

Rose Schneiderman, Roosevelt's Labor Board appointee, and Mrs. Roosevelt's intimate in the National Women's Trade Union League, is one of the directors, along with Julius Hochman of the socialist International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, chairman of a N. Y. Red rally for Negro Communist Herndon (Daily Worker 10/25/35).

The president is Colston E. Warne (see "The Red Network"), a Roosevelt F.E.R.A. teacher who is leading a tour to Russia for "Open Road", affiliate of the Soviet Government travel bureau, this summer again, for the third time.

ROOSEVELT AND "THE MORE ABUNDANT LIFE"

Winter Mosquito Campaign—Example of "Boondoggling"

One may note daily, in the press, examples of "the more abundant life", sometimes termed "boondoggling" by the unsympathetic taxpayers at whose expense it is furnished by Roosevelt. The patriotic "Awakener" (12/15/34) said:

"Mosquitoes, contrary to all reason, provide the news highlight for December in New York. The man who bit the dog takes second place from now on. The more we learn the more we know we have to learn. Now who would have thought that winter was the time for a campaign against mosquitoes. Not only did somebody think about it but in Bronx County alone \$5000 is being spent each week for this unique war against an enemy long since vanquished by early fall frosts. By this time you've guessed it—it's a relief project. New Yorkers got the lowdown when an Aldermanic committee discovered that on one front an anti-mosquito army of 91 buck privates was under the command of 95 officers with a timekeeper assigned to each five men. Maybe these relief laborers need a body-guard apiece, too."

Just a Little More "Sugar"

One leftist organ (5/23/36) points out critically that Roosevelt's "more abundant life" is frequently given to those privileged ones like himself:

"One Florida sugar cane producer was paid \$1,067,665 for not producing sugar. He was not a sharecropper.

"One Hawaiian sugar company received \$1,022,037 for not raising sugar. It is not a sharecropper.

"One Puerto Rican corporation was paid \$961,064. The bank owning it is no sharecropper."

The Seattle Chronicle 3/21/36 comments lightly on the following sums spent under the inspiration of some "great intellect" of the Roosevelt regime:

"\$35,036 for a community service program at Tempe (Ariz.), a town with a population of 2500; \$1341 to construct a waterhole on a fox farm in Massachusetts; \$9478 for draining a piggery in Massa-

chusetts; \$423,126 to measure and compute area and cubic contents of buildings in Allegheny County (Pa.)."

". . . Teaching mumble-peg in WPA recreational centers was another inspiration . . . WPA is spending \$5754 in Spokane for 25 persons whose duty it is to read to 'shut-ins'."

"The Love Life of a Cow" Revealed

"Nor must we forget a memorable report on the milk industry, prepared by Dr. Walton Hale Hamilton, a college professor on the government payroll. The first part of his treatise, 81 pages, deals with 'the love life of a cow'."

The Chronicle of Rosslyn, Va., under the title, "What Does Government Have to Do With This", says (6/5/36):

"A 'Fan Dancer' was employed by government funds, in Minneapolis, to amuse the CCC workers.

"Nineteen thousand dollars was spent in Memphis to provide an improved dog pound with a costly shower bath for stray dogs, a Venetian garden, Venetian blinds, and the segregation of the aristocratic dogs, from the negro-owned, and the poor-white owned dogs, until called for by their owners.

"At Passamaquoddy, Maine, a dam to cost \$35,000,000, started by the President without authorization of congress, and abandoned after \$7,000,000 had been thrown away, was surrounded by costly modern houses for officials, some costing \$30,000 each, and furnished with costly grandfather clocks, colonial furniture, pastel painted blankets, saten comforters, and love seats, and costly rugs and carpets.

Cost of "Guide Book" Estimated at Dollar Per Word

"For a Guide Book of the United States, \$2,689,000 was provided at Washington, the cost estimated at one dollar per word. A proposed flood control project at Johnston City, Illinois, was turned down by Washington, but the town was provided instead with \$7,344 to teach checker playing, dancing, bridge and pinochle.

"Although St. Louis, Mo., has a fine memorial to Thomas Jefferson, the government has started another at a cost of \$30,000,000 to be built on Public Works money.

"In Washington where rooms are scarce and high, one hundred families have been forced out of their apartments to provide space for brain trusters and statisticians.

"A relief worker in New York city testified that he made \$39,000, renting a plant he owned, for relief work contracts, his own salary being \$45 per week.

"The W.P.A. has set aside to present plays at theatres \$6,784,000, and one play, 'Parisian Nights,' of questionable morality, was presented to the students of a boy and girl school in New York.

"Large sums have been spent in 'Eurythmic' dancing, and the study of Hebrew Bibles, and gadgets in ancient Egypt, Greece, and Rome and false teeth, breast supports, corset springs, and anything

ordered from the White House for relief workers, at public expense, has been issued."

A "Record Breaker"—Passamaquoddy

The Chicago Examiner (6/30/36) said, editorially:

"As to the Passamaquoddy project, we reproduce the words of Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a qualified and scientific, as well as unprejudiced, observer. He said:

"The Quoddy project is planned to deliver some 30,000 kilowatts of electric power. Its investment cost will be about \$1,500 per kilowatt, a figure so high that it could not compete in economy with a steam plant even if its operating and depreciation charges were completely ignored. A steam plant, to produce the same power, would cost between \$100 and \$150 per kilowatt. It has properly been said that this project "breaks all records in getting the least electricity for the money".'

"And this is the vote-buying project upon which the Raw Deal has already wasted over \$5,000,000 on its way to an estimated total cost of \$48,000,000 to the American taxpayer."

Caterpillars Fool "Surveyors"

"There was project No. 151 recently approved by President Roosevelt for New York. It called for the expenditure of almost half a million dollars, \$476,190 to be exact, for a survey of tent caterpillars. Just as the white collar workers were to be put on the payroll it was discovered that the 1935 crop of caterpillars turned into moths and died several weeks ago." (The Awakener 9/1/35.)

Millions for General Johnson to "Play With"

"With presidential approval, over \$20,000,000 has been placed in General Hugh S. Johnson's hands for these purposes and the allotments have been announced in part as follows: \$208,680 to discover how 'fresh' the air is over New York; \$184,800 for a house-to-house canvass to find out how much poorer the poor families are as a result of the depression; \$27,750 to determine how many people could be put to work IF every factory in the city were working at capacity; \$63,270 'to co-ordinate various triangulation systems' (?); \$128,760 to ascertain 'the economic balance of the Metropolitan area'; \$130,200 to discover how much rock there is under the surface of Manhattan; and \$533,400 for a 'model' of the city and its environs.

"The minor surveys, such as research on how beer was made by the early Egyptians and 'the effect of oxygen on the sex habits of fish', still come under the general classification of boondoggling." (The Awakener 8/1/35.)

Boondoggling Projects Cover Multitude of "Sins"

The Chicago Tribune (11/13/35), apropos of Roosevelt's "more abundant life" boondoggling projects, reported:

“Tap dancing, eurythmic dancing, making dolls, counting chickens, leaf raking, circuses, and hundreds of similar schemes must measure up to what the President had in mind—at least in his own opinion. When taxes are to be met to pay for this foolishness, this temporary amusement must give way to bitter regret that it has been permitted.”

“The committee cites, among its examples of boondoggling:

“A WPA allocation of \$1,300 to maintain a corps of literary advisers in the Stockton public library to help patrons select appropriate reading.

“An allocation of \$500,000 in the borough of Queens, New York, to make bridle paths more attractive for horsemen.

“For the building of two islands in Indiana Lake state park in Logan county, Ohio, \$46,690.

“To relocate Russell brook, a stream at Winchester, Mass., \$11,676.

“To put roofs over horses’ heads at the state fair in Kern county, California, \$4,252.

“To construct a water hole on a fox farm at Everett, Mass., \$1,341.

“For rat extermination in Cleveland, \$8,868.

“For construction of two concrete shuffle boards and a giant concrete checker board in Ashland, O., \$744.

“To blast away an overhanging rock at Buncombe, Wis., \$2,550.

“To take a census of city trees at Harrisburg, Pa., \$2,712.

“To measure and compute cubic contents of buildings in Allegheny county, Pa., \$423,126.

“To study Russian rainfall, \$800.

“To repair the executive mansion of Gov. Lehman of New York, \$4,456.

“To build a road between Skull Valley, Ariz. (population 80), and Yava, Ariz. (population 75), so members of the two communities might visit each other, \$81,611.”

“The More Abundant Life”—for Roosevelt

As Roosevelt praises himself as a national hero, thundering forth denunciations of “privilege”, one is reminded that no one is more privileged than he. He is listed in the Social Register as a member of sixteen fashionable clubs, and has an inherited fortune, an estate on the Hudson, a great estate in the south, and a town house in New York, and great power as President of the U.S.A., and is paid, besides, \$100,000 per year in salary and expenses by the American people and lodged in the beautiful White House.

In the past he has fished aboard the Nourmahal with millionaire Vincent Astor, but, as the Chicago Tribune stated (3/25/36):

“Both of his former fishing comrades are intimately tied up with pending ship subsidy legislation and their benefits under previous regulations have been the subject of much criticism. Mr. Roosevelt was advised to take his cruise this year aboard the cutter, **reconditioned for him at a cost of \$160,000.**”

None of the poor or middle class people and very few of the business magnates, highly paid like Roosevelt, whom he thunders against, are privileged to vacation as he does. Columnist Paul Mallon (9/27/34) said:

"President Roosevelt certainly overlooked a bet by not subletting the White House this summer. He probably could have balanced the budget, if he had. A checkup shows he has been out of Washington about three months since the first of the year; that he has been here forty-five days since June 1 and sixteen days since July 1.

"His trips this year included: March 28 to April 14, in Florida fishing; May 31 to June 4, Gettysburg speech and Hyde Park visits; June 21, at Yale for a degree; July 1 to Aug. 10, Hawaiian cruise; Aug. 16 to Sept. 26, at Hyde Park.

"But the end is not yet. The president plans to go to Warm Springs about Thanksgiving for a few weeks."

The Federal Trade Commission Conveniently "Overlooks"

The Federal Trade Commission list of contributors to F.D.R.'s 1932 campaign fund purported to show large donations from utility executives to the President Hoover and President Coolidge campaigns with no such contribution to the Democratic Party in 1932.

"An examination by The Tribune, of records from which the FTC claimed to have compiled its listings, showed 11 gifts by utility executives totaling \$53,800. Confronted with The Tribune list, FTC officials at first insisted that the list could not have been obtained from the same records and then plead that they could not always identify contributors." (Chicago Tribune 11/10/35.)

So the utilities, after all, contributed toward digging their own graves and received not even gratitude from the "cemetery" officials.

Roosevelt's "Camco" and His German Marks

To quote the Seattle Business Chronicle (2/22/36):

"Editorial in Spokane Spokesman-Review—In view of Mr. Roosevelt's persistent scolding of 'the money-changers,' and his own operations as a 'money changer' in the boom years before the collapse of 1929, Spokane investors who bought \$300,000 of his Camco stock will be interested in this recent editorial in the Chicago Tribune:

"'He talks of "unscrupulous moneychangers," and forgets that he ran a neat little pool in German marks, when the exchange rates were running wild.

"'He speaks with justified contempt of "the manipulations of dishonest speculators," conveniently forgetting those stock-peddling circulars of only a few years ago which bore his name. Mr. Roosevelt, who lent his name and his reputation to the flotation of Camco, one of the wildest of the boom-time promotions, now dares to denounce stock jobbery. The suckers who placed faith in the business competence and integrity of Franklin D. Roosevelt, director of the Consolidated Automatic Vending Machine Company, do not speak over nation-wide hook-ups, but they have not forgotten.'

"'If you think they have forgotten,' remarks Business Chronicle of Seattle, 'inquire at Spokane and in the Inland Empire. Hundreds of thousands of dollars from trusting people there were swallowed in the stock-jobbing scheme to which Franklin D. Roosevelt lent his name.'

"Mr. Roosevelt was a director of the Consolidated Automatic Vending Machine Company, euphemistic term for a concern that tried to effect a merger of the slot machine manufacturers. He was president of 'United European Investors, Ltd.,' the concern, as the Chicago Tribune says, that 'ran a neat little pool in German marks when the exchange rates were running wild.'"

Dutch Schultz and a Roosevelt Gubernatorial Victory

The Hudson News of Union City, N. J., claimed that Dutch Schultz, an underworld character, later "taken for a ride", in return for protection was a Democratic wheel horse in the Bronx and won the gratitude of Roosevelt under peculiar circumstances so that Roosevelt refused to allow "14 stock swindlers", Dutch Schultz's associates, to be extradited. To quote the issue of 10/4/35:

"Hague long ago was told by his New York mason's material supply partner, Alfred E. Smith, how Schultz—for years a lieutenant of Edward J. Flynn, Roosevelt-Farley Democratic boss of the Bronx—used his large corps of beer and number runners to stuff the ballot boxes in the 1928 election when Franklin D. Roosevelt barely defeated Albert Ottinger, then attorney general of New York and Republican candidate for governor.

"Smith told Hague that in that election the results were not definitely known until six p.m. the day following, and that out of a total of more than FOUR AND A QUARTER MILLION votes for the governorship, Roosevelt only won by the scant majority of 25,000 votes. Smith had occasion to remember all the memorable events of that election because he had lost his own New York state the same day that Herbert Hoover swept him to defeat throughout the nation."

Roosevelt, When Governor, Protected Communist Agitator

Fred Biedenkapp, alternate member of the central executive committee of the Communist Party and national secretary of the communist Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union, amalgamated some 70,000 shoe workers in the East under Communist leadership in 1934. He has ruined a number of shoe companies with his disastrous Communist strikes and agitations. Mr. Chas. G. Wood, the long time patriotic Commissioner of Conciliation, U. S. Dept. of Labor (ousted by "Miss" Perkins at the request of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union), cited Biedenkapp's long police record and in his testimony, 7/16/30, before the Congressional Committee investigating Communist activities headed by Congressman Fish (see Report, Volume 1, part 3, p. 115), he said:

"Beidenkapp was one of the men indicted in Massachusetts. He is still under indictment. Governor Allen tried to have him extradited to Massachusetts, but Beidenkapp resisted it, and **Governor Roosevelt protected him, denied the jurisdiction of Massachusetts; and Bei-**

denkapp was kept in New York to cause all the trouble in the shoe industry."

In denying extradition of criminals, as the Hudson News pointed out, Roosevelt has treated the U. S. Constitution as a "scrap of paper", by refusing to abide by Article IV, Section II, paragraph 2, which reads:

"A person charged in any state with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime."

This paragraph was included in the original Constitution when it was ratified in 1789, during what the President describes as "the horse and buggy days".

"More Abundant" Speech for Roosevelt—Not His Opponents

To quote a Chicago Tribune editorial:

"In view of the fact that President Roosevelt, at the time of the newspapers' demand for an explicit reservation in the newspaper code of press rights under the first amendment of the constitution, emphatically disclaimed any intention or disposition to restrict the freedom of the press, the following statement by Senator Schall of Minnesota deserves the very special attention of all American citizens:

"After an investigation I find that it is President Roosevelt who is demanding complete censorship of the press, and not his subordinates, as he would have us believe. There is no question but what this is a fact and I have the proof.

"Congressional records show that the first attempt by Roosevelt to censor the press was made on March 29, 1933, or twenty-five days after he assumed office. On that day there was introduced into the house of representatives by Mr. Sumners of Texas House Resolution 4220, which provided a fine of \$10,000 and ten years' imprisonment for any publisher who dared to print any article concerning our government which was not passed as matter for publication by Roosevelt or one of his duly authorized agents. Under the whip of the President of the United States the bill passed the house, but that section relating to publishers was stricken out in the senate.

"Referring to the report of the judiciary committee of the house on this bill. I quote the following:

"The executive branch (Roosevelt) of the government has requested the enactment of this legislation at the earliest practicable date, and has satisfactorily demonstrated to the committee the need for it. The legislation is by its nature very properly auxiliary to the emergency legislation enacted and to be enacted by congress at the present session."

Demand for Press Censorship Roosevelt's

"Could anything be plainer or more definite as to the ultimate purposes? Roosevelt was asking for dictatorial powers over the government and a censorship bill by which he could put any publisher in

jail for ten years who dared to criticize any of his acts. This report pins the origin of the demand for censorship on President Roosevelt.'"

When Roosevelt's Federal Radio Commission was challenged by Ogden Reid, editor of the N. Y. Herald Tribune, to support his charges that the Federal Radio Commission exerts a virtual censorship over the radio through its czaristic licensing powers over all radio stations, he quoted the Commission's own words (AP 6/17/34):

"On Aug. 14, 1933, the commission issued a statement which began as follows:

" "It is the patriotic, if not the bounden and legal duty of all licensees of radio broadcasting stations to deny their facilities to advertisers who are disposed to defy, ignore, or modify the codes established by the NRA," Commissioner Harold A. Lafount declared today in a statement." (Referring to the unconstitutional NRA foisted on the people by Roosevelt.)

"The statement then quoted Commissioner Lafount as follows:

" "Under the radio act the commission has no right of censorship. However, the commission has the right to take into consideration the kind of programs broadcast when licensees apply for renewals. It is to be hoped that radio stations using valuable facilities loaned to them temporarily by the government, will not be placed unwittingly in an embarrassing position because of the greed or lack of patriotism on the part of unscrupulous advertisers." "

They Should Have Boomed, Instead?

"Last week Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ingold of Islip, Long Island, were arrested by a good Democratic Constable because they were alleged to have hissed a news reel picture of the President. They were held in \$200 bail for hearing on Nov. 2." (Awakener 10/15/35.)

Roosevelt's "More Abundant Life" for Radicals

Louis Waldman, Red attorney, announced 3/2/34 the reversal by President Roosevelt of the conviction of Robert Osman, found guilty in the Canal Zone (1931) of communicating military secrets to Communists (Chicago Examiner 3/3/34). Roosevelt also pardoned 1500 Reds convicted in War time.

Mrs. Victor Berger, Red Front agitator and widow of the Austrian-born Jewish Red who was denied his seat in Congress for seditious utterances, was given \$9,856.12 on March 20, 1934 by Roosevelt's "must" Congress for Berger's pay as member of the 66th Congress during the full period which followed his expulsion from that Congress. There was no claim that he rendered service. The sole argument was that Mrs. Berger needed the money. Until Roosevelt came to give radicals "more abundant life", no Congress during the years this claim has been on file ever seriously considered granting it.

"At New York's Greenwich House, a social settlement institution, in which Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is interested, educational classes are now being conducted with teachers furnished by the Workers' Education Project of the WPA. Among the subjects taught are mass

recitations and labor drama, both pioneered by the Communists, and the economics of the New Deal." (Awakener 1/15/36.)

Greenwich House is headed by radical Mary Simkhovitch, Mrs. Roosevelt's friend who conducted the National Housing Conference of the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy in conjunction with Roosevelt's Housing officials.

Arden "Nut" Colony Favorite with Mrs. F.D.R.

"Eleanor Blue's new pet is the boondoggling community of Arden, Delaware. She has visited the colony several times lately. Her interest doesn't surprise us in the least. Harry Kemp, the vagabond poet, wrote his first impression of the settlement in this fashion, 'I stepped out of the forest straightway into the community. It was a beautiful space like a natural meadow. There stood the houses of the colonists—Single Taxers, Anarchists, Socialists, Communists—folk of every shade of radical opinion . . . who here strove to escape the galling mockeries of civilization.'

"A native was not quite so charitable as he answered Kemp's request for directions to the colony. 'What do you want to go to Arden for?', he inquired in surprise, 'they're all a bunch of nuts there.'" (The Awakener 5/15/35.)

A million dollar village project in West Va. appropriately called Red House was visited by Mrs. Roosevelt. To quote the AP despatch of 12/15/35, it is a "little farming village where homesteaders will each till an acre of land of his own, and where he will join in tilling also a 400 acre farm as a community project, all to share the work and profits.

"'I think it is a marvelous thing and very well planned,' Mrs. Roosevelt said."

Alaska Project Complete American Commune, says Vandenberg

"The New Deal's rural rehabilitation scheme in the mosquito infested Mantanuska valley of Alaska was denounced on the senate floor today as 'a complete commune under the American flag' by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (Rep. Mich.).

"He then read two provisions of the contract entered into by the settlers, under which they agree to abide by all corporation administration regulations, including control of crop production, processing, marketing, distribution, crop rotation, soil management, and sanitation, etc., and the corporation agrees to provide such educational, cultural, health, work, and business centers as the welfare of the community may require.

"'In other words, there is no one single element in the life and livelihood of this community which is not contracted into the exclusive jurisdiction of the Alaskan Rural Rehabilitation corporation, which puts up this amazing experiment,' Senator Vandenberg said.

"'So we have in net essence a complete commune under the American flag. . . .'" (Chicago Tribune 6/25/35.)

Mrs. F.D.R. and Sunnyside Gardens

"Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt today was among 162 defendants in a \$85,000 damage suit filed by home owners in the Sunnyside Garden development, a city housing corporation project in Queens county.

"The home owners charged the president's wife with helping the City Housing Corporation 'to perpetrate misrepresentations' which unloaded defective homes on them at excessive cost." (AP despatch 11/14/35.)

Sherwood Eddy, the revolutionary Socialist, was one of those who later allowed his Sunnyside home to be foreclosed in this fracas.

Roosevelt's "Abundant Life" for Foreigners

"Canadian farmers, for the first time in eight years, are finding it profitable to pay duty on their hogs and sell them to Detroit packers.

"The AAA slaughter of American grown porkers has brought the price of native grown pigs to the point where Ontario farmers are reaping a golden harvest at the expense of Michigan and midwest farmers.

"Figures of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce reveal that Canadian farmers are cashing in on the AAA program. For the first 10 months of this year Canada exported 3,382,426 pounds of pork into the United States. In 1934 they exported 116,676 pounds. The tariff on dressed pork is 5 cents a pound. Under the new trade agreement, which goes into effect on Jan. 1, the duty will drop to 2½ cents a pound and meats imported from Canada are expected to increase correspondingly." (Chicago Tribune 12/16/35.)

Typical of the complaints of American business is the following from the Seattle Business Chronicle, 6/27/36:

"Out of 19 industries, it is found that labor costs of lumber and timber lead by a wide margin, amounting to 35.1% of retail price. Meat packing is lowest, with 6.2%.

"Inasmuch as Pacific Northwest lumber industry last year suffered a strike which boosted wages, and has since been compelled to contend with Canadian lumber dumped here under the Roosevelt reciprocal tariff, it is plain enough that this industry is carrying a load out of all proportion."

Lost Foreign Trade Would Pay Relief Cost

A unique pictorial chart, giving these figures, appeared in the United States News (Washington 5/25/36) headed: "Lost Foreign Trade of the United States Would Have Paid the Federal Relief Bill".

It shows for 1934:	Lost foreign trade	\$3,331,688,000
	Spent for Relief, 1934	\$2,338,000,000
It shows for 1935:	Lost foreign trade	\$3,252,679,000
	Spent for relief	\$3,188,000,000
It shows for 1936:	Lost foreign trade	\$3,000,000,000
(Estimated)	Spent for Relief	\$3,044,000,000

How Roosevelt Balances the Budget

It is fortunate that figures have no "Bishop" to force them to retract charges that Roosevelt and his henchmen are prevaricators, as in the case of Father Coughlin. Imagine what a red face these figures would have!

While Roosevelt and his Postmaster "fight promoter", or campaign manager, pointed with pride to the 1934 annual report of the Post Office Department showing a SURPLUS of \$12,161,415.03, the Secretary of the Treasury's Annual Report shows the Post Office had a DEFICIT of \$52,003,296.00. (Just a little discrepancy of \$64,164,711.03.)

In 1935, the Annual Report of the Post Office Department announced a SURPLUS of \$4,964,149.31; but the Secretary of the Treasury's Annual Report shows the Post Office Department had a DEFICIT of \$63,970,405.00. (Just a little difference of \$68,934,554.31.)

The figures on the increase in franked mail carried at public expense under the Roosevelt regime are also amazing.

Does Roosevelt Follow This System?

The entire Roosevelt system of accounting to the public for wasted funds reminds one of the story of the old Irish woman who rivaled the women's magazines recipe columns by telling how she made 48 lamp chimneys out of 12 glass bottles filled with champagne "wather". Opening them first and drinking the contents of the bottles as she snatched them one by one while they circled around her faster and faster, she concluded, "And whin I counted thim, I found I had 48 lamp chimneys out of 12 glass bottles."

Roosevelt's Tax Program and Expenditures

According to the widely published figures, from the administration of the first President of the U.S.A., George Washington, until the beginning of Woodrow Wilson's administration, 1789-1913—a period of 124 years, the expenses of running the U.S. government were \$24,521,845,000.

President Roosevelt's administration expenses, actual for 1934 and estimated for 1935 and 1936, a total of three years, are \$24,206,653,000.

Before Roosevelt was elected and made this record, he truly said in a campaign speech in which he promised to reduce taxes, in order to gain this power (Pittsburgh 10/19/32):

"TAXES ARE PAID in the sweat of every man who labors If excessive, they are reflected in idle factories, tax-sold farms and, hence, in hordes of the hungry tramping the streets and seeking jobs in vain. Our workers may never see a tax bill, but they pay in deductions from wages, in increased cost of what they buy, or (as now) in broad cessation of employment Our people and our business cannot carry its excessive burdens of taxation"

Credit loans, doles and bonus payments floated on taxpayers' credit have at present temporarily stimulated American business, while the

millions of unemployed are being fed, and radicalized by Roosevelt's "Workers' Education", Communist plays, etc., so that when the dole stops the hungry will be ready not only to **tramp** but to **march for revolution**.

According to the American Federation of Labor, in March, 1936, there were 12,184,000 unemployed, and in January, 1936, at least 19,000,000 people were receiving relief grants, according to Relief Administrator Hopkins.

Communist Party Backs His Program

The Communist Party has most heartily backed Roosevelt's tax program as a means of ending the American system of capitalism or private ownership. Said the Communist Party's Daily Worker 4/5/36 appreciatively, after quoting Roosevelt's remarks: "Communists have for a long time advocated taxing corporate surpluses The government has taken an hesitating step in the right direction."

To quote a press report: "The New Deal's proposed punitive tax on undivided surpluses of corporations received the indorsement tonight of the Communist party.

"Announcement that the Red group was for the new levy was made by Communist Max Bedacht of New York City before a night session of the house ways and means committee. The Communist approval was the most wholehearted support for the revolutionary tax program during the last four days of the hearing.

"Of course, we are in favor of this tax,' asserted Bedacht, a short, stockily built man with graying hair.

"Bedacht also said that the Communists were in harmony with the statement made by a New Dealer, Robert Jackson, counsel for the bureau of internal revenue, in testifying before a senate committee in connection with loopholes in the income tax system." (Chicago Tribune 4/3/36.)

Try This On Your Piano

Why go to the expense of buying jig saw puzzles or costly games? Just sit down and spend an evening with your friends puzzling out the meaning of Roosevelt's Revenue Bill, as passed by the House of Representatives, so obscurely and adroitly worded that the foremost financial authorities admit their inability to understand it. This obscurity may be very convenient in the future when Roosevelt henchmen interpret it. Nathan Margold did a good job of "interpreting", according to Administration desires, the clearer Indian Bill (see under "Communizing the Indians").

Try this paragraph from the Revenue Bill over on your mental piano and "play vamp until ready" to quit:

"If the Dividend Credit is a percentage of the adjusted net income which is less than 62.5 (and such percentage is not shown in the foregoing table) the tax shall be a percentage of the adjusted net income equal to the sum of 7.5, plus eleven thirty-firsts of the amount by which 62.5 exceeds the percentage which the dividend credit is of the adjusted net income." Clear? As mud!

"2% of the People Own 98% of the Wealth"

No radical speech, whether it be political, radical pacifist, ministerial, or "soap-box", is complete without a thundering statement that 2% of the population (1%, 3%, 200 men—take your choice of figures; they are varied to suit the whim of the speaker) control 70%, 90% or 98% (again, take your choice) of the wealth of America. The idea is then, in the popular words of the Union Square soap-boxer, that "Ve must re-wolt! Down vid de ca-pit-alists!"

Of course Roosevelt, in Harvard accent, phrases the idea differently. He calls his ca-pit-alist friends "economic royalists", gentlemen in "well-stocked clubs", representatives of "entrenched greed", and berates the "privileged few". But the idea is the same, and Marx is the father of it.

Department of Commerce Figures on National Income

These figures are therefore of interest:

"Radical propaganda to the effect that '2% of the people of United States take 70% of the national income,' is given the lie by figures just announced by U.S. Department of Commerce. Of the \$49,440,000,000 national income in 1934, labor got \$33,109,000,000, or 67%. In 1929, it got but 65%.

"Relief wages accounted for \$1,394,000,000, or 2.8% of the amount labor received, so that regularly employed labor was apportioned 64.2%, or practically what it got in 1929 of the national income.

"These cold, dispassionate facts should nail the assertions of Huey Longs, Father Coughlins, Upton Sinclairs and the like. But they are not likely to sway those who choose to believe in demagogues." (Seattle Business Chronicle 8/28/35.)

"National income for 1935 amounted to \$48,500,000,000, says the Department of Commerce. Of this amount, 89.6% or \$43,500,000,000, went to persons whose income was less than \$5000 per year. Only 9.4% went to persons receiving from \$5000 to \$100,000, which leaves less than 1% going to persons with incomes of more than \$100,000.

"These figures seem to shatter the arguments of agitators that a few persons in this country got most of the wealth. Nine-tenths of the incomes went to the little fellows receiving less than \$5000 annually.

"By the same token, out of 29,904,663 families in this country, 14,002,074 own their own homes. Likewise, one of every two persons in America has a life insurance policy.

"These facts should be kept before the public. Too long has Business and Industry ignored the lies of troublemakers, until the reiterated falsehoods have become accepted as fact by many who should be better informed." (Seattle Business Chronicle 2/8/36.)

Some Pertinent Facts on National Wealth

Dr. Virgil Jordan, President of the National Industrial Conference Board, says:

"In 1932 there were in all sorts of banks in United States more than 45 million saving deposits belonging mostly to different persons and

aggregating more than \$25,000,000,000. There were about 10,000,000 members of building and loan associations who together owned assets amounting to nearly \$8,000,000,000. There were 115,000,000 life insurance policies in force with face value of more than \$100,000,000,000. The total claims of these millions amounted to about half the estimated value of the national wealth.

"Besides, in 1930, 14,000,000 families, or half the families in the country, owned their own homes. More than half of all the farmers owned their farms. There was an automobile for four out of five families. Two out of three families had telephones and electricity, and 40 per cent had radios."

"Only between 2,000 and 3,000 corporations have securities listed on any stock exchange and there are almost half a million whose stock is not listed on any exchange. About 2,000,000 individuals and partnership business concerns are not incorporated at all and are owned mostly by those who run them. The ownership of the very few large corporations is widely spread among many small stockholders. The 151 leading corporations in the United States at the beginning of this year (1934) were owned by nearly 10,000,000 people."

The Conference of Methodist Laymen, formed by patriotic Christians wishing to remain Methodist, but not to be Socialized by the Harry Ward Leninist enthusiasts, published "Which Way America?" by its executive committee member Ernest M. Sims, in which the following appears:

"But wealth is not money. 'Currency, bank deposits, securities,' as Dr. Jordan puts it, 'are only tickets that have been issued against the real things' we possess. Most of these tickets 'represent land, bricks, concrete, steel beams,' and other articles which cannot be divided without destroying their value."

Henry Ford Comments

Sims quotes from an interview with Mr. Henry Ford (N. Y. Times 7/7/35) his comments on the "share-the-wealth" proposal:

"There is nothing new to it. It has been proposed over and over again and always given up as impracticable. . . . The minute you hear any of them talking about sharing wealth you hear them begin to talk about money. There is where the great hitch occurs. They go around making speeches leading people to imagine that it is a comparatively easy thing to get all the money and divide it. What they do not explain to their audience is the fact that money is not wealth.

"Money is one part of the bookkeeping system of society. It may represent wealth, but it is not wealth itself. Take this company; every one knows it is a wealthy company. What does its wealth consist of? Money? Certainly not. Its wealth is made up of productive plants, machinery and the rest of the things that go with them.

"What would the people who propose to share the wealth do with an organization such as ours? Should the machinery be confiscated and divided among those who have no machinery, or should

the plant be taken over and run by a bunch of theorists or politicians? How long do you think it would last under such conditions? Not one proposer of this share-the-wealth idea has taken the trouble to explain how an organization such as ours might be taken over and divided and still remain a source of national wealth.'"

Again quoting Sims: "What most would-be wealth levelers fail to understand is that nothing can be distributed until it is produced. Society can only progress and the common standard of living be raised by the most efficient use of the means of production. The extent to which wealth is now distributed in the United States, and there is no other place nor time where the division has been remotely comparable, is due to the vast output of commodities for the satisfaction of human wants by the private operation of production facilities. Except for the small part retained by proprietors for living expenses and benefactions, all of the value of production has been returned to society and in enormously larger volume than could be possible under the waste and inefficiency of public management."

Would You Trust Politicians with All Business?

The whole question resolves itself into the argument: Are politicians more honest and efficient than business men? Would we be better off to turn over everything into political keeping than to have private ownership with sensible constitutional regulation?

Roosevelt's "Breathing Spell" for Business

In Russia, when the people were on the point of revolt and the whole political machine was threatened with collapse, Lenin came out with his "New Economic Policy", which allowed private business to revive until he gained power to strangle it finally.

The "breathing spell" which Roosevelt has announced that he is graciously granting to American business will probably last until after the next election.

In Mexico, in 1927, the Calles Red anti-religious and anti-property forces were arousing American threat of intervention and Mrs. Roosevelt's "Non-Intervention Citizens' Committee" (see "The Red Network") was formed to help stall off American interference with Red progress. Presently there was a lull. Churches were opened and the people made to believe that they might worship God in peace. Now much American property has been confiscated and lies in weeds, and Marxian atheist education is an accomplished fact in the public schools of Mexico. The Reds in the saddle expect that all religion will be extinct in Mexico when the old people die off.

Sept. 2, 1935, Roosevelt wrote to his friend Roy W. Howard (of the socialist-supporting Scripps-Howard newspapers), whose interview with Stalin is printed and on sale in Communist Party book stores in pamphlet form. Roosevelt said of his own socialistic program:

"This basic program, however, has now reached substantial completion and the **breathing spell** of which you speak is here—very decidedly so."

With the knocking out of the NRA, the inflationary effects of pre-election credit spending, bonus money, etc., business is now enjoying an apparent boom which may re-elect Roosevelt. While the debt mounts, the unemployed still number millions and the issue remains to be settled whether we shall go ahead with Roosevelt and confiscate all property under Socialist complete political control, with its attendant graft, or retrace the long hard road to solvency and private ownership or capitalism, as a means of supplying jobs and paying necessary taxes.

The London Patriot (4/16/36) commented: "President Roosevelt's Socialism is bringing the country steadily to the abyss which is always the end when Socialist theories are put into practice. We in this country had the experience in 1931 after two years' governance by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and his Socialist friends."

Professional Jealousy Among Radicals

The Communist Daily Worker jealously claimed (12/6/34) that Father Coughlin stole 90% of his speeches from Marxism without having the decency to give credit to his source. Father Coughlin recently said of his political movement with the long-time radical, Lemke: "We are supposed to be the Leftist party, but as a magnet attracts steel, so does the President attract Communists. Every bird knows its own nest."

What Some Red Leaders Say of Roosevelt

Abraham Cahan

The Socialist Party leader, Abraham Cahan, Russian-born editor of the socialist Jewish Daily Forward, said (7/5/35):

"Time was, not so long ago, when the language of Socialism was spoken by Socialists only, but today it is the language of the President and of Congress. . . . We were branded as dreamers, but now our dreams are being realized."

His comment on Roosevelt's acceptance speech at the Democratic convention, 1936, was:

"It's all too interesting, and the most interesting part of it to me is Roosevelt. To me it's a great historical event; a Democratic candidate running along Socialist lines. There has been nothing so important since the election of Lincoln. Roosevelt's speech of acceptance is the kind Socialists used to make."

G. B. Shaw

George Bernard Shaw, whose smart aleck Socialist thrusts at religion, morality, and capitalism have long amused a tolerant world, now boasts of his outright Communism, and pays what he considers a compliment to Roosevelt. The AP despatch of 2/7/36, concerning Shaw's arrival in Havana, quotes him as saying that President Roosevelt was a Communist, but didn't know it, and adding: "Roosevelt is gradually beginning to realize he is one, though."

Heywood Broun

Heywood Broun, a Roosevelt appointee, who resigned some time ago from the Socialist Party with the complaint that it was not Red enough for him, as speaker at the New York Earl-Browder-Norman-Thomas love feast debate, pleaded, "We want the united front" (Daily Worker 11/29/35). He backed the Communist Party 1936 convention (Daily Worker 6/18/36) and now heads their People's Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party (146 W. 45th St., N. Y. City), of which Mrs. Roosevelt's "peace" associate, Marcantonio, is a member.

In 1929, he was on the national committee of the Communist Party's Workers' International Relief. His socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy, "pacifist" and similar affiliations are extensive. Like other leading "pacifists", he is proud of being arrested while stirring up trouble in Red strikes.

His most potent Red activity at present is his attempt to organize all newspaper men in his American Newspaper Guild, the vice-president of which is Morris Watson, contributor to the communist New Theatre magazine and supervisor, in New York, of Roosevelt's Communist "living newspaper" play, "Triple A Plowed Under".

When Watson was dismissed by the Associated Press in connection with his radical American Newspaper Guild activities, Roosevelt's National Labor Relations Board forced the A.P. to restore him to his position. The opinion denouncing the A.P. was given for Roosevelt's radical N.L.R.B. by Dean Chas. E. Clark of Yale University Law School (Daily Worker 4/27/36).

Broun Enthuses Over Roosevelt

Heywood Broun jubilantly writes in "The Nation" (7/4/36) about the Democratic convention under the title "Roosevelt Comes Up Swinging":

"Only two things were exciting. One was the platform and Roosevelt wrote that, and the other was the speech at Franklin Field and that was Roosevelt's also. Concerning both the speech and the platform it may be said that they deal in generalities, but a general statement may at times be far stronger than a specific one. Take, for instance, the plank on a possible constitutional amendment. This is so loosely drawn that it gives the President power to take any stand he pleases. . . .

"Roosevelt did a great deal in his acceptance speech to riddle that vague sort of liberty and freedom of which Hoover talked. The issue is pretty sharply drawn. . . .

"It is by no means fantastic to hail the New Dealers as constituting the nucleus for a true Farmer-Labor Party. . . .

"When the Farmer-Labor Party moves into action in 1940, I think it may be shown that the work of Franklin D. Roosevelt and John L. Lewis in connection with the Democratic conclave of 1936 did quite a lot to prepare the ground."

"Today" Reveals Roosevelt's Program

The magazine "Today", Roosevelt's mouthpiece or "Pravda", says editorially (6/6/36) and characteristically, that "Norman Thomas' speech rejecting the New Deal as not even an imitation brand of Socialism may reassure a lot of conservative Democrats and keep them in the party," and revealingly says of the socialist Amalgamated Clothing Workers, now supporting Roosevelt nationally, while organizing the communist-socialist Farmer-Labor Party locally:

"Advocates of the Farmer-Labor Party at the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' convention sadly suggested that it be put on ice for another election. Almost everything that the Farmer-Labor movement said it wanted, years ago, has been put into the form of legislation by the New Deal. Most of it, to be sure, has been thrown out by the Supreme Court. So that the chief accomplishment of the Farmer-Labor movement since its birth has been mapping the hitherto-unknown shores of that frozen continent, the Supreme Court."

Which leaves only the Supreme Court to surmount after Roosevelt's reelection.

Constitution Tinkering

There were, as Mr. John B. Trevor, President of the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies, pointed out in the patriotic National Republic (12/35) "sixty five resolutions which propose to alter our Constitution" before Congress in the last session. The most violent of these was the proposal of Mrs. Roosevelt's Red "peace" associate, Vito Marcantonio, which would completely communize the United States.

The Communist Party's Daily Worker (6/5/36) under "Questions and Answers" said:

"The Communist Party supports all proposals for constitutional amendments to curb the power of the Supreme Court. We hope that all those in favor of such an amendment will come together and agree upon a particular form. . . .

"It is just as easy to change the policy of the Supreme Court as it is to change the policy of Congress. What is needed is a sufficiently powerful, organized mass demand."

Roosevelt's "Instruments of Public Power"

In Roosevelt's message to Congress 1/3/36, he said:

"In 34 months we have built up new instruments of public power." He has, indeed, set up emergency agencies, "loosely and extravagantly set up, and tax-consuming in the extreme", as retiring Comptroller-General John R. McCarl said (Chicago Examiner 7/1/36), and, as he added, "They have abolished only one agency, and that was the bureau of efficiency, created by President Hoover."

But Roosevelt neglected to state that his "new instruments of public power" were declared by the Supreme Court to be dictatorial usurpations of public power, invasions of American rights and liberties and violations of the Constitution he glibly swore to uphold

in order to get power but as glibly called a "relic of horse and buggy days" when it blocked his further demands for power.

The Supreme Court held to be unconstitutional: his Oil Control NRA "Instrument of Power" (1/7/35); his NRA "Instrument of Power" (5/27/35); his Railroad Pension Act "Instrument of Power" (5/6/35); his tyrannical dismissal of Commissioner Humphrey of the Federal Trade Commission (5/27/35); his Frazier-Lemke Farm Mortgage Moratorium "Instrument of Power" (5/27/35); his Soviet-like AAA Act "Instrument of Power" (1/6/36), which had an Amendment providing a jail sentence and a \$1,000 fine for anyone buying or selling a bag of potatoes without authority from Roosevelt's "Commissar"; his Guffey Coal Act "Instrument of Power" (5/18/36), to sovietize the Coal industry, which he ordered his "must" Congress to pass "despite reasonable doubts of its constitutionality"; his Municipal Corporation Bankruptcy "Instrument of Power" (5/25/36); and, to quote Mr. Crandal Mackey, Democratic Anti-New Dealer and pro-American (Rosslyn Chronicle 6/5/36):

"His Instrument of Power whereby he repudiated the bonds of the United States payable in gold, was declared unconstitutional, but he has paid no attention to the Supreme Court in this respect, and continued to redeem bonds payable in gold, with fifty-nine cent paper dollars, with no backing save the taxing power of the government, making it hard, if not impossible, for this government to sell its bonds in time of war, as was pointed out by the Supreme Court."

Roosevelt's Joint Resolution of Congress "Instrument of Power", invalidating the Gold clause in existing Government bonds, was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court 2/18/35.

Russian Predictions About Roosevelt Realized

Carveth Wells, well known author, world traveler, and lecturer, who returned from Russia just before Roosevelt was elected in 1932, told of the assured plans of the Soviets for Russian recognition, etc., if Roosevelt were elected. And these plans have been fulfilled.

Clarence P. Oakes, newspaper columnist, lecturer, world traveler and, since his extended tour of Russia, anti-Communist, stated, 1/13/36, what he had recently learned in Russia concerning Communist support of Roosevelt in 1936. This support is now a reality. To quote:

"In Soviet Russia I talked with many communists who were well informed upon the political situation in the United States and in the part American communist sympathizers were playing. The various opinions expressed about the New Deal and Franklin D. Roosevelt would sum up to about the following, 'We (communists) supported Roosevelt against the fascist Hoover because we believed him to be friendly to our ideals. And now, even though he has disappointed us and gone only part way in the direction of our program we shall probably instruct our forces in the United States to support him again in 1936' (which they subsequently did in August, 1935). 'Our hope now is that if he can be kept in office for eight years he will

have our forces built up and the forces of capitalism beaten down, and that he will have the entire economic and financial structure of the country so demoralized that everything will be ripe for our revolution.”

Building A Red-Front Farmer-Labor Party

The Communist Party's Daily Worker (4/21/36) said:

“Every electoral struggle has to be carried on within the formal rules laid down in the Constitution, which are undemocratic in many more ways than this question mentions. But it would be ridiculous to look on this as an obstacle to the building of a national Farmer-Labor Party able to take power.

“All these struggles are the necessary preliminaries which will create a party capable of taking power nationally. At the same time, by weakening the power of finance capital and its political agents, they prepare the way for further steps.”

Roosevelt's Communist-Socialist Support

Although the Communist-Socialist Parties have as nominal presidential candidates their old leaders Earl Browder and Norman Thomas, Roosevelt is now the actual candidate of their Communist-Socialist joint Farmer-Labor Party which intends, by 1940, through him, to achieve complete power. To quote Earl Browder, Sec'y of the Communist Party U.S.A.:

“To the degree that we successfully achieve unity of action with the Socialists, for the building of the Farmer-Labor Party, and for the immediate current struggles of the masses for the economic and political interests, for the fight against fascism and war, to that degree we are opening up perspectives for the organic unity of Socialists and Communists in one revolutionary party of socialism. We are coming to the end of that period, which began with the World War and the Russian Revolution, of the world-wide split in the Socialist movement. We are entering the period of the healing of the split. . . .”

The decisions of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of U.S.A., as printed in the June, 1936, “Communist”, monthly theoretical organ of the Communist Party, includes this:

“In outlining the immediate tasks of the Communist Party, Comrade Browder summed them up as follows:

“1. Mobilize and organize the masses to combat capitalist reaction, fascism and war, and work for the defeat of the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst combination in the elections of 1936.

“2. Press forward with the struggle for the Farmer-Labor Party as the only effective barrier to reaction and fascism. The evident impossibility of securing at this time a sufficiently broad basis for a Farmer-Labor presidential ticket in 1936 makes it even more imperative than heretofore to fight for the organization of the Farmer-Labor Party in the localities, by states and also nationally. In united action of the Communist Party with the Socialist Party, for which we must strive most energetically, it is possible to win broad sections

of toilers for the realization of the program, including large numbers of those who have committed themselves to the support of Roosevelt as against the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst combination in 1936."

Roosevelt's Tactics Resemble Socialists'

The swerving tactics and disregard of facts and promises of Roosevelt, which successfully confuse the electorate, have sound precedent in Socialist procedure, which always employs deception, camouflage and lies when expedient to further the Red movement. What aids Socialism is moral, is the Red teaching, what hinders it is immoral.

Norman Thomas, for years and now, a director of the communist Garland Fund, has long played a wary role in coordinating the Socialist and Communist Parties without endangering the Socialist Party branch of the Red movement through possible legal repression and illegality.

Note his advice, in the "pacifist" communist-Garland-Fund-supported "World Tomorrow" (4/26/34), just before his Socialist Party convention which went on record for seizure of power if the government should **break down** (a hedge which deceived no one):

Worker Should Meet Fascist Force with Force—Norman Thomas

"This is an article intended primarily for members of the Socialist Party, in which I shall endeavor to give my point of view on the principal problems that will face the Convention in Detroit at the end of May.

"This is a struggle that cannot be won by a city proletariat irrespective of the farming population and of the white-collar groups which persist in thinking of themselves as middle-class. It is certainly a struggle which cannot be won if, discontented with our lack of progress and our somewhat unaggressive course since the World War, we try to give a slightly more polite and possibly more 'American' version of Communist tactics and theories to the public. Nor can we possibly prevail against Fascist violence and dictatorship by **boasting of our intention to resort to both**. It is clear enough that **workers will meet Fascist force with force—as they should—but our immediate duty is to use every possible pressure on government to see that Fascists are not allowed to create private troops, armed and uniformed, as some of their groups seem to be doing today**. We know the dangers of carrying on our struggle through semi-military bodies, with all the attractions they have for bullies and spies. Therefore our insistence upon preventing the organization of armed Fascist bands rather than attempting to answer them by regimented bands of workers. **If that becomes necessary it must be made clear that it is the Fascists who have forced it upon us**.

"In the light of the history of the Communist Party, not only in Germany but in the United States, it is absurd to imply as does the Appeal in its opening paragraphs that the Socialist Party

would be stronger if it espoused the dictatorship of the proletariat. On the contrary the Party would sign its own death warrant by such a **DECLARATION**. The phrase means one thing, and one thing only, to the average American—party dictatorship of the sort the Communists advocate. If we declare for it we shall have lost our reason for existence and will be ground between the upper and nether millstones of fascism and communism. Today talk of dictatorship plays into the hands of the Fascists.

“On the other hand, when we talk of democracy we have something more and different to say than certain recent defenders of social democracy in our Party have been saying. We do not put democracy, least of all a mechanical and hypocritical democracy, ahead of socialism. We do not commit ourselves on all future tactics when we insist on the double truth that the true goal of socialism is a democratic society and that socialism is necessary to true democracy.” (Reds use the word “democracy” for the word “socialism”.)

Communist and Socialist Parties in Joint May Day Meeting

The Communist Party's Daily Worker (4/9/36) reporting the joint Communist Party and Socialist Party May Day mass meeting at Ashland Blvd. Auditorium, Chicago, said:

“Norman Thomas, the first speaker, following the pageant, stressed the need and possibilities for unity in a militant manner. . . .

“But there was one little incident of the evening which gave me great hope and impressed me perhaps more than anything else. When Norman Thomas got up to speak, the group of YPSLs in blue shirts and red ties saluted him as a Guard of Honor, bearing great red flags. This caused commotion among the YCL ranks. They wanted to give Clarence Hathaway a similar ovation. I was quickly dispatched to the balcony where the older contingent of Young Pioneers, preparing to perform a scene from their coming operetta, ‘Strike Me Red,’ sat, to get those in Pioneer uniform to come down and be a Guard of Honor for Hathaway. There was much hurrying and scurrying, lots of excitement; their leader objected—this sort of thing needed rehearsal, you try mobilizing a bunch of thirty kids in a hurry at a mass meeting for even a salute. Nevertheless he set to work. We must have a demonstration for our leaders to match the Socialists for theirs! Rushing downstairs to report progress, I was greeted by a breathless YCLer. ‘Never mind! Never mind!’ she cried. ‘The YPSLs are going to do it!’ And when Hathaway got up to speak, the same band of sober young Socialists in neat uniforms, carrying great red flags, saluted him, while the crowd cheered.” (Y.P.S.L. is the Young People's Socialist League, and Y.C.L., the Young Communist League.)

Tom Mooney

Anarchist-Communist Tom Mooney was connected with the Anarchist paper “The Blast” (a good Anarchist title suggestive of his activities) at the time when he was convicted of bombing the San Francisco Preparedness Day parade, 7/22/16, killing 10 and in-

jurings 50 persons. In a letter reproduced in the Daily Worker, 9/12/33, the secretary of the Socialist Party is quoted as saying:

"Tom Mooney was expelled from the English speaking branch of the Socialist Party of San F. in 1913 for the very same thing for which he is now in jail, for the advocacy of dynamiting. He later joined the Hungarian branch. In spite of this, the Socialist Party has and will struggle for the release of Mooney."

Mooney Says "Roosevelt and Me!"

When Mooney was having one of his perennial re-hearings, 9/19/35, Roosevelt's good friend and appointee Frank P. Walsh, Mooney's attorney, "sought to have Mooney's remarks stricken from the record". As the Daily Worker (9/20/35) stated:

"The firm beliefs expressed by Tom Mooney yesterday in the class struggle, the revolutionary overthrow of the capitalist system of hunger and war and the necessity for the dictatorship of the proletariat were stricken today from the record of his hearing for a writ of habeas corpus."

The reason for this precaution, of course, was that Mooney does not rate so highly with the law-abiding and he likened his principles to Roosevelt's. To quote the despatch headed: "**Mooney on Stand: 'Roosevelt and Me!'**" (U. S. 9/18/35): "Tom Mooney, Preparedness Day bomber, sat in a witness chair today and proclaimed himself a 'social revolutionary.'"

"He also declared that with many of his radical social views 'the President of the United States is in accord.'"

ROOSEVELT AND THE SOCIALIST PUBLIC OWNERSHIP LEAGUE

The Public Ownership League is **Socialist** in direction, personnel and objective.

Carl D. Thompson, its executive secretary and guiding spirit, was director of the Information Department of the Socialist Party when the Party went on record urging seditious anti-U. S. Government activities in connection with the World War. In the American Socialist (7/14/17), his article headed "Socialist Land Measure Now Pending in Congress", appealing for support of a tax bill then pending stated this:

"The first item in the Socialist program, according to Marx and Engels in the 'Communist Manifesto,' deals with the land question. It reads as follows:

"'1. Abolition of property in land and application of all rents of land to public purposes.' (Communist Manifesto, Page 45, item one of immediate measures.)

"All Socialists who are interested in seeing a measure of this kind put thru will be interested in the Crosser bill, now pending in Congress. . . .

"Every Socialist, we should think, and every person interested in the better revenue bill, should interest himself in this measure and do what he can to help put it thru."

"Yours for the Revolution" People's College

He helped found and was on the controlling board of the People's College (1917), of which Bolshevik-Socialist Eugene V. Debs was chancellor and the I.W.W. Arthur LeSueur, President. It was called the "Yours for the Revolution" People's College because of the college letters sent out thus signed.

Associated with Thompson on the People's College board were: Kate Richards O'Hare, imprisoned for sedition and a founder of the Roosevelt-supported red revolutionary Commonwealth College; Socialist Chas. Edward Russell, Roosevelt appointee; Frank P. Walsh, Roosevelt appointee; etc. (American Socialist 12/2/16.) Its chancellor, Eugene V. Debs, whose memorial radio station Mrs. Roosevelt praises, was imprisoned for sedition.

The Public Ownership League carries on a campaign for step-by-step socialization of America, beginning with public utilities, on which its work concentrates. (See page 218 "The Red Network" for tactics.)

Thompson Announces Support of Roosevelt

Naturally Roosevelt has been a joy to Carl D. Thompson, who, as editor of "Public Ownership", the League's bulletin, announced with satisfaction the endorsement of Roosevelt for President by the Executive Committee of the League in the October, 1932, issue. Under the heading "Public Power the Key Issue", he said in part:

"The League has been a pioneer in these matters. It held the first public power conference that was ever convened in this country at Washington, D. C., back in 1924. With the help of Senator Norris and others, it drafted and has introduced in Congress the first public power measure in that body. . . ."

"It has been active from the first in behalf of the Norris Bill for the government retention, operation and development at Muscle Shoals. It has cooperated with the cities and states of the Southwest in the promotion of the Boulder Dam project. . . ."

"Naturally, therefore, the members of the League throughout the country look with favor and with justified satisfaction upon the fact that at last one of the major parties has come to consider this matter of such vital importance that it has taken a definite stand, that its candidate for president has seen fit to declare himself upon the subject,"

He follows, under the sub-heading "Roosevelt Endorsed", with the recommendations of the League's Executive Committee in favor of Roosevelt for President.

Tugwell's Views in Accord with League's

In the May 1933 issue, Thompson quotes a speech of Tugwell's under the heading "Rexford Guy Tugwell Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Sees the Way Out", concluding with Thompson's comment: "This is almost precisely the position which the Public Ownership League has held for years."

In the April 1933 issue Thompson said: "Financing Muscle Shoals and Tennessee Valley Project. We have all been thrilled at the

interview given out by President Roosevelt with regard to his plan for the development of Muscle Shoals and the Tennessee Valley. Here, it seems, at last our dream is to be realized and the splendid efforts of years of struggle rewarded"

Thompson Gloats About "Roosevelt Revolution"

In the June 1933 issue he enthused as follows: "With a veritable revolution under way at the capitol of the nation and a general confusion and lack of knowledge as to just what is going on, just what is the purpose and the meaning of revolutionary measures that are pending, we felt that it was vitally important to get down to Washington, get in touch with members of the Senate and the House and especially those who are members of our Public Ownership League, and try to find out, first hand, just what the situation is.

"A week of conferences with the various members of both Houses reveals a most remarkable, almost amazing situation. No one seems to know just what is happening nor to understand the meaning or purpose of the almost revolutionary program that is under way. And while at first thought this seems quite astonishing, perhaps it is not so remarkable after all.

"We did not find it so difficult to make an appointment with and meet President Roosevelt as we did to get an appointment and meet some of the senators and representatives. In our first conference with United States Senator Dill he urged that we should meet the President and finally succeeded in arranging an appointment.

"You Are Doing a Wonderful Work"—President Roosevelt

"President Roosevelt, as everyone knows who has met him, has a frank, open and friendly manner that is quite captivating. 'How've you been?' he said, in his characteristic and fascinating way—as though we had always been friends. Brushing aside what we naturally thought was an assumed familiarity, I began by the way of introduction to say that I was Secretary of the Public Ownership League of America, etc., but the President interrupted in his jovial manner, saying, 'I know all about it. You are doing a wonderful work. Some day I want to sit down and have a long talk with you.' And then he began to ply us with questions, indicating a better knowledge of the League and its work than I had any reason to expect. Evidently Senator Dill, J. D. Ross and others, who are close friends of the President, must have acquainted him with our work. . . .

How Many Municipal Plants Are "We Gaining"?, Asks Roosevelt

"Tell me," said the President, "HOW MANY MUNICIPAL LIGHT AND POWER PLANTS ARE WE GAINING PER YEAR?"

"That," we said, "is rather difficult to determine. The power companies take some away from us—we take some away from them."

"ARE WE MAKING A NET GAIN?" the President put in.

"Oh, yes, quite certainly."

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Honorary President

ALBERT M. TODD

Executive Committee

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For the Protection and Promotion of our Municipal and Public Utilities
 and Natural Resources

The Public Ownership League of America

NATIONAL OFFICE
 127 N. DEARBORN ST., ROOM 1439
 CHICAGO, ILL.

PHONE DEARBORN 6133

June 26, 1933.

In Re: Appointment of Regional
 Directors Under National
 Industrial Recovery Act.

Second Message to Members and Friends of The Public Ownership League:

Since writing you last Wednesday, June 21st, I have had a long distance conversation with Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, and learn that matters have been held in abeyance and plans somewhat changed.

Mr. Ickes tells me that there will be no regional directors. The state directors will be appointed by the President.

He also suggests that we send direct to him any protests that we may have against the appointment of men that are being proposed for state directors and also any suggestions as to the men that we think ought to be appointed. So address your protests and your nominations and suggestions direct to Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

Let us know of your action and we will support and cooperate with you in every possible way.

Cordially yours,



Carl D. Thompson, Secretary

CDT:MB

Facsimile of Significant Letter Sent Out to "Members and Friends" by Socialist "Public Ownership League." Reveals close ties with Secretary Ickes. "How many municipal light and power plants are WE GAINING per year?" President Roosevelt asked Thompson in 1933 (See page 339).

“GOOD,” he said in his usual vigorous and emphatic manner.

“The President then asked about certain appointments for the Tennessee River Authority which is to have charge of the Muscle Shoals project—one of which he has since made. . . .

“The President and his economic advisers, and whoever else there may be back of them, are working out a program more far-reaching and revolutionary than has ever been contemplated in this country. . . .

“Mr. Brookhart gave us some very interesting and valuable data on the valuation of the railroads which can be used most effectively in the movement for the public ownership of railroads, of which the Senator has long been an advocate. . . .

“But one thing is clear: We are witnessing a vigorous, heroic and almost revolutionary attempt at social, industrial and financial reconstruction. It is altogether an intensely interesting and epoch-making period in the history of the country.”

THE ROOSEVELT RADICAL TOWN HALL AND FEDERAL FORUMS

Town Hall Forum of Washington, sponsored by President and Mrs. Roosevelt and under the chairmanship of John W. Studebaker, Roosevelt's Commissioner of Education, announced that its lectures were to be given in the Auditorium of the United States Chamber of Commerce, commencing 12/2/34, by such radicals as Lewis Corey, who served on a Communist Party campaign committee 1932 (as speaker on the “Economics of Communism”); Norman Thomas, Red-Front leader; Maurice Hindus, the pro-Soviet propagandist and Soviet-recommended author; Hindus' friend Glenn Frank (denounced for the University of Wisconsin radicalism by the Wisconsin legislative committee); S. Parkes Cadman, of the very red National Religion and Labor Foundation and a leader of the pro-Socialist Federal Council ruling group; “brain trusters” A. A. Berle, Chas. E. Merriam, Donald Richberg, Harry D. Gideonse, etc.

After a taste of the programs (Glenn Frank was the first speaker), the U. S. Chamber of Commerce barred the forum. “Silas Strawn, high mogul of the Chamber, forbade future meetings. He described the speakers as a ‘cross section of crack-brains’”, said Columnists Pearson and Allen, who added, “No one has been more amused and a little irked than the President at the United States Chamber of Commerce in barring the Washington ‘Town Hall’ forum from its palatial building. Although the Town Hall is privately financed, it was government-inspired by forth-right John Studebaker, new commissioner of education and it has had Roosevelt's enthusiastic support So although not yet generally known, Roosevelt has determined to get PWA funds with which to build a forum where free speech can reign regardless of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.” (12/11/34.)

Roosevelt evidently intends to see that we get not only communistic plays and “Workers' Education” but also radical lectures at

public expense, to prepare us for the "new order of things" he said he was undertaking.

Other Washington Red Lights Among Sponsors

Among the other Washington Town Hall sponsors were such administration bright lights—or red lights—as: Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis, Secy. and Mrs. Hull, Secy. Ickes, Secy. and Mrs. Wallace, Senator and Mrs. Joseph T. Robinson, Senator and Mrs. Edward P. Costigan, Nellie Tayloe Ross, Frederic C. Howe, Miss Grace Roper, George F. Zook, etc.

The Town Hall forum, after it was barred from the U. S. Chamber of Commerce auditorium, moved to the Shoreham Hotel, and in the season of 1935-6 scheduled such speakers as the "little Red flower of radicalism," Fiorello H. LaGuardia; Philip LaFollette (whose Roosevelt-backed Progressive Party formed a united front with the Wisconsin Socialist Party and whose "ministerial" letter Roosevelt just about copied); Robert M. Hutchins of the Moscow State University advisory board and president of the Red center, the University of Chicago; Harold D. Lasswell, University of Chicago Professor, lecturer at the Chicago Communist Party's "Workers' School," 1932; Felix Morley, former director of the Geneva office of the League of Nations Association; Sir Norman Angell, British Socialist; Wm. Y. Elliott, popular expositor on radical forums of the revamping of the American Constitution; Socialist Will Durant, ex-director of the radical Labor Temple School, N. Y. C.; the Red-aiding American Civil Liberties Union's supporter and propagandist Harold L. Ickes; Mrs. F.D.R. herself; socialistic Mordecai Ezekiel, "brain truster" inventor of the logarithm method of raising pigs (Something like: If x equals the squeal, let the logarithm of the price of bacon equal zq^2 over the farmers' acreage); and others of the same ilk.

Other 1935-6 sponsors include: Roosevelt-appointee Dean Acheson; Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of the communist American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia, etc., a long-time radical and, appropriately, hostess for Roosevelt's recent Democratic Convention.

There are persons on the Town Hall sponsoring list whom one could not classify among the radicals. They merely enjoy participation in a White House-sponsored activity, perhaps. But they are, nevertheless paying for "treatments" in radicalism from the smooth experts scheduled as their lecturers and are aiding the Forum by lending it their names and financial support.

Cover Bears Roosevelt's Personal Endorsement

On the cover of the Town Hall's radical lecture schedule appears this endorsement of Roosevelt's:

"We need to have meeting places for the discussion of public questions, in the cities, hamlets and on the farms throughout the length and breadth of the land." Franklin D. Roosevelt."

The same Roosevelt endorsement appears in the U. S. Department of the Interior, Office of Education Bulletin 1935, No. 17, put out by

J. W. Studebaker as head of the Roosevelt "Forum Project". The U. S. bulletin of instructions for founding forums is entitled "Education for Democracy" (price 10 cents U. S. Govt. Printing office). In it, taking his own Carnegie Corporation-financed Adult Education Association forum in Des Moines as a model, Studebaker shows his lecture schedule for 1934-5, which included as speakers: Mordecai Johnson, Communist-defending head of the Government-supported Howard University; radical Wm. F. Ogburn; Communist Anna Louise Strong; ex-Rabbi Lewis Browne, who lost his synagogue (according to the A.C.L.U. reports) because of radicalism; Fred Henderson, as speaker on "Socialist Fundamentals"; radical Hubert C. Herring; and others of the same type, and at least one notable conservative, out of 22 scheduled speakers, thus adding the "spice" which entitles such forums to claim that they present "all sides" of controversial subjects in order to interest non-radicals and get their attention for the more amply presented Red side.

Federal Treasury Pays Communist and Socialist Lecturers

To quote the Awakener of (1/1/36): "**\$330,000 GIVEN BY F.D.R. FOR SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA—Studebaker Open Forums Will Now Receive Relief Funds to Pay Radical Speakers—**Socialist and Communist lecturers, in some cases, will now draw their fees directly from the Federal Treasury under a new allocation of relief money made by President Roosevelt.

"The fees will be provided from a grant of \$330,000 which the President has allotted to Commissioner of Education J. W. Studebaker to set up 'Adult Civic Education' projects throughout the country in the form of open forums. While ostensibly the purpose of such forums will be the 'discussion of current governmental problems', the forums with which Dr. Studebaker has been identified in the past have shown an unhappy tendency to give a predominant role to Socialist, Communist and other critics of the American form of government. By financing the expenses of such forums, the Federal Government will be in the position of subsidizing the lecture activities of such revolutionary propagandists.

"A model forum which Dr. Studebaker has been conducting for over a year in Washington is the 'Washington Town Hall'. The policies of this weekly assemblage may be regarded as an accurate foretaste of the character of the forums which Dr. Studebaker will now set up throughout the United States.

"It is noteworthy that the speakers to whom Dr. Studebaker paid fees of \$100 and upwards to address the Washington Town Hall were so 'Leftist' in their viewpoints that the United States Chamber of Commerce required the Town Hall to discontinue holding its meetings in the Chamber auditorium last year. Within the last month, Representative Tilman B. Parks of Arkansas underwent the experience of being hooted by the 'liberal' audience at this Town Hall when he arose to defend American preparedness policies against the jibes of the guest speaker, Norman Angell, the British Socialist.

"While theoretically the concept of the open forum seems to be in accord with the American town meeting tradition, in practice, forums in America have usually drifted into the control of radical propagandists who have rigged the programs in order to favor Socialist speakers and points of view. There have been some admirable exceptions to this experience, notably Ford Hall in Boston.

"However, the example of the WPA forums now being conducted in New York, which have filled their programs with radical lecturers, indicates the probable usage to which the Federal grant will be put. Even under the most careful supervision, an open forum tends to become a platform for anti-social agitators. And nobody pretends that under this Administration any such supervision is to be expected.

"In the same allocation President Roosevelt also assigned to Commissioner Studebaker a fund of \$75,000 for lectures to be broadcast on the radio. Presumably, the radio broadcasts will tie in with the radical lectures which will be heard in the subsidized forums."

THE ROOSEVELT-L.I.D. SOCIALIST HOUSING CONFERENCE

Support of Wagner Bill Asked

As we entered the Willard Hotel in Washington, D. C., January 25, 1936, tables in the lobby were piled with socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy literature on sale in connection with their "National Public Housing Conference".

Radical Mary Kingsbury Simkhovitch (who married Vladimir Gregorievitch Simkhovitch, a Russian, in 1899) head of Greenwich House, N.Y.C., and Mrs. Roosevelt's close friend, headed the Conference as president. The headquarters of the Conference are the L.I.D. headquarters at 112 East 19th St., N.Y.C., and the officers are: Pres., Mary Kingsbury Simkhovitch; Sec'y and Director, Helen Alfred; Treas., Louis H. Pink (appropriate name); Vice-Presidents: Edith Abbott, Irving Brant, Rabbi Edward L. Israel, Harry W. Laidler, Edouard C. Lindeman, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, John Nolen, Rt. Rev. Msgr. John O'Grady, Cornelia Bryce Pinchot, J. W. Williams, Edith Elmer Wood.

Evans Clark spoke as a member of the policy committee of the National Housing Conference and of the executive committee of the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy. His wife, "Miss" Freda Kirchwey is a director of the communist Garland Fund and he is director of socialistic Edward A. Filene's Twentieth Century Fund, which, according to press reports, financed Roosevelt's NRA before Congress appropriated funds for this purpose and has recently appropriated \$1,000,000 for socialistic cooperatives, to undermine the "profit motive" of private business. Clark asked for support of the Wagner Federal Housing Bill, "still pending in both houses of Congress", and that a campaign be waged for its enactment by this socialist Conference.

Senator Robt. F. Wagner, himself, was there to speak. Like his socialistic labor relations bill, his housing bill is a Roosevelt-favored measure. Roosevelt "declared himself in favor of the Wagner bill" while he did not make it "must" legislation for this Congress, said the Chicago Tribune, 5/6/36.

Tax Exempt Federal Projects Work Hardship on Local Taxpayers

Chas. Abrams, "acting counsel of the New York Housing Authority", spoke of some of the opposition Roosevelt's Federal plans were meeting, one being local opposition to Federal housing projects enjoying the fire, water and other local services of the community paid for by the local taxpayers without sharing the expense—in other words being tax free at the expense of the community. He stressed the unwillingness of his Federal fellow "planners" to increase rental costs by paying taxes but said:

"We must pursue a cautious course for the present and not ask the Federal Government to give too much, lest we be completely lost in a general reaction against spending and get nothing at all." (Sound, sneaking, socialistic advice.) He said that there had been "practically no protest whatever against the argeement made between the Mayor and Secretary Ickes providing for tax exemption" in N.Y. City.

As Mayor LaGuardia, former open Socialist Party candidate, and Ickes are men of like mind, they no doubt quickly made a quiet, friendly little agreement on this. Socialist Party leaders, like Paul Blanshard, etc., sit in power in New York's City Hall now that LaGuardia is mayor.

Among the scheduled speakers were: the "little Red flower" himself, Fiorello H. LaGuardia; Edouard C. Lindeman (of Mrs. Roosevelt's pro-Communist New School for Social Research, the communist American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia, etc.); radical Roosevelt appointee Josephine Roche; M. H. Hedges of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, who attended the 1931 "Progressive" conference which backed Roosevelt for the Presidency; Benjamin C. Marsh, executive Secretary of the communist-Garland-Fund-supported People's Lobby (see page 354 for its objectives), of which Tugwell and other Roosevelt powers are officials; A. R. Clas, Director of Housing, Public Works Administration, and the following heads of various branches of the Housing Division; H. A. Berman, Asst. Dir. and Chief Coun.; B. M. Pettit, Asst. Dir.; C. W. Fitch, Asst. Dir.; J. W. Cramer, Chief, Branch II; H. T. Morsell, Chief, Branch III; R. Voell, Acting Chief, Branch V; H. W. Peaslee, Asst. Chief, Branch VI.

Roosevelt's Personal Letter of Encouragement

Roosevelt's letter to Mary Simkhovitch in support of the socialist-communist L.I.D. Conference appears in the "Stenographic Proceedings of the Third Washington Conference on Public Housing under the Auspices of National Public Housing Conference."

"THE WHITE HOUSE
"Washington

"January 22, 1936

"My dear Mrs. Simkhovitch:

"During the last year, I have noted with interest the enlightened efforts of the National Public Housing Conference to impress upon our people the facts of the American housing problem. In behalf of the poorly housed in the United States, the Conference and its leaders have worked diligently for slum clearance and better housing.

"The Federal Government today, through the Public Works Administration, is engaged in an important slum clearance program. In the development of this undertaking, there is great opportunity for the National Public Housing Conference to continue its work of public education on this vital issue so that a truly significant housing program may proceed on a firm foundation.

"Very sincerely yours,

"(Signed) FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

"Mrs. Mary Kingsbury Simkhovitch,
"President, the National Public Housing Conference
"112 East Nineteenth Street,
"New York, New York."

THE ROOSEVELT FAMILY AS AN EXAMPLE TO THE NATION

When Is News Not News?

"A Washington paper recently carried a two column headline 'Mrs. Roosevelt Spends Night at the White House' implying at least that this was news!", said the Chicago Tribune (1/5/36).

No Escape, Even for Miners

A cartoon, appearing in "Time" magazine, represented two miners at work down in the depths of a mine and one of them exclaiming, "My God! Here Comes Mrs. Roosevelt!" and, in fact, the press has carried reports of Mrs. Roosevelt's visits to mines. (A.P. 2/20/35, etc.)

While her husband, separately, has vacationed and "week-ended" so constantly that were it not for short returns to the White House these vacations would almost constitute one long leave of absence, the first lady, by train, auto, and aeroplane, has flown hither and thither from one end of the country to the other.

One paper, facetiously, carried the comment of a working girl who said to her friend: "They said Mrs. Al Smith didn't have the class to be in the White House but at least she would have been in it!"

At Least, the Most "Literary" First Family

Roosevelt, his wife, and his daughter, all "cash in" on their position by "writing" books and selling them at high prices. Administration officials follow suit. From the platform and over the radio, the first lady generously instructs the women of the nation on how to

bring up children, how to cook, how to lie in bed on Simmons mattresses, how to conduct the home, as well as how to campaign for public ownership and the "new social order". In one of her publications, she gives such advice as:

"For the normal human being, fresh air is a necessity". Again: "Do not worry about insomnia. Just lie in bed and think of pleasant things."

One of her daily syndicated columns sent forth for the education of the nation was devoted to the description of how her little dogs showed her they were chilly in the night and how she got out of bed and closed her bedroom window.

Another epic related to the washing of her hair. This elicited editorial comment that this action on her part might possibly prove beneficial for her brain.

Radio Earnings Finance Radicalism, Mis-named "Charity"

Although Paul Mallon (1/11/36) says that her articles have "failed to please her editors" who have begged her to say something, yet for her "advice" she is well paid. A U.P. dispatch of 10/29/35 states that she received \$72,000 for sixteen fifteen-minute talks and that she donated this sum to the radical American Friends Service Committee, which conducts "International Relations" Institutes in various parts of the country featuring Socialistic, pro-Soviet speakers. (See page 378.) Radical pacifism and internationalism, important propaganda-stepping-stones to Communism, are the keynotes of these "Institutes".

But there are ordinary women, and Mrs. Roosevelt says "It's up to the women", who have not had four or five mansions at a time, nor the aid of twelve or more servants per establishment to bring up their children, as Mrs. Roosevelt has, who believe that they have done a better job as mothers.

Our Advisor's Children Arrested

In commenting on her syndicated articles on the duties of parents, etc., a St. Louis paper says: "The records of the activities of her own children, particularly since her husband became President of the United States, indicate that they could have used some of the correction and advice that their mother has been disseminating in her newspaper articles".

"Sixteen times since March 26, 1934, the three sons of the President of the United States have made the front pages of the country's press for the manner in which they drive their automobiles", said the Los Angeles Times editorial (quoted by Chicago Tribune 11/4/35). "Thirty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty persons were killed in the United States last year as the result of the kind of driving the President's sons indulge themselves in . . . Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. has been arrested three times for speeding, was twice fined small amounts and once forfeited bail. On a fourth occasion he escaped arrest and fine on the plea of an emergency then five days old". (It is on the plea of "emergency" that his father dictates passage of un-

constitutional legislation, which he declares later are not "emergency" but permanent measures.) "In addition, he has figured in three motor crashes, in one of which a woman was injured, and was made defendant in three damage suits aggregating \$36,000. One case was settled by the insurance company. On another occasion he paid a \$20 fine for failing to have his car properly registered. In the same period John and James Roosevelt, his brothers, have each been arrested for speeding and paid fines. Ten days ago John, speeding to catch a plane, drove his car through a railroad crossing gate in East Boston, and he and James narrowly escaped death when their car was demolished by a train."

As the Chicago Tribune (11/15/35) reported: "March 1934—His car struck a woman at Jamaica Plains, Mass.; Jan. 1935—Collision, injuring man in other car at Radnor, Pa.; April 1935—His car struck a man at Malden, Mass." etc.

But instead of expressing a sense of shame for the wildly lawless driving of his own family, Roosevelt came out with an appeal to Americans to drive **their** cars safely in order to cut down the death rate.

Girls Must Learn Liquor Capacity Early—Says Mrs. F. D. R.

When Mrs. Roosevelt stated in a public address, "The modern girl **must** learn early how much liquor she can safely carry and govern herself accordingly", Christian church people buzzed with amazement. They had expected no such worldly pronouncements from the White House. There are many who do not believe that a young girl "**must**" carry any liquor at all.

Again, religious journals criticized the cheapening of White House dignity when, according to reports, beer kegs on tap and a jazz band were introduced into the revered White House halls for a Roosevelt party.

There was some debate carried on in the religious press over the number of these "proletarian" beer kegs. Administration spokesmen insisted there were only enough to furnish safe amounts of beer to the guests, but not enough, as charged, for a drunken orgy.

Roosevelt's Now-Famous Plagiarism

Such incidents, coupled with the rare church attendance of the Roosevelts, inspired a growing impression in Christian circles that the Roosevelts have little real use for religion. To offset this, perhaps, Roosevelt committed his faux pas of sending out a letter to the clergy of the country, 9/23/35, asking their advice and cooperation, which was copied **almost word for word** from a letter that radical Governor Philip F. LaFollette had sent out himself for the same purpose, 3/5/35, from the executive office of Wisconsin. The Chicago Tribune (9/28/35) reproduced the LaFollette and Roosevelt letters side by side.

That Roosevelt received many scathing replies was not divulged by the White House, but by ministers who made their own letters public. Over a year before this, the Roosevelts had been denounced

for their nonchalant socialistic attitude toward their children's divorces and remarriage.

Roosevelt Divorces "Disgrace to Nation," Says Bishop

To quote the N. Y. Post (6/29/34):

"President and Mrs. Roosevelt are criticized as parents by Bishop Charles Fiske, Central New York Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the current number of the Living Church.

"In a letter to the editor he declares that divorces in the President's family are a 'disgrace to the nation,' and an editorial takes even a stronger position.

"Since no one else has said it publicly, and it seems to many of us that it needs to be said', Bishop Fiske remarks, 'let me give brief expression to our sense of shame and humiliation that in the family of our Chief Executive there should be recorded two Reno divorces, with one "remarriage" and another in the offing, in a year.

"That so little sense of the moral responsibilities of high position should be manifested by the family (especially as the mother seems to have ample time, outside of her home, to be active in "good works" in every social cause) seems to us to be a family disgrace, a disgrace to the nation and a disgrace to the Church of which the family are members and in which they are occasional worshippers.

"There have been some expressions of pride among churchmen in having a fellow churchman, a parish warden and vestryman, and a cathedral trustee, as President. Pride came before a fall. Humiliation has followed. We need another "new deal".'

Editorial Comment in "Living Church"

"The editorial in the Living Church, read as follows:

"Bishop Fiske in his letter gives expression to the sense of shame and humiliation that many of us feel in the marital misadventures in which members of the President's family are engaging. We have been inclined to boast of the fact that the Roosevelts are members of the Episcopal Church and to hold them up as shining examples of loyal churchmanship.

"Now, with the President's son divorced and remarried within a week, and his daughter establishing residence in Reno for divorce purposes, some revision of that estimate seems to be necessary.

"One sympathizes, of course, when heart-rending conditions in a home lead to marital shipwreck, particularly when, as in these cases, innocent children are involved. But a divorce followed by a remarriage in five days later evokes no such sympathy for the one who thus shows his defiance of the law of God and the teaching of the church; and a second divorce in the same family, with the hint of another possible remarriage in the offing, certainly does not seem to indicate the kind of parental influence that one might expect from a family of strong religious and social interests.

"The most discouraging feature of it all is that neither the President nor his wife has seen fit to give any public information that they do not regard these proceedings as wholly regular, normal and con-

sistent with the Christian religion. Doubtless, men and women, perhaps sincere churchmen included, will seize upon the fact as a guiding precedent when they grow restive under the bonds of their marriage vows and find, as some have found all through the ages, that the other man's wife or the other woman's husband appears more desirable than the mate to whom lifelong fidelity had been pledged.'"

Democratic Editor, Still Loyal to Party and Principles, Comments

Mr. Crandal Mackey, prominent Democrat and anti-Communist, as editorial writer of "The Chronicle" (Clarendon-Rosslyn, Va.), said (6/19/36):

"Christian people as well as eighty per cent of the clergymen of the country oppose the irreligion, the atheism, the un-Godliness of the New Deal, the easy White House divorces, and the lack of White House religion and reverence."

Wine, Woman and Song: "Tugwell's Trinity"

Under the heading "Tugwell's Trinity", a religious journal stated: "Strange things happen in high places of so-called Christian America. The March number of the Democratic Digest (published by the Woman's National Democratic Club at Washington) gave an address by Rexford Guy Tugwell, a leading spirit in the Brain Trust, whose appointment to the newly created post of Under-Secretary of Agriculture was recently approved by the Senate after rather violent discussion." (1934) "Said Mr. Tugwell: "T'would be treason to the entire spirit of the New Deal to lose sight of the fact that its objective, as stated by President Roosevelt himself, is to make possible more abundant life for the American people. Such an abundant life implies the enjoyment of the good things of life in security and contentment . . . One of the oldest and quietest roads of contentment lies through the conventional trinity of wine, woman and song. We have a chance, now that the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment is an accomplished fact, to establish a tradition of wine, used as a mild social stimulant, together with good food, good talk, and good company, and, let me add, good song."

"Not many years ago it would have been impossible for a reputable leader in the United States Government to make a public statement like this. Surely it intensifies the need of that for which so many are praying and which was pictured so graphically by Dr. Pace's cartoon on the front page of a recent Sunday School Times: 'America at the old-fashioned mourner's bench, pouring out the prayer—"God be merciful to me a sinner."'"

TUGWELL, WHITE HOUSE FAVORITE

Rex (meaning "King") Guy Tugwell, now spending millions of dollars of your money to "make America over", as Roosevelt's "No. 1 Boy" Brain Truster, served in 1929 on the Socialist Party campaign committee for Norman Thomas, leader of the Socialist-Communist united front, when Thomas ran for Mayor of New York. Tugwell

has been and still is on the editorial staff of the New Republic, "advocate of revolutionary Socialism", as the N.Y. State Legislative Committee Investigating Seditious Activities (1920) called it.

In 1931 he served on the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union committee on labor injunctions with Donald Richberg, Frank P. Walsh and other Roosevelt "Red lights".

He was a member of the technical staff of the First American Trade Union delegation to Russia, which was denied recognition and denounced by A. F. of L. chiefs as communistic, organized by Frank P. Walsh, Roosevelt's appointee, while governor, as chairman at the N.Y. State Power Authority; Walsh's record in support of the Communist movement is outstanding.

Tugwell is one of the fellow authors and three editors of the pro-Soviet rhapsody compiled by the delegation on their return and sold at Communist Party book stores, entitled "Soviet Russia in the Second Decade—A Joint Survey by the Technical Staff of the First American Trade Union Delegation, edited by Stuart Chase, Robert W. Dunn and Rexford Guy Tugwell." Stuart Chase, a long-time subversive (see "The Red Network"), is the author of "A New Deal". Robert W. Dunn is a Communist Party leader.

Tugwell's Astonishment

Now, the Rex or "King" Guy, Tugwell, has been elevated by Roosevelt from an obscure college professorship to a "kingship" over millions of dollars and thousands of American lives.

To quote the Chicago Tribune, 1/5/36: "Rexford Guy Tugwell lives in a perpetual state of astonishment. It is a question often debated in Washington which astonishes him more—his own intellect or his own beauty. He dresses with the most meticulous care, in the fashion proclaimed by the smartest magazines, and no collar ad could possibly do him justice.

"The press has dubbed Dr. Tugwell brain truster No. 1, but there are many informed observers who believe this is putting the cart before the horse. They believe Mrs. Roosevelt is entitled to this rank, not only because she sponsors Tugwell and Hopkins, the most powerful New Dealers outside the White House, but because she exercises such a tremendous influence upon the President. . . . But Mrs. Roosevelt's influence cannot be doubted, for it manifests itself in results, such as the ill-fated subsistence homestead venture; the selection of her bosom friend, Frances Perkins, for the cabinet, and the powerful positions of Tugwell and Hopkins. . . .

"Aside from his duties as first lieutenant to Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, Tugwell is now engaged in 'making America over' as head of the resettlement administration, but no one ever has seen him with his sleeves rolled up. . . .

"The ghastly experiment at Reedsville, W. Va., her favorite project, is a case in point. The houses were to cost about \$2,500 per family, but, due to faulty design in the patterns for the mail order sections, they did not fit together when delivered. They had to be made over, and the final cost was \$6,800 per family. Private

plumbers wished to install the plumbing for \$300 a house, but Secretary Ickes insisted on doing it with day labor. When he got through with it the cost was \$600 a house, and 'when you flushed the toilets,' as a witness before a senate committee put it, 'nothing happened.'"

Tugwell Says Business Must Disappear

Tugwell's speech before the American Economic Association 1932 (see p. 203 "The Red Network") was entitled "The Principle of Planning and the Institution of Laissez Faire". The following excerpts are of interest. To quote: "Planning will necessarily become a function of the federal government; either that or the planning agency will supersede that government, which is why, of course, such a scheme will eventually be assimilated to the state rather than possess some of its powers without its responsibilities. **Business will logically be required to disappear. This is not an overstatement for the sake of emphasis; it is literally meant.** The essence of business is its free venture for profits in an unregulated economy. Planning implies guidance of capital uses adjustment of production to consumption the insurance of adequate buying capacity. . . . New industries will not just happen as the automobile industry did; they will have to be foreseen, to be argued for, or seem probably desirable features of the whole economy before they can be entered upon. . . . There is no denying that the contemporary situation in the United States has explosive possibilities. **The future is becoming visible in Russia;** the present is bitterly in contrast; politicians, theorists and vested interests seem to conspire ideally for the provocation to violence of a long patient people. No one can pretend to know how the release of this pressure is likely to come. Perhaps our statesmen will give way or be more or less gently removed from duty; perhaps our constitutions and statutes will be revised; perhaps our vested interests will submit to control without too violent resistance. It is difficult to believe that any of these will happen; it seems just as incredible that we may have a revolution. Yet the new kind of economic machinery we have in prospect cannot function in our present economy. The contemporary situation is one in which all the choices are hard; yet one of them has to be made."

Tugwell's Call to the Barricades

Earl Browder's speech over the Columbia network, as secretary of the Communist Party and member of the Comintern, lacked the revolutionary fire, in the opinion of many, of Tugwell's speech delivered before a meeting of Democrats in Olympia Auditorium, Los Angeles, 10/28/35. The burden of Tugwell's speech is well illustrated by the last scene in Roosevelt's communist play "Triple A Plowed Under" in which the workers and farmers unite in Marxist style to demolish capitalism (see page 173).

Tugwell's first words were: "How deep are the sources of your indignation? Do they lie on the surface and are they at the command of those who would have you turn against a national government which has invaded the modern strongholds of privilege? Or do they

lie deeper so that your wrath may sustain a genuine reconstruction of American life?

"And what is needed in these months to come is an access of confidence among all **progressives**, a submission to **discipline** under leadership, and a drive for complete victory. . . ."

Tugwell is strong for **discipline!** Like Marx, he also stresses liberal doses of class hate for revolutionary motive power. To again quote:

"What I have to say to you, therefore, is of this sort: We must draw together, nursing the sources of that anger which has driven us forward and making more and more clear the great hopes which pull us in the same direction. Conservatives prevail by the cohesiveness of inaction;

"What we are witnessing now is the death struggle of industrial autocracy and the birth of democratic discipline. It is the task of the **progressives** to lead the way toward this future and to prevent another turning backward toward the past. Another Harding, another Coolidge, another Hoover entrusted with leadership now would set us back as many decades as we were set back before—and at the end of it there might not be another leader with the **genius** to avert a revolution.

"We have no reason to expect that the disestablishing of our plutocracy will be pleasant. These historical changes never are. We have, however, the duty of avoiding violence as the process goes on. And this is why I regard the coming months as among the critical ones of our history. For the movement will go on in any case; it **lies** in the brains and the blood of a people bringing into substance the stuff of old racial dreams. . . .

We Pitiable Americans!

"We have been pitiable grubbing creatures up to now, laboring in sweat and sorrow to make money, to multiply it at others' expense and to hide it away like misers for our children. But none of us ever thought it good or right to do so. Our generous impulses have had to be vigorously suppressed."

Like Roosevelt, Tugwell feels that America, the most glorious country in the world, was a total loss until they took it over. After emphasizing the need of giving "up the sterile morality of individualism", he says:

"The autocrats must get out of the way along with the moral system which supports them; but it is our duty to prevent that being done with violence. That is why I regard the coming campaign as so important."

Speaking of the coming Roosevelt campaign in military terms as a gathering army, he warns of "reactionaries" opposed to Socialism, and in the Marxian vein of "Workers and Farmers unite!", he says:

"The far more serious attack will be of another sort—the attempt to separate the two great masses of people who have been helped most by our policies and from whom we draw our strength—the farmers and the workers . . . we should succeed for once in estab-

lishing a farmer-worker alliance in this country which will carry all before it, which will reduce our dependence on half-way measures. . . .” (This is exactly what Earl Browder is suggesting.)

“To do this we shall have to recognize our enemies, pouring out upon them the indignation we have too much withheld; and we shall have to consolidate our support and go forward with closed ranks. . . .

“The question is whether we shall, in reality, succeed in achieving it; whether those who ought to belong in our army of progressive action will actually be found there. . . . A progressive political army marches on its morale—and the sources of our morale are two: enthusiasm for a challenging national task well begun and the existence of an enemy we can despise with a lasting and righteous anger.

Roosevelt's Record and Future Plans Well Known Now—Tugwell

“We are fortunate to have gone so far in crisis government under a leader who commanded a vast majority consent. For we have established a record now which may well substitute itself for the plan and the minority dictatorship which others use. It is well enough known by now what the leadership of President Roosevelt commits America to; it is also well enough known by what methods further achievements will be made. . . .

“Our best strategy is to SURGE FORWARD WITH THE WORKERS AND THE FARMERS of this nation, committed to general achievements, but trusting the genius of our leader for the disposition of our forces; and the timing of our attacks. . . .

“I have the feeling also that the compulsion needed for industrial change is more likely to come from the workers than from present owners. . . . These, as I have said, are our natural progressive allies in the days of change which are now upon us. And so, we have come back to the question of strategy. The farmers and the workers must not permit themselves to be separated. Theirs is a common cause.”

One wonders whether the Communist “little Red Passion Flower”, woman agitator, who harangued the workers to arm against anti-Communists over the Spanish radio during the July (1936) civil war could have made a speech flowering with more Red passion than Tugwell's.

Socialist Program of Tugwell's “People's Lobby”

Tugwell's connection, as director, with the People's Lobby (communist-Garland-Fund-supported) makes the following statement of the Lobby's purposes of interest. It was written by the executive secretary, Benjamin C. Marsh. Henry T. Hunt (vice-president) and Wm. Jett Lauck (treasurer) of the People's Lobby are also Roosevelt appointees.

Marsh's letter in the revolutionary socialist New Republic (11/28/34, on p. 74), entitled “The People's Lobby”, was as follows:

“Sir: The People's Lobby, of which Professor John Dewey is president, has adopted a slogan, ‘To balance consumption and production by eliminating profit.’ Its program includes: Increased taxation

of the rich; socialization of ground rent and reduction of interest rates as steps toward the elimination of profits; public ownership of banking, natural resources, transportation, communication and all basic industries; government marketing and government housing corporations; international cooperation through increased freedom of exchange and allocation of natural resources and raw materials.

"Bills will be introduced in the next Congress to carry out this program, and the Lobby is starting a nationwide campaign for members.

"Benjamin C. Marsh.

"New York City."

FIGHTING FOR PEACE AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Pacifism Is Not Christian

"Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.

"For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." (Eph. 6:11-12.)

"When a strong man armed keepeth his palace, his goods are in peace:

"But when a stronger than he shall come upon him, and overcome him, he taketh from him all his armour wherein he trusted, and divideth his spoils.

"He that is not with me is against me: and he that gathereth not with me scattereth. (St. Luke 11:21-23.)

The Communist "pacifist" is like a burglar with a gun in his pocket who, intending to rob and kill the home owner, says to him: "Be a good pacifist, like me! Don't show distrust by locking your windows. Don't lock your doors! Never keep a savage dog or a gun in your house!"—and, under his breath—"I'll be around tonight!"

But, there are the "Christian pacifist" dupes with no such bloody intentions. What of them?

If Communists can persuade such dupes to make the Church Militant the Church Pacifist toward creeds, morals, and arms, they may walk in over its dead body to burn, wreck and destroy churches, convents and missions, as they have done in China, Spain, Mexico and Russia, and then complete the work now going on through their radicals in schools, churches and colleges of destroying the souls, faith and morals of children and countrymen of these non-resistant-to-Satan "Christian-pacifists."

These glory in refusing to "fight the good fight", disobey Christ by throwing Christian pearls before blasphemous Red swine and holding "fellowship" with Red "unbelievers", and ignore His admonition to sell one of their garments to buy a sword for protection.

When the crowd came with soldiers to seize Jesus in Gethsemane, where he was betrayed by Judas, Peter "smote the high priest's servant and cut off his right ear." Jesus reproved Peter, not as a pacifist, but because He intended to be crucified as a voluntary sacrifice. He said: "Put up thy sword into the sheath: the cup which my Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?"

"My kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is my kingdom not from hence." (St. John 18:11, 36.)

Peter, as Christ's apostle and close associate, would not have been carrying a sword had Christ been opposed to all arms. It was, in fact, just before His betrayal that He said to his disciples: "When I sent you without purse, and scrip, and shoes, lacked ye any thing? And they said, Nothing. Then said he unto them. But now, he that hath a purse, let him take it, and likewise, his scrip and he that hath no sword, let him sell his garment, and buy one." "And they said, Lord, behold, here are two swords. And he said unto them, It is enough." (St. Luke 22:35, 36, 38.)

The Christian Gospel is found in Scriptures by "rightly dividing the Word of Truth", not by combining such Biblical phrases as "Judas went out and hanged himself" with "Go and do thou likewise", nor by isolating single verses as though they represented the entire Bible.

"Pacifists" who quote "peace" verses as their authority, ignore the whole chapters which flout their program entirely. The Biblical admonitions to seek "the peace of God which passeth all understanding" and to "love your neighbor as yourself" are combined with equally strong instructions to militantly and intolerantly denounce evil, and to relentlessly evangelize the Christianity of the "One Lord, one faith, one baptism", even in the face of death at the hands of offended ones.

Would the Christ who drove out with a whip the desecrators of God's temple be a pacifist toward the present day destruction of God's temples or the conversion of God's temples into atheist museums and stables, or their more subtle perversion by Red ministers into Marxian centers?

"Fellowship of Faiths" Conceived by Radicals To Destroy Christian Entity

There is no more bitter invective in printed literature than He hurled at two-faced hypocrites, sinners and blasphemers. But the modernist "Christian pacifist" would have us make a peace of surrender, not a "peace of God," with all of these. The radicals' Fellowship of Faiths, in which Christianity, Hinduism, Mohammedanism, Judaism, and atheist Communism are jumbled up together as equals, efficiently robs each religious faith of its reason for being. Unless Christ is the Light of the World, as He said, He and His apostles were liars or demented—Why waste time talking about faith in liars or fools? But if He was what He said He was and we accept Him as such, He should not be robbed of His rightful place as "Lord of Lords" and be treated as just one more contradictory teacher in a class with Buddha, Confucius, etc.

"Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness?"

"Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you.

"And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty." (II Cor. 6:14, 17, 18.)

Like the Disciples, whom Christ begged three times in His agony in Gethsemane to stay awake and watch and pray but who, instead, went back to sleep each time, until He told them finally that it was too late for them to be of any comfort, as His time had come, so Christians now are letting their Lord again be betrayed, as they close their eyes to the rising Red atheism and blasphemy now rampant. No disagreeable fight against Marxism in defense of Christianity in school or government, no blood sacrifices, no Cross for them! Under the lethal gas of pacifist propaganda, they expect for themselves an easy rosy crown, won through supine Pacifism. Their faith is based on the auto-intoxication of lethargy.

Few genuine "Christian pacifists" today realize that pacifism is practical co-operation with the Satanic enemies of Christianity. We were never told to make peace with the hellions of Satan, the "prince of the World", disguised, like him, as "angels of light", nor promised peace on earth until Christ comes again, as He promised, to actually rule this world, after Armageddon vanquishes the power of the "Red Beast" with "blasphemy written on its forehead". At present, the lion may persuade the lamb to lie down with him, but if he does, only the lion gets up. The "Christian pacifist" is lucky to escape, as Countess Tolstoy did from Russia, without being digested by the lion he has lain down for.

The most bitter feature of pacifism is that the Tolstoys, for example, paved the way for the countless murders, enslavement and atheization of all Russia by their revolutionary sympathies and teaching of "non-resistance to evil", labeled as "Christian pacifism". Millions have gone, and will go, into the Soviet's Red maw in consequence. On the heads of such "Christian pacifists" rests the real responsibility for mass murders which might have been prevented had they awakened the Russian people, instead of lulling them to sleep in the face of the Red danger with the "dope" of "Christian pacifism". It is too late to lament after the "Red Beast" has gained power.

Are Reds Panting for Bloody Revolution "Pacifists"?

All "pacifists" are not Socialists and Communists, but all Socialists and Communists call themselves "pacifists".

As doped Christians mouth the pacifist-perverted Biblical phrases prompted by Marxians, the "business end" of the so-called "peace" movement is securely in the hands of class-war advocates.

The Quakers' American Friends Service Committee, supported lavishly by Mrs. Roosevelt with \$72,000 at one time (Chicago Daily News 10/29/35), and inspired years ago by sincere pacifists, is under the firm control of radicals whose Institutes of International Relations in various parts of the country are forums for Socialist-Communist, radical-pacifist, internationalist speakers.

Look well into the personnel, officership, financing and control of such "peace" agencies as the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and World Peaceways (both backed by Mrs.

Roosevelt), National Council for Prevention of War, Fellowship of Reconciliation, American League Against War and Fascism, note the communistic propaganda, the frequent arrests, the rioting, picketing or other class-war activities of leading so-called "pacifists" controlling such groups and, as the ugly Red face of Marxism grins up at you from the records, the words "peace" and "pacifism", so commonly used as sheep's clothing for wolfish purposes, become transformed into symbols of bloody class-war and Red revolution.

"Pacifists" Page and Eddy Recommend Communist "Daily Worker"

Yet, one cannot blame those who never go into the records for yielding to the seductions of those "pacifists" who make an art of their sentimental siren appeals. One finds it difficult in reading the tender writings of radical "pacifists" like Kirby Page or Sherwood Eddy not to become hypnotized and dreamy-eyed at the unbelievable love and sweetness exuding from their lines. Yet they recommend for reading the bloody cut-throat class-war Daily Worker of the Communist Party, in the same pamphlet which might persuade one that they themselves would faint at a fight with a fly—perhaps swoon at the suggestion that they could deprive a little fly of its life.

One almost chokes up with emotion at the gentleness and beautiful idealism of sentiments of Kirby Page, when, in answer to the question whether he would fight if his own mother were attacked, he replied, in effect, "Why should I kill some other man's mother just because someone kills mine?"

One might become intoxicated under their spell to the point of agreeing if a rattlesnake wished to bite us for a taste of fresh meat, as unselfish "Christians", it would be our duty to set an example of Love and Sharing by not only giving the snake one bite but inviting him to lunch again.

Eddy and Page Aided by Communist Garland Fund

Yet the same gentle doves, Sherwood Eddy and Kirby Page, took thousands of dollars to run their "pacifist" magazine "World Tomorrow" from the Garland Fund directors, Communists Wm. Z. Foster, Robert W. Dunn, Scott Nearing, etc., henchmen of the bloody Moscow Communist rulers whose hands drip with the blood of liquidated millions and who are striving unceasingly with their American accomplices to make the streets of America also run with blood.

Kirby Page was in the employ of the same communist Garland Fund on their Committee on American Imperialism, and he signed the advertised appeal for donations to the Garland Fund to aid the murdering Chinese Communists in China; etc., etc.

The Soviet Government's agency, the American-Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with Russia, recommends Sherwood Eddy's books "The Challenge of Russia" and "Russia Today".

On the cover of "Creative Society", by John MacMurray, with foreword by Sherwood Eddy, appears the blasphemous design of the Soviet atheist emblem, the hammer and sickle, intertwined with the Cross of Christ!

Both Eddy and Page serve on the infamous red National Religion and Labor Foundation, which distributes outright atheist Soviet Communist cartoons and literature, etc. As one studies the many class-war affiliations of these and other "pacifists", the mesmerism of their "pacifism" yields to disillusionment.

World Peace Impossible with Communism Rampant

Since peace is the absence of strife, there can never be peace in this world so long as the world's wolf, Communism, maintains in Russia the largest army in the entire world, the largest war trained forces of men, women, and children in the history of the world avowedly preparing to further Red world revolution by bloodshed, and also controls and supports Communist Party sections in some 58 countries agitating strikes, riots, atheism, bloody civil warfare, and the overthrow of all religion and all non-Communist governments.

The Socialist-Communist idea of "peace" is that opponents should give up "fighting the good fight", and let them have their way.

But there are some who, as Christ commanded, fear not those who would "kill the body" but those who would "kill the soul", and who prefer death to homage to Satanic Marxism.

M. Herriot, French statesman, in close touch with the Soviet Government, announced to the French Chamber in connection with the recent Soviet-French pact that the Russian army has a peace strength of 1,350,000 men and that its war strength and reserves amount to 17,500,000 men, that it has the largest tank force in the world and the largest air force in the world.

That Litvinoff, alias Finkelstein and a string of other aliases, one of that criminal band who aided Stalin in the Tiflis bank robbery, an arms smuggler, formerly wanted by the European police and exiled from various countries, should act both as a representative of bloody Communist Russia and as president of the Council of the League of Nations in the name of "Peace", is one of those great jokes on civilized humanity which cannot be "laughed off" and is evidence supporting the contention that the Socialist-supported League of Nations is also Socialist-controlled.

Soviets Propagandize "Peace" As Preparation for "Class War"

The article "From the Struggle for Peace to the Struggle for Revolution" (International Press Correspondence of the Comintern, 9/19/35), shows the diabolical nature of Communist "peace" movements in the following:

"Communists will strive to lead the opponents of war, organized in the struggle for peace, to the struggle for the transformation of the imperialist war into civil war against the bourgeoisie, for the overthrow of capitalism . . . the defense of the Soviet Union must be considered paramount. If the commencement of a counter-revolutionary war forces the Soviet Union to set the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army in motion for the defense of Socialism, the Communists will call upon all toilers to work with means at their disposal and

at any price for the victory of the Red Army over the armies of the imperialists." (Emphasis in original.)

M. Ercoli in his speech before the Comintern Congress, 8/13/35 (now printed), called "The Fight for Peace", said: "... for all capitalist countries the beginning of the war will denote the onset of a revolutionary crisis, and during this crisis we shall fight with all our strength at the head of the masses to convert the imperialist war into a civil war against the bourgeoisie, we shall fight for revolution and for the conquest of power. (Applause.)

"But this prospect, comrades, does not mean that we shall have an easy task.

"The victory of revolution never comes by itself. It has to be prepared for and won. And only a strong proletarian revolutionary party can prepare for and win victory." (Stalin, 'Report of the Work of the Central Committee to the Seventeenth Congress of the C. P. S. U.,' see Socialism Victorious, p. 16, International Publishers, New York.)

"These words of Comrade Stalin, the leader of the international proletariat, acquire a deep significance, especially just now when we speak of our tasks in case of the outbreak of a new world war. . . .

French Communists Complimented for Successes

"I would also like to say to our comrades of the French Communist Party: **You have been able with your courageous tactical turn to raise high our banner in your country.** This imposes on you a great obligation, not only before us but before the masses. The class struggle goes forward. . . .

"The World Party of the Bolsheviks and Stalin is the guarantee of our victory on a world scale. Let us close our ranks, comrades, in the fight against imperialist war, for peace, for the defense of the Soviet Union.

"Raise high the banner of proletarian internationalism, the banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin!

"Long live the triumph of the revolution and of socialism throughout the world!

"(Prolonged, stormy applause. The delegates stand and greet Comrade Ercoli. The 'Internationale' is sung. All the delegations shout their greetings. Cries of 'hurrah!' A prolonged ovation.)"

Soviet Murder Regime "Diplomat" Presides Over League

It was the British Socialist, the late Arthur Henderson, former chairman of the executive committee of the Socialist International, who conducted those silly, ceremonious "disarmament conferences" which mouthed endlessly, filling the press and archives with wordy piffle, running up expense accounts for the nations to pay, while Soviet Russia, the only great menace to peace in the world since the War, went on, unopposed, murdering Christians in Russia, conquering Outer and Inner Mongolia and vast portions of China, stirring up mutinies in the East Indies and the British Navy, and carrying on world warfare by agitating for violent revolution in all countries. Then, to cap the climax, the world's Red Wolf, the Soviet govern-

ment, was asked to sit at the "Peace" table of the League of Nations and its representative to preside over it!

It is not to be wondered that Japan, facing the reality of a Communist Asia at her door, in addition to Soviet agitations within, walked out of the League of Nations, slamming the door, threw the Soviet control out of power and set up in its place a buffer government next door, in Manchukuo.

Nor is it to be wondered that, when an anti-Communist government took power, Germany, finding herself disarmed by the League from without, while the other League member-nations themselves utterly disregarded the disarmament provisions of the Versailles treaty, and faced with imminent Soviet-led Revolution from within, unrebuked by the League, also walked out of the League, squelched her internal Reds and set up a real army.

Now the League is howling, not because Red-controlled France, riven with Communist agitation, is supplying arms and munitions to the Red government of Spain against its own anti-Communist citizens and has made a military pact with bloody Communist Russia against Germany, but because Germany, in reply, moved troops into her own territory adjoining the powerful underground French fortifications trained against the German border.

The anti-Red nation or act is always held to be in the wrong in the League of Nations' "chess game", in which Socialist and Communist representatives hold the main positions of honor and power.

Stalin, Bandit, Revolutionist, and Mass Murderer, a Friend of "Peace"

Stalin, former bank robber and murderer of millions of "liquidated" Russians, wearing sheep's clothing in his pose as a friend of "Peace", praising his ally, the League, and assailing Germany and Japan because of their enmity to Communism said, (Communist "Daily Worker", 3/19/36): "I believe the position of the friends of peace" (like himself) "is strengthening. They have at their disposal such instruments as, for instance, the League of Nations."

This quotation was taken from Stalin's personal interview with Roosevelt's good friend and supporter, Roy W. Howard, director of the socialist-supporting Scripps-Howard newspapers. These papers feature such outstanding red leaders as Heywood Broun and Harry Elmer Barnes as columnists (see "The Red Network") and rise to the defense of radicalism and Socialist public ownership with zeal not outdone, at times, by the Daily Worker.

It is in keeping with the rest of his socialistic record that President Roosevelt should not only preach class hatred but at the same time have exerted every effort, despite the protests of the voters, to drag us, in the name of "Peace", into the League of Nations' World Court and, foiled in this by public pressure on the Senate, should have attempted to put through stringent, hypocritically-named "neutrality" legislation giving himself dictatorial power which could be used to cooperate with the League, to sit in judgment like an Emperor, and to involve us in war by acting against nations chosen for "punishment".

Said Mr. John Bassett Moore, authority on international law: "This obviously would bring us fully into any war Taking the pending bill as a whole, with its misconceptions of law, its confusion its general incoherency the more one studies it the clearer it becomes that it is inspired by the thought of enabling the United States through unlimited power to the President to cooperate with the League of Nations in avowed war the bestowal of such power would constitute the worst form of dictatorship ever set up."

Frank Simonds warned that the efforts to drag the United States into the League through the front door, by vote of the people, and the second attempt to drag us in through the World Court, both having failed, the third attempt would be through the "trap door", which is the Executive branch of our government. "That trap would consist in giving the President discretionary power to interpret neutrality laws."

Roosevelt and the "Back Door" of the League

Roosevelt, however, regardless, did shove us in the "back door" of the League by affiliating the United States with the League's International Labor Office.

The Communist International's own publication (International Press Correspondence, 1/11/36 issue) praised President Roosevelt in an article insisting upon oil sanctions against anti-Communist Italy, saying: "We all remember that in October President Roosevelt placed an embargo on the export of war material to the belligerent countries This move represented a departure from the policy of neutrality and isolation until then pursued by the U.S.A.

"What is the most characteristic feature of the speech and of the Bill?

"1. President Roosevelt made some statements first put forward by the Communists, i.e., that fascist dictatorships were a great danger to peace. He condemned alike Nazidom, Japanese militarism and Italian fascism If the President of the United States sees fit to condemn fascism in such outspoken terms, he is giving evidence of the power of the movement against war and fascism first launched by the Communists and discussed as the main item on the agenda of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. . . .

"The Reynolds Neutrality Bill on the other hand contains a number of important innovations. Hitherto the policy of freedom of the seas ruled supreme in the policies of the United States. The United States Congress has now given up the principle of freedom of the seas, and neutrality of the United States will in future mean the imposition of an embargo on war materials for belligerents and the prohibition of exports of copper, coal, nickel and oil beyond normal quantities.

"Another important innovation is the right given the President and Congress to distinguish between aggressor and victim, and if the case arises, to discriminate against the former.

“ . . . The Roosevelt speech caused great consternation in Rome and Berlin and Hitler is redoubling his anti-Soviet attacks.”

Stalin's Accomplice in Banditry League's "Peace" Light

The Comintern's organ, the Daily Worker, (7/3/36) in an editorial entitled "Reinforcing the League" said:

"Litvinoff made what was generally considered to be the most constructive speech of the day."

"So remarked the New York Herald Tribune Geneva correspondent, John Elliott, after hearing the Soviet statesman speak at the most momentous session in the League of Nations' history.

"Because of the failure of sanctions in the case of Italy, Mussolini, seconded by Nazi Germany, sought to wreck the League through intrigue among smaller nations. . . .

"Yet two new encouraging notes were struck. The powerful speech of Maxim Litvinoff, for the Soviet Union, showed new means of reinforcing the existing League apparatus which did not fail but was betrayed. It held out the prospect of a network of regional mutual assistance pacts to supplement and strengthen the League.

"Then there was the speech of Leon Blum giving voice to the aspirations and hopes of the fighting French masses backing the People's Front, warning the Nazi war-mongers that they cannot make capital out of the great strike struggles of France.

"The Soviet Union, growing stronger every day, and France of the People's Front, backed by a more militant proletariat, are a combination that must worry all war plotters." (It worries all those who wish to avoid Red civil war and Communism.)

Moscow Aids "Peace" by Financing Spanish and French Disorders

While our Reds' favorite argument for Communist agitators is, "Oh, let them blow off steam, as they do in England!", the London Patriot (3/26/36) makes the following comment under the heading "Spain Sold to the Soviet":

"It now comes out that last year on 20 August, Moscow decided to spend two million pesetas on preparing for the Spanish elections and five millions in France. It is now stated that the Spanish paper Trabajo (Work) on 11 January published an article headed 'Moscow provides the money,' and that many Spanish Communists not only are not ashamed of being in the pay of Moscow, but glory in it. The same can be said of some of the street-corner orators in England. 'The League of Revolutionary Atheists' received special pay in Spain: an organiser from Moscow coming on purpose to aid them. In 1930 if any foreign friend of Spain ventured a warning as to Red propaganda, the answer always was that in a Catholic country there was no danger. But as the Soviet intends to stamp out the Catholic and all other Christian churches, and overthrow also the Moslems whose belief in one God offends the 'militant Godless,' it would be well for the British Empire to take warning. Moscow paid to turn the Working World in Spain into a daily; and as soon as the censorship was lifted off the Press, the Red propaganda began. It is use-

less for Largo Caballero to say that Moscow never paid him a peseta. Direct into his own hand, possibly not; but that he climbs into power with Moscow aid is undeniable. . . .

"Let Englishmen awake and realise that after Spain and France, England is intended to be conquered by the militant godless. Let the English clergy cease crying 'Peace' where there is no peace, lest they (like those of Russia) have to dig their own graves, to a chorus of ribald laughter from International Bolsheviks, who are being sent into England (as to Spain) by the Moscow mockers of God.

"God is not called upon to fight for cowards,' so the moment is opportune to repeat an ancient warning, 'Drowsy Christians awake from sleep; God loves only the valiant.'"

Communist "Peace Councils"

The London Patriot (6/25/36) under the heading "Peace Councils" reports:

"Among the many subsidiary bodies formed by the Communist Party are local organisations called 'Peace Councils.' Reports of their formation and their activities are given in the Daily Worker, the only paper that seems to take any interest in them. A good number of these Councils have been established recently, and in some districts they are running campaigns against rearmament, military Tatoos, recruiting appeals, etc. For instance, the Hendon Peace Council has been holding meetings and distributing leaflets against the Hendon Air Display on Saturday. It is only necessary to read the Daily Worker reports of these activities to see that the Communists are the real force in these so-called Peace Councils.

"The organisations that join these Councils usually include the local branches of the League of Nations Union, the "Labour" Party, and the Communist Party. The Kingston Peace Council for instance, is composed of the League of Nations Union, the Labour Party, the Communist Party, and the Fellowship of Reconciliation. . . ." (The American section of the Fellowship of Reconciliation is a part of Mrs. Roosevelt's National Peace Conference and is headed by John Nevin Sayre, brother of Roosevelt's Asst. Secy. of State.)

"The L.N.U. speaker spoke in strong terms of protest against the Government's betrayal of the League by lifting sanctions, and urged strenuous public opposition to the Government's decision. He also condemned the rearmament plans, and blamed the Government for the failure of the Disarmament Conference and the success of Mussolini in Abyssinia. The Communist speaker took a similar line, but added a demand for Britain to join the Franco-Soviet Pact."

In another section of the same issue: "The various patriotic organisations of France—who would be damned straight off-hand as "Fascists" by our Socialists, Pacifists, Labourites—have been legally suppressed and disarmed, so that a nationalist political creed of a great majority of Frenchmen has not a chance for public demonstrations while the armed forces of the country are in the hands of Communist and Socialist leaders of government. The strike is the legal weapon of revolutionaries in all countries; and we had a practical

demonstration in 1926 of how it can become a start of revolution and thereby an international tool manipulated by Bolsheviks resident here and in Moscow.

"The Patriot" Assails British Tolerance and Indifference

"Owing to the cultivated blessed innocence of the British public, and with the stupid meddling interference of bishops and clergy and Parliament in any movement which can be described as "Labour Unrest," Britain is as open as most countries of the Continent to the stirring of our allotted section of World-Revolution. Our Legislators and Administrators have not even got the backbone to stop the issue of the daily organ of the Soviet in its ceaseless cultivation of strikes in industry, in the spreading of sedition in our armed forces, and in the propaganda of class-hatred. Our people have not been kept advised of several years of intense revolutionary activity in Spain, conducted by the Communists, inspired and financed from Moscow, and aimed at the destruction of Christianity, Capitalism, and Civilisation. Of the madness of British mortals a prominent feature is the general belief that we are never likely to be the victims of the destructive force of a revolutionary power which we can see spreading over all other countries. Not only do many of our 'intellectuals' keep themselves doped on the happenings of past years, and on the characters of their moving spirits, but they idiotically accept open-mouthed the flapdoodle being broadcast by the Bolshevik directors of world Communism, that the enslaved people of Russia are going to be given the inestimable blessing of secret balloting for their future masters—and some other crumbs of 'Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity.' There is a string tied to the promise of future reforms, in the shape of a statement that there will be only one political party in Russia—'Communism'—and the leaders of that will certainly be the same gang of atrocious tyrants who have for long proclaimed that they recognise no force in the laws of God or man."

National "Peace" Conference to Cooperate with Communists

Bearing in mind Mrs. Roosevelt's inauguration of the National Peace Conference Emergency Peace Campaign, 4/21/36, the following report in the Communist Party's Daily Worker (6/25/36) is of interest:

"The coming World Peace Congress, called for Geneva in September, to which the **American League Against War and Fascism** is sending a delegation in common with most of the other peace societies in the country, including the **National Peace Conference** and the **League of Nations Society**, should be the occasion for an all-round strengthening of the League in every locality, in organizational support in activity and personnel. The World Peace Congress movement comprises the bulk of the peace movement of Europe, including the great trade union federations and the most important Socialist and labor parties."

James Lerner, head of the youth section of the communist American League Against War and Fascism, in the new communist paper

"Champion of Youth" (7/36), writes of the 1933 communist World Congress of Youth Against War and Fascism (see page 247 "The Red Network" for its militant communistic activities) and the coming session under League of Nations Association sponsorship. To quote:

League of Nations Assn. Sponsoring World Youth Congress

"The first attempt to establish an international union of all youth for peace was that of the Paris Congress held in the summer of 1933. Out of that grew the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism among other kindred groups in many other countries. . . .

"Geneva in September will now be the scene of the Congress of all youth. About 20 national organizations in the United States have already registered their intention to send delegates, most of whom will also attend the Brussels sessions.

"The World Youth Congress is being sponsored by the **League of Nations Association**, which is allotting credentials for American delegates. . . .

"With Paris, 1933, and Brussels, 1936, behind us; with the experiences of war, and successes in the fight for peace established, we are certain that the ship returning to America on September 16, 1936, will carry not only representatives of a large section of America's young people, but the program which will win the majority for peace—**for the League of Peoples.**"

"50 American Delegates Prepare to Leave for Brussels Sessions on Sept. 3—Dr. Harry F. Ward Is Leader of Delegation" is the caption in the communist Daily Worker 8/12/36 of the report stating that Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, Margaret Forsyth, member of the national board of the Y.W.C.A. and Dorothy Detzer, of the W.I.L.P.F., both also executives of Ward's communist American League Against War and Fascism, Lucille Milner of the A.C.L.U., etc. were members of the delegation, and to quote: "Other American organizations to be represented at the Peace Congress are: Church Peace Union and World Alliance for International Friendship through the Church, National Council for the Prevention of War, Institute for International Education, National Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, Carnegie Endowment's European Center, Foreign Policy Association, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, New Jersey Committee on the Cause and Cure of War, League of Nations Association, National Board of the Young Women's Association, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America."

League of Nations "International and Communistic"—London Saturday Review

The London Saturday Review (May and June 1936 issues) made these statements:

"What secret pact has Eden made with Russia—and by whose authority? There is something rotten in Eden's pro-Russian policy; something strange about this question. IT IS SINISTER.

"We know that Ramsay MacDonald never made any secret of his affection for Bolshevism. We know that Eden owes his tragical advancement to MacDonald. We know that at Geneva, at Moscow and in London Eden has sedulously cultivated Litvinoff. . . .

"The policy of the League is to denationalize nations and destroy their individuality. It is destructive of the independence of the people, by usurping their sovereignty. **THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS INTERNATIONAL AND COMMUNISTIC.**"

Regarding the Stalin interview of Roosevelt's friend and supporter Roy W. Howard of the pro-Socialist Scripps-Howard newspapers (now sold in pamphlet form at Communist book stores), the London Patriot (3/12/36) made this pertinent comment:

Stalin Sheds "Peace" Garb and Threatens Japan

"Considerable space was given in the Press last week to an interview Mr. R. W. Howard, president and editor of the New York World Telegram, had with M. Stalin. One of the statements made by the latter was as follows:—

"If Japan ventures to attack the Mongolian People's Republic, and seeks to destroy its independence, we shall have to help that republic."

"M. Litvinoff's assistant, M. Stomoniakoff, recently so informed the Japanese Ambassador in Moscow. We will help that republic in the same way as we did in 1921."

"The help that Moscow gave in 1921 was practically to filch Mongolia when other nations were not taking notice. The statement, too, raises another point. **M. Litvinoff is making Soviet Russia one of the most active members of the League of Nations**, which, we are told, is designed to prevent war. Why, then, if there is likelihood of trouble over Mongolia, does not the Soviet Government propose to refer the matter to Geneva, instead of uttering war threats against Japan?"

Roosevelt and Secretary Hull, in a White House conference with Senate leaders held before the assembling of Congress, 1935, made it understood that a resolution affiliating the U.S.A. with the World Court of the League of Nations should be rushed through before opposition could be mobilized.

Roosevelt's Abortive Attempt To Join World Court

The resolution was introduced by Senator Pittman, January 9th, and secured a favorable vote of 14 to 7 from Roosevelt's Senatorial "Fidos" on the Foreign Affairs Committee. Then sufficient opposition was rallied to barely defeat Roosevelt's plans—for the present. The 52 votes for adherence and 36 against lacked but 7 votes of the necessary two thirds majority. More than two thirds of the Democrats were favorable and almost two thirds of the Republicans unfavorable.

Rep. George H. Tinkham of Mass., a patriot and real American statesman, charged that during the closing days of Congress (1934) Roosevelt's henchmen had rushed through without hearings, debate or roll call, a resolution affiliating the United States with the International Labor Office at Geneva, and provided for an **annual American**

contribution of \$250,000 toward the expense of this office. The ease with which this was slipped over no doubt emboldened the Roosevelt Socialists to try the same method of rushing through U. S. affiliation with the World Court.

The International Cooperative Alliance of Socialist cooperatives (which praise Roosevelt so highly) also maintain a committee at the International Labor Office headquarters (p. 307 People's Year Book).

"Miss" Perkins Clashes with Versailles Treaty Facts

"Miss" Perkins, with the veracity so characteristic of the Roosevelt administration and all Reds, had assured the hectic Congress which passed the resolution for I.L.O. affiliation in its closing days, Mr. Tinkham said, that the International Labor Office was not a part of the League of Nations.

But article 392 of the Versailles Treaty, which established the I.L.O., specifically declares that, "The International Labor Office shall be established at the seat of the League of Nations as part of the organization of the League."

League Advocate Suggests Second Evasion of U.S. Laws

The Awakener (1/15/35) says: "The confidence of the League supporters in President Roosevelt's ability to win the first test fight on the World Court is seen in the address of Hamilton Holt, founder of the League of Nations Association, at Winter Park, Fla., on January 6th. In this address, Mr. Holt predicted that the World Court resolution 'should pass with scarcely one vote of opposition.' He then urged that the President evade the difficulty of securing a two thirds majority in the Senate on the League issue by the expedient of putting the United States in the League by the passage of a joint resolution of Congress, which would require only a majority vote. 'Why not try to enter the League by a joint resolution of Congress, as you did the other day when America officially joined the International Labor Office?', he asked the President.

"In this connection it is regarded as interesting that on the program of the 'League of Nations School', which has just been held in New York by the Greater New York Branch of the League of Nations Association, one of the official speakers was Ludwig Lore, who was one of the founders of the American Communist Party. Another was Mrs. Vera M. Dean, one of the most outspoken admirers of Soviet Russia on the American lecture platform. Another was Senator Pope. The purpose of the 'School' was to train pro-League lecturers who are to go out in flying squadrons and whip up sentiment for the League by speeches before all the clubs and organizations in New York. Similar work is being done by the League units in other cities."

Hamilton Holt bestowed honorary degrees upon both President and Mrs. Roosevelt, with thick flattery for Roosevelt's socialistic program. Four of his radical "pacifist" connections during the World War are cited in the Report of the N. Y. State Legislative Committee Investigating Seditious Activities, called the "Lusk Report".

The "Sin" Is in Being Caught

Mr. Archibald E. Stevenson, the counsel of the committee which compiled the Lusk Report, tells an amusing story illustrating the veracity typical of intellectual radicals. He arranged a luncheon engagement with Holt, after Holt had publicly denied that he was a member of one of the organizations as cited in the Lusk Report. While Holt was reiterating his denial of membership, at luncheon, Mr. Stevenson pulled out and placed before him a letter signed, admittedly, by Holt himself proving Holt's membership.

The letter, part of a shipment of records being transported to a place of safekeeping by Reds, had, without Holt's knowledge, been waylaid by Government operatives.

Holt is connected with Open Road (an affiliate of the Soviet government's Intourist), which conducts propaganda tours catering particularly to students, teachers and intellectual radicals.

Holt Now Sponsoring Communist Youth Exhibit

Now (1936), he is a member of the sponsoring committee of the communist American Youth Congress' American Youth Exhibit, in company with the Communist writer Sherwood Anderson, the Communist Negro atheist poet Langston Hughes, and other outstanding radicals. The committee is composed of Murray Baron, Norman Bel Geddes, Margaret Bourke-White, Stuart Davis, Mary Fox, Hamilton Holt, Langston Hughes, Alvin Johnson (head of Mrs. Roosevelt's pro-Communist New School for Social Research), Henry Noble MacCracken (Hallie Flanagan's fellow radical and sympathetic chief), Vito Marcantonio (the Communist Party's mouthpiece in Congress and Mrs. F.D.R.'s "peace" associate), Gov. Harry W. Nice (who was Roosevelt-supported (1934) when he ran against the patriotic anti-New Deal Democrat, Gov. Albert C. Ritchie), A. Philip Randolph (Negro head of the communist American Negro Congress), radical Rose Schneiderman (Mrs. Roosevelt's Russian-born radical friend and a Roosevelt appointee), Lillian D. Wald (another of Mrs. Roosevelt's radical co-workers of the same type), and Chas. C. Webber (militant left-wing Socialist, now organizer for the pro-Communist Methodist Federation for Social Service).

Carnegie Millions Subsidize League Propaganda

Propaganda for U.S. affiliation with the League of Nations is subsidized by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. (How one learns to loathe that word "peace" after seeing the strife promoted in its name!) In its publication, "International Conciliation", for June, 1936, it bemoans the failure of Roosevelt's plans for World Court affiliation but shows how Roosevelt (despite the will of the voters registered repeatedly since the war) cooperated with the League in the matter of sanctions. To quote:

"In two days, the League's Committee of Thirteen adjudged that Italy 'has resorted to war in disregard of its covenants under Article 12 of the Covenant of the League of Nations.'

"On the same day the United States took drastic action, based on its **Neutrality Act**. President Roosevelt bluntly described the situation as 'a state of war within the intent and meaning of the Joint Resolution.' He issued two Proclamations, one embargoing the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to both belligerents, and the other warning American citizens against traveling on ships of either country. He went even further, however, in an accompanying statement, saying: 'In these specific circumstances, I desire it to be understood that any of our people who voluntarily engage in transactions of any character with either of the belligerents do so at their own risk.'

Roosevelt Sets Pace for League Against Italy

"This news, reaching Geneva early Sunday morning, was electric. It meant, in short, that the United States had already embargoed arms shipments, that it would not enforce the old 'freedom of the seas' policy which had caused such conflict in the World War, and that it would not interfere with sanctions. Its immediate result was that the League the next day adopted the same list of arms to be embargoed as had President Roosevelt, though applying it only against Italy as the aggressor.

"Immediately after, the League Committee for Coordination of Measures under Article 16 of the Covenant adopted with lightning-like rapidity a series of proposals on financial measures, prohibition of imports from Italy, embargo on certain exports to Italy, and organization of mutual support. Throughout the discussions the status and policy of non-member States had been of predominant importance. . . .

"Meanwhile, the extent of American trade with the belligerents was of vital interest on both sides of the Atlantic. On October 30, Secretary Hull emphasized that the Government was giving 'the most diligent and earnest attention to this and other phases' of the dispute. . . . On the same day, President Roosevelt, in a similar press statement said: 'I do not believe that the American people will wish for abnormally increased profits that temporarily might be secured by greatly extending our trade in such materials; nor would they wish the struggles on the battlefield to be prolonged because of profits accruing to a comparatively small number of American citizens.'

"Other branches of the Government acted on the same view. Secretary of Commerce Roper stated that in accordance with the policy of discouraging trade with the belligerents, the Shipping Board had sent letters to operators of all ships in which it had financial interest urging them to keep their vessels away from Italian and Ethiopian waters. Similarly, Secretary of the Interior Ickes expressed hope that American oil exporters would keep the letter and spirit of the Neutrality Act.

"Meanwhile the League was moving ahead not only to consolidate existing sanctions, which had been confined largely to matters predominantly within the control of League States, but to extend them to certain war materials where the cooperation of non-Member

States was essential. The Committee of Eighteen devoted its second session to the possibility of including in the list, petroleum, iron, steel, and coal. Most difficult problems arose, however, as to transit, transshipment, quotas, and ratios. The Committee, therefore, decided on November 6 to approve the inclusion 'as soon as the conditions necessary to render this extension effective have been realized.' This was understood in part to mean informal consultation with or information as to non-Member States."

Roosevelt Administration in Silly, Untruthful Denial

Under attack, the Roosevelt administration claimed that it was not following the program of the League of Nations.

"Secretary Hull very shortly expressed the American Government's views. On November 15 he stated that:

"The American people are entitled to know that there are certain commodities such as oil, copper, trucks, tractors, scrap-iron and scrap-steel, which are essential war materials although not actually arms, ammunition, or implements of war, and that according to recent government trade reports a considerably increased amount of these is being exported for war purposes. This class of trade is directly contrary to the general spirit of the recent Neutrality Act. . . .

"President Roosevelt in a letter on December 6 reiterated this viewpoint. His first thought, he said, had been that the United States should not be drawn into the conflict, but . . . 'I did not lose sight of the truth that the best guarantee against such a calamity would be the smothering of the fire itself You state that the efforts of fifty-two nations may come to nought if the United States stands aloof. I submit that, far from standing aloof, we have, in the various steps taken to date, done our share towards the restoration of peace, and in a number of respects have gone beyond the actions so far taken by other nations.'"

U. S. participation in a Pan-American Union affiliated with the League of Nations would appear to be next on the Roosevelt program of socialistic internationalist meddling.

"Peace Dove" Litvinoff

The life of "Peace Dove" Litvinoff is of interest at this time in part because he was the Roosevelts' honored guest at our American White House (As yet it is ours!), where he came at Roosevelt's invitation to negotiate recognition of his bloody Soviet government and sign an agreement trickily worded to the effect that no Bolshevik propaganda would be carried on in America, a pact which both Roosevelt and Litvinoff knew to be a lying one, then, as well as now. Immediately after the signing, Litvinoff was questioned on this point and he said that the work of the **Soviet Government's Comintern** was not referred to in the pact but only the **Soviet Government** and that more should not be read into the agreement than was there.

Litvinoff is also of interest because the heavily financed Emergency Peace Campaign inaugurated by Mrs. Roosevelt and other radi-

calls is now under way to bring about U. S. affiliation with the League of Nations, over whose Council Litvinoff presides as President.

The Communist Daily Worker (7/20/36), under the heading "Soviet Citizens Celebrate the 60th Birthday of a True Bolshevik", says in part:

"Litvinov is a tried, old Bolshevik, and a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, who entered the Bolshevik Party when the organization first started on the historic road which brought **Socialism** and a classless society to one-sixth of the earth's surface.

"He was a member of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party from 1898 and a Bolshevik since the split in the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party at its Second Congress in 1903 in London.

"He has led the Soviet foreign policy since 1928. . . .

"The life of Litvinov is a thrilling episode in the history of the Russian revolutionary movement.

"He was born July 17, 1876, into the family of a bank clerk in Bielostok. He became acquainted with Socialist principles while in military service.

Arrested and Imprisoned in 1901

"He soon attracted the attention of the police by his revolutionary activity. In 1901 he was arrested and imprisoned, but continued his work, writing revolutionary proclamations which were distributed outside of prison.

"During August of 1902, Litvinov with eleven comrades escaped from prison, attacking and disarming the guards.

"After his escape, he went abroad and became an active worker in the Swiss department of Iskra (organ of the Russian Social-Democrats) as the manager of the dispatch section organizing rendezvous for newcomers, etc.

"After the split in the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party at the Second Congress in 1903, Litvinov joined the Bolsheviks, and the Central Committee sent him to Riga.

"His work in Riga continued throughout the period of the first revolution until 1905.

"The Central Committee then sent him abroad with orders to purchase arms for the Caucasian comrades.

"After this he again returned to Russia, where he fulfilled various party tasks in Petersburg, the Urals, and the Middle Volga.

Arrested in France—Deported to England

"During one foreign trip, he was arrested in France and deported to England. He remained in London until 1918, being nearly all the time the secretary and leader of the local Bolshevik group, conducting the struggle under Lenin's direct leadership.

"He was at the same time the representative of the Bolsheviks on the International Socialist Bureau.

"Immediately after the October Revolution, Litvinov was ap-

pointed by telegraph as Ambassador to Great Britain by the Council of People's Commissars.

"Since then Litvinov never left the ranks of Soviet diplomacy.

Imprisoned by British As Hostage

"In September, 1918, he was imprisoned by the British Government as a hostage for the British agent, Lockhart, who had been arrested in Moscow, and later was exchanged for him.

"Arriving in Moscow at the end of 1918, he was appointed a member of the Collegium of the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs and soon sent to Stockholm.

"Here he made the first peace proposals to all governments, which, however, did not arouse a sympathetic response.

Deported by Swedish Government

"Deported by the Swedish Government, he returned to Moscow where besides working in the Foreign Commissariat, he was a member of the Collegium of the Commissariat of State Control."

"The Portrait of a Diplomat" by Hanns Anderson of Copenhagen gives many interesting side lights on "Peace Dove" Litvinoff and cites a few of his aliases which include: Meier Moses Wallach, Enoch Finkelstein, Ludwig Wilhelmovich Nitz, Felix, called Papasha, Gustav Graff and Polyanski. To quote:

What's in a Name?

"Like the majority of the Bolsheviki, Meier Wallach comes from an East-Jewish family. His parents presumably lived in the ghetto of Bielostok. Five of his brothers and sisters became known, and all of them bear different surnames.

"His oldest brother, Leo, has been living in San Francisco since 1905, the year of the first revolution. There at 628 Fourth Ave., he follows the honorable trade of presser of gentlemen's clothes. He relates that 'our real family name was Polyanski but my brother Maxim, whom one regarded from his earliest youth as a political personality, for this reason assumed the name of Meier Wallach on his own initiative. But then when he fled to Germany, he had suddenly become Gustav Graff while he still was called Litvinoff. As far as I know, at least, he never used the name Finkelstein.'

"Nevertheless, his sister is called Esther Finkelstein. She is faring very badly, since her landlord in Warsaw threw her out on the street a year ago because she could not pay one hundred marks in arrears. At that time she complained very much because her big brother did not want to help her in any way.

"A second sister lived in England before the war. That was Rebecca. She always harboured Wallach when the ground became too hot for him in England. Unfortunately it is not known what she is doing today."

Seeming Family Trait Crops Out in Brother

Another brother Savelij (Solomon), we are told, "also calls himself Litvinoff for unknown reasons". He was sentenced for the forg-

ery of several millions in bills of exchange in connection with his Soviet Commercial agency in Paris and in 1931 was deported. "Meier the almighty brother did not even prevent his deportation. Such a high comrade as Meier naturally ran no danger of being made responsible for the disgraceful deeds of his brother, who let himself be caught, as is otherwise the rule in the Soviet Union".

"The third brother answers to the name of Rabbi Jankel Wallach and lives in Bielostok, Lodz and Warsaw just as it may happen." This older brother, to quote, "a dirty rabbi with curls in front of his ears, insists that he knows the name of his brother exactly. In reality the latter is named Meier Moises Wallach—Meier supposedly standing for 'light'. Jankel, to whom has fallen the sad earthly lot of caring for the spiritual welfare of his worldly brothers, one day ran to the railroad station in order to beg from his brother, Comrade People's Commissar, on the latter's passage through Jankel's city. 'Meier! Meier!' he called from the barriers of the station, and indeed he could walk along the platform for a few minutes with him. Unfortunately, unfortunately, he spoke so much about the money which the mighty Meier Wallach must have that the latter finally gave him a cigar and then was in a terrible hurry about his departure. Protected by a cohort of selected body-guards, Meier travelled to Geneva as Litvinoff.

Litvinoff's Family "Love" Ebbs at Call for Money

"At that time Jankel again had to complain about his brother Meier's miserliness, since he turned to him for help when he was ill. After much waiting, he finally received an answer from Litvinoff's secretary to the effect that Comrade Minister Litvinoff was not in a position to take money with him across the frontiers. Axriel Wallach, the son of Rabbi Jankel, who even went to Moscow personally, was also rejected in no uncertain terms by Tanja, Meier's daughter. The kindred feeling of Jewish families, which usually asserts itself, seemed to fail in Meier's case the moment his private purse was called into service.

"Wallach should be regarded as the prototype of this Bolshevik company as a whole. He was one of the most active conspirators. Already at that time he was travelling throughout all Europe with the money that had been collected by the poor peasants of the Caucasus. Karl Woltz, one of the detectives of the Ochrana, relates how he often stood before a small hotel in the Neustädtische Kirchstrasse in Berlin 1902-3 to watch an 'immensely rich Russian' by the name of Wallach both day and night. 'Yes, Wallach, who later added the name Litvinoff, was at that time the ringleader of the Russian terrorists who provided his people in Berlin with funds.'

"Litvinoff-Wallach himself describes his activity in this book" ("The First Fighting Organization of the Bolsheviki" compiled by S. M. Posner), "shedding a characteristic light on his activity and proving at the same time that his present day policy is only a continuation of the old policy with other means."

Wallach Smuggles Arms for Revolution

"Then for what purpose were these dark movements of arms? This is also told us in Posner's book. The general plan was the following: Arms and equipment were to be brought by a freighter to a point on a Finnish bay previously agreed upon; there the freight was to be transhipped to two other boats and sent to Petersburg. A total of twelve thousand men were to be armed. In order to divert the attention of the police, country houses were to be set on fire, and castles of the Czar in the neighbourhood of Petersburg were to be dynamited as a signal for the revolt. In this undertaking a total of 15,000 guns, 3,000 revolvers and several tons of dynamite were transported."

And again: "From Paris he attempted to buy some thousands of guns of the Mauser and Mannlicher system, some dozens of machine guns and short arms, as well as ammunition. In the guise of an officer of the Republic of Ecuador, he got in touch with a Danish officer in Hamburg and bought machine guns. Here he was supported by B. S. Stomonjakoff, then studying in Liège, Camille Huysmanns, at that time the secretary of the IInd International, De Bruker and Luter. The latter, who was then living in Germany under the assumed name Eugen Pierre, reports about this purchase of weapons in another part of the same book. . . .

Stalin Murders Thirty-two at Tiflis—Litvinoff Arrested Helping with the Loot

"It is a known fact that Stalin himself directed an attack on a bank transport in Tiflis in July, 1907, in which thirty-two persons were killed and 250,000 rubles seized as booty. Litvinoff-Wallach, who tended to avoid such dangerous ventures, was arrested with his companion, Fanny Yanpolska, on January 18th, 1908, at the North Station in Paris during his attempt to bring the stolen bank notes to safety and exchange them. At that time he called himself Wallack-Meer 'in French'. We well remember how Foreign Commissar Litvinoff took the floor before the committee of the League of Nations in December, 1934, speaking on the 'fundamental arguments about terrorism'. He 'repudiated' this 'political expedient' as 'senseless and harmful', and as a member of the Soviet Government, he regarded it 'with indignation and disgust.' What a monstrosity lies in the fact that serious politicians in the world permit a man to tell them this, a man who not only practised terrorism in all its ramifications himself, but also represents a 'state' which uses the political expedient of terrorism in all of the countries of the world today, and especially today, as part of its imperialistic doctrine of expansion.

Litvinoff's One Aim—World Soviet Union Attained through Revolution

"Wallach remained in England during the War, and there married the very well-to-do Ivy Low. He was naturalized under the name Litvinoff, after having called himself Finkelstein during the preceding years. . . . Not only are the headquarters for all Bolshevick machinations in the world located in Moscow, the Comintern (Communist

International) founded in 1919, not only do the guns and revolvers for revolts in France, Spain, Brazil or Chile come from Moscow or are bought and transported with Soviet money; not only has the Red Army conquered and Bolshevized large parts of China, and completely controls Outer Mongolia Litvinoff's official activity in the capitals of the world serves but one end: the inciting of nations against one another, the launching of senseless wars, out of whose chaos Bolshevism is to grow, and new 'Soviet republics' are to arise as members of the World Soviet Union.

"He wished several times to return to England, but did not receive permission to enter the country. Even when he was to be officially appointed as ambassador in London in 1924, he was again rejected. It was not until much later that the English Government changed its attitude, when Wallach became the Foreign Commissar in 1930. The same Litvinoff who formerly had to be arrested was then permitted to receive Eden in Moscow, as is well-known, and to cheer the English King. The same Bolshevists who had murdered the King's cousin, the Russian Czar and his family in a bestial manner, and who simultaneously are exerting every effort to revolutionize the British colonial empire and separate it from its mother country intoned 'God save the King'. Nor did it apparently seem a violation to have Wallach march behind the bier of King George, while his comrade from the 'Humanite' published a base utterance about the ceremonies.

"Civil Wars" and "Class Wars" Not League's Business—Litvinoff

"This shrewd card player had the main say in 1927 during the disarmament negotiations in Geneva. It was there that he spoke about the definition of an aggressor, and was so incautious as to say the following open words: '. . . . We never believed, nor did we have any cause to believe that the avoidance of civil wars and class wars was included in the meaning which the League of Nations ascribed in the questions of disarmament and guarantees of safety. I can unhesitatingly assert that the Soviet Government would never have given its consent to a joint solving of problems which touch on class warfare or the war against the revolution with the British Government or with other governments represented here'

"These words will always be indicative of the world-revolutionary aims and the double-dealing of official Soviet diplomacy. Already at that time one was willing to listen to everything that Litvinoff said if only to sustain the life of the League of Nations. At the same session, even when Litvinoff stated that:

"'During the ten years of its existence, the Soviet Government has attacked none of its neighbours, has declared war on nobody, and has also not taken part in the wars of third states,' no protest was raised, although the facts in the Caucasus, in China and in Outer Mongolia spoke for themselves, and the Soviet Union has been waging open imperialistic wars up to the present day.

"KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR BY KEEPING WAR OUT OF THE WORLD"—Browder

SAVE
AUGUST 30
RIVERVIEW
PARK
Hear Earl Browder

THE COMMUNIST Campaigner



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PRICE ONE CENT

CHICAGO MARCHES FOR PEACE, AUG. 1

NEGRO CANDIDATE TELLS WAR FACTS

"Every Negro should fight for peace against war. We have nothing to hope for from war except worse discrimination, worse slavery than we have now. The last war woke me up and I fight for peace from now on," said Harry Hayden L. Negro Communist candidate for Congress by the 1st Illinois district.

and the hundreds of other cases where white workers defended Negroes framed by the white courts showed him the road to peace and socialism as the only solution of the Negro problem.

Fascism Means Slavery

Dollars vs. Dollars

We see by the papers that the Republicans have raised \$500,000 in one dollar bills for their campaign. The rest of the 5 million or so that they will need can be gently extracted from the big boys. Now, the facts are that we simply haven't any big boys to go to for campaign donations. So you see, we've been counting on all of you. And we suggest that a dollar on the side of the Communist platform stands to gain considerably more than a

Fascist War Makers Greatest Menace

Charter, labor unions, women's organizations, and civic organizations will take part in the Great Peace Parade and Jane Addams Memorial on August 1, 22nd anniversary of the outbreak of the world war in Europe. Fifty-four organizations were represented at the meeting, held Wednesday, July 15, where plans for the parade were made, and officers elected.

There will be many picturesque floats in the parade, depicting the horror of war and the glories of peace. A pageant depicting the Struggle for Peace, is being rehearsed at Hull House, scores of people are taking part in it. All

Join THE STREAM OF MARCHERS . . .
the Caravan of Colorful Floats
IN THE MUSIC, THE PAGEANTRY!
THE UNITED PEOPLE'S EXPRESSION FOR PEACE!

PEACE PARADE

Jane Addams Memorial

SAT., AUG. 1st ASSEMBLE
2:00 P. M. OHIO & LA SALLE STS.

A WAR NOW would be a scientific, wholesale, impersonal slaughter of men, women and children, thru the use of modern distributors of death—deadly poison gases, machine guns, and bombs from the air. The war shadow looms large in Europe and the far east. The peoples of all nations must in self defense unite to block the aggressive war makers!

AUGUST 1, 1936 marks the 22nd anniversary of the start of the World War. Join the progressive, enlightened peoples of all lands who will march for peace on August 1. Join the thousands of your neighbors who will do honor to the memory of JANE ADDAMS, that staunch fighter for Peace!

EVERY friend of peace is cordially and urgently invited to join in the August 1st Peace Parade and Jane Addams Memorial Pageant.

MARCHERS will assemble on north LaSalle and Ohio Streets at 2:00 P. M. Saturday, August 1st. The Jane Addams Memorial Pageant will be held in the Bund Shell, off Roosevelt Road, in Grant Park. For further information, phone, visit or write the Arrangements Committee Offices, Room 607, 184 W. Washington Street, Dearborn 6902



JANE ADDAMS
(1860-1935)

ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE
ROBERT MORSS LOVETT, Chairman HARRY L. JUREY, Secretary

Endorsed by the Chicago Federation of Labor
The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
The American League Against War & Fascism
and scores of Church, Civic, Fraternal and other organizations

- Rev. Norman B. Barr
- Bishop James A. Barry
- J. P. Breckenridge
- Dr. Herace J. Bridges
- Kenneth Colgrove
- Rev. Wilfred H. Cope
- Dr. Arthur G. Falls
- Julia I. Falsenthal
- Rabbi S. Goldman
- Meyer Malushka
- Helen K. Hefferan
- Melville Herskovits
- Lillian Herstein
- Dr. Arthur E. Holt
- Rev. Douglas Horton
- Rev. H. M. Kingley
- Mary E. McDowell
- Dr. A. W. Palmer
- Dean C. W. Reess
- Mrs. Kenneth F. Rich
- Amelia Sears
- Graham Taylor
- Rev. Ernest P. Tittle
- Bishop E. L. Waldorf
- Mrs. Quincy Wright

The Communist and Socialist Parties both support this march, as well as the scores of settlement houses, churches, women's organizations and national groups.

War benefits only the millionaire imperialists for whose interests armies are thrown at each other's throats. The rich get super profits, and the working class gets conscripted into armies and into industry.

The Communist party calls on all defenders of peace to join the Peace Parade on August 1st.

THREAT TO SPAIN

the workers and peasants of Spain.

All power to the Spanish people in their struggle against fascism and military dictatorship.

Write or Wire Secretary of State Cordell Hull, demanding that he withdraw the American war vessel to American waters.

Parade Poster and Communist Party Sheet Announcing Communist-Socialist Jane Addams "Peace" Parade. Names of endorsers at left of poster repeated enlarged at right for legibility.



10,000 Reds Hold Mass Meeting to Plan Downfall of U. S. Government. Photo shows a section of the avowed Communist gathering at the Los Angeles Plaza. They frankly expressed their ambition to destroy the U. S. Government.

Discuss War and Armament in Secret, Warns Litvinoff

"And in his speech at the 4th session of the Central Executive Committee on December 29th, 1933, Litvinoff said verbatim:

"One can speak publicly about peace and about disarmament; but it is more convenient to speak about war and about armament in a tête à tête, in three's or in four's." In other words, this means that one can deliver propaganda speeches for the 'World Proletariat' in Geneva, but engage in direct military talks behind the scenes. This is not surprising for a man who sits in the Communist Central Committee in Moscow with Stalin, Manuilski and Luis Carlos Prestes, the ringleader of the Communist revolt in Brazil.

"Wallach-Finkelstein-Litvinoff is and remains the typical representative of an anti-national policy of confusion and menace to peace. He is of a feather with his colleagues and accomplices Radek-Sobelsohn and Bela Kun-Kohn. Sobelsohn, Wallach and Kohn—what an illustrious constellation in the firmament of modern world politics!"

Red Millions for Spreading Pacifism Considered Well Spent

Prize fighting would be a delightfully easy profession if a pugilist could be always assured of a weak and "pacifistic" opponent. In the same way, Marxians have long figured that the millions and millions of dollars they have expended in America to inculcate pacifist propaganda and to secure tolerance and "free speech" for their treasonable agitations to overthrow the government were well spent.

Whenever quantities of pacifist "Peace" talk, like deadly laughing gas, is being sprayed, one may look for a Socialist-Communist at the pump.

Pacifism is the lethal gas used to anesthetize the patient into limpness before he goes under the knife to have his vitals removed.

Pacifism toward unbelief is sprayed into Christians by Socialists in the name of "tolerance" and "modernism". Pacifism toward Communism-Socialism, politically, is sprayed into the public in the name of "tolerance", "liberalism", "progressivism", "free speech" (for treason and vice). Derision of patriotism, and pacifism toward military defense of the American Government and its principles, are sprayed everywhere in the name of "Peace" and "Anti-War" propaganda.

Mrs. Roosevelt Sprays Poison of Pacifism

It is in keeping with her pro-Socialist record that Mrs. Roosevelt toured the country as a paid speaker on "Ways of Peace" (AP 3/3/36), preaching, in the name of "Peace", nationalization or government ownership of munitions, which, if achieved (as in France and Russia); would nullify the second amendment to the Constitution providing that: "the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed." Even such arms as the people already possess, with only paper pellets for ammunition, would be useless.

It is also in keeping with her pro-Socialist record that she should have broadcasted for and given her hearty support to radical World Peaceways.

And who is back of this "World Peaceways" pacifist spray pump? None other than such radicals as Norman Thomas, Franz Boas, George S. Counts, Jerome Davis, Evans Clark, Reinhold Niebuhr, Frank L. Palmer, Harry A. Overstreet, Kirby Page, John Nevin Sayre, Alva W. Taylor, Mary Woolley, F. Ernest Johnson, some twenty or twenty-five leading figures in the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union and other Garland-Fund-supported organizations, such as the Committee on Militarism in Education, propagandizing disarmament, as "peace", on Red funds—in fact, representatives of the principal Communist and Socialist propaganda agencies in America. (See "The Red Network".)

"Peace" Lecture Fees Donated to Red "Charity"

The fees from Mrs. Roosevelt's "peace" lectures, according to the press, were to be given, as usual, to "charity", which in the past has consisted in making huge donations to the National Women's Trade Union League (communist-Garland-Fund-supported and Communist-Party-boosted) and the American Friends Service Committee (the left-wing Quaker group dominated and captured by radicals, who hold "Institutes of International Relations" in various parts of the country, propagandizing pacifism, internationalism and Socialism and addressed by outstanding leaders of this school of thought).

The American Friends Service Committee's Mid-West Institute of International Relations, for example, is held yearly at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. Listed among its "Faculty" members for the June 22 to July 3, 1936, Institute are:

Norman Thomas, national director of the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy, head of the Socialist Party and a leader of the Communist-Socialist Party united front movement; Julien Bryan, of the communist Friends of the Soviet Union and pro-Soviet lecturer under communistic auspices; Heber Harper, Co-Advisor with George S. Counts (1935) of the communist Moscow State University (Anglo-American section); Toyohiko Kagawa, a former leader of the red Proletarian Party of Japan and Japanese correspondent of the pro-Communist National Religion and Labor Foundation (see "The Red Network for its Communist atheist cartoons, literature distribution, etc.); Ernest Fremont Tittle, of the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy, the National Religion and Labor Foundation, the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, etc., etc.; Senator James P. Pope, "advocate of United States membership in the League of Nations, member Senate munitions investigating committee" (with radical Senator Nye and its Chief Investigator, H. S. Raushenbush, who was formerly paid by the communist Garland Fund); Walter Van Kirk, secretary of the Department of International Justice and Good Will (sweet title!), Federal Council of Churches, since 1925 (his writings are recommended by the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy; chairman of the National Peace Conference's Emergency Peace Campaign, which he launched, featuring Mrs. Roosevelt and British

Socialist Lansbury as speakers, and the Communist Party's mouth-piece in Congress, Marcantonio, who released Mrs. Roosevelt's "peace" pigeons).

"Charitable" Nature of "Mid-West Institute" Reflected by Red Leaders

One of the members of the Central Committee of the Mid-West Institute is Frank W. McCulloch, who took Karl Borders' place (after Roosevelt gave Borders a Government position) as Chicago leader of the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy's unemployed organization, the Workers' Alliance, which amalgamated with the Communist Party's group in the U.S. Dept. of Labor Auditorium in April, 1936. McCulloch is active in Red riots. When arrested in 1935, he was released under bond (Chicago Examiner 1/14/35).

Among official sponsors of recent Mid-West Institutes who are listed in "The Red Network" are: Edwin R. Embree, Jane Addams, Albert Buckner Coe, Paul Douglas, Robert M. Hutchins, Chas. W. Gilkey, Louis L. Mann, Chas. Clayton Morrison, Albert W. Palmer, Ernest F. Tittle, and Walter Dill Scott. Other sponsors active in various phases of the Marxian movement include: Judge Harry M. Fisher, supporter of Jewish colonization in Soviet Russia's Biro Bidjan; Henry P. Chandler, radical Hull House official; etc.

There are also a few dupes, perhaps, who believe that they are aiding "peace" by backing such radical-pacifist propaganda and Red speakers. Just how they reconcile with "peace" Norman Thomas', McCulloch's, and other "pacifists'" Red activities and arrests, and the class-war affiliations of the majority of the Institute speakers and sponsors, is one of those psychological kinks so common in "intellectual" circles where common sense is so frequently discarded as being **too common**.

Faculty members in recent Mid-West Institutes have also included: Kirby Page, Devere Allen, John A. Lapp, Dorothy Detzer, W. E. B. DuBois (all listed in "The Red Network"), Clark M. Eichelberger (national director of the League of Nations Association), etc.

"Charitable Activities" of Friends Service Committee Cover Nation

Some idea of the scope of this well subsidized radical pacifist, internationalist, pro-Socialist propaganda agency, to which Mrs. Roosevelt donated \$72,000 at one time, may be gathered from the 1936 announcement of the Mid-West Institute: "Similar Institutes of International Relations under the Auspices of the American Friends Service Committee and with the Cooperation of the Congregational Council for Social Action are as follows:" It then lists: Duke Univ., Durham, N. C. (Tom A. Sykes, High Point, N. C.); Bethel College (G. R. Gaeddert), Newton, Kans.; Grinnell College (Guy W. Solt), Grinnell, Ia.; Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa. (Richard R. Wood, 304 Arch St., Phila., Pa.); Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass. (Harold Chance, 120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.); Mills College (Joseph Conard) Oakland, Calif.; Whittier College, Whittier, Calif. (Lydia Michener, 48 South Lotus, Pasadena, Calif.); Reed College (Paul Elliott), Portland, Ore.

"Peace" Doves Fly Peace Messages

We have a typical picture, in the launching of the Emergency Peace Campaign 4/21/36, of the sweet-sounding, radical-pacifist movement. The grand send-off of this highly financed campaign to spray pacifism and radicalism, and push us into the League of Nations, featured the addresses over a nation wide hook-up of Mrs. Roosevelt (long active in numerous communist-Garland-Fund-supported organizations) and the twice-imprisoned British Red, George Lansbury, intimate of Lenin and Trotzky both before and after the Bolshevik revolution.

To quote from the N. Y. Times report (4/19/36):

"Pigeons To Fly For Peace

"Will Bear Messages From Mrs. Roosevelt to Many Cities

". . . . On that day pigeons from all parts of the country will leave Washington bearing peace messages from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt to their various cities. Two hundred will fly to Brooklyn.

"Representative **Vito Marcantonio** of New York will give the signal to release the birds from the grounds of the Washington monument, according to Mr. Statelman, thereby marking the first step in a two-year peace campaign 'to keep the United States out of war.'"

Interesting Facts About Mrs. Roosevelt's "Peace" Associate

Marcantonio, who released the "love doves" with sweet "peace" messages from our first lady, to quote an AP report of 2/15/36: "Spent more than three hours in a Manhattan police station today Marcantonio was one of thirteen persons arrested as police broke up a meeting of some 10,000 unemployed WPA and ERB workers in Madison Square. The meeting had been called by leaders of the group in spite of the refusal of city authorities to grant a parade permit Marcantonio was one of the speakers. As the meeting started there was a mass movement as if to parade and the police rushed forward. Fists flew." The heading was "Congressman Jailed in N. Y. Relief Clash—Marcantonio Attempts to Lead WPA Parade; Turned Loose, Reputedly by Mayor" (Mayor LaGuardia was his former law partner).

The communist New Masses (3/10/36) praised Marcantonio as a speaker for the "most successful New Masses Forum event held so far", with John L. Spivak (writer for communist New Masses and Daily Worker), and Wm. E. Browder (a Communist Party leader and brother of Earl, Sec'y of the Party), as other speakers, and Ella Reeve Bloor as chairman. "Mother" Ella (more appropriately, as in Cockney, "Hella") Bloor, a Communist Party leader and organizer, is given an ovation at Party meetings where she is proudly introduced as the "Comrade who has occupied more jails than any other woman in the U.S.A."!

The Communist Party's Daily Worker which frequently eulogizes Marcantonio's record and his activities in Congress, where he introduces Communist-Party-sponsored Bills, said, editorially (5/5/36):

"We suggest that all persons interested in **progressive social leg-**

islation write to Mr. Marcantonio in Washington, D. C., at once declaring their support of H.R. 11186."

This Bill provided for the six billion dollar relief appropriation demanded by the communist Workers' Alliance.

Marcantonio Introduces Bill to Communize United States

One of the Communist Bills introduced in Congress by Marcantonio, H.J. Res. 327, which was effectively exposed by patriotic Mrs. Vinton E. Sisson, national defense chairman of the D.A.R., proposed to regulate, limit and prohibit the labor, working hours, compensation, etc., of all persons and, to quote, "to establish and **TAKE OVER natural resources, properties and enterprises in manufacturing, mining, commerce, transportation, banking, public utilities and other business, to be owned and operated by the government of the United States or agencies thereof.**" Which is nothing less than pure Communism.

Marcantonio is a member of the sponsoring committee of the communist American Youth Exhibit and a member of the "People's Committee for a Farmer Labor Party", the Party being organized by the Communist Party as a political Red Front.

Crimson Record of Mrs. Roosevelt's Other "Peace" Associate

And who is this British "Peace" agent, George Lansbury M.P., who signs himself "Right Honorable", who came to help Mrs. Roosevelt at the Pacifist pump, to spray the anesthetizing message of pacifism to America? As one might expect, he is a world leader of class-war Socialism-Communism. To quote from his record in "Potted Biographies" (1933 edition), which gives the records of outstanding British Reds (Boswell Publishing Co., London), he has been "twice imprisoned. From radicalism" (he) "progressed to Socialism and has reached Communism, in active co-operation with Bolshevism."

Several pages of his blood-red seditious utterances urging the revolutionary "General Strike", making "suggestion for the foundation of a Soviet Government for Britain", etc., appear in the record. Again quoting:

"Following Mr. Lansbury's return from Russia" (1920) "certain wireless messages between Tchitcherin and Litvinoff (Finkelstein) were intercepted by the British Government, and were made public 19 August. They showed very close relations with the Daily Herald, and preparations for subsidising it." (Litvinoff was then in England.)

One intercepted wire quoted was from Litvinoff to Tchitcherin, (2/29/20), saying: "'Reply as soon as possible how much you consider we ought to give to the Herald. Lansbury seems particularly anxious about obtaining paper. Would it not be cheaper to buy paper for him in Sweden instead of making him a present in money?'"

"Litvinoff to Tchitcherin, 11 July.—'If we do not support the Daily Herald, which is now passing through a fresh crisis, paper will have to turn "Right" trade union. In Russian questions it acts as if it were our organ. After Lansbury's journey it has gone considerably

more to the "Left," and decidedly advocates "direct action." I consider work of Daily Herald as specially important for us. I beg for early reply, as there is no hope of establishment of a purely Communist paper.'

"Tchitcherin to Litvinoff, 20 July.—'If you have not enough ready money for the subsidy to Daily Herald, tell him subsidy will be paid by those who have authority to organize the financing of our institutions abroad. The subsidy for the preservation of control must be paid by degrees.'

"Litvinoff to Tchitcherin, 22 July.—'I have given instructions that the Chinese bonds which are there be handed over to the Herald.'"

Poisoning Public Mind Against "General Peace", Said Daily Herald

The day following publication by the government of these wires, the Herald came out in denial saying it "was another attempt of the Government to poison the public mind against general peace."

Note that expression "GENERAL PEACE", particularly the word "**PEACE**"! If ever the Devil wore the livery of the Church to do Devil's work, he has used the word "PEACE" to get his ends and to stir up atheistic bloody Communist strife in that name.

"Potted Biographies" states that Lansbury is one of the most effective agitators sent out to win churchmen over to Socialism and to the Socialist Party, for he professes Christianity, while the left-wing, openly anti-Christian, Socialists are kept in the background for the decoying of Christians. To quote, "he is clever enough to have done more harm in corrupting honest Labour and industrial trade unionism by his writings than any other of the Socialist leaders."

He was the leader of the Independent Labour Party of Great Britain (see "The Red Network"), founded by Friedrich Engels, Marx' collaborator, at the time when the Party proposed joining the Communist International, with the provision that it might preserve a little local independence from the complete submission to Moscow in every detail, decision, policy and activity, which is required from all branches of the Comintern; but the Comintern demanded implicit obedience in all things at all times and would make no exception in this case (1934).

In 1923 he was vice-president of the communist Workers International Relief.

Lansbury Demands Freedom for Comintern Leader Arrested in Brazil

To quote The Patriot, 3/26/36:

"Moscow's Hand In Brazil.

"Our insufferable Socialists are now trying to bring pressure on the Brazilian Government to release Luis Prestes, an executive member of the Communist International, and leader of the recent Communist uprising in Brazil. Prestes, having planned murder on a wide scale, is now safe under lock and key, paying the penalty for treason against the State, and it is a wonder he has not already forfeited his life. The Brazilian people made it very evident they wanted

Great Labour, Socialist *and* Democratic Convention
to hail the Russian Revolution
and to Organise the British Democracy
To follow Russia

May 23rd, 1917.

To Trade Councils, Trade Unions, Local Labour Parties, Socialist Parties, Women's Organisations, and Democratic Bodies.

DEAR COMRADES,

The Conference to which we recently invited you is already assured of a great success.

It will be one of the greatest Democratic Gatherings ever held in this country. It will be historic. It will begin a new era of democratic power in Great Britain. It will begin to do for this country what the Russian Revolution has accomplished in Russia.

There is little time for preparation. Action must be taken immediately by every Branch and Society desiring to be represented. It seems not unlikely, owing to the rush of applications for delegates' tickets, that the Committee may be unable to give facilities for those who delay till the last moment.

The Conference will be held in the ALBERT HALL, LEEDS, on SUNDAY, JUNE 3rd, commencing at 10.30 a.m.

We now send you the Resolutions which are to be discussed. Owing to the shortness of time for the preparation for the Conference the proceedings will not be subject to the rigid rules which usually govern Labour and Socialist Congresses. It will be a Democratic Conference to establish Democracy in Great Britain.

Russia has called to us to follow her. You must not refuse to answer that appeal.

Send in your application for Delegates' Cards at once. You are entitled to send one delegate however small your membership may be, but an additional delegate for each 5,000 of your membership above the first 5,000, or part of 5,000.

Applications, accompanied by a fee of 2s. 6d. for each delegate, must be sent to one of the Secretaries as under:

ALBERT INKPIN, Chandos Hall, 21a Maiden Lane, Strand, London, W.C.2.
 FRANCIS JOHNSON, St. Bride's House, Salisbury Square, London, E.C.4.

In the confident hope that your Society will join in this great event,

On behalf of the United Socialist Council,

We remain,

Yours fraternally

H. ALEXANDER
 CHAS. G. AMMON
 W. C. ANDERSON
 C. DESPARD
 E. C. FAIRCHILD
 J. FINEBERG
 F. W. JOWETT

GEO. LANSBURY
 J. RAMSAY MACDONALD
 TOM QUELCH
 ROBERT SMILLIE
 PHILIP SNOWDEN
 ROBERT WILLIAMS

nothing to do with the Reds financed by Moscow, and yet James Maxton, **George Lansbury**, Aneurin Bevan, and Wm. Gallacher, amongst others of the same kidney, are demanding that Prestes should be set free to continue his nefarious work. Men such as he, however, who have not the least compunction in shedding blood on a vast scale, should not be surprised when law and order retaliate." (Wm. Gallacher is a Communist Party member of Parliament.)

Lansbury One of Those Calling Infamous Leeds Conference

In 1917 when his country was at war and needed loyalty, not revolution, behind the lines, Lansbury helped inaugurate another "Emergency" campaign. Note, in the reproduction (p. 383) of the Manifesto which he joined in issuing to call the infamous Leeds Conference, the words "There is little time for preparation."

Also note that the call was to England "TO FOLLOW RUSSIA" and to do for England "what the Russian revolution has accomplished in Russia."

"Russia has called to us to follow her. You must not refuse to answer that appeal," his Manifesto said.

The Emergency Peace Campaign announces, July 15, 1936, that meetings were held in 278 cities during the spring and that during the summer 235 college men and women are at work for the campaign in 23 states.

Will enough steam be generated by our Lansbury-Marcantonio-Roosevelt-launched Emergency Peace Campaign to push the U.S.A. into that Litvinoff-dominated net of intrigue, the League of Nations? Will we "answer the call of Russia" and join the League, and give Roosevelt the autocratic "neutrality" power he demanded to designate the "aggressor" nation—which in line with his utterances and record would undoubtedly be the nation opposing Soviet Russia?

Carl Haessler and other Communist Party leaders have predicted that the U.S.A. will fight in the next war on the side of Godless bloody Soviet Russia. God forbid!

"Peace" and Class-War

Anyone interested in the connection between class-war-Socialism-Communism and the "peace" movement for disarmament and entangling alliances, would do well to study the affiliations of the "Sponsors for Emergency Peace Campaign".

Heading the national committee as chairman is Rockefeller's "Christian Socialist" minister, Harry Emerson Fosdick, who served on a campaign committee supporting the Socialist Party Red-Front leader, Norman Thomas, in 1929, was an ardent petitioner for U. S. recognition of bloody Soviet Russia, and now works for the liberation of Angelo Herndon, convicted Negro Communist Party organizer, and Communist Tom Mooney. Fosdick's "Inter-Religious Committee for Justice to Thomas J. Mooney" is probably the first group to dignify as "Thomas J.", dynamiter Anarchist-Communist Tom Mooney, who promises Stalin to aid Red revolution in the U.S.A. if he is released. (See "The Red Network," p. 199, for Mooney's

letter to Stalin.) In 1931, Fosdick served on the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union national committee on labor injunctions.

One notes that Socialist "Pacifist" clergymen do not agitate about the liberation of other types of criminals socially less dangerous but bleat endlessly over the "cruel unjust" convictions of dynamiting revolutionaries who frankly promise that if released they will continue their seditious work. More than once I have attended a Communist mass meeting where Mooney's special Red revolutionary message to the meeting was read and cheered. "Free Tom Mooney" banners decorate practically every Communist Party meeting and parade. Articles and reports about him, by him, and for him, fill the Communist press.

If Communists Mooney and Herndon are freed and cause the Red revolutionary bloodshed they openly and proudly promise to then work for, the clergymen now aiding their liberation should be tried as accessories to their crimes.

Fosdick teaches at Union Theological Seminary, nicknamed the "Red Seminary". His brother, Raymond, exerts a controlling influence over the Rockefeller Foundation purse strings. The University of Chicago, whose Red policies are supported and upheld by the Foundation with its millions, rivals in radicalism Columbia University, which is often referred to as "Columbia, the germ of the nation".

Other Active Radicals National "Peace" Sponsors

Another of the Emergency Peace Campaign national sponsors is Smedley D. Butler, the "cussing General", who has become, the past year or two, a headliner at Communist mass meetings, where he cusses out war in behalf of the U. S. Government, calling it just a "Wall Street racket" and says his work with the Marines was only in aid of Wall Street. How they cheer him!

For the Red affiliations of the following national sponsors, see "The Red Network": Grace Abbott; Roswell P. Barnes; Allan Knight Chalmers; Stuart Chase; Dorothy Detzer; John Dewey; W. E. B. DuBois, whose second cousin, a Negro cook, says he is "part Injun and talks wild"; Sherwood Eddy; Mary Fox; Zona Gale; Sidney E. Goldstein; John Haynes Holmes, who, it seems, joins all the Red groups; Hamilton Holt, who as president of Rollins College recently gave honorary degrees to President and Mrs. Roosevelt for their services in behalf of the "new social order"; Hannah Clothier Hull; James Weldon Johnson; Frederick J. Libby; Edouard C. Lindeman; Fred Atkins Moore; Charles Clayton Morrison; Ray Newton; Reinhold Niebuhr; Frank Olmstead; Mildred Scott Olmstead; Albert W. Palmer; A. Philip Randolph, now head of the Communist-controlled National Negro Congress; Elbert Russell; John Nevin Sayre; Tucker P. Smith; Monroe Sweetland; Graham Taylor; Norman Thomas; Ernest F. Tittle; Mary Van Kleeck; Lillian D. Wald; James P. Warbasse; William Allen White, who also contributed financially to communist "New Masses" and appealed for convicted Communist

Angelo Herndon (Daily Worker 9/14/35); Mary Woolley; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise.

Not listed in "The Red Network", are these national sponsors: Prof. Norman F. Coleman of Reed College, petitioner for Soviet recognition and endorser of the book "Professional Patriots", put out by the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, which ran serially in the Communist Party's Daily Worker as Communist propaganda; Frank P. Graham of the communist Moscow State University advisory board, defender of communistic Commonwealth College (see), and opponent of anti-Communist sedition bills; Ivan Lee Holt, eulogist of Soviet Russia (see reproduction from communist Daily Worker) and now head of the Federal Council of Churches pro-Socialist ruling group; Negro Mordecai Johnson, Communist-defending President of Howard University (see this book); W. O. Mendenhall who also petitioned for Soviet recognition, was president, until 1934, of the American Friends University, and serves on the faculty of the American Friends Service Committee pro-Socialist radical-pacifist Institutes of International Relations; Edw. L. Parsons, national vice-chairman of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, etc.; Aurelia H. Reinhart, of "Open Road", a Soviet Government "Intourist" affiliate promoting radical propaganda tours.

The various local sponsoring committees are of the same type as the Chicago committee which includes the following whose radical affiliations are listed in "The Red Network": Socialist Paul H. Douglas, Roosevelt appointee; Horace J. Bridges; Norman B. Barr; Albert B. Coe; Theo. C. Hume, who is also a lecturer for the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy; Rabbi Louis L. Mann; and Chas. W. Gilkey.

The affiliations of the Sponsors of the Emergency "Peace" Campaign reach into every nook and cranny of the Red class-war movement. Many of these same people are signers of the recent "People's Mandate to Governments" demanding disarmament and "recognition of world interdependence to end the economic anarchy which breeds war." This is circulated by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, affiliate of the communist American League Against War and Fascism which was set up by order of the Comintern. The W.I.L.P.F. long received communist Garland Fund financial support.

Federal Council Features Un-American "Peace" Campaign Platform

The Federal Council bulletin (6/13/36) devotes three quarters of a page to the Platform of the National Peace Conference Emergency Peace Campaign. The planks include the old Socialist-internationalist demand for "reduction of tariff barriers" (So that American labor may be swamped by goods produced under peonage?), "continued membership in the International Labor Organization" of the League of Nations, "control of the munition industry" (Nationalization of munitions, already accomplished by the Reds now ruling France and urged for the U. S. by Mrs. Roosevelt), "extension of existing neutrality

legislation to include an embargo on supplementary war material" (So that we may legally dance to Litvinoff's League of Nations' tune?), "American adherence to the World Court"; and the statement made in conclusion is: "We support continued cooperation with the League of Nations in all its social, economic and humanitarian activities and in its efforts to remove the causes of war". (Socialists claim that the causes of war are economic and caused by Capitalism.)

If sincere, these people might begin by insisting that the League, as a cause of war, remove Litvinoff, as its Council president, and his war-mongering government from League membership.

Member Organizations

Member organizations of the National Peace Conference are as follows: American Association of University Women; American Friends Service Committee,* Philadelphia; American Unitarian Association*, Boston; Central Conference of American Rabbis*; Church Peace Union; Carnegie Endowment for International Peace*; Council for Social Action of the Congregational and Christian Churches*; Committee on Militarism in Education*; Committee on Women's Work of the Foreign Mission's Conference; Council of Women for Home Missions; Department of International Justice and Good Will of the Federal Council of Churches*; Fellowship of Reconciliation*; Institute of International Education, which sponsors the Moscow State University Communist summer school for American students; Intercollegiate Council on International Cooperation; League of Nations Association; Methodist Episcopal Church, World Peace Commission (dominated by radicals); National Board, Y.W.C.A.* (which joined the communist Scottsboro Defense Committee, etc.); National Council, Y.M.C.A.*; National Council of Jewish Women; National Council for Prevention of War*; National Federation of Business and Professional Clubs; National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods; National Student Federation*; Women's Christian Temperance Union; Women's International League for Peace and Freedom*; World Alliance for International Friendship through the Churches; World Peace Foundation; World Peaceways*; World Peace Fellowship of Christian Endeavor.

"The Foreign Policy Association* is also a member, but as it is exclusively a research organization, its membership is on a consultative basis." (*Described in "The Red Network" or in this book.)

Preparatory Conference at Rye, N. Y.

There was consternation when a representative of the press aired, with unflattering clarity, the proceedings of the quiet preparatory conference held by representatives of this National Peace Conference, a coalition of some 30 "peace" societies, at the Westchester Country Club, Rye, N. Y., in December, 1935.

The secret meeting was addressed by Roosevelt's Asst. Secy. of State Francis B. Sayre, endorser of the Lane pamphlet which was paid for by the communist Garland Fund.

One of the pieces of "peace" literature distributed at the meeting was the magazine called "Fellowship", published by the Fellowship of Reconciliation, a member organization of the Conference, headed by Socialist John Nevin Sayre, brother of Francis B. Sayre.

The magazine contained a list of "goals" for Fellowship of Reconciliation groups, suggested by John Nevin Sayre, who is a national committeeman of the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union. Among these goals are: "Infiltration of pacifism in churches, schools, peace groups and other local organizations." John Nevin Sayre is also a leader of the International Fellowship of Reconciliation.

It was announced that the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was financing the nationwide "establishment on a permanent basis" of this coalition movement to wreck national defense and spray pacifism, and that "a nationwide radio program of peace education" and the organizing of "public mass meetings on questions of war and peace", and preparation of propaganda for member organizations to disseminate would now be undertaken.

Walter Van Kirk, a radical pacifist whose "peace" writings are recommended by the socialist-communist League for Industrial Democracy, was chosen to direct the Emergency Peace Campaign. He is one of the small ruling clique of the Federal Council of Churches whose radicalism has caused so much agitation for withdrawal from the Federal Council on the part of member churches.

Seek Still More Money for "Peace"

July 15, 1936, the Emergency Peace Campaign sent out an appeal for still more funds saying:

"500 meetings are being planned for this fall with special legislative emphasis. Big halls are engaged for Armistice Day gatherings, and in January meetings in a thousand cities are to be held just as Congress convenes.

"The sinews of peace are money. Already \$275,000.00 have been sent in or pledged toward the millions of dollars which we have undertaken to raise. Will you help liberally now in this united campaign, the leaders of which you know and in whom you have confidence—Frederick J. Libby, Dorothy Detzer, John Nevin Sayre, Kirby Page, Clarence E. Pickett, and others!"

The University of Chicago "Daily Maroon" 4/29/36 reported:

"Opportunity for education in international relations at slight expense is afforded by the summer program of the Emergency Peace campaign. Half the expense of University students who attend the organization's summer institutes on the Pacific coast, at Duke university, and at Grinnel college, or \$30 a month, will be paid by this agency propagandizing for peace.

"Volunteers who complete the period of one month's instruction will be sent to rural communities in the United States for eight to ten week periods during which they will lead discussion and forum groups and organize demonstrations on behalf of peace. Though not directly engaging in the coming political campaign, volunteers will take an

active part in informing citizens with regard to the records of **Congressmen** as they bear on questions of peace and war."

The Advisor (7/1/36) states: "A report on the activities of the propagandists states:

"They will make no attempt to preach peace, but will join with summer neighbors in discussing the **social and economic causes of war** and of possible ways of removing them.

"The peace workers will organize forum groups, produce plays bearing on peace and international relations, using local casts as much as possible; distribute posters and literature, and inform residents of the records of politicians on legislation likely to involve the United States in international difficulties."

"These people are clever, of that there can be no doubt. They do not go preaching their defeatist and disloyal doctrines, but cleverly organize discussions on popular subjects of the day and thus interject their propaganda."

What Is "Pacifism"?

Pacifism, at best, is an anesthetic poison, at worst, a mask for **Red revolution**. To date the sole accomplishment of the pacifist movement in various countries has been to smooth the way for the **Red Beast's** advances. It has not prevented a single war or decreased international armaments. It is Red-controlled everywhere.

Armed Forces Deter War, Just As Police Deter Crime and Disorder

Radical Pacifists pretend that a National Guard or an army incites war (like a police station in the neighborhood incites crime?). Reds arrested in their strikes and class-war activities know from experience that the reverse is true.

Instead of turning to "pacifism", after incessant harrying by paid "peace" agitators propagandizing the horrors of "militarism", of patriotic military training in schools, of having an army at all, of the brutal nature of army officers—the anti-Communist villains!—one having any acquaintance with the poised, law-abiding patriotic gentlemen of our small armed forces might, instead, feel like this:

In Search of Peace

I cannot be a "pacifist".
They picket, march and fight
And riot, rave and yell so much,
To show that War's not right!

For me a military life—
From strife give me release
In quiet ordered army posts
Where one can live in peace!

DO YOU SEE THE ROOSEVELT REVOLUTION?

Ernest K. Lindley, Roosevelt's admiring biographer, in 1931, wrote "**Franklin D. Roosevelt—A Career in Progressive Democracy**" and, in 1933, "**The Roosevelt Revolution—First Phase**".

Some 30 years ago, revolutionary Jack London, with Roosevelt appointees Clarence Darrow and Leonard D. Abbott, etc., organized the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, later named the "League for Industrial Democracy", which formed its Communist revolutionary organization of 800,000 in Roosevelt's Department of Labor Auditorium in April, 1936.

Jack London on Red Revolution

In the August, 1909, International Socialist Review, page 97, London said:

"I received a letter the other day. It came from a man in Arizona. It began 'Dear Comrade.' It ended 'Yours for the Revolution.' I replied to the letter, and my letter began 'Dear Comrade.' It ended 'Yours for the Revolution.'

"In the United States there are 400,000 men, of men and women nearly 1,000,000, who begin their letters 'Dear Comrade' and end them 'Yours for the Revolution;' in France 1,000,000 men; in Austria 800,000 men; in Belgium 300,000 men; in Italy 250,000 men; in England 100,000 men; in Switzerland 100,000 men; in Denmark 55,000 men; in Sweden 50,000 men; in Holland 40,000 men; in Spain 30,000 men—comrades all, and revolutionists.

"These are numbers which dwarf the grand armies of Napoleon and Xerxes. But they are numbers, not of conquest and maintenance of the established order, but of conquest and revolution. They compose, when the roll is called, an army of 7,000,000 men, who, in accordance with conditions today are fighting with all their might for the conquest of the wealth of the world and for the complete overthrow of existing society.

"There are 7,000,000 comrades in an organized, international, world-wide revolutionary movement. Here is a tremendous human force. It must be reckoned with. These revolutionists are swayed by a great human passion. They intend to **destroy bourgeoisie society with most of its sweet ideals and dear moralities**, and chiefest among these are those that group themselves under such heads as **Private Ownership of Capital**, survival of the fittest, and patriotism—even patriotism.

"Such an army of revolution, 7,000,000 strong, is a thing to make rulers and ruling classes pause and consider.

"The cry of this army is:

"**No quarter! We want all that you possess. We will be content with nothing less than all you possess. We want in our hands the reins of power and the destiny of mankind. Here are our hands. They are strong hands. We are going to take your governments, your palaces, and all your purpled ease away from you.**

"Well may rulers and ruling classes pause and consider. **This is Revolution.**

"And, further, these 7,000,000 men are not an army on paper. Their fighting strength in the field is 7,000,000. Today they cast 7,000,000 votes in the civilized countries of the world.

"Yesterday they were not so strong. Tomorrow they will be stronger. And they are **fighters**. They love **peace**.

They are unafraid of war. They intend nothing less than to destroy existing society and to take possession of the whole world.

"If the law of the land permits, they fight for this end peaceably, at the ballot box. If the law of the land does not permit their Peaceable Destruction of Society and if they have force meted out to them, they resort to force themselves. They meet violence, with violence.

"Their hands are strong and they are unafraid. In Russia for instance, there is no suffrage. The government executes the revolutionists. The revolutionists kill the officers of government. The revolutionists meet legal murder with assassination.

"Now here arises a particularly significant phase which would be well for most rulers to consider. Let me make it concrete. I am a revolutionist. Yet I am a fairly sane and normal individual. **I speak and I think of these assassins in Russia as 'My Comrades.'** So do all the comrades in America, and all the 7,000,000 comrades in the world.

London's Comrades Assassinate Ministers

"Our comrades in Russia have formed what they call 'The Fighting Organization.' This fighting organization accused, tried, found guilty and condemned to death, one Sipiaguin, Minister of the Interior. On April 2 he was shot and killed in the Maryinsky Palace. Two years later the Fighting Organization condemned to death and executed another Minister of the Interior, Von Plehve. Having done so, it issued a document setting forth the counts of its indictment. Now, and to the point, this document was sent out to the Socialists of the world, and by them was published everywhere in the magazines and newspapers.

"The point is, not that the **socialists** of the world were unafraid to do it, not that they dared to do it, but that they did it as a matter of routine, **giving publication to what may be called an official document of the international revolutionary movement.**

"The time has come for the revolution to demand consideration. It has fastened upon every civilized country in the world.

"Nor has the flame of revolution left the United States untouched. The first four years of the twentieth century were considered prosperous years, yet in that time more than 300,000 men added themselves to the ranks of the revolutionists, flinging their defiance in the teeth of bourgeoisie society and taking their stand under The Blood Red Banner.

"In the state of the writer, California, one man in ten is an avowed and registered revolutionist."

London also said: "**Few members of the capitalist class see the revolution. Most of them are too ignorant, and many are too afraid to see it. It is the same old story of every perishing ruling class in the world's history. Fat with power and possession, drunken with success and made soft by surfeit and by cessation of struggle, they are like drones clustered about the honey vats when the worker-bees spring upon them to end their rotund existence.**"

London, in truth, should have said that the revolutionary "bees",

instead of working, agitate feverishly to spring upon the peaceful non-radical workers and end their existence and confiscate their savings.

It is true that few of the industrious sturdy American citizens who supply the actual comforts and necessities of life to America "see the revolution". Many good Democrats do not see the "Roosevelt revolution", because they are so blinded by faith in the Party label he wears.

Only Awakened Americans, Ignoring Party Labels, Can Save America

While, in 1936, the election of a Republican Congress and President offers America practically its only chance of halting the progress of the "Roosevelt revolution" (as the Communist and Socialist Parties have also warned), yet Republican, like Democratic, non-radicals, who lean trustfully on Party labels, still fail to realize that the same busy Red revolutionists who seized the Democratic Party have their fellow buzzards also plotting within the Republican Party to feed off of the "dead", if that Party gains power. People's supine faith in any Party, as such, is mere laziness, for in reality the Party leans on the people, and in proportion to the force of its "pushers", it leans **Left or Right**. With a great Leftist propaganda machine and press subsidized by millions of dollars having already been in motion for years, the days are gone when an intelligent person can merely vote and go home to sleep. Rightists must either also enter the propaganda lists or accept defeat.

Too many of those who do "see", and dislike, the Socialist-Communist revolution, now in its "first phase" as the "Roosevelt revolution", merely talk vaguely of moving elsewhere if Roosevelt is re-elected and sluggishly state that he cannot be defeated, because they themselves do not wish to make the effort to help to defeat him.

One pities the great majority of fine Frenchmen and Spaniards who view with horror their approaching Sovietization. But what were those same horrified ones doing 15 years ago, 10 years ago, even one year ago, when the present culmination was brewing all about them? Probably assuring themselves that their few countrymen who saw the revolution and warned them were "**alarmists.**"

One who is too proud to fight the Red revolution may be humbled one day to serve Red masters.

A FEW ROOSEVELT APPOINTEES, ADVISORS AND SUPPORTERS

(*Indicates listed in "The Red Network")

A

ABBOTT*, GRACE: headed U.S. official delg. to Intl. Labor Conf. 1935; in broadcast from Intl. Labor Office, Geneva, said social progress had been checked if not put back for years "by nine men", a fling at Supreme Court decision; supported Josephine Roche in Denver as candidate for Gov.; on com. for celebration of 20th anniversary of W.I.L.P.F., see p. 214; Survey Assoc.* p. 313; see p. 385.

ABBOTT*, LEONARD D.: field supervisor, Federal Writers' Project; U.S. leading Anarchist; presided at discussion of child welfare with President's group 11/12/34; see pp. 23, 129, 172.

ACHESON, DEAN G.: apptd. Under Secy. of Treasury 5/19/33; resigned 11/15/33; secy. to radical Justice Brandeis 1919-21; a Frankfurter "Hot Dog Boy"; Town Hall, see p. 342.

ACRET, GEORGE; Upton Sinclair man; apptd. by F.D.R. to Guffey Coal Bd. as patronage for Sinclair support; see p. 188.

ADDAMS*, JANE: offered appointment to Chicago Regional Labor Bd.; see pp. 12, 97, 103, 153, 154, 155, 202, 213, 214, 227, 231, 313, 379.

ALEXANDER, W. W.: asst. admin. Tugwell's Rural Resettlement Admin.; nat. Com. on Militarism in Edu.*; com. on church and race relations, Fed. Coun. Chs.*; endorser Lane Pamphlet*; secy. Interracial Dept. Nat. Coun. Y.M.C.A.; acting pres. Dillard U., New Orleans.

ALLEN, FLORENCE E.: apptd. Federal Judge; contrib. to A.C.L.U.; mem. Nat. World Court Com.; contrib. to ultra-radical "Christian Century"*; Lg. Women Voters*; Survey Assoc.*, p. 313; one of ten radical-pacifist co-authors (Mrs. F.D.R., Jane Addams, etc.) of book "Why Wars Must Cease", put out by Com. on Cause and Cure of War (see Catt); in speech at radical Labor Temple*, N.Y. City,

took the radicals' position, denouncing U.S. protection of its citizens in Mexico and Nicaragua from Red aggression (N.Y. Times 3/14/27); mem. socialistic Fellowship for a Christian Social Order, 1927, headed by pro-Soviet Socialist Sherwood Eddy, other executives being the following leading radicals: Kirby Page, Reinhold Niebuhr, Sydney Strong, John Nevin Sayre, Eliz. Christman, Jerome Davis, Hubert C. Herring, Bishop F. J. McConnell, Chas. Clayton Morrison, A. J. Muste, E. A. Ross, and Wm. Scarlett; "this organization with five others not allowed to use the Public School buildings in the City of New York because of their unpatriotic meeting held at the Sturtevant School on Armistice Day, 1926." (Report of Francis Ralston Welsh 5/17/27.)

ALSBERG*, HENRY G.: nat. dir. Federal Writers' Project, WPA; see p. 170.

ALTMAYER, ARTHUR J.: mem. Social Security Bd. 1935-39; previously, other New Deal jobs; mem. Am. Assn. Labor Legis.*; was secy. Wis. Indust. Commn. under radical Gov. Philip LaFollette.

ARTHUR, CHESTER A.: preparing report for F.D.R. (Commonwealth College Bulletin 6/15/36); Pacific Coast ed. of Communist "Labor Defender"; head of Pacific Coast br. communist Intl. Labor Defense; see p. 206.

ASHER*, ROBT. E.: F.E.R.A.; formerly Chgo. L.I.D. office; married Ethel Watson, ex-wife of Clarence Senior, secy. Socialist Party of Am.; complained at L.I.D. "Red Network dinner" about small space given him in "The Red Network".

ASTOR, VINCENT: millionaire publisher of "Today", radical Admin. mouthpiece; F.D.R. describes his relationship to Astor as that "of a very distant cousin" (Pearson and Allen column 5/5/35); owner of Presidential vacation yacht "Nourmahal".

B

BAKER, JACOB: asst. admin. CWA, FERA, WPA; chmn. Commn. on European Cooperatives, see p. 300; vice pres. Vanguard Press, set up by communist Garland Fund to publish "class struggle" literature; sponsor Consumers' Union (Communist backed), p. 314; mem. exec. com. Lg. for Mutual Aid*; see pp. 43, 129, 165, 311.

BARBER, PHILIP: N.Y. dir. Federal Theatre Project, WPA; nat. exec. bd. communist New Theatre Lg.; see pp. 166, 169.

BARKER, RACHEL: Indian Bur., Dept. of Interior; radical Am. Indian Defense Assn.; see p. 67.

BARROWS, ALICE PRENTISS: specialist in school building problems, U.S. Office of Edu., Dept. of Interior; former investigator Russell Sage Found., which supports much radicalism; one of radical "plotters" mentioned by Dr. Wirt in his charges before Cong. com.; Lg. Women Voters*.

BARUCH, BERNARD MANNES: F.D.R. advisor and frequent guest at White House; in article "Pinch Hitter for Presidents" (Am. Magazine 10/33), he is called "the most influential private citizen in the United States of America today. He is an old friend and intimate advisor of President Roosevelt, and is almost daily, personally or by telephone, in conference with him"; in constant touch with Wallace, Tugwell, etc. (Geo. N. Peek, in Sat. Eve. Post, 5/23/36); communist "Daily Worker" called him "unofficial President of the United States during Roosevelt's vacation" (7/29/33); both N.Y. News (7/28/33) and Daily Worker (7/29/33) reported him to be in France working for Soviet recognition, inferring that he left Paris for Vichy to see Litvinoff at the same time that Litvinoff arrived at Royat, not far from Vichy; called "Man Behind the Throne" (Peoria Journal 7/15/33); called "Anti-American", 1928, together with F.D.R. and Nicholas Murray Butler, in W. G. Shearer's pamphlet (Chgo. Tribune 3/13/35); characterized as "master of Hugh Johnson, acting president of the United States, and uncrowned Prince of Wall Street" (N.Y. Times 3/13/35); Geo. N. Peek, Hugh Johnson, and Raymond Moley among his proteges; at private session

at New Sch. for Social Research with Borah and other outstanding radicals (see p. 83); column "In Washington", N.Y. Times 3/13/35, said that he was aligned during Pres. Harding's Admin. with Socialist Chas. Edward Russell and N.D. farm leaders against the Admin. attitude and that he wrote and spoke frequently in this alignment and "was attacked as a sort of Communist by the Chicago Board of Trade".

BASSHE*, EMJO: Federal Theatre Project, WPA; leading Communist; see pp. 163, 179.

BAY, HOWARD: Federal Arts Project, WPA; designer of model of scene in Communist play "Battle Hymn" by Communist Mike Gold on display at main Workers' Book Store of the Communist Party, N.Y. City; see p. 179.

BEARD*, CHARLES A.: apptd. on Com. for Celebration of 150th Anniversary of the Constitution; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; A.C.L.U. Com. on Academic Freedom 1924- (A.V.I.F. report); communist Am. Lg. Against War and Fascism; attacked anti-mutiny Bill (US 3/19/35); his book "An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the U.S." praised by communist Proletarian Party's "Labor Digest" (9/22/23) and by Communists and Socialists ever since; his book "The Devil Theory of War" published by the communist Garland Fund's Vanguard Press, 1936; Survey Assoc.*, p. 313; his wife, Mary, also at 1931 "Progressive" Conf. and was mem. nat. exec. com. Am. section, communist Intl. Women's Cong. Against War and Fascism, which the communist Am. Lg. Against War and Fascism and other radical groups sponsored (Daily Worker 5/19/34); see pp. 109, 110, 113, 115, 129, 261, 266.

BECKER, SAMUEL: counsel Fed. Communications Commn.; "Last week's quizzing" (of Am. Tel. and Tel.) "was done by a restless, brilliant New Dealer who celebrated his 33rd birthday the day before the hearings opened. Counsel Samuel Becker, like many on the Commission's telephone staff, is a graduate of the LaFollette school of Wisconsin liberalism. Though he did not participate directly in Wisconsin's famed telephone inquiry, which resulted in three rate reduction orders during Depression, he became executive counsel to Governor Philip Fox

LaFollette in 1931, went to PWA in 1933. After graduation from the University of Wisconsin (Class of 1922), he romped through Harvard Law School, where he became friends with Felix Frankfurter. After teaching law at Tulane University, he practiced his profession in his home town, Milwaukee. Occasionally Counsel Becker leaps from his bed in the dead of night, scurries to his office to perfect an idea that struck him suddenly. Just as suddenly he sometimes drops his work, heads for the nearest pool parlor for relaxation. Young though he is, Counsel Becker made even self-possessed Mr. Gifford squirm on the witness stand last week. President Edgar Selden Bloom of Western Electric, big A. T. & T. manufacturing subsidiary, complained that Mr. Becker "shut him off" every time he started to talk." (Time 3/30/36.)

BERLE, ADOLPH A., JR.: mem. original "brain trust"; advisor on prices, banking, and railroads; now N.Y. City Chamberlain under red Mayor LaGuardia and special counsel to the railroad division of RFC; law associate of radical Justice Brandeis 1916-17; Nat. Youth Admin.; Am. Youth Cong., see pp. 247, 248; contrib. to A.C.L.U.; Survey Assoc.* p. 313; signer of telegram of congratulation sent to LaFollette after his nomination for President in 1924, saying: "We believe that the time has come for a *new deal* . . ."; see under Chas. W. Taussig; see also pp. 21, 257, 341.

BERRY, GEORGE L.: div. admin. and asst. to admin. NRA; mem. Roosevelt's Advis. Coun. on Social Security; pres. Intl. Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union since 1907; chmn. radical Labor's Non-Partisan Lg., formed with Sidney Hillman*, John L. Lewis, etc., to reelect F. D. R.

BIDDLE, FRANCIS: chmn. Nat. Labor Bd. 12/34; resigned 7/35; Phila. lawyer; A. F. of L. leader said about him: "He's our man."; represented A.C.L.U. Com. on Labor Injunctions to test Constitutionality of law 7/34; active in Red Sacco-Vanzetti agitation; verse published in "Liberator", of which wife was a stockholder and Communist Max Eastman was editor; dir. For. Policy Assn.*

BILLIKOPF, JACOB: chmn. U.S. Regional Labor Bd., Phila., 1933; now

chmn. Nat. Labor Relations Bd. (Daily Wkr. 5/6/36); born Wilna, Russia; v.p. Am. Assn. for Old Age Security*; trustee Howard U.; pro-Communist New Sch. for Social Research* advis. bd., with Mrs. F. D. R., see p. 79; trustee "The Nation"*; dir. Survey*, pp. 313, 314; pres. Nat. Conf. of Jewish Social Wkrs.

BLAGDEN, WILLIE SUE: WPA Federal Theatre Project, Beacon Hill, Boston; left-wing Socialist; secy. to "Miss" Fannie Hurst (radical friend of Mrs. F. D. R.); see p. 245.

BLAINE, JOHN J.: apptd. mem. RFC bd. 1933; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; co-author of radical anti-injunction Act; called "radical of the radicals" (Chgo. Tribune 6/21/33); LaFollette "Progressive" Rep.; deceased; wife also at 1931 "Progressive" Conf. and was one of 22 women aiding W.I.L.P.F. "Peace" lobby under Mrs. Meta Berger (Milw. Leader 3/8/34); see pp. 107, 114, 116.

BLAKE, BISHOP EDWARD: dir. Roosevelt's Good Neighbor Lg.; Methodist; spkr. communist Am. Lg. Against War and Fascism cong., 1/36, quoted as saying, when bright flood lights were turned on him: "I'm not used to such white lights. Tinge them with a bit of red." Also: "Our economic and social order must be changed if civilization is to stand. The use of force to support wrong has always been upheld. The use of force to support right has invariably been labeled 'treason'"; "The Big Joke on Uncle Sam" by R. M. Whitney (1924) stated: "Gregory Zinoviev, Commissar of Soviet Russia, speaking at the Communist International in Moscow last year, in the presence of Bishop Blake of the Methodist Church in the United States, and Bishop Mulson of Zurich, Switzerland, quoted Lenin as follows: 'Our propaganda necessarily includes the propaganda of atheism . . .'; spkr. Communist protest meeting against anti-Communist Dunkel Bill, Mich. (Nat. Republic 7/35); opposes loyalty oaths for teachers; nat. com. A.C.L.U. 1936.

BLANKENHORN, HEBER: chief investigator of Nat. Labor Rel. Bd. in the field of labor espionage; his efforts, before LaFollette com., against employers who oppose Red terrorism appreciatively written up in communist Daily Wkr. (4/24/36); recently wrote

the well-known patriotic anti-Communist, Mr. Harry Jung, derisively, "You are on the way out."

BLANKFORT, MICHAEL: Federal Theatre Project, WPA; Communist playwright; see pp. 163, 170; mem. Com. Against Theatre Censorship, backed by communist New Theatre Lg. and Communist-aiding A.C.L.U. (Daily Wkr. 4/19/35.)

BODE, LYDIE: U.S. Indian Bur. (under John Collier); radical Am. Indian Defense Assn.; see p. 67.

BORDERS*, KARL: field research dir. FERA; ultra radical; see p. 379.

BONN, JOHN E.: dir. German group, Federal Theatre Project, WPA; see pp. 163, 169.

BONNER, MIRIAM: FERA teacher; also teacher Communist Party's Workers' Sch.; see p. 211.

BRANDEIS*, JUSTICE LOUIS D.: Roosevelt advisor; intimate of Felix Frankfurter; Gen. Hugh Johnson, NRA admin., said, "During this whole intensive experience, I have been in touch with that old counselor, Judge Brandeis"; votes with radical Justice Cardozo; see pp. 109, 162, 189, 191.

BRECKENRIDGE*, SOPHONISBA P.: Roosevelt Admin. delegate to Montevideo Conf. 11/33; 20th anniversary celebration W.I.L.P.F., p. 214; Urban Lg., p. 231.

BROOKHART*, SMITH WILD-MAN: apptd. special advisor to AAA, U.S. Dept. of Agr. by F.D.R., 5/33, after his defeat for reelection to Senate, 11/32; radical "Progressive" Rep. in Senate; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; sometimes called "Agricultural Ambassador to Soviet Russia"; at close of one speech, distributed copies of a Stalin speech; advocate of public ownership of railroads, see p. 341; declared faith in Communism (Chgo. Tribune 3/31/34); spkr. at Wash. communist Youth Cong. 1/5/35; favors "nationalizing" farms (Milw. Leader 4/10/34); signer Communist Angelo Herndon petition (Labor Defender 10/35); see pp. 107, 116.

BROUN*, HEYWOOD: Theatrical Code Authority, NRA; arrested Milw. (Chgo. Tribune 3/22/36); backed Communist Party convention (Daily Wkr. 6/18/36); nat. com. A.C.L.U. 1936; communist Am. Lg. Against War and Fascism; says of F.D.R., p. 331; Debs Radio Station, p. 188; Am. Youth Cong., p. 254; see p. 141.

BRUERE, HENRY: Roosevelt advisor; Survey Assoc.* p. 313.

BRUERE*, ROBT. W.: chmn. Nat. Cotton Textile Industrial Bd., NRA; U.S. repres. to Intl. Labor Orgn.; I.W.W. Defense Com.; Survey p. 313; former mem. Socialist Party; one of radical "plotters" mentioned by Dr. Wirt in his charges before Cong. com.; wrote article for A.C.L.U. defending I.W.W.; contrib. to A.C.L.U.; chmn. bd. Palisades, N. Y., Public Sch.

BULLITT*, WM. C.: first U.S. Ambassador to Soviet Russia; addresses Moscow U., see p. 10; selected by Roosevelt as his representative at Patrick Henry celebration; his speech on Patrick Henry incensed Senator Carter Glass of Va.; apptd. Ambassador to France 8/25/36.

BURGESS*, ERNEST W.: econ. advis. AAA.

C

CAHILL, EDW. W.: see p. 149.

CAHILL, HOLGER: natl. WPA dir. of "Creative Arts"; see p. 170.

CALLAHAN*, PATRICK HENRY: one of three exec. dirs. F.D.R.'s Good Neighbor Lg.; exec. com. very red Nat. Religion and Labor Found.*; Cath. Assn. for Intl. Peace*; World Peaceways*; etc.

CARDOZO, JUSTICE BENJ. N.: unofficial advisor to F.D.R.; Survey Assoc.* p. 313; votes with radical Justice Brandeis; in 1922, while one of Justices of N.Y. Court of Appeals, dissented from majority opinion upholding the conviction of Communists James Larkin and Benjamin Gitlow for violation of New York's criminal anarchy law. They had already served part of their sentences. (Communists' Fed. Press 7/17/22); p. 109.

CARLTON, WINSLOW: ex-dir. Calif. State division of cooperatives; testified with J. P. Warbasse for Cooperative banks; see p. 311.

CARMALT, JAMES W.: mem. Nat. Mediation Bd. (to adjust railway labor troubles); exec. asst. and legal advisor to Railroad Coordinator Eastman; formerly assistant to Louis D. Brandeis in preparation R.R. rate advance case (U.S. Daily 8/6/34); Survey Assoc.*

CARTER, JOHN FRANKLIN: employed by Tugwell's "Division of Information"; promoted to Admin.

Division; under pen name "Jay Franklin", writes pro-New Deal propaganda and syndicated column "We, The People"; "A recent article offers as a solution of the farm problem the turning over of the entire three billion farm and relief appropriation to Tugwell's Resettlement Admin." (Industrial Control Reports 6/13/36.)

CATT, CARRIE CHAPMAN: dir. Roosevelt's Good Neighbor Lg.; co-worker with Jane Addams; in introducing Mrs. F.D.R. as spkr. for her radical-pacifist Conf. on Cause and Cure of War, she said, "for the first time in the history of our country we have a woman in the White House who is one of us" (Chgo. Trib. 1/18/34); Mrs. F.D.R. is one of ten radical-pacifist authors writing book "Why Wars Must Cease" for the Com. on the Cause and Cure of War, headed by Mrs. Catt; "The Woman Patriot", 5/1/22, stated: "Frequent changes of name as advised by Nicolai Lenin are resorted to by the International feminist-pacifist bloc as often as necessary, but the entire movement originates with the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance. The work is divided up like an army's artillery, cavalry and infantry into three mobile divisions: the political under Mrs. Catt and her International Woman's Suffrage Alliance and League of Women Voters.* The pacifist under Miss Jane Addams and her W.I.L.P.F.* The industrial under Mrs. Raymond Robins and her International League of Working Women and Women's Trade Union League.* The three branches are employed precisely as a wise general would engage artillery, cavalry or infantry; using all three together whenever necessary, each one alone for special objectives"; Communist magazine "Woman Today", 3/36, in long article by Isobel Walker Soule (wife of George), eulogizes her—to quote: "She thrilled to the idea of a united peace movement. I saw before me a dynamic leader, but one who needed help. A movement of all peace societies united into a great Peace Army! . . . In time peace may be accepted internationally, she believes, but I could see that she held no illusions about the fact that the *fight for peace* is the *greatest battle of the century*."

CHAMBERLAIN*, J. P.: Intl. Labor Orgn.; radical Lg. for Organiza-

tion of Progress*; v.p. Survey Assoc.*, p. 313; chmn. For. Policy Assn.*; chmn. unemployment insur. com. of Am. Assn. Labor Legis.*; exec. com. Nat. Com. on Labor Injunctions of Am. Civil Liberties Union.

CHASE*, STUART: F.D.R. advisor; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; an outstanding radical; edtl. staff communist New Masses*, 1926; author "A New Deal" (pub. 8/32) suggesting the Socialist program and nickname of F.D.R.'s regime and ending with the words "Why should Russians have all the fun of remaking a world?"; People's Lobby* (with Tugwell); etc.; see pp. 21, 116, 216, 261 (Fed. Coun.), 313 (Survey), 385 (Peace).

CHRISTGAU, VICTOR: apptd. exec. asst. to admin., 6/33, and asst. admin., 1/34, AAA; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; former radical Cong. from Minn.; protege of Tugwell; Sec'y Wallace also wanted him to stay but he resigned in dept. row (Chgo. Tribune 2/21/35); p. 116.

CHRISTMAN*, ELIZ.: mem. code authority of leather and woolen glove industry; secy.-treas. Nat. Women's Tr. Un. Lg.*; educated at socialist Brookwood Labor Coll.*; mem. Lg. Women Voters*; pro-radical Chgo. Woman's City Club; nat. com. very red Nat. Religion and Labor Found.*

CLARK, CHAS. E.: Nat. Labor Relations Bd.; delivered opinion forcing AP to restore Morris Watson, N.Y. supervisor communist play "Triple A Plowed Under", to his position (Daily Wkr. 4/27/36) see p. 331; was one of judges awarding first prize in Yale drama tourney, 4/11/35, to Communist play "Waiting for Lefty" by Clifford Odets; the New Haven Schools Com. cancelled permit and refused to allow the play to be shown in its buildings; the communist Daily Worker (4/18/35) quotes Clark's praise for play and protest at its barring; Dean Yale U.

CLARK*, EVANS: prepared report for F.D.R.; economic advisor N.Y. Housing Authority; Nat. Public Housing Conf.; World Peaceways*; Survey Assoc.*, p. 313; exec. com. L.I.D.*; etc.; see pp. 344, 378.

CLIFFORD, ARTHUR: Federal Writers' Project; writing history of Michigan for American "Baedeker"; head of Mich. branch communist Am. Youth Cong.; Detroit Communist.

COHEN, BENJ. V.: Frankfurter "Hot Dog Boy"; gen. counsel Nat. Power Policy Com. since 1934; assoc. gen. counsel PWA, assisting congressional coms. in the drafting of several acts, 1933-4 and lobbying them through Congress, including F.D.R.'s Public Utility Holding Co. Bill (Wheeler-Rayburn); counsel for Am. Zionist Orgn.

COHEN, FELIX S.: asst. solicitor Dept. of Interior; see under "Communizing the Indians", p. 68.

COLLIER, JOHN: Commr. Bur. of Indian Affairs, Dept. of the Interior; dismissal asked, p. 65; Am. Indian Defense Assn., p. 67; poem to anarchist Ferrer, p. 71; enthusiastic supporter of A.C.L.U.; Sacco-Vanzetti Nat. Lg.* (a Communist agitation) 1928; on 1933 "honor roll" of "The Nation", "revolutionary Socialist" weekly; see chapter "Communizing the Indians", p. 64; also p. 134.

COOKE, MORRIS L.: Rural Electrification Admin. (under Ickes); chmn. Miss. Valley Com., PWA; was dir. 1923 Pa. Giant Power Survey under pro-radical Gov. Gifford Pinchot; F.D.R., when Gov., apptd. him to N.Y. State Power Authority under radical chmn. Frank P. Walsh*; wife heavy supporter of Survey Assoc.*

CORCORAN, THOS. G.: RFC counsel; special asst. to Atty. General Cummings; Frankfurter "Hot Dog Boy"; previously secy. to radical Sup. Ct. Justice O. W. Holmes (intimate of Frankfurter and Brandeis); co-draftsman Securities Act 1933, Securities Exchange Act 1934, Stock Exchange Bill and Public Utility Holding Co. Bill (Wheeler-Rayburn) 1935; New Deal lobbyist.

COSTIGAN*, SEN. EDW. P.: 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; sponsor of F.D.R.'s second major relief bill (Chgo. Daily News 3/29/33); spkr. at A.C.L.U. Conf., p. 142; Town Hall Forum, p. 342; spkr. L.I.D. radio program, p. 21; signer petition F.D.R. for radical program and redistribution wealth; with leading radicals, cabled Hitler asking assurance that Communists Torgler, Thaelmann, etc., were not being mistreated (communist Daily Worker 8/15/34); see p. 117, "Progressive" Conf., for Mrs. Costigan; see pp. 113, 114, 117.

COYLE, DAVID CUSHMAN:

mem. PWA Technical Review Bd.; consultant to Nat. Planning Bd.; on Socialist Norman Thomas' campaign com. 1929; spkr. radical Chgo. Forum on "Needed Changes in Public Opinion for a New Social Order" (Chgo. Daily News 1/13/34); one of radical "plot-ers" mentioned by Dr. Wirt in his charges before Cong. com.; see also pp. 21, 217.

CRONYN, GEO. W.: field supervisor Federal Writers' Project, WPA; see p. 172.

D

DANA*, H. W. L.: advisor Federal Theatre Project, WPA; long communist record; see pp. 103, 165, 170, 180.

DANIELS, JOSEPHUS: apptd. Ambassador to Mexico 3/17/33; trustee and mem. exec. com. U. of North Carolina, headed by radical Roosevelt appointee Frank P. Graham; one chapter of book on present Godless Red government of Mexico, "No God Next Door" by Michael Kenny, S.J., is entitled "Our Ambassador Aids Calles' Communists". Rev. Kenny says that Daniels, on 7/25/34, in addressing a group of tourist teachers from the U.S. at the American Embassy, praised fulsomely Secretary Vasconcelos' report on rural schools of Mexico, ignoring its "dereligionizing aim and plan", and compared Calles, Mexico's Red dictator, repeatedly with Jefferson; "Speaking at American University here" (Wash.), "immediately after a conference with President Roosevelt in the White House, Ambassador Daniels told his startled listeners, who were only prepared for a 'routine' talk: 'The time has now come for a constitutional convention to examine the Constitution of the United States, and reform it to meet the conditions of 1935.'" (Chgo. Examiner 6/1/35.)

DARROW*, CLARENCE: chmn. NRA Review Board; resigned with communist declaration; mem. numerous Communist organizations; N.A.A. C.P., see p. 227; atheist; said: "I say that religion is the belief in future life and God. I don't believe in either." (N.Y. Times 4/19/36); see also pp. 23, 155.

DELANO, FREDERIC A.: Nat. Resources Bd.; uncle of F.D.R.; Survey Assoc.*, p. 313; chmn. of a Lg. of Nations Commn.; trustee Carnegie Endow. for Intl. Peace.

DELL*, FLOYD: field supervisor Federal Writers' Project, WPA; see p. 172.

DENNISON, HENRY S.: Nat. Labor Bd. 1934; Nat. Youth Admin., see p. 257; trustee Antioch College, headed by radical Roosevelt appointee Arthur E. Morgan; apptd. (1/34) Am. mem. of Com. of Intl. Labor Orgn., attended 1935 Apr. and Oct. sessions, Geneva; pres. Dennison Mfg. Co.; mem. unemployment com. radical Am. Assn. for Labor Legis.*; fellow advis. bd. mem. with Mrs. F.D.R. of pro-Communist New Sch. for Social Research, 1931.

DEWSON, MARY W.: industrial economist U.S. Dept. of Labor, since 1933; mem. Consumers' Advis. Bd., NRA; mem. Roosevelt's Advis. Com. on Econ. Security; dir. women's div. Dem. Nat. Com.; mem. unemployment com. radical Am. Assn. for Labor Legis.*; research secy., 1919-24, now chmn. labor standards com., Nat. Consumers' Lg.*; past pres., now dir., Consumers' Lg. of N.Y.

DODD*, WM. E.: Ambassador to Germany; A.C.L.U. Chgo. Com.; etc.; Communist mag. "Anvil", May-June 1935 issue, announced "'Red Wedding Morning—a Communist Love Story' by Martha Dodd, Daughter of the U. S. Ambassador to Germany"; Dodd has just been in the U.S. on leave and has been making speeches derogatory of the Constitution, in typical New Deal fashion.

DOUGLAS*, PAUL H.: Consumers' Advis. Bd., NRA; World Tomorrow, p. 130; Debs Radio Station, p. 188; Am. Friends, p. 386; see also pp. 21, 103, 130, 216, 258 (sprk. Govt. Exhibit), 379.

DUBINSKY*, DAVID: Am. delg. to Intl. Labor Orgn. 1935 sessions, chosen by Wm. Green as his substitute; Russian-born Red revolutionary; now raising funds for and sending money to Spanish Soviets (8/36) and supporting F.D.R.; pres. Intl. Ladies Garment Wkrs. Union; see pp. 41, 98, 187.

E

EASTMAN, JOS. B.: apptd. 6/33 Federal Coordinator of Transportation; regarding railroads, "the coordinator recommends as the only satisfactory ultimate solution government ownership and operation" (New Republic 6/10/36).

ECCLES, MARRINER S.: protege of Tugwell (Chgo. Trib. 8/11/34); Banking law, p. 29; the "New Republic" ("advocate of revolutionary socialism") 11/28/34 stated: "The real encouragement to the liberals, however, came in the appointment by Mr. Roosevelt of Mr. Marriner S. Eccles as Governor of the Federal Reserve Board. No man intending to turn conservative would ever have made that selection. Mr. Eccles is the most liberal-minded banker in America. It was Mr. Eccles who, in February, 1933, before the Senate Finance Committee, denounced as a failure the capitalistic system as it had existed, and declared that if it were to survive, it would have to be in a much modified form. While the other prominent men before the Committee were urging governmental economy and budget balancing, Mr. Eccles urged a great public-works and relief program outlining the major features of the New Deal policies before they had taken shape at the White House. I do not know whether it is true or not, but I am told that his testimony before that Committee attracted the attention of Dr. Tugwell, and that it was largely through Dr. Tugwell that Secretary Morgenthau brought Mr. Eccles to Washington as a special Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. However, his selection as head of the Federal Reserve Board was Mr. Roosevelt's own, and it can be taken for certain that there is nothing about Mr. Eccles' exceedingly unorthodox financial views that clashes with Mr. Roosevelt's. Nor is there any doubt at all that Mr. Roosevelt is thoroughly acquainted with these views. He is the first man of his type not merely to head the Reserve Board but to be within speaking distance of it, and his appointment is a certain indication that there will be no reversion to the outworn methods of a former day in the financial policies of the administration. It is my belief that the conservative element recently in touch with the President has not yet properly grasped the full implication of his selection."; see pp. 29, 42.

EINSTEIN*, ALBERT: mem. Bd. of Sponsors and Advisors of the Federal Subsistence Homesteads Project (Paradise Corners, N.J.); see communistic record in "The Red Network"; German Govt. confiscated his property as a Communist; "Most honored guests at

the White House last week were Herr Doktor and Frau Albert Einstein. They dined and spent the night, visited the President's office to see his collection of ship prints" (Time 2/5/34); paid the tuition fee for Paul Beeck to attend communistic Commonwealth College winter quarter (Commonwealth bulletin 1/1/35); see p. 88.

ELY, GERTRUDE: head of Women's WPA for Pa.; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; Bryn Mawr, Pa.; one of group visiting Moscow 1931; signer of resolution for recognition of Russia; signer of telegram greeting Soviet In-tourist Anniversary celebration 1934; Survey Assoc.* p. 313; see pp. 113, 117.

ESSMAN, MANUEL: WPA dir. settings for Red play "Turpentine" of WPA Negro Theatre project; see p. 179.

EZEKIEL, MORDECAI: economic advis. to Secy. Agr. since 1933; assist. chief economist Fed. Farm Bd. 1930-33; assisted in formulating plans for farm relief and in drafting AAA; Guggenheim Foundation (which finances training outstanding Leftist writers, etc.) fellow in economics 1930; author of "\$2500 a Year", "literally borrowed from the present economic plan of the Soviets". He and Tugwell "are to be properly regarded as the brain cells and spark plugs of the New Deal" (Chgo. Tribune 2/28/36); Town Hall, 342; see pp. 109, 217.

F

FAHEY, JOHN H.: chmn. bd. HOLC; mem. Fed. Home Loan Bank bd.; Survey Assoc.* p. 313.

FARLEY, JAMES A.: Postmaster General, chmn. Dem. Nat. Com. and chmn. N.Y. State Dem. Com.; he said that Roosevelt's "program was worked out in Mr. Roosevelt's mind before he was even nominated for the Presidency" and that "the President's departure from old practices of rugged individualism was long planned and is now beginning to pay dividends" (AP 6/27/34); in 1934 New Dealers increased cost of their franked mail from \$14,300,000 (1933) to \$23,000,000 (Awakener 1/35); see p. 325 for Farley's postoffice deficits represented as surpluses.

FECHNER, ROBERT: apptd. dir. Emergency Conservation work, in charge of CCC camps, 1933; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; exec. officer Intl.

Assn. of Machinists, 1913-33, of which radical Wm. H. Johnston, chmn. original Conf. for Prog. Political Action, was intl. pres. during same time; mem. Mass. com. of Committee on Militarism in Education (given \$12,400 by communist Garland Fund to fight patriotic military training); Am. Civil Liberties Union (Rep. Fish in Cong. Record 1/28/35); see pp. 97, 117.

FILENE, A. LINCOLN: Fed. Bd. for Vocational Edu.; "mem. advis. com. on nationwide survey of secondary education conducted by Secy. of Interior"; mem. indust. advis. bd. NRA; treas. and chmn. bd. of Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; brother of Edw. A.; mem. and supporter Survey Assoc.* p. 312; Nat. Comm. on Enrichment of Adult Life.

FILENE*, EDW. A.: reported to have financed NRA set-up before Congress appropriated funds; his proteges apptd. to important New Deal posts; founder and pres. Twentieth Century Fund, see pp. 9, 344; Am.-Russian Chamber Commerce; financing socialistic cooperatives with a million dollars; heavy supporter Survey Assoc.* p. 312; announced his support of Socialist-Communist Upton Sinclair; Am. Assn. Labor Legis.*; For. Policy Assn.*; Lg. Nations Non-Partisan Assn. (Holt); Nat. Child Labor Com.*; advis. bd. Nat. Student Fed. of Am. (see under Neblett); see p. 21.

FITZPATRICK*, JOHN: NRA Regional Labor Bd.; Federal Labor Advis. on the packing industry, Chgo.; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; pres. Chgo. Fed. of Labor; fellow executive with Wm. Z. Foster as organizers of Steel Strike 1919; socialist Farmer-Labor Party; sponsor dinner to radical Judge Holly 4/25/34; sponsor of Chicago Red theatre (Chgo. Exam. 12/2/34); sponsor Berger Nat. Found. dinner 11/21/31; mem. Chgo. Com. for Struggle Against War which organized the communist Am. Lg. Against War and Fascism* local branch, see p. 117; former pres. Public Ownership Lg.*

FLANAGAN, HALLIE: dir. Federal Theatre Project; studied theatre in Russia on a Guggenheim fellowship (Mordecai Ezekiel also Guggenheim beneficiary) and on return wrote Red play "Can You Hear Their Voices?", described by communist New Masses (6/31) as "the best play of revolutionary interest produced in this country." A satire on farm relief. It ridicules the

Red Cross and reaches its climax with a riot scene in which the farmers assemble to seize food by force. From this point New Masses describes the plot as follows: "The Governor orders out the militia. Expecting this, Wardell and his wife send their two boys hitch hiking to Communist headquarters in N.Y. 'Tell them that Jim Wardell sent you. They'll take care of you. Tell them that things have gone too far and that we're organizing, that we may be sent to jail and that the comrades need help.'"; see chapter on, pp. 162-183.

FRANK, JEROME N.: apptd. gen. counsel AAA and Fed. Surplus Relief Corp.; then with RFC; Frankfurter "Hot Dog Boy"; mem. edtl. com. Lg. for Industrial Democracy*; cited on "honor roll" for 1933 of radical "Nation" because of his "shrewd and creative work in behalf of social control and long range planning"; mem. Am. Civil Liberties Union (Rep. Fish, Chgo. Tribune 3/28/34).

FRANKFURTER*, FELIX: Roosevelt advisor and White House intimate; radical Justice Brandeis apostle; has been called "our invisible Jewish President"; "papa" of over 100 radical "Hot Dog Boys" in Admin. positions, including Lee Pressman, Alger Hiss, Frank Shea, Victor Rotnem, Jerome Frank, James M. Landis, Thos. G. Corcoran, Chas. Wyzanski, Nathan Margold, Benj. V. Cohen, Paul Freund, Thos. Elliott, etc.; see p. 81; "Last summer Prof. Felix Frankfurter was an unannounced White House guest for weeks" (Paul Mallon 11/2/35); called the most influential single person in U.S.A. with the President by Gen. H. Johnson, see p. 81; Russ.-Am. Industrial Corp.; dir. Survey*, p. 313; aids European Marxism, see p. 153; Harvard U., 1936, elected Walter Pollak, Communist Intl. Labor Defense atty., to Phi Beta Kappa membership for his "brilliant work" in connection with the Communists' Scottsboro case, a reflection, according to reports, of Frankfurter radical influence at Harvard; fellow v.p. with Mrs. F.D.R. of Nat. Consumers' Lg.* in 1936 and for a number of years past; on advis. com. with Mrs. F.D.R. of pro-Communist New Sch. for Social Research* 1931, see p. 80; was chief protagonist of the Communist Sacco-Vanzetti agitation 1927; Am. Assn. for Labor Legislation*; nat. com. Am. Civil Liberties Union*; Com. for Immi-

grants in America; Foreign Policy Assn.*; Zionist Org. of Am.; Nat. Popular Govt. Lg.* and one of its 12 lawyers agitating and filing false charges against the U.S. Dept. Justice, 1924, which agitation was successful in forcing cessation and withdrawal of funds for its anti-Communist activities to this day; nat. legal com. Nat. Assn. for Advancement of Colored People*; endorser "Professional Patriots"*; A.C. L.U. book by Norman Hapgood used as Communist propaganda; asked by Communists to go to Germany to defend Communists charged with burning of German Reichstag; cited on the 1933 "honor roll" of the radical "Nation" "for his share in writing the Securities Act, but more especially for his help in drawing into the various government services men of broad social vision and disinterested enthusiasm." (The Nation 1/3/34); asst. to Secy. of War Newton D. Baker*; "The outspoken T.R. did not relish the professor's philosophy in dealing with the I.W.W., in the west, and frankly said so." (Pitts. Sun Telegraph 8/7/35); trustee of the "University of Exile" of Mrs. F.D.R.'s New Sch. for Social Research formed to aid "distinguished scholars" (Reds) expelled from Germany (N.Y. Trib. 2/19/35); see also pp. 74, 81, 83, 109, 185, 191, 227, 261 (Fed. Coun.), 266.

FRAZIER*, LYNN J.: 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; North Dakota radical; New Deal backer; introduced unconstitutional Frazier-Lemke Bill; aids I.W.W., see pp. 102, 103; Liberty Defense Lg., p. 103; advis. ed. communist "Champion of Youth", substitute for "The Young Worker" (official organ Young Communist Lg.); see pp. 91, 106, 107, 117.

FURSURETH, ANDREW: Intl. Labor Orgn. delg.; pres. Intl. Seamen's Union; nat. com. A.C.L.U. 1922.

G

GARRISON, LLOYD K.: apptd. chmn. Nat. Labor Relations Bd. 7/34, resigned 10/34; nat. com. A.C.L.U. 1936; former pupil Felix Frankfurter; recommended by socialistic Edw. A. Filene; Dean Law Sch. of Wis. U., which was condemned by legislative investigation for communistic activities; spkr. with Glenn Frank at U. of Wis. convocation called to protest

"mob violence" of students who ducked Reds in pond (including Monroe Sweetland*, who boasts that he is organizing to speed Communist and Socialist Party unity and Red revolution); upheld free speech for Communists and said "the Red menace is a myth and Communism is a bogey man to frighten children" (Chgo. Trib. 5/18/35); v.p. radical Nat. Urban Lg. (honored by Mrs. F.D.R.); see p. 10.

GEDDES, VIRGIL: dir. Fed. Experimental Theatre Project; bd. communist New Theatre Lg.; producing plays in cooperation with Mrs. Roosevelt's New School for Social Research; see pp. 163, 165, 170, 173, 180.

GERMER, ADOLPH: organizer, and nat. exec. sec'y for 3 years, of Socialist Party; apptd. one of 3 mem. regional compliance council NRA for Ill., Ind., Wis., Mo.; labor paper publisher Rock Island; former secy. United Mine Workers (the communist Garland Fund paid thousands of dollars for agitations within this union; Ill. district 12, sub-dist. 5, for "educational work", for example, rec'd \$3,675 at one time, the Taylorville, Ill. dist. \$4,425, etc.).

GLAGOLIN, BORIS L.: WPA Theatre, Milwaukee; former Soviet theatrical director, see p. 181.

GOLD*, MICHAEL: WPA Theatre playwright; a Communist Party leader and writer; was daily columnist of Communist Daily Worker on Party affairs until recently; scenic model of his play "Battle Hymn" by WPA Arts division on display at Communist Party's N.Y. bookstore; greets Soviets, along with Sinclair Lewis and Upton Sinclair (F.D.R.'s Red supporters), etc.; see pp. 60, 63, 163, 165, 170, 179, 180.

GOLDEN*, CLINTON S.: recently resigned as Pitts. regional dir. Nat. Labor Relations Bd. to organize for Communist-backed Committee for Industrial Organization (N.Y. Times 6/14/36); dir. northwestern area for C.I.O. organizing steel workers; communist Garland Fund director; bd. Commonwealth College, see p. 205.

GRAHAM, FRANK P.: pres. Univ. of N.C.; chmn. F.D.R.'s Advis. Coun. on Social Security; vice chmn. Nat. Consumers' Advis. Bd.; dir. F.D.R.'s Good Neighbor Lg.; communist Moscow State U. advis. bd., see p. 10; aid

to red Commonwealth College see p. 204; presided over Southern Policy Conf. in Chattanooga "composed of one member from each Southern State and three members at large" "which will seek to correlate" activity favoring ratification Federal Child Labor Amendment and similar measures backed by radicals (N.Y. Times 5/17/36); see pp. 237, 386.

GRATTAN*, C. HARTLEY: editor research section FERA 1934-5; edtl. bd. pro-Communist "Common Sense"; signer communist John Reed Club protest against anti-Red propaganda; red Nat. Com. for Defense Political Prisoners; etc.

GREEN, WM.: mem. Nat. Labor Bd. and Labor advis. bd. NRA; on F.D.R.'s Advis. Coun. on Social Security; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; pres. A.F. of L.; favors radical amendment to U.S. Constitution to prevent U.S. Supreme Court from holding Acts of Congress unconstitutional (Chgo. Trib. 6/18/35); signer of statement demanding that U. S. quit Olympics; announced as going to Wis. to organize support for radical Robt. LaFollette (Chgo. Times 7/18/34); lauded LaFollette record in Congress (Progressive 10/20/34); "witness for labor" in "trial" of Hitler put on by Reds at Madison Square Garden, N.Y. City (3/7/34), under joint auspices Am. Jewish Congress (headed by radical Stephen S. Wise) and A.F. of L., with Communist Roger Baldwin, Socialist Abraham Cahan, radical Arthur Garfield Hays, John Haynes Holmes, Rabbi Wise, etc., etc., as fellow spkrs.; yet has issued excellent reports against Communism; a compromiser; orders all Communists expelled from A.F. of L. one moment and allows entire Red unions to enter A.F. of L. the next; sent red David Dubinsky to Intl. Labor Org. in his place, yet may expel him and other unions for C.I.O. affiliation; "Not many papers failed to carry the story of William Green's threat of a general strike in the event of the failure of Congress to re-enact the Blue Eagle Law but all neglected to tell their readers that the A.F. of L. meeting closed as Green joined 22,000 of his followers in singing the red theme song, the 'Internationale.'" (Awakener 6/1/35); see p. 118.

GRUENING*, ERNEST H.: apptd.

dir. Division of Territories and Island Possessions, Dept. Interior, 8/15/34, administering affairs of 2,000,000 people; his book "The Public Pays" published by the Vanguard Press (communist Garland Fund publishers) 1931; lecturer New Sch. for Social Research*; dir. Foreign Policy Assn.*; was on communist Garland Fund's Com. on Am. Imperialism*; edtl. bd. radical Nation*, then ed. N.Y. Post, apptd. 2/34 by F.D.R.'s radical friend "Dear Dave" Stern; was dir. publicity of LaFollette-Wheeler Socialist-Progressive Campaign 1924.

H

HAAS, FATHER FRANCIS J.: Nat. Labor Bd. since 1933; urges complete unionization of all industry; spkr. on "workers' rights" at Communist-aiding Am. Civil Liberties Union conf. 12/8/34; advis. com. Am. Assn. for Old Age Security* since 1927; pres. Catholic Assn. for Intl. Peace* 1929-31; radical Am. Assn. Labor Legis.*; dir. Carnegie Church Peace Union; pres. and dir. of Nat. Catholic School of Social Service; see p. 140.

HAMILTON, WALTON HALE: on Federal pay roll; prepared report on milk industry; was mem. nat. NRA bd. prior to 6/35; prof. law Yale U.; was associated with Felix Frankfurter and radical Roosevelt appointees John Fitzpatrick, H. W. L. Dana, Robt. Bruere, Rose Schneiderman, Chas. A. Beard, W. Jett Lauck, Leo Wolman, etc. on advis. com. and edtl. bd. Workers' Education Bureau, 1924, headed by Socialist J. H. Maurer; "was the liberal who led the Amherst College fight to prevent the ousting of Pres. Meiklejohn*" (Paul Mallon's column 10/2/34); he was Amherst Prof. economics 1915-23; edu. advis. socialist Brookwood Labor Coll.; listed in radicals' "American Labor Who's Who"; see "love life of a cow," p. 316.

HANDLER, MILTON: apptd. gen. counsel for Nat. Labor Bd. and Nat. Labor Rel. Bd.; resigned 7/34 and returned to Columbia U. (Asst. Prof. Law School); formerly secy. to Sup. Ct. Justice Harlan F. Stone, who votes with radicals Brandeis and Cardozo; spkr. for Social Service discussion groups, N.Y. City.

HARRIMAN*, MRS. J. BORDEN: apptd. Democratic advisor and hostess

Dem. convention; long Red record (communist A.S.C.R.R.*; W.I.L.P.F.*; Nat. Consumers' Lg.*, etc.); Town Hall, p. 342.

HARRIS, MRS. HENRY B.: WPA Theatre Project; as dir. Socialist Rand School* Playhouse (N.Y.) was "handicapped for scenery, etc. As a result of a telegram to Hallie Flanagan, she was placed on WPA payroll and the Theatre Project supplied with a crew, scenery and lighting equipment" (Awakener 4/1/36).

HARRIS, REED: Asst. Writers' Project Admin. WPA; see p. 171.

HARRISON, G. M.: Cincinnati; dir. F.D.R.'s Good Neighbor Lg.; mem. F.D.R.'s Advis. Coun. on Social Security; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; delg. to 1924 Conf. for Progressive Political Action; mem. com. 24 labor leaders formed by W.I.L.P.F.* to support signature campaign (Milw. Leader 10/29/35); one of two on exec. bd. A.F. of L. opposing the ousting of radical Com. for Industrial Org. unions (Chgo. Tribune 7/15/36); Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks; see p. 118.

HASTIE, WM. H.: Negro lawyer, politician; asst. solicitor, Dept. of Interior; spkr. Am. Friends Service Com. Institute of Race Relations with radicals Mary Van Kleeck, etc. 1936; Nat. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People*; see p. 229.

HASTINGS, MILO: WPA playwright; co-author red WPA play "Class of '29", see p. 182.

HENDERSON, LEON: economic advis. and mem. NRA bd.; dir. Research and Planning Divis. NRA 1934; Consumers Advis. Coun.; mem. Industrial Com., Nat. Resources Bd.; dir. radical-supporting Russell Sage Found. 1925-33; "pro-laborite Henderson has worked in close harmony with Hillman" (Pearson and Allen column 2/12/34); Survey Assoc.* p. 313.

HERRICK, ELEANOR MOREHOUSE: regional dir. Nat. Labor Relations Bd. (N.Y., Conn., and N.J.); graduate Arthur E. Morgan's socialistic Antioch College; mem. advis. com. N.Y. State Employment Service since 1934 (under Roosevelt's supporter Gov. Lehman); labor advisor to radical Mayor LaGuardia 1934; contrib. to communist magazine "The Woman Today" (4/36); prod. mgr.

DuPont Rayon Co. 1923-27; former exec. secy. and v.p. N.Y. City branch Nat. Consumers' Lg.*; Lg. Women Voters*; was character witness for Clarina Michelson (dir. communist Garland Fund and on bd. of communist magazine "The Woman Today," in trouble as organizer of a strike in which several were arrested) (Daily Worker 2/29/36).

HIGH*, STANLEY: org. for Dem. Nat. Com.; President's advisor on radio speeches, etc. and head of his Good Neighbor Lg., set up like so many of F.D.R.'s radical schemes as a Delaware Corp.; capitalized at \$100,000; a long-time radical; spkr. for Roosevelt at communist Am. Youth Congress; "A statement on expenditures by the Good Neighbor Lg. recently filed with the clerk of the House showed that while Mr. High was the largest single contributor to the league, having given \$6,000, he had taken out in eleven weeks as salary the sum of \$3,300. At this rate his salary would be \$15,600 annually or more than twice the amount he has contributed to the league. During this same period the league statement revealed a loan of \$2000 from the Democratic National Committee. . . . The league has issued a number of campaign pamphlets to date, while the Democratic National Committee has put out none. Mr. High has been a frequent visitor recently at the White House." (N.Y. Times 6/20/36); was on advis. bd. communist-Garland-Fund-subsidized Russian Reconstruction Farms* 1925; Fed. Council Churches*; For. Policy Assn.*; Garland-Fund-financed Com. on Militarism in Education* and endorser of its Lane Pamphlet* opposing all patriotic military training; was contrib. to Garland-Fund-supported "World Tomorrow"*; bd. dir. World Peaceways* since 1933; was author of the slogan "Go to Leavenworth rather than fight" yet was in World War as second lieut. in aviation corps; proponent of intermixture of races; with Communist Roger Baldwin, Arthur Garfield Hays, etc., cabled Hitler asking assurance that Communists Torgler, Thaelmann, etc., were not being mistreated (communist Daily Worker 8/15/34); see photo with Earl Browder, secy. Communist Party, etc., this book, p. 59; Am. Youth Cong., p. 254.

HILLMAN*, SIDNEY: appointee to Nat. Labor Advis. Bd. 1933; advisor and guest at White House; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; an outstanding Russian-born, left-wing, pro-Soviet Socialist leader; was communist Garland Fund* dir.; formed Russ.-Am. Industrial Corp. backed by Lenin, Debs, Frank P. Walsh, Frankfurter, etc.; A.C.L.U.; spkr. 20th Anniversary Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom*, see p. 214; the Communist Party's Daily Worker concerning the organization of the communist Farmer Labor Party said editorially 5/27/36: "The declaration of Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, at its eleventh biennial convention in Cleveland, that the Amalgamated pledges its support for the building of local and State Farmer-Labor Party groups, is to be welcomed. . . . Hillman's statement also offers the hope that Labor's Non-Partisan League will take a similar position. This organization has been formed by John L. Lewis, Hillman and other A.F. of L. leaders to swing labor votes behind President Roosevelt"; see pp. 41, 78, 98, 103, 119, 185, 188, 257 (N.Y.A.).

HINCKLEY, ROBT. H.: representing FERA on coast, see p. 211.

HISS, ALGER: Frankfurter "Hot Dog Boy"; asst. to Solicitor Gen. Stanley Reed in Dept. of Justice.

HOLLY*, WM. H.: apptd. Federal Judge by F.D.R.; former law partner red Clarence Darrow; atty. Mrs. F.D.R.'s Nat. Women's Tr. Un. Lg.* since its organization; chmn. exec. bd. socialist Pub. Ownership Lg.*; was Chgo. chmn. communist All-Am. Anti-Imperialist Lg.*; contrib. to communist Intl. Labor Defense*; co-author with Communist Harry Gannes; before Legislative committee following my testimony on U. of Chicago radicalism, which included citation of the U. of Chgo. profs. active in Chicago branch of Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union (A.C.L.U.), Holly, as witness, lied on the witness stand, stating that the Chgo. branch of the A.C.L.U., which he formed and was executive of, was not a part of the A.C.L.U.! The mass of evidence I presented in spite of the opposition of the "whitewash" committee was sufficient to convict U. of Chgo. trustees under

the Ill. Sedition law and the committee decided to hold no further hearings. Had they done so, I would have urged Holly's impeachment for perjury; see p. 11; the Communist Party's Daily Worker (4/1/36), under the heading "Red Squad's Attempt to Jail Party Member Is Lost in U.S. Court", stated that Chas. Sotis "was seized several weeks ago and charged with perjury because police said he was a member of the Communist Party when he took out his citizenship papers." (His attorney was Bentall of the communist Intl. Labor Defense). "Judge Holly instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty. The police demanded a five-year sentence and deportation. Jubilant over this victory, workers are preparing for the case of Erich Becker which comes up April 24. Authorities are trying to send him back to Nazi Germany." (A German Communist rioter); Holly also granted an injunction to defend Communist Erskine Caldwell's play, "Tobacco Road", barred by the Mayor for obscenity; chmn. bd. directors of Abraham Lincoln Center, Chgo.; in the 1936 Year Book of Lincoln Center, the Dean, Curtis Reese, lists as settlement activities meeting there the following: South Side Libertarians (anarchist), Workers' Laboratory Theatre (Communist), Second Ward Socialist Branch, Spartacus Youth Branch (Communist), Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom (affiliate of communist Am. Lg. Against War and Fascism), Jack London Club (Communist), Humanist Laymen (atheistic), Icor (Communist org. for settlement of Jews in Soviet Biro Bidjan), Defense of Ethiopia Group (Communist), Am. Friends of the Chinese People (Communist); see p. 139.

HOPKINS, HARRY L.: CWA, FERA, WPA admin.; entire experience in social work; mem. Mary Ware Bennett Defense Com.* 1930, formed by Am. Civil Liberties Union for defense of this radical who wrote an obscene sex pamphlet which caused her arrest; announced policy of carrying strikers on relief (Chgo. Daily News 8/30/34); under him, FERA funds used to teach Communist propaganda; Red Federal Arts Project has his active support; said about Upton Sinclair, Communist-Socialist-New-Dealer running for Governor of California on Democratic

ticket: "I certainly do want to see Sinclair elected. He's on our side."; staunch champion of "boondoggling"; says its critics are "just too damn dumb to appreciate the finer things of life."; see p. 206.

HOUSTON, CHAS. H.; vice-dean Law Sch. Govt.-supported Howard U. for Negroes; nat. com. A.C.L.U.; Nat. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People atty. aiding Communist Herndon case (Daily Wkr. 10/8/35).

HOWARD, ROY W.: F.D.R. advisor and supporter; letter from F.D.R., see p. 329; interview with Stalin, see p. 367.

HOWE*, FREDERIC C.: Consumers' Counsel AAA; long-time extreme radical; nat. com. A.C.L.U.; etc.; Town Hall, see p. 342; was on Defense Com. I.W.W., see p. 129; was on LaFollette-Wheeler Campaign Com. 1924; signer with A. A. Berle, Jr. (see) of message to LaFollette; Fed. Emergency Admin. Public Works; "On February 9th of this year, Mrs. Roosevelt journeyed to Hyde Park, accompanied by Dr. Frederic C. Howe, national official of the League for Industrial Democracy, and called a meeting of 400 of her fellow-townsmen. She presented to this meeting the proposal that socialist work-shops be set up in the town to employ the Hyde Park jobless, through a 'non-profit making corporation' which should be financed by the borrowing of government funds. Specifically, the establishment of a cooperative knitting mill was suggested, although neither markets for its products nor skilled unemployed for its staff seem to be available. A Hyde Park citizens' committee is now at work, studying a method for following up Mrs. Roosevelt's proposal."; see pp. 100, 103.

HUNT*, HENRY T.: apptd. gen. counsel FERA 1933; long time radical; nat. com. Am. Civil Liberties Union and several Communist organizations; active in Passaic strike called Reds' "first lesson in revolution."; see pp. 140, 354.

HURST*, "MISS" FANNIE: a dir. F.D.R.'s Good Neighbor Lg.; radical Jewish authoress; friend of Mrs. F.D.R.; on atheist Ingersoll, American Civil Liberties Union committees, etc.; on Norman Thomas Campaign com. 1929; Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom; married Jacques Danielson ("Who's Who in America" 1915,

"American Women" May 5, 1914); see p. 188.

HUTCHINS*, ROBT. M.: Chgo. regional NRA Bd.; pres. U. of Chgo., a Red center, and at 1933 legislative hearing proudly stated he taught a course including Marxism and Leninism himself; advis. bd. Moscow State Univ. (Russia); series of radical pamphlets used by FERA classes are prepared at U. of Chgo.; numerous U. of Chgo. profs. busy at U. of Chgo. and Wash. on Federal projects, including Wm. Ogburn, Donald Slesinger, Helen R. Wright, Paul Douglas, Leonard D. White, etc.; trustee Rosenwald Fund; Nat. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People*, Chgo.; asks Federal dept. of education with head in F.D.R.'s cabinet (Chgo. Examiner 10/31/33); Dr. Hutchins would have the public school system nationalized and supported in great part by Federal funds" (Chgo. Tribune 10/34); his report advocating U.S. adherence to Lg. of Nations and World Court financed by Rockefeller Fund (L.A. Examiner 12/3/34); his "puerile" report on Am. foreign economic policy, advocating cancellation of the Johnson Act so that foreign countries can float new loans in U.S.A. without paying debts already owed U.S.A., denounced by L.A. Examiner, 11/29/35; see p. 10; Town Hall, see p. 342; 20th Anniv. Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom, see p. 214; see also pp. 22, 36, 166, 313 (Survey Assoc.), 379.

I

ICKES*, HAROLD L.: Secy. of the Interior; holds 30 jobs under New Deal (Chgo. Trib. 1/24/35); 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; called, sarcastically, "Honest Harold" by Chicago political associates who tell unflattering tales about him; branded as "political Judas" by Cong. Simpson; see "The Red Network"; former pres. Chgo. branch Nat. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People*; sponsor with Mrs. F.D.R. radical Town Hall Forum, Wash., see p. 342; Survey Assoc.* p. 313; Communist Strachey said his views were similar to Ickes' as expressed in Ickes' book "Social Control of the Sources of Living" (Chgo. Tribune 3/23/35); supporter Communist-aiding A.C.L.U., which distributes one of his speeches as part of its propaganda; Spkr. at Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Free-

dom* 20th Anniv., see p. 214; communizing of Indians under his direction, see p. 64; as all Reds do, opposes use of troops in any labor controversy (Chgo. Tribune 7/7/35); cancelled Govt. contract of Jones & Laughlin Steel Co. because of their alleged opposition to the Amalg. Assn. of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers (Chgo. Tribune 6/17/36), which union joined the radical Com. on Industrial Organization (C.I.O.) and accepted its offer of \$500,000 to organize steel workers in industrial unions, the C.I.O. being backed by the Communist Party 100%; accused of socialistic plans in his support of Disney Oil Production Control Bill (Chgo. Examiner, 6/2/34); 8/3/36, he derided Hearst as a "parvenu" in the Rep. Party while he himself is a parvenu "Democrat"; denounces "coupon clippers", etc.; spkr. Urban Lg., see 231; endorses Socialist-backed Wagner Housing Bill; his "O.G.P.U." spy system of 350 investigators split into ten regional offices employed as "snoopers" written up in News Week, 6/2/34; 12/7/34, he announced a subsistence homesteads project of \$242,000 for the Virgin Islands, bringing the PWA allocation total to Virgin Islands to \$2,217,000, an average of \$500 per family and \$100 per individual; "with the subsistence homesteads project under way the islands will be almost completely socialized with the govt. through the Virgin Islands Company producing and marketing rum, bay rum and sugar"; condemned as wrecker of Indian culture by Mrs. Flora Warren Seymour, Chicago atty. and former Indian commnr.— "they are attempting to saddle a new communism on people" (Chgo. Tribune 5/11/35); sons Raymond and Robt. on Federal payroll; his book "Back To Work" "actually was written by ghost writers it was learned today. The ghost writers were put on the federal pay roll during the time they were engaged in presenting Mr. Ickes to the public in the role of a man of letters. Further, it was revealed at PWA offices that Mr. Ickes who likes the soubriquet of 'Honest Harold' is prepared to pocket any royalties from the work prepared at the expense of taxpayers." (Chgo. Tribune 5/17/36); see also pp. 13, 31, 33, 49, 72, 113, 119, 134.

ISSERMAN, RABBI FERDINAND: Temple Israel St. Louis; advis. bd. Nat. Youth Admin.; NRA Labor

Bd.; Consumers' Council, NRA; Central Conf. of Am. Rabbis and chmn. and co-founder of its radical Social Justice Commn. St. Louis branch (see pp. 268, 386); leader of Emergency Peace Campaign forums and spkr. along with British Red Lansbury, etc., Indianapolis 5/36; at Lg. of Nations meeting Geneva, 1935; born Belgium; spkr. Father Coughlin's rally Detroit 4/24/35.

J

JACKSON, GARDNER: asst. consumers' counsel AAA; v.p. People's Lobby*; vice chmn. A.C.L.U. Wash. Com. 1936; contrib. of 8 separate donations to communist Veterans' Rank and File Com. (Cong. Record 1/28/35); Communist Herndon Com. (Daily Wkr. 6/6/35); chmn. Nat. Com. on Rural Social Planning (communist Nat. Farmers' Weekly 5/29/36); see pp. 228, 242 (S.T.F.U.), 314 (Consumers Union).

JOHNS*, ORRICK: Federal Writers' Project, WPA, 254 employees under him; Communist writer; has been instructor communist Workers' Sch.; see pp. 171, 172.

JOHNSON, CHAS. S.: Negro; research work for TVA; prof. of Sociology, Fisk U.; apptd. 11/34 trustee Rosenwald Fund, with radical Robt. M. Hutchins of U. of Chgo. and Frank L. Sulzberger, pres. of Jewish Charities of Chgo.; scheduled spkr. for socialist-communist L.I.D. conf. on Southern social problems, Chattanooga, 10/26/35, with Howard Kester of the very Red Nat. Religion and Labor Found.* and H. L. Mitchell (see Southern Tenant Farmers' Union), on the subject "The Shadow of the Plantation"; active with Kester in Wash. in behalf of the S.T.F.U.; on faculty of radical Inst. of Intl. Relations of Am. Friends Service Com.*, Evanston, Ill. 1936.

JOHNSON, GEN. HUGH S.: helped found and later administered unconstitutional NRA; for years, right hand man of Barney Baruch; one of the original "brain trust"; as NRA admin., was in constant touch with Justice Brandeis; leader in the "smear Hoover" campaign of 1932; N.Y. local WPA admin. for a time; see pp. 81, 83, 317.

JOHNSON, MORDECAI W.: Negro; as pres. of Govt.-supported How-

ard U., Wash., is an official of the U.S. Dept. of the Interior; advis. com. Nat. Youth Admin., p. 257; see pp. 234, 235, 343 (Studebaker Forum).

JONES, DEWEY: Negro; assoc. advisor on Negro affairs Dept. of the Interior; mgr. and edtl. exec. Chgo. Defender (Negro newspaper); sponsor communist Nat. Negro Cong., Chgo. 2/36; mem. Chgo. arrangements com. and finance com. communist Second U.S. Cong. Against War and Fascism, also sponsor of dinner given in honor of Reds attending it (9/27/34); spkr. at Chgo. Friends of New Masses (Communist) mtg. in honor of new Communist Party dist. orgnr. Morris Childs (New Masses 3/26/35); sponsor of Spivak (of communist New Masses, etc.) mtg., Morrison Hotel, Chgo., 2/8/35; sponsor of Harry Ward mtg. at K.A.M. Temple, Chgo., 2/12/35, given jointly by Christian Social Action Movement* and communist Am. Lg. Against War and Fascism*; spkr. on Scottsboro case at communist Nat. Student Lg. mtg., U. of Chgo. (Daily Maroon 12/5/33); communist John Reed Club banquet for Communist Henri Barbusse at Chgo. Woman's Club (Daily Wkr. 10/21/33); sponsor of Chgo. anti-war march of communist Intl. Workers' Order 8/31/35 (Daily Wkr. 8/20/35).

JONES, EUGENE KINKLE: Negro; spec. asst. to Secy. Daniel C. Roper (Dept. of Commerce); exec. secy. radical Nat. Urban Lg. since 1911; mem. bd. N.Y. Adult Edu. Council; p. 230.

K

KARNOT, STEPHEN: dir. N.Y. Federal Municipal Theatre Project; Yiddish Intimate Theatre; see pp. 163, 180.

KARAPETOFF*, VLADIMIR: apptd. Lieut. Commander, U.S. Naval Reserve, 1933, under Roosevelt Admin.; vice pres. socialist-communist L.I.D. 1924-35; lecturer in course on "Technology and Revolution" at red Rand Sch. 1935; born in Russia.

KEEZER, DEXTER M.: exec. dir. Consumers' Advis. Bd. NRA and dir. Consumers' divis. Nat. Emergency Coun.; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; former Wash. corr. pro-Socialist Scripps-Howard newspapers; co-author "The Public Control of Business"; now pres.

Reed Coll., where Am. Friends Service Com. (Mrs. F.D.R.-supported) radical Inst. of Intl. Relations is held (1936) and where, to quote a Portland report, "his hands off policy allows communist organizations to exist and work freely. The largest unit of the Young Communist League of Portland is at Reed. A branch of the American Student Union exists there." (Communist-Socialist student orgn.); see p. 120.

KELLEY*, NICHOLAS: apptd. to Automobile Labor Bd. 3/29/34, supposedly as "employers' representative" (counsel to Chrysler Corp.); radical Leo Wolman was apptd. "neutral chairman" and Richard F. Byrd of the United Automobile Wkrs. Union, "employers' representative"; radical son of Florence Kelley Wischnewetsky, apostle of Communist Friedrich Engels; born in Switzerland, presumably the son of Wischnewetsky, Kelley being his mother's maiden name; mother also friend and correspondent of Lenin; bd. dir. socialist-communist L.I.D.* 1932; dir. Survey Assoc.*, p. 313; head of Nat. Consumers' Lg.*, of which his mother was gen. secy. (1899-1932) and of which Mrs. F.D.R. is v.p.; mem. Religious Soc. of Friends; see pp. 80, 154.

KELLOCK, KATHERINE: field supervisor of \$1,500,000 Federal Guide Book Project, WPA, over 4,600 relief wkrs.; wife of publicity dir. for Soviet Embassy; see p. 171.

KELLOGG*, PAUL: Roosevelt's Advis. Coun. on Social Security; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; ed. Survey*, p. 313; exec. com. Mrs. Roosevelt's Non-Intervention Citizens' Com., see page 76; etc. See p. 120.

KENNEDY, JOHN C.: to quote the American Citizen 5/15/36 (San Rafael, Calif.): "The name of John C. Kennedy, State Supervisor of Adult Education for the WPA in Washington, appears prominently in a new 'committee of sponsors' of the Seattle branch of the American League Against War and Fascism, recently made public by Margaret Haglund, secretary of the Seattle branch. The same Mr. Kennedy was one of the instructors at the radical Summer School for Workers held at Berkeley last summer, but never before has he had such an opportunity to spread his radical doctrines. Kennedy, who has his headquarters in the Alaska building, Second and Cherry streets,

Seattle, has a staff of more than 20 instructors in King county alone who maintain more than 100 classes and are paid from \$85 to \$94 a month for their work. He has publicly proclaimed that he believes in 'the new social experiment, and his staff will endeavor to teach their students an intelligent understanding of economic and social problems.' Two of the outstanding classes are held in the Lloyd building, one of them, on Monday evenings is conducted by C. Melvin McKenny as a 'Production-for-Use' class; the other, on Wednesday nights, is in charge of H. J. Fry and deals with 'Public Speaking' for agitators. One of the prospectuses of this latter course was reproduced in our issue of April 15. Both classes are so filled that they are being split into smaller classes, and consequently 'extended', according to Kennedy. Under Kennedy's direction the class being held in the University Heights school building on Monday nights is turning into a regular Communist 'Open Forum.' Socialism and Communism are being taught as 'proposed remedies for unemployment.' Mr. Kennedy has also announced that any labor union, community association, fraternal society or other body may have classes established for the asking. So far as is now known, no patriotic individual or organization has taken a step toward halting the seditious spread of subversive indoctrination by this public official, employed by the federal government, and his brazen public sponsoring of an openly seditious Communist-controlled 'Congress Against Preparedness and Patriotism' should be challenged."

KING*, JUDSON: research investigator TVA; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; dir. Nat. Pop. Govt. Lg.* (communist-Garland-Fund-supported), an anti-private-utility propaganda orgn. in Wash., D.C., interlocked with the Pub. Ownership Lg.*; issued Nat. Pop. Govt. Lg. report signed by twelve lawyers (including Felix Frankfurter, Frank P. Walsh, etc.) which succeeded in causing withdrawal of funds for anti-Communist activities of U.S. Dept. of Justice from 1925 on; lauded radical Senate bloc which has supported New Deal 100% and attacked utilities in Nat. Pop. Govt. Lg. release 10/23/34; wife (Bertha Hale White) one of 22 women

aiding W.I.L.P.F.* "peace" lobby under Mrs. Meta Berger (Milw. Leader 3/8/34); see pp. 107, 120.

KNEELAND, HILDEGARD: chief Bur. of Home Economics, U.S. Dept. of Agr.; mem. socialist-communist L.I.D.*; Lg. Women Voters*; one of the radical "plotters" mentioned by Dr. Wirt in his charges before Cong. com.

KOCH*, LUCIEN: dir. of communistic Commonwealth College, Mena, Ark., until given Federal position by F.D.R. in Consumers' Div., NRA, 1935; see pp. 192, 194, 205, 242, 243.

KREYMBORG*, ALFRED: dir. Federal "Poetic Theatre", WPA; see pp. 163, 170, 180.

KRUTCH*, JOSEPH WOOD: Theatrical Code Authority, NRA; see p. 77; mem. Com. Against Theatre Censorship, backed by communist New Theatre Lg. and Communist-aiding A.C.L.U. (Daily Wkr. 4/19/35); see p. 165.

L

LA FOLLETTE*, SENATOR ROBT. M.: Roosevelt advisor and ardent supporter of New Deal; Wis. radical, son of 1924 Presidential cand. on "Progressive" and Socialist tickets; a leader of the 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; supported by F.D.R. for re-election, as against the Dem. cand.; head of Senate sub-com. investigating anti-New-Deal and anti-Communist activities; v.p. Pub. Ownership Lg.; Nat. Citizens' Com. on Relations with Latin Am. 1927; endorser Lane Pamphlet, paid for by communist Garland Fund to oppose patriotic military training in schs. and colleges; petitioner F.D.R. for release of the Communist Party N.Y. dist. orgnr., Chas. Krumbein (Daily Wkr. 9/6/35); John B. Chapple charged that LaFollette had "trained revolutionists and communist propagandists on his payroll as president of the LaFollette publications" and cited admission of Laurence Todd, U.S. representative of Soviet Russia's official news service, that his service served both the Communist "Daily Worker" and the LaFollette weekly at Madison (Milw. Journal 11/1/34); "The New Republic" ("advocate of revolutionary Socialism"), 11/28/34, stated: "... it was not so much Mr. Roosevelt's luncheon invitation to Senator LaFollette that impressed the liberals as the atti-

tude and temper of Senator LaFollette after the luncheon. He spent nearly two hours with the President and came out confident that they see eye to eye on the essentials of administration policy and that the progressives in the Senate will have slight difficulty in supporting the President's program at the coming session. The extreme cheerfulness of Mr. LaFollette after his talk seemed to me excellent evidence that there is no White House intention of turning back or giving up"; wife also attended 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; see pp. 91, 92, 105, 113, 120.

LANDIS, JAMES M.: chmn. Securities and Exchange Commn.; formerly mem. Federal Trade Commn.; Frankfurter "Hot Dog Boy"; helped write 1933 and 1934 Securities Acts; law clerk to radical Justice Brandeis 1925; Law Prof. Harvard U. 1926-34; wrote with Felix Frankfurter "The Business of the Supreme Court" 1927; cited by Rep. Hamilton Fish as mem. A.C.L.U. (Cong. Record 1/28/35 and Chgo. Tribune 3/28/34); named by Rep. Fred Britten as "nightly visitor", together with Ferdinand Pecora, Frederic C. Howe*, etc., to "Little Red House" in Wash. occupied by "Hot Dog Boys" Benjamin V. Cohen and Thomas Corcoran, and Attorney Guthrie (RFC); see p. 266.

LANGDORF, WALTER: asst. dir. Works Div., Emergency Relief Bur., N.Y.; his admissions concerning Red teachings in workers' schools operated with relief funds claimed to have substantiated Federal Grand Jury Assn. charges (N. Y. Times 5/16/35).

LANSDALE, ROBT.: read speech prepared by his chief, Aubrey Williams, at Wash. A.C.L.U. conf.; see p. 140.

LAPP*, JOHN A.: mem. Petroleum Labor Policy Bd.; dir. Roosevelt's Good Neighbor Lg.; chmn. Bituminous Coal Labor Bd., Ill.; "has recently been given charge of all labor relations under the PWA" (Daily Northwestern 2/18/36); nat. and Chgo. coms. A.C.L.U.; associate of John A. Ryan and R. A. McGowan in work of radicalizing Catholic Church; 1922 communist Labor Defense Coun.; see pp. 130, 185, 270, 379.

LASHIN, ORRIE: WPA playwright; co-author Red WPA play "Class of '29"; Walter Lippmann's

secy. ("Common Sense" 5/36); see p. 182.

LAUCK*, WM. JETT: mem. legislative drafting com. NRA 1933; expert N.Y. State Power Authority 1933; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; in speech to Govt. employes, declared it "patriotic duty to join union" (Milw. Leader 5/2/34); was treas. People's Lobby; economist for United Mine Wkrs. and other labor orgns.; communist Garland Fund employe; the Fund paid him \$600, 2/27/24, for preparing "for introduction into Congress of an industrial code"; the 1925-6 report of the Fund (p. 29) shows to "Wm. Jett Lauck and Assistants, Washington, D.C.—for investigation of the textile industry, Passaic \$500" (the 1926 Passaic textile strike, led by Communist Albert Weisbord, was called the Communists' "first lesson in revolution"); the 1925-8 Fund report shows \$4,500 paid to Lauck for the same work and a loan, 1/20/26, of \$5,000 (meantime, the Fund also put up \$40,000 bail in Passaic, N.J. strike cases, \$20,000 for strike relief, etc.); People's Legis. Service; author socialist-communist L.I.D. pamphlets; etc.; see pp. 120, 354.

LAWRENCE*, GLENFORD: wkrs. edu. FERA 1934; dir. men's work Chgo. Commons (Graham Taylor's*) since 1917; active executive with Karl Borders* in Chgo. Wkrs. Com. on Unemp.* (now part of communist Workers' Alliance); Emergency Com. for Strikers' Relief*, Chgo.; Conf. for Prog. Political Action; etc.

LAWSON, JOHN HOWARD: WPA playwright; edtl. bd. communist New Theatre Lg.; Red theatre com.; see pp. 163, 165, 169, 173.

LEHMAN, HERBERT H.: Gov. State of N.Y.; "drafted" by F.D.R. to run for re-election 1936; close advisor and supporter of F.D.R.; N.A.A.C.P.*; Survey Assoc.*; trustee of radical Lillian Wald's Henry St. Settlement; trustee Bur. Jewish Social Research; his late brother was a dir. of Mrs. Roosevelt's pro-Communist New Sch. for Social Research; W. Chas. Poletti, his personal Counsel, who gives his address as "Executive Mansion, Albany", mem. nat. bd. dir. of the Communist-aiding A.C.L.U. (since 1933).

LEISERSON*, WM. MORRIS: mem. Nat. Mediation Bd.; apptd. chmn. Petroleum Labor Policy Bd.

under Ickes 1/1/34; formerly secy. Nat. Labor Bd.; mediator Los A. street car strike 12/34; born Russia; grad. U. of Wis. and gives Prof. John R. Commons* credit for his "liberal" views; once deputy industrial commr. Wis.; Prof. of Economics, socialistic Antioch College (headed by radical Roosevelt appointee Arthur E. Morgan) 1925-33, now on leave; Survey Assoc.*; see p. 313; formerly assoc. with Leo Wolman* and Horace M. Kallen* on staff of radical Amalg. Clothing Wkrs. Union*; lectured at pro-Communist New Sch. for Social Research 1923; author of chapter "Socialist Theory and the Class Struggle" in Laidler-Thomas book "The Socialism of Our Times"; defending the New Deal in speech at Babson Pk., Mass., said that liberty was not endangered by regimentation but by a lack of it (U.S. News 9/24/34).

LENROOT, KATHARINE F.: apptd. by F.D.R. chief of Children's Bur., U.S. Dept. of Labor, to succeed radical Grace Abbott, resigned; daughter of late Sen. Irvine L. Lenroot of Wis., who introduced Bills backed by Communist-aiding A.C.L.U.; Survey Assoc.*; see p. 313; "Miss Lenroot wept printed tears about a return of child labor, but said never a word about the facts that under some thirty or more state laws the grand total of children in industry was less than 100,000 before NRA." (Chgo. Journal of Commerce 6/1/35.)

LEVIN, EMANUEL: lecturer WPA Speaker's Bur.; Communist Party's Workers' Sch.

LEVIN, MEYER: Federal Theatre Project, WPA, Chgo.; mem. communist Lg. of Am. Writers; edtl. bd. communist New Theatre Lg.; see p. 163.

LEVIN*, SAMUEL: Chgo. regional NRA bd.; mgr. jt. bd. radical Amalg. Clothing Wkrs. Union, Chgo.

LEWIS, REP. DAVID J.: 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; co-author of Admin. Wagner-Lewis Unemployment Insurance Bill; asked by President Roosevelt to do all in his power "to get action this session" on Bill, which was also endorsed by "Miss" Perkins and Harry Hopkins (Milw. Leader 4/25/34); see pp. 114, 120.

LEWISOHN, SAMUEL ADOLPH: mem. Fed. Advis. Coun. of U. S. Employment Service since 1933; mem. and generous supporter radical Survey As-

soc.*; advis. coun. For. Lang. Information Service formed by A.C.L.U. crowd; attended banquet in honor of Soviet Commissar Litvinoff, Waldorf Hotel, N.Y. City, and stood during playing of Communist "Internationale" (N.Y. World Tel. 11/25/33); pres. radical Am. Assn. Labor Legis.* 1928.

LILIENTHAL, DAVID ELI: dir. and gen. counsel TVA since 1933; Nat. Power Policy Com. 1934; pres. and dir. Electric Home and Farm Authority, Inc. and dir. Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives, Inc. (both extra-legal, if not illegal, New Deal corps.); "David Eli Lilienthal like a number of other Dealers is young (35), Jewish and a Harvard Law School grad. who was fired with his zest for public wealing by Felix Frankfurter. For years he has been fighting the ogre of private ownership. President Roosevelt picked him. . . . TVA is like a yardstick which may or may not lead to socialization of all power." (Time 7/30/34); formerly assoc. with socialistic Donald R. Richberg, Chgo.; mem. Wis. Public Service Commn. 1931, under radical Gov. Philip LaFollette; see pp. 31, 32.

LORWIN, LEWIS L.: economic advisor Intl. Labor Orgn.; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; born Russia; wife is Rose Strunsky of the anarchists' Lg. for Amnesty of Political Prisoners* (Lusk Report), formed to free anarchists Berkman and Emma Goldman; author of "Economic Nationalism and World Cooperation", "Syndicalism in France", and booklets on Syndicalism in the U.S.A.; staff Brookings Inst. since 1925; presided at symposium luncheon of radical People's Lobby*, Wash., D.C. 1/12/35, the subject being "Socialization of Natural Resources, Transportation and Banking"; signer of petition to President Roosevelt urging immediate recognition of Soviet Russia, 5/14/33; see pp. 121, 216.

LUBIN, ISADOR: Commr. of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor; mem. U.S. Cent. Statistical Bd. since 1933; chmn. labor advis. bd. Fed. Emerg. Admin. Pub. Wks. since 1933; mem. advis. com. to Fed. Coordinator of Railroads since 1933; before U.S. was affiliated with Intl. Labor Orgn., was mem. of its governing body on behalf of U.S.; delegate to its 1/35 session; Brookings Inst. staff 1922-33; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; spkr. at so-

cialist-communist L.I.D. conf., Camp Tamiment, 6/22-25/33; "helped Sen. Robt. F. Wagner draft the public works and employment service measures and aided Sen. Robt. M. LaFollette in the hearings on the national economic planning bill—the forerunner of the present industrial recovery act"—NRA (Milw. Leader 7/18/33); socialistic U.S. booklet on cooperatives, see p. 303; see also pp. 21, 121.

M

MAC CORMACK, DANIEL: Commr. Immigration under "Miss" Perkins and actively carrying out her radical program; in speech before the Immigrants' Protective Lg., outlined some of the reforms instituted under Secy. Perkins and told of the time he reduced the bond of a Communist from \$25,000 to a nominal figure. "I found that beyond any reasonable doubt the man should have been held as a communist, but also came to the conclusion that he was harmless." (Chgo. Tribune 7/21/34); spkr. at Communist-aiding Am. Civil Liberties Union conf., see p. 140.

MAGNUSSON, LEIFUR: dir. Wash. branch Intl. Labor Orgn.; Survey Assoc.*; see p. 313; Am. Assn. Labor Legislation*; Am. Assn. for Social Security* (name in 1934 was Am. Assn. for Old Age Security); spkr. for radical pacifist N. J. Conf. on the Cause and Cure of War, 4/20/33, on subject "Can Unemployment Be Alleviated by International Action?"; born Iceland.

MAGRUDER, PROF. CALVERT: gen. counsel new Labor Relations Bd.; granted one year absence from Harvard Law Sch. to accept F.D.R.'s appointment; served one year as secy. to radical Justice Brandeis; was pupil Felix Frankfurter; "Hot Dog Boy".

MANLY*, BASIL M.: vice chmn. Fed. Power Commn. since 1933; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; his record in "The Red Network" was cited by Rep. Wilson of Pa. in Congress. Manly with the veracity characteristic of radicals denied it completely in a letter to Rep. Wilson (never to me). I therefore prepared a brief proving Manly's record and took this with the substantiating documents to Rep. Wilson in Wash., Jan., 1936, asking that he insert the brief in the Congressional

Record, but Rep. Wilson expressed the wish to avoid further controversy with this radical pet of F.D.R.; was also treas. Wash. branch Communist-aiding A.C.L.U. (see letterhead, p. 131); the old Red revolutionary "Masses" (1/16, p. 8), writing of the report of Manly's "Committee on Industrial Relations", said it "finds its chief hope . . . in the strengthening of the working class organizations which are engaged in fighting the employing class . . . It is the beginning of an indigenous American revolutionary movement . . . we shall have in this Committee a Public Servant of first rate revolutionary importance"; he served on the I.W.W. General Defense Committee's amnesty delegation which collected petitions and presented them to Pres. Harding asking for the liberation of convicted I.W.W. criminals (Communist Federated Press 7/7/22); wife mem. Nat. Women's Trade Union Lg.*, Nat. Consumers' Lg.*, Lg. of Women Voters*; see under chapters on "Present Progressive Movement"; see pp. 74, 96, 100, 106, 107, 121, 129.

MARGOLD*, NATHAN R.: solicitor Dept. of Interior; Frankfurter "Hot Dog Boy"; was chmn. Am. Civil Liberties Union com. on Indian civil rights; see under "Communitizing the Indians", p. 67; see pp. 134, 142.

MARSHALL, ROBT.: dir. forestry, Dept. of Interior; chmn. Wash. branch Am. Civil Liberties Union 1934; donated \$120 to the "Communist Rank and File Committee to promote Communist activities and bring their bonus marchers to Washington" (Rep. Fish, Cong. Record 1/28/35); see p. 67.

MC CLOSKEY, MARK A.: Nat. Youth Admin. N. Y. regional dir.; signer of petition to F.D.R. asking radical program and redistribution of wealth (Nation 5/30/34); see p. 253.

MC CONNELL*, FRANCIS J.: M. E. Bishop; advis. com. Nat. Youth Admin.; mem. A.C.L.U.; on Socialist campaign coms. 1929, 1932 and 1936; pres. Fed. Coun. of Chs. 1932; hon. pres. of the very red Nat. Religion and Labor Found.; v.p. Pub. Ownership Lg.; coun. People's Lobby; etc., etc.; see also pp. 21, 130, 140, 203, 257, 264, 270, 279, 344.

MEHLINGER, LOUIS H.: Miss. Negro; special Asst. U.S. Atty. Gen-

eral, salary \$4,500; his appointment ired conservative Southerners; see p. 229.

MERRIAM*, CHAS. E.: mem. Nat. Resources Bd.; communist Am. Society for Cultural Relations with Russia; bd. dir. Utility Consumers' and Investors' Lg. with Ickes, Socialist Paul Douglas (pres.); signer A.C.L.U. appeal for Anarchists-Communists Sacco and Vanzetti; author of socialist-communist L.I.D. pamphlets; see p. 341.

MILLER, FRIEDA S.: rep. U.S. Govt. to Intl. Labor Orgn. Conf.; Nat. Women's Tr. Union Lg.* (N.Y.); Lg. of Women Voters*.

MILLER, SPENCER, JR.; delg. Intl. Labor Orgn.; Prog. Edu. Assn.* and delg. to their world conf., Denmark; Am. Fed. Tchrs.*; Church Lg. for Industrial Democracy* (see); World Conf. on Adult Edu., Vienna 1931; as secy. Workers' Edu. Bureau (1924) was associated with leading radicals Rose Schneiderman, Felix Frankfurter, Jos. Schlossberg, etc.

MILLIS, HARRY A.: apptd. mem. Nat. Labor Relations Bd. 7/34; recommended by socialistic Edw. A. Filene; Prof. at U. of Chgo.; Non-Partisan Com. for Lillian Herstein*, a Red candidate for Congress, 1932; financial contributor to communistic Commonwealth Coll. (Commonwealth bulletin 5/15/33.)

MILTON, GEORGE FORT: dir. F.D.R.'s Good Neighbor Lg.; pub. and ed. Chattanooga News; chmn. Southern Commn. on Study of Lynching; contrib. New Republic ("advocate of revolutionary socialism"), socialistic "Forum", "Commonweal" (a "liberal" Catholic paper); Commn. on Interracial Cooperation; scheduled chmn. of first Chattanooga Forum meeting to introduce Harry Laidler of the socialist-communist Lg. for Industrial Democracy (Chattanooga Times 2/5/35); spkr. for Lg. for Industrial Democracy on "The Press and Social Conflict" (Chatt. Times 10/28/35); advocates a new social order without violence (Chatt. Free Press 10/31/35).

MITCHELL*, WESLEY C.: mem. Nat. Resources Bd.; bd. dir. Mrs. F.D.R.'s pro-Communist New Sch. for Social Research at time she was on its advis. bd.; communist Am. Society for

Cultural Relations with Russia; Survey Assoc.*; see p. 313; etc.

MOLEY, RAYMOND E.: F.D.R.'s Advis. Coun. on Social Security; was Asst. Secy. of State until he took over editorship of admin. mouthpiece "Today"; according to Rep. Fish has been Rand School lecturer and dir. Foreign Lang. Inf. Serv. (set up by A.C.L.U. crowd); prominent at Am. Civil Liberties Union meeting protesting arrest of N.Y. City Communist agitators and "police brutality"; "Professor Moley is looked upon as the right arm of the Professor Tugwell group composing the 'brain trust'" (from speech by Rep. Fish in Congress, 5/2/33); met Litvinoff in "highly secret session" in London and held out hope for early Russian recognition (N.Y. News 7/11/35); assailed U.S. inertia in admitting exiles (Jewish Sentinel 1/25/34); "witness" for "Liberals" at "trial" of Hitler held at Madison Square Garden, 3/7/34, under joint auspices of Am. Jewish Congress and A. F. of L. (N.Y. Times advertisement 2/26/34); leading advocate for Soviet recog.; while Prof. at Western Reserve required classes to read "The New Republic" ("advocate of revolutionary socialism"); secured job for brother as postmaster at Berea, O. (Fed. Press 8/6/34); demanded freedom for Communist-Anarchist Mooney in letter to Gov. Merriam of Calif. (Chgo. Tribune 11/21/34); urged Constitutional amendment to preserve the "New Deal"; spkr. on socialist-communist Lg. for Industrial Democracy radio program, see p. 21.

MORGAN*, ARTHUR E.: chmn. TVA; nat. coun. Committee on Militarism in Edu.* (given \$12,400 by communist Garland Fund to oppose patriotic military training in schools); bd. dir. radical Progressive Edu. Assn.*; Survey Assoc.*; see p. 313; advis. com. "Open Road", Soviet Intourist affiliate; etc.; before 15th annual convention Natl. Coal Assn., he made the "best communist speech I ever heard", one coal man said. Morgan bewildered his hearers and dragged in reference to the Communist Third International as being entirely independent of the Russian Govt., which he knows is untrue. (Chgo. Tribune 10/27/34); see p. 32.

MORGENTHAU, HENRY: father of the Secy. of the Treasury and advisor of Roosevelt; delg. to Wheat Conf., Geneva, 1933; tech. expert to

Monetary and Economic Conf., London, 1933; was mem. N.Y. Com. of Am. Jewish Cong.; mem. of radical Survey Assoc.*; see p. 313; on com. for celebration of 20th anniversary of communist-Garland-Fund-supported Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom, see p. 214; attended dinner in honor of Soviet Commissar Litvinoff at Waldorf Hotel, N.Y. City, and stood during playing of Communist "Internationale" (N.Y. World Tel. 11/25/33).

MORGENTHAU, HENRY, JR.: Secy. of the Treasury with extra legal powers over nation's gold conferred by F.D.R.; was apptd. gov. Farm Credit Admin. 1933; designated by F.D.R. "to direct and coordinate negotiations of vast scope for disposal of American goods to Russia" (Chgo. Times 9/21/33); has 1400 acre fruit and dairy estate in Roosevelt's Dutchess County; Upton Sinclair said Morgenthau told him if he (Sinclair) were elected Gov. of Calif. to come back and he "could have anything" (Chgo. Examiner 9/10/34); mem. B'nai B'rith; wife intimate friend of Mrs. F.D.R., both dinner guests of Lillian Wald* with Jane Addams* and Alice Hamilton* (Chgo. Tribune 8/9/33), the latter two very active in the Communist-aiding Am. Civil Liberties Union, which also lists Lillian Wald as a contributor; see also pp. 13, 34.

MORLEY*, FELIX: dir. information and mem. Fed. Advis. Council of U.S. Employment Service, Dept. of Labor; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; was dir. Geneva office of Lg. of Nations Assn. of U.S. 1929-31; ed. Wash. Post since 12/18/33; exec. bd. Nat. Coun. for Prevention of War* with leading radicals; see pp. 122, 342.

MORRISSY, ELIZ.: mem. Roosevelt's Advis. Council on Social Security; Intl. Labor Orgn.; Prof. Pol. Econ. Coll. of Notre Dame, Baltimore; Lg. of Nations Assn. (Baltimore trustee 1934); Am. Assn. Labor Legislation*; Am. Assn. for Old Age Security*; v.p. Nat. Catholic Indust. Conf. 1928-34; Catholic Assn. for Intl. Peace* (dominated by radicals John A. Ryan, R. A. McGowan, Parker T. Moon, John A. Lapp, Carlton J. H. Hayes), exec. com. 1930-34.

MOSHER, WM. E.: chief of Fed. Power Commn. electric rate study, analyzing prices paid by consumers of

electricity as a basis for further New Deal attacks on privately owned utilities; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; Prof. Pol. Econ. Syracuse U. since 1924; Am. Assn. Labor Legislation*; co-author and editor "Electrical Utilities Crisis in Public Control" 1929; co-author "Public Utility Regulation" 1933; petitioner to F.D.R. for a radical program and redistribution of wealth.

MULLENBACH*, JAMES: radical; apptd. Petroleum Labor Policy Bd. 1/34; mem. nat. bd. to arbitrate disputes in steel mfg. 6/34; deceased 4/35.

MURPHY*, FRANK: former Mayor of Detroit; Gov.-Gen. of Philippines and, since grant of independence, U.S. Commr. of the islands at \$18,000 per year salary; "drafted" by F.D.R. to run for Gov. of Mich. 1936 and allowed to retain his lucrative position until Sept. 5th while campaigning, then granted two months additional leave of absence with job awaiting him in case of defeat; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; present powerful Communist Party organization in Detroit was given a splendid start by his "liberal" attitude toward Communism, for which the Communist-aiding Am. Civil Liberties Union reports praised him; "as last act" (as Gov.-Gen.) "frees 60 Philippines political prisoners. . . . Among the 60 freed were communists and Sakdalistas imprisoned for participation in an extremist uprising last May in which 60 persons were killed." (AP 11/16/35); exec. bd. Nat. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People*; v.p. Fellowship of Faiths*; spkr. at Communist Mooney defense conf. (Detroit Leader 2/11/33); see pp. 122, 135.

N

NADIR, MOISHE: Jewish Communist playwright for WPA Theatre Project, see p. 180.

NEBLETT, THOMAS: dir. F.D.R.'s Good Neighbor Lg.; pres. Nat. Student Federation of Am. (N.S.F.A.); on nat. com. Student Mobilization for Peace (Daily Wkr. 11/4/35) supporting the Oxford pledge never to uphold the U.S. Govt. in any war (peace-time treason), etc., the cooperating organizations being the communist Nat. Student Lg. and Socialist Student Lg. for Industrial Democracy (now united), the student divisions of the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., communist Am. Youth Con-

gress, the Inter-Seminary Movement and the Nat. Student Fed. of Am. (headed by Neblett); the Young Communist Lg. paper, "Young Worker", gave "the enthusiastic comment" of Neblett sent "in response to the requests of the Young Worker for statements concerning the Declaration of Rights of American Youth adopted at the Second American Youth Congress", which comment included this: "The American Youth Congress has made clear the necessity for a united front if there is to be a real youth movement in this country." (Young Wkr. 8/6/35); says he is supported by action of the N.S.F.A. 10th Annual Congress in pursuing a program for U.S. membership in Lg. of Nations and World Court, "progressive social legislation", "peace program", etc.; cooperated with communist Am. Youth Congress; supported their Am. Youth Act but now feels it cannot pass in its present form; the nat. bd. of advisors of N.S.F.A. includes: Donald J. Cowling* of Open Road* (Soviet Intourist affiliate), World Peaceways*, etc.; Stephen P. Duggan*, v.p. communist Am. Society for Cultural Relations with Russia*, etc.; Henry N. MacCracken* of Open Road, a sponsor of the communist Am. Youth Exhibit and, at Vassar, of Hallie Flanagan and her communistic theatricals; Wesley C. Mitchell* of communist Am. Society for Cultural Relations with Russia and dir. Mrs. F.D.R.'s New Sch. for Social Research; Frank P. Graham of Moscow State U. advisory bd. etc.; socialistic Edward A. Filene*, NRA and Cooperatives "angel"; F.D.R.'s former U.S. Commr. of Education, George F. Zook; etc.; the N.S.F.A. collaborates with Open Road in arranging propaganda tours to Soviet Russia and claims to have been "an important factor in bringing about the establishment of the Nat. Youth Administration."

NILES*, DAVID K.: was asst. admin. WPA Mass., promoted to serve as nat. dir. of WPA information service, 1936; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; secy. Mass. com. of Communist-aiding Am. Civil Liberties Union; mem. Nat. Citizens' Com. on Relations with Latin Am.; see p. 122.

NOCKELS, EDWARD N.: mem. code authority for Radio Broadcasting Industry; secy. Chgo. Fed. Labor and

founder and gen. mgr. of its radio station WCFL; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; nat. coun. Socialist Victor L. Berger Nat. Found.; spkr. communist "Hands Off China" meeting (Daily Wkr. 5/3/27); sponsor radical Wm. H. Holly dinner 4/25/34; sponsor Chgo. Red Theatre (Chgo. Examiner 12/2/34); see p. 122.

NORRIS*, SEN. GEO. W.: Nebraska radical; called 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; see under chapter on Progressive Movement; ardent New Deal supporter; city of Norris, Tenn. and Norris Dam named in his honor by F.D.R.; was chmn. Progressive Lg. for Roosevelt for President, 1932; can get whatever he wishes from F.D.R. according to the press; Nat. Popular Govt. Lg.*; Survey Assoc.*; see page 313; People's Legislative Service*; was hon. pres. Nat. Citizens' Com. On Relations with Latin Am.*; was mem. communist-Garland-Fund-subsidized Com. on Coal and Giant Power* (formed by the red Lg. for Industrial Democracy), along with Donald Richberg, Norman Thomas, Clinton J. Golden (communist Garland Fund dir.), Arthur Garfield Hays and Morris Ernst of the Am. Civil Liberties Union, H. S. Raushenbush ("investigator" for the Nye munitions quiz), etc.; secured enactment of radical Anti-Injunction Act, backed by Am. Civil Liberties Union, and the Muscle Shoals Act; responsible for fact that Nebraska legislative dept. has only one branch, a radical objective; his effort to wipe out patriotic citizens' military training camps defeated (Chgo. Tribune 6/10/32); proposed recognition of Soviet Russia (Daily Wkr. 6/26/33); urged Pres. Roosevelt to launch currency inflation program (Chgo. Am. 10/19/33); urged curb on piling up "fortunes" by "progressive tax to redistribute wealth" (Milw. Leader 11/12/33); urged Federal rule over all corporations, 3/24/33; his speeches in Congress on public ownership, also anti-private utilities propaganda of Nat. Popular Govt. Lg., distributed at Govt. expense under his frank; led fight for confirmation of Tugwell, 6/34; attacked "power trust" and advocated U.S. ownership of power plants (Chgo. Tribune 3/31/34); proponent of rural electrification at Government expense; introduced measure to set up \$100,000,000 Federal marketing agency, to cut out "middle man" in getting farmers produce into the

hands of consumer (Milw. Leader 4/10/34); backer of Sen. LaFollette for reelection 1934; proposed Constitutional amendment to curb power of U.S. Supreme Court (communist Daily Wkr. 6/18/35); wife also attended 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; see pp. 44, 74, 92, 100, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 112, 128.

NUNN*, WM. L.: Federal Writers' Project staff; nat. com. Am. Civil Liberties Union; communist Intl. Labor Defense prisoners' relief fund; sponsor Communist-backed Consumers' Union, 1936, see p. 314; advis. com. Lg. for Mutual Aid*; see p. 172.

NYE*, SENATOR GERALD P.: N.D. radical; 1931 "Progressive" Conf., supporter of New Deal; edtl. bd. pro-Communist "Common Sense" magazine; signer of Nat. Com. for Defense Political Prisoners* (Reds) demand for release of Scottsboro boys (Daily Wkr. 5/24/35); his radical "Peace" talks featured in Communist publications and at Communist book stores; spkr. 4/26/36 on "The Munitions Racket and National Defense" under auspices of the communist Am. Lg. Against War and Fascism; spkr. under auspices communist New Masses Forum (New Masses 2/11/36) with Communist Jos. Freeman and H. C. Engelbrecht (formerly asst. ed. "World Tomorrow"*, "investigator" for Nye's munitions com. and contrib. to communist "Fight" 8/36); 20th Anniversary Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom, see p. 214; praised by Red play, see p. 167; spkr. Father Coughlin rally in Detroit, 4/24/35; his "munitions quiz" (backed by all Reds) has O.K. and cooperation of Pres. Roosevelt (Chgo. Daily News 12/26/34); H. S. Raushenbush*, formerly paid by communist Garland Fund, his chief investigator; favors "nationalization of war plants", a Red objective; his Nye-Kvale Bill to withhold Federal aid from tax-supported and tax-aided schools and colleges until they drop R.O.T.C. training as a required course is backed by Am. Civil Liberties Union, Communist Party, Am. Youth Congress, and other radical organizations; as spkr. at radical "Third Party" conf. in Chicago, "warned against the formation of a third party for the 1936 campaign" for fear of throwing "the government back into the hands of reactionaries" (Chgo. Tribune 7/7/35); see pp. 12, 74, 107, 108, 113, 122, 167, 378.

O

O'DAY, CAROLINE: Rep.-at-Large, N.Y. State; elected through Roosevelt influence; Dem. Nat. Committeewoman for N.Y. State; mem. "Miss" Perkins' Dept. of Labor "Committee of 45" to survey Ellis Island and immigration problems; makes her home in Wash. with "Miss" Perkins; has been Mrs. F.D.R.'s close friend "for years and years"; Mrs. F.D.R. stumped N.Y. State for her, setting another New Deal "precedent", referring to her as "my candidate" and to the Republican candidate as "our opponent"; "'Years and years ago', she said, 'Eleanor Roosevelt and I joined the Women's Trade Union League. Rose Schneiderman has been our friend ever since.'" (Christian Science Monitor 12/5/34); "Mrs. O'Day . . . said she almost always saw eye to eye with Mrs. Roosevelt, which perhaps accounted for their close friendship." (Wash. Herald 1/8/35); v.p. Mrs. F.D.R.'s Val Kill furniture cooperative; advis. bd. Women's Peace Society*, 1928, an affiliate of the War Resisters Intl.*, which is "working for the supersession of capitalism and imperialism by the establishment of a new social and international order"; lobbying com. Women's Peace Union*, 1928-9, another affiliate of the War Resisters Intl. (headed by the very Red British I.L.P. leader, Fenner Brockway); nominated for v.p. communist-Garland-Fund-supported Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom by bd. dir. at Milw. W.I.L.P.F. convention (Milw. Leader 5/28/34); "It was Mrs. O'Day who, when she was running for Congress and talking peace as part of her political credo, was asked how far she would go along these lines if called upon. Her answer—in one word—has become a by-word for practical pacifists. The word was 'Leavenworth.'" (Chgo. Examiner 6/23/36); one of Reps. asking F.D.R. to free Anarchist-Communist dynamiter Mooney (N.Y. Trib. 5/2/35), who promises to fight for bloody Red revolution if freed; promised to oppose "to the utmost of my power" the Kramer Anti-Sedition Bill (Daily Wkr. 8/19/35); signer of an appeal with Reps. Marcantonio and Maverick and Senators LaFollette and Wheeler to F.D.R. for pardon and full restoration of civil rights on behalf of

the imprisoned Communist Party N.Y. district organizer (of sedition and bloody revolution) Chas. Krumbein (Daily Wkr. 9/6/35), who, on release, was met by a jubilant mob of N.Y. Communists at the station; bd. mem. Lillian Wald's Henry St. Settlement; was dir. pro-Communist New School for Social Research with Mrs. F.D.R. on its advis. bd., in 1931, and still is on bd. trustees, see p. 78; Lg. Women Voters*; supporter Am. Civil Liberties Union since 1921 and testified for Costigan-Wagner Bill they supported; see p. 134; introduced bill to grant citizenship to aliens who refuse to take up arms in defense of the U.S. govt. (as all Reds do), see p. 135 (Awakener 2/1/35); with Isabella Greenway, "sent letters to the House Post Office committee urging that birth control information be exempted from classification as obscene matter." (Pearson and Allen column 5/7/35); introduced A.C.L.U.-sponsored Bill, H.R. 5170; 20th Anniversary W.I.L.P.F., see p. 214; see p. 48.

OGBURN*, WM. F.: one of original "brain trusters"; his "Social Change and the New Deal" and other writings on New Deal recommended for all libraries and teachers of FERA Workers Edu. by Govt. manual; was mem. Am. Civil Liberties Union com. of 100 for defense of Red school teachers in N.Y. City; faculty sponsor U. of Chgo. Red anti-war Congress 2/27-28/35; on advis. com. pro-Communist New School for Social Research, with Mrs. F.D.R., 1931; see pp. 80, 129, 217, 343.

OHL*, HENRY, JR.: F.D.R.'s Advisory Coun. on Social Security and Fed. Bd. for Vocational Edu.; pres. and gen. org. Wis. F. of L. since 1917; mem. Socialist Party since 1901; Conf. Prog. Political Action*; mem. nat. coun. Victor L. Berger Nat. Found.*; said "I have not severed my connection with the Socialist Party" (Milw. Leader 6/26/34); mem. radical Citizens' Com. for Academic Freedom (Milw.) with Meta Berger*, Andrew Biemiller*, etc., organized at meeting which attacked "sinister un-American Mr. Hearst" and "professional super-patriots" and was addressed by Mrs. Philip LaFollette, Robt. Morss Lovett*, etc. (Progressive 3/2/35); spkr. at anti-Nazi meeting of Jewish organizations arranged by Am. Jewish Con-

gress (Milw. Leader 8/2/35); Public Ownership Lg.

OLDS, LELAND: F.D.R.'s Commn. on European Cooperatives; was communist Garland Fund paid employe for communist Federated Press; see details, p. 129; secy. to N.Y. State Power Authority headed by pro-Communist Frank P. Walsh, who was apptd. by F.D.R. as Gov.; see pp. 43, 300.

OXLEY, LAWRENCE: N.C. Negro; special asst. Labor Dept.; his appointment ired conservative Southerners; see p. 229.

P

PARKER, JULIA S. O'CONNOR: advis. Nat. Youth Admin.; A.C.L.U. nat. com.; was on radical Wkrs. Edu. Bureau 1924—; exec. bd. Nat. Women's Tr. Union Lg. 1917—; Intl. Bro. Electrical Wkrs., Telephone Op. Dept., organizer and exec., 1919—; contrib. communist New Masses 7/16/35; see p. 294.

PATTERSON, LA FAYETTE L.: former Rep. in Congress from Ala.; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; appointee as field repres. AAA; see p. 123.

PEABODY, GEORGE FOSTER: vice chmn. Roosevelt's Good Neighbor Lg.; trustee of F.D.R.'s Ga. Warm Springs Health Found.; Public Ownership Lg. advis. com.; nat. advis. bd. radical Am. Indian Defense Assn. (see under "Communitizing the Indians"); former treas. Church Lg. for Industrial Democracy*; N.Y. State Lusk report lists three of his radical war time affiliations; endorser Lane Pamphlet*, financed by communist Garland Fund to oppose patriotic military training; Am. Church Institute for Negroes; Survey Assoc.*; mem. Non-Intervention Citizens' Com. with Mrs. F.D.R.

PEEK, GEORGE N.: One of Baruch's proteges; apptd. AAA admin.; ousted by the Roosevelt Admin. because of his objections to its radicalism; given buffer appointment as head of the Export-Import Bank, set up by Roosevelt through Executive Order to facilitate loans to Soviet Russia; resigned 12/2/35; supposedly a Republican, but "bolted" for Smith in 1928 and for Roosevelt in 1932; of the Roosevelt Admin., he says: "I eventually found that I was not in a Democratic Administration but in a curious collection of

socialists and internationalists who were neither Republicans nor Democrats. . . . There were two broad general groups—the socialists and the internationalists. The socialists or, more strictly, the collectivists seemed—for nothing was in the open—to be headed by Felix Frankfurter, Rexford G. Tugwell and Jerome Frank. They gained the mind of the Secretary of Agriculture and had a good deal of sway throughout the Department. The internationalists ruled the State Department and were headed by Secretary Hull and Assistant Secretary Sayre." Also: "The Administration has committed itself, by a distortion of the lately deceased Agricultural Adjustment Act, to a policy of socialized farming." And: "They would remake the United States as an incident to remaking the world. For instance, one highly placed official, at a time when crop surpluses were bothering us, came forward with an elaborate scheme for a world corporation which would pool all surpluses everywhere and distribute them to the poor of the world"; speaking of the AAA legal division, composed of Jerome Frank and other Frankfurter proteges, or "Hot Dog Boys", he said: "I only know that in the legal division were formed the plans which eventually turned the AAA from a device to aid the farmers into a device to introduce the collectivist system of agriculture into this country." (Sat. Eve. Post 5/16/36); Mr. Peek's article in the 5/30/36 Sat. Eve. Post contains the following: "Later, one of my associates, a level-headed man of standing and experience, arranged to see me alone at the end of the day. 'Do you know what is going on around here?' he asked at once. 'In a general way I hope I do,' I answered, 'but what have you particularly in mind?' He said it seemed crazy, but that he knew whereof he spoke when he affirmed that some of the bright young men of the departments were holding night meetings and a lot of those present were talking social revolution." (Dr. Wm. A. Wirt of Gary said practically the same thing in the spring of 1934.)

PENNYBACKER, MRS. PERCY: dir. F.D.R.'s Good Neighbor Lg.; nat. com. Nat. World Court Com.; scheduled sokr. radical Fellowship Faiths Chgo. Congress; Lg. Women Voters*;

gives in Who's Who in Am. as her hobbies "peace and international relations"; signer of Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom "Mandate to Governments" to end the "economic anarchy which breeds war."

PERKINS, "MISS" FRANCES: Secy. of Labor; wife of Paul Wilson; socialistic Am. Assn. Labor Legis.* unemployment insurance com.; former member Socialist Party (Daily Wkr. 10/18/33); Nat. Consumers' Lg.*; Nat. Women's Trade Union Lg.*; she "wears no wedding ring" but says her daughter Suzannah "never gave me any trouble" (G. F. Herrick, 4/3/33, Chgo. Tribune); Survey Assoc.*; see p. 313; see chapter on, p. 143; see also pp. 27, 47, 48, 78, 134, 147, 149, 153, 186, 293, 368.

PETTIS*, ASHLEY: WPA Federal Theatre Project; Communist; New Masses staff 1933.

PHILLIPS, LENA MADESIN: com. on women's work, Intl. Labor Orgn.; cons. mem. Consumers' Advis. Bd., NRA; pres. Natl. Coun. of Women, of which radical Estelle M. Sternberger (of Roosevelt's Good Neighbor Lg.) is vice pres.; pres. Intl. Fed. of Business and Professional Women's Clubs; at a biennial convention of the Nat. Coun. of Women, 11/33, Mrs. Sternberger presented "the framework of a proposal to mobilize the women of the United States in the cause of 'social justice', embracing the cultural use of leisure and study of economic questions" and assailed "reactionaries". Also, a resolution was introduced by Laura Puffer Morgan of the Nat. Coun. for Prevention of War and was adopted asking reappointment of radical Mary Woolley* as member of U.S. delegation to Geneva Disarmament Conf. (N.Y. Times 11/25/33); Women's Cong. at Chgo. Century of Prog. Expo. held under auspices of Nat. Coun. of Women feted socialist Margaret Bondfield and other radicals who attended. Miss Phillips addressed opening session; for years, nat. official Y.W.C.A.; mem. Consumers' Cooperative Assn.; assoc. ed. Pictorial Review; guest of honor at "Birth Control Come of Age" dinner, 2/12/35, with radicals Fannie Hurst, Dorothy Thompson, etc.; signer of telegram greeting Soviet Intourist anniversary celebration in Moscow (Intourist News No. 5, 1934).

PICKETT, CLARENCE: Dept. of Interior, head of section on stranded mining and industrial populations; exec. secy. Am. Friends Service Com. (supported by Mrs. F.D.R. with \$72,000 at one time); spkr. for its Institutes; contrib. to Am. Civil Liberties Union; policy forming council of the Emergency Peace Campaign (inaugurated by Mrs. F.D.R., Rep. Marcantonio, etc.); signer of Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom "Mandate to Governments" to end the "economic anarchy which breeds war"; nat. com. radical-pacifist War Resisters Lg.*; council Pa. Com. for Total Disarmament*; mem. nat. coun. socialist Victor L. Berger Nat. Found.*

POLAKOV, WALTER: Russian-born; WPA staff engineer; was consulting engineer TVA, later placed in charge of the national survey of potential production capacity sponsored by the N.Y. Housing authority with CWA funds; "The Roosevelt administration now includes among its higher-ups a former adviser of the supreme council of Russia—the Communist brain trust, it was revealed today. . . . The supreme economic council of the Communists has complete control of all sovietized industry. Dr. Polakov said today WPA might become 'the supreme economic council of the United States.'" (Chgo. Examiner 11/14/35); on edtl. bd. pro-Communist "Common Sense" magazine; spkr. Nat. Women's Tr. Union Lg.* conf. (N.Y. Times 5/7/36).

PRESSMAN, LEE: gen. counsel, Resettlement Admin. and WPA; formerly in legal division of AAA, under Jerome Frank; grad. of Harvard U. Law Sch. 1929; a Frankfurter "Hot Dog Boy"; mem. exec. com. Nat. Youth Admin.; gen. counsel for the Communist-backed Com. for Industrial Orgn. (C.I.O.); his article for its official organ, "Steel Labor" (8/1/36), a typical "civil liberties" harangue referring to "armed thugs, company spies, and imported strikebreakers" of steel companies; George N. Peek's article in the Sat. Eve. Post 5/30/36 contains the following: "On the 17th instant, in a conversation with Mr. Lee Pressman, of the legal division of the AAA, he asked me what I thought of the Government taking over the control of milk. I said that municipal operation of milk plants was not feasible, nor was a

monopoly to one company feasible. Mr. Pressman said he meant the Government of the United States to take over such operation, and when I countered by saying then why not grocery stores and department stores, etc., he said, "Why not?" When I said that is "State Socialism" or "Communism," he said "Call it what you may, this plan is failing and Government operation has to come.""

PRYOR, FRED: Roosevelt's Negro secy. whose appointment ired conservative Southerners; see p. 234.

R

RICE*, ELMER: was N.Y. Regional dir. WPA Theatre Project, see p. 165; Red playwright; bd. dir. Am. Civil Liberties Union; "says he is a revolutionist" (communist New Theatre 12/34); communist Am. Lg. Against War and Fascism; see pp. 142, 165.

RICE, WM. G. (JR.): asst. gen. counsel of old Nat. Labor Bd. and gen. counsel of newer Nat. Labor Relations Bd. 7/34; Frankfurter "Hot Dog Boy"; in 1921-22 was secy. to radical Justice Brandeis; chmn. Am. Civil Liberties Union Wis. U. branch; mem. Brandeis Com. for communistic Commonwealth Coll., see p. 191; Prof. U. of Wis. Law School since 1922, under Dean Lloyd K. Garrison (nat. com. A.C.L.U.); his interest in communist Am. Lg. Against War and Fascism noted in the Daily Cardinal, U. of Wis. paper; mem. com. to welcome Norman Thomas (Socialist Party candidate) to Madison 1932; spent six months abroad 1934 studying intl. law and labor problems particularly the Intl. Labor Orgn. of the Lg. of Nations; mem. of Wis. State Com. Lg. of Nations Assn.; "In order to complete the liaison between Geneva and Washington, the Dept. of Labor established an office in Geneva under a Labor Commissioner, Mr. Wm. G. Rice, Jr. At the same time continuity of policy in behalf of the government is maintained by the continual attendance of Mr. Rice as Labor Commissioner at all meetings." (Intl. Conciliation, 6/36, pub. by Carnegie Endowment.)

RICHBERG*, DONALD R.: gen. counsel NRA; later NRA admin.; chmn. F.D.R.'s Nat. Emergency Com.; while F.D.R. was "chronically" vacationing, was called "assistant President"; Ickes instrumental in bringing

him to Wash.; Chgo. chapter of Lg. for Industrial Democracy and its Com. on Coal and Giant Power (Garland-Fund-subsidized); Am. Civil Liberties Union nat. com. on labor injunctions; chmn. Resolutions Com. of convention that nominated LaFollette and Wheeler, 1924; the platform prepared under his leadership declared in favor of (1) "Public ownership of water power and the creation of a public super-power system"; (2) "Public ownership of railroads"; and (3) The over-riding of a decision of the U.S. Supreme Court; Survey Assoc.*, see p. 313; launched anonymous book flattering Roosevelt Admin. (7/36), called "'Guilty': The Confession of Franklin D. Roosevelt", which ran serially in pro-New-Deal newspapers, writing its introduction; believed to be its author; released the following letter: "Dear Donald: Don't show me that book 'Guilty' before it is published. I believe in a free press. Sincerely yours, Franklin D. Roosevelt. P. S. But I will read it when it comes out. F.D.R."; see also pp. 74, 341.

RIEVE*, EMIL: govt. delg. to Intl. Labor Orgn. 6/36; active Socialist Party mem.; supporting F.D.R.; pres. Am. Fed. of Hosiery Wkrs.; spkr. communist U.S. Congress Against War 1933; see p. 39.

ROBINSON, JOS. T.: Roosevelt's obedient Senate leader; supported recognition of Russia (Soviet Russia Today 6/32); sponsor radical Town Hall forum, Wash., see p. 342.

ROCHE, JOSEPHINE: Asst. Secy. of the Treasury since 11/34; chmn. exec. com. Nat. Youth Admin.; was mem. Colo. advis. bd. Emergency PWA, NRA, 1933-34; nat. bd. dir. Fed. Reemployment Service, NRA, 1933-34; on F.D.R.'s Advis. Coun. on Social Security since 1934; Russell Sage Found. Fellowship, Columbus U., 1909-10; investigator for Florence Kelley's Nat. Consumers' Lg.* 1918; mem. Nat. Consumers' Lg. and bd. dir. N.Y. City branch; dir. edtl. div. U.S. Children's Bureau 1923-25 (under radical Grace Abbott); dir. girls' dept. 1915-18, and referee 1925-27 of Denver Juvenile Ct. (under radical Garland-Fund-aided Judge Ben Lindsey); Am. Assn. Lab. Legis.*; signer of petition to F.D.R. for radical program and redistribution of wealth; "Miss Roche has been de-

scribed as one of the 'extreme left', a radical and a Bolshevik." (Chgo. Examiner 7/23/34); inherited her father's coal mining business; "a New Dealer of pinkish hue, and a close personal friend of both Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Morgenthau. . . . Known as a radical in action and theory, she was roundly beaten when she attempted this year to obtain the Democratic nomination for Governor of Colorado." (Chgo. Tribune 11/16/34); about the withdrawal of one of her opponents, the Denver Post said (8/6/34): "This insures the renomination of Governor Johnson and makes certain the decisive defeat of Miss Josephine Roche, the radical candidate, thru whom Communists are trying to seize control of both the Democratic Party and the Colorado state government"; Survey Assoc.* see p. 313; spkr. for Nat. Women's Tr. Union Lg. Conf. (N.Y. Times 5/7/36); see pp. 214, 234, 345.

RODGERS, WARD: FERA tchr., Ark.: arrested for anarchy; revolutionary Socialist; Southern Tenant Farmers Union: see p. 243, 244.

ROPER, DANIEL C.: Secv. of Commerce; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.: urged wire control before House Interstate Commerce Commn. (Chgo. Am. 4/10/34); "Federal Yacht Used by Roper and His Family Cost to U.S. Taxpayers \$40,000 a year" (Chgo. Tribune 5/22/36); sponsor radical Town Hall Forum, Wash., D.C., see p. 342; as Admin. spokesman at Alexandria, Va. Constitution Day celebration, demanded modernization of the Constitution, saying "the right of amendment is the heart beat of our Constitutional system", echoing F.D.R.'s horse and buggy argument about the Constitution and demanded radical changes and increase in govt. powers (Chgo. Tribune 9/18/35); in speech 2/11/35 before Inst. of Citizenship at Emory U., Atlanta, Ga., defended the New Deal and its "liberalism", closing with the words: "We must travel along the human highway of liberalism and discipline"; see p. 124.

ROSS, J. D.: apptd. mem. Securities and Exchange Commn. to replace Ferdinand Pecora; "the Wheeler-Rayburn Act places the life and death of utility holding companies at the mercy of this commission" (Awakener 9/1/35); v.p. socialistic Public Ownership Lg.*; supt.

of Seattle municipal light and power system; "close friend" of F.D.R. (Carl D. Thompson in "Public Ownership" 6/33.)

RUBINOW*, ISAAC MAX: U.S. Social Insurance Com. of the Intl. Labor Orgn.; born and bred in Russia; bd. communistic Commonwealth Coll., see p. 205; secy. B'nai B'rith since 1929; exec. dir. Zionist Org. Am. 1928-9; contrib. ed. Survey 1911-16; sponsor Consumers' Union 1936 (Communist Party backed), see p. 314; Am. Assn. Labor Legis.*; Survey Assoc.* see p. 313; signer petition to F.D.R. for radical program and redistribution of wealth: as spkr. at socialist Camp Tamiment Ec. and Social Inst. 1935, praised F.D.R.'s Social Security Bill, saying: "It is a distinct and almost epoch making advance."

RUSSELL*, CHAS. EDW.: NRA Review Bd. asst. to Darrow 1934; long time Socialist Party writer and candidate: author of "Why I am a Socialist," books on Russia, etc.: see also p. 21.

RYAN*, MSGR. JOHN A.: Industrial Appeals Bd. NRA; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.: one of leading Am. radicals since 1920 including nat. com. Am. Civil Liberties Un., communist Labor Defense Council 1922, etc., etc. (see "The Red Network"); also Survey Assoc.* see p. 313; his books recommended by socialist-communist Lg. for Industrial Democracy; signer of Joint Com. on Unemployment demand for redistribution of wealth (communist Federated Press 4/7/33); signer of Am. Civil Liberties Union petition for change of venue for Reds' Scottsboro case 1933; in speech before Catholic Conf. on Industrial Problems at Cincinnati, urged 30-hour week and spending of five billion dollars a year for public works (St. Louis Post Dispatch 3/26/35); on com. for celebration of 20th anniversary of the communist-Garland-Fund-supported Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom 5/2-3/35 see p. 214; joined in Am. Civil Liberties Union protest of "mob rule" in Calif. 8/34 (when Communists were being repressed); signer of statement issued by James Myers, of the A.C.L.U. and indust. secy. of Fed. Coun. of Churches, urging the U.S. Senate Judiciary Com. to investigate "attempts to restrict freedom of the press, speech and assembly" (N.Y. Times 5/13/35); considers Constitution

bar to progress; his radical use of Pope's encyclicals praised by Socialists, see p. 283; Am. Indian Defense Assn., see p. 69; see pp. 124, 185, 264, 266, 270.

S

SAENZ, MOISES: see under "Communizing the Indians", p. 64; radical Am. Indian Defense Assn. (Collier's), see p. 70.

SAPOSS*, DAVID J.: his appointment as consultant and chief economist of Natl. Labor Rel. Bd., recommended by "Miss" Perkins, said to have been kept quiet because of his known radicalism, later revealed by press (Chgo. Examiner 6/11/36); Russian-born revolutionary Jewish Socialist; was instr. for Intl. Ladies Garment Wkrs. Union*, edu. dir. jt. bd. Amalg. Clothing Wkrs. Union*, instr. socialist Rand Sch.; res. faculty mem. socialist Brookwood Labor College 1932; dir. pro-Communist New Sch. for Social Research 1931, when Mrs. F.D.R. was on its advis. com., see p. 78; etc., etc.; his pamphlet "The Development of the American Empire" is used as a textbook in Communist "Workers' Schools"; in his "Left Wing Unionism", published by Intl. Pubs. (Soviet pub. house in U.S.), which covers "Different Methods of Boring From Within", etc., he well describes Red strategy, including F.D.R.'s and his own, saying: "Thus to bore from within and still retain a standing in the movement, militancy must be tempered and circumscribed."

SAYRE, FRANCIS BOWES: Asst. Secy. of State; also chmn. Exec. Com. on Commercial Policy, U.S. Govt.; taught Harvard U. Law School from 1917 to 1934 with ultra-radical Felix Frankfurter; contrib. to Communist-aiding Am. Civil Liberties Union*; endorser of Lane Pamphlet*, financed by the communist Garland Fund to oppose patriotic military training in schools and colleges; mem. intl. com. Y.M.C.A. since 1932; son-in-law of Pres. Wilson; brother of the outstanding radical John Nevin Sayre*; George N. Peek says, referring to the Roosevelt Admin. as a whole: "There were two broad general groups—the socialists and the internationalists. . . . The internationalists ruled the State Department and were headed by Secretary Hull and Assistant Secretary Sayre." And, referring to Sayre: "He is a doctrinaire who be-

lieves in the brotherhood of man, which is somehow to be brought about through the League of Nations and international free trade. If you do not agree with him he thinks your motives must be bad because his are good." (Sat. Eve. Post 5/16/36); see pp. 75, 313, 387.

SCHNAPPER, M. B.: formerly economic analyst, Nat. Youth Admin.; now mng. ed. communist "Champion of Youth", substitute for "The Young Worker" (official organ Young Communist Lg.).

SCHNEIDERMAN*, ROSE: Roosevelt appointee Nat. Labor Bd. 1933; close friend of Mrs. F.D.R.; long Red record; has objected to the nickname "Red Rose of Anarchy" first given her years ago, it is reported, by members of the N.Y. Red squad; bd. dir. Communist-backed Consumers' Union 1936, see p. 315; Am. Civil Liberties Union*; etc., etc.; see pp. 75, 129, 155, 257.

SEARS*, AMELIA: PWA Housing Division; Am. Civil Liberties Union*, Chgo. com.; Nat. Women's Tr. Union Lg.*; Lg. Women Voters*; v.p. Chicago Urban Lg.; Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom*; Lg. for Industrial Democracy*; see p. 231.

SHERRY, MRS. T.: a dir. Milw. WPA Theatre Project; see p. 181.

SHERSKERSKY, PAULINE: was asst. supervisor D.C. Emer. Relief, then given Govt. position in Md.; named by Rep. Fish as contributor to Communist Harold Hickerson "for the purpose of instigating a bonus march of Communists on Washington" (Cong. Record 1/28/35); Wash. arrangements com. for communist Nat. Cong. for Unemployment and Social Insurance (Wash. Star 12/17/34).

SIEGEL*, WM.: WPA Federal Art Project; Communist writer and cartoonist; former contrib. ed. communist New Masses.

SIFTON, PAUL AND CLAIRE: WPA playwrights; nat. coun. and edtl. bd. communist New Theatre Lg.; see pp. 163, 170, 173.

SIMKHOVITCH, MARY K.: see chapter on Housing Conf., p. 344; vice chmn. N.Y. City Housing Authority, apptd. by Mayor LaGuardia; apptd. by Roosevelt when Gov. to N.Y. State Bd. Social Welfare; Nat. Urban Lg. exec. com. since 1927; Church Lg. for Indust.

Democracy*; dir. Greenwich House, N.Y. City; Survey Assoc.*, see p. 313; see pp. 78, 282, 323.

SINCLAIR*, JOHN F.: apptd. special investigator Farm Credit Admin., completing survey dealing with plans for liquidation of Jt. Stock Land Banks 1933; apptd. mem. NRA Review Bd. 1934; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; author of "Cooperation Among Farmers" and "Cooperative Credit"; nat. com. Am. Civil Liberties Union*; Garland Fund Com. on Am. Imperialism*; etc.; see p. 125.

SKLAR, GEORGE: Red WPA playwright; see pp. 170, 173.

SLATTERY, HARRY: personal asst. to Secy. of the Interior Ickes; Am. Civil Liberties Union Wash. com., see letterhead, p. 131; was secy. to pro-radical Gifford Pinchot 1909-12; was on gen. com. Nat. Popular Govt. Lg.* with radicals Geo. W. Norris, Prof. E. A. Ross, etc.

SLESINGER*, DONALD: dean Social Sciences, U. of Chgo.; "left 2 weeks ago to take over the new training school recently instituted by the Nat. Assn. Housing Officials, a training school of the personnel that will operate the Federal Housing Administration" (Daily Maroon 10/9/35); communist Chgo. Com. for Struggle Against War*; communist Am. Society for Cultural Relations with Russia* com. 1934; exec. bd. Am. Civil Liberties Union, Chgo. Com. 1936.

SLICHTER, SUMNER H.: Prof. Harvard U. (Frankfurter's recruiting ground); mem. Advis. Com. on R.R. Employment to Fed. Coordinator of Transportation (Eastman); 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; Am. Assn. Labor Legis.*; fellow v.p. with Mrs. F.D.R. of Nat. Consumers' Lg.*; was mem. Brookings Inst., Wash., D.C., staff 1925-6, 1927-8, 1929-30; see p. 125.

SMITH, AUGUSTUS: Federal Theatre Project, WPA; staged "Turpentine", Red WPA play; nat. exec. bd. communist New Theatre Lg.; see pp. 170, 179.

SMITH, EDWIN S.: apptd. mem. Nat. Lab. Rel. Bd. 7/34; NRA compliance officer for Mass.; F.D.R. appointee as official observer at Geneva Intl. Labor Conf. 1933; recommended by socialistic Edw. A. Filene; grad. Harvard U. 1915; mem. gov. bd. The Summer Institute for Social Progress at Wellesley;

for three years mem. industrial relations staff, Russell Sage Found. (Red Mary Van Kleeck's dept.); was employment mgr. Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Boston, 1924-31, headed by Edw. A. Filene, also secy. to Lincoln Filene, its treas.; advis. com. radical Am. Assn. Labor Legis.*; see p. 10.

SMITH, HILDA: specialist in workers' education, FERA, since 1933; bd. dir. Affiliated Schools for Wkrs., N.Y.; see Chapter, "Harry Hopkins' 'Professor of Communism'"; see pp. 129, 193, 198, 205, 206.

SOKOLOFF, NICOLAI: nat. dir. Federal Music Project, WPA; born in Russia; see p. 170.

STEINDEL, DR.: Bur. of Indian Affairs, Dept. of Interior; radical Am. Indian Defense Assn., see p. 67.

STEINHARDT, LAURENCE A.: Minister to Sweden since 4/28/33; mem. law firm Guggenheimer and Untermyer with radical Samuel Untermyer*, his relative; author of articles on trade unions, economics, etc.; with the headline "Study Russia Envoy Is Told", the communist Daily Worker, 7/6/33, reported: "President Roosevelt has instructed Lawrence Steinhardt, American Minister to Sweden, to study the 'Russian situation' from the closer observation point in his post in Sweden."

STERN, ALFRED K.: apptd. consultant on Housing Admin., PWA, 1934; mem. Advis. Coun. to Govt. of Virgin Islands; son-in-law of Julius Rosenwald and a dir. Rosenwald Fund, which offered millions for colonization of Jews in Soviet Russia, donates to socialized medicine, Negro work, etc., and is managed by radical Edwin R. Embree* (whose Chgo. Com. for Struggle Against War*, formed the Chgo. branch of the communist Am. Lg. Against War and Fascism*); mem. citizens' com. U. of Chgo.; the Rosenwald Family Assn. donated \$10,000 extra to the U. of Chgo. after its radicalism was publicly aired; Survey Assoc.*; mem. advis. com. Socialist Paul Douglas' and Ickes' Utility Consumers' and Investors' Lg.*

STERN, J. DAVID: F.D.R. appointee as mem. Fed. Reserve Bank bd. Phila.; newspaper pub.; apptd. Ernest H. Gruening (see) ed. of his N.Y. Post; the Hudson News of Union City, N. J. (1/36) states that Stern was having financial difficulty in keeping his

Phila. Record going but was able to buy the N.Y. Post "outbidding a group of New York publishers who were ready to pay \$300,000 to put the Post to 'sleep' and thereby 'kill' it as a competitor" and speculates about the source of financial aid that made this possible. "Today", says the Hudson News, "Stern's newspapers are the unofficial organs in the 'sneak communist' field for defense and praise of Soviet Russia"; the N.Y. Post is frequently termed the most radical daily Am. newspaper outside of the frankly Communist organs; the Communist-aiding Am. Civil Liberties Union's annual report (1936) says gratefully: "Our friends and members contributed \$3,663 for the Tom Mooney and Scottsboro cases. Of this amount \$762.00 came from appeals for the Mooney case in the N.Y. Evening Post and Phila. Record through the cooperation of J. David Stern, publisher"; also owns Camden Courier, which has been a subscriber to Communist Fed. Press service; "When David Stern, Philadelphia publisher, bought the Post last December, he received a letter from his old friend President Roosevelt, which said in part: 'My Dear Dave: I am delighted to hear of your purchase. There is a place for the right kind of newspaper in New York.' And the 'right kind of newspaper' the Post has turned out to be. In editorial and news column it has flayed Wall street, upbraided the radical Mayor La Guardia for not being radical enough and concentrated on campaigns about police brutality to strikers and picketers." (Chgo. Tribune 8/20/34); "Stinging criticism of the 'conservative press'—his term for newspapers opposing the New Deal—was voiced by J. David Stern . . . after a conference today with President Roosevelt." (Chgo. Tribune 9/19/35); see pp. 167, 211.

STERNBERGER*, MRS. ESTELLE: one of three exec. dirs. Roosevelt's Good Neighbor Lg.; exec. secy. Nat. Council Jewish Women; exec. dir. radical World Peaceways*; on radical Conf. for Prog. Political Action* campaign com. 1933; as 1st v.p. Nat. Council of Women, proposed to "mobilize the women of the U.S. in the cause of 'social justice' embracing the cultural use of leisure and study of economic questions."

STONE*, NAHUM ISAAC: Admin.

mem. of several code authorities under NRA; born in Russia; nat. coun. Lg. for Industrial Democracy* N.Y.; Am. Assn. Labor Legis.*, Nat. Child Labor Com. (which rec'd \$2500 from communist Garland Fund).

STUART, CHAS. E.: mem. F.D.R.'s Commn. to study European Cooperatives, see pp. 43, 300.

STUDEBAKER, J. W.: U.S. Commr. of Edu.; head of F.D.R.'s Forum project, see p. 343; exec. com. Des Moines Peace Council, with Secy. Henry Wallace, 1932; see p. 256.

SWEET*, WM. E.: Public Relations Div., NRA; official lecturer NRA; called "an official spokesman for the Administration"; mem. nat. coun. Y.M. C.A.; either associate or supporter of socialist-communist L.I.D.* and Fellowship of Reconciliation*; endorser of Lane Pamphlet*, financed by communist Garland Fund to oppose patriotic military training; Lg. of Nations Assn., Colo. Com.; contrib. to Communist-aiding A.C.L.U.; see "The Red Network", p. 75, for his radical letter; the radical Conf. for Prog. Political Action* claimed credit for his election as Gov. of Colorado; "Colorado voters wrote finis to his career after a single tempestuous term as ultra-radical governor between 1922-24. He has devoted most of his public activities to the urging of propaganda for public ownership and to kindred near-Socialist interests. In a recent address in N.Y. City, he boasted that the New Deal was a revolution—that regimentation had come to stay and that not an emergency measure." (Awakener 5/1/34); father an old-time Socialist and backbone of the Socialist movement in Denver; in an article in the socialist Milw. Leader (12/29/34), entitled "An Ex-Governor Wraps Himself in the Red Flag", Socialist Gertrude W. Klein discusses her debate with Sweet the week before under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew Assn. in the auditorium of a N.Y. synagogue, saying: "In his opening remarks as well as in his closing rebuttal Mr. Sweet wrapped himself in the flag—the Socialist flag" and that Sweet stated that "he was really something of a Socialist himself and if it would be impossible for President Roosevelt to compel big business to submit gracefully to the NRA, then a more decided turn toward socialization

would be the next necessary step"; in a personal letter written by Communist Wm. Z. Foster to Communist Party organizer Fred Merrick (11/17/22), Foster said: "I suppose you have heard about the defeat of Griffiths for Governor of Colorado. The fellow who was defending my so-called rights to speak in the state, Sweet, was elected. This means the elimination of the State rangers if he keeps his promise."; presided at a disarmament mass meeting in N.Y. City, 10/1/33, the principal spkrs. being Mary E. Woolley* and Laura Puffer Morgan*, repres. of the Nat. Coun. for the Prev. of War.*

SWOPE, GERARD: "Another figure deserving of mention in considering the NRA brain trust is Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric Company. Swope was one of the President's leading industrial advisers in the formulation of the NRA and served for a time on its industrial advisory council. His General Electric Company, in which both the President and his mother are big stockholders, has received substantial benefits from the New Deal's power projects, and he still advises Mr. Roosevelt on industrial affairs." (Chgo. Tribune 1/5/36); mem. Roosevelt's Advis. Coun. on Social Security; prominent Jewish capitalist; former resident of Hull House (Jane Addams); pres. bd. dir. Greenwich House, N.Y. City, headed by radical Mary Simkhovitch; Survey Assoc.*, see p. 313; spkr. 20th anniversary celebration of communist-Garland-Fund-supported Women's Intl. Lg. for Peace and Freedom* (affiliate of communist Am. Lg. Against War and Fascism*); attended banquet in honor of Soviet Commissar Litvinoff and stood while the Communist "Internationale" was being played (N.Y. World Tel. 11/25/33); announced as guest of honor (with Soviet Ambassador Troyanovsky, ultra-radical Heywood Broun, etc.) at dinner in N.Y. City for Consul-General and Mrs. Leonid Tolokonsky of Soviet Russia (communist Daily Wkr. 5/27/35); wife vice chmn. (1936) W.I.L.P.F. and mem. advis. com. pro-Communist New School for Social Research with Mrs. F.D.R. 1931.

TAUSSIG*, ALBERT E.: NRA (Chgo. Trib. 3/28/34); chmn. St. Louis Com. Am. Civil Liberties Union; Prof. Econ. Dept. Wash. U.

TAUSSIG, CHAS. W.: lists himself as one of the 6 original members of Roosevelt "braintrust"; chmn. nat. advis. com. Nat. Youth Admin. 1935; mem. Advis. Coun. for Virgin Islands; apptd. technical advis. during Wash. conferences with foreign powers 1933 and technical advis. to World Economic Conf. 1933; mem. Nat. Com. on Latin Am.; Pres. Am. Molasses Co.; denies he had "inside tip" in "dumping" of his 10,000 shares of aviation stock just before cancellation of air mail contracts by Farley (Chgo. Tribune 3/26/34); one of four "brain trusters" to disavow Dr. Wirt's charges of revolutionary plotting (Chgo. Examiner 3/27/34); "Mr. Taussig, wealthy head of the so-called molasses trust, is a business associate of Adolph A. Berle and is one of the original members of Mr. Roosevelt's Brain Trust. Although both Taussig and Berle are said to have feathered their nests as a result of the Administration sugar policies in Cuba, they are both ferocious critics of the profit system in other industries except their own." (Awakener 8/1/35); see p. 257.

—TAYLOR, MARY: Economics Div. of AAA; ed. of a farm admin. publication (Chgo. Am. 4/16/34); one of the radical "plotters" mentioned by Dr. Wirt in his charges before Cong. com.

THOMPCKINS, DR. WM. J.: Negro; D.C. recorder of deeds; Kans. City American, Negro paper; his appointmen-ied red conservative Southerners; see p. 229.

THOMPSON*, CARL D.: responsible for admin. appointments, see letter, p. 340; Socialist; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; guiding spirit of socialist Pub. Ownership Lg.; intimate of Secy. Ickes; see pp. 126, 337, 339.

THOMPSON, WM. O.: mem. NRA Review Bd., with red Clarence Darrow, whose law partner he once was, and John F. Sinclair; active with Karl Borders in Chgo. Workers' Com. on Unemp. (now Workers' Alliance); at spkrs. table at Chgo. dinner for Wilhelm A. Kurtz, pres. of Intourist (Soviet travel agency) and mem. of Cent. Exec. Com. of U.S.S.R.; joined with Darrow in advocating "the planned use of America's resources following socialization" as "the hope for the American people" (Milw. Leader 5/21/34); in resigning from NRA Rev. Bd., said:

"Only a government by the workers and farmers can plan production, produce goods for use and not for profit." Etc.; his entire resignation statement is printed as part of a Communist Party pamphlet, entitled "NRA from Within" (Intl. Pamphlets, No. 41), by Earl Browder, Mary Van Kleeck, and W. O. Thompson; one of the official group attending communist 2nd U.S. Congress Against War and Fascism given dinner by Chgo. Reds 9/27/34.

TUGWELL*, REX. GUY: Under-Secy. of Agriculture; admin. Resettlement Admin.; supporter of LaFollette and Wheeler on "Progressive" and Socialist tickets 1924; A.C.L.U.; see chapter on, p. 350; see also pp. 21, 27, 33, 140, 217, 261, 338.

V

VAN KLEECK*, MARY: com. on Women's Work of Intl. Labor Orgn.; dir. industrial studies Russell Sage Found. since 1909; bd. dir. A.C.L.U.; active Communist-supporter; Nat. and N.Y. Women's Tr. Union Lg.*; Am. Assn. Labor Legis.*; editl. contrib. communist Soviet Russia Today; Nat. and N.Y. Consumers' Lg.*; nat. sponsoring com. communist Nat. Cong. for Unemployment and Social Insurance headed by Communist Herbert Benjamin and including Wm. Z. Foster and leading Communist Party officials which held sessions in the Russell Sage Found. rooms 11/34; "NRA From Within", a Communist Party pamphlet (Intl. Pamphlets, No. 41), is written by Earl Browder (secy. Communist Party), W. O. Thompson, and Mary Van Kleeck; advis. com. pro-Communist New School for Social Research with Mrs. F.D.R. 1931, see p. 79; see also pp. 9, 217, 237, 282, 385.

VANN, ROBT. LEE: special asst. to Atty. Gen. Cummings; Negro; owner Pitts. Courier; see pp. 228, 229.

VORSE*, "MISS" MARY HEATON: publicity dir. Indian Bureau, Dept. of Interior, under "Honest Harold" Ickes; salary \$3,000 per year; Communist writer; was third wife of notorious Communist leader Robt. Minor; former associate of "Big Bill" Haywood, I.W.W. leader, and asst. to Wm. Z. Foster, head of the Communist Party U.S.A.; Lg. for Mutual Aid*; Intl. Union Revolutionary Writers*; etc.; see also pp. 21, 73.

W

WALD*, LILLIAN D.: vice chmn. F.D.R.'s Good Neighbor Lg.; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; was on Dept. of Justice list of leading radicals 1921; intimate friend of Mrs. F.D.R.; head Henry Street Settlement; Nat. Urban Lg.; Nat. Child Labor Com.; signer of petition to Pres. R. for recognition of Russia in the "interest of peace and trade" (Chgo. Tribune 3/25/33); Nat. Women's Tr. Union Lg.*; Am. Assn. Labor Legis.*; sponsor communist Am. Youth Exhibit; dir. Survey Assoc.* with Frankfurter, see pp. 313, 314; active with Jane Addams, see p. 214; supporter Am. Civil Liberties Union; see pp. 75, 103, 126, 253, 257, 385.

WALLACE*, HENRY A.: Secy. of Agriculture; Nat. Citizens' Com. on Relations with Latin Am.*, see p. 74; sponsor Town Hall, see p. 342; views U.S. remade as a cooperative, see p. 299; his company and the profit motive, see p. 16; it seeks to beat seasons, see p. 17; Ia. com. Lg. Nations; exec. com. "Des Moines Peace Council" with John W. Studebaker, 1932; see also pp. 21, 217, 272.

WALSH*, FRANK P.: advisor; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; apptd. chmn. N.Y. State Power Authority and mem. N.Y. Commn. on Revision of Public Utility Laws by F.D.R. as Gov.; outstanding long-time Communist-supporter; see pp. 74, 85, 90, 103, 126, 185.

WALTERS, WALTER W.: leader of Communist-backed 1932 bonus march; given Govt. position by F.D.R. (U.S. 1/22/35).

WARBASSE*, JAMES P.: mem. consumers' bd. NRA; advisor on Dept. Labor socialistic booklet on Cooperatives, see p. 303; pres. Cooperative Lg. of U.S.A.; contrib. Communist-aiding Am. Civil Liberties Union; radical Am. Indian Defense Assn., see p. 69; see also pp. 295, 305, 311, 385.

WARNE*, COLSTON E.: FERA teacher; Am. Civil Liberties Union; head, 1936, of Communist-backed Consumers' Union, see p. 315; see p. 217.

WATSON*, ETHEL: FERA; formerly Chgo. office secy. L.I.D.* and wife of Clarence Senior, nat. secy. of Socialist Party; married Robt. Asher*.

WATSON, MORRIS: vice-pres. Am. Newspaper Guild, of which Heywood Broun, Communist-supporter, is

pres.; ousted as employe of Associated Press; ordered reinstated by F.D.R.'s Nat. Labor Relations Bd. 4/24/36; see p. 331; N.Y. supervisor of the communistic "Living Newspaper" Fed. Theatre Project, headed by Hallie Flanagan; Watson called "Communist" (New Masses 3/24/36); contrib. of article on "Living Newspaper" to Communist "New Theatre" magazine (6/36); mem. delgn. to place Am. Newspaper Guild demands before F.D.R. (Daily Wkr. 11/7/34).

WEAVER, ROBT. H.: special asst. to Secy. Ickes, \$6,000 per year; Negro politician; Am. Civil Liberties Union, see p. 142.

WEINSTOCK, ANNA: Fed. Conciliator; see p. 294.

WEISBERG, MORRIS: atty. and examiner U.S. Civil Service Commn., Wash.; produced communist play "Waiting for Lefty", Wash., D.C., which was sponsored by Reps. Marcantonio, Amalie, Schneider and Lundeen (Nat. Republic 7/35).

WHEELER*, SEN. BURTON K.: Montana radical; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; ardent F.D.R. supporter; A.C.L.U. Bill, see p. 64; called "Socialist, I.W.W., Pacifist", see p. 105; Vice Pres. cand., running mate with LaFollette, 1924, on Socialist and "Progressive" tickets; resignation asked during war because of his refusal to prosecute radical slackers; proposed outright Govt. ownership and operation of the railroads, as chmn. of the Senate Interstate Commerce Com., effective Jan. 1936 (Chgo. Examiner 4/15/35); signer of application for pardon of Communist Party N.Y. district organizer, Chas. Krumbein (Daily Wkr. 9/6/35); wife and daughter also attended 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; see also pp. 74, 90, 91, 99, 106, 107, 113, 126, 156.

WILKIE, WALTER: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Dept. of Interior; radical Am. Indian Defense Assn., see p. 67.

WILLIAMS, AUBREY: chief of Nat. Youth Admin.; in a Chgo. address 5/5/36, likened Eugene V. Debs, revolutionary Socialist jailed for sedition, to Abraham Lincoln and James R. Garfield; Survey Assoc.*; see p. 313; speech for Am. Civil Liberties Union conf., see p. 140; Brandeis Com. for Commonwealth Coll., see p. 191; contrib. communistic Commonwealth Coll.; greets communist Am. Youth Congress, see p. 254; see pp. 198, 255, 257.

WINANT, JOHN G.: former Gov. N.H.; was asst. dir. Intl. Labor Orgn., then removed by F.D.R. to be chmn. Social Security Bd.; headed delgn. to Intl. Labor Orgn. Conf. 6/36; pres. (1936) radical Nat. Consumers' Lg.*, of which Mrs. F.D.R. is v.p.; trustee Intl. Y.M.C.A. Coll.; sponsor Am. Youth Cong.; see pp. 80, 247.

WIRIN, ABRAHAM L.: left his position as gen. counsel for the Communist-aiding Am. Civil Liberties Union for F.D.R. appt. on Nat. Labor Relations Bd. 10/35; born Brezna, Russia, Apr. 5, 1900; an ardent pupil of the radical Felix Frankfurter; in 1926 as secy. New England section Fellowship of Youth for Peace* (Garland Fund aided), attended an Americanism conf. and Mrs. Mary Macomber of the D.A.R., to quote the press, "called Mr. Wirin a bolshevist and told him he did not belong there and to get out"; when he was busy actively defending Communists who were creating a state of civil war in the Imperial Valley, he was kidnapped and beaten by irate citizens (11/33); demanded Dept. of Justice investigate vigilante attacks on Communists in Calif.; arranged bail for and accompanied arrested Corliss Lamont to police station (N.Y. Times 7/6/34); advised Anarchist paper "Man" to run notice telling their subscribers who are bothered by the police to get in touch with the Am. Civil Liberties Union ("Man" 7/34); signed A.C.L.U. letter to LaGuardia urging abolition of anti-Red Criminal Alien Bureau (6/34); arrested while observing Red picketing before Miller Parlor Furniture Co. (7/34); announced his intention to go to Gallup, N.M. to aid communist David Levinson (Daily Wkr. 5/6/35); was A.C.L.U. representative in Gallup probe (Daily Wkr. 5/16/35); to quote Mr. Edw. Goodman, patriotic Deputy District Atty. of San Diego County, Calif., who was editorially threatened recently with loss of his position, by the Roosevelt and Red-supporting local Scripps-Howard newspaper, because of his anti-Communist activities: "It was a source of great surprise, disappointment and disgust to the people of San Diego and Imperial Valley to learn of the recent appointment of A. L. Wirin to the position of counsel for the National Labor Relations Board. In view of Mr. Wirin's pernicious activities in the pea field strikes in Imperial Val-

ley, in 1933, and the animosity that he stirred up by defending Communistic sympathizers, loyal Americans here consider his 'incorporation' into an Administration agency as nothing less than an insult. Mr. Wirin's efforts in advancing the un-American program of the American Civil Liberties Union came to a climax in San Diego when he attempted to secure a writ of mandate compelling the local school board to allow this subversive organization to use the school buildings. The writ was denied by Judge Arthur L. Mundo in a stinging decision in which the Hamilton Fish report was quoted as revealing this organization's defense of the 'right' to advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence." ("The Red Network" used as a basis by the school board for refusal to grant the A.C.L.U. use of school buildings, was also introduced in evidence and accepted by the Judge after leading Reds were unable to refute a single fact in it.) "Mr. Wirin showed his fidelity to this Communistic philosophy when he defended the radicals since convicted for the murder of Sheriff A. R. Carmichael in Gallup, New Mexico, on April 16th, 1935. It is inconceivable that a person of Mr. Wirin's known reputation as a Communist sympathizer should be placed in a position enabling him to 'bite the hand that feeds him', in other words, to advance the subversive ideas of radicals, meanwhile taking pay from the very government he has done so much against. It may be interesting to note that the supervisors of Imperial Valley recently condemned the appointment of Mr. Wirin by a resolution, pointing out that a position as that of attorney for the Labor Relations Board should command the highest degree of patriotic integrity which, obviously, Mr. Wirin has not."

WOHLFORTH, ROBERT: chief investigator and secy. of LaFollette Senate sub-committee now investigating anti-New-Deal and anti-Communist activities under the guise of investigating "interference with labor and civil rights" (see A.C.L.U. demand for such investigation); attended West Point 1923-27; author of article in radical-pacifist "World Tomorrow" (communist-Garland-Fund-supported), which said of him (2/15/33): "Robert Wohlforth, since leaving West Point Mili-

tary Academy, . . . has recently contributed articles to various publications exposing militarist activities in this country"; the article is a typical radical-pacifist harangue against the C.M.T.C. and military training, against enrolling unemployed (or "homeless young men", as he calls them) in camps under army officers, claiming that this would in effect constitute such an increase in our armed forces as to create distrust everywhere and affect our international relations, and against the use of our armed forces in "purely economic" disturbances (Red-led riotous "marches" and strikes); he calls our military forces "essentially a static force, pledged to preserve the status quo and resist *change*"; his book about West Point, derisively entitled "Tin Soldiers" (pub. 6/12/34), deals with "the corroding influences" of life at the U.S. Military Academy, according to the publisher; Wohlforth refers to "the aging generals in the War Department", "the diehards of the general staff", and calls himself "spokesman for the New Deal in National Defense"; the Chgo. Tribune (8/13/36) reports the LaFollette sub-committee, under his supervision, as "swooping down" simultaneously upon the offices of five corporations in six different cities with subpoenas for records, stationing an agent at each office visited, "presumably to prevent any efforts to remove documents in which the investigators were interested."

WOLMAN*, LEO: chmn. Nat. Labor Advis. Bd. NRA; mem. Nat. Labor Bd. and chmn. Automobile Labor Bd.; 1931 "Progressive" Conf.; LaFollette-Wheeler "Progressive"-Socialist supporter 1924; chief, research dept. left wing Amalg. Clothing Wkrs. Union; dir. pro-Communist New Sch. for Social Research 1936, also in 1931 with Mrs. F.D.R. on its advis. com., see p. 78; was a dir. communist Garland Fund; see pp. 98, 128.

WYZANSKI, CHAS. E.: solicitor Labor Dept. 1933-35; Frankfurter "Hot Dog Boy"; acting Secy. of Labor in absence of "Miss" Perkins; delg. and govt. advisor to Intl. Labor Orgn. Conf. at Geneva.

Y

YOUNG, OWEN D.: advis. com. Nat. Youth Admin.; bd. trustees ultra-

radical Teachers College, Columbia U.; bd. trustees Bryn Mawr College, where the radical Summer Sch. for Workers holds forth; nat. coun. For. Policy Assn.*; Lg. of Nations Assn.; Rockefeller Found.; Twentieth Century Fund (socialistic Edw. A. Filene, pres. and founder); on com. for celebration of 20th anniversary of communist-Garland-Fund-supported W.I.L.P.F.; also

see pp. 214, 257; Survey Assoc.*, see p. 313.

Z

ZEUCH*, WM. E.: chief of planning, Subsistence Homesteads Div., Dept. of Interior (N.Y. Herald Trib. 1/19/35); was dir. communistic Commonwealth Coll.; communist Fed. Press corres.; see pp. 129, 192, 308.

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