Fifth Report of the
Senate Fact-Finding Committee
On Un-American Activities

1949

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more than the amount of foreign investments ever held by any imperialist power. And the Soviets have grasped every economic means to exploit territories under complete or partial control.

(a) They equally denounce our political imperialism.

But it is we who aid others, not to become "Yankee stooges" but to get on their feet and be themselves, and it is they who can tolerate no independent power whatever except for the time being and pending the "inevitable conflict."

(b) They call us "war mongers."

But it is we who have believed that there need not be another war, and we who are disillusioned at the prospect of preventing one, now that the difficulties are apparent. And it is they who lay down as fundamental doctrine that there must be a final ghastly struggle.

(c) They accuse the capitalist world of resorting to terrorism against the challenge of revolution.

The roots of Communist terror may originate in Communism or in Russian brutality. Russia never went through the historical development of humanitarianism that has reduced brutality in western countries. But this question need not be settled here. The modern classic on terrorism is Trotsky's Defense of Terrorism. He was a Bolshevik in good standing when he wrote it, and for years afterward. How much the Hitler terror owed to lessons from the Communists is a story not yet told, though many scraps of evidence have been published.

(d) They regard us as "hard to get along with" and attribute this naturally to our capitalist-imperialist designs.

An opinion on the subject has been expressed by a source with which few will choose to differ. Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, in her column in the Washington Daily News for January 3, 1948, said:

I do not think we have always been wise or tactful in our approach to the Government of the U.S.S.R., but basically we have been the ones to make the constructive offers and they have been the ones to refuse.

(e) Their general charges against any idea of hope or successful reform in our system are variations on the old charge that all such hopes offer the workers "pie in the sky."

But if conditions for labor in the United States today are "pie in the sky" or if recovery in other countries by immediate American aid is so described, what figure of speech can be devised to cover the withering away of the state only after a world proletarian dictatorship, which will not begin until after one more great holocaust of war, which may itself not occur until after three or four more 5-year plans have armed the Soviet, as prescribed by Stalin?

Such a catalog of Communist charges and answers may not be conclusive on each single point, but its general weight suggests a sharp discrepancy between the Communist mythology and the facts.

A direct approach to the questions that this raises may be made through an examination of Stalin's list of the three great "contradictions" of capitalism, quoted above on Page 21.

These contradictions are the one between the capitalist class and the working class within a capitalist country, the one between the competing
accepted magnificent royalties from Hollywood and Broadway, declared passionately:

"I cannot blame the Soviet Union because an apocalyptic bent is running loose in our world today and its name is MONEY, MONEY, MONEY. As an American, is the tradition of all American artists of the past, the moral values of our world are in question, not Russia's."

At the same New York session at which A. A. Fedayev eulogized the Soviet Union and its desire "for peace and friendship among peoples," Paul M. Sweezy, writer on economics for Communist publications, penned that—

the real threat to peace comes from the utter and complete inability of the rulers of the United States to devise a warlike program for dealing with the overwhelming problems that are pressing in on them from all sides.

Simultaneously he denounced the Marshall plan as devised to "block a real revolution in the economic institutions of western Europe." Meanwhile Colston B. Warne, who has defended the Communist Party is the past, claimed that our basic national pattern is fast becoming that of a war economy. I. F. Stone, left-wing columnist who has defended the Communist Party and its leaders repeatedly, announced that he came to the Conference because he believed that "the machinery of American Government is set for war." Previously he had written that every Soviet effort at peace had been rejected by the United States.

These gentlemen dare to ignore the stubborn facts of current history which have convinced even such an ardent advocate of Soviet-American friendship as Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, that—

Russia, while professing a desire for peace, has actually shown by its actions that it intends to control as many nations as possible by imposing on them Communist ideas and in some cases, Communist economy, as well as the same type of policies, which has been the case in present governing Russia itself.

Whether through sheer ignorance or willfulness, they have arbitrarily overlooked Russia's responsibility for the present tension by her numerous vetoes at UN meetings, by her refusal to participate in international economic, social, and cultural conferences, by her imposition of an iron curtain around her own people, by her refusal to exchange cultural information and students, and by her recently initiated campaign of extreme nationalism reminiscent of the regime of Adolf Hitler.

Scientists

It is not accidental that Richard Bury's appeal for civil disobedience was directed to an audience which included the following atomic scientists: Harlow Shapley, of Harvard University; William A. Higginbotham, of the Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, Long Island; William Orr Roberts, High Altitude Observatory, Colorado; Philip Morrison, of Cornell University; Victor Weikof, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Oswald Veblen and Albert Einstein, of Princeton. If the Communists could succeed, by playing upon the notorious political aversion of physical scientists, in inciting scientists to a "strike" against their own Government, or sabotage, it would be a real achievement for the Soviet fatherland. They would like nothing better than a repetition of the United States in the cases of the Canadian atomic scientists, Raymond Espen and Allan Nunn May, who divulged atomic secrets to the
and politically oppressed Europeans and other foreigners, but as it is impossible that the Reds should ever make the slightest impression on our free, intelligent, and patriotic Americans. And our own trained Communist fighters and scouts, our own modern day Washingtons and Framkins have been as airy and severely treated by our present day Braddock as were our early Americans by the over-confident English general two hundred years ago.

We now know that no land or strata of society is or can be immune to Communist infiltration. The Canadian spy disclosures of two years ago and the sensational revelations of our own House Un-American Activities Committee hearings and those of the Washington and California committees have brought this home to all of us, I most sincerely hope. The curious delusion, no doubt propagated by Communists and given wider currency by loud-mouthed pseudo-liberals and alleged intellectuals, that Communism springs from and is bred only in poverty, ignorance, and degradation has now been fairly well blown up and destroyed. As one of the Congressmen on the House Committee expressed it one day, he was simply astonished at the fact that nearly all of those who had been implicated or who self-implicated themselves by refusing to answer any questions whatever, came from so-called better class families, had excellent educations, were high in scholarship, had never talked with their hands, suffered a day's hunger or undergone any of the abuses and hardships of our economic and social systems which are supposed to breed Communists. Most of the convicted Canadian spies were from excellent families and uniformly well educated and well off.

A classic example was the Canadian who was a professor and turned over some of Canada's top secrets to Soviet agents, a man of wealth and substance in the community and highly regarded. He was not a member of a racial minority, never worked with his hands, never had been in Russia, did not speak Russian and did not have a Russian background. He joined a front organization and from that step by step went into the Soviet camp. It is a fallacy that Communism is bred in the lower elements of society, among the dispossessed, and the discriminated-against minorities.

THE INSIDIOUS FALLACY

Let me digress briefly at this point to warn you against what I call the Insidious Fallacy. I urge upon all of you here today in your public addresses and in your conversations continuously to ridicule and destroy this most pernicious fallacy, "The Only Way to Destroy Communism is to Strengthen and Improve our Democracy by Removing Communism's Breeding Spots." The insidiousness of this fallacy is that it is of course half truth or perhaps more correctly a one-tenth truth. Its foremost exponent has been Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, a wise and learned lady, but I have heard prominent Legionnaires, conservatives, and even anti-Communist labor leaders give currency to this utterly preposterous sophistry.

Using only such ordinary processes of logic as are available even to a high school lad let us dissect and examine the Insidious Fallacy. Step No. 1. "The only way to combat Communism is to strengthen our democracy. . . . etc." Note the little adverb "only." In other words, if we Do Not improve our social, economic, and political systems then inevitably Communism will triumph.
Mr. Joseph H. Biren
Editor
The American Hebrew
40 West 48th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Biren:

I have your letter of October 2, 1943, and as a member of the Medal Award Committee for the Promotion Of Better Understanding Between Christians and Jews in America, I cast my vote in favor of Irving Berlin to receive the American Hebrew Medal for 1943.

In accordance with your request, it is a pleasure to enclose my autographed photograph for use in the sixty-sixth anniversary edition of "The American Hebrew."

I do want to take this opportunity of wishing the Association every success in the future. Its accomplishments in the past have been commendable and during the trying times of the Second World War it has played a real part in the promotion of true Americanism in our country.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

CC Mr. Starka
The "American Hebrew
SPONSORS OF THE
"PERMANENT COMMISSION ON
BETTER UNDERSTANDING"

48 WEST 48th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

October 2, 1943

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ARTHUR M. VANDENBERG
HARRY M. WARREN
GROVER A. WHALEN
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
WENDELL L. WILLKIE

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It is with pleasure that I submit to you the list of candidates selected at an editorial conference for the 1943 award of The American Hebrew Medal. This award was founded at the celebration of our fiftieth anniversary, for the promotion of Better Understanding between Christian and Jew in America.

The committee of which you are a member previously awarded the medal to Honorable Newton D. Baker, Archbishop Edward J. Hanna, Dr. John H. Finley, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Honorable James G. McDonald, Roger Williams Straus, Honorable Fiorella H. LaGuardia, Maestro Arturo Toscanini, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Honorable Myron C. Taylor, Honorable George Gordon Battle, Honorable Cordell Hull, and Wendell L. Willkie.

We are now preparing our sixty-fifth anniversary edition and we shall be grateful if you will send us an autographed photograph of yourself and an editorial expression from your pen commenting on this long span of continuity of publication.

Please vote for only one candidate and be good enough to send your choice in the enclosed self-addressed envelope at your earliest convenience.

With deep appreciation, I am,

[Signature]

[Enclosure]
CANDIDATES SUGGESTED BY THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE AMERICAN HEBREW FOR
THE 1943 AWARD OF
THE AMERICAN HEBREW MEDAL FOR THE PROMOTION OF BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN CHRISTIAN AND JEW IN AMERICA

IRVING BERLIN

Because he is outstanding in the tremendous theatrical contribution to the morale of the nation, Christian and Jew alike; because the entire proceeds of "This Is The Army" were given to the Army Emergency Relief, representing the largest single contribution of its kind; and because his songs have been an expression of better understanding for all races, creeds, and religions for over a quarter of a century.

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

Because the First Lady of the Land has won her way into the hearts of young and old, Christian and Jew alike through her inter-faith relationships; and because her speaking tours, press and radio activity, exemplified the finest traditions of the American way in spreading the cause of better understanding, tolerance and good-will.

KATE SMITH

Because her continuous radio programs have constantly been permeated with democratic ideals based on the need for inter-faith betterment and because her songs and patriotic messages have been a boost to morale for Christians and Jews alike in America.

HENRY WALLACE

Because as Vice President of the United States he has exemplified the finest tradition of the democratic way of life; and because through his speeches and writing he has contributed immeasurably to promoting good-will and understanding by his demands for necessary preparation for post-war freedom from want for all faiths and creeds.
G.O.P. SOLD OUT!

Again Crucified

THIS CHRISTIAN NATION BETRAYED TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANKERS

Now that the Republican Party has carried out the program of the International Bankers, and nominated Thomas Dewey, of New York, to lose in order to perpetuate the Reign of Roosevelt, who has been proven and found wanting as their plant root, to force this great nation into a League of Nations, and to furnish the man power and the money to maintain it.

To overthrow every principle of the Declaration of Independence, that great document which separated us from the British crown, in the Revolution, when our forefathers fled and died, in order that we, their descendants, might be free.

Have we their children, become so deformed, by debased society that our bonds are hawked in Foreign markets, and a Jew appointed our receiver?

Benjamin Franklin was right, they have taken over this nation.

Since the McKinley-Hanna administration up to this present hour, they have given us three wars and controlled all administrations.

Our people have waited with bated breath, in hopes that the Republican Party might rescue them from this peril, but our own state, through its Governor, together with California, started the Judas parade.

There is no longer any hope to be anticipated from the action of the Democratic Convention, unless a miracle should happen, such as occurred at Belshazzar's feast, with the handwriting on the wall, which said "you have been tried in the balance and found wanting."

Are the voters to be left with no choice, as they were four years ago, have we, who have grown to 130,000,000, not even the courage displayed by our Revolutionary Fathers, when they, with pitch forks, drove the British red coats from these shores, and defied the British crown?

Have we degenerated into a race of cowards and money grubbers?

Our immediate action will prove the quality of our courage. If the men fail the women will man the guns and save the Ship of State from sinking.

NOT UNTIL

Until we stretch the band of love
Over land and sea.
There cannot be an end of war,
Peace there cannot be.
When we build our navies great
And stores of munitions we create,
We pour the oil on fire,
Only enemies we make.

The Prince of peace has taught us
The one sure way to peace,
Unless we use His methods,
Wars can never cease.
"Sell all thou hast, give to the poor,
Come and follow me."
He keeps calling to us daily,
Yet "ears we have that hear not,
And eyes that cannot see."

The Pagans spurn and hope by force
To get their stupid way,
While Christians fall upon their knees
To God for peace and guidance pray.
The works of a civilization crash
Like a potter broken clay
A thousand years in the making
Ruined in a day.

Shame eternal rests upon you,
You tiny little men,
You fight who cannot reason
And break God's commands, all ten.
Outside your guns are roaring,
Inside your souls decay,
And though you gain the entire world,
You'll lose it in a day,
And only ruins you will have.
For lack of understanding
Of God's Almighty way.

MARY C. DUNCAN, 1941

Peace Convention

WOMEN CAME FROM FORTY STATES. WAR MUST CEASE

It was epoch-making—the first time in all history that a peace conference was ever called during war.

For thousands of years men have stirred up hatred against some country—everyone's mouth was closed. It is unpatriotic to speak against war when the country is at war. The peace was always made by the same few who made the war—and the seeds for the next war were sown.

We are told to wait until after the war is won to discuss peace. Then it is too late. D-day of June 1944 was planned 25 years ago.

We broke the vicious circle of man's enslavement to war lords when we issued a call to American women to "come and reason together," to discuss peace now—a negotiated peace.

THEY CAME

When that little mother from Welfare, Texas, with her 4-year-old daughter, boarded the bus for that long hard trip to Chicago—the conference was a success.

When the mother from New York read over her neighbor's shoulder, on the train, a smear report of our activities in PM and said to her husband, "I'm going to Chicago—at last I've found women who are using their intelligence and really doing something"—the conference was a success.

Add to these all the other women who came from 40 states. Consider this: that they had to put up with the discomforts of present travel, that they are women of slender resources (the money is all on the other side), and that they were answering a call made by an organization which has been vilified and persecuted by radio, press and magazine.
Women’s Voice
Room 301—537 S. Dearborn St.
Phone WEBster 7126
Chicago, Illinois
Wholesome political Administration.
Just and early peace.
Betterment of our boys in service.
Continuation of Government as a
Republic on democratic prin
ciples.
All are welcome to copy any article
in this paper, if they give credit to
Women’s Voice, Chicago.

Many of these women who came
did so because they had a vision of
the greatness of our country and of
the attacks made against it. They
came together, and the work which
they will go out and accomplish
will be done by them in their home
towns.
Women comfort themselves that
war is the will of God. Now we
know differently. We are the first
generation of women who dare to
say it out loud.
We prepared the feast. We in-
vited the guests. We gave the so-
called women leaders their chance,
but with one consent “they began to
make excuses.” Those came who
could partake. They were the most
intelligent, most courageous, most
sincere women ever congregated.
Those whose courage overrode
their slight misgivings, were hearten-
ed and strengthened. Now they’re
gone back to their homes, aposties
of Truth to their neighbor. They
bear in their hearts the great theme
of the convention—we are from the
North, East, South and West, yet
above all, we are Americans.
“God will not permit His work to
be made manifest by cowards.”

WE LOST BUT FIGHT
For a long time we have been
sing-songing: “The International
Bankers have controlled the National
Convention for 70 years”—but it
took the G.O.P. of 1944 to demon-
strate it to us.
The people thought they had a
chance but they found out better.
They wanted the American, Mr.
Bricker, but a few experts, skilled
in generations of exploitation of the
people, corralled the delegates; the
people’s voice carried no weight.
Only at the last, the Bank Con-
trollers of Dewey became a little
alarmed at our insistence for we
fought on, even after we knew we
had no chance, and they conceded to
us Mr. Bricker as vice-presi-
dent.
Now the fight before us is very
plain—not only to put these men in,
but Congressmen as well, with back-
bone, who will hold Mr. Dewey to his
oath to support our Constitution,
Congressmen who will uphold their
own oath by a return to Constitu-
tional money. Without this, a change
of label means nothing.
Mr. Bricker, backed by public
opinion, and an American Congress
can reduce the bloated presidency to
its original Constitutional size.

RED RACKET
The seething cauldron of administra-
tion spleen has finally boiled over,
—in an effusion entitled “The Mother
Racket,” in the July issue of The
Woman’s Home Companion. The use
of the term, “racket,” is significant.
To these administration Bolsheviks
everything good is a racket that
should be liquidated, along with
those responsible for it—the home,
the family, morality, marital fidelity
and religion—all to be replaced by
one huge racket from which they
can take a cut.—Red Racket of
totalitarianism.
The purported author of the ar-
ticle, Patricia Lockridge, “protests
too much” when she says that this
“was no undercover job.” The article
follows closely the style of “Under-
cover,” in which Rex Stout and Len
Burkhead bolster up their master-
piece of mis-information with smear
clippings from the files of the Office
of Mis-Information. Apparently, Miss
Lockridge’s sole contributions are
“descriptions” of personal appearance
and “weaknesses” of mothers’ or-
ganization leaders. Her chief distinc-
tion while interviewing the writer
seemed to consist in an entire lack
of familiarity with her job, as she
pored over her type-written list of
questions, and sucked her pen like
any fourth-grader on examination day.
Investigations of the leaders of our
organizations have apparently not
only revealed the “straight, black
hair” of one of them, but also the
extremely straight records of all of
them, which have prevented a shake-
down in the good old Commie style.
Failing in this, the writers were com-
pelled to use a method of the hated
Mr. Goebels. “Well, smear, smear, smear!
Something will stick.”
What their limited mental capacity
prevents them from realizing is the
fact that thousands of mothers all
over the country will resent this
unjustified smear of women, whom
this very article acknowledges are
mothers of men in the armed forces.
To all of our friends and members,
we say: Don’t obey that impulse
to write a protest to the Woman’s
Companion,—there is no decency in
any magazine which will print such
an article. One of its purposes is
to find out how much strength we
have and where it is. The writers
admit that they were wrong in sup-
posing that they “would find only a
few members and these lukewarm,
misguided women who have no real
influence in their communities.” If
your anger gets too high,—“Don’t
write,—telephone!”
In the meantime, be tranquil. The
heads of the organizations which
have been libeled by this article, have
already adopted a plan of action,
which will be announced soon. In
the meantime, don’t give out any
statements to press representatives
or anyone else, of whose identity
and purpose you are not sure. Keep
away from these Wood Pusses of
Journalism, who live on smear. Starve
them out,—it won’t take long!

L. E. Benge.

Los Angeles, Calif.
Mrs. Van Ening: Enclosed find
some clippings Mrs. R. asked me to
send (too busy). We enjoy your
little paper. Keep up the splendid
work. We are doing our very best
here. Fighting for our country on
the Home Front which is being com-
pletely lost, unless some way is
found to win it back, as Washington
did through the path of Valley Forge,
and my great gran-pere General
Stark did at Bennington, Vermont;
then this land that has shown the
way to the greatest vision of all
the ages, will fade into history to-
gether with the vanished grandeur
of Egypt, of Greece, of Persia, and
all the rest of those civilizations
that rose in the past and then carelessly
permitted a strange alien race of
traders to enter, to undermine and
to finally destroy them utterly —
only to move on to other prosperous
people and repeat the story in an
unending pattern of ruin and wreck-
age.
Yours for our country—Long may
it stand.

Geo. C. Tyler.

“Land tax: the sheet-anchor of
finance?”
Resolution Adopted by
Women's National Peace
Conference
June 12 and 13, 1944

(1) Whereas, the purported reason for Britain's entrance into the
Atlantic conflict was to prevent the partition, of Poland, and the
purported aims of the
Atlantic Charter were, the
wish to see sovereign rights
and self-government reserved
to those who have been for-
cibly deprived of them, and

Whereas, both Britain and the United States have repudiated
both the mutual assistance pact between Britain and Poland,
as well as the provisions for preservation of the integrity of
small nations as set forth in the Atlantic Charter, by
agreeing to Russia's seizure of a part of Poland, as well as
that of the Baltic nations, and

Whereas, the policy of the United States and Great Britain
of "unconditional surrender" is un-Christian, and will prove
futile, resulting in unnecessarily
great loss of life in our armed
forces, and

Whereas, the Atlantic conflict is now merely a struggle be-

tween Bolshevism and Nazism for the domination of Europe,
both of which ideologies are
abhorrent to the American

people, and

Whereas, it is only too ap-

parent that Germany's desire
for cessation of hostilities is
being ignored by Churchill and

Roosevelt, for the purpose of
insuring the election of Presi-
dent Roosevelt for a fourth
term.

Therefore, Be it Resolved,

That the United States of
America, through its Congress
and State Department, transmit
overtures for an immediate
armistice in the Atlantic theater
of war, as a preliminary to a
six-months' "cooling-off" per-

iod for all parties concerned.

During that interval each na-
tion which has been a party to
the conflict, shall cause to be
published a list of grievances
which led to their participation
in the conflict, together with
a statement of any commit-
tions which may have been
made. Such information shall
be provided in documentary
form at a peace conference to
be held in the United States,
to the end that there be "open
covenants, openly arrived at."
A majority of the members of
this conference shall be men
who have been active particip-
ants in the Atlantic conflict,
to the end that there be a
"Soldier's Peace,"—which will
be a just and lasting one.

(2) Whereas, there exists among
members of the armed forces,
as well as the civilians of this
country, great resentment over
the secrecy and deceit concern-
ing the inexcusable fiasco at
Pearl Harbor.

Therefore, Be it Resolved, that
we transmit to all members of
Congress a demand for the
immediate court martial of
Admiral Kimmel and General
Short, so that the American
people may know the facts.

(3) Whereas, our sons are fighting
abroad supposedly "to preserve
our American way of life," and

Whereas, in their absence
numerous refugees are being
permitted to enter their coun-
try and take their jobs, which
will result in a terrible unem-
ployment problem upon their
return.

Therefore, Be it Resolved, that
we demand of our Congress,
immediate cessation of all im-
migration for at least ten
years.

(4) Whereas, the Attorney General
has seen fit to indict 29 persons
for seditionary conspiracy, many
of whom are patriotic Ameri-
can citizens, requiring them
to stand trial in a place far
distant from their homes—in
direct violation of the provision
in our Bill of Rights that per-
sons charged with crime shall
be tried in the state and dis-

trict wherein the alleged crime
has been committed.

Therefore, Be it Resolved, that
we demand that Congress im-
mediately amend the conspiracy
statute under which those per-
sons have been indicted, so as
to prevent further misuse of it
by the Department of Justice
as an instrument of intimida-
tion and persecution of the
sovereign people of this nation.

(5) Whereas, the Federal Reserve
Act, enacted at the behest of
certain foreigners and alien-

minded native-born citizens, is
in direct violation of our Con-
stitutional provisions that our
Congress shall have the power
alone to coin and regulate the
value of money of our nation,

Therefore, Be It Resolved, that
we will support for Congress
only such nominees as shall
have pledged themselves to re-
peal the Federal Reserve Act.

(6) Whereas, Governor John Bricker
of Ohio is the only candidate
for the presidency who appears
to place the welfare of our
country ahead of that of all
other nations,

Therefore, Be It Resolved, that
we will support him as long as
he adheres to his unequivocal
stand on nationalism as op-
posed to internationalism.

Committee on Resolutions
(Mrs.) L. E. Benge
Mrs. H. M. McAllister
Mrs. David Stanley

Sonnet—What Cost King
Charles His Head

We are so used to being generous—
When the Tax Eater comes to make his
raid,
That we imagine it was always thus—
No tax-free state had ever made the grade.
But they that know their English history say
There was a time when taxes were unknown—
When Rent of Mother Earth sufficed to pay
All public debt (that villainous device
For robbing the unborn) was given

Till the first Excise Tax, like paying
twice,
Cost Charles his life! And pity, 'tis
the axe
That took the king's head could not kill the Tax!

"But whose looketh into the perfect
law, the law of Liberty, and con-

tinueth therein he being not a forgetful
hearer, but a doer of the work, this
man shall be blessed in his deed."
—James 1:25.
To the first great Woman's Political Convention ever held in the World

I have been asked by our dearly beloved Mrs. Van Huyning to contribute something to this convention on the problem of peace.

First, I wish to say, women can make the peace—a negotiated peace—-a just peace. The warmakers must not make the peace because of their repeated requests for "unconditional surrender," which remind us of the howling voices of the corpse-eating hyenas on the outskirts of the battlefields of the world.

And who are these warmakers? Why they are the International Bankers—international brigands, they called them, who have tried for decades, and who are now succeeding so well in crushing the world. Then, the tools of these International Bankers, are the politicians who sit in the highest seats of power in the land; yes, some of these politicians themselves are international bankers. It is these men in sheep's clothing who forced us into this global war. And naturally, they do not want a just or lasting peace, as long as they can lower the world's wealth. -But even these men who loot mankind cannot carry on such a war without women's help.

Oh, if women only would, they could stop this vicious slaughter of their loved ones. So let them raise their voices in one mighty dispassionate demand—a negotiated peace—the only peace that can be a just peace.

Let me diverge here for a moment to give a message to women, not so much to the women of our nation, but to the women of all these United States. There is a growing alarm among enlightened women of our country concerning the fact that exactly the same methods and the same crimes are being perpetrated upon us as were committed upon Russia before the Bolshevik—Communists took over that country.

This is alarming, because the alien-minded "planners" in this country plan to undermine the home, just as they did in Russia. For example, they necrose the market—production and distribution—and destroyed private property, then human rights. What were the educated doing about it—the business and professional men, the manufacturers? Why, each one looked out for himself—making money by speculating in his country's misfortune! Not a constructive idea or word came from them. The newspapers were ruled by aliens; they obeyed the organized minority, and the sole object of these aliens was to split, confound and confuse the majority by side issues. The so-called big shots made big speeches on humane subjects in their contradiction of facts, promising that the country would become a "vast flowering garden, where all would live as in a paradise". Their radicadise which turned out to be a reign of TERROR, where the starving ate their own dead, and where fifty millions of her best and most intelligent people were liquidated in cold blood. Thus, they played upon distress; they created emergencies and ridiculed fundamentals. But the people knew not that it was a sham—a veneer—in the rise to power. In the end, the very people who speculated and gained wealth by their country's misfortune, lost their property—their human rights. So the stage was now set for the undermining of the home. The daughters of these men, what became of them? Why, they became the victims of state prostitution, where the alien-born mandates giving them the right to ten or a dozen young girls, aged 16 to 20, who were of their own choosing.

If this war goes on, without a negotiated peace, this will be a true picture of what will happen to our own country. We are already far along in the throes of Russia's agony—the throes of revolution. Is not the seizure of persons and private property by the government an indication of this fact?

The same breed of aliens are making beautiful speeches in this country, promising us vast flowering gardens where all will live as in a paradise. But these aliens are not using the same methods with us as they did in Russia. They cannot take us over in one night, as they did the Russians. Their method with us is to send our American men to the battlefronts of the world, while our country is being filled up with aliens, to take us over. Let me quote from Rep. Clare Hoffman. "Millions of our finest young men are being sent abroad while hundreds of thousands, of foreigners are coming here to replace them; to take seats at the table; to sleep in their beds; to receive the education, the professional training, which were not for this war, our boys would be given." Unquote. Yes, common sense tells us that it will be worse than that—they'll take the women, too. It has already been "planned that way." Then American women will know the worst—the cruelest sexual slavery that has ever been known to the world. This is not just an idle statement or prediction. For many decades it has been planned by the "World Planners," and has been put in bold type, for those who have the desire to investigate.

How terrible that women cannot or will not try to understand the functions and manipulations of money, the sole cause of war. How terrible that they prefer to think that this war is being waged for one purpose only and that is for a World Gov't, a World Court and a World Police—all to uphold and sustain a World Bank, to be owned and controlled by the soul-and-body-bloated International Bankers.

It may surprise you to know that the backers of both sides of the war are partners in the World Bank (the bank of international settlements). They do business together as usual. They are the world's Shylocks who demand of humanity ten billion "pounds of flesh."

Oh, if the indifferent, uninformed women could only arouse themselves and get wise as to why their sons must writhe in agony on the blood-wrecking altar of war, they could not rejoice over giving them to such a monstrous cause.

And now remember this: There are two things that the mothers of men can do; they can by their great force of numbers and their strength demand a negotiated peace, and they can by their knowledge and influence and their mighty power of the purse, drive every alien-minded International Banker from our shores. The mothers of men must have the first seats at the peace table—mothers of sons who have perished and mothers of sons who have yet been spared. They will know how to make a just peace—a lasting peace. And they will know that the only just way is a negotiated peace for the whole world, with an honest system—each country its own TISSUE, CIRCULATION, and CONTROL, its own money. 

May the weaker sex be helpless without woman, the 'stronger sex.'

(Mrs.) Marguerite Cummings
2653 Albatross St.
San Diego, Calif.
CORRESPONDENCE

Dear Delegate

June 16, 1944

Enclosed are the resolutions adopted June 13, 1944 by the National Women's Peace Conference. These have been sent to all Senators and Congressmen and Governors.

We suggest that you augment the force of this effort by writing your own Congressman, telling him that you were a party to these resolutions, and asking whether or not if reelected he will pledge himself to the repeal of the Federal Reserve Act, as well as enact the other measures referred to in these resolutions.

Secure as much publicity as possible for these resolutions, especially in your local papers, indicating your personal interest in same.

To you who came, we give our loving gratitude. Your personal handclasp meant love and courage for this work.

To you who were not here in body—We send our equally loving gratitude for your spiritual cooperation, which helped make The National Women’s Peace Conference a harmonious whole for great accomplishment.

Sincerely yours,

Lyrl Clark Van Huyning

Decatur, Ill.

Mrs. Lyrl Clark Van Huyning:

Just received your report and resolutions, all of which I can endorse wholeheartedly. Thank you for your kind expression of sympathy. I am enclosing another article which you may use at your discretion or any part of it, if it does not suit available space. For some reason, I did not receive a copy of the last “Women’s Voice” containing my article. If you happen to have an extra copy or two lying around I should be pleased to have one.

Since I could not attend the meeting, I should like to help out with the paper. Please find enclosed check for $5 for paper for myself and following new items which I am adding to your list. They are folks who think and am sure they will appreciate it. Shall try to let you know when I shall be in city, but you need not bother about a meeting.

Elta M. Russell

Dear Madam:

Milwaukee, Wis.

Thank you for the resolution adopted by the convention, and your encouraging letter. First of all I am so glad I was among the women at the convention. It feels so good to be surrounded by a group who really understand each other, and just now, on the subject we are working on. I really feel hopeful we have accomplished something at this convention. All we have to do is not to let it relax anymore.

I have made 20 copies of the resolutions and given them away to the women I came in contact and asked them for support and to pass it on among their friends. Everyone says it is very good.

One day this week I came downtown and stopped in the office of the two newspapers to influence them to write on the women’s movement for Peace; and I will write on our idea to my Congressman too. There are some more suggestions I would bring about, which will lead to a break-up of the murder-business.

One is: declare the airplane as a weapon, for it kills women and children and destroys their homes.

Feeding must be done among the soldiers and sailors only.

Food ration must be stopped, there is no need for existing of food in America.

God may give you and all of us the power to carry on our good work, so our all effort was not made in vain and peace may be around the corner.

Marta Schmidt

AMERICAN BEAUTY
Soot Destroyer. Eats Soot

CLEAN STOVE PIPES AND CHIMNEY OF SOOT IN ONE
QUICK OPERATION

ALSO BOILERS, FLUES AND FURNACES

SAFE


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AGENTS WANTED

On sale in care of ''Women's Voice''

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Tel. Webster 7126—Mail and phone orders accepted
We, The Mothers:

I want to keep in touch with what’s going on and am sending you a little contribution—the limit for me at the moment since I am getting along in years and want you to send me your publication and anything else that you think will give me the information that I need to understand what is going on behind the scenes.

Respectfully,

J. H. Williams
Congress of the United States

Dear Mrs. Van Hyning:

Thank you kindly for the copy of “Women’s Voice” in which a part of my speech was printed. I also want to thank you for inviting me to speak before your assembly in Chicago. I must decline the invitation, however, since the legislative schedule is entirely too important for me to leave. I am sure the permanent peace for the world will be effected through the efforts and influence of the mothers of men. God bless all of you.

R. Rowe, M.C.
Mass. Women’s Political Club
Boston, Mass.

We, The Mothers:

Thanks for your invitation to your convention on the recommendation of Mrs. Greer of West Roxbury. Your letter did not come until too late. Had I known about it two weeks beforehand, I could have made arrangements. Please keep in touch with me concerning your activities. We are doing our best to carry on.

Sincerely yours,

Florence Birmingham, Pres.

From the Italian News Publishing Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.: “In a recent broadcast, War-Monger Winchell condemned ‘We Mothers,’ a new peace organization. What’s criminal about any human being, mothers in particular, in wanting peace? What is really criminal is the decreeing of peace.”

New York City, N.Y.
My Dear Mrs. Van Hyning:

Many thanks for your prompt reply. Received your enclosures, resolutions. To me they speak out with more vim and vigor than anything yet. Put up to our men in both houses in Washington, D.C. I spoke to several people who will write our local leaders and Congressmen, as well as I will and also go to see

While the pot is beginning to boil and before the ink turn out these gases on me, I protest to do my utmost to turn Christian God-fearing American to help Governor Briscoe: against the sell-out, now in Albany. However, my far distant friend, I am enclosing a few clippings which are becoming to the famous Senator. But the ink sits on Columbus Circle Boxes, speaking lies and then some, against him. “The truth will out,” ere long.

With my highest regards,

George W. N. Rieper

Mrs. Van Hyning:

My heartfelt felicitations on the success of your National Convention in Chicago, June 13th. It is true that several of the invited speakers did not attend, but that is of course to be expected in these days of national emergency;

I sincerely approve of the five points endorsed by the Convention. You and your organization, Mrs. Van Hyning, are to be complimented on the splendid resolutions shown above. My approbation of these endorsements will be but one among the many thousands that will pour into your headquarters from the People of America.

As I close this letter of tribute, I should like to know if you could possibly supply me with the addresses of the following citizens for organization:

“Constitutional Amendment” and “The Patrick Henry Forum.”

Looking forward to my next issue of “Women’s Voice,” I remain,

J. G. Valois.

Los Angeles, Calif.

My dear Mrs. Van Hyning:

Please send me some of the mimeographed resolutions as soon as possible, that I may use them, not at home and in great haste.

Resolutions wonderfull; have friends who will help publicize.

Love to you all

Helen Courtola.

Which Has Changed?

The United States, the great moral standard bearer, has unceremoniously dismissed Mr. Procop, the Finnish minister. We are not at war with Finland. Are we committing this breach of International relations to please Russia? We are at war with Japan, yet has Russia dismissed any of Japan’s representatives?

It has been such a very short time that we were praising “gallant little Finland,” the only country which had a sense of honor in regard to war debts.

If Finland was honorable and worthy, three short years ago, why is she such a culprit today? Which has changed; Finland or America?

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CHALLENGE!
Are the Republicans an opposition party?
Or are the Republican too, part and parcel of the Roosevelt machine, with the Republican label used to conceal actual dictatorship and give the outward appearance of a two-party system?
If the Republican organization is a distinct and independent party opposed to Roosevelt’s policies that are ruining our Republic, then why doesn’t the Republican opposition come out and stop Roosevelt’s War.
Stop exporting Americans to fight and die over there.
Stop importing foreigners to live and work in security over here.
Stop transfer to foreign nations of battleship built by Americans for the defense of America.
Stop granting Roosevelt full powers under Lend-Lease to squander our resources and give away our Country.
Stop interfering in the affairs of other nations.
Stop the policies that are making enemies for us the world over.
Stop making international commitments at the expense of constitutional amendments till return of the fighting men.
STOP WAR, dictatorship, tyranny.
STOP ROOSEVELT NOW, by instituting impeachment proceedings.

New Jersey,
My Dear Mrs. Van Huyning,
In view of the character of motion pictures and of the actors I have decided not to patronize moving pictures for the duration at least. And since the importance that lies ahead for the American women requires they be supplied with all important material dealing with National Affairs, I propose to remit monthly for that purpose the amount that I would ordinarily spend for movies, and I hope my letter may stimulate similar cooperation on the part of the entire membership of “WE THE MOTHERS.”
Yours for God and Country,
Mrs. Lisbeth Horn.

TWO BOOKS
Many, if not most people would like to really know something definite and conclusive about the tariff. Such knowledge is not likely to be acquired by reading partisan arguments in prejudiced newspapers and magazines. Much information, however, on this disputed object will follow a perusal of two notable books—both being easy entertaining reading. One, “PICKING AMERICA’S PACKETS,” by David L. Cohn is an interesting and dramatic discussion of actual transactions in American commercial activities, with an indication of the effect on our ideals and social conditions. The other, PROTECTION OF FREE TRADE,” by Henry George, is both question, the greatest work on the subject ever placed before American readers—or those of any other nation. It is an expression of high literary form, clear, precise reasoning and an appeal to all the better instincts of human nature.

We recommend these two books to your serious consideration.

In care of
“WOMEN’S VOICE”
537 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.
Telephone WEBster 7126.

DO YOU LIKE THIS PAPER? SUBSCRIBE: $1.00 per year.
Your subscription will aid in defense of human rights.

WOMEN’S VOICE—537 S. DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Name
Address
City and State
Ward
Precinct
LOVE OF MONEY

If the Democrats are as successful in exposing the two party system, at their National Convention, as were the Republicans, at their National Convention, where Dewey and Bricker, were given the Green light, by the International Bankers, such harmony in the betrayal of Constitutional Government will bring forth a Third Party to maintain it.

When Theodore Roosevelt, in 1912, refused to join in any attempt to desert principle for expediency, he at once, started the Progressive Party which wrecked the Republican Party.

In 1924, Wm. J. Bryan, was given the kiss of death, and had his usefulness forever destroyed, at the Democratic Convention, when his brother Charles, was given the Vice Presidential nomination, and the party sold out.

It was the late Bob La Follette, of blessed memory, who made the attempt to save the Nation, by running on a Third Party ticket.

To lose for a principle is greater than to win by dishonesty, and the memory of "Old Bob," will always be dear.

It takes a long time for the people to recognize a Saviour, but that time will surely come when they realize that both old parties serve only the money changers, and must be driven from the temple.

Liberty calls again.

The Southern States are in revolt, to join with them, for a Constitutional Party, at this time, when most thinking people, realize that the Two Party system is regulated from one head office, where the strings are pulled, and the people betrayed.

Public opinion is the force that has overthrown power in the past, and can do it again. "The love of money is the root of all evil."

THE SUN’S FOLLY

..from the gods seek to destroy they first make mad." The "Truth telling Sun," seems determined to bring the Jewish issue into the Congressional election.

In their issue of June 7th, Charles J. Anderson Jr. the regular nominee of the Primary, on the Republican ticket, was given the purge, in a first page column one, article.

That ever shrinking "Sun," in the April primary tried to defeat this Republican candidate for Congress in the 6th Congressional district of Illinois.

The Republican voters of the district could not be fooled by this International propaganda sheet and nominated Anderson by 2385 votes over the candidate that was picked to lose the election to Tom O'Brien, the Roosevelt rubber stamp.

If they are bold enough to attempt to make Anti-Semitism the issue, because there are so many Jews in the district, they stir up class hatred and will surely pay the penalty for their folly.

---

Ferndale, Michigan (20)
Senator Homer Ferguson
Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Dear Senator: I am writing you to tell you that I think Michigan people should be proud of the men who represent them.

I am pleased that you have the courage to uncover graft wherever you find it. It is a privilege to represent a state like Michigan in a Nation like ours.

I attended as a delegate a Peace Plans Convention held in Chicago, June 12 and 13, called by the We, The Mothers, Mobilize for America, Inc.

I am an old woman 68 years old, have lived through many critical times, but I have never seen gathered together so many different groups of people with the unity of purpose of this gathering from all over the U.S.A.

The Resolutions they passed were
I believe inspired and will go down in history in the class with the declaration of independence and the bill of rights.

These Christian Mothers of suffering men and women are praying to God for peace for the whole world. I believe the prayers of these sorrowful mothers reached the ears of Almighty God.

May God give you wisdom and understanding is my earnest prayer.
Sincerely yours,
Mrs. Walter H. Dean
2270 Hamata, Ferndale, 203, Mich.

St. Henry, Ohio
We, The Mothers:

Greetings to the delegates of your "Peace Convention." Hoping your organization grows by leaps and bounds. Hope it enters throughout every state of the 48 states in the very near future. We must fight to save America for the Americans.

May God Bless you in your undertaking.

Harry X. Romer
Chaplain Buckeyes Post 174
American Legion &

"Pride of Birth, Pride of Office, any kind of pride being a degree better than pure pride."

Carlyle
July 31, 19__

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a photostat of part of the official list of those invited by the "We, the Mothers, Mobilize for America, Inc." to the "Women's Peace Convention in Chicago, June 12th and 13th."

The numbers following the names are the keys to the invitation letters which had to be presented at the door.

We thought you should have the record for your files. We have the original.

Sincerely,

[Redacted]
Call's Aid to O'Dwyer Alleged

Costello's Help Called Vital in 1949 New York Mayoralty

NEW YORK, March 12 -- A New York Republican told Senate
the Manhattan Democratic organization — a purgation he said was
suggested by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, former First Lady.

Lipsky said he got together with
Costello, Clarence H. Neal and
former Judge Francis X. Murphy
at the Copacabana, a night club.

The trio spurred the purgation suggestion and Lipsky quoted
O'Dwyer as saying:

"All right, we'll throw them out."

In the 1945 campaign, Lipsky
said O'Dwyer told him:

"I had an unusual experience
today. Mrs. Roosevelt called at
the Commodore and told me I
would win by a large majority and
she thought I would be a greater
man if I cleaned out Tammany
Hall."

O'Dwyer looked on this proposal
as "quite a contract" and recalled
that even Mrs. Roosevelt's hus-
bond, the late President, couldn't
do it, Lipsky said.

But after O'Dwyer took office in
1946, Lipsky said he was told to
"see the boys and give them a
message that he wanted them to
suppress the leader at Tammany
Hall."

Lipsky said he reluctantly
made the date with Costello and the
others at the Copacabana.

The reluctant witness Erickson
once headed a $12,500,000- a-year
bookmaking empire. He is now
serving two years in city prison
for bookmaking. He fought
unsuccessfully in the courts against
a federal conviction.

"Joe A.," as the underworld — was named by the
committee as a big shot in organized
crime in America.

Another witness, a golf-playing
boss of Costello, testified he paid
the gambler $80,000 to rid a Long
Island harness racing track bookmakers
of their business.

It took Costello just two days
to do the job, although he drew
$15,000 a year for four years,
added the witness, George
deciding to help the Manhattan
Democratic organization — a purgation he said was
suggested by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, former First Lady.

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Costello, Clarence H. Neal and
former Judge Francis X. Murphy
at the Copacabana, a night club.

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of their business.

It took Costello just two days
to do the job, although he drew
$15,000 a year for four years,
added the witness, George
Morton-Levy, general counsel of
Roosevelt Raceway.

Levy insisted to the committee
that payments to Costello did not
indicate the gambler had any
"hidden or secret ownership" of
the racetrack.

Also on the payroll of the track,
Levy told the Senate crime probes,
was James Watson, a son-in-
law of bookie Erickson.

Levy, his face ruddy and his
eyes occasionally blinking into
a battery of television cameras,
was the first witness as the Senate
committee opened its biggest hear-
ings yet in New York City.

During Levy's testimony, one
committee member, Senator Tomsey
reported a "fantastic" story about Costello:

"I resent that
Foley Square was jammed with newsmen, radio people, and TV cameramen and official committee attaches.

Erickson, brought under guard from the city penitentiary on Rikers Island, was on hand early. He had absolutely nothing to say to newsmen.

Senator Estes Kefauver, tall, quiet Democratic Senator from Tennessee and chairman of the committee, opened the hearings at 10:10 a.m. They are expected to continue about 10 days.

The committee cannot punish anyone. It is looking for links between the underworld and politics and can recommend to the Senate such legislation as it thinks might be of value.

Five TV stations carried all or part of the hearings to an estimated 2,230,000 homes or taverns in the New York area. Washington also was counted in by CBS.

Levy testified he and Costello were friends for 25 or 30 years, that he occasionally did legal work for Costello and that they were golfing partners.

In 1945, Levy went on, the late New York harness racing commissioner Benjamin Downey told him Roosevelt Raceway at Westbury, N.Y., was infested with bookies and added:

"If you don't stop it, I'll take your license away."

Levy recalled telling Downey:

"I know a man who has influence with gamblers. I'll see him and see if I can get him."

That man, Levy testified, was Costello, whom he talked to a day or two later.

"Did Costello ever tell you his business?" Levy was asked at one point.

"I don't think I ever asked," the witness replied.

Asked why he picked Costello over Erickson to clean out bookies at the track, Levy replied:

"Erickson would have about as much influence as you."

Levy said he had known Erickson for years, too, and that the mugger imprisoned bookie often played golf with him and Costello.

Two days after he talked to Costello, Levy said, the bookies vanished from the Westbury track, where thousands of fans collected nightly during the summer months to bet on the horses.

"To what do you attribute Costello's ability to get rid of bookmakers?" the witness was asked.

"I am unable to explain it," replied Levy, his elbow propped on the table as he scratched the side of his head.
April 9, 1951

The Macmillan Company
5th Avenue
New York, New York

Gentlemen,

I have received a copy of the book
"The Communist Trap in America" by Jacob
Spolansky.

I sincerely appreciate the interest
which prompted your presentation of it to me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Box: Mrs

Received 23/100-179502-49

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United States Steel Corp., 107
Universal Cyclops Corp., 90
Ask Earl if he’ll send me a copy of his book since I provided some of the material. How long ago was that? Has he forgotten? And perhaps he’ll write a word in it? I still have a list of the stuff I gave him.

Typical of the attitude of Mary Reed while she was attending Radcliffe is a passage in a letter to an admirer:

Before I leave this college—there won’t be a French Club, a German Club, a Spanish Club, etc. There will be an international club. And instead of narrow little cliques that call themselves Socialist clubs, etc., there will be a big club spreading itself out. Not studying the workers in textbooks but going to their meetings, working with them and for them, reading their literature. My first speech is going to be right in this college. And it is going to be used to get this benevolent compassion stuff out of this place if it takes dynamite!

It is the Revolution—

YOUR LITTLE REBEL GIRL

So touched was Nancy Reed by what she saw in Russia that she wrote the following poem:

I lived and loved and I suffered,
I made some mistakes that were bad,
But I learned the proportion of my life
To that of the mass,
And I’m glad.
For I now feel that I can be useful
In the fight for the rule of the mass
And that some day I may be a leader
In the struggle of class against class.

But Nancy Reed’s wish to be “a leader in the struggle of class against class” was never realized. Instead, she contented herself with sporadic attacks against America, sarcastically comparing conditions there with those in Russia. Condemning Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt for a magazine article she vehemently espoused the Marxist slant in a letter signed “Ima Worker.”

Her Russian chief, the notorious Michael Borodin of Ogpu, she apparently held in high esteem. Not only did she send him a number of memoranda suggesting improvements in existing techniques but
"Check from White House Helps Fifth Column in South"

Washington, D.C., Nov. 9. - A check, bearing the amount of $100,000, was presented today at the South Carolina State Capitol to Governor Strom Thurmond, chairman of the South Carolina Democratic Party, by the National Democratic Association. The check is intended to aid in the construction of a new state building.

In a statement, Governor Thurmond said that the check represents the financial support of the Democratic Party in the state. He added that the funds will be used to improve the facilities of the state capitol.

The National Democratic Association, a national political organization, has been active in recent years in supporting Democratic candidates and initiatives. The organization has been involved in numerous campaigns, both at the state and national levels.

The check presentation was accompanied by a letter from the National Democratic Association, expressing support for Governor Thurmond and his efforts to improve the state capitol.

The South Carolina State Capitol is currently undergoing renovation, which is expected to be completed in the near future. The new building will feature improved facilities and enhanced security measures.

The National Democratic Association has a long history of supporting Democratic candidates and initiatives. The organization has been active in numerous campaigns, both at the state and national levels. Its support has been instrumental in the success of many Democratic candidates and initiatives.

Governor Thurmond thanked the National Democratic Association for its support and expressed his commitment to continuing to work towards improving the state capitol and the lives of South Carolina residents.

In conclusion, the presentation of the $100,000 check to Governor Thurmond by the National Democratic Association signifies the organization's support for the state's capitol renovation project. Governor Thurmond's acceptance of the funds demonstrates his dedication to improving the facilities of the state capitol and enhancing the lives of South Carolina residents.
Column in South

Tennessee Federation of Labor, has publicly branded it as 'Communist.'

Further concerning Mrs. Roosevelt, the author writes:

"I am greatly interested in what you are doing, for it is a much needed work," said Mrs. Roosevelt when she met with the students and staff members of Highlander at a supper they tendered her at Chattanooga's Ross Hotel last April. She was accompanied by Dr. Frank Graham, once a board member of Soviet Russia's State University of Moscow Summer School for Training American Students in Communism. Also in the party were Gardiner Jackson, former government official lately involved in a plot to smear the Dies Committee and previously exposed as having been a regular contributor to a Communist organization; and

Kathryn Lewis, daughter of John L. Lewis, who recently sided openly with the Communist faction in the New York CIO convention.

A photograph in the booklet shows Mrs. Roosevelt in conference with Dr. Frank Graham and Mycles Horton, a University of Chicago graduate and one of the founders of Highlander.

Mr. Kamp quotes Horton as saying that the school affords "an opportunity to direct the American revolutionary tradition towards a cooperative society operated by and for the workers." Horton is the present Director of the School, although Mr. Kamp says he spends part of his time as a CIO organizer.

We publish the following from the World Herald of Omaha:

"A number of books have been withdrawn from the library, including 'The God of the Hills,' therefore a number of students have been asked to leave the school."

Like Georgie de Wash, tell a lie.

That was an American.
Germany Could Feed Europe With Available Food Supplies

If Germany will properly distribute the food supplies available in Europe, there will be no starvation on the continent this winter, evidence presented by the English reveals. The fact that Hitler has the reserves to feed both Germany and the conquered nations was brought out in an answer to demands by former President Herbert Hoover and others in the United States that food be sent through the British blockade to avert famine in Europe.

According to British sources, Europe normally imports only 10,000,000 tons of foodstuffs to add to the 278,000,000 usually produced. Granting that agriculture suffered when laborers were mobilized for war it is believed that Europe still has enough food providing Hitler will allow its fair distribution in stead of hoarding it to feed his soldiers. It is pointed out that the Nazi boast of a 7,000,000-ton wheat reserve, and that this, plus the live stock slaughtered in the Low Countries, would furnish enough food for Europe.

The English admit that the winter will bring suffering to thousands of civilians. But they reason that Hitler made himself responsible for these people when he conquered them. England cannot relax the blockade, for such an action would immeasurably strengthen the enemy.

Much of the continental food supply goes into German war production. It is estimated that a million tons of potatoes have been used to produce fuel alcohol, milk is being used for carcina, and fats go into the production of glycerine and nitro-glycerine.

Most of Hitler's conquests were made under the name of "protection," yet Holland was looted of 90 per cent of its butter reserve in a week. Denmark's pigs and poultry are being slaughtered, canned and sent to Germany. Norway's entire catch of fish is reported seized, while Belgian farmers received notice that a large percentage of grain and livestock would be taken over for the manufacture of armament. Britain offers no protection until the Germans have surrendered.

OCTAVIUS, the all-powerful triumvera. Therefore it was a high Roman official, backed by all the power of the Roman state, who tried to take the life of Christ in infancy. But the plot failed... but Satan was not to be halted by this. He never rested until Pilate, the Roman governor, sentenced Christ to death; till Roman soldiers nailed him to the cross.
comprehended not only all the greatest cities of the ancient world, but so perfectly did the garden of the world in every climate, and for every mode of natural wealth, within its own ring fence, that since that era no land, no part and parcel of the Roman empire, has ever risen into strength and opulence, except where unusual artificial industry has availed to counteract the tendencies of nature."—De Quincy, Essay on the Caesars, introduction, p. 8.

"As respected the hand of man, Rome slept for ages in absolute security. She could suffer only by the wrath of Providence, and so long as she continued to be Rome, for many a generation, she only of all the monarchies has deserved no mortal hand."—Ibid, par. 9.

"Coming last among what are called the great monarchies of prophecy, it was the only one which realized in perfection the idea of monarchy, i.e., an only power, being strictly coincident with the civil head of the land. The battle of Actium was followed by the final conquest of Egypt. That conquest rounded and integrated the glorious empire. It was now circular as a shield—orbicular as the disk of a planet; the great Roman arch was now locked into the cohesion of granite by its last keystone. From that day forward for three hundred years, there was science in the world; no mattering was hard; no eye winked beneath the wing. Winds of hostility might still live at intervals; but it was on the outside of the mighty empire; it was at a dream-like distance; and, like the storms that beat against some monumental castle, and at the doors and windows seemed to call, they rather irritated and vivified the sense of security, than at all disturbed its luxurious lull."—Ibid, Philosophy of Roman History, para. 13.

Such was the grand immensity of the world-wide empire of the Romans. This is the empire which filled the earth when Jesus Christ was born, and never in the history of mankind has a single man exercised such enormous power as did Caesar Augustus, who at that time sat upon her throne. The omnipotence and omnipotence of the Caesar's power has been graphically described by the historian Gibbon:

"The empire of the Romans filled the earth. And when that empire fell into the hands of a single person, the world became a safe and steady residence for all his enemies. The grace of the emperors' beneficent and kind-hearted policy was a

Octavius, the all-powerful. Therefore it was a high place, backed by all the Roman state, which tried life of Christ in its capitol fell.

But Satan was not to be toyed with. He never rested a Roman governor, sent to death; in Rome so as to kill him to a cross, and till he was sealed him in a tomb.
Clash With Reds
On Information
Curb Predicted

By Associated Press

A State department official said yesterday that the United States faces a head-on clash with Soviet officials in trying to force an international agreement on freedom of information.

Lloyd A. Frey predicts that Russia, at the month's United Nations conference at Geneva, will oppose adoption of barriers to free flow of news and information.

Russia's Stand Described

Frey is in charge of American preparations for the conference, called for March 25 to draft a declaration for adoption by the U.N.

He spoke to representatives of some 150 private organizations and government officials who gathered at the State Department to discuss the subject.

"The Soviet Union feels removal of barriers will chiefly benefit the United States," he said. "It will carry on any propaganda most effectively through local Communist parties."

"We want to get away from government control of information. Russia wants to get control."

"On Record" Conference

The afteroon session of yesterday's freedom-of-information conference was held "on the record" at the request of some of the organizations.

Frey said that the department had no plans to change its policy, but there was some discussion on a United Nations declaration of human rights. Frey said there was a chance to obtain similar resolutions in the United States.

She added, however, that the Russian representative's active interest in framing the declaration was "encouraging."
TRUMAN ANNOUNCES U. N. REPRESENTATIVE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 — President Truman announced today his appointment of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt to a four-year term as United States member on the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations, Economic and Social Council today.

The President also named seven other United States members to various commissions of the United Nations. Those chosen, with the length of terms, follow:

Isador Lubin, Economic and Employment Commission, four years.

Edward J. Bartlett, Fiscal Commission, two years.

Philip M. Hauser, Population Commission, two years.

William A. Paca, Statistical Commission, two years.

Miss Dorothy Kenyon, Commissions on the Status of Women, three years.

Arthur S. Winfrey, Social Commission, two years.

George P. Fisher, Transport and Communication Commission, four years.

This is a clipping from page 17 of the New York Times for Nov. 10, 1946.

Clipped at the Seat of Government.
No items of particular interest to the Bureau were noted; however, the following items of general interest are set forth for information:

ITEM:

State Department Exclusive: Secretary of State John Foster Dulles has displayed greater heroism than most people realize during his current illness. He is determined to stay on the job and die at his desk rather than retire.

COMMENT:

For information.

ITEM:

Moscow: The Russian Secret Police Chief, Serov, was demoted and not promoted. He was getting too big for his britches and was slapped down by Khrushchov just to show Serov who the boss in the Kremlin is.

COMMENT:

For information.

ITEM:

The "Boston Globe" has hired private investigators to dig up evidence showing that the "Boston Herald Traveler" did use influence to win the Channel five TV license. They have found definite evidence that Sherman Adams was mixed up in the case.

COMMENT:

For information.
Memo Branigan to Belmont
Re: Drew Pearson
Radio Broadcast
Station WTOP, Washington, D. C.
6:45 p.m., December 13, 1958

ITEM:

General Charles de Gaulle wants no United States missiles in France. He thinks the idea of missiles is foolish.

COMMENT:

For information.

ITEM:

Los Angeles mobsters are gloating. Eleven new gambling places are to be built in Mexico and Los Angeles mobsters will be in charge.

COMMENT:

For information.

ITEM:

Central Intelligence Agency was aware of Russia's new missile before Khrushchev announced it to Senator Humphrey.

COMMENT:

For information.

ITEM:

Prime Minister Harold Macmillan of Britain and Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of West Germany are arguing over how to handle the Berlin crisis. Macmillan accuses Adenauer of being too soft. More vigorous United States leadership is needed.

COMMENT:

For information.

ITEM:

Even though Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Khrushchev have nominated Senator Hubert Humphrey for President, his associates on Capitol Hill say he will first have to win the Democratic nomination.

COMMENT:

For information.
TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, New York

DATE: March 15, 1949

SUBJECT: "PLAIN TALK"

INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Bureau file 94-36511)

Transmitted herewith for the information of the Bureau is the
March 1949 issue of "PLAIN TALK".
ANATOMY OF A FRONT

One of Gelders' friends was Virginia Foster (Mrs. Clifford) Durr, sister-in-law of Justice Hugo Black of the United States Supreme Court. Through Mrs. Durr, a paid subscriber to the New South, Gelders was able to persuade Justice Black to speak at the conference and to accept a "Jefferson Award." (The award actually was given in advance of the conference by a self-appointed committee organized through the initiative of Gelders.) Backed by the names of his two distinguished main speakers, Gelders was able to obtain the participation of Senator Bankhead, Rep. Luther Patrick and Gov. Graves of Alabama, Mark Ethridge, W. T. Coach of the University of North Carolina Press, and other prominent citizens.

When work on the list of sponsors and speakers had met with success far beyond original expectations, the CP gave considerable attention to "mass participation," with the objective of making the largest interracial gathering ever held in the South. In spite of the prominent names on the list of sponsors, the trade unions, especially the AFL and railroad brotherhoods, were suspicious and their representation was surprisingly small. The CP leaders were more successful with Negro organizations. John P. Davis, head of the National Negro Congress, and Edward Strong of the Southern Negro Youth Congress were able to obtain large delegations from many states in the South. Strong played the same role among Negro students and in campus groups that Howard Lee and Rev. Malcolm Cotton Dobbs played in white youth and student organizations.

Myles Horton and James Dombrow-

...
MY DAY

Russian Education Emphasizes Rights of Fellow Citizens

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

SUNDAY—Friday I had the great pleasure of having some very old friends lunch with me. They were Mrs. Edward Mac-Arthur and Mrs. Frank Polk, and in addition, Mr. Richard Bissell, the new director of volunteers for the Red Cross who has just returned from a long trip through the country, and Mrs. Robert Magidoff, the Russian wife of the American NBC correspondent in Moscow. Many of you probably listen to his broadcasts every morning.

Mrs. Magidoff has been all over our country speaking for Russian War Relief. She has addressed small audiences and big audiences, labor conventions, Rotary Clubs, groups of young people and women’s clubs. Her English is remarkably good, with just enough foreign accent and construction to keep people’s interest fixed on what she says in order to be sure that one has grasped her meaning.

Mrs. Magidoff was very interesting in her observations on the difference between the psychology of the Russian mother and our mothers in their attitude to the war. She recognized the fact that having a war on your own territory alerts many things which are otherwise too easy to understand and certainly difficult to sacrifice for.

She stressed one point that I think very interesting. She said that Russian mothers, from school days on, make people conscious that they have to think of other people. They are taught their own interests as individuals are not of paramount importance, but that their neighbors must be considered. This has an effect on the manners and customs.

"Let’s not smoke in the street for instance, as we do in public places, without asking your neighbor if he is annoyed him. To say childhood no gentleman smoked without asking the ladies if they objected, but that has become unnecessary since so many ladies smoke. We still say to children: Stand when your elders come into a room; we would rarely say, as we do, "Citizen, not alone." And yet that reminder might be valuable to us in many ways.

On Saturday I gave a luncheon for the Prime Minister of New Zealand and Mrs. Fraser. It was a great pleasure to see them again. They were so kind to me when I was in New Zealand, and Mrs. Fraser traveled with me practically all the time I was there. They are both the kindest people, and have the simplicity that stands out in great people wherever you meet them.

Saturday afternoon I had luncheon for some members of the Navy Women Clubs of America. The members are doing a great deal for each other when they meet, and for the evening I went out to the French Art Institute to speak to the Nurses Alumni Association.

55 MAY 1944
MR. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT is one of our fellow or better members of the press, standing, among
other by the Press Women's Guild, the First Lady of the Land joined our union right after she
put her job of pounding out a daily column.

Now with all modesty, of course, but because we are an older
hand at the reporting business than Mrs. Roosevelt, we have to
point out that Mrs. Commander-in-Chief has just scooped herself
on the inside White House story of Pearl Harbor—how she and
her husband expected the attack, all along.

Mrs. R. doesn't make it clear why the White House didn't tip
off the Army and Navy defenders of Pearl Harbor but she comes
costumed turkeys with the revelation that she and her husband
(Franklin Delano Roosevelt) expected the Jap attack all along.

unlike the ordinary citizens of the Republic, and, incidentally, our
armed forces.

Now in this case, Mrs. Roosevelt was dealing with a political
issue in this presidential campaign. The mystery of Pearl
Harbor and the successful efforts of the Fourth Turners to shut
down any honest investigation and the White House blocking
of the trials of Admiral Kimmel and General Short, is an issue
which Republican Dewey has used effectively already—and well
pointed at more furiously in the closing days of the campaign.

Now comes the bland statement via the First Lady.

A faint ink says, Mrs. Roosevelt was interviewed by a professional
reporter Kathleen McLaughlin of the New York Times.

Mrs. Roosevelt's interview was printed last Sunday in the New
York Times Magazine. It is a much better piece of writing and
tells more news than anything else Mr. Roosevelt ever wrote in "My Day."

Way back in the story (this should have been up in the lead),
Miss McLaughlin the wife of the Commander-in-Chief says back to her memories of Pearl Harbor day. Reports the Times
Interviewer:

"One of the memories she (Mrs. Roosevelt) will take with her
from the White House, no matter what the date of her ultimate
departure, is the relatively normal atmosphere on December 7, 1941.

"Actually, she (Mrs. Roosevelt) recalls, there was only a little
more commotion than usual following receipt that morning by the
President of the historic message from Pearl Harbor."

Then the reporter tells the story of the White House on Pearl
Harbor day and quotes the wife of the President as saying:

"December 7 was just like any of the other days to us. We
remained at the radio and awaited for more details—but it was
not from the shock it proved to the country in general.

"We had expected something of the sort for a long time."

Now we thoroughly agree with these words spoken by the wife
of the President that both she and her husband received the
news of the Pearl Harbor attack with far less of a shock than
the ordinary citizens of the Republic—and the Army and Navy
commanders at Hawaii.

As the President's wife says. "We" meaning, we gather, she
and her husband "had expected something of the sort for a long
time."

Of course, it might have helped out the Army and Navy com-
mands at Hawaii if Mrs. R. had written a small
piece for her day, saying that she and her husband "had expected
something to break—something, we mean, in the sense that both
of them knew that the secret ultimatum issued on August 31,
1941 by the President into the teeth of the spokesmen for Japan
and China was to be a war.

This was just news of course, and it might have made a good
paragraph for Mrs. R.'s My Day column, back in these days of
social events.
Democratic Action

Group is Founded

Here by Liberals

By Carter Brooks Jones

The new organization which will
be launched tomorrow is the
first formal group to be formed
by liberals and radicals in the
United States since the passing
of the New Deal.

The group, to be called the
Committee for Democratic
Action, is being formed by a
broad coalition of liberal and
democratic groups, with the
announced intention of expanding
the New Deal social and economic
program and supporting democratic
movements throughout the
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world.
Mrs. F. D. R. Rallying Anti-Red Liberals

(See My Say, Page 11)

Formation of an American liberal movement which would differ from the new Progressive Citizens of America by being vigorously anti-Communist is under way in Washington today at a conference called by the Union for Democratic Action.

Among the organizers are Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Leon Henderson, Chester Bowles, Wilson Wyatt, Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. of the American Veterans Committee, Elmer Davis of radio, CIO Secretary James R. Curley and Paul Porter, formerly of OWA.

At a dinner last night in the Shoreham, attended by 400 persons with 300 turned away, Mrs. Roosevelt called for a liberal program "too simple and clear that all the American people can say, 'These are the things necessary for us to do and necessary for helping the rest of the world back on its feet.'"

On the Communist issue, she said, "I don't feel the slightest fear that we can be overcome by Communism or Fascism if we really know what we want and say it in words simple enough for everybody to understand.'

Former Price Administrator Browne said the American liberal movement must steer clear of the reactionary extreme right and also from Communism at the extreme left. "The place for the liberals is in the Democratic Party—not in a third party," he said.

The caution against trying a third party was apparently another rebuke to the Progressive Citizens of America, imprisoned in New York last week from the National Citizens Political Action Committee and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Some sentiment for a third party has come from these quarters, which also were noted for their tolerance toward Communists within their ranks.

Today's UDA planning meeting, attended by 150 delegates, is aimed at establishing the UDA as a rallying point for anti-Communist liberals.

Leaders say that there will be a "screening process" to prevent Communists and fellow travelers from taking over UDA.
FRENCH RED DENIES
MOSCOW CASH AID

South Kortright Delegate Says
Communism in France is Not Russian Kind

BY LUCY GREENBAUM
Special to The New York Times

SOUTH KORTRIGHT, N. Y., Oct. 29—French communism is not Russian communism and French Communists receive no financial aid from Moscow, Miss. Madeleine Brahm, Communist leader in France, declared here today.

The vice president of the French Constituent Assembly, who is attending the International Assembly of Women, said:

"There is a legend convenient at times for certain people that direct orders from Moscow are fed to any Communist party. The funds for the Communist party in France come, cent by cent, from the working classes of France."

She added:

"Sometimes when we find it difficult to get enough money to carry on our work we are sorry the legend about Moscow is not true."

She expressed surprise that Miss Eugenie Cotton, scientist and president of the recently formed International Democratic Federation of Women, a visa had been refused by the American Consulate in Paris because of her "Communist activities."

Concerning Miss Cotton she said:

"She's neither near nor far—she hasn't anything to do with communism."

Wrote to Mrs. Roosevelt

In a letter to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, sponsor of the assembly, mailed Oct. 7 from Paris, Miss Cotton told of the refusal of the visa and stated:

"I am not a Communist. I understood what Nazi tyranny was and I joined the women of all parties who held their forces to fascism. I became the president of the Union of Women of France and I suggested the founding of the International Democratic Federation of Women."

She added that in this group women of all parties worked closely together, including Communist women, who played such an important role in the liberation of France.

The principle adopted by the government of the United States for Communist women from a conference like yours," she asserted, "means to me deeply so-"
mysterious because this measure will restrict considerably the wealth of your conclusions.

Asked why she had received a visa when Mrs. Cotton had not, Mrs. Braun said that she thought it was because she was a Government official.

Mrs. Braun was asked if personal liberty did not disappear in Communist, child.

"It is also a legend," she replied, "but it cannot be destroyed in one press conference.

Stresses "Given Situation"

In general people assume that the Russian system will be applied to any country where the Communists are in power. Any regime starts off from a given situation. Russia, twenty-five years ago, was a feudal country. France, today, is a highly developed industrial nation.

Mrs. Braun expressed satisfaction with the vote on the French Constitution.

She believed the vote was small, she said, because certain people stayed away from the polls because of the division created within the Catholic party by General de Gaulle.

At the morning meeting of the assembly Mrs. Chase Gomez Woodruff, Connecticut member of the House of Representatives, opened a two-day discussion of world economic factors by asserting that full employment was needed to avoid future war.
Los Angeles, Calif.
April 27, 1941

Dear Mr. Attorney-General:

Yesterday I saw the Secretary for the Industrial Council in San Francisco. He has an admiration for Harry Bridges, but I really believe that he (the secretary) is not a communist.

He told me that the FBI are using some methods which seem to me rather "Gestapolish" on some of the people they want to appear as witness on the government side in the Bridges trial. His brother-in-law, Charles Krolek, was for two years a union official, resigned to become the secretary to Governor Olson's brother and is now an instructor on the NYA radio project in San Francisco. He has made good in both of these capacities and is particularly interested in the young people.

A short time ago the FBI called on him and took him with his wife to the office and grilled them. This has been done a number of times and they have tried to get him to say he would testify on certain things pertaining to the union. He insists that he can not do this because the things which they want him to say he really does not know. In addition the whole publicity would be bad for his position with the young people and the work he is now doing. The wife knew nothing at all and has spent the whole time in tears and is now rather seriously upset because of the methods used.

Of course, I know this is purely local but just the same we must wipe out Hitler methods and watch out that we do not do things which put us in Hitler's category.

Very sincerely yours,

(s) Eleanor Roosevelt

Can't people be subpoenaed and questioned in court but not terrorized beforehand?
April 29, 1941

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

It is strange that your letter should reach my desk at the moment I am preparing a memorandum for the President dealing with a criticism of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from an exactly opposite viewpoint.

I enclose the memorandum because it indicates to you the difficulty we are having, and I certainly agree with you that we do not want any Hitler methods in this country. Some people are so hysterically frightened of subversive movements that they would resort to methods of the Gestapo.

I have had frequent complaints from liberals of the methods of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and I have investigated each one with care. I believe I could demonstrate that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is the most restrained and careful organization in the field of law enforcement today. That, of course, is not to say that mistakes are not made. I know that they ask witnesses to go to their office and question them as to information which they might be able to give. I have never learned that they used any kind of force or imprisonment or any third degree methods. We could not put a witness on the stand in the Bridges case or any other case and question him without a previous interview. No private lawyer would do that. One would not know what to ask, nor would he know whether the witness was helpful or harmful.

In the Bridges case we must not overlook the fact that the witnesses have to be called from a hostile camp.
Mrs. Roosevelt

April 29, 1941

The only people who can prove Bridges to be a Communist, if he is one, are his own present or past associates, and they have been subject to great pressure and intimidation to induce them to withhold any help from the Government. I will look into the incident you have called to my attention and if it appears that there was force or threats used, those who were responsible will be disciplined.

The dilemma which we face in preserving civil liberties is that we must have a sufficiently zealous and vigorous staff engaged in law enforcement to keep public confidence so that the vigilante will have no excuse for coming into existence. On the other hand the law enforcement officers themselves must be kept to methods that are consistent with our civil liberties. I am trying to meet this dual standard and I shall be glad if you found the time to go into the methods and the reasons for them pretty fully, for I shall not be surprised as time goes on if I need your help.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Robert H. Jackson
Attorney General
MEMORANDUM FOR HONORABLE J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This refers to your memorandum of January 23, to which is attached a copy of a letter addressed to Mrs. Roosevelt by [redacted], together with a copy of a note addressed to the Attorney General by Mrs. Roosevelt transmitting [redacted] letter.

It is suggested that the original letter from Mrs. Roosevelt and its enclosures be transmitted by you to this office for preparation of reply, in view of the fact that it is quite apparent that there is nothing in the Mason's letter which would seem to require any action on the part of the Bureau without further preliminary consideration.

Matthew F. McGuire
The Assistant to the Attorney General.
CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Non-Quotable Material

421 Atlanta National Building
Atlanta, Georgia

January 9, 1941

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The situation in Memphis continues so tense, I am again appealing to you to see if something cannot be done through the P. B. L. in Washington to relieve it. The information I am giving you is taken from letters from CIO representatives stationed in Memphis and is more complete than anything that I have yet sent you or the Department of Justice.

Case of Robert (or Willie) Cotton, Negro employee of Warner-Tamble Transportation Co. (large line)

Some months ago Cotton hired an attorney to aid him in securing back wages against Warner-Tamble Company. Late in September his common law wife, Corine Canada, 398 Avery Street, Memphis, and his sister, Addie Jones, 578 Varble Street, went to the Inland Boatmen's Union office and reported to W. R. Henderson, union agent, that Cotton had left home about five o'clock on Thursday, September 12 and not been heard from since.

The report from other sources is that Cotton had been asked to come to Warner-Tamble's dock that morning for a "conference."

In a letter from Memphis dated December 15, it is stated that a number of Negro deck hands on the steamer J. S. Smith, who had known Willie Cotton, said that on the steamer's last trip out of Memphis they "saw a floating body dressed in clothing similar to clothes worn by Cotton." The mate of the steamer was notified but refused to lower a boat to investigate or turn back to port.

The Warner-Tamble Company has a most unsavory reputation for disappearance of troublesome employees. W. R. Henderson, Memphis agent of Inland Boatmen's Union, tells me that in the last few years some nine or ten of its employees, most of them Negroes, have disappeared.

Henderson told me about the attempted murder by two members of the Warner-Tamble firm and two policemen of a Negro named Thomas Watkins, in May 1939. Watkins was President of an A. F. of L. Longshoremen's local. Watkins managed to break the chain on his wrists and swim to safety, though at the time it was thought he was drowned in the river.

W. A. Copeland, Tri-State Editor of the Memphis Press-Sentinar, told me when I saw him in Memphis last October that he believed this report about Watkins to be true, giving me further evidence which was convincing though probably not sufficient for court procedure.
Owners of the Warner-Tamble Company are said to have gotten "their start in prohibition days manufacturing corn liquor and bought a few small tugs to transport their liquor into Memphis." Later they added to their equipment and "now have several boats operating legally."

One other clue connected with Cotton's disappearance is reported to me as follows:

C. C. Culp, Marshall of West Memphis, Arkansas, "was the subject of a Grand Jury investigation last summer. He was accused of collecting illegal forfeits and other similar acts." The afternoon before Cotton disappeared Mr. Culp "drove aboard the Warner-Terminal and conferred with Russell Warner and Herman Tamble. When Mr. Culp left he was followed by Herman Tamble in his car across the river. Russell Warner immediately left the terminal in a small speed boat and met the other two a few feet north of the Garahan Highway Bridge, on the Arkansas side of the Mississippi River. It should be noted that the approach to the Bridge is several miles long and the place these men met is merely a trail and only used by a few motorists wishing to park without the public seeing them."

My informant believes that Cotton was carried across the River and disposed of by weighting his body and throwing it in. This is believed to be the accepted formula for getting rid of troublesome employees.

Case of Matthew Williams, Negro vice-president of International Longshoremen's Local at West Kentucky Coal Co.

The report to me on this case is as follows: Williams was discharged by the West Kentucky Coal Company more than a year ago for union activity. Charges were presented to the Labor Board by the Longshoremen's Union. Sometime last summer the Labor Board ordered the Company to post notices that the Union had the right to represent the workers, etc. As the Company failed to post the notices at the proper time, Williams was active in bringing this failure to the attention of John R. Smith, Labor Board representative from the Atlanta office.

The following week Williams was picked up at his home on Texas Street by a cruising police squad car and taken to the police station. The sergeant on duty said to Williams "you are a troublemaker and the best thing for you to do is to catch a cotton picking truck and go to Arkansas and not be caught on the streets of Memphis again." Following this, Williams disappeared and was not seen or heard of for some time. I understand that he returned to Memphis either in November or December. This case is mentioned merely as a type of intimidation that is carried on by police and one which involves defiance of the National Labor Relations Act.
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.
January 9, 1941

Arrest of R. P. Hixmaugh, Industrial Organizer for the United Canning
Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO.

Prior to the presidential election, Mr. Hixmaugh and his wife were
active on behalf of Wilkie. Hixmaugh was scheduled to be a witness at Labor
Board hearings set for November 6 and 7. On November 5 Hixmaugh, his wife,
and landlord were arrested and held in jail for about three hours, charged
with fifth column activities. Hixmaugh and his wife are natives of Memphis
and Hixmaugh is an ex-service man.

It was only through pressure brought to bear by the Labor Board
representative that the Hixmaughes were released.

Threats to Mr. R. Henderson, business agent, Inland Postmen's Division of
the National Maritime Union, CIO.

Sometime in December Dr. J. W. Brodie, an official of the American
Legion and staff surgeon at the Baptist Memorial Hospital, sent Henderson a
message to the effect that he would get his neck broken if he did not get out
of the CIO "while the going was possible." Dr. Brodie's message also stated
that the American Legion was opposed to the CIO and that the police would be
ready to clean it out of Memphis after January first.

The various attacks on George Bass, representative of the
United Rubber Workers organizing in the Firestone Plant at Memphis, and
the failure of police to give him protection, has been reported before.
Recently, just prior to a Labor Board election at the Firestone Plant, I
understand that police officers circulated constantly around the homes of
the workers for the purpose of intimidating the CIO members.

It is the opinion of everyone with whom I talked in Memphis that
the local FBI and the U.S. District Attorney are completely under Crump's
domination and will do nothing to protect CIO representatives. We still hope
that the Department of Justice will have an investigation made by persons
sent from Washington and completely independent of the Crump political
machine.

If you can help in any way, I am sure you will.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MATTHEW F. McGUIRE
THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Attention: Mr. Alexander Holtroff

I am transmitting herewith a copy of a letter addressed to Mrs. Roosevelt under date of January 9, 1941, by Lucy Johnson of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, of Atlanta, Georgia, together with a copy of a note addressed to the Attorney General under date of January 14, 1941, by Mrs. Roosevelt.

I would appreciate being advised what action you desire the Bureau to take in this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure
To: Director, FBI
SAC, Oklahoma City

Subject: INTERNAL SECURITY - K
(Bufile #62-43818)

Date: November 20, 1950

For the Bureau's information, GERALD L. K. SMITH spoke before an audience at Convention Hall, Tulsa, Oklahoma, on the night of October 23, 1950, under the auspices of the Christian Nationalist Crusade. This meeting was covered by [redacted] who furnished the following report:

"Smith opened his address by pointing out that he was not connected with any political party, but was under sponsorship of the Christian Nationalist Crusade. In these opening remarks he mentioned that he had Dr. Claude E. Hill, Pastor of the First Christian Church, Tulsa, Oklahoma, as his guest at dinner Sunday night. He also asked that those who opposed him behave themselves and they would not have any trouble. However, if they acted otherwise they would be helped from the auditorium.

"Smith began his address by declaring Americans were unable to understand the Oriental intrigue that is being conducted by Marxists throughout the world. He said in the United States the greatest danger lies in the professors and teachers who are being produced at Harvard, Columbia, and Chicago Universities to teach our children.

"The first blast at a personality was leveled at Eddie Cantor who performed at Convention Hall, Sunday, October 22, 1950, the night before Smith spoke. 'You thought you were coming to hear a comedian, but actually you came to hear the most shrivelled Pro-Marxist in the United States.' He cited his investigation into Hollywood, declaring, 'Motion pictures, radio and TV are packed with Communists and fellow-travelers.' Smith outlined how Cantor is linked with the Communist movement; how Cantor was at the home of Charlie Chaplin in 1945 when a letter was written and cabled to Joseph Stalin. He said the letter stated that the time the United States recognized the U.S.S.R. was the first step to new horizons for the world. Smith said this cablegram was signed by Chaplin, Cantor, Olivia de Haviland, John Garfield, Rita Hayworth, Orson Welles, and several other leading Hollywood figures. Smith named seventeen in all. 'The average American just can't keep up with the city slicking game of the Marxists,' he commented.

"Smith then made his first reference to the local newspapers, namely, The Tulsa World and The Tulsa Tribune. He said neither paper had the courage..."
to print his statements. 'Do you know', he said, 'that 99% of the whites in Tulsa do not want negroes mixing with whites in schools?' He then said he was not making anti-Semitic remarks, but said, 'I don't want a bunch of Zionists to rule the country or Americans to lose racial self-respect.'

"He turned again to Hollywood, telling of a picket line that was led by Cantor and Edward G. Robinson when he was scheduled to speak in a High School Auditorium. He said the picket line, which he called 'a lynch mob', contained 20,000 Communists or sympathizers. He said this proved Robinson and Cantor are in the orbit of Stalin propaganda. He then turned to his wife who was on the stage and asked, 'Who was the little wheezy fellow who received a medal from the Young Communist League in the mid-1940's when he declared he was going to run me (Smith) out of the country?' He was referring to Frank Sinatra whom Smith said received the medal as 'Young Man of the Year'.

"Smith then began his discourse on the 'Roosevelt Treason', but first he mentioned his recent trip to San Francisco where he learned that little school children had to wear tags in order that they might be identified in the event of an atom bombing. Smith then declared that his enemies were popular, naming Walter Winchell, Olivia DeHavilland, Frank Sinatra and others. He then intimated men like himself were unpopular, and in the same vein mentioned United States Senator Joseph McCarthy. He then said he was going to give a birdseye view of several events. He began outlining the connection between England's Socialism and Communism. Discussing the European situation he said, 'France, Italy and Germany are strongholds of Communism.' He said the British economic leaders were students of Harold Laski, British Socialist Leader who died recently. He said Laski was a bosom buddy of Marxism. He continued by saying America was closely linked with the Socialistic-Communistic movement since Felix Frankfurter, U.S. Supreme Court Justice, was a Jew and Marxist advocate. He said the Justice and any President who allowed him to sit on the bench should be impeached.

"Smith declared FDR as a villain, explaining why he continued to pick on a man that was dead, 'His ghosts are running for office across the nation,' Smith laughed. 'Any person with a mature mind, a student of history who has studied his history, and who says FDR was honest, hasn't caught up on his studies,' Smith said.

"He then began his discourse on Eleanor Roosevelt. 'The only good thing I can say about Eleanor is that she gave her old gold teeth to the Elks Lodge,' Smith said. 'She has done more to hurt the United States than
all the Communists in the nation, because she has invaded the sanctuary of the white family.' He then linked Eleanor with Paul Robeson, the negro singer and admitted Communist. 'She is a bad old girl,' he added. He said Eleanor has repeatedly entertained Communists at the White House.

"Smith then turned to the United Nations, declaring 'this country needs no new flag.' (He was referring to the raising of a United Nations flag the following day over the Tulsa County Courthouse.) He said, 'Stalin owns a portion of that flag, and I want no part of the flag as long as Stalin is a member of the United Nations.'

"He made his first statement in regard to the Roosevelt Treason by declaring that Henry Morgenthau, former Secretary of the Treasury, gave the Russians original plates of U.S. Currency in order that the Russians might print U.S. Currency. He said this was done at Roosevelt's command. 'These plates,' he said, 'produced $12,000,000,000 of U.S. Currency. Jew money traders obtained this money and came to the United States buying the syndicates.'

"In a second phase of the Roosevelt Treason, Smith referred to the refusal of the United States to give Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek what Smith said was enough munitions to arm 1,000 men at the close of World War II. He said the United States also refused to give Chiang Kai-Shek munitions captured from Germany. He intimated Chiang Kai-Shek would have fought the Reds in Korea with the guns and equipment we refused him, but gave to the Russians. General George Marshall, former Secretary of State, he said was a well-trained Roosevelt aide, who commented, 'I just disarmed 29 Chinese divisions by refusing to hand Chiang Kai-Shek those weapons when I signed the measure refusing the munitions.' In the same vein Smith said Marshall, at Roosevelt's orders, stopped a convoy of weapons being sent to China and ordered the weapons dumped in the ocean. He declared a youth came to him at a recent meeting and said he helped push one of those $200,000 tanks into the water.

"The third phase of the Roosevelt Treason, Smith said, was the Yalta Conference; to which Chiang Kai-Shek was not invited. In this instance the former President took with him a super-expert, Alger Hiss, to advise him on the Far East. At this meeting Roosevelt agreed to give Stalin the Orient. He added this decision was made with the advice of Hiss, whom Smith tagged the Number One Traitor of American History, because he gave secret Government information to the Reds. He then diverted somewhat from his thesis of the Roosevelt Treason to mention that L. Burt Thomas, Utah Senator and head of the Senate Military Affairs Committee was Master of Ceremonies at the Communist dinner at which funds were raised.
TRANSLATION MATTERS

Attached is the translation which you requested by letter dated 29/24/59.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must be reported under appropriate captions and afforded whatever investigative attention is necessary.

Disposition of the foreign language material submitted in this connection is set forth below:

Returned herewith.

1 - Chicago - Enclosure

Enclosures - (6)
SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN

"RUSKY GOLOS" (Russian Voice), Russian-language newspaper published daily except Saturday by the Russky Golos Publishing Corporation, 130 East 16th Street, New York 3, N. Y.,

ANDREW KOROFIN, President.

December 17, 1959

Vol. XLI, No. 15690

Page 1, column 3

LONGSHOREMEN'S DELEGATION LEFT FOR THE USSR
(San Francisco, December 14)

Three representatives of the Independent Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union from the West Coast left recently for the USSR where they will spend some time. They are: LOUIS GOLDBLATT (phon.), Financial Secretary; L. B. THOMAS, member of the Executive Committee; and STANDUROV, the head of Local Ten in San Francisco. STANDUROV who speaks Russian accompanied N. S. KHRUSCHEV when he took a walk through the docks of San Francisco.

Page 1, column 3

LONGSHOREMEN FROM THE U.S.A. VISIT KHRUSCHEV
(Moscow, December 16)

A group of three longshoremen from West Coast, after a two-weeks' tour of the Soviet Union, was received at the Kremlin by N. S. KHRUSCHEV and had a discussion with him for an hour.

REC 67 100 - 3988 - 136

SUMMARIZED BY: [Handwritten] January 7, 1960
ENCLOSURE
Editorial - Questions for the President of the U.S.A.

This editorial cites comments made by Mrs. Elisabeth Roosevelt in the newspaper, "The New York Post," of December 7. In these comments, Mrs. Roosevelt states that she is sure that President Eisenhower sincerely wishes that his present trip would lead to the better understanding of the United States in other countries of the world and that he is truthful when he says that he would like to see the beginning of mutual disarmament.

However, his words would be more convincing if the Administration had already organized a group for the study of the way disarmament could be carried out in the United States. One of the questions which should be asked of the President is: what has been done in order to prepare the American economy for a changing over from the armament program.

The second question which should be asked is whether it is true or not that the President plans to reduce the cultivated farmlands in the United States. Many people go to bed every day hungry. "This is enough," writes Mrs. Roosevelt in conclusion, "in order to begin thinking in a new way not only about immediate problems confronting our country, but also about the economic problem."

The editorial comments: "Mrs. Roosevelt does not mention that the questions of the softening of international tension, of improvement of relations between the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union and People's China are closely connected with the question of disarmament, and that a normalization of international trade is one of the most important tools for realization of transitional measures for the rebuilding of the economy about which speaks the wife of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"Normalization of international trade relations will undoubtedly be a proof that great powers are seriously starting the realization of disarmament which is expected from them by the peoples of the entire world."
December 22, 1943

Re: "La Marseillaise" Canteen
INTERNAL SECURITY (F)
(Bureau File 100-52226)

Dear Sir:

There is being enclosed herewith a page of the December 5, 1943 issue of the French weekly newspaper "France-America" which is published in New York City.

An article appearing on page 8 describes the recent visit of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt to the La Marseillaise Canteen.

You will recall that full information regarding this canteen has previously been furnished the Bureau by the New York office in connection with the case entitled "Fighting French Delegation, Internal Security (F)", Bureau file 100-52226, dealing with the activities of French sailors in the New York area.

La Marseillaise Canteen is still regarded as the favorite canteen of French soldiers and sailors visiting New York City whose sympathies are definitely pro-De Gaulle.

The article describing Mrs. Roosevelt's visit to the Canteen is submitted solely for the information of the Bureau. It has beenascertained that the date of her visit was November 21, 1943.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy, SAC

Enc. 1

cc-100-21157

34 JAN 6 1944
Ecole Libre des Hautes Études

L'Ecole Libre des Hautes Études annonce pour la période du 1er au 8 décembre les nouveaux cours et conférences suivants :

A la Faculté des Lettres

Le lundi de 9 h à 10 h. M. Charles Sterling fera un cours public, 66 West 12th Street, salle 25, sur "Le paysage français de Fouquet à Cézanne".

M. Jean Benoît-Lévy reprendra à partir du mercredi 1er décembre le cours fermé qu'il a dû interrompre sur l'art d'écrire un film, qu'il fera de 6 h à 7 h, 40, 66 West 12th Street, Benton Room.

M. Gustave Cohen fera lundi prochain, de 6 h à 7 h, un cours fermé : Méthodologie de l'explication française avec application d'auteurs français de diverses époques, 66 Fifth Avenue, salle Henri Focillon.

A la Section des Sciences

Mercredi 1er et 8 décembre, M. I. Zlotowski fera un cours public de 5 h à 6 h sur Le microscope électronique : Théorie, construction, quelques applications, 66 Fifth Avenue, salle Henri Focillon.

Le vendredi 3 décembre, M. Jacques Hadasium fera un cours de 5 h à 6 h sur Le optique et le spectre, 66 Fifth Avenue, salle Jean Ferrin.

Le samedi 4 décembre, M. W. T. Liberson fera un cours public de 5 h à 6 h sur "Les sources", 66 Fifth Avenue, salle Jean Ferrin.

D'autre part les changements suivants interviennent pour certains cours :

M. Jean Weiller fera son cours public le lundi de 9 h à 10 h Ecole du monde, 66 Fifth Avenue, salle Henri Focillon.

M. B. Mirkine-Georgievitch fera le jeudi de 8 h à 9 h un cours public sur "Les problèmes constitutionnels dans la France de demain", 66 Fifth Avenue, salle Henri Focillon.

Cours donnés par :

Mme Germaine Weill, 66 Fifth Avenue, salle Jean Ferrin.

Mme E. Droichenko-Markoff, 66 Fifth Avenue, salle Jean Ferrin.

Cours donnés par :

Mme Germaine Weill.

Cours donnés par :

Mme E. Droichenko-Markoff.

Cours donnés par :

Mme Germaine Weill.

Cours donnés par :

Mme E. Droichenko-Markoff.

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Mme Germaine Weill.

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QUESTIONS
1. Combien de filles le roi et la reine avaient-ils ?
2. Décrit la fille aimée.
3. Décrit la cadette.
4. Comment les deux seules s'appelaient-elles ?
5. Laquelle avait le plus de succès ?
6. Pourquoi les gens ne voulaient-ils pas parler à Rose ?
7. Où est-ce que Rose alla se cacher ?
8. Qui est-ce qui apparut à Rose ?
9. Comment était le nouveau venu ?
10. Qu'est-ce qui survint quand Riquet vit Rose ?
11. Rose s'aperçut-elle que Riquet n'était pas beau ?
12. Riquet jugea-t-il que Rose n'était pas belle ?
13. Croyez-vous que l'amour soit avantage ?

BULLETIN D'ABONNEMENT

FRANCE-AMÉRIQUE, 730 Fifth Avenue, New York

Date

Méssieurs,
Veuillez m'inscrire comme abonné à France-Amérique pour
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Ville ____________________________ Etat ____________________________
Signature ____________________________

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En Allemagne se trouve mon premi-
AnFigaro mon second écrivait,
Sur les aliments, mon troisième aime à se poser.
Mon tout survient pendant les guérillas.

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COURS ÉLÉMENTAIRE

UN CONTE — A STORY

Un roi et une reine avaient deux filles qui étaient très différentes l'une de l'autre.

A king and a queen had two daughters who were very different from one another.

Rose, l'aînée, était belle comme le jour mais bête comme ses pieds.

Rose, the older one, was as fair as the day but altogether dumb.

Violette, la plus jeune, était laide mais spirituelle.

Violet, the youngest one, was ugly (the polite term; homely) but witty.

Tous les jeunes gens du royaume faisaient d'abord la cour à Rose, puis allaient ensuite rendre hommage à Violette.

All the young men of the Kingdom would first court Rose, then they'd pay their homages to Violet.

Violette se vit bientôt entourée d'admirateurs.

Violet saw herself surrounded with admirers.

La popularité de Violette augmentait tandis que celle de Rose diminuait.

Violet's popularity increased while Rose's diminished.

Un jour, Rose se trouva seule. Personne ne voulait lui parler.

One day, Rose found herself alone. No one wanted to talk to her.

Elle en alla se cacher dans la forêt voisine et pleura amèrement.

She went to hide herself in a neighboring forest and cried bitterly.

Un homme lui apparut. Il était chétif et difforme.

A man appeared to her. He was skinny and ill-shaped.

Il s'appelait Riquet. Ce fut le coup de foudre entre les deux jeunes gens.

Il s'appelait Riquet. It was love at first sight between the two youths.

Rose vibra d'amour en écoutant les déclarations passionnées de Riquet.

Rose was love struck in listening to Riquet's passionate
Mots Croisés

Problème No. 222

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

HORIZONTALEMENT
1 - Brusque, impératif. — Préparez avec art.
2 - Partie interne de l'épine dorsale. — Uner d'artifice pour tromper.
3 - Qui est originaire du pays qu'il habite. — Règle double.
4 - Située. Une saison. — Agent politique de Louis XV.
5 - Dans le corps. — Pronom.
6 - Décomposé d'une manière tortueuse.
7 - Partisan. — Fut découvert en 1820 par Pelletier et Caventou.
8 - Prophète hébreu. — Explorateur des régions arctiques.
9 - Entouré. — Troublé.
10 - Partie dure du corps. — Pape vénéré. — Anneau de fer.
11 - Va trop lentement. — Prénom masculin.
12 - Espèce d'éuphorbe. — Mouvements d'oscillation des locomotives en marche.

VERTICALEMENT
1 - Science des armes. — Tient les comptes d'un bateau pêcheur.
2 - Gris brun. — Lieu de jonction.
3 - Nom grec du dieu de l'amour. — Titre des descendants de Mahomet. — S'emploie dans l'intimité.
4 - Chef-lieu de canton (Alsace). — Qui dure deux ans.
5 - Deux. — Rivière de France.
6 - Qui est d'une nature purement spirituelle.
7 - Unit les parties du discours. — L'osselet.
8 - Ile nom ?
10 - En matière de .... — Dans.
11 - Action de retourner dans un autre sens.
12 - Lieu de combats. — Éuphorbes.

Solution du Problème No. 222
QUÊL CONQUÊTE
UN**O*EUROPE
AISE*T*AILES
LOINTAIN*ELU
IN*RAPIDE*EN
*MINIMA**MARI
ERIC*GAVESTR
*ABIER*USA*
MINIMUM*TIRE
OSER*REMISES
DIRAI*EU*TU
ENFIN*SERRES

THE BLIMP, SUB FIGHTER
(English version of last week's exercise)

On patrol duty, the blimp's job is to catch U-boats lying quiet for the day, or to drive them so far out to sea that they cannot reach the traffic lanes during the night.
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to protect and
soften your skin.
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skin softener
and a powder base.

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À par un autre
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Louis P. de Gouy.

Meubles griffés

Les griffes peu profondes peuvent être dissimulées sous une couche supplémentaire d'encaustique ou à l'aide de broi du noix.
Les rayures profondes devront être nettoyées avec de la paille de fer très fine maillée au moyen
d'un carou-sel et de la téflène
ainsi appliquée avec le même outil.
Ensuite, on tinta-ter dans le ton
du meuble, et en laissant sécher.
Il n'agis ensuite de remplir la
fente avec des couches successives
de vernis incolore puis, pour finir,
de peintre en frappant vigoureusement
avec de l'encaustique ou un autre produit pour les meubles.
Idée originale : Une jaqueta de velours vert hostellia se combine avec une robe de jersey à impressions vertes. La jupe est plissée, la veste ornée d'un ruché, les bas sont de grosses perles.

Copyright 1943 by Fairchild.

Un jupon d'une ligne nouvelle au décolleté dit "Casablanca". Il est en rayon de tissu de couleur amadis (gare à l'ascension !) La jupe est rayée crème et amadis.

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CHAPEAU ASSORTI
La veste ou fourrure motive le retour du chapeau de tweed assorti au tailleur ou au manteau, et la toque de fourrure "assortie au manteau ou au sac. Le chapeau assorti au vêtement allège la ligne, la toque apparaît au manteau donne du pep dans une toilette.

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Mme Roosevelt à l'

Feuille écrasante ! Tous les habitants de la Cantine étaient là, aussi plus de trente marins et soldats américains, et beaucoup plus d'ami de notre plus touchante. Une époque. Les soldats noirs et blancs la Cantine d'Antilles firent la scène à la hale quand entra Mme Eleanor Roosevelt. Elle était arrivée très simplement en taxi, accompagnée de liberté, d'un ami, de lendemain attaquant ainsi que les dames auxiliaires étaient à leurs postes, en uniformes. Mme Roosevelt fut reçue par Mme Gentil, Madame, le président, Maurice Béarn, le secrétaire, Eugénie, M. Guérin de Beaumont, qui est le Conseil général, Ct. de Lustrac, le secrétaire, Ct. Benedictus, Henry Torres, l'approche. Mme Jolas, Mme Gentil. Elle fut de la p

Robe de taffetas quadrillée marine et blanc ornée de ruches de même tissu, au bord de l'emplâtement, des poches et des manches demi-courtes. Un col rond de piqué de soie blanche, noué d'une mince écharpe marine, donne une note claire près du visage.

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Voici un ravissant tablier de petite fille en baptiste rayée rouge et blanc. Un emplâtement tout blanc se découpant un carré brodé, comme les bretelles d'un plastron de coton blanc. Pratiques à porter sur une robe fragile pour prêter une dernière main aux apprêts de la fête.

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La Cuisine française

Tranches d'esturgeon grillées

L'esturgeon commun qui est souvent appelé esturgeon de mer ou esturgeon américain, se pêche dans l'Atlantique nord, depuis le fleuve Saint-Laurent, au Canada, jusqu'aux Carolines. Sa couleur est olivâtre, plutôt brunnâtre, et son museau long et pointu. Il ressemble aux fleurs au printemps, pour la fraîche. Son poids moyen est de 450 à 500 livres, mais il en a été pris passant de 900 livres.

(Voir à l'adresse historique intéressante que je cueille dans mon Histoire de l'Alimentation depuis la création du monde à nos jours, Vol. V, au sujet de l'esturgeon. Cambacérès, président de la Convention, mettait une certaine coquetterie à passer pour un fin gourmet. Ce qu'il n'était d'ailleurs pas. Un jour de grand diner, il reçut deux esturgeon, l'un pèse 152 livres, l'autre 157. Le fameux Grand-Manche, chef de ses cuisines, crut devoir venir consulter le faux gastronome sur ce cas remarquable, si on se servait tous les deux. L'un nuisait évidemment à l'autre, si l'on n'en servait qu'un, le second était perdu, on ne pouvait donc les servir séparément. Il était donc nécessaire de les manger tous les deux, et de sacrifier le premier en l'honneur du second, et de les sacrifier de façon à faire le plus grand bonheur à la table de l'archichancelier. Voici ce qu'avaient imaginé Cambacérès et son chef:

L'esturgeon devait être servi en relevé de potage. On couche le moins de marmelade sur un lit de feuillage et de fleurs ; un concerto de violon et de flûtes annonça son entrée. Le flûtiste, en costume complet de chef, suivi de deux violons, habillés comme lui, précédèrent l'esturgeon qui entra accompagné de quatre valets de pied portant des torches, de deux aides de cuisine le coucou au couteau, le sucre en tète, la hallebardes à la main.

L'esturgeon, placé sur un petit échafaud de huit à dix pieds de long, reposait à ses deux extrémités sur les épaules des deux aides de cuisine. Le cortège, au son des violons et de la flûte et au milieu des cris d'admiration des convives, commença de faire le tour de la table. L'apparition était si impudente que l'on combina le respect que l'on devait à Cambacérès et que chacun montait à sa chaise pour voir le monstre. Mais le tour de la table achaté, au moment où le poisson allait sortir pour se faire découper aux applaudissements de toute la société, des porteurs s'arrêtant sans aucun aplomb, tandis que le poisson de cet côté glissaient de dessous son échelle et tombait sur le parquet.

Un long cri de désespoir sortit de tous les cœurs : il y eut un instant de trouble, tandis que chacun donnait son avis, mais la voix de Cambacérès domina le tumulte, et, avec une simplicité digne d'un vieil Raymonde : "Servez l'autre, dit-il. Et l'on vit entrer un second esturgeon. Alors seulement il avait deux flûtes, quatre violons, quatre valets de pied ; alors les applaudissements succédèrent au cri de douleur ; et l'on fit disparaître le premier poisson qui pesait 22 livres 60 sous.

Cuisines 6 tranches pesant chacune 1 2 à 3 onces d'esturgeon frais au court bouillon au vin blanc le
September 26, 1947

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Apartment 15-A
29 Washington Square, West
New York 11, New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have received your letter of September 21, 1947, and I must advise you that after having a thorough search made of our records, I am unable to identify the matter to which you made reference. In the event that you are able to secure any additional information concerning this matter, I would be very much interested in receiving it. At that time I would be glad to have a further search made of our records.

I sincerely appreciate your kindness in writing to me, and I hope that you will not hesitate to call upon me for any assistance that I may be able to render to you in the future.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
TO : The Director
FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: October 2, 1947

SUBJECT: ESTIMUS - R

On September 29, 1947, very confidentially informed Assistant Director L. B. Nichols that he had advised him that [redacted] had visited the White House, the date of her alleged visit not being indicated.

You will recall that [redacted] was identified by [redacted] as one of the recruiting agents for the Red Army Intelligence Service in Canada.

In view of this information it is apparent that [redacted] is the individual concerning whom Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt made inquiry in her letter of September 21, 1947. In this letter Mrs. Roosevelt stated that she had been informed that Congressman Clarence Brown had made statements to the effect that she was a dear friend of a woman who was "the No. 1 Russian spy in our country" but that "just as the FBI was about to make the arrest, the woman spy, and her friends were tipped off when a lesser arrest was made in the spy circle."

On September 26, 1947, prior to the receipt of information concerning Congressman Brown's statement that [redacted] had visited the White House, Mrs. Roosevelt was advised that it had not been possible to identify the matter to which she made reference in her letter of September 21, 1947.

A thorough review has been made of all references revealed by an indices check of [redacted] under that name as well as under the various aliases she is known to have used and although it appears that she spent some time in Washington, D. C., [redacted] there is no indication that she ever visited the White House or was a personal associate or contact of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

RECOMMENDATION:

Inasmuch as Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has been advised that in the event that she is able to secure any additional information concerning the matter mentioned in her letter of September 21, 1947, a further search of Bureau records would be made, it is suggested that no further action be taken at this time.
September 24, 1947

My dear Mr. Hoover:

In a recent speech, Congressman Clarence Brown made the following statement:

"We must fear attack from within as well as from outside nations. Here's an example. This is strictly off the record and should not be passed around. Recently the FBI was ready to put its finger on the No. 1 Russian spy in our country. This spy happened to be a woman and a good friend of Mrs. FDR. It was learned they spent much time together with Mrs. R. doing the entertaining. Just as the FBI was about to make the arrest, the woman spy and her friends were tipped off when a lesser arrest was made in the spy circle. This woman, spy OPERATED U.S. for the USSR was a dear friend of Mrs. [Redacted].

If you could give me any information on this, I should appreciate it.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Eleanor Roosevelt
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

Attached is a copy of a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt with respect to Joe Lash.
Will you let me know what our files show; and in your dissertation ascertain what Colonel Donovan and the Dies Committee may have.

FRANCIS BIDDLE
Attorney General.