

THE
**FIFTH
COLUMN**



in WASHINGTON!

Un-Americans on the Government Payroll

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

Dedicated to
the Leader of *my Party
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

in appreciation of his vigorous denunciation of the "Fifth Column" in America, and with the sincere hope that the factual highlights herein will help him discover the "bovers—from within" his own official household, before it is too late.

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**In 1933-34 Mr. Kamp was executive Vice-President of the Richard J. Wagner Democratic Association in the Democratic stronghold of the nation, Senator Robert F. Wagner's district. In September 1933, he was named Secretary of the General Committee of the Westchester County (N. Y.) Democratic Organization, a designation which, however, he was unable to accept.*

An editor of newspapers and magazines, and for more than twenty years a student of subversive movements, he writes with authority. Among others, he is the author of "The HELL of HERRIN . . . Rages Again", and "JOIN THE CIO . . . and help build a Soviet America".

The FIFTH COLUMN

IN WASHINGTON!

By

Joseph P. Kamp

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AMERICA'S FIFTH COLUMN

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PART I.

"an amazing conglomeration"

Not so long ago Congressman Martin Dies, a good American, was being given a vicious going-over and a verbal kicking-around because, in simple honesty, he had dared to tell, the truth about disloyal and un-American forces secretly at work undermining and threatening to destroy our institutions of society and government.

This "Red-baiting", as it was called, was considered to be even more disreputable than horse stealing, and many, including the President and members of the Cabinet, were loud with their abuse and ridicule.

Today, however, it is quite in fashion to be bluntly outspoken in criticizing the subversive activities of the Fifth Column. It seems that everybody is doing it in a general way, with President Roosevelt's denunciation, perhaps, the most vigorous of all.

At long last, after twenty years of apathy and inaction, a lot of people have apparently awakened and are threatening to "do something" about our "enemies within."

But there's something wrong. We are not getting anywhere. Although countless thousands of patriotic leaders and a smattering of Government officials have laid down a withering barrage of invective, lasting weeks on end, there still hasn't been a single casualty. In fact, no one, as yet, has laid hands on, or even pointed a finger at a real, live, honest-to-goodness member of the Fifth Column.

And that's not because our good patriots haven't been willing and alert. One organization announced some weeks ago that it would have 1,000,000 rifle-toting mothers mobilized by July 1st, prepared to shoot on sight. The newspaper did report that one fellow had been shot

as a Fifth Column suspect, but the suspicion turned out to be a mistake. Fortunately, the man will recover.

The Lions, a luncheon club, in cooperation with the F. B. I. assigned it 140,000 members to the task of checkmating the 140,000 Communists which J. Edgar Hoover's assistant, Mr. Clegg, believes are part of the Fifth Column.

In fact, thousands of organizations have already been formed to handle the situation on a local, state-wide and national basis. California, in keeping with its reputation, already has two fast-growing groups, an anti-Fifth Column Committee of the Associated Farmers and Erase-the-Fifth-Column, Inc.

Dr. Frank Bohn, who was a conspicuous Red twenty years ago, is organizing German-Americans and Italian-Americans to help stamp out the Fifth Column. "We will be in a position", he says, "to ferret out the men and women who are active in Nazi and Fascist circles and will deliver them to Government agencies." Why Communists are being slighted, is not explained.

Even Jeff Davis, "King of the Hoboes", decided that the "Knights of the road" should do their part, with the result that "800,000 Jungle Bulls" have their "eyes and ears open." They are under the command of "One-Eye" Connolly, the famous gate-crasher whose phenomenal ability should get him into the most inaccessible hide-aways of the subversive elements — if only "One-Eyere" knew what a disloyal Fifth Columnite looks like.

Believe it or not, at least one individual does know, for, according to a special dispatch from Washington to the New York Daily Mirror on June 20, an inventor has been haunting the Patent Office seeking to establish first claim to "a device which could be installed at strategic points and when a Fifth Columnist came along with a concealed map, the machine would sound an alarm." It is probably done with mirrors.

Of course, a lot of these activities are utterly foolish, and many of the newest crop of Hitler-haters and Stalin-baiters don't know what it's all about. Trained soldiers in the real Fifth Column are far too clever either voluntarily to disclose their identities or fall into traps set by inexperienced enthusiasts.

It is nonsense to expect effective uncovering of the Fifth Column by amateurs who may have an axe to grind, or who may be in sympathy with one or the other segment of the Fifth Column. **The disloyal, anti-American acts of the Nazis, the Fascists and the Communists are equally dangerous,** and it should not be overlooked that many of the smartest Fifth Columnites and their friends will camouflage themselves by conspicuous activity in anti-Fifth Column movements and by loud-mouthed denunciation of Fifth Columnites.

Some attempts to get in step with public opinion, have bordered

on the fantastic. Secretary Ickes, for example took a "white-wash" bath. "To protect the Government and my staff from false and hysterical charges", he sent a memo (it was as simple as that) to all Interior Department employees asking if they were members of any political organization or party advocating the "overthrow of our Constitutional form of government?"

Can anyone believe that "Honest Harold" was naive enough to expect that Communist and Nazi spies and saboteurs would identify themselves and step right up to be fired? He knows better than that, so why this absurd gesture?

Secretary Ickes' anxiety and precaution could be explained, no doubt, by the answer to a riddle which has been making the rounds. "Is there any difference between the Communists and the Nazis?", is the question. "Oh, yes," comes the response, "the Communists have Government jobs!"

This might be discounted as rather lame Republican humor but for the fact, it is recalled, that members of the Dies Committee have repeatedly charged that Reds are on the government payroll, while Congressman Noah Mason, a member of the Committee, went even further to say that "Communists occupy key positions."

Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State under President Woodrow Wilson, speaking at a meeting of the General Society of Colonial Wars, and in the presence of official representatives of seven foreign governments, recently declared:

"In Europe, the Fifth Column is in disguise. *With us, the Fifth Column is in office.*"

Influenced, unquestionably, by so much Fifth Column publicity, Congress finally took notice. A little befuddled, perhaps, but acting on the theory that "there ought to be a law," legislative steps were taken to keep Communist Party and Nazi Bund members off the Federal payroll and WPA and to bar them from employment in interstate commerce. It's a great idea, if it works.

*Of course, it won't work. Proving membership in subversive organizations is in most cases impossible. Besides, the most dangerous Fifth Columnites don't openly belong to either the Communist party or the Bund — not now.

Considering all this, a reasonable explanation of Secretary Ickes' personal concern was a pointed reference by his "friendly enemy" General Hugh Johnson, who wrote in his column:

*This booklet was originally published on June 21st, 1940. On July 12th the Associated Press in a Washington dispatch declared: "A nationwide questionnaire poll of more than a million WPA workers has turned up only four persons acknowledging Communist sympathies — two in New York, one in Detroit, and one in Philadelphia." WPA officials estimated there were "thirty-odd thousand Communists and Nazis on work relief payrolls" the story said.

"Our danger is not enlisted Communist partisans. Our danger is crackpots in high official positions who scorn any Soviet connections and are scorned by them, but who harbor Communistic purposes and call them 'liberal'."

General Johnson hits the nail right on the head. The most treacherous of the Fifth Columnites are not those who can easily be identified as Nazis or Communists. Public officials in positions of power and influence who, while hiding under a cloak of loyalty and respectability, sympathize with and abet major Fifth Column aims, are far more dangerous than Red-flag-waving, revolution-ranting Communists or Hitler-heiling Nazis.

Now, if these things are so — **and they are** — it follows that the American people, in order to protect themselves and their country from the forces of disorder, unrest, and revolution, will have to know who are these members of the Fifth Column, what is their ultimate objective, and how are they attempting to achieve it.

Immediately after the President gave the Fifth Column a good dressing down, the working press asked him "who are some of the Fifth Column?" The President didn't know. He referred them to the Dies Committee.

Now, the Dies Committee had their collective fingers burned once, when they made public a list of 563 government employees who were members of a Communist "front" organization. They remembered that the President called it a "sordid" procedure," so just now they're not saying anything.

Accordingly, due to the lack of official information, the following will be of interest:

"The Fifth Column in America is made up of an amazing conglomeration of radicals who believe in a hundred different variations of the Marxian philosophy. (There are a dozen different brands of Communism, while Nazism, officially called National Socialism, is a variant of Italian Fascism, but all stem from Marx).

Every Fifth Columnite is working for some sort of a collectivist society. Some may be demanding "a workers' government," or "a new social order." Others want either "production for use and not for profit," "industrial democracy" or "democratic collectivism." All believe in "the class struggle" and "the class war." All howl for "civil liberties" — *for traitors.*

Invariably they sail under false colors and masquerade as "humanitarians," "liberals," "new deal" Democrats and "progressive" Republicans. They are found in every walk in life. Some are social workers, trade union leaders, teachers, clergymen, government officials.

In common, all of them believe that the Constitution is an outmoded "class" document, and that Capitalism has failed.

Collectively they despise the American system of society and government with its provisions for free enterprise, private property and individual liberty,

They are determined, at all costs, that the Constitution must be destroyed and the United States Government overthrown.

Then they propose to establish a Communazi dictatorship for America.

To accomplish this they are willing and ready, as Lenin advised his American disciples, to make "any and every sacrifice, and even if necessary, to practice trickery, to employ cunning, and to resort to illegal methods—to sometimes even overlook or conceal the truth—and by every and all means carry on the work of Communism."

Already they have power and influence among the negroes and relief workers, in the churches, in schools, and colleges, in labor and industry, in the Army and Navy, and in the Government itself, where they are using the taxpayers' money, together with the prestige and facilities of the Government to further their subversive conspiracy against the American people.

THE ELOQUENT TRUTH

"There is abundant proof that lurking within the shadows of our government's edifice, laying their mischievous plans at the proper time to sap and mine it, or to put the red torch of revolution and disunion against our democratic form of government, are those forces of evil, now commonly called 'The Fifth Column'."

"No one knows how great are their numbers, but evidence already produced shows that they run into tens of thousands, all of them sworn enemies of our form of government. However great or small may be their number, there is no place in the United States for a single one of them to abide in freedom."

—HON. WILLIAM B. BANKHEAD

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.
From his keynote speech to the Democratic
National Convention, July 15, 1940.*

PART II.

"build a Workers' Republic"

America's major concern, at the moment, is National Defense. No one can tell for certain how soon we shall have to be in a position to defend ourselves. The plans are now being made and carried forward are of the utmost importance to every American. Nothing must be permitted to interfere with a rapid expansion of our military, naval and air forces.

Naturally, the Fifth Column will not ignore a real united, patriotic effort in this connection. Attempts will be made to sabotage the program on a thousand fronts, while the campaign for revolution will continue apace.

In view of this, Fifth Columnites in strategic positions must be discovered and identified without delay.

Students of the contemporary war scene are agreed that if any attempt is made to invade the Western Hemisphere it will be as a result of a dispute over French, Dutch and British possessions, including the Guianas, Honduras, Jamaica and the Bahamas.

It is significant that in the very center of this prospective battle area the United States owns the Virgin Islands.

And most amazing of all, is the fact that the major Government official in charge of the Islands is the man whose name is first on America's Fifth Column list, Robert Morss Lovett.

Professor Lovett, appointed as Secretary of the Virgin Islands by President Roosevelt on May 24, 1939, has done more for the cause of revolution on this continent than any dozen of the best of Stalin's stooges put together.

During the past twenty years he has played a prominent role in almost every active Red organization of consequence. He was one of the

four incorporators of the Garland Fund, which provided more than \$2,000,000 for all sorts of Communist, Socialist, Anarchist and I. W. W. organizations and enterprises. In 1922 he founded and headed the Federated Press League which, through its new service, supplied good Red propaganda to most of the 600 daily, weekly and monthly magazines and newspapers published by the Communist movement in America.

He was a member of the National Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union; a Vice Chairman of the American League for Peace and Democracy, most successful of the Communist "front" organizations; a sponsor of the Communists Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, which sent American youths to fight and die for Red Spain, and a National Committeeman of the American Civil Liberties Union which, according to a Committee of Congress, is "closely affiliated with the Communist movement."

It would be an endless task to set down a complete list of the pink and red and scarlet organizations and movements with which Professor Lovett has been connected, but no brief sketch of his Communist associations would be adequate without including the League for Industrial Democracy which he helped to found, and which he headed for some 35 years.

The League's rallying cry is "education towards a new social order based on production for use and not for profit," which is a polite way of describing Communism. In fact Lovett's League is so close to the Communist movement that its youth and unemployment sections have long since merged with Stalin's legions.

Being appointed to high public office hasn't changed Comrade Lovett much. A month after taking his oath he was back on the job sowing seeds of revolt in Buffalo, publicly denouncing the "vested interests" and charging that the police, deputy sheriffs and the courts were "hostile forces" against freedom of speech.

If anything, Lovett is a little more arrogant and cocksure. Just four months after assuming office he signed an open letter in the magazine "Soviet Russia Today" calling for "closer cooperation with the Soviet Union." On March 18th last, he was in the public prints championing the Communists again. Each time he signed himself "Governor" of the Virgin Islands. Without consulting either Congress or the President, he just promoted himself.

What will "Governor" Lovett do if war comes? "I shall take no part myself and shall do my best to defend others who take a similar stand," is his official pronouncement.

Now, while the spectacle of a top-flight Red in charge of what might well be the nation's most important outpost, is disturbing, some people might be reassured with the thought that the Department of

Justice will take the necessary steps, at the proper time.

It is true Attorney General Jackson announced that his department was working effectively and zealously to combat Fifth Column activities. But he emphasized that there would be no general campaign or drive, and he virtually promised to handle suspects "with kid gloves"—*all in the name of civil liberties. Now the Attorney General condemns the bill to deport Communist Harry Bridges.

Mr. Jackson's attitude recalls to mind that Senator Styles Bridges, back in April, asked if the Attorney General was "on a sit-down strike" against justice and against putting Communists in jail.

Senator Bridges pointed out that on February 15th, Attorney General Jackson ordered the United States Attorney at Detroit to dismiss indictments returned by a Federal Grand Jury against 16 Communists accused of recruiting American boys into the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to fight with the Red forces in Spain.

Senator Bridges asked: "Why were these cases dropped? What influence was used on Jackson to get these cases dismissed? Are Communists to be treated as being above the law?"

The Senator also reminded that Attorney General Murphy had announced in January that the Department of Justice had all sorts of evidence of sabotage by foreign agents in airplane, munitions and automobile factories. It was understood, he said, that big indictments were coming. About this time, Mr. Murphy was elevated to the Supreme Court and Mr. Jackson succeeded him.

"Then there were rumors," said Senator Bridges, "that some high personages in the Government were trying to prevent these indictments. Well, the Grand Jury quietly folded up last week without returning an indictment."

The New Hampshire Senator pointedly implied that the reason for all this was the Left Wing sympathies of Mr. Jackson and his closeness to Tommy Corcoran and Benny Cohen.

A more tangible indication as to where Mr. Jackson's sympathies lie is the fact that he was a sponsor of a parade by the Communist-bred Abraham Lincoln Brigade, and more recently, that he made a public appearance as a friend and defender, at their Washington conference, of the Communist-controlled American Youth Congress, which gave him a seven-minute ovation.

Still more light on Mr. Jackson's attitude is given in the February 12th issue of "Newsweek," which said:

"Robert Jackson, as new Attorney General, is insisting privately that he won't use (or permit) the Justice Department to hound

*"Few men have firmer convictions on civil liberties than Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, and although he has decided to deal as firmly as possible with the Fifth Column danger, the signs are he can be relied on not to go too far." — Alsop & Kintner in *The New York Times*, August 4, 1940.

minority groups because of their political opinions.

"He says the law will be enforced (sic), but he feels there's a wide gulf between so-called moral responsibility for inciting hatred and actual legal responsibility for incitement to riot or insurrection."

Indeed! — a real distinction that the "comrades" will appreciate.

But even when the law is clear, as it was in the Lincoln Brigade case, the Attorney General found a convenient "out."

"These indictments," his statement said, "present to the department the dilemma of either discontinuing these cases or entering upon a vastly broadened campaign of prosecution."

Inasmuch as it is pretty certain that any real effort against the Fifth Column will result, if necessary, in a broad campaign of prosecution, it can readily be seen that Mr. Jackson will be confronted by another dilemma.

Those trusting souls who might expect a more realistic and patriotic attitude from other high officials in the Justice Department are also facing a dilemma, because there is evidence that Mr. Jackson's principal assistants are probably not in disagreement with his views.

O. John Rogge, Assistant Attorney General in charge of curbing un-American propaganda and subversive activities, made such a good speech at a "civil Liberties emergency conference" staged by some 14 Red "front" organizations last October, that Morris Ernst, of the American Civil Liberties Union, declared, to this gathering of assorted radicals and Communists: "As long as we have John Rogge in the Department of Justice in Washington, we are safe." Immediately following this declaration, from the same platform and in Rogge's presence, Earl Browder launched the drive to keep the Communist Party from being outlawed and sounded a warning that any prosecution of Communists would be the entering wedge to revolution.

Rogge was involved in the Lincoln Brigade matter even before the indictments were voted. When he first learned of the investigation he instructed U. S. Attorney John C. Lehr, at Detroit, to drop the inquiry. His order was finally countermanded by Brien McMahon, then Assistant Attorney General.

Rogge was responsible, too, for the lack of indictments by the Washington Grand Jury that Senator Bridges was curious about. For instance, despite the fact that The Daily Worker and The New Masses, both Communist publications, had given false information under oath to the postal authorities, they were not prosecuted. Rogge announced that "corrected postal statements were received."

Also, following in the footsteps of his boss, Rogge made a speech to the American Youth Congress.

Another aide, Special Assistant Attorney General Thomas A. Am-

lie, was not only an officer of the American Youth Congress, but he endorsed the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and his brother even enlisted to fight for Communism in Spain. Amlie is a member of the National Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union, and in 1934 signed the call along with Earl Browder and William Z. Foster, for this Russian outfit's National convention.

As a good Fifth Columnite, Amlie believes in "scrapping our Constitution" because "the end of the profit system is at hand." He says, "the only practicable policy for the United States is one aimed at a fundamental revision of the present social order on broad collectivist principles."

"Capitalism cannot be saved," he declares, "it is not worth saving."

He advocates:

- "1. A change in government.
- "2. Confiscation of wealth by taxation.
- "3. Government ownership of all industry, business and every operation, with practical confiscation of all production private property."

"Very frankly," he adds, "I do not believe that the change will be brought about by orderly constitutional means."

When Amlie was nominated for a place on the Interstate Commerce Commission, by President Roosevelt early in 1939, there was quite a wave of protest. From his own state, the Wisconsin Legislature sent a resolution to the Senate advising against ratification, for the reason that Amlie "was a Communist." In the face of unyielding opposition, F. D. R. withdrew the nomination but a few weeks later placed Amlie in this Justice Department berth. Here he didn't need to be approved, and he's in good company.

It should be said, at this juncture, that no criticism can be made of the excellent work being done by J. Edgar Hoover and his Federal Bureau of Investigation, but, nevertheless, it must be remembered that Mr. Hoover is a subordinate of the Attorney General. The F. B. I., by itself, is helpless. The Justice Department can ignore or nullify the results of any investigation, just as it did in the Lincoln Brigade matter, where indictments were handed down after an 18 months inquiry by the F. B. I.

Mr. Hoover's helplessness was dramatized just a few months ago when he complained to a Congressional Committee that he was under orders to appoint Communists to his staff unless he could show some other disqualification besides "political beliefs."

It is very evident, in the face of all this, that if the Fifth Column is to be successfully combatted, those who are concerned will have to look elsewhere — beyond the Department of Justice.

This leads to the question: Can the important national figures in and out of the Cabinet, selected by the President and entrusted with essential National Defense duties, successfully cope with the Fifth Column in their respective departments and spheres of authority? Maybe in some cases.

It is an open secret that Secretary of Commerce Harry Hopkins, currently residing at the White House, was originally scheduled to be named "top man" in the national defense set-up. Actually, while due to threatened friction, no such appointment has been announced Hopkins, nevertheless, IS in charge.

This so-called ex-Socialist who is now running the Democratic Party, gave every indication, while head of the WPA, that his sympathies are still as Red as they ever were. He permitted the Communist controlled Workers Alliance to dominate the WPA, while national and local projects were turned over to administrators and executives whose only qualification was membership in some Communist or other Red organization.

As his first Deputy Administrator Hopkins chose Jacob Baker, who for the previous fifteen years was engaged in publishing Communist and Socialist literature. After Hopkins left WPA Baker resigned to take over the job of organizing Army and Navy arsenal workers for the Communist dominated CIO.

Under these circumstances with Harry Hopkins in an official position of grave responsibility the American people ought to be concerned. However Harry isn't worrying. He once said "the people are too damn dumb to understand anyway."

Harold Ickes and his Department of the Interior will, by the very nature of the defense program, occupy a key position. Already the Secretary has named a seven man Defense Resources Committee to coordinate the activities of his staff. However, after several long months, Mr. Ickes has still failed to purge his department of the 35 Fifth Columnites who were named by the Dies Committee.

Ickes is actually in a position where he ought to purge himself. Earl Browder in his appearance before the Dies Committee named Ickes as having been a speaker before an important Communist "transmission belt" organization. The fact is that Harold has been the honored guest and speaker before six of the Redest of the Red movements. He's even Honorary National Chairman of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, which the Dies Committee branded as a "front organization of the Communist Party."

Consider this, too: the Interior Secretary's "good right arm" and assistant, Paul Sifton, is just about as "left" as they come. He's a real

Moscow Revolutionist. How he's going to fit into a war program is a question, for he's a violent pacifist of the Marxian school.

When the Communists, on orders from the Kremlin, set up the American League Against War and Fascism, Paul Sifton played a prominent role. In the first issue of the official organ he wrote an anti-war piece under the title "Uncle Sam Wants You!"

In brutally frank language Sifton advised the "comrades" how to respond to the representatives of Uncle Sam:

"Tell them to go to hell," he wrote. "The whole capitalist shell game can sink and be damned. Don't let them tie you up with their bull about patriotism. Tell them we've got another war on . . . a war to establish a workers' government."

Madam Perkins, whose Department of Labor is supported to iron out personnel difficulties arising during the defense drive, at least while she was a member of the Socialist Party, likewise felt it desirable to establish a "workers' government." She belonged to the Womens' Trade Union League which, according to a document seized by government agents in 1922, was considered as part of the open and legal machinery of the then illegal Communist Party of America.

In later years Miss Perkins has been chiefly noted for her long fight on behalf of the notorious alien Communist, Harry Bridges, and the eventual "white-washing" she arranged for him. Several months ago the Dies Committee made public the names of 56 Labor Department employees who were members of a Communist "front," but so far not a single one has been dismissed. Being responsible for the deportation of one (just one) single, solitary Communist during 1939 is Madam Secretary's record.

To work with Miss Perkins on the defense program, President Roosevelt appointed Sidney Hillman, who, since he came to this country from Russia in 1907, has been trying his best to establish a "workers' government." Back in 1914 he became so outspoken in his revolutionary agitation that he was expelled from the American Federation of Labor. Today he is, without exception, the most powerful man in the Communist-dominated CIO.

In 1921 Hillman sent William Z. Foster to Moscow to represent his union at the Congress of the Red Trade Union International. Today Foster is Chairman of the Communist Party). A short time later Hillman organized the Russian-American Industrial Corporation, raised a million dollars from American workers and sent it abroad to "aid in the rehabilitation of Russia." Samuel Gompers, then head of the A. F. of L., denounced Hillman as pro-Communist and called his money-raising activities a "Soviet scheme."

The Lusk Committee of the New York Legislature, after investi-

gating Hillman's organization, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, reported that it "is in reality an industrial arm of the Socialist Party of America, working for the objects of that Party."

Earl Browder says: "*The program of the Socialist Party and the program of the Communist Party have a common origin in the document known as the Communist Manifesto. There is no difference in final aim.*"

It can be well understood that Miss Perkins and Sidney Hillman will both be powerless to maintain peaceful labor relations in the defense industries without the cooperation of the National Labor Relations Board. David J. Saposs is the "brains" of the N.L.R.B. and together with Edwin S. Smith, they run the show.

By coincidence, no doubt, Dr. Saposs, is another agitator for a "workers' government." Strangely enough he was born in Russia, too, and, like Hillman, tried to sell his Red philosophies through the trade unions. Eventually he became the head of Brookwood Labor College, training school for agitators, which during the time of his incumbency was denounced by the American Federation of Labor as "Communitic."

"As one of the organizers and a member of the Executive Committee of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Dr. Saposs subscribed to the description of its purpose which appears on its letterhead along with his name and reads:

"It aims to inspire the workers to take control of industry and government, abolish the present capitalist system and build a workers' republic."

He is also a member of Professor Robert Morss Lovett's League for Industrial Democracy and just before coming to Washington, Saposs was an instructor at the Social Rand School which was found guilty of espionage during the last war.

His "side-kick" Edwin S. Smith, member of the N.L.R.B., was not only exposed on the famous Dies list of 562 names, but, while in Mexico with John L. Lewis, in 1938, to attend a Congress of Workers "to promote Communism in the Western Hemisphere," was appointed a member of the presiding committee and named Secretary for the United States.

Next to labor, electric power is most important in the National Defense set-up. President Roosevelt recognized this fact when he requested Leland Olds, Chairman of the Federal Power Commission, to check all of the nation's power sources and to work out plans to protect them against hostile acts.

Leland Olds is not a stranger to the Fifth Column, for during the early twenties he was the industrial editor for Federated Press, the Communist news agency, and prior to that was employed by the Communists' hero of the hour, John L. Lewis.

In recent years Olds has, quite often, been a speaker for the League for Industrial Democracy. Now, he's taking his Communism sugar-coated — a little different from the days when he was a member of the People's Freedom Union, composed of anarchists and revolutionary socialists.

Does all of this mean anything? Unfortunately, too many people will continue to say "it can't happen here," and let it go at that. Others, ignoring Marx and Browder, will proclaim loudly that the Socialists are just nice people interested in public ownership. They will tell you that the Communists "Can't be so bad since the Communist Party is on the ballot and Earl Browder gets free time on the radio."

But let them beware. And let Madam Perkins, Secretary Ickes and President Roosevelt know what is in store. Let the rest of us wake up and see what our Red friends plan for us. Their blueprint for the new Revolution in America is contained in an illuminating document written just 17 days after President Roosevelt concluded the accord granting recognition to Soviet Russia. The author, Dr. Moissaye J. Olgin, one of America's leading Communists, described the overthrow of our government in these words:

"Workers stop work, many of them seize arms by attacking arsenals. Many had armed themselves before as the struggles sharpened. Street fights become frequent. Under the leadership of the Communist Party, the workers organize Revolutionary Committees to be in command of the uprising. There are battles in the principal cities. Barricades are built and defended. The workers' fighting has a decisive influence with the soldiers, the workers and the marines.

"The movement among the soldiers and marines spreads. Capitalism is losing its strongest weapon, the army. The police as a rule continue fighting, but they are soon silenced and made to flee by the united revolutionary forces of workers and soldiers. The revolution is victorious.

"Armed workers and soldiers and marines seize the principal government offices, invade the residences of the President and his cabinet members, arrest them, declare the old regime abolished, establish their own power, the power of the workers and farmers."

WARNING!

The charges made in this booklet are **serious charges**. They cannot be lightly waved aside, and they cannot be explained away. These charges cannot be answered.

Apologists for the individuals mentioned, and for the political *clique to which they belong, will of necessity have to depend on an unconvincing, indefinite general denial in attempting a defense.

However, in order to bolster this denial it will probably be contended that Secretary So-and-So or Mr. What's-His-Name is a high type of citizen and could not possibly be involved in any disloyal activity. The challenge will be flung: "Cite a single official act in violation of the law!" But that is not the issue. The proposition is What they *can* and *may* do because of what they *are* and what they *believe in*.

Some special pleaders will insist that it is all an unfortunate mistake. And when the evidence is all too obvious it will be explained that, after all, So-and-So is sincere, and honest, and an advocate of true Americanism.

Don't let anybody get away with these arguments.

Sincerity is not the test. No one ever questioned the sincerity of Eugene Debs, America's outstanding revolutionary. And it is not a question of honesty either. Stalin and Hitler are probably honest, to their own way of thinking. As for Americanism it should not be forgotten that the Nation's Communist No. 1, Earl Browder, says: "Communism is twentieth century Americanism."

The FIFTH COLUMNITES listed in this document are condemned out of their own mouths or because their actions speak louder than words.

Don't let anybody forget that!

*Dr. Stanley High, once advisor to President Roosevelt, in a statement on August 6th, 1940, calls them "a small clique of dubious Americans."

PART III.

"names too BIG for release"

The Fifth Column has its agents, its dupes and its stooges in every government Department and Agency of any consequence. The National Defense Program will, of necessity, have to depend for its success, in a greater or lesser degree, on most of these self-same Departments and Agencies. It is obvious then, that just as long as these Red elements continue to remain in the government service, they constitute a danger spot inimical to the nation's best interest.

It has been common knowledge for many months that this situation prevailed. And more than that, the names of hundreds of government employees with Red ties have been publicly known. It is to the everlasting disgrace of those in authority that even to this day not a single step has been taken to eliminate them from the public payroll.

In the early days of the Dies investigation, on August 20, 1938, to be exact, Professor J. B. Matthews began his amazing testimony as a witness before the Committee. Dr. Matthews, for many years, was one of Moscow's most valued dupes in the United States. Having seen the error of his ways, however, he offered to and did tell the Committee a story of Communist intrigue that was replete with surprises.

The main portion of his testimony, at this time, concerned the setting up, on orders from Moscow, of the American League Against War and Fascism, which later changed its name to the American League for Peace and Democracy, and just a few months ago, mainly as a result of Dr. Matthew's testimony, committed suicide.

The newspapers, naturally placed the story on the front page of every paper in the country and every Tom, Dick and Harry from that day forward knew that the American League was a Communist

organization. When January rolled around and the Dies Committee issued its report, public notice was again called to this organization, and subsequently, Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, testified before the Committee that it was a "transmission belt for Communist propaganda."

When on October 25, 1939, a whole year later, the Dies Committee made public the names of the government employees who were members of just one chapter of the American League, headed by Harry E. Lamberton, assistant general counsel, Rural Electrification Administration, the Left elements let out a howl of anguish and deluged the Committee with villification and abuse.

In answering the criticism, Congressman Dies said:

"The fact that these Government employees are members of a Communist front organization, and apparently CONTINUED THEIR MEMBERSHIP LONG AFTER THIS ORGANIZATION WAS EXPOSED AS BEING COMMUNISTIC, justified — in the Committee's opinion — the publication of this list."

In a further attempt to discredit the Committee and to make it appear that the names of innocent people had been included, a great deal was written and said about it being a "membership and mailing list" which was supposed to include the names of people who had simply made contributions to humanitarian relief funds sponsored by the American League. Congressman Jerry Voorhis, a member of the Committee, considered by many to be a real liberal and for a period the little white-haired boy of the radicals, proved his honesty and incurred the wrath of the Reds by insisting that the names disclosed constituted a "membership list."

The most revealing incident in connection with this whole affair, is set forth by Congressman Dies in the following words:

"Mr. Lamberton, Chairman of the Washington branch (which is but a single unit of only ONE of 800 "Red Front" organizations), testified before the committee that there are 700 Government employees who are members. But the list we secured from him only contained the names of 563 Government employees.

"Can it be true that some of the names on that membership list were too BIG for release to the public?"

It would be interesting to learn who some of these big names were. They must have been pretty big, because the list which was made public contained the names of some officials who were receiving as much as

\$10,000 a year. A few of the more important executives, together with their salaries, are:

Department of Labor
 MRS. NICOLI CIKOVSKY, \$3,800.
 CARROL DAUGHERTY, chief econ., \$7,000.
 ED. J. FRUCHTMAN, atty., \$3,800.
 WM. M. HOAD, analyst, \$4,600.
 H. E. RILEY, asso. economist, \$3,500.
 JULIUS SCHLESINGER, hearings attorney, \$3,800.
 DALLAS SMYTHE, economist, \$4,600.
 E. WAREN, economist, \$4,600.
 GEO. S. WHEELER, economist, \$4,600.
 HELEN WOOD, director, \$4,600.
 CRAIG VINCENT, supervisor, \$4,000.

Howard University
 RUSSEL A. DIXON, dean of College of Dentistry, \$4,250.

Railroad Retirement Board
 BERTHA BLAIR, economist, \$3,600.
 SAMUEL KARP, clerk, \$3,800.
 MILTON KRAMER, prin. attorney, \$5,800.
 CHARLES BRAGMAN, State analyst, \$4,000.
 ARTHUR WUBNIG, economist, \$4,600.

Justice Department
 DANIEL MARGOLIES, attorney, \$3,800.
 JOHN W. PORTER, special attorney, \$4,200.
 ED. J. FIRST, attorney, \$3,800.

Rural Electrification Administration
 FORSTER ADAMS, chief res. stat., \$5,400.
 LOUIS J. ALTKRUG, attorney, \$4,000.
 ALFRED S. BERG, lawyer, \$4,400.
 KENDAL FOSS, div. director, \$4,800.
 WARD B. FREEMAN, co-ordinator, \$6,000.
 S. R. GAMER, attorney, \$5,500.
 LOUIS GORRIN, attorney, \$4,800.
 MERCER JOHNSON, div. director, \$4,200.
 HARRY LAMBERTON, lawyer, \$6,000.
 ALLEN MOORE, lawyer, \$6,000.
 T. E. O'CALLAHAN, public relations counsel, \$8,000.
 LAWRENCE POTAMKIN, attorney, \$4,000.
 FRANKLIN WOOD, attorney, \$5,400.

Department of Commerce
 JOHN EISINGER, examiner, \$3,500.
 ROBT. R. NATHAN, spl. agent, \$4,600.

Interstate Commerce Commission
 MRS. OGDEN KELLEY, Senate Comm. lawyer, \$3,600.

Federal Housing Administration
 ALEXANDER KNOWLTON, consultant and architect, \$3,800.

Maritime Labor Board
 JOHN H. CAMPBELL, engineer marine (piping) \$3,800.
 GREGORY SILVERMASTER, economist, \$5,600.

U. S. Tariff Commission
 ALLAN BUCHANAN, economist, \$4,400.

Federal Trade Commission
 CHARLES S. COX, attorney, \$3,800.

Department of Agriculture
 MORDECAI EZEKIEL, director AAA, \$8,000.
 ROBERT MARSHALL, administration officer, forest service, \$3,800.
 CHARLOTTE CHATFIELD, \$4,000.
 AGNES CHASE, botanist, \$4,600.
 FRANK BERNARD, silviculturist, \$4,800.
 MARCUS J. GOLDMAN, scientist, \$4,000.
 A. C. HOFFMAN, economist, \$4,000.
 THOMAS E. HOWARD, senior administration officer, \$4,600.
 IRVING MILLER, architect, \$3,800.
 THEODORE NORMAN, economist, \$3,800.
 HORACE TRUESDELL, analyst, \$3,800.
 HARVEY VAUGHN, administration officer, \$3,800.

National Labor Relations Board
 LYLE COOPER, clerk and economist, \$4,600.
 BERTRAM EDISES, attorney, \$4,200.
 JOSEPH FORER, office attorney, \$3,500.
 JOSEPH FRIEDMAN, senior office attorney, \$4,200.
 HENRY W. LEHMAN, attorney, div. econ. res., \$3,600.
 D. B. McCALMONT, Jr., attorney, \$3,900.
 STANLEY MORRIS, attorney, \$4,600.
 NATHAN WITT, attorney, \$4,200.
 ALLEN HEALD, attorney, \$4,200.

Securities & Exchange Commission
 E. D. KENNEDY, assistant supervisor, \$5,000.
 SIGMUND TIMBERG, attorney, \$5,200.
 L. C. VASS, statistical expert, \$5,400.
 MILTON COHEN, attorney, \$4,600.
 JAMES GORHAM, \$3,600.
 WILLIAM S. B. LACY, economist, \$3,800.

Social Security Board
 IVAN ASSAY, administrative adviser, \$5,000.
 MERRILL G. MURRAY, director analysis division, \$7,000.
 JOEL GORDON, chief financial research statistics, \$4,200.
 CONRAD SEITZ, attorney, \$4,800.

Library of Congress
 F. A. BLOSSOM, \$3,500.
 D. J. HAYKIN, \$4,600.

Works Progress Administration
 BENJAMIN A. BOTKIN, doctor editor, \$3,600.
 LINCOLN FAIRLEY, senior economist, \$4,660.
 ERNESTINE FRIEDMAN, assistant works project, \$3,800.
 ARTHUR GOLDSCHMIDT, architect, \$4,000.
 ELLA KETCHIN, adm. asst., \$3,600.
 ARTHUR STEIN, assoc. stat., \$3,600.

Federal Power Commission
 GEORGE SLAFF, attorney, \$5,200.

THE COMPLETE LIST FOLLOWS:

WORKS PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

Botkin, Benjamin A.—doctor, editor.
 Braeken, Thomas E.—clerk, assistant attorney.
 Brown, Malcolm—associate social economist.
 Butler, Tansel.
 Carter, Lucille.
 Collins, Hugh R.—artist.
 Crawford, Ruth—senior editorial clerk.
 Decker, Kenneth—resident assistant, principal statistician, clerk.
 Eddlestone, Esta M.
 Fairley, Lincoln—senior economist.
 Ferguson, Dutton—special assistant, senior clerk.
 Fox, Carol.
 Franklin, Charles A.
 Friedman, Ernestine—assistant works projects.
 Gaines, Janet—secretary.
 Ginsburg, Sarah—economist.
 Goldschmidt, Arthur—architect.
 Holmes, Mr. or Mrs.
 Eugene (Margaret Cardoza).
 Holmes, Marie—interviewer.
 Jenkinson, Bruce—associate social economist.
 Jenkinson, Frieda—junior administration assistant.
 Ketchin, Ella—administration assistant.
 Kistin, Marcel S.—clerk, principal statistician.
 Landau, Ethel.
 Lowenstein, Fred—senior editorial assistant.
 Newmark, Immanuel—editor.
 November, Harold.
 Quinn, Mr. or Mrs. Walter.
 Rapke, Eva—clerk.
 Redisch, Dorothy—senior statistician, clerk.
 Richter, Irving—resident assistant.
 Roberts, Glauca B.—editorial assistant.
 Rogg, N. H.—library relations specialist.
 Smith, Hilda—director.
 Stein, Arthur—associate statistician.
 Taylor, L. M. Jr.—statistician.
 West, Harriet M.—stenographer.
 Wright, Jean—clerk and stenographer.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Adams, Charles W.—clerk.
 Addicks, Allen—expert account examiner.
 Anderson, Edna O.—stenographer.
 Arner, D. Virginia—clerk.
 Blitman, Samuel—clerk.
 Cohen, Milton—attorney.
 Crystal, Daniel—copy reader.
 Currie, Warren G.—statistician.
 Drexler, Milton—clerk.
 Gates, Charles C.—clerk.
 Gewirtz, Paul—statistician.
 Gold, Mollie—statistician.
 Gorham, James.
 Greenblatt, Ethel—clerk.
 Johnson, Maj. Campbell.
 Keenigsberg, Sam—attorney.
 Kennedy, E. D.—assistant supervisor.
 Lacy, William S. B.—economist.
 Loomis, Donald H.—lawyer.
 Naigles, M. H.—statistician.
 Pollack, Melvin—copy reader.
 Timberg, Sigmund—attorney.
 Vass, L. C.—statistical expert.
 Wolpe, Joseph—examiner.
 Borry, Russell H.—clerk.
 Brotman, Osear—clerk.
 Vibber, Mrs. Alfred.

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

Allister, Becky.
 Appleman, Adolph—statistics clerk.
 Asay, Ivan—administrative adviser.
 Auerbach, Esther—analyst.
 Baynard, Sophie—clerk.
 Berg, Ida V.—confidential clerk.
 Bernstein, Arthur—analyst.
 Boyd, Helen M.—attorney.
 Brotman, Herman—statistician.
 Carlstedt, Clifford—file clerk.
 Cohen, Frieda—stenographer.
 Draisner, Abe M.—mail clerk.
 Farnum, Isabelle T.—chief secretary.

Federman, David—statistician.
 Fichandler, Thomas C.—statistician.
 Fondillar, Abe—clerk.
 Fooner, Michael S.—analyst.
 Freedman, Nathan—clerk.
 Friedman, Mrs. Morton—file clerk.
 Gall, Alexander—analyst.
 Garfield, Robert—clerk.
 Goldberg, Clara—clerk.
 Gordon, Joel—chief financial reference secretary.
 Greene, Frances—junior stenographer.
 Gruber, Herman—statistician.
 Holstein, Elwood—administrative assistant.
 Israeli, Oliva J.—analyst.
 Johnson, Glenn—adviser.
 Kaplan, Harry—proofreader.
 Ladimer, Irving—analyst.
 Lobell, Nathan D.—attorney.
 Lope, Charles—bureau research statistician.
 Malkin, Leon—auditing clerk.
 Medvin, Norman—statistical clerk.
 Mellman, Zeldia—junior stenographer.
 Montalbano, Michael—messenger.
 Murray, Merrill G.—director, analyst, division.
 Mushkin, Selma—economist.
 Needleman, Rae L.
 O'Brien, Helen C.—stenographer, clerk.
 Reid, Conrad—attorney.
 Reno, Philip—chief reference secretary.
 Rovin, Chas. B.—clerk, junior plan reviser.
 Russell, Stanley—clerk.
 Schmerler, Sam—representative labor relations.
 Scolnick, Meyer—junior clerk, attorney.
 Seits, Peter.
 Shereshefsky, Pauline.
 Siegel, Nathan—assistant messenger.
 Siller, Harry—clerk.
 Tenney, Ruth J.—stenographer.
 Turk, Charlotte R.—technical adviser.
 Urman, Martin—analyst.
 Von Blassingame, Odis.
 Wolfe, Ernest J.—instructor.
 Zeish, Leonard B.
 Zibit, Samuel—statistician.
 Charnow, John—research commission.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Billings, Elden E.—assistant.
 Blossom, F. T.
 Cornelius, W. G.—assistant.
 Douglas, Henry H.
 Fang, C. Y.
 Gaud, Charles A.—assistant.
 Higgins, Dorothy I.—assistant.
 Kelley, Ogden.
 Lyons, Matt—clerk.
 Mazique, Mrs. Jewell R.—assistant.
 Plumb, Milton M. Jr.—messenger.
 Renfrow, Alice Lee—assistant.
 Van Casteel, Mary—assistant.
 Boswell, Paul.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Adams, Foster—chief resident statistician.
 Altkrug, Louis J.—attorney.
 Berg, Alfred S.—lawyer.
 Bray, Joseph W.—attorney.
 Broderick, Raymond—attorney.
 Carroll, Paul A.—mail clerk.
 Cohen, David—civil surveyor, engineer.
 Crain, Elinor—clerk.
 Ereza, Laura Fanny—stenographer.
 Farage, David—junior stenographer.
 Foss, Kendall—division director.
 Freeman, Ward B.—co-ordinator, engineer.
 Gamer, S. R.—attorney.
 Gerber, Albert B.
 Gilman, Freda—reviewer.
 Gorrin, Louis—attorney.
 Hertz, Edith Well—lawyer.
 Herzog, Florence—stenographer.
 Hoyt, Austin—assistant attorney.
 Johnson, Mercer—division director.
 Judge, J. Emmet—assistant to engineering administration.
 Kirschenbaum, Francis—legal secretary.
 Lamberton, Harry—lawyer.
 Lett, Robin W.—attorney.

Moore, Allen—lawyer.
 O'Callahan, T. E.—public relations counsel.
 Plotka, Norman I.—attorney.
 Potamkin, Lawrence—attorney.
 Rosenberg, Erna—clerk and stenographer.
 Eklonick, Myron—stenography.
 Walczak, Florence—clerk and typist.
 Walters, Allyn A.
 Weias, Edith—clerk and stenographer.
 Winokur, Arnold—attorney.
 Wood, Franklin—attorney.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Abbott, Minnie—statistical clerk.
 Abelson, Milton—special agent.
 Akers, Mrs. Helen (L. G.)—clerk.
 Burnstein, Max H.—clerk.
 Elsing, John—examiner.
 Ender, Abe S.—engineer.
 Gurewitz, C.—special agent.
 Greenspan, Martin.
 Levy, Sam—physicist.
 Millson, Ingrid, Robert R.—special agent.
 Projector, Ted—scientist aid.
 Rimel, Irving—examiner's aid.
 Robertson, Jack—social analyst.
 Sheffer, Abner—junior patent examiner.
 Silverman, Ruth—agent.
 Viber, Alfred W.—patent examiner.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Butz, Mary—clerk.
 Cohen, Blanch N.—stenographer.
 Frank, Marjorie—clerk.
 Heath, Florence B., Mrs.
 Jacobs, Morton I.—examiner clerk.
 Lockhart, Marvel L.—clerk.
 Osborne, Jerome B.—clerk.
 Rosenthal, Aaron.
 Schoen, Hilding E.—file clerk.
 Wolman, Bertha—secretary.
 INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
 Kelley, Ogden (Mrs.)—Senate committee lawyer.

Kolin, Irene G.—typist.
 Lifflander, Stanley W.—clerk.
 Rosenblum, Florence—stenographer.
 Sack, Ethel L.—typist.
 Soloff, Sylvia—stenographer.
 Webner, Gordon W.
 Weinstein, Bernard—typist.
 Ober, Sylvia—stenographer.
 Posner, Irving L.—clerk.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

Barrows, Alice—educationalist in school buildings.
 Bauer, Catherine—consultant.
 Bricker, Mildred—junior stenographer.
 Chapman, Oscar L.—assistant secretary.
 Cline, Dorothy I.—counselor.
 Duke, Charles—architectural engineer.
 Fox, Leah R.—comptometer operator.
 Friedson, Ruth—director.
 Gelman, Sara—secretary.
 Gerber, Lillian—secretary.
 Goldfein, Anne—secretary.
 Goldwater, Mary—statistician.
 Hale, Elizabeth—statistician.
 Beatty, Willard W.—chief.
 Hamilton, Walter E.—laborer.
 Huberman, Edward—superintendent of training, educator.
 Korchien, Jules—architect.
 Kury, Edna—tenant selection superintendent.
 Laub, Joseph J.—attorney.
 McNickle, D'Arso—administration assistant.
 Orris, Beatrice—clerk.
 Padnick, Sadie—clerk and stenographer.
 Pressman, Irving R.—attorney.
 Rich, Annette—stenographer.
 Richter, Alex—technical division.
 Robinson, Corrienne—secretary and resident assistant.
 Rollins, Lena G.—clerk.
 Roseman, Stella M.—junior typist.
 Schlossberg, Leon—clerk.
 Sekaer, Elizabeth H.—editorial clerk.
 Selove, Joseph—statistician.

Shively, Harriette—research clerk.
 Wiles, Harry—file clerk.
 Wine, Sarah—stenographer.
 Slechta, Marie—stenographer.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Achinstein, Betty—assistant.
 Knowlton, Alexander—consultant and architect.
 Schmeling, William—statistician.

STATE DEPARTMENT

Jaffee, Madeline—stenographer.

UNITED STATES CAPITOL

Evans, Robert W.—laborer.
 Taylor, Arnedo—charwoman.

UNITED STATES CENTRAL STATISTICAL BOARD

Hincke, Edward—economist.

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Lingenfelter, Helen—mailclerk.
 Watman, Helen—law clerk.
 Michelson, Lewis—clerk.

N. Y. A.

Anthony, Susan B.
 West, Harriet M.—stenographer.

MARITIME LABOR BOARD

Bloch, Louis—member.
 Campbell, John H.—engineer, marine.
 Silvermaster, Gregory—economist.

U. S. TARIFF COMMISSION

Buchanan, Allan—economist.
 Koltovsky, Lillian—clerk.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Burns, Charlotte—clerk.

SERVICE

Bloomfield, S. G.—analyst.
 Evans, Gertrude—typist.
 McKenzie, Margery—social worker.
 Nichols, Beatrice—nurse.
 Williston, Carol—social service worker.
 Winick, Irving W.—interne.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Cox, Charles S.—attorney.
 Till, Florence—examiner.
 Trock, Lena—clerk.
 Vatter, Harold—analyst.

MARKETING LAWS SURVEY

Goldstein, Lois.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Goodman, Anna—operator.
 Kessler, Gertrude—operator.
 NATIONAL RESEARCH COMMISSION
 Kneeland, Hildegard—economist.

JUVENILE COURT—Washington

Kopelman, Max—probation officer.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Lee, Andrew W.—examiner.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Levine, Samuel—administrative clerk.
 Slaff, George—attorney.
 Schiffer, Benjamin—rate aid.
 Kennedy, E. D. N. Y. C.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Rappaport, Pearl N.—secretary.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Goodman, Anna—operator.
 Roberson, Abraham—auditor.
 Tooter M.—press revisor.

U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM
Taylor, A. Langston—elevator operator.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
Wermiel, Benjamin—clerk.

WAR DEPARTMENT
Berman, Irving—quartermaster, civil engineer.
Glassman, N. S.—engineer and draftsman.
Koppelson, Ruth—stenographer.
Myerson, Seymour—architect.
Ostrov, Margaret—clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Abrams, Marcella—clerk.
Barasch, Arnold—writer.
Berral, Joel—surplus commodities aid.
Brady, Dorothy S.
Brinkman, George L.—typist.
Brown, Phil—clerk.
Browne, Arthur E.—administration assistant.
Booklan, Diana—stenographer.
Carlner, Lewis—editor.
Chatfield, Charlotte—home economics aid.
Cogan, Della—clerk.
Cohen, Judith—junior stenographer.
Cohen, Philip.
Cotton, Albert H.—attorney, office solicitor.
Coven, Milton—economist.
Chase, Agnes—botanist.
Deiss, Mrs. Jay (Katherine)—stenographer.
Ezekiel, Mordecai—director.
Fine, Maurice E.—assistant mechanical engineer.
Finkelstein, V. Rebecca—clerk and stenographer.
Finer, W. F.—economist.
Finsterwald, Maxine—writer.
Bernard, Frank—silver culturist.
Frank, Rose L.—clerk and stenographer.
Gale, Magdalena E.—stenographer clerk.
Ginsburg, Frances—senior secretary.
Glimm, Mildred P.—stenographer.
Goldberg, Ben—clerk and typist.
Goldman, Marcus J.—scientist.
Gros, Bertram—editorial assistant.
Gubin, Sidney N.—economist.
Hadsell, R. S.—editor.
Harris, Edmond—economist.
Hoffman, A. C.—economist.
Howard, Thomas E.—senior administration officer.
Huberman, Morris—silver culturist.
Jona, Marie—operator.
Jung, Theo.—editor.
Kleger, Nina—clerk and stenographer.
Klein, Eva T.—clerk.
Korn, Bertha—stenographer.
Lawising, Margaret—clerk.
Levine, Sara R.—clerk.
Liss, Samuel—associate social science analyst.
Love, Jane McKay—clerk.
Makower, B.—chemist.
Marshall, Robert—administration officer.
McDonald, Angus—economist.
Merman, Samuel—economist.
Miller, Irving—architect.
Millman, Max.
Mullikin, Catherine—stenographer.
Norman, Theodore—economist.
Padolsky, Sophia—junior clerk.
Parmelee, Maurice (Mrs. Anna Saba)—junior clerk.
Pollin, Sallye.
Radabaugh, James H.—association agricultural economist.
Ramirez, Gilbert—clerk.
Rosenberg, Esther—statistician.
Riley, Ruth (Mrs. Fishman)—assistant clerk and stenographer.
Salkind, Isadore—stenographer and clerk.
Schricker, Celia L.—clerk.
Shaffer, Nellie—clerk and stenographer.
Steck, Leon J.—economist.
Stone, Gertrude—clerk and stenographer.
Sucher, Nettie—clerk and stenographer.
Sugarman, Dorothy.

Sullivan, Daniel—scientific aid.
Trefon, Sophie—clerk and stenographer.
Truesdell, Horace—analyst.
Caughn, Harvey—administrative officer.
Wheeler, George.
Young, R. A.—economist.
Zuchovitz, Goldie—assistant statistician.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Bassin, Beatrice—stenographer.
Burkowsky, Robert—lawyer.
Corkin, Louis—junior attorney.
Colborn, Joan B.—stenographer.
Condon, Robert L.
Cooper, Harry—lawyer.
Cooper, Lyle—clerk and economist.
Cutler, Arnold R.—lawyer.
Delin, Bertha M.—assistant attorney.
Eden, Rose (Mrs.)—clerk.
Edises, Bertram—attorney.
Forer, Joseph—office attorney.
Freeling, Anne—lawyer.
Friedman Joseph—senior office attorney.
Garret, Sylvester—attorney.
Gerwitz, Paul (Mrs.) (Sylvia Golman)—assistant clerk.
Kaminstein, Abr. L.—attorney.
Kaufman, Jack.
Kopolow, George A.—lawyer.
Krivonos, Fred.
Krug, J. H.—attorney.
Kudish, Sam—union attorney.
Kurasch, Martin—lawyer.
Landy, Ann—assistant attorney.
Law, Ben—junior attorney.
Lehman, Henry W.—attorney, division economic research.
Levy, Stella—stenographer.
Lippman, S. G.—attorney.
McCalmont, D. B. Jr.—attorney.
Morris, Stanley—attorney.
Paone, Frank—assistant attorney.
Porter, Mrs. John W.
Prince, Marie—stenographer.
Rabkin, Sol—attorney.
Rice, Selma (Mrs. Henry Rhipe)—analyst.
Rosenberg, Gilbert—lawyer.
Satz, Gertrude—stenographer.
Schaeffer Valenie.
Sharfman, Warren L.—attorney.
Smith, Edwin S.—member of the board.
Sprecher, Drexel A.—lawyer.
Stern, Bernard—economist.
Witt, Nathan.
Heald, Allen—attorney.
Rostoff, Rhoda—clerk.
Rein, David—lawyer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Arkin, Mae—clerk, stenographer.
Berg, Yetta R.—typist, clerk.
Blankin, Sylvia—stenographer.
Bloom, David—structural engineer.
Brunswick George—clerk.
Chaiken, Al—clerk.
Evans, Mrs. Gertrude—clerk, typist.
Feinberg, Benjamin—clerk.
Glasser, Sylvia—operator.
Gould, Harry—architect (assistant).
Kaplan, Herbert—architect.
Kaplan, Morris—chemist.
Kaufman, Harry.
Kaye, Sam.
Logue, Francis S.—engineer and draftsman.
Schlesinger, Emanuel—architect.
Spiegel, Ann B.—clerk, stenographer.
Stanley, Mrs. Joyce—expert analyst.
Stump, Harry G.—engineer.
Sturner, William—clerk.
Walton, Dorothy (Mrs. Stanley Survey)—assistant legal counsel.
Carney, Catherine T.—junior operator.
Sherman, Mrs. Evelyn—clerk.
Vago, Oscar L.—engineer.
Ward, Anna—clerk.
Wheeler, D. N.—junior economist analyst.
Wolff, Ernest—analyst.
Zalkin, Joseph—engineer.

NAVY DEPARTMENT
Borass, Fidel—machinist.
Butowski, J. E.—draftsman engineer.
Cantor, Bernard R.—navy aid.
Friedman, George I.—clerk.
Frisby, R. E.—naval architect.
Gift, Charles T.—machinist.
Hillman, Ed.—engineer.
Issacs, Charles.
Kirstein, Myron—draftsman engineer.
Krenowitz, Leo—physical science aid.
Martin, Milton—junior mechanical engineer.
Meisel, Hannah—clerk, typist.
Sparer, Seno—mechanical engineer.
Vincent, Theodore—draftsman.
Weissbluth, Mitchel—senior engineer.
Zwell, L. Wellington—senior engineer.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Cooper, Reginald—labor.
Lobell, Griselda (Mrs.)—junior stenographer.
Margolies, Daniel—attorney.
Porter, John W.—special attorney.
First, Ed J.—attorney.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Adzigan, Ed. H.—clerk.
Aller, Louis—clerk.
Arnold, E. Frances—clerk.
Bailey Dorothy—clerk.
Brenner, Harry—clerk.
Brown, Henry C.—messenger.
Califf, Jos. M.—economist.
Cannon, Harry—economist.
Callis, Myra C.—interviewer.
Cikovsky, Mrs. Nichai.
Cooper, Mrs. Helen (Mrs. Lyle).
Daugherty, Lily—clerk.
Dunkle, Elva—clerk.
Eden, Philip.
Farnham, Rebecca—analyst.
Foeste, Louise—investigator.
Friedman, Muriel—clerk.
Fruchtman, Ed. J.—attorney.
Gershon, Lillian—stenographer.
Greenberg, Robert—economist.
Hainert, Elanor—stenographer.
Hoad, William M.—analyst.
Hornstein, Sophie.
Hurwitz, Clare.
Joiner, Fred—economist.
Jones, Anna Louise—stenographer.
Kary, Reino A.—messenger.
Katz, Matilda—stenographer.
Levine, Morris—research clerk.
McStroul, Shirley—typist.
Minkin, Sophie—junior stenographer.
Maurer C. Richard—mail and file clerk.
Olson, Billie A.—stenographer.
Penchansky, Ida E.—stenographer.
Petrullo, Mr. and Mrs. Walter.
Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. Walter.
Rapke, Sidney—clerk.

Riley, H. E.—associate economist.
Ross, Elaine.
Schlesinger, Julius—hearings attorney.
Schnetzler, Helen—economist.
Singer, Rhoda B.—stenographer.
Smythe, Dallas—economist.
Surovelle, Arthur—analyst.
Sutherland, Arthur—analyst.
Warburton, Mrs. Amber.
Warren, E. L.—economist.
Wechsler, Judith L.—stenographer.
Weiss, Al.
Wheeler, George S.—economist.
Wood, Helen—director.
Wyman, Arthur H.—junior complaint analyst.
Wymer, John P.—clerk.
Vincent, Craig—supervisor.

SCHOOLS

Bell, Minnie.
Bentley, Mrs. Josephine—teacher.
Brown, Marcelle B.—teacher.
Bullock, Wilhelmina—teacher.
Cook, Julian A.—accounting superintendent maintenance.
Curtis, Mrs. Merrill—librarian.
Davidson, Eugene (Capt.)—temporary teacher.
Dixon, Russell A.—dean of College of Dentistry.
Davis, Dorothy—teacher.
Duffey, Ruby—teacher.
Boulding, Ferebee Dorothy C.—clinic.
Finlayson, Mrs. Alice Bell—teacher.
Frazier, Daisy W.—teacher.
Hoffman, Christopher P.—teacher.
Holmes, Eugene—instructor.
Lamberton, Mrs. B. P.—teacher.
Lovett, J. Louise (Mrs.)—teacher.
Morris, Evelyn—teacher.
Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth—teacher.
Walker, Joseph A.—teacher.
Arnaud, Elain P.—teacher.
Boyd, Norma E.—teacher.
Scott, Mr. James E.—teacher.
Auerbach, Rita—teacher.
Lyman, Mrs. Helen—teacher.
Lovell, John jr.—teacher.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Blair, Bertha—economist.
Elkin, Jack—statistician.
Fisherman, Bernard R.—economist.
Karp, Samuel (Karro, Samuel)—clerk.
Keller, Marvel—economist.
Klingman, Frieda—acturial clerk.
Kramer, Milton—principal attorney.
Millier, Anna L.—clerk.
Rosenthal, Minnie L.—operator.
Bragman, Charles—stat. analyst.
Glanz, Sadie—attorney.
Matosoff, Janet—clerk, typist.
Rhine, Mrs. Henry.
Wubnig Arthur—economist.

In the publication of these names a startling situation is presented. The picture would be ludicrous, if it were not so menacing. For weeks and months these professional and amateur subverters of our system of government have received sympathy and protection from people in high places. By keeping them on the payroll the officials of our government are virtually saying:

"Go right ahead. Undermine the Constitution to your heart's content. Organize to overthrow the Government, if you want to. We won't interfere. We will guard your civil liberties. A Communist has as much right on the government payroll as anybody else."

What YOU can *do* about it!

It is certain that if the Leftist Fifth Column continues in a position of influence in our Government it will in time bring about the complete destruction of the American system. This is an alarming threat that must *not* be ignored.

The time has come when every good American — when every alert citizen must take part in a crusade to purge the public payroll of all enemies of the Constitution and the American way.

To accomplish this end patriotic public opinion must be aroused and mobilized. This must be done NOW, while there is still time — *before it is too late*.

Will you cooperate? Will you do your duty to yourself and to your country. Will you do something practical to help drive the Fifth Column out of Washington?

Here are a few suggestions:

1. Distribute copies of this booklet to your associates in the business or industry where you work and among your neighbors in the community where you live.
2. Mail copies to your relatives and friends in other towns, cities and in other states. Write them, too, and suggest that they assist in circulating the booklet.
3. Contribute, according to your means (in any amount), to the support of the League so that this booklet, and similar literature, may be placed in the hands of a constantly expanding army of hundreds of thousands of moulders of opinion in every part of the country.

PART IV.

“most dangerous man in the Government”

The job of training a million workers for the defense industries has been placed in the hands of Aubrey Williams, head of the National Youth Administration. On March 26th, 1940, Congressman Fish, in the Rules Committee, said he considered Williams “*the most dangerous man in the Government.*”

Why is Williams “dangerous?”

Why, if he is “dangerous,” is he “in the government?”

Williams preaches the fantastic Socialist fallacy that “two percent of the people own 50% of the wealth;” he says that all the “talk about enormous blessings that this nation conferred upon all its citizens . . . has been a lot of bunk” and declares “*I am not so sure that class warfare is not all right.*”

His membership in the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, whose offices were staffed with WPA clerks, at government expense; his personal financial contributions and the help he gave in raising money for the support of Communist Commonwealth College, together with the fact that he illegally provided a subsidy with the taxpayers’ money for this self-same Communist school, definitely discloses his sympathies.

When he ignored the law and supplied 22 clerks, on the Federal payroll, to the Communist-dominated American Youth Congress, and still other clerical help to certain units of the Communist-controlled CIO, he showed how “Left” his leanings were.

In 1938 he told a meeting of the Communist-controlled Workers’ alliance that he looks at “the hours spent with David Lasser, Herbert Benjamin, and Morris Watson, as the high spots in my life in Wash-

ington." (Lasser then was President of the Alliance and Benjamin a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, while Watson heads the Communist faction in the American Labor Party.)

At this same meeting Aubrey advised the "comrades": "It is only through the organization of wage-earners that they can ever hope to cope with the organization of capital . . . We've got to stick together. We've got to keep *our* friends in power."

When Williams was in charge of WPA, as Deputy and Acting Administrator, some very significant things happened. Henry G. Alsberg, who admits a bowing acquaintance with Nicholai Lenin, little tin-god of modern Communism, became National Director of the Writers' Project; Katherine Kellock, wife of the Publicity Director of the Soviet Embassy, was given \$1,500,000 to spend on a National Guidebook, with some 4,500 workers under her direction; and Hallie Flanagan, Moscow-trained propagandist, who wrote "the best Revolutionary play ever produced in America," was placed in charge of the Federal Theatre Project which, with \$55,000,000 of the taxpayers' money, grew to be such a vehicle for Communist propaganda that Congress finally abolished it.

Because of Williams' interest in Communist Commonwealth College, it is no mystery why many of the instructors and officials and two presidents of this institution were given nice soft government jobs.

To illustrate, Ward Rogers, Commonwealth instructor in Marxism once arrested for anarchy, was placed in charge of WPA schools in Arkansas and Texas. While so employed he wrote: "**We want a revolution under any name . . .** that was the attitude of the 36 students in the FERA workers education school at Austin (Texas)."

Dr. William E. Zeuch, one of the founders of this fountain-head of Communist learnings, who in 1931 expressed the wish that he could tell the Fish Committee "the many good things about Red, Red Russia, and the many evil things about the United States," was one of the first to pack his bags and go off to Washington to join the Federal pay-rollers.

Dr. Lucien Koch, the new President, was hauled before an investigating committee of the State Legislature. He admitted that he did not believe in God, had never voted — never had any regard for the American government — almost floored his questioners when he said: "I believe that the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics (Russia) is in many ways superior to the American government."

A few weeks later Dr. Koch was on the Government payroll, too.

Aubrey Williams was in charge of the Civilian Aviation Training program, in its early stages. The reaction in Red circles, at the time, is of real significance. Joseph Lash, Secretary of the Communist-controlled American Student Union, at its fourth convention hailed the

training of student pilots by NYA and said: "*So long as it is we who are the pilots, these planes will not be used against us. If we let the wealthy have a monopoly on air training, some day those planes will be used against us.*"

And Molly Yard, the National President of this Communist "front" outfit, added: "One of the important things about the pilot proposal is that it is not a military one, but is part of youth service. **We can be these 20,000 pilots. Control rests with civilians we know and trust.**"

Molly Yard is the wife of NLRB attorney Sylvester Garret, who was listed by the Dies Committee as a member of a Communist "front" organization. She is also an un-registered foreign agent of "Soviet China", commissioned to carry on propaganda in this country and to recruit American youths to serve in the Chinese Red Army. When she talked of "*control*" resting with civilians whom the Communists "*know and trust*", she couldn't have pointed more plainly to Aubrey Williams.

To-day, the Dies Committee has in its possession affidavits which charge that Maurice Mandell, Chief of the National Youth Administration's project administration, is a Communist and that he attempted to recruit other NYA attaches into the Communist Party.

It develops that these charges were first made while Mandell was attached to NYA in California. After a civilian committee investigated, the matter was called to Aubrey Williams' attention. True to form, he treated the charges as a special recommendation and brought Mandell to Washington and placed him in charge of the "whole works" of NYA at \$3,000 a year.

Under circumstances like these, is it any wonder that the Fifth Column is something to be concerned about? With the NYA now being used in connection with the National Defense Program, observe how the Fifth Column goes into action.

First, Mr. Williams announces that the NYA is co-operating fully with the United States Army and, in order to stimulate recruiting, would arrange to have enlistment literature sent to all those on NYA rolls. A few weeks pass, and then a Communist magazine appears. It is called "New Theatre" and deals with the activities of Communist drama groups in all parts of the country. In discussing a presentation in Buffalo of the Red anti-war play "Bury the Dead", it carried this significant line:

"NYA contacted us and bought 200 tickets to sell to the young people under them who are being circularized by the army."

How is that for sabotage?

On June 5th, 1940, a newspaper headline read: "NYA Confers

with Industry on Defense." This was followed by the announcement that the NYA would train workers for the defense industries. A few days go by, and we learn that these new workers will not only be trained, but "educated" as well. And, Aubrey Williams' friend, Hilda Smith, is going to do the job.

Hilda Smith not only is WPA's "specialist in workers' education" but is a member of the board of Communist Commonwealth College. For six years, she has been quietly and efficiently carrying on her job. She has organized schools from coast to coast, and turned out many first class Communist Fifth Columnites at the taxpayers' expense.

At first, there was a little difficulty in training teachers, but that problem was solved when the obliging Communists allowed the instructors in their Workers' Schools to "double in brass" — to be employed by both the Communist Party and the United States Government at the same time — while training a batch of unemployed teachers.

Hilda Smith made a right smart contribution in that crucial period, too. She prepared a manual which was published with Government funds. The title read: "Books, Pamphlets and Other Materials recommended for Libraries of Training Centers for Workers' Education, and Teachers of Workers' Education — Prepared by Office of Specialist in Workers' Education, Division of Emergency Education Projects, Federal Emergency Relief Administration, Washington, D. C."

This Government document recommends the "Daily Worker" official organ of the Communist Party; "Labor Action", organ of the Trotskyite Communists; "Workers' Age", organ of Communist Party (left); and also books and pamphlets by Anthony Bimba, member of Communist Central Committee; Nathan Fine, Socialist Rand School journalist, and M. Illin, Soviet author of propaganda fiction, among hundreds of others.

In this manual, recommending the booklet "For Revolution", by V. F. Calverton, your United States government explains:

"The task which confronts us is not to avert Revolution, but to hasten it".

Among the teachers in these schools, to mention just a few, were Walter and Victor Reuther, CIO sit-down strike leaders, who coined the slogan "Carry on the Fight for a Soviet America", and James H. Dolsen, an admitted Communist whose membership card in the party was made out in the name of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Dolsen is a cousin of Earl Browder, Communist Party head, but he was on the government payroll as a teacher in workers' education just the same, either in spite of it — or because of it.

An investigation of these schools conducted by the Federal Grand Jury Association produced a report which declares:

"Convincing evidence has been brought to our attention that public funds . . . were used to pay adults \$8 a week to be taught Communism and subversive doctrines. We understand that there are some 20,000 such students . . . scattered throughout the country and that the graduates were to become instructors and leaders in activities intended to bring about the overthrow of our government."

Accordingly, there are plenty of teachers available now, and they'll do a good Fifth Column job because, according to this report, these government-trained instructors in "workers' education" were taught:

"How to foment a strike.

"How to take over the industries of the United States, especially the munitions plants.

"How to bring about the general strike, and then seize and operate the plants.

"How to overthrow the United States Government and establish a Soviet Union."

P. S. It must be remembered that in the foregoing, the FIFTH COLUMN is considered only in its relation to national defense and but a handful of characters in key positions are sketched. It should not be overlooked that Congressman Martin Dies declares: "**There are thousands of members of Communist-controlled organizations scattered throughout the departments and agencies of our Federal Government.**"

It cannot be forgotten that a small insignificant band of revolutionaries became powerful enough, almost "overnight", to seize the governments of Russia, Germany and Italy — and that in this dark hour their leaders are deciding the future destiny of the old world.

Will we permit the FIFTH COLUMN to bring a like catastrophe to America, or are we going to take immediate steps to curtail their power?

America **MUST** answer, **NOW!**

**“The FIFTH
COLUMN
in the
SOUTH”**

another amazing exposé

By Joseph P. Kamp

will be off the press

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THE Constitutional Educational League, organized in 1919, is just what its name implies, an educational organization with a patriotic objective—the preservation of constitutional government.

The League is not a political movement. It takes no part in partisan politics. It considers the fight for Americanism *above politics*.

When Fifth Columnites “bore-from-within” established and recognized political parties, and boast of their purpose to use these parties in an effort to undermine the government, the League feels obliged to offer intelligent and vigorous opposition.

The League believes it is its duty — that it has an obligation — to warn Democrats and Republicans alike as to the plans and objectives of the Communists and other elements in the FIFTH COLUMN who, at this time, threaten both major parties and constitutional government, as well.

Accordingly, the League offers, for the consideration of all loyal Americans, the FACTS set forth herein.



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