

- [Handwritten signature]*

By FREDERICK WOLTMAN
World-Telegram Staff Writer

late Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. Joseph E. Davies and Dean C. Mordak Thompson of Vassar.

The Communist directive, dated Jan. 28, not merely lays down a program for the comrades. It also rings in other women's groups.

This was learned from a directive, now in the possession of the World-Telegram, which is addressed to "All Districts" and "All Women's Commissions" of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

Sent from national Communist headquarters here and signed "Comradely yours" by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, chairman of the party's National Women's Commission, it points out that "there are 46 million potential qualified woman voters" in the United States.

3 In recent years the Communist's
role was kept in the background.
In 1947, indeed, International
Women's Day received recognition
from such prominent women as
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the

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Internal Security—C

APR 9 1948

Reds Rally Women Behind Wallace

(Continued From Page One)

which claim not to be Communist fronts.

"The Congress of American Women and the Women's Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and other organizations which have always celebrated IWD," Miss Flynn notifies the comrades, "are making plans for broad gatherings."

Help Draw in Others.

"We should encourage and cooperate in all such celebrations, helping to draw in other mass organizations of Negro women, nationality groups, auxiliaries, etc."

Accordingly, the Congress of American Women tonight will celebrate IWD at the Hotel Capital, featuring its secretary, Susan B. Anthony 2nd, as a speaker. A new cantata will be sung, specially composed for the occasion by Fred Warren of Hollywood. It is entitled "Women Are Dangerous."

The congress officers and directors include Miss Flynn, Dr. Gene

Weltfish of Columbia, president, Mrs. Frederic March, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Muriel Deaper, Mary Van Fleet and Mrs. Ethel Gumbel, chairman.

IWD was started in the United States, as was May Day. Eventually both largely were taken over by the world Communist movement.

Today 1948 IWD fetes are to be held in England, France, the Soviet Union and nations in Asia and South America, according to the present Communist communiqué.

Two years ago Ivestia, the Soviet official newspaper, published IWD greetings from Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Mrs. Henry A. Wallace and Lillian Hellman, playwright.

To Attract Women to Party.

For IWD, 1948, Miss Flynn directs the party's women branches to hold mass celebrations and affairs of their own "to attract new women to the party" and "present the theoretical position of Communists on the rights of women."

"The fight against inflation, the maintenance of rent control, opposition to UMT and support of the 3rd party movement should be the central theme of these celebrations," she says, "for progressive independent political actions on these issues is a must for 1948."

The party document sounds this ominous note: "Any neglect of work among women by progressive forces is impermissible, especially as all reactionary elements work tirelessly among them."

It's Women's Day In Mother Russia

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, March 8.—This is Women's Day in Russia, and the man who forgets a suitable memento is likely to incur disfavor. Mimosa and other flowers, flown from the south, are on sale. The occasion corresponds somewhat to the American Mother's Day, but extends also to wives, daughters and grandmothers.

my []

Art Exhibit Tomorrow
Sponsored by a group including Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Joe Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, the second annual Merchant Seamen's Art Exhibit of 80 paintings, and by United Nations merchantmen will open in the Corcoran Gallery of Art tomorrow.

*file
J.W.W.*

- | |
|-------------|
| Mr. [] |
| Mr. [] |
| Mr. Coffey |
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| Mr. [] |
| Mr. Nichols |
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Eleanor Roosevelt

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Washington Daily News - 11-27

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Global FECP Urged for UN

LAKE SUCCESS, L. I. An immediate world treaty to outlaw discrimination has been proposed by the World Jewish Congress in a formal statement to an eight-nation committee of the United Nations Commission for Human Rights.

The Congress has called for passage of a resolution by the General Assembly which in effect would set up a world-wide fair employment practices commission.

Dr. Maurice M. Perlzweig, head of the Congress's Political Department, commented that race discrimination, like aggressive war,

must be outlawed "if civilization is to survive."

The Human Rights Commission, of which Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is chairman, and which has included an anti-discrimination clause in its proposed bill of rights was urged to: (1) affirm U. N. obligations against discrimination; (2) request all member states to enact such legislation; (3) call on them to police their laws vigorously.

G.I.R.-9

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This is a clipping from
Page 9 of the
PEOPLES VOICE

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FILE

City to Hold
'Tribute to
Russia Week'

Plans for a city-wide observance of the week of June 20-27 as a "Tribute to Russia Week" were announced yesterday by Allen Wardell, chairman of the New York Committee on Russian War Relief.

The week will include ceremonies in all boroughs and will be climaxed on the afternoon of Sunday, June 27, with a public meeting and Russian music program in the Triborough stadium on Randall's Island, Mr. Wardell said.

The New York "Tribute to Russia Week" will be part of a national observance of the second anniversary, on June 22, of the entry of the Soviet Union into the war. The national program is sponsored by a committee which includes Wendell Willkie, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Thomas W. Lamont, William O. Dwyer, Philip M. Canine, Sidney H. Hillman, T. Manning and other national leaders.

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Ex: 21 This is a clipping from page 7 of the

DAILY WORKER
Date May 25 1943

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55 JUN 2 1943

The Conspiracy Story of Lash, 'Reformed' Red, and Help Mrs. F. D. Gave Him

This is the account of a series of articles by Robert E. Stripling on the Communist conspiracy in the United States. Stripling was chief investigator for the House un-American activities committee from 1937 to 1944. The articles were edited by Bob Caplinger, Times-Herald and International News Service columnist.

By ROBERT E. STRIPLING

THE House committee on un-American activities would have preferred never to hear again the name of Joe Lash, head of the Communist-controlled

American Student Union. But there seemed no way by which we could escape him, even after he recanted and splintered away from his former creed.

A little more than a year after the Hitler-Soviet pact was signed, granting and discarding U. S. Communists attempting to turn the over party line, Lash apparently returned Mrs. Roosevelt, that he had repeated his past association with the Reds.

Selective service had some idea being passing by a single view—and Lash was arrested and held in a military condition, was eligible for the draft. Mrs. Roosevelt believed he was the leader for a committee in local intelligence. But the Navy department, though it was commissioning many civilians at that stage of the preparation, refused to accept Lash. From then on, Lash was not with a constant shadow. Lash could not be considered until the un-American activities committee gave him largely a clean bill of health.

Cables from Mrs. F. D.

One afternoon I was stopped by a secretary of Mrs. Roosevelt, calling from her office to the office of civilian defense, where Lash was at that time employed as an adviser.

"Mrs. Roosevelt wants to see you at 4 o'clock this afternoon," the secretary said.

"Why not?" I asked. "And why not?"

"I'll be there and you'll see." I told her that since this must concern committee business I would have to consult committee chairman Martin Dies.

"You just be there," the girl reiterated, and hung up.

I called Dies to tell him of the curious command and he became quite angry with me. He seemed hurt because the call had not come to him. But when we did come to him, later that day and from the same secretary, he decided not to accept the invitation.

The late Mrs. Evelyn Walsh Lash, a divorced, former of Mr. and Mrs. Dies, changed the circumstances of the call. She told him it was not to neglect to report the call of the First Lady. So Dies advised Mrs. Roosevelt the next day, and a luncheon date at the White House was set.

Demand Lash Be Cleared

At the conclusion of the luncheon, attended also by Lash and a former president of Smith college, Mrs. Roosevelt quickly reached the point. Lash, she said, had seen the errors of his ways and must no longer be tolerated for the mistakes of the past. The record should be cleared at a committee hearing as soon as possible.

Dies called Lash several days later, separately to the corridor of the Republican members of the committee. The reformed youth leader was heard in a positive emotion. He admitted being a national commissioner of the American League Against War and Fascism; membership in the Moscow, the American League for Peace and Democracy; membership in the American Student Union as well as the American Youth Congress.

He admitted further that he had written a number of paid articles which at that time he was writing for the American Youth Congress, the American League for Peace and Democracy, the American Student Union, the American Youth Congress, the American League Against War and Fascism, the American League for Peace and Democracy, the American Student Union, the American Youth Congress.

Lash Grove Fellowship

The Republican members of the committee then said to Lash that in view of his recent recantation, he probably would now want the committee to offering information on the workings of the trust agencies was to which he had belonged.

Lash gave quite willingly. He informed the committee that he was not before them on the role of that Moscow. He was recruited in 1934 and it was through it he was making a connection in Soviet intelligence as

the we hand out, on the other, nothing to shed light on a conspiracy against the United States. But he would not break, and after he left the room Mrs. Roosevelt showed a suggestion to the press that Lash be drafted.

The following day Henry Rosenberg arrived at Dies' office with a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt, suggesting him of a decision. An answer was signed for, but Dies made no

White House Guest Often

Lash was inducted into the Army and continued to maintain social work at nearby Belton field. He continued to be a frequent White House guest, and was present at the memorable dinner the President gave for Prime Minister Churchill and their military advisers on the Christmas after the attack on Pearl Harbor.

The committee's work continued in more important fields. We made public the names, positions and salaries of 500 government employees located in Washington who were members of the American League for Peace and Democracy. We made an exhaustive search into the workings of 10 CIO unions and obtained sufficient evidence to prosecute them for the first time: Communist-ism. They were.

The National Maritime Union, United Cannery, Packing and Allied Workers, Federation of Automobile, Machine, Chemical and Electrical, Fur Workers International Union, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Teamsters' Union, United Office and Professional Workers Union, American Communications Association, United Electrical, Radio and Mechanical Workers of America, and the United Furniture Workers of America.

Fide Are Confirmed

The committee's findings long since have been confirmed. At about the same time in the life of the committee two events took place which were to ignite widespread controversy nearly a decade later.

The first even was visible in the though none of us could see its significance at the time. In December, 1939, the committee located and questioned a Negro named William Odel Reed, of Detroit.

Reed, a former Communist, trusted with carrying messages back and forth between this country and Moscow, testified at length on the scope of the Red conspiracy. In naming other Americans and American visitors he had worked with, he testified.

Also in Moscow I met a Mr. Gubbart, who was from the German Communist party. He was a German by birth, but in recent years he had been interested in and working on American problems.

He had worked with the American Commission of the Communist International. He traveled through America in 1933 and a portion of 1934. I believe I met him in 1935. As a representative of the Communist Party he traveled under the alias of Reed.

Chamber's Report

I would ask the reader to remember these dates.

The other event of 1939 which has had enormous effect on the committee took place secretly and without our notice.

An ex-Communist secretary confidence in his former identity had been army discharge by the Moscow-Berlin pact. Party-right leader after it was signed, he came secretly to a decision which he shared with the entire United States. He made up his mind to expose his past and the activities of those who were "Red."

She knew was David White, later Chambers.

TOMORROW: Mr. Stripling reveals an unexpected draft notice.

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19-5574

Joe Lash

Mumford
Lash
D. Stripling
J. Stripling

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This clipping is from
the morning edition of
The Washington Times Herald
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FILE

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 [Signature]

Communist without exception, got



MY DAY 'I Am Not Afraid of Communist Party or Soviet Union'

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

FRIDAY — At the moment, certain actions of American Communists in this country have added fuel to the general fear of Communism as an international force.

Earl Browder has been reprimanded for an attitude which many of us believed had represented the attitude of the Soviet government.

We in this country feel that any nation has a right within its own borders to the kind of government it feels best meets the needs of the people. It is only when those beliefs begin to encroach on other nations and on other people, and to endanger their free beliefs and actions by attempting to propagandize them, either openly or secretly, that fear is awakened. The next step, we have learned thru the rise of Fascism, is to try by force to push upon the rest of the world the beliefs which your particular nation holds. That is what we, including the Soviet Union, have had to fight, and the war has been a long, cruel war.

It frightens us to see any group in our midst proposing to propagandize instead of co-operating where possible and letting people think and act for themselves. This might lead to war at home and abroad. Therefore, the French Communist leader and the American Communists who encourage a policy of world revolution have done the peace of the world harm.

THE American Communist Party I had been co-operative where it could be. But now, as we understand it, it is out to force Communism on our democracy. That we will not tolerate.

I am not afraid of the Communists in the United States. They are a very small group and my feeling has always been that as long as the needs of our people are met by our own form of government, democracy need have no fear of the growth of other ideas, either in the field of economics or of government.

As a people we are not afraid of the Soviet Union. We feel kindly toward the Soviet people. Our soldiers admire them, and so do our people generally, for the way they have fought in the war. We do not understand them very well, nor do we understand their problems or their real feelings about things which affect us deeply. That understanding can only come gradually, as we get to know each other better; and we cannot know each other unless we live in a peaceful world.

THE sooner we clear up authoritatively this whole situation of the Communist Party outside of the Soviet Union the better chance we have for peace in the future. The Russian people should know this and so should the people of the United States. If they both demand a clarification of a situation which may grow until it endangers peace in the world, responsible people will have to listen. Light may break on what now seems a situation thru which all the people who want to make trouble between the United States and the Soviet Union can do so.

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 June 9, 1945

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Peace Institute
Eleanor Roosevelt, Norman
Thomas, J. P. Stone and A. J.
Muste will be among the speak-
ers at a week-long institute to
be held June 22-30 by the Ameri-
can Friends Service Committee
at Sunnybrook, Penn.
The cost will be \$62 per person,
\$115 per couple, \$40 for high
school students, \$30 per child.
Registration forms are available
from the AFSC, 237 Third Ave-
nue, New York 3, or 1500 Race
Street, Philadelphia 2.

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The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Mirror _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Worker *2-1* _____
The New Leader *4* _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
Date *3-12-61* _____

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52 MAR 17 1961

CAPI STUFF

By NELL

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT is one of our fellow or sister members in good standing, dues paid up, etc., in our CIO Newspaper Guild. The First Lady of the Land joined our union right after she got her job of pounding out a daily column.

Now with all modesty, of course, but because we are an older hand at the repeating 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 out cold turkey 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 political explosives in this presidential campaign. The mystery of Pearl Harbor and the successful efforts of the Fourth Termers to shut off any honest investigation and the White House blocking of public trials of Admiral Kimmel and General Short, is an issue which Republican Dewey has used effectively already—and will pound at more furiously in the closing day of the campaign.

Now comes the bland statement via the First Lady.

A fortnight ago, Mrs. Roosevelt was interviewed by competent, experienced 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 sister Guildswoman Eleanor 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 goes 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 its 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 later D-Days to us. We clustered at the radio and awaited for more details—but it was far 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 command at Hawaii in those days if Mrs. R. had written a small piece for her day, saying that she and her husband were expecting something to break—expecting, we mean, in the sense that both of them knew that the secret ultimatum tossed on August 17, 1941, by the President into the teeth of the spokesmen for Japan meant war.

This was kept secret, of course, and it might have made a good paragraph for Mrs. R.'s My Day column, back in those days of so-called peace.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

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WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD
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ELEANOR

Mrs. Roosevelt
I Can't Get Refugees
Off My Mind Pg 29



NEW YORK — I have been home now for several days, but before taking a night plane from Paris to New York I caught up a little on the news and now will begin to think more of contemporary happenings. But I shall not be able to get the people I saw in Austria out of my mind.

My two preoccupations at the moment are these European refugees and the people I saw on my recent trip to Morocco. The latter must receive some of our surplus supplies or both they and the animals of that newly-free North African state soon will be dying of hunger.

Arms
 I AM delighted to note there is a "cautious optimism" that some agreements may

be reached between the Soviets and ourselves in the London disarmament talks.

I always have felt strongly that we should stop nuclear tests altogether. And, of course, if we stop the tests, the next step is to come to an agreement on doing away with nuclear weapons. But we cannot do this without an agreement with the Soviets for a reduction all along the line to bring the total armaments strength to greater equality.

Dr. Jessup
ELECTION of Dr. Phillip C. Jessup as president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation was pleasing to me, for he is well-fitted to carry out the purposes which Woodrow Wilson would have liked to see aided thru his foundation.

See from

Print war plane

W. G. ...
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Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
 Wash. News _____
 Wash. Star _____
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 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Whiffen



MY DAY I Wasn't Surprised by Reinstatement of the Comintern

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
 NEW YORK, Tuesday—I cannot help smiling a little when the United States is accused of imperialist designs on Europe and the rest of the world.

U. S. history in the course of recent years would seem to show that it has very little interest in expansion. Cuba is free; the Philippines are free. We took no land anywhere as a result of World War I, and I have a feeling that the overwhelming opinion of the people of this country would demand the freedom for any peoples outside our borders who demonstrated clearly that they desired freedom and were willing to stand on their own feet.

It is true we fought a war to keep some of our states within the union, but that was a long while ago and settled once and for all our internal solidarity as a nation.

We have been an enterprising nation industrially, and no one will deny we have helped to develop other countries and have profited by business enterprises in many parts of the world. But if it ever should come to attempting military control over large groups of people who desire their independence, I am convinced that the public opinion of this country would never tolerate it.

On the other hand, we deeply resent interference within our borders, or what we consider more or less underhand interference within the borders of the other nations.

I WAS not very much surprised by the announcement the Comintern had been reinstated. I never really believed that in fact it had disappeared by proclamation. There were too many signs about the world of activity that was well directed and unified. So the announcement that again the Communist parties in different nations will act under the direction of a central group does not seem to me to change matters very much.

When we are accused of war-mongering and saying things which incite to war, I wonder what can be said about the following, taken from the text of a manifesto issued in connection with the establishment of the new Comintern Information Bureau: "In the same way as the appeasement policy of Munich led to Hitler's aggression, today concessions to the United States and the imperialist camp may cause its instigators to grow more shameless and aggressive."

"In consequence the Communist parties should place themselves in the vanguard of the opposition against the imperialistic plans of expansion and aggression in all its manifestation whether in the sphere of state administration, politics, economics of ideology, and they should at the same time unite and co-ordinate their efforts on the basis of a common anti-imperialistic and democratic platform as well as gather around themselves all democratic and patriotic forces in their respective nations."

It would seem that in the nations of the world where there are Communist parties they are now going to take over the label of democracy and national patriotism. The two theories of democracy and national patriotism do not merge with Communism and Comintern control.

Most Americans will agree this whole thing is phony!

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EX-125

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS
 FINAL EDITION
 DATE 10/18/47

Soviet Tribute to Hear Davies Today

More than 25,000 persons are expected to pour across Triborough Bridge to Randall's Island Stadium Sunday to participate in the culminating nation-wide observance of "Tribute to Russia Week."

Joseph E. Davies, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to Premier Stalin will head a host of noted speakers in saluting the courage and achievements of the Soviet people and their leaders.

Read Admiral Mikhail I. Akulin of the Soviet Union will address the Russian War Relief meeting as a special representative of the Soviet Embassy. High ranking U. S. military figures—Brigadier-General Troup Miller of the U. S. Army and Rear Admiral Edward J. Marquart of the United States Navy will pay tribute to the magnificent fight put up by the Red Army and Red Navy during twenty-four months of the fiercest sustained warfare the world has ever seen.

Nine Red Navy men from a Soviet warship which arrived several days ago in an Eastern port will be guests of honor at the rally. The Soviet seamen are veterans of sea battles with German U-Boats and surface raiders.

LAGUARDIA TO SPEAK

Mayor LaGuardia will come directly to the stadium from his weekly radio broadcast to tell the feelings of New York citizens for their Soviet ally, Sidney Hillman.

President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, on behalf of the American labor movement will speak of organized labor's great contribution to the struggle against fascism.

Lester Granger, Negro leader and secretary of the National Urban League will tell of the vital interest of his people in the fight of the Soviet Union.

Winthrop Aldrich, president of the National War Fund, and Edward C. Carter, president of Russian War Relief, also will speak. Gov. J. Howard McGrath of Rhode Island will be chairman of the rally.

PAGEANT OF 700

A vast pageant of 700 persons will precede the speakers. Among the groups which will take part are torpedoed seamen of the National Maritime Union, armament makers of the United Electrical Radio and Marine Workers, American Women's Voluntary Service, Camp Fire Girls of Greater New York, the Manhattan Council of the Boy Scouts of America, Nautical Cadets of St. Martin's Church of Harlem, National Security Women's Corps, and the American Women's Hospital Reserve Corps.

Alexander Kipnis, Russian basso and Metropolitan Opera star, and the Peoples' Philharmonic Chorus, will sing.

Millions of Americans from coast to coast will today complete participation in a week of rallies, concerts and open meetings in tribute to the Soviet Union. Giant Russian War Relief meetings were held in Chicago, Los Angeles, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and in more than forty major cities in the country.

Governors of twenty-five states and mayors of hundred of cities proclaimed a "Tribute to Russia Day" during the week in honor of

The Soviet people who entered their third year of war on June 22, 1941.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Wendell Willkie, Bishop William T. Manning, Thomas W. Ament, William Green, Philip Murray, Stanton Griffiths, James C. Fallon, Whitney, Thomas Watson and Owen D. Young comprise a special Russian War Relief committee directing the observance.

Tickets for the Randall's Island rally, priced at 25 and 50 cents may be purchased at the stadium.

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SEP 8 1943

This is a clipping from page 1 Sec. 1 of

THE WORKER

Date 6-28-43
Clipped at the seat of Government

20 SEP 15 1943



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 Macanley and Mrs. Frank Polk, and in addition, Mrs. Richard Bissell, the new director of volunteers for the Red Cross who has just returned from a long trip thruout 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 audiences, 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 upon 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 own mothers in their attitude to the war. She recognized the fact that having a war on your own territory clarified many things which are difficult for us to understand and certainly difficult to sacrifice for.

She stressed one point that I think very interesting. She said that Russian teaching, from school days on, makes 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.

You would not feel free to whistle, for instance, as we do in public places, without asking your neighbor if it annoyed him. In my childhood no gentleman smoked without asking the ladies if they objected, but that has become unnecessary since so many ladies smoke. We still teach our children to stand when their elders come into a room, but we would rarely say, as I understand the Russians do, "Citizen, are

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 a tea for the members of the Navy Wives Clubs of America. The members are doing a great deal for each other when they must move from place to place, and thru this club, they can almost always be sure of finding a friend wherever they go.

At 8:15 I broadcasted for the Anglo-American Caribbean Commission and in the evening I went out to the Washington Sanitarium to speak to the Nurses Alumni Association.

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MAY 5 1944

*Clipped from
page 20 of the
Washington Daily News
April 24, 1944*

55 MAY 19 1944

FAIR ENOUGH

By Westbrook Pegler

MERVYN RATHBORNE, a member of the Communist party and of the Communist party's secret policy board in the national executive committee of the CIO, spent two weeks in the White House as the guest of Eleanor Roosevelt in the summer of 1940.

He had just resigned the presidency of the American Communications association, a Communist union within the CIO, because his health had failed. He was starting a drive from New York to California in his small sedan with his wife and baby, who was accommodated in a sling or hammock in the after-section of the car.

Arriving in Washington, Rathborne drove into the White House grounds with the casual assurance of a southern cousin, calling on kin-folks and settled down for a fortnight's sojourn. Princess Martha, of Norway, was another guest at the rat-infested national palace at the time.

RATHBORNE has quit the party since then and appears to have suffered privation in common with three other former Communists who testified in the latest Harry Bridges trial. Their reward for their repudiation of the enemy long before Korea and for the ordeal of the trial has been unemployment and poverty.

When Rathborne announced that he would have to quit the presidency of the American Communications association, the Communists would not take his word or the word of any non-Communist physician but insisted on a concurring opinion from a doctor who was a member of the party. They suspected, of course, that he was about to turn on them. This he did not do until 1944.

Although the A.C.A. was generally co-operative in the American war effort after Hitler attacked Russia in 1941, nevertheless the Communists within the union remained loyal to Soviet Russia and their pleasant attitude toward the United States was only a by-product of the situation.

DURING that co-operation an American Navy plane on a long flight in the Pacific sighted an American merchantman and by radio asked the union radio operator aboard her for information so that the Navy men could verify their position.

The commander of the plane later reported to the naval district intelligence office in San Diego that, before complying, the ship's radio man inquired, "Are you a member of the American Communications association?"

This incidental information is intended to indicate the attitude of the Communists in this union whose Communist president and his family had been entertained for two weeks in the White House as the guest of the wife of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

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Lawyers Guild Convention Maps Defense of Liberties

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126 FEB 28 1956

By WILLIAM ALLAN
DETROIT, Feb. 20.—A well rounded out program in defense of civil rights, a call for a return to the spirit of Geneva in U. S. foreign policy, and attendance by 250 delegates and many legal notables were high points at the recent National Lawyers Guild convention held here last week. The Guild reelected Makom Sharp, professor of law at the University of Chicago, as president, and Royal W. France as executive secretary.

Greetings came to the convention from Gov. Mennen Williams and U. S. Sen. Pat McNamara. The featured speaker at the Guild banquet was Frank Mazey, who told of organized labor's stand on civil rights and civil liberties, "in one of the most forthright speeches ever delivered before an audience of judges, lawyers, politicians and labor leaders."

Guild resolutions flowing out of panel discussions asked for repeal of the McCarran-Walter Act, and the McCarran Internal Security Act, attacked abuse of the Smith Act, condemned the Taft-Hartley Act and the right to work laws in 18 states. Federal tax laws should be amended to raise personal income tax exemptions from \$200 a person to \$300, and the tax rate on the first \$1,000 of taxable income should be lowered to 15 percent.

legal profession were present, marking a big breakout from the McCarthyite hysteria that kept away many liberals, defenders of the Constitution from some Guild activities.

The speakers' table at the banquet was a glittering array of legal talent. From Detroit and Michigan, beginning with Mazey, there came judges, Nathan Kaufman, Theodore Bohr, William Cady and Thomas C. Murphy. Greetings came from the chief Federal Justice here, Arthur J. Leide, "for a successful convention."

Sen. McNamara wired to Judge Patrick O'Brien, honorary president of the Detroit chapter. "No words from me are necessary to remind the National Lawyers Guild of the need for vigilance and action in protecting the Bill of Rights from assault. The record of the Guild speaks for itself. Here in Washington I will continue to do my utmost to protect the individual freedom established by our valiant and farseeing forefathers."

Judge O'Brien was awarded the Franklin D. Roosevelt award for 1956 by the Guild convention. The judge, a champion of civil rights for over 50 years, said:

"Through its existence there has been no disposition on the part of the Guild as an organization to support any specific political party or candidate."

Brownell made a statement amounting to a ukase referring to the Guild as a 'subversive' organization and expressed his intention to wipe out the organization."

The judge said the only "front" that the Guild constitutes is a solid front functioning wherever necessary to defend and extend the civil liberties of all the American people.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, in Detroit to lend bonds for Israel, stopped in at a cocktail party given by the officers of the Guild for delegates. She posed for pictures with president Sharp and secretary France.

Charles King, Dean of the Detroit College of Law, William Bell, president of the Western Bar Association, Harold Blackman, president of the National Bar Association, Nathan Goodman, president of the Detroit Bar, and heads of the Highland Park and Hamtramck bar association were present. Chester Smith, president of the Detroit Chapter, National Lawyers Guild, former Judge Delaney of New York and the president of the Integrated State Bar were also there.

Arthur D. Shores, attorney for Miss Ruth Brown, sent warm greetings.

Scores of non-Guild lawyers from Michigan attended as observers and some of the speakers. Mr. Charles Lockwood, nationally known lawyer who has won many cases against government efforts to get workers on loyalty

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Write to Russia

New York, N. Y.

Editor, The Worker:

As a group, there are no finer practitioners in America today of the fine old art of letter writing than those of us who occasionally send our thoughts to "the editor" in the hope that he will relay them to the public. We of Russian War Relief wish, therefore, that we might enlist those who write and read these columns as a vanguard in a "Write to Russia" campaign which will be conducted throughout the United States in May and June.

We are asking 5,000,000 or more Americans, during those two months, to write letters to "A Russian Friend," each to be forwarded to a Russian by Russian War Relief. Those who are directing this campaign include such noted letter writers as Wendell Willkie, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Thomas W. LaMont, William Green, Philip Murray, Owen D. Young and James G. Fallon.

The plan was suggested by receipt in our office and by our contributors of hundreds of letters from Soviet citizens who have received clothing, food, medicines or other supplies contributed by Americans. These letters thanked the contributors, then in almost every case said: "I wish you would write to me."

We concluded that direct expressions of the friendship and admiration that we Americans feel for our Soviet allies would be a significant addition to the material aid which we are continuing to send. Our "Write to Russia" campaign is the result.

Any one who wishes to write to

"A Russian Friend" in this spirit may direct his letter to Russian War Relief, Inc., 11 E. 35th Street, New York, and it will be forwarded with one of our shipments of relief supplies.

EDWARD C. CARTER,
President, Russian War Relief, Inc.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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64 MAY 7 1943

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"FIVE"

This is a clipping from
page 8 Sec. 1 of

THE WORKER

Date May 2, 1943
Clipped at the seat of
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FILE

Must Stamp Out Race Hate, Murphy Wires Bronx Parley

Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy called for the strongest struggle against racial and religious bigotry in a stirring wire to the Bronx Conference for Racial and Religious Unity, which met at the Concourse Plaza Hotel Tuesday night.

City Councilman Michael J. Quill, the conference chairman, president of the AFL and CIO leaders as well as religious and civic leaders, were among the speakers.

More than 100 labor, religious and fraternal organizations were represented among the 1,500 persons crowding the hotel's grand ball-room.

JUSTICE MURPHY'S CALL

"Nothing is more important to America," said Justice Murphy's wire, "than to stem the evergrowing tide of racial and religious bigotry."

"Every available weapon must be utilized in this struggle to maintain the ideals of human dignity and decency."

"To the end that bigotry shall be given no sanction in this nation and persecution no assistance, your conference has a vital and difficult task to perform. But I am confident that your efforts will not be without enduring good."

Quill's appeal for unity in the war against fascism and in the peace to come, was matched by a message read from Senator Robert F. Wagner,

which said:

"The maintenance of our national unity against the few who spread un-American dogmas of darkness and hate is a vital part of our war effort."

"We must not fail to preserve on the home front the ideals of which our boys are now making the supreme sacrifice."

This note was also struck in Mayor LaGuardia's message to the meeting through Quill, which declared that:

"We must not permit the acts of any vicious person or the attempts of any mean, un-American groups to create dissension among our people."

New York, said the mayor, has shown that people of different faiths and races can live in harmony together. By getting together and talking things over the people can de-

feat those who would divide them.

The mayor promised that his special city-wide unity committee would be at the service of the Bronx conference.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Wendell Wilkie, Assemblyman Hugh Lusk, Dr. Channing H. Tobias, George Marshall, Councilman Stanley Isaacs and other leading citizens joined in the greetings.

INTER-FAITH SPEAKERS

Speakers included Rabbi I. A. Lusk, chairman of the Bronx Rabbinical Board; Rabbi Sayor I. Herman; the Rev. Wayne Wolfe of the Westchester Ave. M. E. Church and the Rev. John Breit Langstaff of St. Edmunds' Episcopal Church; Roderick Stephens, chairman of the Bronx Inter-Racial Conference; Charles Rubenstein, chairman, the United Civic Assn.; the Rev. Elder Hawkins of St. Augustine's Church; Mrs. Abby Whitney, United Parents Assn.; Mrs. Violet Ciofer of the Bronx Council of Social Welfare; Lt. H. B. McGarvey of the Juvenile Aid Bureau, Police Department and Jack Fitzgerald of the AFL Teamsters Union.

American Federation of Labor
Congress Industrial Organization

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57 MAR 18 1944

This is a clipping from
page 3 of the
DAILY WORKER
Date Mar 9 1944
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