

there it is. Joe Ann Brown. That is why I couldn't find the date, September 1—covering a period between September 1, 1947 to June 1, 1948, the young lady states that she was present in plays at the Repertory Playhouse and could testify favorably for the Jameses and Mr. Ottenheimer during that period of time. We will not put the young lady on the stand. We will concede that she could testify as to her relationships with them, and we will now adjourn subject to a recall of this Committee, and if necessary a re-issuance of some subpoenas at a later date, but all persons presently under subpoena by this Committee are dismissed from that subpoena.

(WHEREUPON adjournment was taken)

(CERTIFICATE)

I, RUSSELL N. ANDERSON, the stenographic reporter employed by the Un-American Activities Committee of the State of Washington to report the proceedings of its hearings held on July 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, 1948, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the matters therein set out.

I do further certify, that the transcript of the proceedings above referred to was verified by Adalyn M. Odey, Wilfred Berger and myself as being true and correct, we having compared word for word said transcript with the electronic recordings taken of the proceedings and the testimony given at said hearings.

RUSSELL N. ANDERSON.

APPENDIX
A COMPARISON
OF
THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE AND THE ACTIVITIES
AND AFFILIATIONS
OF
CERTAIN PROFESSORS AT THE UNIVERSITY
OF WASHINGTON
AND
OFFICIALS OF THE REPERTORY PLAY HOUSE

Source material for the description of the Communist Party Line consisted of the Daily Worker of New York, which is the official organ of the American Communist Party and shows the changes in the foreign policy of the Soviet Union, and Appendix IX, Report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives. The First Report on Un-American Activities in Washington State—1948—contains an account of the Communist Party Line with detailed source references listed. In the present document summaries, based upon this detailed account, are used.

Source material for the activities and affiliations of the various individuals mentioned herein consist of: Appendix IX; excerpts from the People's World, Communist Party publication of California, and the New World, Communist Party publication of Washington State; daily newspapers, pamphlets, brochures, letter heads, books and articles which material is on file with the State of Washington Un-American Activities Committee.

COMMUNIST PARTY LINE PRIOR TO 1935

Prior to August 1935 no distinction was made by the Communists between fascist and democratic governments. They were all termed capitalistic and had to be destroyed by a revolution and replaced by a proletarian dictatorship.

Certain Activities and Affiliations Prior to 1935

October 1, 1930—SEATTLE POST INTELLIGENCER—

An article in this issue of the P.I. states that **Mrs. Florence B. James** becomes an assistant professor of English at the University of Washington today. **Mr. and Mrs. Burton W. James** are to head the department of dramatic arts which was placed under the English department last year.

February 24, 1934—SEATTLE TIMES—"Learning About Russia From **Dr. Garland Ethel.**" By Virginia Boren.

"Whether they wanted to learn about one more nation in the Washington Athletic Club's Neighbor Nation series, or whether it was just curiosity that attends all lectures on the United States newly recognized neighbor Russia, there was an unusually large group of women in the club's main lounge yesterday morning. And they stayed to ask questions of Dr. Garland Ethel, member of the University faculty, not only in the lounge but in the dining room dater, where a no-host luncheon honored Dr. and Mrs. Ethel.

"No mere description of a unique government system was this lecture. Dr. Ethel went into the philosophical motives behind the theories, and interspersed his discussion with bits of information he had picked up in Russia a few years ago when he lived there for some time.

"The prime objective behind the economic, political and social system of the Soviet regime is the production of the highest type of life for the whole of the population, a Marxian theory, Dr. Ethel told his listeners. "The Soviet system," he said, is a new world system. The government believes in what is good for here and now and not some distant future time, some paradise. It believes in the type of life that makes for a width and height and depth of human well being and ignores the question of the hereafter.

"In other words, Dr. Ethel explained that there cannot be a decent society until national conditions make men live in peace and well being. Plato asserted that the world is only the shadow reality that is idealism, but Marx contended that the world with its richness, its poverty, its problems, are very real indeed.

"Marx also said, Dr. Ethel remarked, 'that man is subject to natural laws, he behaves definitely in accordance with the fundamental principles of behavior, plus the stimuli that falls upon him. He believed that contrary to the belief that man is a fallen creature, saved only by faith in his church and good works and also contrary to Calvin, that man is a bad egg before he is laid, and the saving of his soul rests only with God, that man's ills are curable and that he can be influenced by his environment.' "

"From the philosophy behind the Soviet regime, Dr. Ethel went on to the physical organization of the government. 'Those who have,' he said, 'expend their energy in the protection of their property, and those who haven't, expend theirs in the attempt to build up property. By private property we do not mean toothbrushes, hats and the shirt on one's back. We mean producers goods. The Soviet system destroys the system of producers private property, gives public control to it and thus does away with class fighting class.'

"The first five-year plan did not complete everything it had hoped to, the lecturer continued, but was a success to a certain degree. Russia, that formerly had few factories and little industrialism, now has great factories. The country stands second in production of petroleum but is behind in its steel industry. Russians, who could not read or write, have been taught and in one part of the country where even wheels had not yet made their appearance and articles were dragged on the ground, illiteracy had been done away with, he asserted. There has been the abolition of classes and the women are treated as equals of men.

"You find women laying bricks, but you also find them at the head of big scientific institutions."

July 22, 1934—SEATTLE TIMES—

"Mrs. James left Friday for the Malverne Stratford Festival in England and from there will travel to Leningrad to see the gigantic Russian festival * * * She will be with the **Oliver Saylor** party. Mr. Saylor will be remembered as the man who prepared the publicity for the Moscow Art Theatre when it was under the direction of Morris Gest. The festival in Leningrad continues from September 1 until September 10 and will include drama, opera and ballet. Mrs. James will return to Seattle in October.

COMMENT: App. IX, Sections 1-6, page 473—Saylor, member of Committee on Arts of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia. pp. 1602—Contributor to "Soviet Russia Today" propagandist organ for the Soviet Union in 1937.

pp. 1772—Member executive committee, The American Pushkin Committee. "Organizations in behalf of the Soviet Union were among the earliest type of so-called front movements instigated by the Communist International and its affiliated Communist Parties. Both the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia and the American Pushkin Committee are such organizations."

July 22, 1934—SEATTLE POST INTELLIGENCER—Drama Fetes to Be Visited.

Planning to visit the drama festivals in England and Russia and to bring back to Seattle the latest developments in the European theatrical fields, **Florence Bean James**, director of the Seattle Repertory Theater, left Seattle yesterday on a three-months tour.

During her trip she will take in the ten-day national theater festival in Soviet Russia and later attend the Malvern festival in England, visiting Poland, Germany and France on her trip.

She will be accompanied on her trip by **Marianne King**, San Francisco playwright, and the two will join the drama tour party for the trip through Europe.

COMMENT: Marianne King is listed on the letterhead of the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy, Northern California Committee, as executive Secretary of the organization, January 25, 1938. The letter, signed by her, concerns a \$100 contribution from Seattle to the committee and states she is in correspondence with Mr. Gundlach about the visit to Seattle of Miss Fredericka Martin. The letter is addressed to Mr. Milton Dix, 912 Elliott Ave. W., Seattle.

COMMUNIST PARTY LINE August '35 — Sept. '39

Between August 1935 and September 1939, Adolph Hitler emerged as a threat to the Soviet Union as well as to the rest of the world. Opposition to the Fascist governments; support of a collective-security program or a United Front of the Democracies and the Soviet Union against the Fascist nations became the policy of the Communist Party. Important planks in the new curb-the-aggressor line of the Party were the anti-Nazi boycott and support of the O'Connell Peace Act to empower the President to name the aggressors and apply economic sanctions against them. Ardent support of the New Deal and of President Roosevelt and his foreign policy featured the New Line.

Significant Activities and Affiliations Aug. '35—Sept. '39

February 7, 1936—NORTHWEST VETERAN—"American Civil Liberties Union Official Speaks at Auditorium."

Dr. Harry F. Ward, president of the American Civil Liberties Union, Secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Service and Chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, failed to speak on one of his advertised subjects, that of the undesirability of requiring school teachers to take an oath of allegiance to the national and state constitutions * * * Included in the list of sponsors for the lecture were four members of the University of Washington faculty namely; **Farquharson, Tyler, Selden Menefee** and **Hugh DeLacy**.

Following the announcement of the list of sponsors in the daily papers, 58 members of the University faculty issued a public statement in support of the action of the four professors. Among those signing this supporting statement were the following: **Harold Eby, Joseph Butterworth, Maud Beal, Ralph H. Gundlach, Garland Ethel, Melville Jacobs, Melvin Rader and Herbert J. Phillips.**

COMMENT: Dr. Harry F. Ward has a long record of participation in Communist Front Organizations, as speaker for many activities of the Communist Party and affiliated organizations. He has 73 listings in App. IX; 4 listings in House Report No. 1311 and 93 listings in Reports of Special Hearings 1939-41. On February 5, 1940, directors of the American Civil Liberties Union adopted a resolution banning supporters of Communism, Fascism or Nazism from serving on the governing committee or staff and on the same day they accepted the resignation of Dr. Harry F. Ward who had been American Civil Liberties Union chairman for twenty years. It is well to note that on January 27, 1948, during the State of Washington Un-American Activities Committee hearing, Louis Budenz, former editor of the Daily Worker and former member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, testified under oath, naming Dr. Harry F. Ward as a former member of the Communist Party.

May 31, 1936—PROGRAM—Proceedings of the Second Northwest Congress Against War and Fascism, I.O.O.F. Temple, Seattle, Washington.

The printed program, or proceedings, of the Second Northwest Congress Against War and Fascism reveals that Prof. MELVIN RADER was appointed a member of the Rules Committee.

The Resolutions Committee consisted of: * * * GARLAND ETHEL * * * The report of the Resolutions Committee was made by Garland Ethel who reported that a great many resolutions had been turned in to the Committee by the various discussion groups, and that out of the material turned in the Committee had drafted 32 resolutions to be acted upon by the Congress. * * *

Having set forth their program they then elected a permanent Northwest Committee who were pledged to follow out the 32-point program. Prof. MELVIN RADER was elected to this committee. Some features of the adopted program follow in summarized form:

1. Agreed to accept all programs issued by the American League Against War and Fascism issued from its New York headquarters.
2. Pledged itself locally to work for the repealing of state laws requiring school children to salute the American Flag.
3. To work for the repealing of State laws requiring teachers to take the oath of allegiance to the United States.
4. Opposed the dismissal of school teachers who preach Communistic doctrines to their pupils.
5. Resolved to fight company unions, the open shop, the use of troops and injunctions in suppressing labor riots.
6. Endorsed the (**Communist inspired**) American Youth Congress being held in Cleveland, Ohio, July 3, 4 and 5, 1936.
7. Demanded that all criminal syndicalist laws be immediately repealed. (Criminal syndicalist laws of this state were worded against those who "by force or violence" seek to gain their ends.
8. Demanded that all Communists, I.W.W., Anarchists and other political prisoners be immediately released from jail.

9. Demanded that all ROTC and other compulsory military training be instantly removed from all schools and colleges.
10. Endorsed the actions of all students who participate in school or college peace strikes.
11. Endorsed the Soviet Russian peace policy.
12. Demanded that the United States immigration laws be lifted to permit alien revolutionists and other political refugees entry into the U. S. and demanded all such refugees and aliens now in the U. S. be not deported for any seditious activity aimed at the overthrowing of the government.

COMMENT: The 4th Report of the Joint Fact-Finding Committee to the regular 1948 California Legislature on page 98 says, "The American League Against War and Fascism was active in the period from 1932 to 1937 in behalf of the Soviet foreign policy. It proclaimed an openly treasonable program. It was cited as subversive by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities on January 3, 1940, March 29, 1944, and May 29, 1946. Former Attorney General Francis Biddle cited this organization as established in the United States in an effort to create public sentiment on behalf of a foreign policy adapted to the interests of the Soviet Union."

The American League Against War and Fascism is listed as a subversive organization by Attorney General Tom Clark.

April 8, 1937—SEATTLE POST INTELLIGENCER—"Students Score Warfare by U. S. Peace Plans Endorsed in Poll."

Student attitudes toward war emerged from a survey of 1405 university men and women conducted by **Dr. Ralph H. Gundlach** of the Psychology Department.

Similar surveys are being made in Eastern universities to determine the national trend in collegiate war and peace opinion, Dr. Gundlach said."

May, 1937—"THE COMMUNIST"—

(The following extracts are taken from the May 1937 issue of the "Communist," the official monthly organ of the Communist Party U. S. A.)

"We (Communist Party) must boldly counterpose to . . . reactionary programs a progressive philosophy of education which revitalizes the slogan which is the motto of the AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS 'Democracy in Education; Education for Democracy'. This motto can give the slogan for a Farmer-Labor philosophy of education, which must be developed as a rallying call to educators out of the morass of pragmatism, away from medievalism, forward toward Marxism-Leninism.

"The rebelliousness of school children, directed against a part of the state machinery itself, is something that Communists cannot afford to ignore. This, together with their desire for knowledge and social life, must form the starting point of our work among students in the schools.

"In so far as is possible, the broad mass students organization for this purpose should be the AMERICAN STUDENT UNION which, as union for students must fight first and foremost for their immediate economic needs.

(NOTE: The American Student Union was organized by merging the Socialist 'Student League for Industrial Democracy' with the Communist 'National Student League.')

"The task of the Communist Party must be first and foremost to arouse the teachers to class consciousness and to organize them into the AMERI-

CAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS, which is the main current of the American Labor Movement.

"The AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS must concern itself primarily with the immediate problems of the teachers — salary, tenure, academic freedom, etc. However, the task of the Party must be to draw the organized teachers into a realization of the wider problem of the labor movement.

"It is gratifying that the AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS has taken a position as one of the most progressive unions. It is supporting the fight for industrial unionism, although it has not affiliated to the CIO in order that it may more effectively fight for the unity of the American Labor Movement.... It has endorsed the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party, has passed resolutions to cooperate with the American League Against War and Fascism and with the American Negro Congress.

"..... Communist teachers cannot afford to ignore this fact—that they come in contact with the children of the masses, that they are responsible for training these children. They must realize that the primary function of the school is to educate children, and this will be true to a much greater extent in a socialist society than now. Communist teachers are, therefore, faced with a tremendous social responsibility. They must consider not merely their own teacher problems but the problems of the children. They must fight for the latter. **THEY MUST TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THEIR POSITIONS WITHOUT EXPOSING THEMSELVES. TO GIVE THEIR STUDENTS TO THE BEST OF THEIR ABILITY WORKING CLASS EDUCATION.**

"**TO ENABLE THE TEACHERS IN THE PARTY TO DO THE LATTER, THE PARTY MUST TAKE CAREFUL STEPS TO SEE THAT ALL TEACHER COMRADES ARE GIVEN THOROUGH EDUCATIONS IN THE TEACHINGS OF MARXISM-LENINISM, ONLY WHEN TEACHERS HAVE REALLY MASTERED MARXISM-LENINISM WILL THEY BE ABLE TO SKILLFULLY INJECT IT INTO THEIR TEACHINGS AT THE LEAST RISK OF EXPOSURE AND AT THE SAME TIME TO CONDUCT STRUGGLES AROUND THE SCHOOLS IN A TRULY BOLSHEVIK MANNER.**

"The same student and teacher organizations mentioned above must orient themselves toward the different conditions prevailing in colleges and universities. Demands must be put forward for the economic needs of students and teachers, for academic freedom and against racial discrimination.

"Party and YCL fractions **set up within classes and departments** must supplement and combat by means of discussions, brochures, etc., bourgeoisie omissions and distortions in the regular curriculum. Marxism-Leninism must be undertaken immediately and independently."

May 8, 1937—SUNDAY NEWS—Vol. 3, No. 38—Seattle, Washington. "Teachers Form State Federation."

"Affiliation with the Washington Commonwealth Federation was one of the first acts of the newly formed Washington State Federation of Teachers, composed of Teachers' Unions from Seattle, Snohomish Co., Tacoma and Bremerton, when they convened in Seattle last Saturday to form their organization.

"The new Federation supersedes the smaller informal Washington Joint Council of Teachers, a committee formed a year ago to co-ordinate the program of Teachers' Unions in the public schools, the University and the workers' education projects.

"After adopting a constitution the group voted in **Hugh DeLacy**, councilman elect and discharged University instructor, as President and **Hallie Donaldson** of the West Seattle High School as Vice-President. . . ."

"Resolutions adopted asked release of Tom Mooney; King Ramsey Connor; selection of State Supt. of Public Instruction Stanley Atwood as speaker at the AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS national convention; civil service laws for teachers; an equalization program for state schools; repeal of the Washington, D. C., loyalty oath bill; continuation of WPA projects at union wages; a referendum on war.

".....
"The American Federation of Teachers is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Delegates to the Seattle A. F. of L. Central Labor Council for the teachers union were SELDEN MENEFEE of the University of Washington and VICTOR HICKS of the WPA educational project."

COMMENT: Affiliation of Local 401, U. of W. teachers' union with the American Federation of Teachers; the Washington Commonwealth Federation and resolutions passed as indicated above, show the beginning of the pattern to be followed by them as their program adjusts to the changing pattern of the Communist Party Line. The Washington State Un-American Activities Committee as well as other agencies have voluminous files on the radical activities of Selden Menefee, Victor Hicks and Hugh DeLacy. The SUNDAY NEWS was the official organ of the Washington Commonwealth Federation and its editorial board, according to its masthead on the above date, included among its members **Prof. R. G. Tyler**, **Prof. Harold Eby** and ex-prof. **Hugh DeLacy**, all of the University of Washington.

June 15, 1937—NORTHWEST MESSENGER—Special Report—Walla Walla, Washington. "University of Washington."

"For the first time in the history of the University of Washington an alien enemy revolutionist was the invited guest speaker to address members of the student body.

"MORRIS RAPORT (Rappaport) Pacific Northwest leader of the Communist Party spoke before the Philosophy Club in the University's Guggenheim Hall on Thursday, June 3, 1937, on the invitation of Professor MELVIN RADER of the Philosophy Department of the University of Washington. The meeting was an 'open meeting.'

"Raport is a professional revolutionist in the pay of the Communist International. He was born in 1894 in the Tchernigoff Province in the village of Unetcha, Soviet Russia. His people were Jewish kosher butchers and cattle dealers. Morris, himself, was apprenticed as a Jewish kosher butcher.

"About 1912, his people—parents, sister and himself—went to Canada. After the World War, Morris Raport drifted to the West and settled in Vancouver, B. C.

"About 1924 he appeared in Los Angeles, California, where he was busy organizing the Jewish Branch of the Communist Party and gradually worked himself up to the position of Acting District Organizer of the California District of the Party.

"During a riotous meeting in San Francisco in which two policemen were badly hurt by the Communists, Rapport was arrested by the police and later turned over to the U. S. Immigration authorities for deportation. He was

found guilty of being an enemy revolutionist and was confined on Angel Island in the Detention Camp, awaiting his disposition by the U. S. Government.

"In 1932, according to our information, his deportation charges were suspended and he was released again to foment his revolutionary doctrines among the American citizenry, by the Administration in Washington, D. C.

"Upon his release from detention, Raport was assigned to work out of the national headquarters of the Communist Party in New York.

"In 1933 he was assigned by the Communist leadership to take charge of all Communist activity in the Pacific Northwest—Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Western Montana and Alaska—relieving Alex Noral who was transferred to California.

"Raport has been in the Northwest ever since building up the Communist revolutionary forces for the overthrow of our American Government.

"Professor MELVIN RADER of the University of Washington who bears the prime responsibility for this man's appearance upon the campus, should be dismissed, but probably the University administration will not bother to do anything about it, in view of their recent acquiescence on the appearance of another alien Communist who addressed the students—HARRY BRIDGES."

January 25, 1938—LETTERHEAD—Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy—Northern California Committee—83 McAllister St., San Francisco, California.

This letterhead listed among other sponsors **Prof. MAX SAVELLE**. This letterhead was used as a letter addressed to **Mr. Milton Dix** of 912 Elliott Ave. W., Seattle, Washington, and was signed by **Marianna King**, executive secretary.

1938—LETTERHEAD—Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy, Seattle, Washington.

Among Seattle sponsors or officers or members of the Committee listed on this letterhead were the following: **Prof. Ralph H. Gundlach**, **Prof. Melvin Rader**, **Prof. Joseph Harrison** and **Mr. and Mrs. Burton W. James**.

COMMENT: The 4th Report of the Joint Fact-Finding Committee to the 1948 regular California Legislature says, "A number of projects were organized by American Communists to aid the Spanish Communists. Among these was the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy. This organization was cited as subversive by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities on April 21, 1943, and again on March 29, 1944."

April 7, 1938—SEATTLE TIMES—"Mrs. James to Lose 'U' Post."

Mrs. James will lose her part-time employment in the University of Washington drama division next fall unless efforts made by the Teachers Union local at the University and other efforts on her behalf are successful, she said this afternoon.

Dr. Elton Guthrie, secretary of the Teachers Union, said today the union had correspondence with Dr. Dudley D. Griffith, head of the English Dept. and Mrs. James' superior, about her dismissal. The union also has asked the instructors association board to take up the matter, Dr. Guthrie said.

April 28, 1938—DAILY WORKER—"Statement by American Progressives on the Moscow Trials."

(This statement also appeared in the May 3, 1938 issue of NEW MASSES).

App. IX, Sections 1-6, page 1617. "The statement was obviously a document concocted in defense of the line of the Communist Party and undoubtedly

originated in the headquarters of the Communist Party. The following excerpts from the statement seem significant: 'We, the undersigned, are fully aware of the confusion that exists with regard to the Moscow Trials and the real facts about the situation in the Soviet Union. * * * The measures taken by the Soviet Union to preserve and extend its gains and its strength therefore find their echoes here, where we are staking the future of the American people on the preservation of progressive democracy and the unification of our efforts to prevent the Fascist from strangling the rights of the people. American liberals must not permit their outlook on these questions to be confused, nor allow their recognition of the place of the Soviet Union in the international fight of democracy against Fascism to be destroyed. We call upon them to support the efforts of the Soviet Union to free itself from insidious internal dangers, and to rally support for the international fight against Fascism, the principal menace to peace and democracy.'

COMMENT: Among Seattle persons whose names were signed to this statement were the following: **Dr. Garland Ethel**, **Selden Menefee**, **Albert Ottenheimer**, **Burton James** and **Florence B. James**.

May 1938—THE WASHINGTON TEACHER—Vol. 1, No. 6, Seattle, Wn. The May 1938 issue of the Washington Teacher, official publication of the Washington State Federation of Teachers, contains an article revealing the following:

University of Washington Local 401, American Federation of Teachers, elected the following officers on May 10. **Ralph Gundlach**, President; **R. G. Tyler**, Vice-President; **Melville Jacobs**, Secretary; **Viola Garfield**, Treasurer.

May 26, 1938—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—"Union Gives Post To Mrs. James."

The last chapter in the University of Washington dismissal of **Mrs. Florence B. James**, drama teacher, has not yet been written it was indicated yesterday. Members of the Teachers Union have elected her vice-president for a full year term and are still working for her employment, according to **Elton Guthrie**, former president of the Union.

The new president of the Union is **Ralph Gundlach**, assistant professor of psychology, and the new secretary is **Melville Jacobs**, assistant professor of anthropology.

1938—SCIENCE AND SOCIETY—Spring Issue—**Prof. Herbert J. Phillips** listed as a contributing editor.

COMMENT: App. IX, page 1447—"Throughout its existence in this country the Communist Party has made a specialty of propaganda through publications and periodicals. It would be difficult indeed to compile an absolutely complete record and list of all these publications and periodicals but the following tabulation presents many of them":

NOTE: Included in this tabulation is the periodical "SCIENCE AND SOCIETY."

House Report No. 2100 of the Special Commission to Investigate the Activities within the Commonwealth of Communistic, Fascist, Nazi and other Subversive Organizations, so called in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts—1937. Page 284. "Science and Society—A Marxian Quarterly—The issue for the summer of 1937 of this magazine was No. 4, Vol. 1. **William T. Parry**, former assistant at Harvard University, is the managing editor. . . . He is the present director of the Communist Progressive Labor School in Boston.

Other officials as given in the above mentioned issue include: . . . Contributing editors: Granville Hicks, Lee Huberman, Corliss Lamont, Robert Morss Lovett, HERBERT J. PHILLIPS, University of Washington, . . ."

August 16, 1938—SEATTLE STAR—Statement by RALPH HOWARD—
"Organizer Says Party Strong In Washington Commonwealth Federation.

"I am an ex-member of the Communist Party.

"For 7 years I served as an organizer in one part of the country or another.

"6 years ago I was sent into the Pacific Northwest as an organizer. Two years ago, on behalf of the Party, I formed an association of workers from among men employed on federal projects and from those in the ranks of the unemployed, which we called the WORKER'S ALLIANCE.

"With headquarters in Seattle, I travelled extensively throughout the Pacific Northwest building local branches of the ALLIANCE.

"I served as organizational secretary of the WORKER'S ALLIANCE for more than one year. During this time I had an excellent opportunity to meet with and fraternize with members of the Communist Party in and around Seattle. I believe I know the Communists of this area as well as any other person in Seattle.

"Just a little more than one year ago, I was expelled from the Communist Party. The higher ups decided I was doing too much thinking for myself and was operating too independently for them. Since that time I've had no connection with Communism or Communists.

"During my term as organizational Secretary with the WORKER'S ALLIANCE the ALLIANCE was taken into membership in the Washington Commonwealth Federation. Through that connection I got to know well many of the members and most of the officers of the W.C.F. and their backgrounds.

"Today I was shown a list of the members of the present executive committee of the W.C.F. I know definitely from my own association with them, that the following from among the names on this list of executive committee members are now, or were at one time, members of the Communist Party: H. C. Armstrong, Eugene Dennett, Chas. Legg, Harold Brockway, Bill Dobbins, William Pennock, Frances Brooks and **Professor Harold Eby**.

"From my knowledge of the operations of the W.C.F. and the activities of the persons named above I do not hesitate to make the statement that the activities of the Commonwealth Federation are now being and have in the past been largely influenced by the Communist Party."

Signed: RALPH HOWARD.

COMMENT: The editorial in this issue of the STAR states an affidavit to the above is on file.

August 25, 1938—SEATTLE STAR—"Seattle Pastor Quits League; Hits Communism."

Rev. E. C. Nance, pastor of the 1st Christian Church, sent a letter Thursday to the Northwest District Organization of the American League For Peace and Democracy asking that his name be withdrawn as one of the sponsors because of the identification of Communists with the organization.

The withdrawal of one of Seattle's leading ministers came simultaneously with a new blast by the LEAGUE attacking activities of the DIES Investigating Committee.

In his letter to N. P. Atkinson, executive chairman of the League's Northwest organization, the Rev. Nance says, "In as much as you have used my name on your sponsors roll and because of the identification of Communists with your

organization this would lead many to believe that I approve of Communism. To instantly remove this possibility I ask you to remove my name from your list of sponsors."

The pastor, denouncing Communism added: "There is nothing wrong with America that Americans themselves cannot correct by and through good American methods. We do not need the help of Moscow."

COMMENT: A list of the members of the Continuations Committee of the Northwest Congress for Peace and Democracy was given in this same article. The Northwest Congress for Peace and Democracy was affiliated with the American League for Peace and Democracy according to their own literature. Among the persons listed as being members of the Continuations Committee of the Northwest Congress for Peace and Democracy were: **Hugh DeLacy**, Sarah Eldredge, Howard Costigan, **Prof. Robert Iglehart**, Richard Seller and MELVIN RADER.

October 29, 1938—WASHINGTON NEW DEALER—"Teachers Propose World Peace Parley—Believe United States Should Take the First Step On Conference."

Editor: New Dealer:

"Recent reports in the New York Times indicate that the international commission supervising dismemberment of Czechoslovakia is basing its decision on antiquated census figures and is now ceding predominantly Czechoslovakian districts to Germany.

"In communications which we are addressing to the President of the United States, Secretary of State and the Washington State delegation to Congress we vigorously protest these new mutilations of a great and democratic nation and we call upon American Government to disassociate itself publicly from the Chamberlain-Daladier policy of immense concessions to aggressor nations at the expense of their victims.

"The President of the United States has splendidly championed an alternative policy of quarantining aggressor nations and of respecting international agreement. Yet our government has established and maintained a Spanish embargo, the effect of which has been, first to quarantine a friendly republic defending itself against internal and foreign aggression and second violates a solemn treaty dating back from 1902 guaranteeing full and complete equality of commerce and navigation between Spain and the United States.

"Hence we urge immediate lifting of the embargo, a step consistent with American ideals. We also recommend passage of the O'Connell Peace Act as practical implementation of the President's recommendations.

"Equipped with tremendous economic strength and protected by natural barriers our nation can determine the fate of the world without resorting to military action."

Signed: **Melville Jacobs**, Secy. Ex. Bd. Loc. 401, Am. Fed. of Teachers.

COMMENT: Following the Communist Party Line switch American Federation of Teachers locals over the United States dropped their pacifist program and adopted the New Party Line as evidenced by the preceding action of Local 401.

Prof. Harold Eby was the local president of this Teachers Union local in 1935. There were about 60 members of the University of Washington faculty in the local which was organized early in 1935 and affiliated with the local A. F. of L. in June of that year.

February 1, 1939—POST-INTELLIGENCER—

An article in this issue announces the sponsoring individuals and organizations of a Mass Meeting on Spain announced for Feb. 9, 1939. Among these individuals and organizations were the following: **Hugh DeLacy, Mr. and Mrs. Burton James, Prof. Ralph Gundlach and Prof. Melvin Rader**, The Washington Commonwealth Federation, Social Workers Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, American League for Peace and Democracy, Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy and the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Prof. Harold J. Laski, British radical, speaks at this meeting.

Seattle Daily Papers—

On February 9, 1939, a meeting was held in the Moore Hotel for the purpose of raising money for the Spanish relief. The main speakers were Prof. Harold Laski and Howard Costigan. Chairman of the meeting was **Prof. Giovanni Costigan**.

COMMENT: Prof. Harold Laski is listed 3 times in App. IX; has 5 listings in Report of Hearings 1939-41, Special House Committee on Un-American Activities. He was on the National Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union; was honorary vice president of Freethinkers of America, and is in the chapter on Atheist and Marxist Church Movements. Laski was guest lecturer at the University of Washington during the winter quarter of 1939.

In Appendix IX on page 1206 I find that **Prof. Ralph H. Gundlach** is listed as one of the signers of the call to the National Emergency Conference held in May 1939. This was purportedly a Communist Front organization. On page 1205 I find the following: "The National Emergency Conference met in Washington, D. C. on May 13 and 14, 1939. The personnel of the sponsors of the conference indicates clearly that it was a Communist Front organization. A check of the index of this report will establish the extensive interlocking directorate of the conference with other Communist Front organizations."

April 30, 1939—POST-INTELLIGENCER—"Fascism Hit By Educators In Manifesto." Total of 30 Washington Teachers Among Signers; 5 Point Program Urged for Schools.

"A manifesto, signed by 2,169 American educators and publicists summoning their colleagues to take conscious part in defense of democracy was released yesterday in Seattle through **Melville Jacobs**, Professor of Anthropology at the University of Washington.

"The manifesto defines fascism as 'despising and suppressing the truth and glorifying war as the highest human god.' Under the threat it displays toward peace and democratic principles, this nation 'cannot remain passive,' it declares.

"This manifesto, among whose signers are thirty Washington Teachers, put up a 5 point program of support for democracy by recommending comprehensive provisos for training in schools and institutions.

"What is our responsibility," the document reads. We must recognize the threat to democracy inherent in demands for retrenchment in education, in attacks on the Bill of Rights, in gag laws, in censorship of teachers and journalists, in racial and religious intolerance, in those newspapers which make profit or power their chief god."

Sept. 2, 1939—SATURDAY EVENING POST—Communist Wreckers In American Labor. By Benjamin Stolberg.

"* * * The Communists have never got very far in the A. F. of L. The few unions they controlled—such as the furriers, office workers, West Coast longshoremen, the newspapermen—they transferred to the C.I.O. in 1937.

"There is, however, one exception. The Communists control the American Federation of Teachers. The president of this union, Jerome Davis, a former associate professor of social ethics in the Yale Divinity School, has for years been conducting summer tours in the Soviet Union, which, since 1934, none but a completely orthodox Stalinist would have been permitted to do.

"According to Dr. Davis, 'There is academic freedom in the Soviet Union for everybody who deserves it.' Apparently this is also true of the American Federation of Teachers. For under his administration, the tendency is actually to bar anti-Stalinists from the union. Dr. Davis believes that 'a teachers' union should be a select group,' which is another way of saying that the teachers union should be under Stalinist control.

"In 1936, disruption in the New York chapter of the union had reached such proportions that a committee was appointed under Dr. John Dewey, to try to bring about peace. The committee hearings, open to the members, were turned into riots by the Communists who called the distinguished philosopher a scab for Columbia University. The committee finally reported that Communist disruption was wrecking the union. Dr. John Dewey and Henry R. Linville, president of the New York Union, later withdrew taking with them a few hundred members.

"Since then the Stalinists have had it all their own way, both nationally and in the important New York local. The American Teacher, the New York Teacher, the College News Letter, all of them union publications, are virtually house organs of the Party.

"When in 1938, Lillian Herstein of Chicago, a well known progressive, ran for the presidency against Jerome Davis, the Communists defeated her by combining with the most reactionary wing of the union and by starting a virulent anti-Semitic campaign on the ground that it would be 'unwise' to have a Jewess at the head of a union of American teachers.

"In the college section of the Union, especially in New York, the real progressives have been constantly subjected to organized campaigns of character assassination. College students, who were members of the American Student Union, were put up to picketing the classrooms of progressive teachers and badgering them during lectures. At last the situation boiled over at Teachers College, Columbia University. Prof. John L. Childs, George W. Hartmann, Harold Rugg, Bruce Raupp, Louis Hacker and other leading educators, liberals of national influence, resigned from the union."

June 1, 1939—WASHINGTON NEW DEALER—"Speaker's Bureau Now Functioning."

Speakers qualified to speak authoritatively on important social and political topics available to all organizations contacting the Washington Commonwealth Federation Speakers' Bureau. This was announced this week by Michael B. Smith, chairman. Available speakers include:

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Howard Costigan | N. P. Atkinson | Michael Smith |
| Tom Rabbitt | Bill Pennock | Ernest T. Olson |
| Terry Pettus | John Caughlan | Kathryn Fogg |
| H. C. Armstrong | Ed. E. Henry | Prof. Harold Eby |
| James T. Sullivan | | |

June 30, 1939—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—"Bridges Defense Committee Formed."

A Harry Bridges Defense Committee was formed here yesterday for the purpose of attempting to obtain an open hearing by immigration authorities for the West Coast C.I.O. director.

A hearing on deportation charges against Bridges is set for July 10, on Angel Island in San Francisco Bay.

Listed as members of the committee are **Professors Harold Eby, Garland Ethel, R. G. Tyler and Melvin M. Rader.** Prof. Melvin Rader is chairman of the Washington State Sponsoring Committee for Harry Bridges.

COMMENT: The Special Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, 78th Congress in App. IX, page 592 states: "The Harry Bridges Defense Committee, the Citizens' Committee for Harry Bridges and the Harry Bridges Victory Committee must be designated as front organizations of the Communist Party U. S. A."

COMMUNIST PARTY LINE Aug. 23, 1939 — June 22, 1941

On August 23, 1939, with the signing of the Soviet-Nazi non-aggression pact the Communist Party precipitately discarded its collective security curb-the-aggressors line and suddenly adopted a new Isolationist Program. It officially dropped the anti-Nazi boycott and anti-Nazi propaganda disappeared from its press. The Party proceeded to denounce President Roosevelt as a warmonger and to attack the New Deal. Support of the so-called Soviet Russian Peace Policy was declared of prime importance.

Significant Activities and Affiliations Aug. 23, 1939 — June 22, 1941

December 20, 1939—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—"War Called Peril to Democracy."

"War is the greatest menace to democracy and to civil liberties, Dr. Walter Fowler, President of the Washington State Baptist convention asserted last night at a meeting of the PEACE MOBILIZATION COUNCIL held at the Swedish Baptist Church. 'If America becomes involved in this world conflict we will be under a dictatorship,' he warned.

"Other speakers included **Mrs. Florence B. James**, director of the Washington State Theater."

January 19, 1940—SEATTLE STAR—"DeLacy Endorsed By Teachers."

Local 401, American Federation of Teachers, A. F. of L. affiliate, last night endorsed the candidacy of Councilman Hugh DeLacy for reelection and voted to contribute \$25 from its treasury toward his campaign fund.

COMMENT: During the State of Washington Un-American Activities Committee Hearing January 27 to February 5, 1948 inclusive, thirteen different witnesses gave sworn testimony as to Hugh DeLacy's affiliations and activities in the Communist Party and affiliated organizations.

February 21, 1940—DAILY WORKER—"Signers of Protest."

"The following outstanding Americans, writers, poets, playwrights, educators, judges, critics and public officials signed the letter to President Roosevelt and Attorney General Jackson protesting the attacks upon the Veterans

of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and condemning the war hysteria now being whipped up by the Roosevelt administration:"

COMMENT: Among the names listed were those of **Bonnie Bird, Melvin Rader and Ralph Gundlach.**

NOTE: App. IX, page 1647—"After the conclusion of the civil war in Spain and the return to this country of a large number of those Americans who had fought on the side of the loyalists, the principal Communist organization which carried on agitations and propaganda on the subject of Spain was the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade."

DAILY WORKER—Dec. 20, 1939—"After the signing of the Stalin-Hitler Pact, the organization that 'can and will' be an important force in helping the American people to see through the plots of those who are actually dragging them to the brink of war." (Referring to the V.A.L.B.)

DAILY WORKER—Dec. 25, 1939—This issue carried the greetings of the Veteran's convention to the "heroic Finnish Government and its leader Kuusinen * * * with wishes for a speedy victory." (Kuusinen, former secretary of the Communist International, had been appointed by the Soviet Government as its puppet ruler in Finland following invasion.)

COMMENT: The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade is on Attorney General Tom Clark's list of subversive organizations.

April 5, 1940—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—"Peace Conference at Moore Theater."

The Women's COMMITTEE FOR PEACE held a meeting at the Moore Theater. Hugh DeLacy was chairman and FLORENCE B. JAMES gave an outline of events leading up to the rally. Other speakers were: Hugo Lundquist and John Bader (both later expelled from Aeronautical Mechanics Union for Communist Activities), Harold Brockway (Communist candidate for governor in 1936), Eugene V. Dennett (removed as Ex. Secy. W'n. State Industrial Union Council for Communist activities), Harvey Jackson (also removed from the Aero Mechanics Union) and William Pennock (still openly active).

COMMENT: The WOMEN'S COMMITTEE FOR PEACE became a division of AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION, March 1941.

April 11, 1940—WASHINGTON NEW DEALER—"Peace Rally Adopts WCF War Position."

The Peace Program of the WCF, "feed the people and starve the war," was unanimously adopted by more than 2,000 persons attending a peace rally at the Moore Theater last week. The rally, one of a series held over the state in commemoration of the 23rd anniversary of America's entrance into the last war, heard leaders of church, trade union, youth and political groups brand the European conflict as an imperialistic war and demand that the national administration take the necessary economic steps to prevent America's involvement.

April 16, 1940—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—

An article in this issue reports that Prof. George S. Counts, National President of the American Federation of Teachers, was banned from speaking on the University of Washington campus. Sponsors arranged to have him speak at the Repertory Playhouse.

COMMENT: A letter in the "Voice of the People" states of Dr. Counts: "A former member of Russia's Moscow Summer School, editor of the Social Frontiers, educational journal in which he states that, 'the way lies forward and to the left,' and that it is 'enlisted in the battle against production for profit and for collective ownership of all means of production.'"

On page 97 of the late Count's book (Prospects of American Democracy), we read: "The civil liberties of the masses of the people can be preserved by breaking the hold of property ownership and introducing the democratic principle into the economic system." Page 104 of the same book reads as follows: "to expect an aristocracy to surrender its privileges is to expect miracles. It never will submit until it has recourse to final arbiter of human disputes—the sword."

NOTE: This is the man who headed the American Federation of Teachers in 1940.

April 18, 1940—TEMPO—"The Yanks Are Not Coming."

The University of Washington magazine "Tempo" published in its April number as a leading article, the "Yanks Are Not Coming," by Mike Quin, editor of the People's World. Footnotes compiled by members of the TEMPO staff show that the principal documentation is from Merchants of Death. On page 79 one of these footnotes is as follows: "The American loan to Finland would have endowed 20 American colleges very pleasingly; could have provided the U. of W. with a superb library; could have done any one of hundreds of constructive things. It did nothing but testify to American inconsistency and international hypocrisy; for while we succored the Finns, we aided the Japanese to slaughter the Chinese."

Professor **MELVILLE JACOBS**, in an article published in the University of Washington DAILY April 18, 1940, says as follows: "The Yanks Are Not Coming" is so well written and intelligently documented as to put it on the must read list of everybody on the campus.

COMMENT: App. IX, pages 1766 and 1767, says, "Quin is the 'popular People's World columnist.' The 'People's World' is a Communist Party newspaper published in San Francisco. In his booklet, the Democratic Front, Earl Browder included the People's World in a list of the Party's newspapers."

May 29, 1940—SEATTLE TIMES—

An article in this issue reports that a Peace Meeting, this time an open air meeting, was held at the University of Washington on May 29th. The meeting was attended by about 2,000 students. This meeting was sponsored by the PEACE COMMITTEE which in turn is sponsored by the Communist controlled CIVIL RIGHTS CLUB. The students were asked to vote YES or NO on the question, "The United States Should Stay Out of the European War." The vote was 2,341 YES and 161 for entering the war. This meeting was addressed by **Prof. Edwin Wagenknecht**. **Prof. Melvin Rader** was also a speaker on this program.

May 29, 1940—POST-INTELLIGENCER—

This paper contained an article of which excerpts are given below. "**Wagenknecht** said that war leads to dictatorship," and **Rader** said, "We cannot be directly attacked, blockaded, starved or invaded and that was proof enough we should stay out of war."

June 5, 1940—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—

An article in this issue reports that Mrs. Marion Camozzi, chairman of the Downtown WOMEN'S COMMITTEE FOR PEACE and **Mrs. Florence B. James**, director of the Repertory Playhouse, were speakers at an organization meeting, Queen Anne Women's COMMITTEE FOR PEACE.

COMMENT: Mrs. Camozzi admitted during a trial in the Machinists Union that she is a Communist Party member.

June 6, 1940—SEATTLE TIMES—

An article in this issue of the Times reveals that **Professor Ralph Gundlach** of the University of Washington faculty has been named a national sponsor of the NORTH AMERICAN SPANISH AID COMMITTEE which committee is now conducting a nationwide campaign to raise \$150,000 for aid to French (Spanish in France) refugees.

June 18, 1940—LETTERHEAD—North American Spanish Aid Committee.

On this letterhead **Prof. Ralph Gundlach** is listed as a member of the Executive Board of the North American Spanish Aid Committee.

April 28, 1940—POST INTELLIGENCER—Progressive Conference Hit by W.C.F.

Members of the Federation's executive board who voted on the anti-conference policy were:

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Kathryn Fogg | Eugene V. Dennett | Howard J. Costigan |
| William Pennock | Michael Gallagher | Prof. HAROLD EBY |
| Vincent Navea | Harvey Jenkins | Harold Brockway |
| George Lane | Hugh Lundquist | Hugh DeLacy |

This information was furnished the P.-I. by Hugh DeLacy.

April 28, 1940—SEATTLE TIMES—Washington Commonwealth Federation to Shun Parley Asking Anti-Red Vow.

"Members of the WCF withdrew from a meeting to plan next Saturday's Progressive Conference in Tacoma when it was decided that all present should swear allegiance to the United States and sign a pledge that they were not Communist, Fascist or Nazi, Mark M. Litchman, chairman of the conference information committee said yesterday."

COMMENT: On page 2 of the Feb. 8, NEW DEALER, the W.C.F. stand on the war is given from which the following is an extract:

"* * * the imposition of an embargo against the shipment of arms to the lawfully elected government of Spain; continued material assistance to Japan's invading armies in China; repeal of the arms embargo under circumstances giving the steel barons and the munitions kings a vested interest in the continuance of war and turning our factories into arsenals for the French and British empires; a renewal of economic pressure on the governments of Mexico and Cuba for the purpose of preventing those nations from proceeding with domestic policies answering to the needs of their people; increased appropriations for armaments at a time when no nation menaces our shores and circumvention of the cash and carry provisions of the neutrality act by transferring American ships to foreign registry, and preparing to loan belligerents abroad millions of idle dollars refused the unemployed at home; all these actions by our government indicate that the U. S. is already following the same foreign and domestic policy which, under President Woodrow Wilson, took our people unwittingly step by step from cash orders to war credits and from war credits to armed participation.

"It is evident that the President and Congress of the U. S. are increasingly depending on the war needs of other nations and upon our own warlike preparations to provide the way out of unsolved domestic problems."

July 4, 1940—WASHINGTON NEW DEALER—

This issue of the New Dealer contains an article announcing that **Prof. Harold Eby** was to talk on war and its relation to pensions and domestic security before the Duvall Old Age Pension Union July 9.

COMMENT: The following extract of testimony taken during the Washington State Un-American Activities Committee hearing Jan. 27 to Feb. 5, 1948: "* * * The various locals of the Pension Union are infested with Communist speakers. A few are listed: Tom Rabbitt, John Caughlan, N. P. Atkinson, Hugh DeLacy and **Prof. Harold Eby**. * * * It is very seldom that a speaker other than a Communist is invited to speak before an old age pension union local."

NOTE: Some 46 witnesses testified, in addition to the presentation of voluminous documentary evidence, and a preponderance of evidence indicates that the Washington Pension Union is Communist dominated and that it has consistently followed the Communist Party Line regardless of whether that policy was in agreement with or opposition to the foreign policy of the U. S. Government.

August 1, 1940—WASHINGTON NEW DEALER—

An article in this issue reveals that **Prof. Ralph H. Gundlach** is listed as one of the sponsors of the Seattle PEACE COORDINATING COMMITTEE, which committee later merged into the AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION.

COMMENT: The Seattle Peace Coordinating Committee—a Communist front organization opposing the national defense program—will send a delegation to the EMERGENCY PEACE MOBILIZATION MEETING in Chicago August 31st through September 1 and 2, 1940. App. IX, page 390—"The Emergency Peace Mobilization at its Labor Day meeting in Chicago founded the American Peace Mobilization "to give expression to the Communist line on foreign policy which grew out of the Stalin-Hitler pact."

October 10, 1940—POST-INTELLIGENCER—"Seattle Group Protests Red Ballot Ban."

Two national committees and a group of Seattle residents yesterday protested recent action in barring the Communist Party from the Washington State ballot and termed it an "attack on American Democracy." The national protests were in the form of telegrams to Attorney General Smith Troy and Governor Clarence D. Martin sent by the Committee on Election Rights and by the American Civil Liberties Union.

The Seattle protest addressed to Mrs. Belle Reeves, Secretary of State and carrying twenty signatures among whom were: **Prof. Melvin Rader** and Hugh DeLacy.

November 19, 1940—POST-INTELLIGENCER—

An article in this issue reports that the Seattle Peace Groups were re-constructed into the "Seattle Council of American Peace Mobilization."

COMMENT: American Peace Mobilization was cited as a Communist Front organization by the Secretary of Labor on August 1, 1941; by the Rapp Courdart Committee of New York State in their report in 1942 on page 221; by Attorney General Francis Biddle in the Congressional Record of September 24, 1942, pages 7683 and 7684 and by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities report of March 29, 1944. It is also on Attorney General Tom Clark's list of subversive organizations.

January 25, 1941—SEATTLE DAILY PAPERS—

An article in these issues reveal that the State Senate voted against seating Lenus Westman, 27 to 17, because of former Communist Party membership.

According to these papers **Ralph Gundlach** was one of the persons signing the protest by telegram over Lenus Westman's removal from the Legislature. He signed as President of the Executive Board of Local 401, University of Washington Teachers Union.

February 17, 1941—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—"Aid Bill Hit At People's Conference."

University of Washington Local 401 of the Teachers Union submitted a resolution branding the lease-lend bill as "dangerous" and urging its defeat.

This message was sent to each member of the state's congressional delegation. The messages were sent as the view of only the local and its members, according to a referendum vote, **Dr. Garland Ethel**, secretary, said.

February 24, 1941—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—"111 Members of 'U' Faculty Back Aid Bill—Telegram Sent Wallgren and Bone; Message Follows Adverse Action By Union."

A telegram signed by 111 members of the "U" of Washington faculty expressing their support of the lease-lend bill now in congress has been sent to Washington's two senators, it was announced last night.

The message declared, in part, that "preservation of freedom in America depends upon the defeat of the totalitarian powers. Effective and immediate aid to Britain in her valiant fight is therefore a pressing necessity if we are to continue our way of life without ourselves becoming actively engaged in war. We believe these ends can best be attained by the speedy passage of House Resolution 1776."

COMMENT: It is indicative, it would seem, that **Professors Joseph Butterworth, Harold Eby, Garland Ethel, Ralph Gundlach, Melville Jacobs, Herbert Phillips, Melvin Rader** and **Maud Beal**, as members of the Teachers Union must have supported the action expressed by the above mentioned resolution for their names are not included in the list of those signing the action by other faculty members on Feb. 24.

March 5, 1941—DAILY WORKER—

In this issue of the Daily Worker, official newspaper of the Communist Party, U. S. A., featured in a full page spread the names of several hundred persons who defended the Communist Party against alleged persecution. The statement of these persons speaks for itself, but it is noteworthy that their defense of the Communist Party was made at a time when the United States was being swept by a nation-wide series of sabotage strikes in the country's defense industries. These strikes were Communist inspired and Communist led.

COMMENT: Among those listed are the names of the following local persons: Hugh DeLacy and **Dr. Ralph H. Gundlach** of the U. of W.

April 8, 1941—DAILY PAPERS—

Issue of daily papers of the above date carried an article revealing that pickets of the AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION were picketing the WHITE HOUSE with signs demanding that the United States remain at peace. "All out aid to England means total war for America," one sign read.

April 11, 1941—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—"Peace Group Pass Six Resolutions."

Members of the WOMEN'S COUNCIL FOR PEACE, division of the AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION yesterday made public six resolutions including one which protests "conscription of women" and demands that "America get out and stay out of the imperialistic war." One resolution protests the "use of convoys," another "strike breaking" and another the passage of the merchant seaman act of '41.

April 29, 1941—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—

In this issue an article reports that **Prof. Ralph H. Gundlach** and Hugh DeLacy are on the CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR HARRY BRIDGES. Dr. Gundlach last night confirmed he is a sponsor but had no comment to make. Sponsors of one of the several committees for the defense of Harry Bridges are: Paul Robeson, John T. Bernard who was in Spain with Jerry O'Connell, **Dr. Melvin Rader**, John Caughlan, **Dr. R. G. Tyler** and **Dr. Harold Eby**.

COMMENT: The above committees were cited as Communist fronts by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives on March 29, 1944.

May 6, 1941—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—

An article in this issue reports that Legislation to take into custody aliens subject to deportation from the United States was described as "open, blatant Fascism," by **Dr. Melville Jacobs**, U. of W. anthropologist. In a letter read to a house judiciary sub-committee Mr. Jacobs said the measure would "start the ball of Fascism rolling" in this country.

May 21, 1941—POST-INTELLIGENCER—600 "U." of "W" Students At Peace Forum.

Prof. Ralph H. Gundlach was faculty speaker at an off-campus rally previously denied use of University buildings or campus by Dr. Sieg.

Ralph Gundlach, associate professor of psychology at the U. of W. was called to the platform, and gave a talk on "Democracy or Fascism." He condemned the government, the newspapers and the faculty for the suppression of free speech and free assembly, stating that our so-called form of democratic government was fast turning into a Fascist government.

June 1941—THROWAWAY SHEET—This sheet read, "A conference for People's Rights issued a call for a conference to be held at the Seattle Moose Hall, 6th and Union, Saturday June 7, 1941. All individuals and organizations interested in safeguarding civil liberties, freedom of assembly, speech, etc., also protection against the F.B.I. and local police Gestapo measures of wire-tapping, depriving of constitutional freedom of assembly of the workers and the Hitler-like methods used in making it impossible to rent a hall or radio time in Seattle are asked to attend the Conference to send delegates. The slogan adopted is 'To Stop Hitlerism At Home.'" Among the sponsors listed was the name of **Prof. Ralph Gundlach**.

June 12, 1941—WASHINGTON NEW DEALER—

In this issue there is an article reporting on the Conference for People's Rights Meeting Saturday, June 7, in the Evergreen Hall, Arcade building. It reveals that the organizations name was changed at this meeting to the "Washington Committee for People's Rights" and voted to affiliate with the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and adopted the latter's 9 point program. Among the officers elected was Chairman, **Ralph Gundlach**.

COMMENT: Following is the section of the program of the National Federation For Constitutional Liberties relating to defense industry strikes: "The right of labor to organize, bargain collectively, picket and strike; at Vultee, in Dearborn, on Sparrows Point, wherever workers are exercising their lawful rights to form unions, etc. anti labor forces are using the cry of 'national defense' as a weapon against them. The National Federation assists labor by presenting the facts and stimulating active public support for labor's rights."

App. IX, page 1222. "Since its inception in June 1940, the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties has, perhaps been the foremost Communist Front organization in the United States."

This organization is also on Attorney General Tom Clark's list of subversive organizations.

COMMUNIST PARTY LINE

June 22, 1941 — Sept. 2, 1945

On June 22, 1941, Hitler attacked Russia, the German armies started their eastward invasion and on the same day the American Peace Mobilization pickets withdrew from the White House. The "Yanks Are Not Coming" banners and slogan changed overnight to "The Yanks Are Coming." Full and unlimited collaboration of the United States, Great Britain and Soviet Russia to bring about the military defeat of Fascism; forward to a world wide People's front against Hitler and for the defense of the Soviet Union; opening of the second front; repeal of the Neutrality Act; no longer is Roosevelt a warmonger and no sacrifice is too great to give full support to the President's foreign policy. These objectives were of prime importance and so said the Communist Party U. S. A.

Significant Activities and Affiliations

June 22, 1941 — Sept. 2, 1945

July 13, 1941—SEATTLE TIMES—

An article in this issue concerns the visit of Mrs. Bonnie Gundlach to New York. The article stated that Mrs. Gundlach visited the Dr. Eduard Lindemans. He is educator at the School for Social Work in New York and recently president of the Association for Propaganda Analysis.

COMMENT: Dr. Eduard Lindeman, endorser of Brockwood College, which was banned by the A. F. of L. as Communistic; on the board of counselors of the notorious Commonwealth College; was advisory editor of "Champion," the organ of the Young Communist League; has a vast number of affiliations and activities connected with the Communist Party and affiliated organizations.

August 31, 1941—SEATTLE TIMES—

An article in this issue reveals that **Dr. Ralph H. Gundlach** of the University of Washington was a visitor in Washington, D. C., the past week-end.

He attended sessions of the American Federation of Teachers Convention at Detroit before going to Washington, D. C. He will go from Washington to Chicago to read a paper on peace movements before the annual sessions of the American Psychology Society. While in Washington, D. C., Dr. Gundlach has been a guest at the home of **Prof. and Mrs. Selden Menefee**, former University of Washington faculty members.

COMMENT: The files of the Washington State Un-American Activities are replete with information relative to activities and affiliations of Selden Menefee.

October 15, 1941—LEAFLET—

A leaflet advertising "United Defense Rally"—our country has pledged aid to Britain, Russia, China, etc.

COMMENT: Among the names of the sponsors listed on this sheet was that of **Mrs. Florence B. James**.

October 16, 1941—SEATTLE POST INTELLIGENCER—"United Defense Rally" at Music Hall, Seattle, Washington.

"Our country has pledged aid to Britain, Russia and China. That aid now in full and decisive measure is America's first and best defense. Hear the isolationists and appeasers answered."

COMMENT: This meeting was also billed as "Anti-Hitler" and as "Community Wide Defense Rally."

October 22, 1941—POST INTELLIGENCER—"Neutrality Act Repeal Urged by 'U' Teachers."

133 members of staff sign resolution sent to State's Senators and Representatives. Among those signing this resolution were the following: **Maud Beal, Joseph Butterworth, Giovanni Costigan, Harold Eby, Garland Ethel, Albert Franzke, Ralph Gundlach, Joseph B. Harrison, Melville Jacobs, Angelo Pellegrini, Herbert Phillips, Melvin Rader and R. G. Tyler**.

COMMENT: This would seem significant in that this action is the exact opposite of the action taken by many of the above on the preceding February.

October 21-22, 1941—NATIONAL AMERICANS ALL WEEK—

Appendix IX, page 350. "National Americans All Week under the auspices of the AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN BORN." Seattle Sponsors listed included: Hugh DeLacy, chairman ACPFB, and **Melville Jacobs**, Professor at the University of Washington.

COMMENT: App. IX, pages 340-345. The American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, formerly known as the National Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born, was founded by the Communist Party in order to exploit racial divisions in the United States for its own revolutionary purposes.

December 4, 1941—WASHINGTON NEW DEALER—

An article in this issue reveals that **Prof. H. J. Phillips**, American Federation of Teachers, Local No. 401, and member of the faculty of the University of Washington, is listed among signers of the call to the Washington Commonwealth Federation State Emergency Defense Conference.

January 1942—COMMITTEE FOR CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS—

App. IX, page 1564. **Prof. Ralph Gundlach** was an endorser of the Com-

mittee for Citizenship Rights organized to defend the American Citizenship of Wm. Schneiderman, in January 1942. This action was also endorsed by Mrs. Giovanni Costigan.

App. IX, page 1563—"William Schneiderman and Sam Darcy have been two of the most prominent Communist Party leaders in this country. Their defenders were, for the most part, the Communists and the veteran fellow travellers who usually compose the membership of such front organizations."

April 23, 1942—WASHINGTON NEW DEALER—

An article in this issue of the New Dealer announces that **Florence B. James** will speak at a meeting of the Washington Old Age Pension Union at its meeting on April 23. The article stated further that Mrs. James has visited the Soviet Union and will speak of what she saw of preparations the Russians were making for the present Nazi attack.

COMMENT: According to all authorities Russian defense measures and plans have never been available to an ordinary citizen of a foreign power and not often to foreign military observers or official representatives of foreign governments even when allies in a common cause, hence one wonders just how it happens Mrs. James was so favored.

May 29, 1942—SEATTLE TIMES—"Major Barayev, Late, Delivers Dramatic Talk."

A theater full of Seattleites last night was treated to a performance of "The Man Who Didn't Come to Dinner" by a speaker who almost missed his engagement at the Moore Theater.

People from every section of the city and from every calling * * * an eager, attentive crowd, came to hear Major Paul Barayev, assistant military attache at the Russian embassy in Washington, D. C., tell of dramatic episodes in his country's stand against the ruthless German panzer divisions.

"They Fight Our War," a dramatic script by Mr. Roland Bradley of Seattle, directed by **Mr. and Mrs. Burton W. James**, depicted the story of the building and destruction of the great Dneiper Dam in Russia.

June 19, 1942—DAILY WORKER—

In an article in this issue of the Daily Worker **Prof. Ralph H. Gundlach** is listed as one of the signers of the open letter regarding Harry Bridges.

August 11, 1942—SEATTLE STAR—"Many of 'U' Staff Approve Second-Front Policy."

"Complete approval of the public pledge to our national administration to open up a western European front is expressed in a communication to President Roosevelt signed by more than 60 members of the University of Washington staff." The following are represented as being among those signing the communication: **Joseph Butterworth, Giovanni Costigan, E. Harold Eby, Garland Ethel, Albert L. Franzke, Viola Garfield, Ralph Gundlach, Joseph B. Harrison, Melville Jacobs, Herbert J. Phillips and Melvin Rader**.

COMMENT: Constant appeals for a second front for Russia as being of vital importance at a time when our battle with Japan was at its lowest ebb would seem to be of some significance.

August 13, 1942—WASHINGTON NEW DEALER—

An article in this issue reveals that some sixty-three members of the University of Washington faculty and twenty youth leaders in the northwest pledged to President Roosevelt any sacrifice necessary to open a second front

in 1942. Among the signers of this petition were: **Joseph Cohen, Joseph Butterworth, Garland Ethel, Ralph Gundlach, Melvin Rader, Melville Jacobs, Harold Eby** and **Herbert J. Phillips**.

July 30, 1942—PEOPLE'S WORLD—

An article appearing in this issue of the People's World reveals that **Prof. Ralph Gundlach** wrote an article which advocated that the San Francisco Board of Supervisors take a firm stand in connection with racial discrimination. His article appeared in this paper.

January 1943—APPENDIX IX—Pages 1240 and 1255.

"Abolish the Dies Committee as a Step Toward Victory in 1943."

"I hereby join in signing the January, 1943, 'Message to the House of Representatives,' opposing renewal of the Dies Committee."

COMMENT: The names of the following Seattle people were listed: **Prof. Giovanni Costigan, Hugh DeLacy, Prof. Ralph Gundlach, Jerry O'Connell, Terry Pettus, Prof. Melvin Rader** and **Prof. Max Savelle**.

NOTE: This message was initiated and sponsored by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. In App. IX, page 1222, we read, "Since its inception in June 1940, the NFCL has, perhaps been the foremost Communist Front organization in the United States." House Report No. 1311, page 47, says, "Out of 77 top ranking sponsors and leaders of the NFCL we find at least 45 who represent what is probably the most impressive aggregation of Communist talent ever assembled in a single organization throughout the long history of the Communist Party's transmission belts in this country."

The NFCL is also on Attorney General Tom Clark's list of subversive organizations.

February 8, 1943—SEATTLE TIMES—**Prof. Melvin Rader** was one of the signers of the statement, sponsored by the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties, demanding abolition of the Dies Committee "As a Step Toward Victory in 1943."

February 11, 1943—SEATTLE TIMES—"War Calls Two More From 'U' Faculty."

War services have called two more University of Washington faculty members from their teaching duties, it was announced today by Dr. L. P. Sieg, President of the University. The faculty members are Brents Stirling and Garland Ethel of the English Department. Ethel will depart Sunday for Miami Beach, Florida, where he will serve as a second lieutenant with the army air forces.

August 11, 1943—PEOPLE'S WORLD—

An article in this issue of the People's World listed **Dr. Ralph Gundlach** as a delegate to the International Convention of Solidarity with the Spanish People in Mexico City, representing the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE.

October 1, 1943—PEOPLE'S WORLD—

An article in this issue of the People's World reveals that **Dr. Ralph Gundlach** and other delegates would report on the recent Convention of Solidarity with the Spanish People held in Mexico City, at a meeting of the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE in Berkeley.

COMMENT: The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee is on Attorney General Tom Clark's list of subversive organizations.

October 9, 1943—PEOPLE'S WORLD—

An article in this issue of the People's World reveals that under the heading "Puerto Rican Comment of F. R. Proposals." This story had a New York dateline of October 8 and stated that the recently established Puerto Rican Freedom Committee intended to support President Roosevelt's proposals and the recommendations of Governor Tugwell regarding Puerto Rico. However, the chairman of the committee stated that the message of the President "will deeply disappoint the people of the island and those throughout the world who regard the elimination of colonization as a war aim of the United Nations." Members of the Puerto Rican Freedom Committee listed included Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Paul Robeson, **Prof. Ralph Gundlach** and others.

LETTERHEAD—Council for Pan-American Democracy.

This letterhead of the Council for Pan-American Democracy with offices listed at 23 W. 26th St., New York 10, New York, lists the name of **Prof. Ralph Gundlach** on its Board of Directors.

November 15, 1943—PEOPLE'S WORLD—

An article in this issue reports that **Prof. Gundlach** was a signer of a cable sent by the COUNCIL FOR PAN-AMERICAN DEMOCRACY supporting the 148 Argentine signers of a declaration for Effective Democracy and American Solidarity.

COMMENT: According to the "National Republic" issue of March 1944, page 28, the Council for Pan-American Democracy was formed for the purpose of supporting the release of Communist "political prisoners" now imprisoned in Latin and South American countries.

NOTE: The Council for Pan-American Democracy was listed by Attorney General Tom Clark as one of the subversive organizations certified to the Loyalty Board.

December 28, 1943—PEOPLE'S WORLD—

This issue carried an article announcing a Community Rally in Berkeley to save the life of Hella Vuolijoki, Finnish Woman Dramatist reported to be threatened with a death sentence by an Helsinki Court because of her "Pro United Nations Activities." **Ralph Gundlach** was listed as one of the sponsors of the meeting.

January 3, 1944—PEOPLE'S WORLD—

This issue carried a story bearing a report on the proceedings of the meeting held on behalf of Hella Vuolijoki stating that **Ralph Gundlach** served as chairman of the session. The meeting decided to send a wire to the President on behalf of Vuolijoki.

COMMENT: Hella Vuolijoki was on trial for her life for harboring a Russian parachutist.

January 6, 1944—NEW WORLD—"Outstanding Book Reviews Scheduled."

An article under the above heading reported that Marion Camozzi, manager, Frontier Bookstore, had announced **Mrs. Florence B. James** would review "The Secret of Soviet Strength."

January 13, 1944—NEW WORLD—

This issue of the New World carried an article stating that **Florence Bean**

James, Repertory Playhouse Director, would review "The Secret of Soviet Strength" at the People's Victory Forum, Gold Room, Roosevelt Hotel, on Friday, January 14.

COMMENT: This book was written by Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, author of "The Soviet Power" and the man more recently known as the "Red Dean."

February 1944—FORM LETTER—"To All Pettus for Council Workers."

The list of persons sponsoring this letter included the following: Merwin Cole, Bill Dobbins, William Pennock, Hugh DeLacy, Howard Costigan, John Caughlan, Jess Fletcher, **Burton James**, **Florence Bean James** and **Joseph Butterworth**. The latter was named as the 32nd District captain.

NEW WORLD—Articles appeared in the NEW WORLD, Seattle, Washington, Communist Party publication on the following dates: February 10 and 20, March 2 and 9 and June 6, 1944, reporting the candidacy of **Florence Bean James** for the Seattle School Board. In the March 9th issue there was an editorial urging the election of Mrs. James.

March 4, 1944—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—"Group Plans Refugee Aid."

Announcement of the establishment of the Seattle Chapter of the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE was made yesterday by local chairman, Archie Binns, northwest author and historian.

Purpose of the nation-wide organization which has offices here at 704 Lloyd Building, is to help Anti-Fascists to escape from Nazi Europe, bring them to safety and assist them in regaining their health, explained Binns.

Listed as among sponsors of the Seattle chapter by the chairman were: James Stevens, author of the Paul Bunyan stories; Kenneth Callahan, curator of the Seattle Art Museum; Congressman John Coffee and **Mr. and Mrs. Burton James**, directors of the Seattle Repertory Playhouse.

March 9, 1944—THE NEW WORLD—

This issue of the New World carried an article announcing the establishment of the Seattle Chapter of the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE and listed among the sponsors **Mr. and Mrs. Burton James**, directors of the Seattle Repertory Theater. The June 22 issue of the same paper named Mr. and Mrs. James as sponsors under the JAFRC of an "Anti-Fascist Meeting" at the Moore Theater to be held June 28, 1944.

1944—AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY—

The following is a summary of action taken by the Executive Secretaries of the University of Washington YWCA-YMCA concerning the American Youth for Democracy and information concerning this organization furnished the University YMCA-YWCA Board by Mrs. Muriel Wildman, executive secretary of the AYD.

"The American Youth for Democracy were first granted permission to use the facilities of Eagleson Hall on January 14, 1944. On March 22, 1944, the following letter was written to Miss Mary Lou McEvers, student president of the AYD:

"We have received authentic information that the AYD is the current front organization for the Communist Party and for that reason we are not in a position to grant the use of the facilities at Eagleson Hall for your organization."

Mrs. Muriel Wildman, executive secretary of the AYD in Seattle, called and asked for a conference to discuss the contents of the letter written to Miss McEvers.

A committee was appointed by the boards of the University YMCA-YWCA to consider the wisdom and fairness of our action as Executive Secretaries of Eagleson Hall.

In order to be able to consider this problem on a basis of its merit, Mr. Woodbury asked Mrs. Wildman to send him any printed material available concerning the purpose and program of the AYD. This material has been summarized for members of the committee. Excerpts from this material follow:

Regional and Local Leadership of AYD.

Northwest Regional Adult Advisors:

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Senator Thomas Rabbitt | Irving Goodman (Portland attorney) |
| Merwin Cole | Tom Jones Perry |
| Mandel Nieder | George Pampel |
| Mrs. Homer Foster | Hugh DeLacy |
| Senator Paul Thomas | Tom Ross |
| Roscoe Craycraft | Howard Costigan |
| Karley Larson | Hilda Hanson |

Adult Officers of Seattle AYD:

Chairman: Charles Meyers.

Vice-chairman: William Pennock and Del Castle.

Secretary: Aneta Dobbins.

Ex. Secretary: Mrs. Muriel Wildman.

Leaders Student Chapter of AYD at University of Washington:

Miss Mary Lou McEvers, President.

Faculty Advisor: **Prof. Harold Eby**.

COMMENT: "Los Angeles Fire and Protective League News"—April 22, 1948—American Youth For Democracy—

"This is a major Communist Front and is the direct successor through a special convention in New York in October 1943 to the Young Communist League.

"The 1948 report of the Tenney Committee contains eight pages of factual documentation of the Communist character of AYD and of those who endorse, sponsor, support and join it.

"The 4th report of the Joint Fact-finding Committee to the 1948 regular California legislature on page 370 says, "The AYD is the official successor to the Young Communist League. It has been the subject of a report by the House Committee on Un-American Activities which described its character in detail. It's 'sinister purposes' have been denounced by the director of the FBI." (Congressional Record, March 24, 1947, page A1298).

May 1, 1944—PEOPLE'S WORLD—

This issue of the People's World carried a story bearing a Berkeley date line stating that Marietta Voge, Yugo-Slav Partisan, will speak on "A People Forged Their Freedom" on May 1, at the Town and Gown Club, Berkeley, under the auspices of the Oakland chapter of the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE. The item stated that **Ralph Gundlach** would serve as chairman.

May 12, 1944—PEOPLE'S WORLD—

In the column of Jane Gilbert, called, "Meet the People Around the Bay," the following item appeared: "New member of the staff of the California Labor School is **Dr. Randolph Gundlach**, Psychology Professor at the University of California. He is an authority on race relations."

COMMENT: The California Labor School, organized in the summer of 1942 as the Tom Mooney Labor School, was planned, sponsored and supported by the Communist Party. It is on Attorney General Tom Clark's list of subversive organizations.

June 15, 1944—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—"DeLacy's Campaign Quarters Opened."

The campaign committee is under the co-chairmanship of State Senator Thomas Rabbitt, Merwin Cole, secretary-treasurer of the BSEU, and **Florence Bean James**, director of the Repertory Playhouse.

Prof. Gundlach was a sponsor of the "Teacher's For DeLacy For Congress Committee" in 1944, and in the NEW WORLD of December 21, 1944, he was listed as a member of the committee to investigate possibilities of an educational program in the labor movement.

July 6, 1944—THE NEW WORLD—

This issue of the New World carries an article announcing the WOMEN'S COMMITTEE BACKING HUGH DELACY. **Mrs. Florence B. James** is listed as heading this committee.

October 3, 1944—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—"Women OK Hugh DeLacy."

This article reported that **Mrs. Florence Bean James** was among those signing the statement which, besides endorsing DeLacy's campaign and candidacy declared, that "a vote for Harlin is a vote for a congress led by isolationists, appeasers and pro-Fascists in whom thoughtful Democrats and Republicans alike have lost confidence."

COMMENT: During the State of Washington Un-American Activities Committee hearing Jan. 27 to Feb. 5, 1948 inclusive, thirteen different witnesses testified under oath as to Hugh DeLacy's membership and activities in the Communist Party and affiliated organizations.

December 4, 1944—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—

An article in this issue of the P.-I. reported that **Mrs. Florence Bean James** was on the Speaker's Bureau of RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF which is a part of the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS.

COMMENT: The American Council On Soviet Relations was named as a Communist Front organization by Attorney General Biddle, Congressional Record of Sept. 24, 1942, page 7688; by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives on March 29, 1944, and it is on Attorney General Tom Clark's list of subversive organizations.

January 4, 1945—NEW WORLD—"Dinner Honoring Paul Robeson." Sponsored by Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and the Council on African Affairs.

COMMENT: **Mrs. Burton James, Professor Joseph Harrison** and **Prof. Melvin Rader** are listed as sponsors of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the JAFRC and **Mrs. James** was among those listed as attending the dinner mentioned above. **Mr. Burton James** is also listed as a sponsor.

January 14, 1945—PROGRAM—Seattle Labor School.

First Term Schedule of Classes for the Seattle Labor School, Central School, 7th and Madison, Course No. 201—European Politics Today, taught by **Professor Herbert J. Phillips**.

COMMENT: The Seattle Labor School or NORTHWEST LABOR SCHOOL as it is now called, is on Attorney General Tom Clark's list of subversive organizations.

1945—LETTERHEAD—JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE. The names of **Florence Bean James, Ralph Gundlach, Joseph Harrison** and **Melvin Rader** appear on the list of sponsors.

January 25, 1945—THE NEW WORLD—

An article in this issue of the New World reports **Prof. Ralph Gundlach** as chairman of the board of the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE.

COMMENT: Edward Barsky, National Chairman of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the JAFRC has 19 listings in App. IX. He has been convicted, fined and sentenced for contempt of Congress. He admitted that the JAFRC gave money regularly to Gerhart Eisler.

April 8, 1945—POST-INTELLIGENCER—"Anti-Fascist Group Will Meet."

The first of a series of three forum sessions, sponsored by the JAFRC, will be held at 8 o'clock Wednesday in the Gold Room of the Roosevelt Hotel on the subject "As Spain Goes, So Goes the World."

Professor Joseph Harrison of the English department of the University of Washington will be chairman.

COMMENT: June 14, 1948—P.-I.—High Court Upholds Contempt Sentences. Washington, June 14—The U. S. Supreme Court in effect today upheld the contempt conviction of 16 members of the JAFRC which refused to turn over its records to Congress. Eleven of the committeemen were fined \$500 last year and sentenced to from three months to six months in jail. Their appeal contended that the House Un-American Activities Committee, which sought to probe charges of Communism and misuse of funds, was an unconstitutional body.

NOTE: The report of the Committee on Un-American Activities, 79th Congress, June 7, 1946, pages 37, 38, gives the following information.

In addition to the national office, located at 192 Lexington Ave., New York City, the organization (JAFRC) maintains branches—one of the most prominent being located in the Lloyd Bldg., in Seattle, Washington. On April 9, 1945, an investigator made the following report. (Excerpts from which are printed below):

"A meeting was held in the Gold Room of the Roosevelt Hotel Sunday, March 25, 1945, presided over by **Prof. Ralph H. Gundlach** of the University of Washington. This was a select meeting of Communists of the high bracket of the Communist Party and the purpose of the meeting was to plan how to raise money to aid the Spanish Revolution which is to start in June. The meeting was ostensibly held under the auspices of the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE. Professor Gundlach advised that a local office under this name had been opened at the Lloyd Bldg. and two full time employees hired. Professor Gundlach stated also that the group would not talk openly about the aid for the Spanish Republicans in a movement to resume the war but would secure \$50,000 ostensibly for the purpose of aiding the Spanish

refugees now in southwestern France. The organization has registered with the State Department under the name of the UNITARIAN SERVICE COMMISSION with headquarters in Boston. The Quaker organization of Friends Service Bureau has done a great deal of relief and the UNITARIAN SERVICE COMMISSION would be joined in the drive of the new organization to be incorporated and known as the FRIENDS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE. Thus in soliciting money they would speak of 'Friends' and then of the 'Service Commission,' thus capitalizing upon the good name and reputation of the Quaker organization, Friends Service Commission."

The \$50,000 would have to be raised among the moneyed people by holding cocktail parties at "elegant" homes. Professor Gundlach advised that his apartment was not adequate for holding cocktail parties but that he would personally match receipts of the most successful cocktail party held.

In connection with this subject, an item appeared in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer under date of April 8, 1945. * * * (NOTE: This article precedes the present one in this document.)

Under date of April 12, 1945, there appeared in the Seattle Star the following article: Spanish Vets to Meet. Seattle VETERANS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE, who fought with the Spanish Loyalists, will meet Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at 209 B. 9th Ave., Apt. 131. The purpose of the meeting is to aid in raising the \$750,000 goal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, it was stated.

One of the methods used by the JAFRC to raise money (this particular group), is described as follows:

The JAFRC, a nonpolitical national relief organization, registered with the President's War Relief organization, is conducting a special drive to raise \$750,000 within the next few months for immediate aid to the Spanish Republicans in France. These almost forgotten people were the first valiant fighters against Fascism. When Republican Spain fell under the crushing weight of Franco's forces, nearly half a million Spanish Republicans fled to France. It is for the 150,000 of them who still live that the Spanish Refugee Appeal, with its \$750,000 goal, has been organized. Our committee has a major responsibility in the care of these people.

COMMENT: "After reading the memo which sets forth the real objective and the purpose for which the money is really being raised and then the published objective as above quoted, it is easy to see that here again the Communist movement takes a worthy objective to promote their subtle revolutionary cause."

"On May 22, 1945, this group conducted an art auction in the Spanish Ballroom of the Olympic Hotel. About 150 persons were present. Mrs. Ralph Gundlach introduced the auctioneer, Mr. Louis Greenfield. Mr. Greenfield said that in New York he had auctioned \$10,000 worth of paintings for the committee at the request of Moss Hart, the play producer. During the auction, Mr. Greenfield spoke often of the wonderful work of the committee, and said it was worthy of money donations. In about one half hour, four or five pictures received no bids, those which were sold went for from \$15 to \$35. This meeting appeared to have been under the direction of Mrs. Burton James. Other hostesses were Mrs. Gundlach, Gertrude B. Huff and Mrs. Paul Hayden Kirk."

"On May 25, 1945, the society column of the Seattle Times carried the following article: 'Fifteen hundred dollars will be sent for the relief, medical

care and rehabilitation of Spanish Republicans, refugees in Mexico, where there are 15,000 to 20,000; in France, 150,000 and North Africa, 30,000 to 50,000, as a result of the art auction sponsored by the Seattle Chapter of the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE. Bidding was brisk for the 100 pictures and art objects donated by outstanding northwestern, California, and eastern artists. Some of the liveliest offers to come under the hammer of Lou Greenfield and his assistant, Joe L. Woolfe, vice-chairman of the board of the organization, were for the architectural services of Chiarellie & Kirk to prepare the preliminary designs of a post war home, which went to Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Huff, and for an appointment for a portrait sitting with Emily Morse, sculptress and portrait painter, which went to Mr. Howard Smith.

"Pable O'Higgins, well known for his lithographs in the U. S. and for his murals in Mexico, where he went in 1924 to study under Diego Riviera, was one of the interesting persons in the audience of 300."

January 25, 1945—THE NEW WORLD—"To Attend Inquest."

Florence Bean James, Mary Bettinger, Emma Simms, Mrs. Farling Clara Wheeler and Molly Higman were designated to represent the Washington Pension Union at the coroner's inquest of the brutal slaying of a 16-year-old boy in the King County jail.

COMMENT: During the Washington State Un-American Activities Committee hearing held Jan. 27 to Feb. 5, 1948 inclusive, the Pension Union was identified as a completely Communist led and dominated organization which has followed the Communist Party Line through its varying phases since before the Stalin-Hitler non-aggression pact.

January 27, 1945—PEOPLE'S WORLD—San Francisco, California.

An article in this issue entitled "Bridges Supported," advised that the "Citizenship for Harry Bridges" campaign had gained momentum in key sections of the country. Florence Bean James, a co-director of the Seattle Repertory Playhouse, according to this article, had taken over the direction of activities in the Seattle area.

March 8, 1945—THE NEW WORLD—

This issue of the New World contained an advertisement entitled "People's Victory Forum," and the advertisement stated that Florence Bean James would review the book "Soviet Spirit," by Harry Ward on March 11, 1945.

March 15, 1945—THE NEW WORLD—

An article in this issue of the New World announces the petition for dismissal of deportation charges against Harry Bridges. Mrs. Florence B. James was listed as one of the signers of this petition.

May 3, 1945—THE NEW WORLD—

An article in this issue announced that there would be held a regular Sunday afternoon Pension Union mass meeting at which Prof. Harold Eby and Floyd C. Miller would discuss the results of a San Francisco conference. The meeting was scheduled for May 6, 1945 in the Building Service Employees Union Hall.

COMMUNIST PARTY LINE Since End of Hostilities

Following the surrender of Germany on May 7 and of Japan on September 2, 1945, we find that the Communist Party has advocated, among other objectives, the following:

1. Immediate return of United States troops from China, the Philippines and everywhere excepting Germany and Japan. During late months they have been advocating the evacuation of troops from Berlin.
2. United Nations Security Council action with American support against the Franco regime in Spain.
3. Anti-Selective Service and compulsory military training; advocate demilitarization and disarmament.
4. Anti-Byrnes, Vandenburg and Marshall Plan with United Nations control of any European aid.
5. Stop production of atom bombs and share the know how with the rest of the world. Have recently advocated the destruction of present stockpiles and have consistently been in favor of civilian control.
6. Government ownership and control of armament works and the production of all war materials.
7. Constant support and praise of Henry Wallace in his stand against United States foreign policy and for letting Russia have her way in Europe and Asia.

Activities and Affiliations Since End of Hostilities

September 27, 1945—THE NEW WORLD—"Call Conference to Form Labor School."

Signers of the conference invitation include **Professor Albert L. Franzke**.

October 18, 1945—THE NEW WORLD—Seek Suggestions for Seattle Labor School.

"On the problem of school headquarters, we want every one's opinion and suggestions," Prof. Albert Franzke, chairman of the continuation committee, said at the meeting last week.

November 2, 1945—LETTERHEAD—Spanish Refugee Appeal of the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE.

A letterhead of the above named organization of this date lists among its Seattle sponsors the following: **Mr. and Mrs. Burton James, Professors Carlos Garcia Prada, Allen Benham, Joseph Harrison, George F. McKay, Melvin Rader, and Mrs. Joseph Harrison.**

November 29, 1945—THE NEW WORLD—"Dr. Franzke Heads Labor School."

An article in this issue reveals that **Dr. Albert Franzke**, University of Washington, was elected chairman of the executive committee of the Seattle Labor School at a meeting of the Board of Directors.

December 20, 1945—THE NEW WORLD—Registration Now Open For Labor School. Schedule of Classes. Course 105—Wednesdays—World Labor Movements by **Prof. Harold Eby**.

December 27, 1945—THE NEW WORLD—

In this issue of the New World there is a picture of **Mrs. James** under the caption "What Promises to Be One of the Most Popular Courses at The Seattle Labor School is the THEATER WORK SHOP CLASS conducted by Florence Bean James, director Repertory Playhouse and Bonnie Bird Gundlach."

COMMENT: The Seattle Labor School is on Attorney General Tom Clark's list of subversive organizations.

January 3, 1946—THE NEW WORLD—"Labor School Names Board of Advisors."

Members announced were: J. S. Richards, **Dr. Emil Palmquist**, Ray Kidwiler, Wayne Dick, John King, Dr. Harvard Kaufman, Alfred Rochester, Jerry Simpson, **Prof. Richard Tyler, Prof. Joseph Harrison, Prof. Angelo Pellegrini**, Harold Sparkman and **Prof. Harold Eby**.

January 17, 1946—THE NEW WORLD—

An article in this issue of the New World announces that "Organized labor in Seattle added another chapter to its great history this week with the opening of the Seattle Labor School on Monday, January 14." The Seattle Repertory Playhouse is listed as an affiliate of the Seattle Labor School. Dr. Albert Franzke is chairman.

January 21, 1946—LETTERHEAD—Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee lists **Prof. Joseph Harrison** as one of the Seattle sponsors.

February 7, 1946—THE NEW WORLD—

An article in this issue tells about the LENIN MEMORIAL MASS MEETING and the dinner honoring Ben Davis, Jr., New York City Councilman and member of the National Board of the Communist Party. Among those listed as attending this dinner was **Mrs. Florence Bean James** and **Professor Ralph H. Gundlach**.

COMMENT: The July 7, 1948 issue of the Seattle Times printed the following article: "New York Leftists Object to Prayer."

New York, July 7—"A prayer caused a flurry of dispute in New York's City Council yesterday. Two councilmen, Benjamin J. Davis, Manhattan Communist and Eugene P. Connolly, American Labor Party member, protested the inclusion of the invocation prayer in the minutes of the council meeting.

"In the prayer, the Rev. Dr. George Albert Simons, 74-year-old Methodist pastor, had expressed hope that 'atheistic Marxist Communism' never would threaten New York City.

"The council voted 14 to 2 to include the prayer in the record."

NOTE: Mr. Davis, along with eleven other national officers of the Communist Party, was indicted on July 20 by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on charges of advocating the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

February 14, 1946—SEATTLE TIMES—

An article in this issue advises that **Professor Joseph Harrison** appears as a member of the Board of Advisors of the Seattle Labor School and that **Prof. Ralph Gundlach** is on the Board of Directors.

February 15, 1946—POST-INTELLIGENCER—"Labor School Seeks Funds."

"The Rev. Allan Lorimer asked if the teaching staff includes Communists and whether Communism is taught openly or covertly. **Gundlach**, a director of the Labor School parried the question with a discussion on the definition and meaning of words. He said he thought Communist and Communism were being too frequently used as 'smear words.'

"When the Rev. Lorimer repeated his question, Prof. Gundlach replied, 'If you mean covertly, I would not know, of course.' 'Isn't the answer, certainly not,' volunteered **Professor Joseph Harrison** of the U. of W. who presided in the absence of J. S. Richards. 'Yes,' said Gundlach, 'That is the answer—certainly not.'

"**Albert Franzke**, University of Washington professor and chairman of the school's board of directors, denounced references of Communism in connection with the school as smear propaganda. Virtually all progressive movements he declared are smeared by those lacking a liberal point of view.

"The discussion involving Communism was prompted by the recent resignation of four members of the school's advisory board and one of the directors."

March 7, 1946—THE NEW WORLD—

An article in this issue of the New World announces the Seattle Repertory Playhouse is producing the play "Decision" which was written by Chodorov.

COMMENT: Chodorov is a member of the National Board of the JAFRC as shown on their letterhead.

March 7, 1946—THE NEW WORLD—

This issue of the New World carries an endorsement of the Rev. F. Benjamin Davis' candidacy for City Council by, among others, **Mrs. Florence Bean James**.

March 9, 1946—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—"James Roosevelt to Be Seattle Visitor."

James Roosevelt, eldest son of the late President Roosevelt, will be a Seattle visitor March 28 and 29th, it was announced yesterday. He is political advisor of the INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES & PROFESSIONS, and will help form a Seattle branch of the organization, it was announced by **Prof. Richard G. Tyler** of the University of Washington.

March 14, 1946—THE NEW WORLD—

One article in this issue revealed that **Prof. Ralph H. Gundlach** is a member of the Board of the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE.

A second article in the same issue announces that **Florence Bean James** has been elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the JAFRC.

March 19, 1946—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—"James Roosevelt to Speak Here."

James Roosevelt, eldest son of the late President Roosevelt, will speak in Seattle Thursday, March 28th, under the auspices of the ICCASP, it was announced by George Pepper, organizer for the committee.

Pepper, former executive director of the Hollywood ICCASP will spearhead the drive of the newly formed committee in four Pacific Northwest States. Permanent northwest headquarters will be established in Seattle, he said.

March 1946—LETTERHEAD—"INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES & PROFESSIONS."

Members of the Executive Board and sponsors of the ICCASP, Northwest division, as taken from the letterhead, include the following:

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Rev. Josiah Bartlett | Prof. Viola Garfield | Prof. Joseph Harrison |
| Rev. F. Benjamin Davis | Prof. Ralph Gundlach | Prof. Albert Franzke |
| Rabbi Franklin Cohn | Pro. Linden Mander | Prof. Richard Tyler |
| Albert Ottenheimer | Prof. Harold Eby | Prof. Melvin Rader |

COMMENT: The 4th report of the Joint Fact-Finding Committee to the 1948 Regular California Legislature says: "The ICCASP has been charged with being Communist dominated by Harold Ickes and other liberals who previously had supported it. It was cited as a Communist Front organization by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on Sept. 2, 1947. The ICCASP split following its denunciation by Ickes and other liberals. The pro-Communist section, after the split, formed the Progressive Citizens of America. The PCA was cited as a Communist Front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in a report of June 12, 1947."

March 13, 1948—P.-I.—"DeLacy Fooled Me," says James Roosevelt. Attacks Third Party Move.

An excerpt from this article reads as follows: "The eldest son of the late President Roosevelt revealed that he had resigned from ICCASP because it had turned into an organization 'committed to follow the dictatorship of Communist Russia.'"

March 21, 1946—THE NEW WORLD—"Sponsors of WIN-THE-PEACE."

Among the University professors listed in this article as sponsors of Win-the-Peace were the following:

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Maude L. Beal | Joseph Butterworth | Harold Eby |
| Albert Franzke | Viola Garfield | Ralph H. Gundlach |
| Joseph B. Harrison | Melville Jacobs | Herbert J. Phillips |
| Melvin Rader | Angelo Pellegrini | |

Among those outside the University staff who sponsored this organization were **Florence and Burton James** and **Albert Ottenheimer**. **Hugh DeLacy** is listed as national chairman of the movement.

COMMENT: The Win-the-Peace Conference is cited as a Communist Front organization on page 14 of House Report No. 1115, printed for the use of the Committee on Un-American Activities on September 2, 1947, 80th Congress, 1st session.

The National Committee to WIN-THE-PEACE is on Attorney General Tom Clark's list of subversive organizations.

March 28, 1946—THE NEW WORLD—

This issue of the New World carries an announcement to the effect that **Mrs. Florence B. James** will teach a course in the Northwest Labor School during the new term.

Among other teachers listed were: **Ralph Gundlach**, **H. J. Phillips**, **Albert Ottenheimer**, **Harold Eby** and **Viola Garfield**.

March 29, 1946—INVITATION—Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences & Professions.

This invitation for March 29, 1946 is to a dinner for the ICCASP. Members of the Executive Board and sponsors of the ICCASP as taken from the invita-

tion include: **Mrs. Burton James, Joseph Harrison, George McKay, Richard Tyler, Viola Garfield, Melvin Rader, Rev. F. Benjamin Davis and Harold Eby.**

1946—LETTERHEAD—"Teachers for DeLacy for Congress Committee."

Prof. H. J. Phillips is listed as chairman. **Professors Joseph Butterworth and Joseph Harrison** also have their names on the list as members of the committee.

1946—BOOKLET—"Our Representative."

This booklet was prepared and paid for by the friends of Congressman Hugh DeLacy. Among the names of those listed on the back of this booklet are those of **Prof. R. G. Tyler, Noel Schram and Harold Eby.**

Catalog—SEATTLE LABOR SCHOOL—1st Term—1946—Central School 7th & Madison.

Some of the members of the Board of Advisors as listed herein are: **Prof. Joseph Harrison, Harold Eby, Angelo Pellegrini, Richard G. Tyler, Lloyd W. Schram and Burton W. James.**

Members of the Board of Directors are: **Prof. Albert L. Franzke**, chairman; Paul Manning, secretary-treasurer; Mervin Cole, **Ralph Gundlach**, Hilda Hanson, Fred Carlson, Del Castle, R. O. Powell, Robert Glynn, L. E. Ozbourne, Mabel Sundberg, Jerry Tyler, Herman Ott, V. Price, Betty Smith, Grace Stevenson, Barbara Kahn and Ray Kidwiler.

Among the instructors listed were: **Florence B. James, Ralph Gundlach, Prof. L. L. McCrery, Harold Eby, Viola Garfield, H. J. Phillips, Mrs. Ethel Kastner, Dr. Louise Heathers and Albert Ottenheimer.**

April 11, 1946—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—

An article announcing the DeLacy Campaign Committee of which **Mrs. Florence Bean James** was a member was carried in the April 11th issue of the P-I.

April 18, 1946—THE NEW WORLD—

The April 18 issue of the New World printed a picture on page one of the delegation filing for Hugh DeLacy in Olympia. **Mrs. Florence James** is one of the persons readily recognizable in this picture.

May 9, 1946—OPEN LETTER—

Included in this letter was the following: "The Seattle Labor School is sponsoring a night at the Repertory Playhouse on June 16, 1946, to see their thrilling melodrama, "Bertha—The Sewing Machine Girl." * * * **Prof. Ralph Gundlach** is Educational Committee Chairman of the Seattle Labor School.

May 30, 1946—THE NEW WORLD—

An article in this issue tells of the election of **Prof. Joseph Harrison** to the chairmanship of the local chapter of the ICCASP.

Mrs. Florence B. James is listed as being a board member of the ICCASP.

Another article in this same issue of the New World announces the candidacy of **Mrs. Florence B. James** for State Senator from the 43rd District and that she is endorsed by the CIO-PAC.

June 6, 1946—THE NEW WORLD—"Florence B. James Will Speak Sunday."

Mrs. James will speak at the regular Sunday afternoon Pension Union mass meeting, June 9, 1946, in behalf of her candidacy for the Washington State Senate from the 43rd district.

June 20, 1946—DINNER INVITATION—Dinner of rededication to the principles of FDR and Wilkie under the auspices of the ICCASP to be held at the Meany Hotel. **Prof. Ralph Gundlach** is a member of the Northwest Executive Board of this Communist Front Organization as well as **Prof. Albert Franzke, Prof. Harold Eby, Prof. Joseph Harrison, Prof. R. G. Tyler, Prof. Melvin Rader, Prof. Viola Garfield, Rev. F. Benjamin Davis, Albert Ottenheimer and Mr. and Mrs. Burton James.**

July 6, 1946—LETTERHEAD—Spanish Refugee Appeal of the JAFRC.

This letter dated as above and signed by Edward Barsky as national chairman, lists **Ralph Gundlach** as one of the national sponsors of the organization.

September 26, 1946—THE NEW WORLD—Labor School Schedule of Classes: University of Washington professors listed as teachers at the Labor School on this schedule include: **Professors Herbert Phillips, Ralph Gundlach and Harold Eby.**

The following is a letter written on the letterhead of the NORTHWEST SPONSORING COMMITTEE CONFERENCE ON CHINA AND THE FAR EAST, 512 Mutual Life Bldg., Seattle.

"Dear Friend:

"We are writing to you as one of the community leaders in the Pacific Northwest, to send you a copy of a call to an important conference on China and the Far East to be held in San Francisco on October 18-20. Certainly every public spirited American is today deeply alarmed at our policy in the Far East, at the actual encouragement that American Foreign Policy is giving to those forces which are anxious to see widespread Civil War in China, at our obstructing and oppressing the forces of national liberation throughout the Orient. A responsibility rests upon each of us to aid in bringing our governments' policy back to the promoting instead of the hindering of international unity for peace and of cooperation with democratic forces in that theatre. The removal of Henry Wallace as Secretary of Commerce throws into sharpest focus the necessity of having at this time the widest discussion and debate on our foreign policy.

"We are hopeful that after reading the enclosed call you will join us in adding your name as one who endorses the San Francisco Conference. And we are also hopeful that you will accept our invitation to meet with us on Saturday afternoon, October 12, at the Mirror Room in the Gowman Hotel at 2 p. m. where we will choose delegates to represent the Northwest Sponsoring Committee at San Francisco.

"We are indeed fortunate to be able to inform you that Paul Robeson, co-chairman of the National Win-the-Peace, and Bartley Crum, a member of the Anglo-American Committee on Jewish Problems appointed by the President, will meet with us on the afternoon of October 12 to discuss the conference and bring us news of what other groups throughout the country are doing on this issue."

COMMENT: Among the names listed on this letter as being members of the NORTHWEST SPONSORING COMMITTEE were those of the Rev. F. Benjamin Davis, **Richard Tyler**, and **Prof. Melvin Rader. Mr.**

Albert Ottenheimer represented the Repertory Playhouse at the Oct. 12 meeting.

NOTE: The 4th report of the Joint Fact-Finding Committee to the 1948 Regular California Legislature has this to say about the China Arrangements Conference Committee: pages 197-198. "This front was organized primarily to bring pressure to bear on the Truman administration to remove troops from China so that the Chinese Communists would be given a free hand against Chiang Kai-Shek. * * *

"The Communist Party Line shifted after V-J Day and all existing Communist Fronts started pressure on the administration in reference to its foreign policy both in China and Central Europe in order to clear the way for Soviet expansion. The China Conference Arrangements Committee, the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy and the Committee to Win-the-Peace were new fronts in this field."

January 2, 1947—THE NEW WORLD—Announcing New Names; Open House; New Term and New Address of 309 2nd Ave. N.

Officers listed included: **Prof. Albert L. Franzke**, chairman; Paul Manning, secretary; **Dr. Ralph Gundlach**, chairman educational committee and Bert McLeech, educational director.

Teachers for this term included: **Ralph Gundlach, H. J. Phillips, Florence B. James** and Tom Rabbitt.

March 23, 1947—NORTHWEST LABOR SCHOOL—Schedule of Classes for the Spring term includes the course, "Facts Behind the News," taught by **Albert Ottenheimer**.

March 24, 1947—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—"Wallgren Hit On Pension Act."

Failure of Governor Mon C. Wallgren to veto SGB 396 and 397 relating to social security was attacked yesterday by the King-Kitsap County Unit of PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA.

The committee pledged its support to the Washington Pension Union in its intention to appeal to the supreme court seeking the right to launch a referendum against the two substitute house bills.

President Truman's policy toward Greece and Turkey and Secretary of Labor Schwollenbach's anti-Communist statements also were condemned by the group which met in Seattle.

"President Truman's message to congress heads the country toward war," a statement issued by the committee read. "It announces the end of an American policy based on one world and presents a policy in which he divides the world into two camps."

The committee also stated: "Believing that civil and political rights and freedoms are the foundation of democracy, we resent and oppose the proposal by Secretary of Labor Schwollenbach to deny these freedoms and these rights to the Communist Party."

Elected to a temporary executive committee, pending establishment of a representative assembly were:

Prof. Melvin Rader, Prof. Albert Franzke, Ward Coley, the Rev. F. Benjamin Davis, Saul Kessler, Mrs. Nora McCoy, **Mrs. Florence B. James**, Jerry O'Connell, **Albert Ottenheimer**, Charles Jensen, Fred Berry, Barton Hamilton, Carl Brooks, Jerry Tyler, John Forrest, Joseph Holder, Dan Mahoney, Etta

Tripp, John Wiggen, Charles Herwig, Dr. Harry Blackford, Leonard Beardsley, Tom Jones Parry, Paul Manning, Eddy Friel, Joseph Woolfe, Sid Gerber, Mrs. A. Fletcher Booth, Ray Glover, Mrs. Hazel Johnson and Mrs. Samuel Walters.

April 17, 1947—THE NEW WORLD—

This issue of the New World ran an advertisement entitled "Forum Night," which reported that **Florence Bean James** on April 20, 1947, would talk on "The Russian Theater" at the Seattle Labor School (Northwest Labor School), 309 2nd Ave. N.

April 18, 1947—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—"New Progressive Citizens of America Club Organized."

Organization of a PCA club in the 37th district was announced yesterday. Jack Steinberg was named chairman. Others elected were Rev. F. Benjamin Davis, vicechairman; Mrs. Edna Carithers, executive secretary and Mrs. Dorothy Doss, recording secretary.

A number of resolutions were adopted at the club's initial meeting, one of which condemned the naming of the legislature's Un-American Activities Committee. Another placed the club on record against military aid to Greece and Turkey.

COMMENT: **Prof. Ralph Gundlach** attended the organizational meeting.

April 24, 1947—SEATTLE STAR—"Wallace Gets Backing Here."

The Seattle chapter of Progressive Citizens of America today announced that more than 100 persons in this state had joined in sending a cablegram to Henry A. Wallace, commending his European speaking tour and opposition to Truman foreign policy.

April 28, 1947—SEATTLE LABOR SCHOOL NEWS—"Russian Theater Forum."

This article reported as follows: That the theater and most other branches of the fine arts are highly developed in the Soviet Union, out of all comparison with their low level in the U.S.A., and that the cultivation of the arts helps solve vital social problems was told by **Florence Bean James** to a Labor Forum audience in the school auditorium on Sunday night, April 20.

"Mrs. James, director of the Repertory Playhouse, visited the Soviet Union and many other European countries, investigating art conditions everywhere. Her disclosures are those of an expert.

"She says that in Soviet Russia artists are more highly esteemed than anywhere else in the world. Their works are made accessible to everybody. Backward tribes, which did not have a written language before the Revolution, have been supplied with alphabets and they are now reading Shakespeare in their native tongues.

"She was astonished to find out that Erivan, the capitol of Armenia, was a greater art center than any city in the United States. Little Armenia has in recent decades produced 36 operas against only 6 produced in the United States.

"Unlike this country where talent development is dependent upon luck and accident, in the Soviet whenever a gifted person is detected the government immediately assumes all the cost of his education and living in order that the people may enjoy the fruit of his creation. Art in the U.S.S.R. is not a commodity for someone's enrichment, but a part of their life. All the people indulge in artistic expression and their outstanding

"Mrs. James says that art is very important to our happiness. She calls it, 'The distillation of the people's thinking.' The Soviets have no juvenile delinquency problem, she asserts, because their children are being trained in the artistic expression of their emotions."

May 16, 1947—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—"Wallace Sponsoring Committee."

Mrs. Florence B. James is listed in this article as a member of this committee.

May 16, 1947—SEATTLE TIMES—"Wallace Will Talk In Seattle."

Members of the Wallace Sponsoring Committee were announced. Prof. Melvin Rader and Prof. Ralph Gundlach were listed as members of this committee.

May 23, 1947—SEATTLE TIMES—"Wallace Will Talk In Seattle."

Former Vice-President Henry A. Wallace will address a public meeting at 8 o'clock next Friday night in the Field Artillery Armory, it was announced today by the Wallace Sponsoring Committee.

The announcement said the committee is composed of "prominent north-west citizens."

Efforts also were being made to arrange for Wallace's appearance at noon of the same day before an open air meeting in front of Eagleson Hall, 1417 E. 42nd St.

Members of the Wallace Sponsoring Committee were announced as: Dr. Harry Blackford, Jack Cluck, John Coffee, Fred B. Cohen, Prof. Herbert Densmore, J. N. Erlandson, Edward Freil, Alice Fessenden, Glen Fish, Capt. John Fox, Sidney Gerber, Dr. Ralph Gundlach, Dr. A. Bernard Gray, Prof. J. R. Hubert, Edward Henry, Francis Herring, Florence Bean James, Saul Kessler, Paul Manning, Al Murray, Gertrude Nafe, Mandel Nieder, Dr. Richard Nelson, Jerry O'Connell, William Pennock, Prof. Melvin Rader, Arthur Snow, Prof. Ralph Thayer, Jerry Tyler, Prof. Richard G. Tyler, Max Wedekind, John Wigen and Letcher Yarborough.

September 1, 1947—TIMES HERALD—Washington, D. C. "Progressive Citizens' Group Linked to Commie Front Bloc."

"The Progressive Citizens of America, would be springboard for Henry Wallace's bid for the presidency of the United States has been tagged a red front organization, this newspaper learned last night. The disclosure came through a maze of interlocking memberships of 22 of its top officers with known Communist Groups.

"Leaders of this new pioneer group for formation of a People's Mass party have been familiar names in American professional and artistic fields for many years. Together, 22 of the leaders hold, or have held, almost 500 memberships in Communist sympathetic groups.

"The P.C.A. was formed in New York on December 29, 1946, when officers of the National Citizens Political Action Committee and the ICCASP decided to rejuvenate their tried and true policies under a new banner.

"Last March 31, the P.C.A. held a 'crisis' meeting in Madison Square Garden before a full house. During this meeting Wallace expressed clearly that he was the candidate of the Communists for the Presidency in 1948. Shortly afterward he made a tour of Europe. His speeches overseas followed the Kremlin line without a break. Following his return to this country the

former vice-president made another tour, sponsored and listened to mainly by P.C.A. members.

1947—THE NEW WORLD—The Prospectus For the Spring Term of the Pacific Northwest Labor School lists among teachers: **Herbert J. Phillips**—Course 220—"What Is Philosophy."

1947—PROGRAM—"Pacific Northwest Labor School."

This program advised that on June 8, 1947, at 3:00 p. m. the School would have a graduation potlatch. There was to be a presentation of diplomas, music, dancing, food and drinks. The program stated Al Ottenheimer was to be master of ceremonies and that the meeting was to be held at the home of **Professor and Mrs. Albert Franzke** at 2571 W. Montlake Pl.

1947—THE NEW WORLD—No. 47—"Building the New World."

A Sunday breakfast at **Bonnie and Ralph Gundlach's** netted \$78.03 for the drive.

COMMENT: The New World was identified in a previous hearing by the Washington State Un-American Activities Committee as the official organ of the Communist Party and the Communist dominated Pension Union in this region.

1947—THE NEW WORLD—No. 40—Labor School Fall Schedule.

Listed on this schedule was a course entitled "Post War Developments in Europe and Asia," **Albert Ottenheimer**, News Analyst. Background for an up to the minute understanding of vital new people's movements and the problems they face.

October 2, 1947—THE NEW WORLD—"Every Reader Get a Reader."

During the past week the following New World Boosters obtained new readers: Among the names listed was that of **Joe Butterworth**.

October 12, 1947—"Civil Rights Congress"—"Meets At Repertory."—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—

Carl Marzani, of Washington, D. C., traveling under auspices of the Civil Rights Congress, will speak at a meeting of the Washington State Pension Union at 2 o'clock this afternoon at 2221 3rd Ave.

Marzani also will speak in the Repertory Playhouse at 8 o'clock tonight. The latter meeting will be sponsored by the Civil Rights C., the Union Bay Village Chapter of the Progressive Citizens of America and the social workers' division of the United Office & Professional Workers of America.

COMMENT: The Civil Rights Congress is on Attorney General Tom Clark's list of subversive organizations.

The 4th report of the Joint Fact-Finding Committee to the Regular 1948 California Legislature reveals the following on page 122: "The Civil Rights Congress is the successor of the International Labor Defense, legal arm of the Communist Party. The House Committee on Un-American Activities in a report on Sept. 2, 1947, described the Civil Rights Congress as 'dedicated not to the broader issues of civil liberties, but specifically to the defense of individual Communists and the Communist Party.' This congress is now defending such persons as Gerhart Eisler, agent of the Communist International, convicted of contempt of Congress."

November 17, 1947—SEATTLE TIMES—"Fast Rogge Cocktail Party."

Fast Rogge Cocktail Party honoring Mr. Howard Fast, American novelist and Mr. O. John Rogge, former assistant attorney general of the United States. Dr. and Mrs. A. Bernard Gray entertained at cocktails Thursday evening. Guests at the party included **Prof. and Mrs. Ralph Gundlach**.

COMMENT: Rogge, during the spring of 1947, defended 16 executive board members of the JAFRC on charges of contempt of congress. They were convicted as has been told previously. Howard Fast was one of the JAFRC members convicted.

Howard Fast has 3 listings in App. IX and is one of the national sponsors of the AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY which organization grew out of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, both of which are listed as subversive organizations.

January 26, 1948—SEATTLE TIMES—"Group Forms to Fight Probers."

Approximately 100 persons met here yesterday to form the Washington Citizens Bill of Rights Committee, for the purpose of combatting by all legal and political means forces leading assaults on the American Bill of Rights under the guise of "investigating so-called subversive activities."

The group will represent labor, pension, professional and community groups, **Mrs. Florence Bean James**, temporary chairman, said.

Mrs. James said one purpose is to take "counter action against the threat of democratic rights represented by the Canwell Committee (the legislature's Un-American Activities Committee).

"The Committee's statements to date," said Mrs. James, "indicate that far from being an impartial committee it really is acting as judge, prosecutor and jury. It does not intend to give the pensioners' organization a day in court but has found it guilty in advance."

Mrs. James accused the committee of "trying to intimidate pensioners and others from using their constitutionally guaranteed freedoms of speech and association."

Other temporary officers elected were **Dr. Herbert J. Phillips**, Vice Chairman; Ray Campbell, Treasurer and **Hallie Donaldson**, Secretary. All are of Seattle.

April 1, 1948—THE NEW WORLD—Precinct Leaders Parade to Wallace.

Joining the big parade of Democratic precinct committeemen into the NEW PARTY—PROGRESSIVE PARTY—headed by Henry A. Wallace, nineteen members of the 37th and eight members of the 32nd District precinct organizations resigned en masse this week. Among those 32nd District resignations were those of **Herbert J. Phillips**, **Albert Ottenheimer** and Del Skeets.

June 30, 1948—SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER—"Canwell Red Probers Defied by Playhouse and University of Washington Group."

Defiance of Canwell Un-American Activities Committee subpoenas was voiced yesterday in a statement bearing the names of six University of Washington faculty members and three members of the staff of the Repertory Playhouse.

The statement, released by **Theodore Astley**, University veterans' counselor, bore the typewritten names of **Joseph Butterworth**, **Herbert J. Phillips**, **Astley**, **Harold W. Sunoo**, **Phillip Davis** and **Ralph H. Gundlach**. All except Davis are University faculty members. Davis recently left the University, Astley said.

Playhouse representatives named were **Burton W. James**, **Florence B. James** and **Albert Ottenheimer**.

The statement said they would not participate in Canwell Committee hearings and charged the committee is unconstitutional.

COMMENT: Both Mrs. James and Mr. Phillips, it will be remembered, are officers of the Washington Citizen Bill of Rights Committee which was avowedly set up for the purpose of "taking counter action against the Canwell Committee."