

trial by error. When you are explaining it, to women's clubs especially, tell them a government of trial by error is like this: A lady told her maid to give the baby a bath and put the thermometer in the water to see that its temperature was just right.

The maid replied: "I do not need to. I put the baby in the bath, and if the water is too hot he turns red, and if it is too cold he turns blue, and I can tell."

Everything is turning red or turning blue. Let us get back to the thermometers, the barometers, and to old-fashioned experience, just as Georgia demands. [Applause.]

Mr. CRAWFORD. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GIFFORD. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. CRAWFORD. I am very much interested in what the gentleman had to say in reference to the scarcity of production. If I remember correctly, the other day someone from Ohio made the statement on the floor to the effect that wages are paid from profit. May I ask the gentleman if, in his opinion, that statement is true, or is it a fact that wages are paid from production?

Mr. GIFFORD. The wages of the textile mills since 1925 have been paid from profits made theretofore. Many of the stockholders of the mills that have been hanging on since 1925 now say, "Let us salvage the ship. Let us get anything we can for our share of stock. We have been patriotic long enough." Our mills are now being dismantled and whatever may be left within them is being sold—auctioned off to get what little they can out of the wreck.

[Here the gavel fell.]

Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado. Mr. Chairman, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. DICKSTEIN].

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Mr. Chairman, I am very sorry that I have not more time than has been allotted to me this afternoon, as I should like to discuss in detail the report of the Committee on Un-American Activities, which is now on the Union Calendar. This committee completed an investigation on behalf of the Congress dealing with subversive activities by the nationals of foreign governments. The committee made great progress, and, in my opinion, presented a great report.

However, I should have liked to have the report go further and make additional recommendations.

Mr. Chairman, I should like to have had additional discussion in detail concerning certain activities of the Nazi government in this country.

I would have condemned the Ambassador from Germany for his activities in the United States in a dual capacity: He represented the German Government here as an Ambassador, and at the same time he was very active in spreading propaganda within the borders of the United States. I hope that at some future time I will have the opportunity to further discuss that question.

Several times during the progress of hearings before the committee Ambassador Luther's name and the German Embassy were brought into prominence and the evidence definitely indicated that he has been acting unjustly toward our people, in that while serving in his official capacity he also represented and gave comfort to groups in this country which were affiliated with a political party of a foreign government and which endeavored to instill in the minds of American citizens the pernicious racial and religious animosities which dominate that foreign political party. Naturally, Ambassador Luther had the opportunity through regular channels to deny these charges, but he did not do so; he probably claims diplomatic immunity.

I should have liked to have taken a number of the consuls representing the German Government and sent them right back home, because, Mr. Chairman, our United States consuls would not dare do abroad what these men have done in this country. The committee found that some of these consuls have dished out thousands upon thousands of dollars in cash to pay propaganda agents and secret spies to strike at the very things that we cherish and which are the very fundamentals of our Government. On the Nazi activities I intend to extend my remarks.

The committee has discovered instance upon instance where German consuls in this country assisted in the printing and the spreading throughout the United States of propaganda designed to align American against American on subjects contrary to the principles of this Government, and that they were a party to the disbursement of funds to carry on this work directly from the German consulates. Most of this money was paid in cash, the purpose being to prevent, and so far as possible, make impossible, the discovery of this financial tie-up; but your committee was able, by very careful examination to uncover these facts by documentary evidence and sworn statements. The amounts of these transactions, uncovered by your committee, ran into the thousands of dollars, but there is no telling how large the amounts were which the committee was unable to uncover in the limited time at its disposal.

I would here give full credit to the millions of people in this country of German ancestry and of German birth, against whom no charge of any un-American activities has been placed, and who have recognized this investigation was in fact a protection to them against unjust criticisms. I would also give appropriate credit to the many German-Americans who have cooperated with me from the very beginning of my unofficial investigation of these alien Nazi activities, up to the time the investigation was authorized by the House of Representatives, and thereby made official.

When alien leaders come to this country under the pretext of being friendly aliens, when in fact they are leaders in their own countries and come here to cement a feeling among people who came originally from their country, or whose ancestry migrated here from that country, and ask them to subscribe to a principle of foreign philosophy of government which leads to a dictatorship and can only have the effect of arousing animosity between American citizens and residents, then I say, that alien leaders of that type are not fit to remain here or to become citizens of the United States. Furthermore, when these alien leaders secure the cooperation of any Americans and by their combined efforts endeavor to inspire our people to act against the interests of the United States through groups controlled by aliens for the purpose of attacking the Government or our people with direct and indirect subsidies paid by the Nazi government which was discovered as beyond dispute and beyond question, then it is time for our Government to call a stop to these activities.

It is not my purpose or intention to advocate the destruction of free speech, free press, or free assembly, but the principle of free speech, free press, or free assembly does not mean the smuggling into our borders of propaganda, which if read, would bring about intolerance, bigotry, religious and racial hatred among our own people. Nor does it mean the smuggling of ammunition, nor the smuggling of uniforms, nor the receiving of orders from foreign dictators, brought in by these aliens for the purpose of educating American people regarding their conduct here or the form of government we should have. Free speech does not mean that the Nazi Party of Germany can threaten American citizens of German birth in an effort to secure them to subscribe to the principles of the National Socialist Labor Party, when those principles require you to be of Aryan blood, forbid your being a Mason or a member of any other fraternal order, and demand that you cannot be a Jew. These principles of free speech, free press, and free assembly, as we understand them, do not require us to subscribe to the principles of these alien leaders under the threat of violence or, if in business, boycott, should the demands of these alien propagandists on behalf of foreign governments be rejected.

Free speech and free assembly do not mean that these Nazi groups shall have the inalienable right to hold secret meetings, pledge allegiance to carry out their pernicious propaganda against our form of government and against our people, to conspire with one another to bring about force and violence and disrepute among the people of this country, to conduct parties on German boats to which are invited innocent victims of American birth who believe they are going there for the purpose of seeing a program of development,

only to find that they are taught by Nazi leaders to believe the principle that Hitler rules the earth. Free speech, free press, and free assembly do not authorize the conducting of un-American schools and un-American youth camps, whether Nazi or Communist, to teach everything that is foreign and un-American—everything that our people will not tolerate, and do not mean the license to deliberately endeavor to destroy every beautiful doctrine that our forefathers died and bled for in their efforts to establish and preserve this Nation. However, these principles have been used as a license rather than a privilege, and have been practiced all over the country by local groups of the Friends of the New Germany, which is the American organization representing the National Socialist Labor Party in Germany.

This organization, the Friends of the New Germany, which is a foreign group, under the leadership of unnaturalized aliens, has been properly declared an un-American group by the Supreme Court of the State of New York when they requested a charter of corporation and same was denied.

Now then, how can the leaders and members of this organization justify their parades with the swastika flag at the head, the use of foreign uniforms, carrying guns, marching along while they sing the national anthem of the National Socialist Labor Party of Germany. People of this type, in my opinion, are not fit to be American citizens or enjoy the privileges of this country.

As I have indicated above, I am in accord with the report of the committee but would have liked to have seen it go a little bit further. I would have recommended that it be made a violation of the criminal statutes for any foreign group to import and wear uniforms while conducting their foreign propaganda; I would have recommended that it be a crime for steamship companies, other companies, or individuals to deliberately and intentionally smuggle these uniforms into the country for propaganda purposes; I would have recommended also that the citizenship be terminated in the case of every individual who holds American citizenship and foreign allegiance in a dual capacity; I would have recommended the making of some specific charge against foreign governments who endeavor to spread propaganda inimical to our country and our people, and who set up machinery of propaganda and appropriate money therefor with the intention that it be used in the United States to spread their foreign ideals.

I have every regard for an alien who comes here for the purpose of making this country his home, and I say that we shall provide him with the means of earning a living; we should facilitate his efforts to become assimilated in our American life; we should give him proper protection while he is here—but in return I would expect such aliens to be law abiding, to help us in our efforts to effect their assimilation, to help us in our own program, to advance American ideals of thought, teachings, and government. But whenever any alien comes here for the sole purpose of doing injustice to his fellow men and seeks through the agency of foreign origin to bring about this discontent, slander, unrest, and intolerance among the people of his adopted country, I say that such an alien does not deserve the protection and opportunities which this country affords, and should be sent back home.

Evidence received by the committee indicated that every industry in Germany is today under the control of the German Government. The Government has confiscated industry, especially in the larger brackets of activity, and although on the surface it may appear that they are conducting their individual businesses, nevertheless the committee has found that the German Dye Trust, German steamship companies, and many other larger industries are absolutely under the direct control of the German Government.

It developed that when Ivy Lee entered into his contract with the German Dye Trust for the purpose of advising them, on the surface this information was intended for that industry; but Ivy Lee told your committee that he felt certain the information was reaching Government officials; and it is needless to say that the German Government evidently had something to do with the \$25,000 fee which Ivy Lee received for each year during the life of the contract. It is a peculiar

circumstance that one of Mr. Lee's sons was taken to Germany by Mr. Lee and by him left in Germany as his contact man at an annual salary of \$33,000, although Mr. Lee testified that they had no business in Germany other than the matter pertaining to the contract between himself and the German Dye Trust.

Another organization in this country about which the committee received information in this propaganda work directed through German railroads and German tourists' bureaus was the organization known as "Carl Byoir and Associates." One of the associates, Mr. Dickey, was subpoenaed and was examined by me in executive session and also by the committee in public session, at which time Carl Byoir was in Europe. In this connection I should like to say to you that a great deal of credit is due Mr. Carl Byoir, the head of this firm, who upon his return from abroad gave evidence of his outstanding character as an American who is in sympathy with the principles of our Government, when he immediately terminated the relationship between his organization and the German Government, and terminated his own relationship, so far as any contract was concerned, between the German Government or any German industry and his concern and also indicated that had he known the facts back of the contract which became the subject of the investigation before this committee, he most certainly would not have permitted his firm to be tied up with it. And in this connection I want to congratulate him for his high-minded attitude.

At some future date I should like to discuss more fully the evidence taken by the committee centering around the names of Gen. Smedley D. Butler, Gerald C. Maguire, and Robert Sterling Clark, but it would be useless at this time to connect a number of links, which General Butler complains that we have not done.

General Butler gave his evidence before the committee in executive session and told a most fantastic tale, but a peculiar fact is that the story was substantiated by many documents submitted by General Butler whose sworn statement was received by the committee, less than a month and a half before the life of the committee terminated. The committee proceeded to conduct an investigation in an effort to secure verification of the essential details of his story.

In that effort the committee subpoenaed Gerald C. Maguire, whose testimony, in my opinion, and I believe in the opinion of the entire membership of the committee, from the start was intended to throw a smoke screen over his real activities. During his examination by myself and other members of the committee, he was endeavoring to show that he represented Mr. Clark for the purchase of bonds for which he was given hundreds of thousands of dollars. There is evidence that he never returned a large part of the money placed at his disposal, there was no evidence to show that he actually purchased any bonds for Mr. Clark, and there were strong inferences that it may be assumed that the money was used for improper purposes among certain groups of people in an effort to bring about the adoption by the American Legion convention in Chicago, of certain proposals in which certain individual members of Wall Street are interested, the ulterior motive being that these Wall Street individuals, by securing a hammer-lock, could use these American Legion sponsored measures against the President of the United States as well as against the Congress. In his efforts to cover up the real motives of his activities Maguire seems to have deliberately committed perjury before the committee, in my opinion.

The committee could not have possibly established the conversations which Butler claimed that he had with Clark, since Clark was not available—he was then in Europe, had been some time previous, and still is. However, the committee did examine Mr. Christmas at the very end of the life of the committee as soon as Mr. Christmas had himself returned from Europe, and he gave testimony which clearly indicated that Maguire had not told the committee the whole truth. The committee has gone as far as it possibly could, but if time and money had permitted, it probably could have gone into the Clark tie-up more thoroughly and in greater detail.

At this time I just want to extend a word of personal credit to radio stations WNYC and WNEW and stations affiliated with these two for transmitting over their network one of the public hearings conducted in New York City by this committee, which was heard by many hundreds of people; as a result of that broadcast the committee received much valuable information regarding subversive activities and movements at various places throughout the United States.

Also I wish especially to publicly express appreciation of myself and on behalf of the committee to the Association of the Bar of the City of New York for all of the courtesies they extended to the committee and myself, and for their generous spirit. Their rooms and the facilities of their building and the willing cooperation of their employees were at all times cheerfully made available for executive and public hearings held in New York City.

The committee has gone into the question of fascism extensively, and I will endeavor to discuss this more fully later.

At this time I want to deal with the question of communism. The question, I admit, is a rather broad one. I want to appeal to this House and to the American people that I think it is most essential for the House to continue the life of the committee. I want you to bear in mind that this committee in December 1934, just about a month before our power expired, went into the matter and investigated the whole Communist situation. The report as presented by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCORMACK] presents an illustration of the tie-up that exists between the Communist Party of the United States and the Third Internationale in Russia.

Here is just one thing that happened: I subpoenaed the treasurer of the Communist Party and examined him. I had learned there was an awful lot of money coming in, and I was trying to find out the sources of the financial support of the Communist Party. I wanted to find out how they could spread all over our country. They have schools in New York, in Philadelphia, in Chicago, in Boston, in Cleveland, in Los Angeles, in San Francisco, in Washington, and in practically every big city in the United States. Who is financing these schools and who is supporting them?

Mr. KNUTSON. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. KNUTSON. May I call the gentleman's attention to the fact they also conduct summer schools for young boys and young girls who are in their early teens.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. That is correct.

Mr. Chairman, in one school they have almost 3,000 students who pay practically nothing. These Communists seem to have a lot of parades. In fact, they parade almost every day. They do not want to work, nor do they want to go back to Russia. I have had my own personal experience with them. They have been picketing my house almost daily because they do not want to be deported. They have been making speeches right in front of my nose. They have defied the Government and its laws, and defied the special committee of this House.

I examined the treasurer of the Communist Party and, Mr. Chairman, I asked him to produce the books and records showing their financial transactions. He told me in substance, not in so many words, that he would refuse to produce the books showing the financial resources of the Communist Party. Why? Mr. Chairman, they are just as we are. They sleep with this proposition every night. They knew that Congress was not in session and they found out that we could not bring them before the bar of the House, although the old laws, sections 102 and 104 of the Revised Statutes, states that one is guilty of a misdemeanor when refusing to obey the mandate of a committee of either House of Congress. However, the law says that it must be within the District of Columbia. In other words, they took advantage of an old statute under which we could not compel them to produce anything while Congress was not in session because the examination did not take place in the

District of Columbia. So I could not get the books. They defied the Congress of the United States.

Mr. Chairman, for this reason alone in the very near future I am going to call upon the Members, including the gentleman from Texas [Mr. BLANTON], to extend the life of this committee so that we may bring these culprits before the bar of justice and make them respect the mandates of this Congress and the last Congress. We have traced hundreds of thousands of dollars, but they refuse to produce the documents because they say: "You are in a new Congress and you cannot bring us before you now."

By direction of the committee, I presented the facts of this matter to the Federal district attorney, in whose jurisdiction this offense was committed by this witness, likewise the counsel for the special committee submitted citations of court decisions on the subject, but we found the committee was unable to bring this contumacious witness before the grand jury in that jurisdiction, nor could we bring him before the bar of the House, since Congress was in recess and would not probably convene again during life of that Congress or during the life of this committee.

I just want to quote from a letter received from the district attorney and received by me on or about October 25 last.

I am obliged to say that after further consideration of section 192 et seq. of title 2, U. S. C., I am still of opinion that section 192 must be read in conjunction with section 194 of the same title, and that reading them together they confer no jurisdiction on the district court of this district to proceed either by information or indictment against this witness.

So this committee was helpless to compel this witness to produce evidence vitally pertinent to the investigation which the House had directed it to make during the Seventy-third Congress.

One of the recommendations made by the committee in the report is that legislation should be enacted to prevent the recurrence of this situation in future investigations ordered by Congress when such examinations are made while Congress is not in session here.

What do you think I found this morning? A fine, young American man came to me this morning for the first time and brought me a certain document showing that the Communist Party is conducting a real theater, with real actors, and all of the plays are based upon communism and are for the purpose of teaching your children and my children the philosophy of communism.

Now, how do they do it? I will show you how keen and smart they are in doing this. They went into Philadelphia a month ago and hired one of the large theaters there. They then accumulated all the Communist forces, including some educators, and each of these Communist groups was given a number of tickets, which were distributed free of charge to small children, to girls and boys, to men and women, and to the unemployed, who came to the theater without paying anything. There was produced the play "Stevadore", a great Communist play, and when you leave the theater they believe you are a converted Communist. Then this troupe of actors, most of whom are Communists, go from one city to another and again distribute thousands of these tickets for nothing and bring poor victims into the theater and produce other plays which would create revolution within the borders of our country.

[Here the gavel fell.]

Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 5 additional minutes.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. I say to you, Mr. Chairman, the time has come when we have got to have a show-down. There are two ways—to the right or to the left—one is just as bad as the other in this case. Either these people are going to subscribe to and comply with our laws and our Constitution or we have got to find some method of getting rid of them.

Mr. SHORT. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Yes.

Mr. SHORT. The gentleman may not now know definitely, but is he not of the strong conviction that much of this

strong financial support does not come from abroad; but, perhaps, is supplied here at home?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. For the information of the gentleman, I have a list showing some of the contributors.

Mr. SHORT. Will the gentleman kindly insert that list in his remarks?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. I am going to insert the names of some of those who have been supporting this theater movement that has been going on in all the large cities and in the congested districts of the country, but bear in mind that if you want to get the crux of the whole situation you have got to give this committee a little more time to go into the matter. We are in position to lay our hands on certain people if we can develop certain facts which we have in our possession, and then we can bring you some real, startling information.

Let me quote to you from the list of organizations which have sponsored this theater movement in Philadelphia: Tuesday evening, December 11, United Workers' Organization; Thursday evening, December 13, United Workers' Organization; Friday evening, December 14, United Workers' Organization.

There is a Communist actors' group known as the "Actors Emergency Committee", or a name very similar to that, and the leader of that group is known to be a very radical Communist, according to my informant.

Mr. SHORT. Does not the gentleman feel that our recognition of Soviet Russia has had a tendency to further aid in the spreading of such propaganda in this country?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. I would not want to go that far, but there is some information which I do not think my colleague, the gentleman from New York [Mr. FISH], when he examined into this situation, found out about.

There are a number of manufacturing concerns in my city as well as in Philadelphia, and all the other large cities, that, under threat of violence to property and employees, have been coerced. This "left wing" organized themselves into what they call a strong-arm guard, and they come to you, as a manufacturer, and say, "Now, Mr. Jones, or Mr. Smith, your pay roll is \$10,000 a week. We assess you 3 percent of that pay roll, in addition to what you pay your employees, for the purpose of unemployment relief." This money does not go to unemployment relief, Mr. Chairman. It goes to spread further the doctrine of intolerance and the doctrine of communism, and if you do not pay it, the first thing you know you are going to have a strike on your hands, and the second thing you know, your property will be destroyed and the stocks of goods or merchandise will be mutilated, and before you know it you are out of business.

We have discovered a lot of bank accounts. The smallest balance in these bank accounts is \$40,000. We have discovered about four or five bank accounts that were taking blackmail from a lot of honest business men, and if they had not subscribed to the tax levied upon them by these so-called "left wingers", they would have called a strike and destroyed their property.

Mr. CULKIN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. I yield.

Mr. CULKIN. Is the gentleman able to state whether Russia is financing this movement in America?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. If I could get this treasurer whom we directed to produce certain documents, under a subpoena after giving him every opportunity, I could perhaps answer the question. We waited there for almost 8 hours for this man to produce the books that he had seen only that morning. If I could get these books and trace certain information which the committee has, I think I could answer the question and also the question that is in the mind of every Member of this House.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. McCORMACK. Without regard to whether or not financial contributions have been traced—and of course with the limited time available they were not, and whether they

exist or not, I have no knowledge—but the indisputable fact remains that there is direct continuity between the Third International of Soviet Russia and the Communist Party of the United States. Earl Broder, the leader and head of the Communist Party in the United States, admitted under oath or under affirmation before this committee, that there was direct, political continuity between the party in the United States and the Third International of Soviet Russia.

[Here the gavel fell.]

Mr. ZIONCHECK. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 5 additional minutes.

Mr. CULKIN. The charge is definitely made, I may say to the gentleman who is making this most interesting speech, that the program in Mexico, where doctrines are being inculcated by the Government akin to the Russian doctrine or propaganda, is being financed by the Soviets.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Well, there are some suspicious circumstances, but I would not be prepared at this moment to state whether it is a Communist or any other subversive movement. I want to give them the benefit of the doubt.

Mr. TAYLOR of Tennessee. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Yes.

Mr. TAYLOR of Tennessee. The gentleman is a member of the Committee on Un-American Activities, of which I am also a member—I want to ask the gentleman if there was evidence that Russia had made a substantial contribution to communistic publications in this country?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. That is true; but the main purpose was to produce, from the books of the organizations, the very things that we are all dreaming about, that we are all talking about—and, mind you, there were members of this international group connected with the chairman of the supply system of this country, and we tried to get them but they took the next boat and went out. They are now coming back.

Mr. FISH. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. I yield.

Mr. FISH. I hold in my hand a clipping from a New York newspaper, which says that there has been a protest filed by the Daughters of the American Revolution in Congress against loans from the F. E. R. A. for summer schools for workers which taught subversive propaganda and activities. That is rather hard to believe, but it appeared in the press, backed up by a responsible organization. The article, supported by an affidavit, claimed that these summer workers' schools trained students to promote a general strike, seize industry, and set up a government of workers as was done in Soviet Russia. Has the gentleman any information of that kind?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. No such information at all. We did find back in December that there was one communistic C. C. C. camp but, by the time we were able to get hold of them on January 2, our time expired.

Mr. FISH. I think it is highly important that you should investigate this statement made in good faith, and find out if any of the F. E. R. A. funds are diverted to teaching communism in the summer schools for workers. It is well known that the libraries in the schools financed by Federal funds are largely made up of communistic literature.

Mr. FENERTY. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. I yield.

Mr. FENERTY. The gentleman from New York [Mr. DICKSTEIN] in his admirable presentation of the eagerness of the Russian agents here to destroy American principles of government has given us food for very serious thought. The gentleman has doubtless heard that communistic groups have distributed pamphlets among workers whose purpose is to cast contempt on our courts, to urge the Communist, when arrested for crime, to refuse to give any information, to "pack" the courtroom with Communist agitators in the hope of intimidating American jurors, and to ridicule the procedure and dignity of American justice as a sham provided to confuse defendants and prevent their acting with any intelligence. These pamphlets refer to American laws against sedition and anarchy as "class laws" forged by the "capitalist state" to suppress innocent sovietizers. The arrested Communist is urged to "make capitalism the defendant and himself the prosecutor" by making a class

speech to the courtroom. If the anti-American agitator happens to be an alien, as is so often the case, he is told that deportation is a weapon of the rich to try to weaken the communist class, and so he is directed to refuse to give any information as to the time or place or manner of his entrance into our country. Even demonstrations outside the court toward the end of the trial are recommended to the Communists as a means of terrorizing the courtroom and thus prejudicing the case in favor of the seditionists. Everything that can be urged to destroy respect for America and her institutions is advocated by these professional mischief makers, whose capital is Moscow and whose god is Stalin, the black dictator from Caucasus.

In this regard the gentleman from New York [Mr. CULKIN] was absolutely correct when a moment ago he intimated that Communists are active in Mexico. As a matter of fact, the entire Government and its 6-year plan are modeled on Soviet principles. Mexican delegates have been sent to Moscow to study the Russian principles and methods of government. Red Russia has spent \$18,000,000 for Communist propaganda in Mexico, in the belief, as Russian representatives in Mexico have admitted to American news correspondents, that once Mexico is Russianized, America is next. A peculiar feature of the situation is that the Calles group now oppressing the Mexican people, out-sovieted the Russians by accounting for only three of the eighteen millions. Is it any wonder that the "red czar" of Mexico, Calles, is the third largest depositor in the Bank of England? This Armenian Bolshevist has acquired millions by preaching communism while he plundered the underprivileged workers of the country which he dominates, even though there is some doubt that he is a native. His love for Asiatic ideals and the fact that the circumstances of birth are unknown lend color to the Mexican belief that he is not Mexican at all, but Asiatic.

I need not tell you that the subsidized hirelings representing the Red regime of Mexico in this country will probably deny any connection with the Soviet. They will even deny that there is any persecution of the Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish faiths in Mexico, despite the testimony of American and other eye witnesses. They say that there has been no oppression in Mexico during the last 20 years, but I can show you photographs of their victims hanging lifeless to the telegraph posts along the railroads. I can show you pictures of the posters made for use in the Socialist schools, containing the Russian symbols, the hammer and scythe, all of them clearly Russian in origin, and it is interesting to Americans that at least one poster picturing a Red soldier sweeping out authority and faith from the country suspiciously represents him with a Japanese cast of countenance. Let the Mexican Ambassador or his consul general in New York or any of the Soviet agents now in this country deny that Russian representatives were lately in Mexico, and I will give them the name of the American gentleman who interviewed these representatives there.

Incidentally, as a word of warning to our own peace-loving people, we should emphasize the danger that exists for such organizations as the Rotary, the Lions, the Spanish-American War Veterans, or others who may be contemplating visits to Red Mexico this year. Apart from the fact that, just as in Russia, such tourists are shown only what the Government wants them to see and are filled with Red propaganda by a governmental group that finds it difficult to conceal its contempt for American gullibility, it should be pointed out that such organizations are not only endangering the lives of their own members but running the risk of embroiling our peace-loving people in the quarrels and bloodshed in Mexico. Already there is revolt against the Communist Government in 12 Mexican States. Travel is unsafe. Warnings have come through American correspondents that the railroad lines into Mexico City from Vera Cruz, Laredo, El Paso, and Mazatlan will be cut. The sovietized government group, already tottering, can continue to enrich themselves at the people's expense only if they can alienate sympathy from the oppressed peons. What better way, they figure, than by having some Americans killed or injured and then placing the blame on the now aroused people? It is an old Mexican custom. Throw blood

in the faces of the Americans and blame the people who are attempting to rid themselves of the Calles parasites now living on their substance.

What a sad day it would be for these American organizations if, through lack of knowledge of the real situation, they were to go to Mexico to be wined and dined by the anti-American groups now preaching communism there, only to find that, in good faith and unwittingly, they had become the occasion of shedding more American blood on the sands of Mexico. The Red frontier is not now in Europe; it is at our own door. Americans should not be fooled into visiting and encouraging a system which hopes soon to destroy American traditions and reduce our own land to Red reversalism.

The gentleman from New York probably has these facts at his fingers' ends. He and his committee are doing a laudable work that deserves the support and hearty commendation of all patriotic citizens. I hope the committee is given whatever help it requires from the Members of this House.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. The gentleman is correct. Now, this is not because the committee wants to take on any more work. I think we have done more work now than this Congress can appropriate money for. We have not had sufficient money to cover the scope of these subversive movements in this country. I do not care what other governments want. My argument, and the committee's purpose, is to let them keep their propaganda in their own country. We want no part of it in this country.

Mr. FIESINGER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Yes.

Mr. FIESINGER. Did the gentleman find any of these activities in the smaller towns and rural communities?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Oh, that is their meat. They delight in the rural towns, because they create a religious hatred amongst neighbors. They distribute certain documents which bring in the religious question. Some of these people in these small communities have no radio, some do not get many newspapers, and they almost believe the things they read in those documents. The letters that the committee received, and which I received personally, show that.

Mr. HAMLIN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Yes.

Mr. HAMLIN. As a teacher of 25 years' experience in Maine, and a graduate of Bolton College, I ask the gentleman whether it is true, as we read in the Hearst papers, which I am beginning to enjoy very much, that many of the professors of our so-called "high-toned colleges" are going to Russia, or going to Soviet schools the coming summer, and are being financed by us Democrats and Republicans in America?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. I cannot answer the question directly, but I can give the gentleman some information along that line. The German Government, as was shown in the Nazi investigation, obtained a number of professors and "brain trust" men to go to Germany for the purpose of coming back and saying wonderful things about Hitler and his regime, and the Fascist government in Italy is taking American children over to that country to study fascism.

Information came to the committee, too late for a thorough investigation, which seemed to indicate that American-born children of Italian parents were taken from the American schoolrooms back to Italy at the expense of the Italian Government for training and practice of the Fascist principles and when these children arrived back in their home town here in America they were met at the train by members of the staff of the Italian consulate at that place and everybody was greeted with an approved Fascist salute.

Also, that the chief of propaganda for the Mussolini government for foreign countries came to America to spread his philosophy of government, and he succeeded in throwing such a smoke screen about his real purposes that he was apparently given a clean bill of health by our own officials, notwithstanding a most earnest request was filed with some

authorities for his removal or the curtailment of his subversive activities among our citizens of Italian extraction.

Children right here in Washington—the Capital of this Nation—have been pictured in the public press wearing the uniform of the Italian Youth Movement at a function of some sort held in one of the city high schools.

However, all of this information about the Italian Fascist activities has not been authenticated by an investigation by this committee. The fact that it did reach the committee very late from unorganized groups of American citizens of Italian extraction warrants the belief that startling things might be disclosed should this committee be given added time for a thorough investigation of the facts before it now on this subject. So it will be seen they all have some sort of an in and out, and if we can get to the bottom of it, with the power of this Congress, I think we will solve the problem.

Just now the important thing is for this House to extend the life of this special committee, with additional funds at its disposal, in order that the facts already found out may be further looked into. The origin of all this propaganda must be found, and the source of all this foreign money for the spread of this propaganda in this country should be discovered and stopped, and there are other facts which this Congress should have for the purpose of intelligently correcting the evils, so far as they can be remedied by legislation. I thank you. [Applause.]

Mr. LAMBERTSON. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. KNUTSON].

Mr. KNUTSON. Mr. Chairman, of course, with ten or eleven million people out of work in this country, it is to be expected that this should be fertile ground for any troublemaker to sow his seed, whether he be Communist, Socialist, or what not. We can legislate and appoint committees to investigate the activities of these perverse organizations that are seeking to undermine our institutions, but it is not going to do much good until we have restored prosperity in our country. When people are hungry and idle they are not much concerned about the Constitution.

We are not going to restore prosperity in this country until we stop these enormous imports which are coming in from all corners of the earth. The other day I happened to pick up a copy of the Boston Marine News, which contained some startling figures. For instance, it may be news to gentlemen on the other side of the aisle that we are importing thousands of tons of anthracite coal from Europe, that we are importing tens of thousands of barrels of crude oil every week from South America, that we are importing butter from Holland, Denmark, and New Zealand, canned beef from Argentine, manganese ores from Russia, India, and Brazil. And then you wonder why there is unemployment in this country. Thousands of papermakers are out of work because of large importations of pulp and print paper from Canada, Scandinavia, Russia, and the Baltic States.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KNUTSON. We are also importing a considerable quantity of potatoes. I yield to the gentleman from Idaho.

Mr. WHITE. Will the gentleman explain why, when his party was in power, we were unable to get a tariff on manganese?

Mr. KNUTSON. Mr. Chairman, I do not want to show up the gentleman's lack of information, but I am afraid I shall have to do so. The Republicans gave manganese a tariff of \$20 a ton, which has been reduced under the Cuban treaty to \$10 a ton. Does that answer the gentleman? When we went off the gold standard it had the effect of automatically reducing all tariff rates by 41 percent, but that was not enough to suit the free traders. In order to meet the free-trade views of those internationalists down in the State Department, we have since concluded trade agreements with a number of foreign countries which have resulted in a further reduction in the tariff by 50 percent, and then gentlemen wonder why 11,000,000 Americans are walking the streets looking for work.

Why are there 11,000,000 idle Americans? Because of the enormous importation of foreign-produced commodities which are being permitted to come into this country and

displace similar commodities of American origin. We are importing altogether too much from abroad.

According to the report of the Department of Commerce for 1934, I find that during the 12-month period ending December 31 last we imported \$1,634,000,000 worth of merchandise of one kind or another. This enormous importation is classified as follows:

Animals and animal products, edible.....	\$48,971,999
Animals and animal products, inedible.....	109,607,905
Vegetable food products and beverages.....	467,886,069
Vegetable products, inedible, except fibers and wood...	222,097,590
Textile fibers and manufactures.....	240,213,847
Wood and paper.....	181,454,490
Nonmetallic minerals.....	86,444,403
Metals and manufactures, except machinery and vehicles.....	129,743,817
Machinery and vehicles.....	11,799,775
Chemicals and related products.....	65,125,717
Miscellaneous.....	71,487,955

Is there anyone in this Chamber who will contend that when we imported nearly \$13,000,000 worth of meat products last year we helped the American cattle raiser? Surely no one will claim that we helped the Minnesota dairyman when we imported \$10,864,824 worth of dairy products in 1934. Will it be possible to convince the fishermen on Lake Superior and Lake of the Woods that their well-being was promoted when we imported \$23,127,092 of fish. Those who have been employed in our paper mills, but are now out of work, know full well that the reason they are out of work is that we imported \$181,454,490 worth of pulp and print paper last year. The thousands of idle stonecutters and miners realize that they are out of work because we imported \$86,444,303 worth of minerals last year.

A few moments ago the able gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. GIFFORD] spoke of the very serious unemployment problem in New England. I should like to call the gentleman's attention to the fact that last year we imported textile fibers and manufactures valued at \$240,213,847. We imported vegetable food products and beverages to the tune of \$467,886,069 during the same period.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I come to a situation that is giving me the gravest concern: The tariff on butter, as fixed by the Republican tariff law of 1930, is 14 cents per pound, but when we went off the gold standard it had the effect of reducing all tariff rates by 41 percent, which made us the lowest tariff country in the world, save England. As a result of going off the gold standard, the tariff on butter is now only 8¼ cents, which is not anywhere near enough, as is shown by the fact that this year we have already imported nearly two million pounds of butter from New Zealand and Holland. And on March 5 the steamer *Port Gisbourne* from Wellington, New Zealand, will land a cargo of 31,000 boxes of butter, which will bring the total receipts of butter for January and February and the first 4 days of March up to 4,118,000 pounds.

A colleague recently received a letter from the president of a large dairy company in Michigan, which is engaged in the manufacture of powdered milk. He stated that for years they have sold much of their product to a large buyer on the Atlantic seaboard, and recently this buyer asked him to quote a price on four carloads of powdered milk for delivery in March and April, and he quoted 15 cents per pound delivered. He was advised that the bids submitted by American producers ranged from 14½ to 18½ cents per pound. While the eastern company was considering these bids a cargo of powdered milk came in from Holland upon which was quoted a price of 13¼ cents, which made a difference of about \$300 on the two carloads. The Michigan company was obliged to meet this price, although it represented a positive loss on the transaction, but as the president stated in his letter, he had to meet the price in order to fulfill his contract with the farmers who were furnishing the milk, but that he will not be able to do so indefinitely.

Ladies and gentlemen of the Committee, how much longer are we going to stand patiently by while the very ground is being cut from under us by a competition that we cannot meet. Our dairymen cannot meet the prices set by New Zealand, where the cattle are out on green pasture the year